HORIZON NUCLEAR POWER

WYLFA NEWYDD

ENERGY WORKING FOR BRITAIN

Wylfa Newydd Project

6.7.36 ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements App G10-4 - Visual effects schedule

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Note: The methodology for the assessment is set out in chapter B10 (landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.10) of this Environmental Statement.

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G10-4 Visual effects schedule

G10-4.1 Visual effects

Table G10-4.1 Visual effects on residential properties

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R1 Properties on Station Road south of the railway and on Tan y Bryn in Valley **87 Tan y Bryn** (57 properties)	Residents at detached, semi-detached and terraced two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at terraced two-storey house** Designation: Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (Isle of Anglesey AONB) Distance to section 1: 480m	North-east elevation: One first floor and one ground floor window and rear door with views across garden onto Station Road and the railway level crossing. Railway infrastructure and traffic are detractors. Middle distance views to A5 and A5/A55 junction and very distant views to Snowdonia. Much of the A5 and all of the A5025 are screened by buildings in Valley.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north-east towards construction works along the A5. The majority of works would be screened by vegetation along the railway and buildings in Valley. Temporary construction lighting is unlikely to be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> No perceptible change. Proposed lighting at the new roundabout would not be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R2 **1 Greystones**	**Residents at detached two-storey house**	South-east elevation: Two first floor and one ground floor window and front door with views across garden and road towards the railway and fields	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north-east towards construction works along the A5. The majority of works would be screened by vegetation along the	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	**Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements**	**Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available**	**Sensitivity of visual receptor**	**Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation**	**Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation**	**Significance of effect without additional mitigation**	**Additional mitigation**	**Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact**	**Significance of residual effects**
2 Greystones 3 Greystones Cerrig Llwyd (Four properties)	Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 1: 450m	beyond. Snowdonia visible in the distance. Oblique views north to the A5 although filtered by vegetation along the railway and in nearby fields. More open, direct views to the A5/A55 junction.		railway and buildings in Valley. Temporary construction lighting is unlikely to be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	(Glimpsed views)		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.	(Glimpsed views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> No perceptible change. Proposed lighting at the new roundabout would not be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R3 Properties on Station Road to the north of the railway in Valley **Cartrefle** (15 properties)	Residents at detached and semi-detached two-storey houses and flats above shops **Residents at detached two-storey house** Designation: not designated	South-east elevation: First and ground floor windows with views over rough grassland and the freight yard towards the A55 and Snowdonia in the distance. Oblique views north to the A5 east of Valley. Views filtered slightly by boundary vegetation and vegetation in adjacent fields.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works along the A5, including for the new roundabout with section 1. Views would be filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and the A5/A55 junction.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	**Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements**	**Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available**	**Sensitivity of visual receptor**	**Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation**	**Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation**	**Significance of effect without additional mitigation**	**Additional mitigation**	**Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact**	**Significance of residual effects**
	Distance to section 1: 300m			<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The A5 would appear as at present although traffic is likely to be slightly more noticeable due to the stop and start motion at the roundabout. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Section 1 north of the roundabout would not be perceptible due to the flat topography. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R4 **Glyn Villa** Preswylfa (Two properties) *Refer to viewpoint 4 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_03 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage*	**Residents at semi-detached two-storey house** Residents at semi-detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 170m	East elevation: First and ground floor windows with views across rear garden towards adjacent fields and drumlin features beyond. The A5 is noticeable as it rises towards the A5/A55 junction and traffic on the A55 is also visible. Overhead transmission lines cross the view. Views are restricted by mature trees along the property boundary. North gable: Porch and door on north gable with views across garden and along the A5025 as it leaves Valley to the north. Views restricted by garden vegetation. West elevation: Two first floor and one ground floor window and front door on west elevation with open views across garden onto A5025. Views beyond to properties on Lon Gardener.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, local views east towards construction works for section 1 in a previously undeveloped field, although in the context of the A5 and overhead transmission lines. Boundary vegetation would filter views from both floors. There would be oblique views north-east from the northern gable end of Glyn Villa towards construction works for the northern end of section 1 and flood compensation area, although views would be filtered by boundary vegetation. Views of construction works would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
views refer to viewpoint 4 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_03 and 04 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)							amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 1 would be visible to the east, in particular the new roundabout feature and associated stop and start motion of traffic. Embankments would be fairly small but would appear man-made. Views north-east would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the properties to the east. Man-made earthworks for the drainage ditches would also be apparent. Views west are likely to improve as traffic would be transferred to section 1. Mitigation planting would not yet have established, although seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting would be nearer to the properties (approximately 100m compared to lighting on the A5), although in the context of lighting along the A5 and at the A5/A55 junction.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help filter views towards earthworks and traffic at the roundabout and on section 1 north of the roundabout. However, section 1 would be a noticeable addition to the landscape and traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible. Lighting would also be nearer to the properties (approximately 100m compared to lighting on the A5), albeit in the context of existing lighting. Boundary vegetation would filter views from both floors.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.		
R5 Properties to the south of the A5 in Valley **1 Boston Terrace** (13 properties)	Residents at terraced two-storey houses and one bungalow and two-storey flat block **Residents at terraced two-storey house** Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 330m	North elevation: One first and one ground floor window with views onto the A5 (Boston Terrace). Views across road to industrial and commercial buildings. Oblique views north-east towards the A5025 where it meets the A5, and along the A5 to the east.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, open, channelled views east towards construction works along the A5. Views of section 1 further north would be screened by buildings in Valley. Temporary construction lighting is unlikely to be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, open, channelled views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, open, channelled views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> No perceptible change. Proposed lighting would not be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R6 Properties to the north of the A5 in Valley **8 Llys Hywel** (12 properties)	Residents at detached bungalows, semi-detached two-storey houses and two-storey flat block **Residents at first floor flat** Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 360m	East elevation: First floor flat with views towards adjacent industrial and commercial buildings in Valley. Oblique views north over fields towards the A5025 as it travels north out of Valley. Overhead transmission lines noticeable and middle distance views possible towards drumlins and very distant views to Snowdonia. North gable: One first floor window with open views across fields towards the A5025 as it travels north out of Valley. Overhead transmission lines cross the view.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works for the northern end of section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields and by hedgerows along the existing A5025. Views of section 1 further south would be screened by buildings in Valley. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. 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	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views north-east would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the properties to the east. This benefit is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to be screened by buildings in Valley.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R7 Properties on Lon Gardener **20 Lon Gardener** (32 properties)	Residents at detached and semi-detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached two-storey house** Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 520m	South-east elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with views across garden and fields towards the A5025 north of Valley. Middle distance or very distant views towards drumlins and Snowdonia with overhead transmission lines crossing the view. Boundary fence restricts views from ground floor windows.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, filtered views east towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would predominantly be towards the northern end of section 1 and from first floor windows, as ground floor windows would be well filtered by vegetation within gardens and adjacent fields, and by hedgerows along the existing A5025. Views of construction works for section 1 further south would mostly be screened by buildings in Valley, although some properties are likely to have views of construction works along the A5 near Valley cemetery. Roundabout construction is likely to be screened. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				reduces unnecessary light-spill.			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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views east would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the properties to the east. This benefit is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting, where not screened by buildings in Valley, is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and at the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
R8 Properties on Gorad Road **Uwch y Mor** (25 properties) *Refer to viewpoint 5 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_03 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 5 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_05 and 06 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Residents at detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached bungalow** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 1: 970m	South-east elevation: Two windows and one door with open views across property garden, Gorad Road and fields towards the A5025 north of Valley. Middle distance or very distant views towards drumlins and Snowdonia, with overhead transmission lines crossing the view.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, elevated, filtered views south-east towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be towards all of the construction works due to the elevated position of the properties. However, the construction works would make up a small part of the view due to their distance (almost 1km) from the properties. Temporary construction lighting is unlikely to be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views south-east would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the properties to the east. Views towards section 1 would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5, A55 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and at the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R9 Cleifiog Fawr (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 550m	South-east elevation: The property is currently being renovated. First and ground floor windows with views across fields towards the A5025 north of Valley. Middle distance or very distant views towards drumlins and Snowdonia, with overhead transmission lines crossing the view. Views restricted by farm outbuildings.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, elevated views south-east towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, which would make up a small part of the view due to their distance (550m) from the property. Views would also be possible towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be restricted by farm outbuildings. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, restricted views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. The appearance of	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, restricted views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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. 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.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): Views south-east would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the property to the east. Views towards section 1 would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5, A55 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and at the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R10 Properties along Lon Ty Main in Caergeiliog **Ty Mawr** (Seven properties) *Refer to viewpoint 1 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_01 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached two-storey house** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 1: 560m	North gable: First and ground floor windows with views across fields towards the A55. Views possible from first floor windows over the A55 embankment towards Valley and the A5. The A5025 is visible for a short section as it travels north of Valley. Overhead transmission lines noticeable in the view. West elevation: First and ground floor windows with views across fields towards the A55. Views possible to Holyhead Mountain. Oblique views north from first floor windows across A55 embankment towards Valley, the A5 and the A5025. Views west restricted by farm outbuildings.	**High**	Construction (winter): There would be views north over the A55 embankment from first floor windows towards the construction works along the A5, including for the new roundabout with section 1 and works to the footway/cycleway along the A5. Construction works along section 1 would also be perceptible. However, construction works would make up a small part of the view and would be in the context of the A55. Views from ground floor windows would be screened by the A55 embankment. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley, along the A5 and at the A5/A55 junction.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				Operation year 1 (winter): The A5 would appear as existing although traffic is likely to be slightly more noticeable due to the stop and start motion at the new roundabout. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Section 1 north of the roundabout would not be perceptible due to the flat topography. Lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number **(for groups, representative residential property in bold)** **Number of residential receptors in brackets**	**Type of receptor** **Designation where receptor located** **Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements**	**Existing (baseline) view description and direction** **Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available**	**Sensitivity of visual receptor**	**Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation**	**Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation**	**Significance of effect without additional mitigation**	**Additional mitigation**	**Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact**	**Significance of residual effects**
R11 Properties on Cymyran Road and Pendref **The Old Toll House** (Nine properties)	Residents at detached and semi-detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached two-storey house** Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 770m	North elevation: One first floor and two ground floor windows with views onto A5 and beyond to Tre Ifan Farm and the A55. Views possible towards middle distance drumlins and the A5025 for a short section as it travels north of Valley. The majority of the A5025 is screened by topography.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be potential glimpsed views north-west towards construction works for the northern end of section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Construction works would make up a very small part of the view and would be in the context of the A55. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at the A5/A55 junction.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views north-west would not be significantly different to existing. Proposed lighting would be screened by topography.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R12 Tre Ifan Farm (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 770m	North-west elevation: Three first floor and five ground floor windows with elevated, open views across fields towards the A55. Views possible beyond to middle distance drumlins and the A5025 for a short section as it travels between Valley and Llanynghenedl. The majority of the A5025 is screened by topography.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be potential glimpsed views north-west towards construction works for the northern end of section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Construction works would make up a very small part of the view and would be in the context of the A55. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at the A5/A55 junction.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views north-west would not be significantly different to existing. Proposed lighting would be screened by topography.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R13 Pen-caledog (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 300m	North-west elevation: First and ground floor windows with views across fields towards Valley cemetery, the A5025, A5 and buildings in Valley. Holyhead Mountain is visible beyond. Boundary vegetation restricts views. Property appears derelict.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, elevated views north-west towards construction works along the A5, including for the roundabout with section 1. Some of the construction works for section 1 north of the roundabout would be visible, but further north they would be screened by topography at Valley cemetery. Construction works would be in the context of the existing A5, and views would be filtered by boundary vegetation. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and along the A5.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 1 would be visible to the north-west, in particular the new roundabout feature and associated stop and start motion of traffic. Embankments would be fairly small but would appear man-made. Mitigation planting would not yet have established. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and along the A5. The overall level of effect would not reduce from construction.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate earthworks into the landscape, screen views of stop and start traffic at the roundabout and filter views of traffic on section 1 north of the roundabout. However, due to the elevated nature of the property, section 1 would still be a noticeable feature in a previously undeveloped field.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							control light spill, within safe levels for road users.		
R14 Cleifiog Isaf (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 410m	West elevation: Oblique views south-west towards the A5025 as it travels into Valley. Buildings in Valley are visible as are overhead transmission lines. Views are restricted by farm outbuildings and a hedgerow, particularly from ground floor windows. Direct views west are restricted by farm outbuildings. South elevation: First and ground floor windows on south elevation with views across fields and drumlins towards the A5/A55 junction. Oblique views south-west towards the A5025 as it travels into Valley. Views restricted by farm outbuildings.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for the northern end of section 1 and the flood compensation area. Views would be restricted by farm outbuildings and a hedgerow near the property. Activity, buildings and storage areas at the Construction Compound would also be visible to the west where views are available around farm outbuildings. Views to the southern end of section 1 would be screened by topography near Valley cemetery. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): Views south-west would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be slightly nearer to the property (approximately 100m). However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting would be screened by topography at Valley.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R15 **1 Tyddyn Gof** 2 Tyddyn Gof 3 Tyddyn Gof Old Telephone Exchange (Four properties)	**Residents at terraced bungalow** Residents at terraced bungalow Residents at terraced bungalow Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not	South-east elevation: Two windows and conservatory with views across garden onto the A5025 and beyond to drumlins, overhead transmission lines and Snowdonia. Views are filtered by garden vegetation. Oblique views south-west along A5025. South-west gable: Conservatory with views across fields towards Valley. The A5025 is visible as it travels towards Valley and overhead transmission lines are noticeable. Views are filtered by boundary vegetation.	**High**	Construction (winter): There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, although views would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and would be well filtered by garden vegetation. Activity, buildings and storage areas within the Construction Compound would also be perceptible through garden vegetation at the north of section 1. Topography north of section 1 is likely to screen some construction works further south. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. The appearance of the Construction	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Refer to viewpoint 7 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_04 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)	designated Distance to section 1: 150m						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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views south-west would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be in a slightly different location to the existing A5025. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and along the A5.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
R16 **Bronallt** Yr Hen Feudy Yr Hen Stabl (Three properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at semi-detached two-storey house Residents at semi-detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 600m	South-west elevation: Two first and two ground floor windows with open views across fields towards Valley. The A5025 is visible as it travels towards Valley and overhead transmission lines are noticeable. South-east elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with oblique views south-west along theA5025 and beyond to drumlins, overhead transmission lines and Snowdonia. Views are filtered by boundary trees.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views south-west towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, although viewed at a distance (600m) and with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Topography north of section 1 is likely to screen some construction works further south. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							available planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views south-west would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be in a slightly different location to the existing A5025. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and along the A5.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R17 Penterfyn (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 720m	South-west elevation: Four ground floor windows and conservatory with views across fields and along the A5025 as it travels into Valley. Drumlin features, overhead transmission lines and Snowdonia are apparent. Views filtered by boundary hedge.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views south-west towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, although viewed at a distance (720m) and with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Topography north of section 1 is likely to screen some construction works further south. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. The appearance of the Construction	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views south-west would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be in a slightly different location to the existing A5025. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and along the A5.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
R18 Isolated properties on Gorad Road **Tabor Hall** (Three properties) *Refer to viewpoint 6 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_04 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached two-storey house** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 1: 580m	South-east elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with elevated views over property garden, Gorad Road and fields towards drumlins and Snowdonia in the distance. The A5025 is visible north of Valley and an overhead transmission line crosses the horizon. A roadside hedgerow filters views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, elevated, filtered views south towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area. Views would be towards all of the construction works, and the activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound due to the elevated position of the properties. However, the construction works would make up a small part of the view due to their distance (580m) from the properties. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							available planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views south would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the properties to the east. Views towards section 1 would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5, A55 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and at the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R19 **Ty Gwyn** Ty Gwyn Barn Tyn Coed (Three properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated	North-east elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with views across garden onto A5025 and on towards Llanynghenedl. Views are restricted by garden vegetation. Views possible beyond to middle distance drumlins and overhead transmission lines.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north-east towards construction works for section 3 in the distance (780m). Views would be filtered by garden vegetation and hedgerows along Gorad Road. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 3: 780m			<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The character of views would not be significantly different to existing as only the southern end of section 3 would be perceptible, and the effect of the new section of road would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R20 **Pencraig** Tyddyn-hirion Tawelfan Ty Mawr Ty Newydd (Five properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at semi-detached two-storey house Residents at semi-detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB	South-east elevation: Five first floor and five ground floor windows with oblique views north-east across fields towards the A5025 north of Llanynghenedl. Drumlin features are visible beyond as are overhead transmission lines. Very distant views to Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north-east towards construction works for section 3. Views would be restricted by farm outbuildings, vegetation around properties and within adjacent fields. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The character of views would not be significantly different to existing due to intervening buildings and vegetation.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 3: 410m			<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R21 Properties on the A5025 in Llanynghenedl **Hafan – No. 7 Council Houses** (15 properties)	Residents at detached and terraced two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached two-storey house** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 3: 490m	North-west elevation: First and ground floor windows with oblique views over garden and across fields towards Llanfachraeth. The A5025 is noticeable as it travels between Llanynghenedl and Llanfachraeth. No window in north-eastern gable end.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works for the southern end of section 3, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be filtered by vegetation within adjacent fields and along the existing A5025. Construction works would only be visible in a small part of the view. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The character of views would not be significantly different to existing as only the southern end of section 3 would be perceptible; the effect of the new section of road would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R22 **Bryn Colyn** Cefn Amlwg Mynydd y Gof (Three properties) *Refer to viewpoint 8 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_05 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	**Residents at detached bungalow with roof space** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 700m	North elevation: One first floor and three ground floor windows with elevated views across garden and local road towards surroundings fields and Llanfachraeth village. Llanfaethlu and Mynydd y Garn are visible in the distance. Overhead transmission lines are a noticeable feature. Garden vegetation provides some filtering of views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views north towards construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond A, which would be noticeable within previously undeveloped fields east of Llanfachraeth. Construction works would be viewed at a distance (700m), in the context of overhead transmission lines and would make up a small part of the view. The lifting cranes for the new viaduct structure would be visible but viewed against the backdrop of drumlins, which would make them less noticeable than if viewed against the sky-line. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be perceptible. Views would be filtered by garden vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. Mitigation planting implemented as close to the completion of highway works as possible to reduce amount of time bare earth visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 3 would be noticeably different to the existing A5025 in views. The existing A5025 is contained within Llanfachraeth village whereas section 3 would be more visible within open fields to the east of the village. Attenuation pond A would be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of the landscape. However, due to the distance (700m) of these properties from section 3, it would make up a small part of a wider, panoramic view across Anglesey. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate section 3 into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic and the 2m high noise barrier. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting would help to soften the appearance of attenuation	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				pond A. However, due to the elevated position of the properties section 3 and attenuation pond A would still be noticeable features in the landscape.			works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
R23 Tyn Ffynnon (One property)	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 140m	North gable: Two windows with open views across fields and beyond to Mynydd y Garn. The A5025 is visible as it travels towards Llanfachraeth. Wind turbines are noticeable in the north-east.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, local views north towards construction works for the southern end of section 3 and attenuation pond A. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be visible, as would works for the construction of the new viaduct structure. The lifting cranes would be particularly noticeable against the skyline. The construction works would extend further east into previously undeveloped fields, although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would only be from two windows and garden vegetation would provide some filtering. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): Section 3 would be more noticeable to this property than the existing A5025. It would extend further east into previously undeveloped fields and there would be views possible along the carriageway and towards new earthworks. Moving traffic would be elevated in order to cross the new viaduct structure, which would be framed by the noise barrier. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): Mitigation vegetation would help to filter views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. However, section 3 would still be more noticeable than the existing A5025, and moving traffic would still be perceptible	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				due to the elevation of the road. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond A would help to integrate it into the landscape.			completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
R24 **Erw Goch** Erw Goch Cottage Tyn Gamfa 1 Pont yr Arw 2 Pont yr Arw Pandy Mill (Six properties) *Refer to viewpoints 9 and 10 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_*	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 120m	East elevation: Three first floor and three ground floor windows and patio door with open views across fields towards middle distance drumlins and very distant Snowdonia. Views are not possible towards the existing A5025. West elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows on west elevation with open views over property driveway and garden onto the A5025 and beyond to fields and drumlins. Views along A5025 to north screened by vegetation and to south by farm outbuildings. North gable: One first floor and one ground floor window on the north gable end with views across fields and Afon Alaw. Vegetation along Afon Alaw restricts longer distance views. Oblique views north-east are more open and look out towards distant drumlins.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be in close proximity to the east and would stretch across an existing view with few visual detractors. Of particular note would be the construction of earthworks and new viaduct structure for the Afon Alaw crossing. The lifting cranes would be highly visible and detract from views. Construction works for attenuation pond A would also be apparent to the south from Erw Goch Cottage, as would activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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,	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
05_05 and 06 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37) *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 9 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10 08_07 and 08 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*							whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The embankments and new viaduct structure at Afon Alaw would be in close proximity to the east and 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. Attenuation pond A to the south would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape in views from Erw Goch Cottage. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Views west would experience a beneficial change as traffic would move to section 3 off the existing A5025.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. However, the character of the view would be significantly different,	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years,	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				in particular the distance of the view is likely to be much shorter as the embankments and screen vegetation would form a barrier (approximately 100m distance compared to middle distance). Attenuation pond A would be less perceptible in the wider landscape in views from Erw Goch Cottage due to shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting.	(Direct, open, local views)		following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	(Direct, open, local views)	
R25 Properties to south-east of Llanfachraeth **9 Maes Alaw** (15 properties) *Refer to viewpoint 9 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_05 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 9 on*	Residents at detached, semi-detached and terraced two-storey properties **Residents at terraced two-storey house** Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 130m	East elevation: Three first floor and three ground floor windows with views across fields towards middle distance drumlins. Views are predominantly open although nearby field boundary hedges and vegetation near Bryn Farm filter some views. Views are not possible towards the existing A5025. West elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with open views over garden onto the A5025 and buildings in Llanfachraeth. Oblique views north and south along A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be in close proximity to the east and would stretch across an existing view with few visual detractors. Construction of earthworks and the new viaduct structure for the Afon Alaw crossing would be visible in oblique views south-east and the lifting cranes would be highly visible. There would also be oblique views north-east towards construction works for the overbridge for the minor road east of Llanfachraeth. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_07 and 08 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)				Operation year 1 (winter): Section 3 would be partially in cutting to the east. 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. The noise barrier would help to screen views of traffic on embankment but would detract from views. Traffic would be more noticeable on the viaduct where the noise barrier would be at 1m high. The character of the view would be significantly different. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Views west would experience a beneficial change as traffic would move to section 3 from the existing A5025.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. However, the character of the view would be significantly different as the distance of the view is likely to be much shorter, as the embankments and screen vegetation would form a barrier (approximately 120m distance compared to middle distance). In addition, the noise barrier would detract from views, even though it would be filtered by hedgerow vegetation.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R26 Properties on A5025 to west of Llanfachraeth **1 Mona Stores Cottage** (51 properties)	Residents at detached, semi-detached and terraced two-storey properties and bungalows **Residents at semi-detached two-storey house** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 3: 270m	East elevation: Three first floor and three ground floor windows with open views onto the A5025 and beyond to fields and middle distance drumlins. Field boundary hedgerows provide some filtering of views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> The majority of views towards section 3 construction works east of the village would be glimpsed through built form and there is unlikely to be a significant change in the overall character of views. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the south of the village, there would be oblique views south-east for a short section towards construction works for the embankments and new viaduct structure of the Afon Alaw crossing. The lifting cranes would be highly visible in glimpsed views. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the north of the village, there would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 3. A dense hedgerow would provide filtering of views. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Llanfachraeth.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Traffic would move onto section 3 from the existing A5025, resulting in a beneficial change in views from these properties, as traffic would no longer be in close proximity. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the south of the village, there would be oblique views south-east towards the embankments and new viaduct structure at Afon Alaw and moving traffic on embankment. However, this would only be for a short section. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				the north of the village, there would be views in the direction of section 3. However, it would run in cutting at this point and views would be filtered by an existing dense hedgerow. Due to there being views towards the Afon Alaw new viaduct structure and embankments an adverse effect would remain.			planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks at the Afon Alaw new viaduct. There is likely to be an overall beneficial effect on views.	**Minor** beneficial**:** Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** beneficial**:** Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial**:** Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** beneficial**:** Permanent Not significant
R27 Properties on Parc Llynnon **Sandow** (Eight properties)	Residents at detached bungalows, some with roof space **Residents at detached bungalow** Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 80m	North-east elevation: One window and large conservatory with open views across fields towards middle distance drumlins. The local road and traffic is noticeable. Views are not possible towards the existing A5025. South-east gable: Four windows and one door with views across garden and local road towards fields, middle distance drumlins and very distant Snowdonia. Overhead transmission lines are noticeable but the existing A5025 is not visible. Views filtered by garden vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3, including for attenuation pond B, would be in close proximity to the east and would stretch across an existing view with few visual detractors. Construction of the overbridge would be visible in oblique views south-east. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 3 would be partially in cutting to the east and the noise barrier is likely to screen views of moving traffic and attenuation pond B. However, in itself the noise barrier would form a visual detractor. Moving traffic is likely to be visible to the north-east where section 3 would be at grade. Traffic on the overbridge to the south-east would be slightly elevated compared to existing and man-made earthworks would be noticeable. The character of the view would be significantly different. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to filter views of the noise barrier and moving traffic to the north-east. Establishment of shrub blocks near the overbridge to the south-east would help to filter views of elevated traffic and soften the earthworks. However, the character of the view would be significantly different and the distance of the view is likely to be shorter as mitigation vegetation would form a barrier (approximately 50m distance compared to local views).	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R28 Properties to north-east of Llanfachraeth **Rhiwen** (18 properties) *Refer to viewpoint 14 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_09 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 14 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_11 to 14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Residents at detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at two-storey house** Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 220m	East elevation: Three first floor and one ground floor window and conservatory with views across fields towards middle distance drumlins. Views are predominantly open although nearby field boundary hedges filter some views. Views are not possible towards the existing A5025. West elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows on the west elevation with open views over garden onto the A5025 and buildings in Llanfachraeth. North gable: One first floor window on north gable end with open views across fields towards middle distance drumlins. Views interrupted by nearby houses.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be visible to the east and would stretch across an existing view with few visual detractors. Intervening field boundary hedgerows would provide filtering of views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The 2m high noise barrier would help to screen views of moving traffic in views east, and disguise the break in landform at the cuttings. However, the noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established although intervening field boundary hedgerows would provide filtering of views. Views west would experience a beneficial change as traffic would move to section 3.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Section 3 would be a noticeable addition to the landscape, especially due to the previously undeveloped nature of views. However, mitigation vegetation would help to filter views of the 2m high noise barrier. Intervening existing vegetation would also limit the deterioration of the view.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R29 Llanllibio Fawr (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 11 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_07 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 450m	South gable: One first floor and one ground floor window with middle distance views south-west across fields towards the A5025 as it travels between Llanfachraeth and Llanynghenedl. Ground floor window is screened by farm outbuilding. Overhead transmission lines feature in the view.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Glimpsed, oblique views south-west towards construction works for the southern tip of section 3 and attenuation pond A, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. The construction works would be viewed with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Most views from the property in the direction of section 3 would be screened by farm outbuildings. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term**:** Not 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. The appearance of the	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 11 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_09 and 10 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)							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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the new section of road would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 in views from this property. Most views from the property in the direction of section 3 would be screened by farm outbuildings.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
R30 Bedo Farm (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 80m	South-west gable: Two first floor and one ground floor window and patio door with views across fields towards the built up edge of Llanfachraeth and drumlin features beyond. Oblique views west to existing A5025 in the village and direct views south-west to A5025 in the distance. Views from ground floor window and patio door restricted by boundary fence. North-west elevation: First floor and ground floor windows with views over garden/yard and fields towards the built up edge of Llanfachraeth. Views of the existing A5025 are limited in this direction. Views are restricted by a boundary fence and farm outbuildings.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be in close proximity to the west. Construction of earthworks and the new viaduct structure for the Afon Alaw crossing would be visible in direct views south-west and the lifting cranes would be highly visible. There would also be oblique views north towards construction works for the overbridge for the minor road east of Llanfachraeth. Views would be restricted by boundary fencing and outbuildings. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The 2m high noise barrier would help to screen views of moving traffic in views west, 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. The embankments and new viaduct at Afon Alaw would be visible in direct views south-west and moving traffic would be highly perceptible on embankment or at grade. The	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				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, although views would be restricted by boundary fencing and outbuildings. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Section 3 would be in closer proximity than the existing A5025 and would result in a change in character to the view from this property. The noise barrier would detract from views, even when filtered by hedgerow vegetation. Mitigation vegetation would help to soften the appearance of some features such as the embankments to the south-west; however, the level of effect is unlikely to change from operation year 1.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, restricted, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R31 **Bryn Farm** Fron-deg Mynydd-yr-eithin	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house	West elevation: Two first floor and six ground floor windows with views across adjacent fields towards Bedo Farm and the built up edge of Llanfachraeth. Mature trees and field boundary hedges filter views. Views of the A5025 to the west are limited by buildings in the village but there are oblique views south-west towards the A5025 south of Llanfachraeth. North elevation: First and ground floor windows on north elevation with views	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be visible to the west, although filtered by intervening hedgerows. There would be glimpsed views south-west of the construction of earthworks and new viaduct structure for the Afon Alaw crossing, which would be partially screened by Bedo Farm. The lifting cranes are likely to be highly visible. There would be oblique views north-west towards construction works for the overbridge and for attenuation pond B. Views further north would be screened by topography and dense hedgerows. Temporary change in night-time views	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Llety'r Wennol (Four properties) *Refer to viewpoint 11 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_07 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 11 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_09 and 10 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 230m	over property driveway towards rolling fields. Topography screens views further north. Oblique views north-west towards buildings in Llanfachraeth. South elevation: First and ground floor windows on south elevation with views across fields towards middle distance drumlins. Oblique views south-west towards the A5025 south of Llanfachraeth. Views heavily filtered by vegetation adjacent to the property.		when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The 2m high noise barrier would help to screen views of moving traffic in views west, 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. The embankments and new viaduct structure at Afon Alaw would be visible in views south-west and moving traffic would be perceptible on embankment or at grade. The noise barrier at the viaduct would screen some views of traffic but in itself would form a visual detractor. Bedo Farm would screen some elements of the view and hedgerows would provide filtering. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. Section 3 would be less noticeable, especially against the backdrop of Llanfachraeth village. However, the noise barrier	**Minor** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Minor** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				would detract from views, even when filtered by a hedgerow.	(Direct, filtered, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	(Direct, filtered, local views)	
R32 **Green Farm** Pen Parc Bodfardden Newydd Bodfardden Newydd Bungalow (attached to Bodfardden Newydd) Pennant (Five properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at semi-detached two-storey house Residents at semi-detached bungalow with roof space Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 3:	West gable: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with open views across fields towards the A5025 near Penyrorsedd at Llanfachraeth. Middle distance views beyond to drumlin features and distant views to Holyhead Mountain. North elevation: Two ground floor windows on north elevation with open views across fields towards drumlin features. Oblique views north-west towards the A5025 near Penyrorsedd at Llanfachraeth. South elevation: One first floor and two ground floor windows with views towards nearby drumlin feature. Open, oblique views south-west over fields towards Llanfachraeth.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 3 would be visible across the view. However, hedgerow field boundaries would provide filtering of views. Views of the works would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context, although works would be undertaken in closer proximity. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	450m			<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be noticeable on the embankments of section 3 in closer proximity than the existing A5025. Man-made earthworks would be perceptible, as would the farm overbridge. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. Hedgerow field boundaries would provide some filtering of views. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to filter views of traffic on embankment and integrate man-made earthworks and the noise barrier into the surrounding landscape. However, section 3 would be noticeably closer than the existing A5025, and the noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R33 **Plas Ellen** Tan y Bryn (Two properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 80m	South-west elevation: Six ground floor windows and two first floor windows with elevated views across fields towards the A5025 as it enters Llanfachraeth. Buildings in the village are visible as are middle distance drumlin features. Ground floor windows are filtered by a boundary hedge.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated views south along construction works for the northern end of section 3. Construction works would be visible for some distance (up to 1km) due to the angle of view, albeit with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Hedgerow vegetation would provide some filtering of views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be noticeable on the embankments of section 3 in closer proximity than the existing A5025. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. There would be views along section 3 as far as Parc Llynnon due to the angle of view. Man-made earthworks would be perceptible. Hedgerow vegetation would provide some filtering of views. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of mitigation vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic on embankment, integrate man-made earthworks into the surrounding landscape and filter views of the noise barrier. However, section 3 would be noticeably closer than the existing A5025 and there would be views along the length of section 3 as far as Parc Llynnon. The noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation. Effects would not reduce from operation year 1.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant
R34 Ty Croes (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 3: 560m	East elevation: First and ground floor windows with views across fields towards the A5025 near The Rectory (residential property). Vegetation along the driveway filters views. Buildings in Llanfachraeth are noticeable and screen views south-east. Vegetation at The Rectory screens views north-east. Distant views directly east towards drumlin features.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed, filtered views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Buildings in Llanfachraeth and vegetation at The Rectory would restrict views of construction works. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting within Llanfachraeth.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term**:** Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 1 (winter): There would be glimpsed views of moving traffic where visible in-between buildings in Llanfachraeth and vegetation at The Rectory. Due to the limited nature of views towards section 3 it is unlikely to change the overall character of views. Conversely, traffic on the existing A5025 would reduce resulting in an overall beneficial effect.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall beneficial effect on views is unlikely to increase.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
R35 Parlwr Farm (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 3: 420m	East elevation: Six first floor windows and five ground floor windows and front door with oblique, open views north-east across yard, local road and fields towards the A5025 near The Rectory. Middle distance views towards drumlins in the north-east. North gable: One first floor window with direct, open views north-east across yard, local road and fields towards the A5025 near The Rectory.	**High**	Construction (winter): There would be glimpsed, filtered views north-east towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Buildings in Llanfachraeth and vegetation at The Rectory would restrict views of construction works. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting within Llanfachraeth.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant Short-term
				Operation year 1 (winter): There would be glimpsed views of moving traffic where visible in-between buildings in Llanfachraeth and vegetation at The Rectory. Due to the limited nature of views towards section 3 it is unlikely to change the overall character of views. Conversely, traffic on the existing A5025 would reduce resulting in an overall beneficial effect.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall beneficial effect on views is unlikely to increase.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
R36 **Penrhos Newydd** Property adjacent to Pant Glas Pant Glas (Three properties)	**Residents at detached bungalow with roof space** Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 210m	North-east elevation: One first floor window and one large ground floor window with views across garden and adjacent fields towards middle distance drumlins. Views filtered by boundary hedge and partly restricted by garage building. North-west elevation: North-west elevation with three windows and front door. Open views across driveway and adjacent field towards the A5025. Distant views towards western coast and Holyhead Mountain. South-east elevation: South-east elevation has five ground floor windows with views across garden and adjacent field towards buildings in Llanfachraeth. Oblique views south-east across drumlins towards Snowdonia. Views filtered by boundary hedge.	**High**	Construction (winter): Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be in close proximity to the east. Construction works would take place in an existing view with few visual detractors. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				Operation year 1 (winter): The 2m high noise barrier would help to screen views of moving traffic in views east, and disguise the break in landform at the cuttings. However, the noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. Attenuation pond C would	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Views west would experience a beneficial change as traffic would move to section 3.	(Direct, filtered, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	(Direct, filtered, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. However, section 3 would significantly change the overall character of views, particularly as existing views have few visual detractors. The noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation. Effects would not reduce from operation year 1.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant
R37 The Rectory (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 3:	South-east elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with views across garden towards the A5025. Very distant views over drumlins towards Snowdonia. Views of the A5025 are relatively open but middle distance views are restricted by vegetation along the A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be visible in fields to the east. However, views would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. In addition, works are only likely to be visible for a short section due to screening by buildings in Llanfachraeth. Temporary construction lighting is	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	270m	North-east elevation: Three first floor and three ground floor windows with views along the A5025. Views are restricted by dense garden vegetation. Two ground floor windows screened by boundary wall.		likely to blend in with existing lighting within Llanfachraeth.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible on the embankments of section 3 to the east, and the 2m high noise barrier would be perceptible, but only for a short section. Conversely, traffic on the existing A5025 would no longer be in close proximity to the property. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. Overall, there is likely to be a beneficial effect on views due to traffic moving away from the property.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
R38 Penyrorsedd (at Llanfachraeth) (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 16 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_11 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 160m	South elevation: Five first floor and six ground floors windows and one roof window with views across garden, local road and fields towards the A5025 as it travels into Llanfachraeth village. Very distant views towards Snowdonia. Views filtered by garden vegetation. East elevation: One ground floor window on east elevation with open views across field towards A5025. Very distant views to Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be visible in fields to the east and south-east. However, views would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and works would be filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible to the east, and the 2m high noise barrier would detract from views to the south-east, although in an area with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and south-east and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. However, section 3 in conjunction with the existing A5025 would widen the overall road corridor slightly and the noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R39 **Penyrorsedd Cottage** 1-6 Pont Dronwy (Seven properties)	**Residents at detached bungalow** Residents at detached bungalows Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 3: 370m	East elevation: Three windows and a door with views across garden and fields towards the A5025 as it enters Llanfachraeth. Topography and vegetation serves to restrict views of much of the A5025 in this direction.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be visible in fields to the east and south-east. However, views would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and works would not be that perceptible due to intervening hedgerow vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible to the east although this would not be much more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to intervening hedgerow vegetation. The 2m high noise barrier would be perceptible although viewed through intervening vegetation. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, local, restricted views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, local, restricted views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and south-east and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. Views would not appear too dissimilar to existing.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R40 Pen-y-groes (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 20m	East elevation: Four ground floor, one first floor and three roof windows with open views onto A5025 and towards adjacent fields and Plas Ellen. Oblique, very distant views south-east towards Snowdonia. South elevation: One ground floor and two first floor windows with open views along A5025 as it travels into Llanfachraeth. Middle distance views of drumlin hills and very distant views to Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be in very close proximity to the property. However, views would also have the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible on the embankments of section 3 to the south-east. Although existing views from this property look out onto the A5025, section 3 would be slightly more visible due to the angle of view. The 2m high noise barrier would be in close proximity and highly visible. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, open views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, open views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic on section 3 to the south-east. However, section 3 would be slightly more visible than the existing A5025 due to the angle of view and the noise barrier would be highly visible.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, open views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, open views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R41 **Dronwy** Dronwy Caravan Park (One property)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at single storey caravans Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 470m	East elevation: Two windows and side door with views across garden. Views restricted by dense garden vegetation. Glimpsed views of fields beyond and the A5025 in winter. South elevation: Eight first and ground floor windows and front door with views across garden and adjacent fields towards Penyrorsedd at Llanfachraeth. Views restricted by dense garden vegetation. Oblique, glimpsed views south-east towards A5025 in winter.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Oblique, glimpsed views through garden vegetation towards construction works for the northern end of section 3. Construction works would not be very perceptible to this property. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The character of views would not be significantly different to existing as only the northern end of section 3 would be perceptible, and the effect of the new section of road would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R42 **Fron Haul** Bron Derwen Fron	**Residents at terraced two-storey house** Residents at terraced two-storey house Residents at terraced two-storey house Residents at terraced	West elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with open views across garden and surrounding fields. Scenic views across the Anglesey countryside towards Holyhead Mountain. Oblique views north towards Llanfaethlu. Ground floor windows filtered by garden vegetation. North gable: One first floor and two ground floor windows with views along	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north towards construction works for section 5 at Llanfaethlu. The works would make up a small part of the view. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Bronallt (Four properties)	two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 480m	the A5025 as it rises towards Mountain View. Views are filtered by nearby field boundary hedgerow.					directional or down lighting where practicable.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 at Llanfaethlu would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R43 Hill Crest (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 450m	West elevation: Three first floor windows, one ground floor window, one large window above front door and one patio door with views across garden and onto the A5025. Scenic views across the Anglesey countryside towards Holyhead Mountain. Oblique views north along the A5025 as it ascends towards Llanfaethlu. Ground floor windows filtered by boundary hedge.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north towards construction works for section 5 at Llanfaethlu. The works would make up a small part of the view and would be restricted by vegetation at adjacent property. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 at Llanfaethlu would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R44 Graenfa (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 380m	West elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with views across garden and onto the A5025. Scenic views across the Anglesey countryside towards Holyhead Mountain. Oblique views north along the A5025 towards Llanfaethlu village. Ground floor windows filtered by boundary hedge. North gable: No windows in gable end but one window to side with views along the A5025 as it travels towards Mountain View. Views are restricted by boundary trees.	**High**	Construction (winter): There would be glimpsed views north towards construction works for section 5 at Llanfaethlu. The works would make up a small part of the view and would be filtered by trees along the property boundary. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				Operation year 1 (winter): The effect of section 5 at Llanfaethlu would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R45 Plas Newydd (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 410m	North-west elevation: First and ground floor windows with oblique views north across fields towards the A5025 as it rises near Mountain View, with more direct but middle distance views towards the A5025 at Llanfaethlu. Mynydd y Garn is visible in the distance. North-east gable: One ground floor window with open views across fields towards the A5025 near Graenfa. Views across Anglesey countryside towards wind farms. Oblique views north towards the A5025 as it ascends to Llanfaethlu.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north towards construction works for section 5 at Llanfaethlu. The works would make up a small part of the view due to distance (410m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 at Llanfaethlu would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R46 Fadog-lwyd (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 280m	West elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with open views across fields towards the A5025. Distant views across the Anglesey countryside towards Holyhead Mountain. Oblique views north towards the A5025 as it ascends to Llanfaethlu, although farm outbuildings restrict views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north towards construction works for section 5 at Llanfaethlu. The works would make up a small part of the view and would be restricted by farm outbuildings. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							directional or down lighting where practicable.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 at Llanfaethlu would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R47 Mountain View (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 20m	East elevation: Five windows (first and ground floor) with views across the A5025 and beyond. Very distant views are possible across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia. Ground floor windows filtered by boundary hedgerow. No windows in north gable.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north towards construction works for section 5, which would be in close proximity although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> On completion of construction and with boundary walls replaced, the effect of section 5 at Llanfaethlu would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R48 Tyn Llech (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 10m	North gable: One window with views along the A5025 as it travels towards the Black Lion Inn. There are also views towards the A5025 as it rises up to Llanfaethlu. Mynydd y Garn visible in the distance. West elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with open views across garden and onto the A5025. Scenic views across the Anglesey countryside towards Holyhead Mountain. Oblique views north along the A5025 towards Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn beyond.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views west and oblique views north towards construction works for section 5, which would be in close proximity although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> On completion of construction and with boundary walls reinstated, the effect of section 5 in direct views west would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. However, in oblique views north, the overall highway corridor would appear wider and moving traffic would be more perceptible as the road would be straightened out. In addition, the cutting to the northern end of section 5 would be noticeable as a gap in landform, although in the distance (approximately 700m).	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as the section 5 is adjacent to the property.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R49 **Siop Soar**	**Residents at two-storey house attached to Black Lion Inn**	North-west elevation: Nine windows (first and ground floor) with open views onto the A5025. Views beyond to fields and Llanfaethlu village and Holyhead Mountain in the distance. Oblique	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views west towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, which would be in close proximity although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving	**Major** adverse over the short-term	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to	**Major** adverse over the short-term	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Black Lion Inn Ty Capel Soar (Three properties) Also representative of views from Capel Soar *Refer to viewpoint 19 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_13 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 19 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_15 to 18 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Residents at two-storey public house with rooms Residents at two-storey property attached to Capel Soar Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 80m	views north to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn beyond.		traffic in the baseline context. Construction works for attenuation ponds A and B would be visible, as would activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. There would also be views towards construction works for the northern end of section 5 on elevated land east of Llanfaethlu. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Direct, local views)		maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.	(Direct, local views)	

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be located further from the properties than the existing A5025. However, it would still be highly visible and raised on embankment in places. 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, although it would help to restrict views of moving traffic. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow vegetation would help to integrate attenuation pond A into the landscape. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider and the break in landform at the cutting would still be noticeable.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R50 Awel y Rhyd (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 120m	North-west elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with views across garden, local road and fields towards the village of Llanfaethlu. The A5025 is visible as it ascends the hill up to the village. Ground floor views are filtered by garden hedge and roadside hedge. Oblique views north to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views west and direct views north towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, which would be in close proximity although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Construction works for attenuation pond A, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would be the closest elements to the property. There would also be views	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
		Garn beyond.		towards construction works for the northern end of section 5 on elevated land east of Llanfaethlu. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): Moving traffic would be located further from the property than the existing A5025. 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	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				landform in direct views north, although it would help to restrict views of moving traffic. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow vegetation would help to integrate attenuation pond A into the landscape. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider and the break in landform at the cutting would still be noticeable.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R51 **Tyddyn y Waen** Brynteg Gaerwen Farm Ty Rhos Farm Rallt Goch	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey	South-west elevation: First and ground floor windows and conservatory with views across fields towards the A5025 at the Black Lion Inn and as it rises to Llanfaethlu village. Views are filtered by garden vegetation. North-west gable: First floor windows with views across rising topography to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn beyond. Ground floor views screened by vegetation and farm outbuildings and first floor windows have filtered views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views towards construction works for section 5 near the Black Lion Inn and further north near Llanfaethlu including for the cutting, although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be visible. Views would be filtered by intervening vegetation and works would be viewed at a distance (690m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Five properties)	house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 690m						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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 near the Black Lion Inn would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 especially when filtered by intervening vegetation. However, the northern end of section 5 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as the break in landform would be noticeable and section 5 would not be screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as the northern end of section 5 would continue to be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R52 Fadog Frech (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 20 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 20 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_19 and 20 (Application*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 160m	North-west elevation: Several first and ground floor windows (including roof windows) and conservatory with views across adjacent fields towards buildings in Llanfaethlu. The A5025 is visible as it rises towards the village. Views are restricted by farm outbuildings. Oblique views north-west across rising topography to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn beyond. Views restricted by dense vegetation. South-west gable: Conservatory with views across fields towards the A5025 at the Black Lion Inn. Longer distance views restricted by rising topography.	**High**	Construction (winter): Construction works for section 5 would be visible from the property to the south, west and north. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would be in close proximity to the south and there would be views of construction works for attenuation pond A 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. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and farm outbuildings would restrict some views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Reference Number:: 6.7.40)							of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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 pond A 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. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow vegetation would help to integrate attenuation pond A into the landscape. However, the break in landform at	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				the cutting and new road alignment to the north would still be noticeable.			successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
R53 Cae'r Bryniau (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 20 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 20 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_19 and 20 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 180m	West gable: Several ground floor windows (no windows in gable) with views across adjacent fields towards buildings in Llanfaethlu, particularly Rhos-ty-mawr. The A5025 is visible as it rises towards the village. Views are filtered by boundary vegetation. South elevation: The south elevation has several ground and first floor windows with views across fields towards the A5025 at the Black Lion Inn. Ground floor views are restricted by topography. Very distant views to Snowdonia. North elevation: The north elevation has several ground and first floor windows with views of rising farmland and the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village. The A5025 is visible between Llanfaethlu and Llanrhuddlad, with Mynydd y Garn in the distance. Garden vegetation filters views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be visible from the property to the south, west and north. 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. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and vegetation at the property would filter some views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local, filtered views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local, filtered views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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 more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. 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. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Oblique and direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Oblique and direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the break in landform at the cutting and new road alignment to the north would still be noticeable.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	**Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements**	**Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available**	**Sensitivity of visual receptor**	**Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation**	**Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation**	**Significance of effect without additional mitigation**	**Additional mitigation**	**Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact**	**Significance of residual effects**
							planting.		
R54 Plas Uchaf (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 21 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 490m	East elevation: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with open, elevated views across adjacent fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn and Plas Newydd farm. Very distant views across Anglesey towards wind farms and Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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 presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (490m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the attenuation ponds and man-made earthworks would still be perceptible due to the elevation of views.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R55 Tan y Bryn (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not	South-east elevation: Elevated views from eight ground and first floor windows across adjacent fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn and Plas Newydd farm. Very distant views across Anglesey towards	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	designated Distance to section 5: 130m	wind farms and Snowdonia. Scrub vegetation and a rock outcrop near the property restrict ground floor views.		presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views towards construction works to the north of the property would be screened by topography and vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Direct, elevated, restricted, local views)		conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.	(Direct, elevated, restricted, local views)	

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Views north would be screened by topography and vegetation. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the attenuation ponds and man-made earthworks would still be perceptible due to the elevation of views. Views north would be screened by topography and vegetation.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R56 Rhos-ty-mawr (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 80m	South-east elevation: Elevated views from first and ground floor windows across adjacent fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn. Very distant views across Anglesey towards wind farms and Snowdonia. A nearby field boundary hedge filters ground floor views. North-east gable: Two windows within north-east gable end with views along	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated views towards construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5, which would be in close proximity and in views with few visual detractors. There would also be views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5 and attenuation ponds A and B, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
		the A5025 as it travels through Llanfaethlu village and rises up to Llanrhuddlad. North-west elevation: Four first floor and three ground floor windows on north-west elevation with views onto the A5025 and buildings in Llanfaethlu. Views are restricted by farm outbuildings. Distant views to Mynydd y Garn.		relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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 that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 500m), except	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. 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.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant
R57 Properties on Y Bryn, Llanfaethlu **Bryn Awel** (12 properties)	Residents at detached bungalows and two-storey properties **Residents at detached bungalow** Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 175m	South-east elevation: Three windows and patio door with elevated views across surrounding fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn and Plas Newydd farm. Very distant views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. Garden vegetation filters views. North-east gable: One window with views towards the A5025 as it rises up to Llanfaethlu village. Views are filtered by garden vegetation. Views possible beyond the road over the Anglesey countryside and towards the northern coast and wind turbines.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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. 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 presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 500m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Moving traffic on the existing A5025 would move away from the properties onto section 5, which would result in a beneficial effect, especially as views of traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. However, the break in landform at the cutting would be perceptible. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the attenuation ponds and man-made earthworks would still be perceptible due to the elevation of views, and the break in landform at the cutting would also still be noticeable.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R58 Properties at Maes Maethlu **Jericho** (17 properties)	Residents at detached/semi-detached/terraced two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at detached bungalow** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 5: 310m	South-east elevation: Two windows and a conservatory with elevated views across buildings in Llanfaethlu and surrounding fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn and Plas Newydd farm. Very distant views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. Garden vegetation and hedgerows in the adjacent fields restrict views as do nearby residential properties.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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 presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be restricted by buildings in Llanfaethlu and hedgerow vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 700m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				pond B. There would be no perceptible change in views towards the southern end of section 5at this distance (over 700m).					
R59 **Tanyffynnon** Bronwylfa (Two properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 460m	South-east elevation: Five first floor and five ground floor windows with elevated, open views across surrounding fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn and Plas Newydd farm. Very distant views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. Vegetation at Plas Uchaf restricts some views of the A5025, as do nearby residential properties.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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 presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be restricted by buildings in Llanfaethlu. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 700m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. There would be no perceptible change in views towards the southern end of section 5 at this distance (over 700m).	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R60 Properties on Bryn Llwyd **Heddfa**	Residents at detached bungalows **Residents at detached bungalow**	North-east gable: Three windows with open views across garden and adjacent fields along the A5025 as it runs through Llanfaethlu village and up towards Llanrhuddlad. Distant views across Anglesey towards the northern coast with views towards Mynydd y Garn and wind turbines.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Intrusive construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be visible in direct views east. Views of works further south would be screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu and at Rhos-ty-mawr. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Seven properties)	Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 160m	South-east elevation: Two windows and front door with views over property driveway and local road towards the A5025 near Rhos-ty-mawr farm. Oblique views north along the A5025 as it runs through Llanfaethlu village and up towards Llanrhuddlad. Views filtered slightly by garden vegetation.		periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would move away from the properties off the existing A5025 onto section 5. In addition, traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 where it ties into the A5025. Overall there would be a beneficial effect on views.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1, except traffic would be less perceptible due to filtering by established shrub blocks.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
R61 Properties on main road near Maes Maethlu	Residents at detached/semi-detached/terraced two-storey houses and bungalows	North-east elevation: Three windows with elevated, open, middle distance views across property garden, local road and fields towards the A5025 as it runs through Llanfaethlu village and up	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Intrusive construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be visible in glimpsed, oblique views east. The new school building and nearby residential properties would	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Property 8 (11 properties)	**Residents at terraced bungalow** Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 300m	to Llanrhuddlad. Views towards northern coast with oblique views north-west towards Mynydd y Garn and north-east towards wind turbines.		restrict views. Views of works further south would be screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu and at Rhos-ty-mawr. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)		maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would move further from the properties off the existing A5025 onto section 5. In addition, traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 where it ties into the A5025. Overall there would be a beneficial effect on views.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1, except traffic would be less perceptible due to filtering by established shrub blocks.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R62 **Penlon** Penrhos-ddu Llain Allor Fron Deg Bryn Mair Hafod (Six properties)	**Residents at detached bungalow** Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 5: 730m	East elevation: Three windows including patio door with elevated views across property garden and adjacent fields towards Plas Uchaf farm and moving traffic on the A5025. Views restricted by boundary hedge and small outhouse. Very distant views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated, glimpsed 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 restricted by buildings and vegetation at Plas Uchaf and field boundary hedgerows. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> There would be no perceptible change in view due to distance (730m) and intervening vegetation and buildings.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R63 Ael y Bryn (One property)	Residents at detached bungalow (with roof space) Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 20m	South-west elevation: Ground floor windows predominantly screened by dense boundary vegetation, potential for winter views. Two windows in roof space with views across fields towards Llanfaethlu. Oblique views south towards Snowdonia. West gable: One window with views towards A5025 and fields near Carreglwyd. Boundary vegetation restricts views, potential for greater views in winter. East gable: First and ground floor windows with elevated views east across Anglesey with very distant views to Snowdonia. Views are filtered by a boundary hedgerow.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be in close proximity to the west and south-west, in particular intrusive construction works for the new cutting. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. There would be glimpsed views of construction works further south, although falling topography would restrict views. Undulating landform near Cae'r Bryniau is likely to screen views of the Construction Compound. There would be views east towards construction works for attenuation pond C. Views would be filtered by boundary vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. Planting to be established as close	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Due to the angle of views from the property, section 5 and moving traffic would be more visible from the south-west elevation compared to the existing A5025. However, moving traffic would be partially screened by cutting, although the break in landform at the cutting would be perceptible. The effect of section 5 further south would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 due to distance (over 600m), and falling topography would restrict some views. Views west would be similar to existing as the new road carriageway would not appear very different to the existing A5025. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape in views east. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks would help to filter views of moving traffic in views south-west and disguise the break in landform at the cutting. Trees and shrubs further south would also help to integrate man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic on embankment. However, the new alignment of the northern end of section 5 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to the angle of views from the property. Shrub blocks at attenuation pond C would help to integrate the pond into the landscape although it would still be noticeable. Views towards the southern end of	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				section 5 would not be perceptibly different to the existing A5025 due to distance (over 600m) and falling topography.			planting.		
R64 **Ty'n Rardd** Property adjacent to Ty'n Rardd (Two properties)	**Residents at detached bungalow** Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 10m	West elevation: Four windows with open views across A5025 towards fields near Carreglwyd. Oblique views north-east and south-west along A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be in close proximity to the west, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views of construction works further south and east for attenuation pond C would be screened by boundary vegetation and topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> There would be no perceptible change in view as the effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R65 Pencoed (One property)	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated	West elevation: Four windows with views across A5025 towards fields near Carreglwyd. The property is set back further from the A5025 than Tyn Rardd and views are more filtered by garden vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be visible to the west, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views of construction works further south would be screened	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 5: 50m	East elevation: Ground floor windows with views across adjacent coach depot towards boundary hedgerow and pasture fields. Very distant views to Snowdonia.		by boundary vegetation and topography. There would be potential glimpsed views east towards construction works for attenuation pond C. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Direct, local views)		conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable.	(Direct, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> There would be no perceptible change in view as the effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. Attenuation pond C is unlikely to be visible due to falling topography.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R66 1 and 2 Pen-y-Graig (Two properties)	Residents at semi-detached two-storey houses Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 120m	North-west elevation: Several first and ground floor windows with open views across A5025 towards fields near Carreglwyd. Oblique views north-east and south-west along A5025. South gable: Open, oblique views from two windows along the A5025. Views directly south screened by tall evergreen hedge	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be visible to the south-west including for the new cutting, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views of construction works further south would be screened by boundary vegetation and topography. There would be potential glimpsed views south-east towards construction works for attenuation pond C. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 in views south-west would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the property than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Views of section 5 further south would be screened by topography. Attenuation pond C is unlikely to be visible due to falling topography. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R67 Hen Siop (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 160m	North-west gable: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with views along access track towards the A5025 and fields near Carreglwyd. Views are restricted by a tall hedge and large sheds within the adjacent coach depot. South elevation: South gable has several windows with views across coach depot towards fields near Cae'r Bryniau and Rhos-ty-mawr. Views of the A5025 are screened by topography. Field boundary hedgerows filter lower level views. Very distant views are possible across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed, oblique views south-west towards construction works for the northern end of section 5 although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Vegetation and buildings in the adjacent coach depot would restrict views. There would be filtered, direct views south towards construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5 and for attenuation pond C. Views of construction works further south would be screened by topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 in views south-west would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the property than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Views of section 5 further south would be screened by topography. Attenuation pond C would form a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. Shrub blocks would also help to integrate attenuation pond C into the landscape. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R68 Pant (One property)	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 160m	South-east elevation: Two windows with direct, local views over A5025 towards adjacent properties. Glimpsed views to Snowdonia. South gable: Three windows with views down A5025 towards Llanfaethlu. Views well filtered by boundary vegetation, potential for greater views in winter.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be visible to the south-west including for the new cutting, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views of construction works further south and towards attenuation pond C would be screened by nearby buildings and topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 in views south-west would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the property than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Views of section 5 further south would be screened by topography. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R69 **Hafod y Graig** Snowdon View Bro Dawel	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at	West elevation: Five windows (first and ground floor) with direct, close views over the A5025 towards fields near Carreglwyd. Oblique views south along A5025 as it travels towards Llanfaethlu. Garden vegetation provides some filtering. East elevation: Ground and first floor	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be visible to the south-west including for the new cutting, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be glimpsed through adjacent vegetation and buildings. Views of construction works further south and towards	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Bod Halen (Four properties)	detached two-storey house Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 180m	windows with views over nearby farm sheds and coach depot towards fields near Cae'r Bryniau and Rhos-ty-mawr. Views of the A5025 are screened by topography. Views across Anglesey, with very distant views towards Snowdonia.		attenuation pond C would be screened by nearby buildings and topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 in views south-west would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the properties than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Views of section 5 further south would be screened by topography. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Direct and oblique, local views)		works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Direct and oblique, local views)	
R70 Berth (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 460m	South-west elevation: Five windows (first and ground floor) and front door with views towards the A5025 between Rhos-ty-mawr and the Black Lion. Boundary vegetation filters views from ground floor windows. Very distant views are possible across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be visible from the property to the west including the cutting at the northern end and embankments further south. There would also be views towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, and construction works for the three attenuation ponds. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and at a distance (460m), and vegetation at the property would filter views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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. 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 be partially screened by the cutting. The three attenuation ponds would appear as man-made features in the landscape. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate the attenuation ponds into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the break in landform at the cutting and new road alignment to the north would still be noticeable as it would be closer to the property than the existing A5025.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
R71 **Bryn Gwyn** Bryn Maethlu (Two properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 290m	East elevation: Two first floor and one ground floor window and door with elevated views across the A5025 and beyond. Very distant views are possible across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia. Ground floor windows restricted by boundary hedgerow.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be visible to the south including for the new cutting, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and would be glimpsed through adjacent vegetation and buildings. Views of construction works further south and towards attenuation pond C would be screened by nearby buildings and topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 in views south-west would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025. The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the properties than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Views of section 5 further south would be screened by topography. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R72 Bodowen Farm and adjacent annex (One property)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey annex Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 540m	South-west gable: Three ground floor windows and conservatory and one first floor window and a balcony have views across the adjacent fields towards the A5025 and Llanfaethlu. Oblique views south towards Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be visible at the southern end near the Black Lion Inn and at the northern end near Rhos-ty-mawr due to the elevated position of the properties. This would include activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. However, some of the works would be screened by topography and buildings at Cae'r Bryniau and within Llanfaethlu village, and the works would be viewed at a distance (540m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							surrounding areas through the selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 1km). The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the properties than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	
R73 **Pen-y-Cae** Powys Tyn Cae (Three properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow (with roof space) Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 760m	South-east elevation: Three ground floor and two first floor windows with open, close, direct views of the A5025 and fields beyond. Very distant views possible towards Snowdonia.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be visible at the southern end near the Black Lion Inn and at the northern end near Rhos-ty-mawr due to the elevated position of the properties. This would include activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. However, some of the works would be screened by topography and buildings at Cae'r Bryniau and within Llanfaethlu village, and the works would be viewed at a distance (760m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 1km). The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible as it would be closer to the properties than the existing A5025, although moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within Llanfaethlu village.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R74 **Cefn du Bach** Cefn du Mawr Cefn du Ganol Tyddyn-yr-Eurych (Four properties) *Refer to viewpoint 30 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_21 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 30 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_29 and 30 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 7: 880m	East elevation: Two ground floor windows, two first floor windows and door with elevated views over Anglesey countryside towards the A5025 between Llanrhuddlad and Cefn Coch. Wind turbines are noticeable, as are the Existing Power Station and the Snowdonia mountains. North gable: One first floor window and ground floor porch with views across Anglesey countryside towards the northern coast. Oblique views towards the A5025 near Cefn Coch. The Existing Power Station is visible as are wind turbines.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, elevated views towards construction works for section 7, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. However, the works would be viewed at a distance (880m), in the context of the A5025, and would make up a small part of the view. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (880m).	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R75 Bod Hedd (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 25 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_17 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 340m	East elevation: Four first floor windows and three ground floor windows with views along access track and across fields towards the A5025 and drumlin hills beyond. Vegetation on the property boundary and along the access road filters views. Oblique views north-east from both floors restricted by farm buildings.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, open views east towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, and construction works for the southern end of section 7. There would be oblique, glimpsed views north-east towards construction works for the central part of section 7 and attenuation pond A. Views north-east would be restricted by farm outbuildings. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. Planting to be established as close	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 in direct views east. In oblique, glimpsed views north-east, moving traffic would be slightly closer to the property than the existing A5025 and would be on embankment. Attenuation pond A would be a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 in direct views east. In oblique, glimpsed views north-east, establishment of trees and shrubs would help integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would help to soften its appearance. However, moving traffic would remain slightly more perceptible in glimpsed views north-east due to being in closer proximity and on embankment.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R76 Tyn Felin (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 50m	West elevation: Four ground floor windows and one first floor window and conservatory with views across the Anglesey countryside towards Mynydd y Garn. The landscape is relatively undeveloped and picturesque. North gable: Northern gable has no windows but conservatory has views over fields towards the northern coast. Low boundary hedge filters views. East elevation: Three first floor and three ground floor windows on the eastern elevation towards the existing A5025. Garden vegetation filters views of the road. South gable: One roof window in southern gable end with limited views of the existing A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> 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. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Very large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views west would be significantly different in character as traffic on embankment would be present 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 traffic would have moved onto section 7. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse: Permanent 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.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse: Permanent Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of a tree and shrub belt and 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 and earthworks would still be visible, especially where not screened by a vegetation belt, and the length of views would be shortened. The road corridor would continue to be apparent in oblique views north-east and south-west. Views east are likely to improve as traffic would have moved onto section 7.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse: Permanent 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.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse: Permanent Significant
R77 **Ty Bugail** Ronita	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house	North elevation: Two first floor and several ground floor windows, including a conservatory, with views over adjacent fields towards the northern coast. The Existing Power Station is noticeable in oblique views north as is traffic on the A5025 at Cefn Coch. Garden vegetation restricts	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated, oblique views north towards construction works for the central and northern parts of section 7. The southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography and vegetation. The northern end would be viewed at a distance (over 700m). Overall, construction works would not make up a large proportion of the view.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Two properties)	Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 170m	views, although first floor windows are more open. West gable: One first floor and two ground floor windows on the gable end with views over adjacent fields towards traffic on the A5025. Mynydd y Garn is visible in the distance. Views are filtered by vegetation along the A5025.		Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 and moving traffic would be perceptible in oblique views north. Section 7 would not look significantly different to the existing A5025. However, the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway would widen the overall highway corridor. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. However, due to the elevated nature of views, the overall highway corridor would appear wider.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Oblique, elevated, local views)		works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	
R78 Rallt Goch (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 460m	North elevation: Eight windows on front elevation with conservatory to side of property. Elevated views over fields towards the northern coast and Mynydd y Garn. Moving traffic noticeable on the A5025 although topography serves to screen most views of the road. The Existing Power Station is also visible.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated, oblique views north towards construction works for the central and northern parts of section 7. The southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography and vegetation. The northern end would be viewed at a distance (over 900m). Overall, construction works would not make up a large proportion of the view. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 and moving traffic would be perceptible in oblique views north. Section 7 would not look significantly different to the existing A5025. However, the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				carriageway would widen the overall highway corridor. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. However, due to the elevated nature of views, the overall highway corridor would appear wider.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R79 Pen y groes (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 150m	West elevation: Elevated views from five first floor and four ground floor windows over the adjacent countryside towards Mynydd y Garn. The A5025 is visible directly below the property but is less apparent due to the elevated position of the building. Ground floor views are filtered by boundary vegetation. North gable: Elevated views from two first floor gable end windows along the A5025 at Cefn Coch. The northern coast and the Existing Power Station are noticeable in the distance.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, elevated views west towards construction works for the majority of section 7, with 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. The elevation of views would reduce the intrusiveness of construction works as open views across the countryside would remain above the works. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. The appearance of the Construction Compound fences	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							(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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 and moving traffic would be perceptible in direct views west although open views across the surrounding countryside would remain above the operational road. Section 7 would not look significantly different to the existing A5025. However, the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway would widen the overall highway corridor. The attenuation ponds would appear as man-made features in the landscape, although the more irregular shapes of attenuation ponds A and C would make them slightly less perceptible. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub planting, and marginal planting at attenuation ponds A and C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds in the landscape. However, due to the elevated nature of views, the overall highway corridor would appear wider.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R80 The White House (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 40m	West elevation: Elevated views from four windows over the A5025 towards Mynydd y Garn and the surrounding countryside. A few trees in the garden filter views. Views are scenic except for moving traffic in the foreground. South gable: Southern gable has five windows with views along the A5025 as it rises towards Llanrhuddlad. Views are filtered by a boundary hedge. North gable: Northern gable has three windows with elevated views towards Cefn Coch Farm and the northern coast. Views are filtered by a boundary hedge.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 7 would be in close proximity to the property including for attenuation pond B, although the works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. There would be oblique views north-east and south-west towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation ponds A and C. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> In direct views west, section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond B would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape and the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. The overall highway corridor would appear wider in oblique views north-east and south-west due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation ponds A and C would also be apparent as man-made features in the landscape, although their naturalistic shapes would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation ponds A and C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond B would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views north-east and south-west.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R81 Cerrig Cam (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated	East elevation: Two ground and two first floor windows with views across fields and Afon Cafnan towards the A5025 near The White House, and to drumlin features beyond. Views from both floors are filtered by garden vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation pond B. There would also be oblique views north-east towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond C. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and would be	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 7: 160m			filtered by garden vegetation. Views south-east would be screened by vegetation and buildings. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> In direct views east, section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond B would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape and the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. The overall highway corridor would appear wider in oblique views north-east due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond C would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of woodland vegetation would screen views of traffic and the road alignment directly to the east. Hedgerows would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years,	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				traffic to the north-east. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond B would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views north-east.	(Direct, filtered, local views)		following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Direct, filtered, local views)	
R82 Ty Capel (One property) Also representative of views from Capel Seilo *Refer to viewpoint 27 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_18 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 27 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_23 and 24*	Residents at single storey chapel house attached to Seilo Chapel Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 160m	South elevation: Views from three windows across fields towards the ridgeline at Llanrhuddlad. The A5025 is visible as it descends the slope between Llanrhuddlad and Cefn Coch. Views are predominantly open. North elevation: Views from two windows across fields towards Cefn Coch Farm. The A5025 is noticeable in front of Cefn Coch Farm. Views are filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> 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 presence of 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). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Man-made earthworks and moving traffic on embankment would be in closer proximity to the property compared to the existing A5025. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would soften its appearance in the landscape. However, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
R83 Ty-croes (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 330m	East elevation: Views from property predominantly screened by mature trees and a farm outbuilding. Glimpsed views over fields towards the A5025 near Pen y groes and drumlin features beyond. Property appears derelict.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, glimpsed views east towards construction works for the southern end of section 7 and attenuation pond A, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Activity, buildings and storage mound within the Construction Compound would also be visible in oblique views south. Vegetation at the property would restrict views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Man-made earthworks and moving traffic on embankment would be in closer proximity to the property compared to the existing A5025. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Vegetation at the property would restrict views. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would soften its appearance in the landscape. However, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, glimpsed, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R84 Tyddyn Waen (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated	East elevation: Three first floor and two ground floor windows with elevated views across fields towards the A5025 at Cefn Coch and drumlin features beyond. Views from both floors are predominantly open.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation pond B. There would also be oblique views north-east towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond C. Works would be	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 7: 470m	North gable: Conservatory with views across the countryside towards the northern coast. Views filtered by garden vegetation. A5025 at Cefn Coch Farm visible in open, oblique views north-east.		viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. 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. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.		

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 1 (winter): In direct views east, section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond B would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape and the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. The overall highway corridor would appear wider in oblique views north-east due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond C would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as moving traffic would be in closer proximity and on embankment. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): Establishment of woodland vegetation would screen views of traffic and the road alignment directly to the east. Hedgerows would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic to the north-east. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond B would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views north-east. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R85 **Pen yr orsedd** Llwyn Ysgaw	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey	East elevation: Six windows (ground and first floor) with elevated views across fields towards the A5025 at Cefn Coch and drumlin features beyond. Views are filtered by vegetation in the adjacent field.	**High**	Construction (winter): There would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation pond B. There would also be oblique views north-east towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond C. Works would	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Two properties) *Refer to viewpoint 26 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_17 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 650m	North gable: Two first floor and two ground floor windows with open views across the countryside towards the northern coast. A5025 at Cefn Coch Farm visible in open, oblique views north-east.		viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. 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. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Direct, filtered, local views)		conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.	(Direct, filtered, local views)	

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				Operation year 1 (winter): In direct views east, section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond B would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape and the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. The overall highway corridor would appear wider in oblique views north-east due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond C would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as moving traffic would be in closer proximity and on embankment. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): Establishment of woodland vegetation would screen views of traffic and the road alignment directly to the east. Hedgerows would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic to the north-east. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond B would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views north-east. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R86 **Cefn-gwyn** Pen-y-cefn	**Residents at detached bungalow** Residents at	East elevation: Five windows with views south-east across fields towards the A5025 at Cefn Coch Farm and beyond to drumlins. Views are filtered by boundary vegetation. Vegetation around properties on the A5025 at	**High**	Construction (winter): There would be oblique views towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation pond C, although filtered by vegetation along field boundaries. Works for the central part of section 7 and attenuation pond B would also be	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Two properties)	detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 470m	Cefn Coch screens views of the road to the east. Oblique views north to the A5025 near Nanner Road. South gable: Conservatory with views south-east across fields towards the A5025 at Cefn Coch Farm and beyond to drumlins. Views are filtered by boundary vegetation.		apparent but viewed at more of a distance (over 800m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Oblique, local views)		conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.	(Oblique, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 would be slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond C would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In addition, the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. Vegetation along field boundaries would filter views. The central part of section 7 and attenuation pond B would also be perceptible but viewed at more of a distance (over 800m). Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and individual trees would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years,	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				and shrub vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds in the landscape. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7, the retained A5025 carriageway and the attenuation ponds.	(Oblique, local views)		following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, local views)	
R87 Rhandir (One property) *Refer to viewpoint 29 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_20 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 80m	West elevation: Two windows with views onto A5025 and beyond to the surrounding countryside and Mynydd y Garn in the distance. Oblique views north along A5025 towards northern coast. Views are scenic except for moving traffic in the foreground. South gable: One window with views along A5025 as it rises between Cefn Coch and the ridgeline at Llanrhuddlad. Views also towards surrounding countryside. Boundary hedgerow filters views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 7 would be in close proximity to the property including for attenuation pond C, although the works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Loss of mature sycamore 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. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond C would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In addition, the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. Loss of mature sycamore trees would also still be noticeable. The overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond B would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape in oblique views south-west. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond C would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views north-east and south-west. Individual tree planting would have been provided to replace the mature sycamore trees but there would still be a perceptible difference in tree canopy size.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R88 Cefn Coch Farm (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated	West elevation: Five windows (ground and first floor) with views across farmyard towards the A5025. Views are restricted by vegetation on the property boundary and along the A5025, although there are glimpsed views possible over fields towards Mynydd y Garn.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 7 would be visible in oblique views west and south-west including for attenuation pond C, although the works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be filtered by vegetation at the property. Loss of mature sycamore trees would also be apparent.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 7: 80m	South gable: One ground floor window with views across the adjacent field and along the A5025 as it rises towards Llanrhuddlad. Views are restricted by mature trees and a hedge.		There would be oblique views south towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond B, although viewed at more of a distance (over 350m). Views of construction works for the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 nearest the property would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 and moving traffic would be slightly less perceptible as it would be located further away. Section 7 to the south-west would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic, especially when viewed through vegetation at the property. However, attenuation pond C would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In addition, the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. Loss of mature sycamore trees would also still be noticeable. The overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond B would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape in oblique views south. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub, hedgerow and marginal planting would help to soften the appearance of the attenuation pond C; however, it would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor, in oblique views south. Individual tree planting would have been provided to replace the mature sycamore trees but there would still be a perceptible difference in tree canopy size. The changes would be viewed through vegetation at the property.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R89 **Plas Brain** Llanddygfael-groes (Two properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 480m	West elevation: Four windows (ground and first floor) with open views across adjacent fields towards Cefn Coch Farm and the A5025. Views are possible across the countryside beyond towards Mynydd y Garn. Vegetation at Cefn Coch Farm provides screening of some of the A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 7 would be visible in direct views west including for attenuation pond C, although the works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be filtered by intervening hedgerow boundaries. Loss of mature sycamore trees would also be apparent. There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for section 7 and attenuation pond B, although viewed at more of a distance (over 550m). Views of construction works for the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic, especially when viewed through intervening hedgerow vegetation. However, attenuation pond C would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In addition, the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. Loss of mature sycamore trees would also still be noticeable. The overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond B would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape in oblique views south-west. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond C would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views south-west. Individual tree planting would have been provided to replace the mature sycamore trees but there would still be a perceptible difference in tree canopy size. The changes would be viewed through intervening hedgerow vegetation.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R90 **Pandy Cefn Coch**	**Residents at detached two-storey house**	East elevation: Three first floor and three ground floor windows with views across garden onto the A5025. Longer distance views are restricted by the hedgerow along the east of the A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 7 would be visible in glimpsed, oblique views south. However, views would be restricted by vegetation to the south. Temporary change in night-time views	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	**Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements**	**Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available**	**Sensitivity of visual receptor**	**Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation**	**Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation**	**Significance of effect without additional mitigation**	**Additional mitigation**	**Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact**	**Significance of residual effects**
Y Nyth Tan-y-coed The Pandy B&B (Four properties)	Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow/ guesthouse Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 50m	Views of the road are open. South gable: Two windows with glimpsed views across the garden and beyond to adjacent fields. Views are predominantly restricted by mature trees.		when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Glimpsed views)		maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable.	(Glimpsed views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 to the south, especially when viewed through intervening vegetation.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R91 Tyn-yr-odyn (One property)	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 180m	East elevation: Five windows with views onto the A5025 and beyond to the adjacent hedgerow. Views are restricted by boundary vegetation. Longer distance views are glimpsed through the hedgerow along the A5025. Oblique views along the A5025 to the north and south.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 7 would be visible in glimpsed, oblique views south. However, views would be restricted by vegetation and adjacent buildings to the south. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 to the south, especially when viewed through intervening vegetation and buildings.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
R92 **Glenrafon** Swn yr Afon Tyddyn Gil Bod-rhonyn (Four properties)	**Residents at detached bungalow** Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 640m	South elevation: Four windows and conservatory with views across fields towards the A5025 at Cefn Coch. Views beyond to drumlin hills and the ridgeline at Llanrhuddlad. Small overhead transmission line crosses the view. Garden vegetation filters views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation pond C, although filtered by vegetation along field boundaries. Works for the central part of section 7 and attenuation pond B would also be apparent but viewed at more of a distance (over 900m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill. Views slightly less perceptible than more elevated properties at R86.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond C would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In addition, the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. Vegetation along field boundaries would filter views. The central part of section 7 and attenuation pond B would also be perceptible but viewed at more of a distance (over 900m). Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Views slightly less perceptible than more elevated properties at R86.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and individual trees would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds in the landscape. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7, the retained A5025 carriageway and the attenuation ponds. Views slightly less perceptible than more elevated properties at R86.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R93 **Bwlch** Foel Bach	**Residents at detached 3 storey house** Residents at detached two-storey house	West elevation: Views from several windows over fields towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan. Views possible towards the Existing Power Station and overhead transmission lines. Views are restricted by farm outbuildings and vegetation in the adjacent field.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Sarn (Three properties) *Refer to viewpoint 32 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_22 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 425m	North gable: Oblique views from several windows across fields towards the A5025 near Groes-fechan. Views are restricted by vegetation on the property boundary.		a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Oblique, filtered, local views)		works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, filtered, local views)	
R94 **Groes** Groes-fechan (Two properties)	**Residents at detached two-storey house** Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 75m	East elevation: Views from ground and first floor windows across the adjacent field towards the A5025, which is at a higher level than the property. Distant views possible across Anglesey incorporating wind turbines and overhead transmission lines. Views are restricted by boundary vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, which would be in close proximity. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be	**Minor** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Minor** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				noticeable. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	(Oblique, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R95 Foel Fawr (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 450m	West elevation: Five windows (ground and first floor) with elevated views across fields towards the A5025 between Tregele and Groes-fechan. Views possible towards the northern coast along with the Existing Power Station and overhead transmission lines. Views are partially restricted by a farm outbuilding.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, elevated views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be noticeable. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R96 Cromlech (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 820m	North-west elevation: Several windows with open views across adjacent fields towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan. Distant views across the countryside towards Mynydd y Garn. Overhead transmission lines cross the view in the foreground. The drumlin at Foel Fawr screens part of the A5025.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be restricted by buildings and topography at Foel Fawr. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R97 Caerdegog Uchaf (One property)	Residents at detached three-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 950m	South elevation: Four windows (ground, first and second floor) with elevated views across fields towards the A5025 at Nanner Road. Field boundaries provide filtering of views. Vegetation near Felin Cefn restricts some views of the A5025 and topography restricts views of the A5025 further south. Oblique views east towards the A5025 as it rises towards Groes-fechan. East elevation: Five ground and first floor windows (no windows in roof) with views across fields and rough grassland towards the A5025 near Groes-fechan and Tregele. Views are filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields. Overhead transmission lines and the Existing Power Station noticeable in views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, elevated views east towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Works would make up a small part of the view due to distance (950m). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R98 Mynydd Ithel (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated	East elevation: Two ground floor and three first floor windows with elevated views across fields and rough grassland towards the A5025 near Groes-fechan and Tregele. Views are filtered by trees close to the property. Overhead transmission lines and the Existing Power Station noticeable in	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, elevated views east towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Works would make up a small part of the view due to distance (1050m). Temporary change in night-time views when	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 1,050m	views.		construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Oblique, elevated, local views)		works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	
R99 **1 Cromlech Terrace** 2 Cromlech Terrace 3 Cromlech Terrace 4 Cromlech Terrace (Four properties)	Residents at terraced two-storey houses Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 760m	West elevation: Open views from two first floor and one ground floor window across garden and adjacent fields towards the A5025 between Tregele and Groes-fechan. Distant views available to Mynydd y Garn.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be restricted by buildings and topography at Foel Fawr. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Oblique, restricted, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, restricted, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R100 Southern edge of Tregele **15 Cae Garnedd** (16 properties) *Refer to viewpoint 33 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_22*	Residents at detached and semi-detached two-storey houses and bungalows **Residents at semi-detached two-storey house** Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road	South elevation: Open views from two first floor and two ground floor windows across the garden and adjacent fields towards the A5025 between Tregele and Groes-fechan. Topography screens views of the road further west. Distant views possible to Mynydd y Garn.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
(Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)	junction: 500m						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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be noticeable. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
R101 Ysgubor Ddegwm (One property)	Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 580m	South gable: Two windows with views along the A5025 as it rises towards Groes-fechan. Ridgeline near Llanrhuddlad visible in the distance. East elevation: Oblique, open views from three windows south along A5025 towards Groes-fechan.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique and direct views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be noticeable. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R102 **Pensarn Farm** Bryn Difyr (Two properties)	**Residents at detached bungalow** Residents at detached bungalow Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 880m	North elevation: Oblique views north-west towards the existing A5025 at Groes-fechan. Views are filtered by intervening vegetation in fields and by garden vegetation. Overhead transmission lines are noticeable in the view. West elevation: Oblique views north-west from southern part of property and adjoining conservatory towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan. Views are filtered by intervening vegetation in fields and by garden vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields and garden vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
R103 Caerdegog Isaf (One property)	Residents at detached two-storey house Designation: not designated Distance to Power	South gable: Direct views across open, rolling farmland towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan. Topography, vegetation and farm buildings restrict views. West elevation: Oblique views south across open, rolling farmland towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan. Topography, vegetation and farm	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct and oblique views south towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be restricted by farm outbuildings and topography. Temporary change in night-time views when	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct and oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct and oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Station Access Road junction: 670m	buildings restrict views.		construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				Operation year 1 (winter): The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (670m) and due to views being restricted by farm outbuildings and topography. The stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout is likely to be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				Operation year 15 (summer): As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Direct and oblique, restricted, local views)		works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Direct and oblique, restricted, local views)	
Properties south-east of A5/A55 junction	*Not included as screened by earthworks at A5/A55 junction*								
New property adjacent to Pen-caledog at the A5/A55 junction	*Not included as screened by adjacent property, farm shed and topography*								
Properties west of A55 and/or Valley	*Not included as screened by A55 earthworks and/or built up edge of Valley*								
Properties on Tre Ifan in Caergeiliog	*Not included as screened by vegetation, topography and farm to the west*								
Fadog Farm, Llanynghenedl	*Not included as screened by vegetation and topography*								
Shop Farm, Llanynghenedl	*Not included as screened by farm outbuildings and built up edge of Llanynghenedl*								
Properties in east of Llanynghenedl	*Not included as screened by built up edge of Llanynghenedl*								
Erw Fawr, Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by vegetation and farm sheds*								
Properties to the west of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by vegetation and the built up edge of Llanfachraeth*								
Properties west of Pont Dronwy near Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by vegetation and topography*								

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Tan yr allt and Portobello, north of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Tyn-y-felin and Gardd Fadog, north of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Rhos-ddu and Penrhos, north of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Property near Penrhos, north of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Pen-yr-argae and Bottan Fawr, north of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Tyddyn Waen, Rhos-y-gaer and Bytheicws, north of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Bodfardden-ddu	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Gronant	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
Penhesgyn	*Not included as screened by vegetation and farm sheds*								
Rhyd Goch and Sisial y Nant	*Not included as screened by topography and/or adjacent property*								
Bryntirion Isaf	*Not included as screened by topography and adjacent buildings*								
Property near Bryntirion Isaf	*Not included as screened by topography and adjacent buildings*								
Properties west of Llanfaethlu	*Not included as screened by topography*								

Visual receptor name and number (for groups, representative residential property in bold) Number of residential receptors in brackets	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction Description of main view towards A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements from representative property, with multiple descriptions where additional views available	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Properties at Carreglwyd	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
Properties south-west of Rhyd-wyn	*Not included as screened by vegetation and topography*								
Harbwr, south of Rhyd-wyn	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
Rhilin, Gwynfryn and adjacent property, south of Rhyd-wyn	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
Cefn Leisiog and Glan Gors Bach, south of Rhyd-wyn	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
Cnycyn and Cerrig Camog, south-east of Llanrhuddlad	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
Isle of Man farm, south-east of Llanrhuddlad	*Not included as screened by topography. Property appears derelict*								
Properties in Llanrhuddlad	*Not included as screened by topography and/or vegetation*								
Properties near Llyn Llygeirian	*Not included as screened by topography*								
Properties around Nanner Road junction	*Not included as screened by topography and/or vegetation*								
Cae-mawr, Ty Lucy, Cerrig Man and Pant y Bwlch	*Not included as screened by topography and/or vegetation*								

Table G10-4.2 Visual effects on communities

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
C1 Valley community *Refer to viewpoint 4 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_03 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 4 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_03 and 04 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of publicly accessible community areas Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 160m	The main part of the Valley community is focused to the south and west of the A5/A5025 crossroads. Views towards the A5 from Station Road are screened by buildings along the road. There are some views north-east towards the A5 from the rear of the shopping precinct on Station Road and the adjacent car parks, although vegetation along the boundary provides some filtering. The businesses situated at the crossroads (garage, barbers, Valley Hotel, various units to the north-west) have open, direct views to the existing A5025 and glimpsed views east along the A5. There are glimpsed views along the A5 west of the crossroads towards the east, with similar views from the fish and chip shop and Bull Hotel. The bus stop on the A5 east of the crossroads has open, direct views along the A5.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Views have been considered for the eastern end of the 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, although in the context of the A5 and overhead transmission lines. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 1 would be visible in views to the east, in particular the new roundabout feature and associated stop and start motion of traffic. Embankments at the roundabout would be fairly small but would appear man-made. Section 1 would also be visible to the north where embankments for the drainage ditches would be more pronounced. Mitigation planting would not yet have established. Lighting would be nearer to Valley (approximately 100m compared to lighting on the A5), although in the context of lighting along the A5 and at the A5/A55 junction. However, general views from within the community	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				are likely to improve as traffic on the existing A5025 would be transferred to section 1.			planting. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate earthworks into the landscape and filter views of traffic at the roundabout and on section 1 north of the roundabout. It would also help to integrate the earthworks along the drainage ditches. However, the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout would still be noticeable in views from the eastern end of the community. General views from within the community are likely to improve as traffic on the existing A5025 would be transferred to section 1.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
C2 Llanynghenedl community	Users of publicly accessible community areas Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 3: 300m	The main part of the Llanynghenedl community is along the A5025 where there are lay-bys, a post box and bus stops. There are direct, open views along the A5025 to the north and south, with longer distance views restricted to the west and east by buildings in Llanynghenedl. Views south-east are more open and look across fields towards drumlin features and overhead transmission lines. Views north-west look out across fields	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Section 1 works are unlikely to be perceptible at this distance (over 1.5km). Direct views north would be possible towards construction works for the southern end of section 3, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be filtered by vegetation within adjacent fields and along the existing A5025. Construction works would only be visible in a small part of the view. Temporary construction lighting unlikely to be perceptible due to street lights near the receptors.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
		towards buildings in Llanfachraeth.					practicable. 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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views north would not be significantly different to existing except section 3 and traffic would be in a slightly different location to the existing A5025.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
C3 Bodedern community (and Conservation Area)	Users of publicly accessible community areas Designation: Conservation Area or not designated Distance to section 1: 3290m	The majority of Bodedern has views screened to the west by topography, including views from the Conservation Area. The pavement along London Road and the buildings and outdoor areas at Ysgol Uwchradd have elevated, glimpsed views over the surrounding countryside towards the A5025, Valley and Holyhead Mountain in the distance.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Glimpsed views south-west towards construction works for section 1, although viewed at a distance (over 3km) and with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley at this distance (over 3km).	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed, filtered, middle distance views)	**Neutral:** Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed, filtered, middle distance views)	**Neutral:** Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Views south-west would not be significantly different to existing. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
C4 Llanfachraeth community *Refer to viewpoint 9 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_*	Users of publicly accessible community areas Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated	Llanfachraeth community extends to the north and south of the minor road junction at the Premier shop. There are direct, open views along the A5025 to the north and south, with longer distance views to the west and east restricted by buildings in Llanfachraeth. To the south of the junction there are glimpsed views east through gaps in	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> The majority of views towards section 3 construction works east of the village would be glimpsed through built form and there is unlikely to be a significant change in the overall character of views. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the south of the village, there would be oblique views south-east for a short section towards construction works for the embankments and new viaduct	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant Short-term

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
05_05 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37) *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 9 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_07 and 08 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Distance to section 3: 130m	built form from the pavement along the A5025 and the Baptist churchyard across the surrounding countryside. At the junction, views east from the pavement, Premier shop and Gwesty Holland Hotel are restricted by built form. To the north of the junction there are glimpsed views east through gaps in built form from the pavement along the A5025, Wynnstay Stores, the Presbyterian churchyard, Ysgol Gynradd and St Machraeth's churchyard across the surrounding countryside.		structure of the Afon Alaw crossing. The lifting cranes would be highly visible in glimpsed views. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the north of the village, there would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 3. A dense hedgerow would provide filtering of views. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Llanfachraeth.			restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Traffic would move onto section 3 from the existing A5025, resulting in a beneficial change in views from the community, as traffic would no longer be in close proximity. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the south of the village, there would be oblique views south-east towards the embankments and new viaduct structure at Afon Alaw and moving traffic on embankment. However, this would only be for a short section. Where buildings in Llanfachraeth are less dense to the north of the village, there would be views in the direction of section 3. However, it would run in cutting at this point and views would be filtered by a dense hedgerow. Due to there being views towards the Afon Alaw new viaduct structure and embankments an adverse effect would remain.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks at the Afon Alaw new viaduct. There is likely to be an overall beneficial effect on views.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
C5 Llanfaethlu community (and local road) *Refer to viewpoint 22 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_15 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 22 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_21 and 22 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of publicly accessible community areas Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 5: 120m	The main part of the Llanfaethlu community is located around the Post Office where there is a shop, hairdresser and bus stop. There are elevated views from the street and car park across the existing A5025 and adjacent fields towards the A5025 near the Black Lion Inn, with very distant views across Anglesey towards wind farms and Snowdonia.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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. 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 presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 500m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Moving traffic on the existing A5025 would move away from Llanfaethlu community onto section 5, which would result in a beneficial effect, especially as views of traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. However, the break in landform at the cutting would be perceptible. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse over the long-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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.	**Minor** adverse over the long-term (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. There would be an overall beneficial effect on views due to traffic moving away from Llanfaethlu community from the existing A5025 onto section 5.	**Negligible** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** beneficial: Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
C6 Tregele community (and local road)	Users of publicly accessible community areas Designation: not	The main part of the Tregele community is along the A5025 where there are residential properties, lay-bys, a garage and the Douglas Inn. There are oblique views south-west along the A5025 towards where it rises	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to maintain safe	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 600m	at Groes-fechan. Undulating fields are a key feature of the view, with the peak of Mynydd y Garn as a backdrop. There are also views possible towards the A5025 between Tregele and Groes-fechan from residential properties along estate roads that join onto the A5025. Some views are open, but the majority are restricted by adjacent buildings or vegetation.		time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Oblique, local views)		working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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.	(Oblique, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be noticeable. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

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				existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.			works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
Caergeiliog community	*Not included as the majority of the community is screened by topography. Individual residential properties along the western edge have been considered*								
Rhyd-wyn community	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
Llanrhuddlad community	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
Mynydd Mechell community	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
Cemaes community (and Conservation Area)	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
Llanfairynghornwy community	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance*								
Llanfechell community (and Conservation Area)	*Not included due to screening by topography*								

Table G10-4.3 Visual effects on Public Rights of Way (PRoWs)

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
PR1 Wales Coast Path *Refer to viewpoints 5 and 12 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_03 and 07 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37); and viewpoint A on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_06_01 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.38)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 5 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_05 and 06 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance of Wales Coast Path at Gorad Road to section 1: 900m Distance of Wales Coast Path at west Llanfachraeth to section 3: 750m Distance of Wales Coast Path at Penial Dowyn to section 3: 2,300m Length of route affected: 1,190m Overall length of route: Long distance route	The existing A5025 is only visible from the Wales Coast Path in three locations: Gorad Road: elevated views south-east across Gorad Road and fields towards the A5025 north of Valley. Very distant views towards drumlins and Snowdonia, with overhead transmission lines crossing the view. West Llanfachraeth: views across pasture fields and scrub vegetation towards buildings in Llanfachraeth, with rounded drumlin features beyond. The existing A5025 is visible for a short section at the southern end of the village near the property Erw Goch. Penial Dowyn: elevated views south-east across relatively undeveloped countryside and coast towards Snowdonia. Llanfachraeth is noticeable as a built up area in the middle distance, although the existing A5025 is predominantly screened by built form with occasional views to moving traffic.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Gorad Road: There would be direct, elevated, filtered views south-east towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be towards all of the construction works due to the elevated position of the route. However, the construction works would make up a small part of the view due to their distance from the route (900m). West Llanfachraeth: There would be glimpsed, filtered views of construction works for the southern end of section 3 and the new viaduct structure. The lifting cranes used to erect the new viaduct structure would be the features most visible above existing vegetation. Penial Dowyn: There would be no perceptible change in views due to distance (over 2km).	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding season to reduce the	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Gorad Road: Views south-east would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the route to the east. Views towards section 1 would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5, A55 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Penial Dowyn: There would be no perceptible change in views due to distance (over 2km).	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> West Llanfachraeth: section 3 would be located further away from the receptor compared to the existing A5025. However, moving traffic would be elevated on embankment in order to cross on the new viaduct structure. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	West Llanfachraeth **Minor** adverse over the long-term (Direct views)	West Llanfachraeth **Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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.	West Llanfachraeth **Minor** adverse over the long-term (Direct views)	West Llanfachraeth **Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn: As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **No change**: Permanent	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **No change**: Permanent	Gorad Road and Penial Dowyn **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> West Llanfachraeth: Vegetation would have established on the embankments near the new viaduct structure to help screen views of elevated moving traffic. Views would not be too dissimilar to existing, as the existing A5025 would be retained *in situ* to provide access into Llanfachraeth.	West Llanfachraeth **Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct views)	West Llanfachraeth **Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	West Llanfachraeth **Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct views)	West Llanfachraeth **Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR2 National Cycle Network (NCN) route 5 (and local roads) *Refer to viewpoints 5, 6 and 8 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_03, 04 and 05 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 5 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_05 and 06 (Application Reference*	Users of PRoWs Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance of NCN route 5 at Valley to section 1: 900m Distance of NCN route 5 near Llanynghenedl to section 3: 640m Distance of NCN route 5 between Bodedern and Llanddeusant to section 3: 1050m Length of route affected: 9,750m	The existing A5025 at Valley and Llanfachraeth is visible intermittently from NCN route 5 between Valley and Llanddeusant. Near Valley there are elevated views across fields towards the A5025 north of Valley and overhead transmission lines, with very distant views towards drumlins and Snowdonia. Further north along Gorad Road, views become more intermittent due to screening by road-side vegetation and properties. East of Llanynghenedl, there are views north along the A5025 between Llanynghenedl and Llanfachraeth, with views to Mynydd y Garn in the distance. Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant, views become more intermittent again due to screening by road-side vegetation and properties. Moving traffic on the A5025 is occasionally noticeable.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Views from NCN route 5 near Valley would be direct, elevated and filtered and would look south-east towards construction works for section 1 and the flood compensation area, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Views would be towards all of the construction works due to the elevated position of the route. However, the construction works would make up a small part of the view due to their distance from the route (900m). Temporary construction lighting is unlikely to be perceptible due to street lights near the receptor. Views north from NCN route 5 near Llanynghenedl would be direct and look out towards construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond A, which would be noticeable within previously undeveloped fields east of Llanfachraeth. Construction works would be viewed at a distance (640m), in the context of overhead transmission lines and would make up a small part of the view. The lifting cranes for the new viaduct structure would be visible but viewed against the backdrop of drumlins, which would make them less noticeable than if viewed against the sky-line. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be perceptible. Temporary change in night-time views when	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Number:: 6.7.40)	Overall length of route: Long distance route			construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill. Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant, there would be no perceptible change in views due to distance (over 1km) and intervening topography and vegetation.			recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Near Valley: Views south-east from NCN route 5 would not be significantly different to existing except section 1 and traffic would be further away from the route to the east. Views towards section 1 would also have the presence of the existing A5025, A5, A55 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley and at the A5/A55 junction.	Near Valley **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Near Valley **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	Near Valley **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Near Valley **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Near Llanynghenedl: Section 3 would be noticeably different to the existing A5025 in views from NCN route 5. The existing A5025 is contained within Llanfachraeth village whereas section 3 would be more visible within open fields to the east of the village. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	Near Llanynghenedl **Minor** adverse over the long-term (Direct views)	Near Llanynghenedl **Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not 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	Near Llanynghenedl **Minor** adverse over the long-term (Direct views)	Near Llanynghenedl **Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				.			long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant: There would be no perceptible change in views due to distance (over 1km) and intervening topography and vegetation	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Near Valley: As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	Near Valley **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Near Valley **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	Near Valley **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Near Valley **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Near Llanynghenedl: Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate section 3 into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would help to soften its appearance in the landscape. However, due to the elevated position of the route, section 3 and attenuation pond A would still be noticeable features in the landscape.	Near Llanynghenedl **Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct views)	Near Llanynghenedl **Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the	Near Llanynghenedl **Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct views)	Near Llanynghenedl **Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant: As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	Between Bodedern and Llanddeusant **Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
PR3 NCN route 8 (and local road) *Refer to viewpoint 1 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_01 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 1: 600m Length of route affected: 1,390m Overall length of route: Long distance route	The existing A5025 and A5 are only visible from NCN route 8 intermittently where the A55 embankments do not provide screening. Overhead transmission lines are noticeable in the view.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be intermittent, glimpsed views north over the A55 embankment towards the construction works along the A5, including for the new roundabout with section 1 and works to the footway/cycleway along the A5. Construction works along section 1 would also be perceptible. However, construction works would make up a small part of the view and would be in the context of the A55. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley, along the A5 and at the A5/A55 junction.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The A5 would appear as existing although traffic is likely to be slightly more noticeable due to the stop and start motion at the new roundabout. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Section 1 north of the roundabout would not be perceptible due to the flat topography. Lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
PR4 NCN route 566/Copper Trail (and local roads) *Refer to viewpoints 23 and 31 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_16 and 21 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance of NCN route 566 between Llanddeusant and Llanrhuddlad to section 5: 1,980m Distance of NCN route 566 at Cemlyn Road to section 7: 2,100m Distance of NCN route 566 at Tregele to Power Station Access Road junction: 630m Length of route affected: 5,090m Overall length of route: Long distance route	The existing A5025 is visible intermittently from NCN route 566 between Llanddeusant and Llanrhuddlad and for short sections near Cemlyn Bay and Tregele. Between Llanddeusant and Llanrhuddlad views towards the A5025 are glimpsed through gaps in road-side vegetation and properties, with the road most visible where it is situated on higher ground at Llanfaethlu and then again at Llanrhuddlad. Mynydd y Garn and Holyhead Mountain are noticeable landmarks in the background and the surrounding landscape is rural and undulating in nature. Views are most open and direct where the cycle route crosses the A5025 at Llanrhuddlad, with views up and down the road. North of Llanrhuddlad, views become screened by topography and built form. Near Cemlyn Bay and Tregele there are views across undulating pasture fields towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be no perceptible change in views towards section 5 and 7 construction works due to distance (2km to 2.5km) and intervening topography and vegetation. There would be glimpsed views possible towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction due to the elevated location of the works at Groes-fechan. However, the construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction would make up a small part of the view. Temporary construction lighting at section 5 is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Llanfaethlu. Temporary change in night-time views towards section 7 and the Power Station Access Road junction when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> There would be no perceptible change in views towards sections 5 and 7 due to distance (2km to 2.5km) and intervening topography and vegetation. The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (630m). Stop and start motion of the traffic at the roundabout would make it slightly more perceptible but this would not change the overall character of the view.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
PR5 49/013/1; 32/023/1 North of railway at Valley *Refer to viewpoint 1 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_01 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 380m Length of route affected: 750m Overall length of route: 775m	Views across adjacent fields and freight yard towards the edge of Valley and moving traffic on the A5. The existing A5025 is intermittently visible in the distance beyond the built up edge of Valley. Scrubby vegetation in the fields and freight yard filter views in places and the northern end of the footpath is screened by vegetation and built form. South of the A55, views are predominantly screened by the A55 earthworks. Road and rail infrastructure and overhead transmission lines reduce the amenity of views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works along the A5, including for the new roundabout with section 1 and works to the footway/cycleway along the A5. Construction works along section 1 would also be perceptible. Views would be filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields and freight yard. Views from the footpath south of the A55 are likely to be screened by the A55 embankment.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The A5 would appear as existing although traffic is likely to be slightly more noticeable due to the stop and start motion at the roundabout. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Section 1 north of the roundabout would not be perceptible due to the flat topography.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
PR6 49/016/1; 49/016/2 Near Cleifiog Fawr 49/009/1 Near Old Telephone Exchange property	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section	Both footpaths have oblique views south-west towards the A5025 as it travels into Valley. Beyond, there are views across the low-lying fields east of the A5025 towards overhead transmission lines, drumlins and Snowdonia in the distance. As the footpaths ascend the slope towards	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be open, local views from the south-east end of footpath 49/016/2 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 towards construction works for section 1, although viewed with the presence of	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary structures would seek to mitigate the visual impact of	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

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Refer to viewpoint 7 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_04 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)	1: 10m Length of route affected: 1,500m Overall length of route: 1,675m	Gorad Road, views become elevated so that the existing A5025 is visible in whole or part between Valley and the drumlins south of Llanynghenedl. Visibility is restricted where they travel between farm buildings.		the existing A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Topography north of section 1 is likely to screen some construction works further south along section 1. As the footpaths ascend the slope to Gorad Road, more of the construction works would be visible, but they would be viewed at more of a distance (approximately 800m).			those structures on the surrounding areas through the selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> At the south-east end of the footpaths, particularly footpath 49/016/2, the combination of section 1 and the retained A5025 carriageway would widen the appearance of the overall road corridor. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Views from the northern end of the footpaths would not be significantly different to existing. Section 1 would be visible but also in the presence of the existing A5025, A5, A55 and moving traffic in the baseline context.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help filter views towards moving traffic on section 1 and integrate man-made earthwork features. However, the perception of the wider road corridor would	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

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				remain.	(Oblique, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, local views)	
PR7 49/011/1 East of Llanynghenedl *Refer to viewpoint 8 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_05 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 420m Length of route affected: 1,300m Overall length of route: 1,400m	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. At the footpath's eastern end there are elevated views north across fields towards the A5025 running into Llanfachraeth, with Llanfaethlu and Mynydd y Garn visible in the distance. Overhead transmission lines are a noticeable feature. Views are more restricted in the vicinity of Shop Farm due to nearby buildings and vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Views north would be direct and look out towards construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond A, which would be noticeable within previously undeveloped fields east of Llanfachraeth. Construction works would be viewed at a distance (420m), in the context of overhead transmission lines and would make up a small part of the view. The lifting cranes for the new viaduct structure would be visible but viewed against the backdrop of drumlins, which would make them less noticeable than if viewed against the sky-line. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be perceptible.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 3 would be noticeably different to the existing A5025 in views. The existing A5025 is contained within Llanfachraeth village whereas section 3 would be more visible within open fields to the east of the village. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate section 3 into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation and marginal planting would help to soften the appearance of attenuation pond A in the landscape. However, due to the elevated position of the footpath it would still be a noticeable feature in the landscape.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
PR8 49/014/2; 13/030/1; 49/014/1 South-east of Llanfachraeth	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 0m Length of route affected: 1,300m Overall length of route: 1,400m	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. Views are possible north-west across adjacent fields towards the existing A5025 south of Llanfachraeth, with overhead transmission lines visible. The drumlins of the Isle of Anglesey AONB form a backdrop to the road, with Mynydd y Garn in the distance. Intermittent filtering of views is provided along the course of the footpath by field boundary hedgerows.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Footpaths 49/014/2, 13/030/1 and 49/014/1 would require temporary closure during construction and therefore views have not been assessed.	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not required.	Not assessed	Not assessed
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 3 would be more noticeable than the existing A5025 as it would extend further east into previously undeveloped fields. There would be views possible along the elevated carriageway and new earthworks, with the 2m high noise barrier framing the carriageway. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term**:** Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to filter views towards elevated moving traffic and the noise barrier, and soften the appearance of earthworks. However, section 3 would still be more noticeable than the existing A5025. Attenuation pond A would appear less perceptible in the wider landscape due to shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							visual effects.		
PR9 27/019/1; 27/018/1 Along Afon Alaw *Refer to viewpoints 9 and 11 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_05 and 07 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoints 9 and 11 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_07 to 10 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 0m Length of route affected: 690m Overall length of route: 690m	Much of the footpath was difficult to navigate so views have been determined from surrounding fields where access was obtained. West of the existing A5025 there are open views east towards the road and properties in Llanfachraeth, with views beyond to the surrounding countryside possible at a break in built form. The eastern section of the footpath runs through this break in built form, where there are open views west towards the existing A5025, and open views east across relatively flat fields along the Afon Alaw. Drumlin features, overhead transmission lines and Snowdonia are visible in the distance. Intermittent filtering of views is provided along the course of the footpath by vegetation along field boundaries and the Afon Alaw.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Footpaths 27/019/1 and 27/018/1 would require temporary closure during construction therefore views have not been assessed.	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not required.	Not assessed	Not assessed
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The embankments and new viaduct structure at Afon Alaw would be in close proximity, particularly where the footpath passes 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. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. There would be a beneficial change in views west towards the existing A5025 as traffic would move to section 3.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. 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 as the embankments and screen vegetation would form a barrier (approximately 100m distance compared to middle distance).	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
PR10 27/017/1 West of Bryn Farm 27/016/1; 27/016/2; 13/027/1 Through Bryn Farm to Llanllibio Fawr	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 160m Length of route affected: 1,320m Overall length of route: 1,870m	The footpaths were difficult to navigate so views have been determined from surrounding fields where access was obtained. In particular, the bridge across the Afon Alaw is missing. Views are possible west from the northern section of the footpath over relatively flat fields near the Afon Alaw towards the built up edge of Llanfachraeth. The existing A5025 is visible where there are gaps in built form, and to the south-west where the road leaves the village. Drumlin hills within the Isle of Anglesey AONB are noticeable behind Llanfachraeth, with glimpsed views of Holyhead Mountain. Intermittent filtering of views is provided along the course of the footpath by vegetation along field boundaries and the Afon Alaw. Further south, the footpath ascends a drumlin slope where views towards the existing A5025 and the built up edge of Llanfachraeth are middle distance but elevated and open. Views of the existing A5025 are more extensive from this point due to elevation. Beyond the drumlin views are screened by topography and/or vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be visible to the west and there would be direct views towards the construction of earthworks and new viaduct structure for the Afon Alaw crossing. The lifting cranes are likely to be highly visible. Oblique views would be possible north-west towards construction works for the overbridge and for attenuation pond B. The northern end of the footpaths would have views well filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields. Further south, views would be more elevated and open but construction works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 1km).	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The 2m high noise barrier would help to screen views of moving traffic in views west, 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. The embankments and new viaduct at Afon Alaw would be visible in views west and moving traffic would be perceptible on embankment or at grade. The noise barrier at the viaduct would screen some views of traffic but in itself would form a visual detractor. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. The overall level of effect would not reduce from construction.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views towards moving traffic and soften the appearance of earthworks and the noise barrier. Section 3 would be	**Minor** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years,	**Minor** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				less noticeable, especially against the backdrop of Llanfachraeth village. However, the noise barrier would detract from views, even when filtered by a hedgerow.	(Direct, filtered, local views)		following the completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	(Direct, filtered, local views)	
PR11 27/020/1 North-east Llanfachraeth *Refer to viewpoints 13 and 14 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_08 and 09 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 14 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_11 to 14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 0m Length of route affected: 515m Overall length of route: 515m	From the far west of the footpath there are open views of the existing A5025; elsewhere the road is screened by buildings in Llanfachraeth. Views are relatively enclosed along the length of the footpath by dense field boundaries and buildings, with intermittent longer distance views east towards drumlins. The footpath is strongly influenced by buildings within Llanfachraeth, although views east are relatively undeveloped in nature.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> The footpath would require temporary closure during construction therefore views have not been assessed.	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not required.	Not assessed	Not assessed
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> There would be views west and east from the footpath towards section 3, although dense field boundary hedgerows would filter views of moving traffic. The 2m high noise barrier would form a visual detractor, although this would help screen views of moving traffic and disguise the cuttings. Views would be most open where the footpath crosses section 3 and the road is at grade. There would be open views north and south along the carriageway. Views west from the far western end of the footpath would experience a beneficial change as traffic would move to section 3. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would add to the filtering effect of dense field boundary hedgerows and further help to filter views towards moving traffic. The noise barrier would also be slightly less perceptible. However, section 3 would be a noticeable addition to the landscape, and would be highly visible where the footpath crosses the road.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant
PR12 27/006/1 Through The Rectory	Users of PRoWs Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 3: 260m Length of route affected: 265m Overall length of route: 385m	From the far south-east of the footpath there are open views of the existing A5025 where it adjoins the road. Vegetation around The Rectory screens views of the road for a short section of footpath. Further north, views are more open with views east towards the existing A5025 and beyond over fields towards drumlin features. Views further south are screened by vegetation at The Rectory and by the built up edge of Llanfachraeth.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be visible in fields to the east and south-east. However, this would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and works would be filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible on the embankments of section 3 to the east and south-east, and the 2m high noise barrier would be perceptible. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Traffic would move from the existing A5025 onto section 3 which would have a beneficial effect on views from the southern end of the footpath.	**Minor** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure successful	**Minor** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and south-east, and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. Overall there would be a beneficial effect on views as traffic would be further from the footpath.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
PR13 27/012/1 East of Pen yr orsedd	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 0m Length of route affected: 190m Overall length of route: 190m	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are local, open views towards the existing A5025 in the west and towards rising topography at Pen yr orsedd. Longer distance views are restricted by topography, except for glimpses towards drumlins in the Isle of Anglesey AONB to the south-west where vegetation at The Rectory allows. Views south look out over fields towards buildings in Llanfachraeth, and dense field boundaries.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> The footpath would require temporary closure during construction therefore views have not been assessed.	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not required.	Not assessed	Not assessed
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The footpath would be permanently diverted along the pavement of section 3 and down the local road towards Llanfigael. Moving traffic would be visible on the embankments of section 3 to the south. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the road and affect the rural character of views. The combination of the A5025 and section 3 would make the overall highway corridor appear wider and views would be possible as far as Parc Llynnon. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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. The colour of the	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier on section 3 to the south-east. However, the combination of the A5025 and section 3 would make the overall highway corridor appear wider and more of section 3 would be visible than the existing A5025. The noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant Permanent	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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR14 27/007/2 Near Dronwy	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 400m Length of route affected: 335m Overall length of route: 575m	From the southern end of the footpath, there are views east towards the existing A5025 and beyond over fields towards drumlin features. Stream vegetation in adjacent fields provides some filtering of views. Through the property Dronwy and the adjacent caravan park, views east and south-east are predominantly screened by vegetation.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be visible in fields to the east and south-east. However, this would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and works would not be that perceptible due to distance (400m) and intervening hedgerow vegetation. The central and northern parts of the footpath would be screened by vegetation and buildings at Dronwy.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible on the embankments of section 3 to the east and south-east, although this would not be much more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to distance (400m) and intervening hedgerow vegetation. The 2m high noise barrier	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				would be perceptible along section 3. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	(Oblique, local, filtered views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, local, filtered views)	
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and south-east and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. Views would not appear too dissimilar to existing.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
PR15 29/011/4; 29/011/3; 29/012/1 North of Plas Newydd	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 370m Length of route affected: 1,610m Overall length of route: 1,610m	There are local, open views to the north-east from footpath 29/011/4 towards the existing A5025 north of Bryn Tirion, with oblique views north along the A5025. Further west along the footpath and from footpaths 29/011/3 and 29/012/1, views of the A5025 north of Bryn Tirion are possible but at a distance. Views of the A5025 at Llanfaethlu are screened by topography. There are very distant views east across Anglesey towards Snowdonia, with views north towards properties in Llanfaethlu.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views north towards construction works for section 5 at Llanfaethlu. Rising topography between the footpaths and construction works would restrict views, resulting in the works only making up a small part of the view.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, especially when restricted by rising topography.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
PR16 29/013/1 South of Plas Uchaf *Refer to viewpoint 21 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 5m Length of route affected: 740m Overall length of route: 740m	There are local, open views to the north-east towards the existing A5025 at Llanfaethlu. There are long distance views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia, with wind turbines noticeable in the view. Views further north along the A5025 are screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated views at the western end of the footpath towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, including attenuation ponds A and B and the activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. At the eastern end of the footpath construction works for the southern end of section 5 would be in close proximity, including 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.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 from the western end of the footpath due to distance (over 500m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. At the eastern end of the footpath, 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. The more naturalistic shape	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. 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. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> From the western end of the footpath, establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the attenuation ponds and man-made earthworks would still be perceptible due to the elevation of views. From the eastern end of the footpath, man-made embankments and the attenuation ponds would be less visually detracting in views; however, the overall highway corridor would appear wider and moving traffic would be more perceptible due to being on embankment. In addition, there would be views along the cutting to the north and towards the break in landform and moving traffic.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR17 29/009A/1 Rallt Goch to Tyddyn-y-waen	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 285m Length of route affected: 300m Overall length of	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. Views from the western end of the footpath look out across rising topography to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village with Mynydd y Garn as a backdrop. Views west to the existing A5025 at Llanfaethlu are screened by topography. At the eastern end of the footpath, views west become more open and there are views towards the existing A5025 between the Black Lion Inn and Llanfaethlu village, although	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views towards construction works for section 5 near the Black Lion Inn and further north near Llanfaethlu including for the cutting, although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be visible. Views would be filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	route: 450m	buildings at Fadog Frech provide screening.					and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 near the Black Lion Inn would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 due to filtering by intervening vegetation. However, the northern end of section 5 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as the break in landform would be noticeable and the road would not be screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as the northern end of section 5 would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
PR18 29/009/1 East of Llanfaethlu *Refer to viewpoint 20 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_14 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoint 20 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_19 and 20 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 5m Length of route affected: 580m Overall length of route: 580m	From the southern end of the footpath there are local, open views to the south-west towards the existing A5025 between the Black Lion Inn and Llanfaethlu village, with views of the A5025 east of the village screened by buildings and topography. There are distant views towards Holyhead in views south-west. From the northern end of the footpath, views of the existing A5025 are limited due to the screening effect of topography. Local, open views are possible towards the A5025 from the far northern end of the footpath.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be visible to the south, west and north. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. 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 be views west towards intrusive works for the cutting for the northern end of section 5. There would also be views north towards construction works for attenuation pond C.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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 more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. The break in landform at the cutting for the northern end of	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				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. Attenuation pond C would be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape to the north. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A, B and C into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the break in landform at the cutting and new road alignment to the north would still be noticeable, especially as section 5 would be closer to the footpath.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR19 29/007/2; 29/008/1; 29/007/1 North of Llanfaethlu *Refer to viewpoint 24 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_16 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 100m Length of route affected: 900m Overall length of route: 1,050m	Footpath 29/007/2 could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. Elevated views south-east towards the existing A5025 north of Llanfaethlu village, with long distance views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. More middle distance views are possible towards the A5025 at the Black Lion Inn.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 5 would be visible to the south including for the new cutting, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. There would also be glimpsed views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5 near the Black Lion Inn and towards the Construction Compound. However, these features would be viewed at a distance (over 900m) and views would be restricted by falling topography.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. Planting to be established as close	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 900m). The cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be visible as it cuts through previously undeveloped fields, and the break in landform would be perceptible. However, moving traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks along the cutting slopes would help to filter views of moving traffic. However, the northern end of section 5 would still be visible within previously undeveloped fields, and the break in landform would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
PR20 29/029/1 A5025 to Isle of Man farm	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 230m Length of route affected: 1,115m Overall length of route: 1,115m	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are open, local views from the western end of the footpath towards the existing A5205 at the north-east of Llanfaethlu. There are middle distance views south-west towards the A5025 between the Black Lion Inn and Llanfaethlu village.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 5 would be visible to the west including the cutting at the northern end and embankments further south. There would also be views towards activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound, and construction works for the three attenuation ponds. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and intervening hedgerow vegetation would filter views.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> 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. 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 be partially screened by the cutting. The three attenuation ponds would appear as man-made features in the landscape. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate the attenuation ponds into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. However, the break in landform at the cutting and new road alignment at the northern end would still be noticeable, especially as section 5 would be closer to the footpath.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR21 18/067/1; 18/063/1; 18/019/1 Around Bod Hedd *Refer to viewpoint 25 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_17 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 5m Length of route affected: 1,075m Overall length of route: 1,075m	There are local views from the eastern end of footpath 18/067/1 towards the existing A5025 as it descends the hill from Llanrhuddlad and travels past Cefn Coch Farm. Longer distance views south and east are restricted by topography, but there are longer distance views north towards the coast and Existing Power Station. Similar views are possible from the other footpaths, but the A5025 is viewed at more of a distance, and vegetation along field boundaries and at Ty-croes provides some filtering of views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, open views east and north-east 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).	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available planting/seeding	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 in oblique views east. In oblique views north-east, moving traffic would be slightly closer to the footpaths than the existing A5025 and would be on embankment. Attenuation pond A would be a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to the that of the existing A5025 in oblique views east. In oblique views north-east, establishment of trees and shrubs would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would help to soften its appearance. However, moving traffic would remain slightly more perceptible due to being in closer proximity and on embankment.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR22 18/053/1; 18/062/2 Around Rallt Goch	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated	The footpaths could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are elevated views north towards a short section of the existing A5025	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated, oblique views north towards construction works for the central and northern parts of section 7. The southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography and vegetation. The northern end would be viewed at a	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Planting to be established as close to the completion of highway works as possible, in the next available	**Minor** adverse over the short-term	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Distance to section 7: 290m Length of route affected: 380m Overall length of route: 380m	south of Cefn Coch Farm. Longer distance views are possible towards the coast and the Existing Power Station and overhead transmission lines cross the view. Further north and south the A5025 is screened by topography.		distance (over 800m). Overall, construction works would not make up a large proportion of the view.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)		planting/seeding season to reduce the amount of time bare earth is visible and enable establishment of vegetation.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 and moving traffic would be perceptible in oblique views north. Section 7 would not look significantly different to the existing A5025. However, the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway would widen the overall highway corridor. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. However, due to the elevated nature of views, the overall highway corridor would appear wider.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR23 18/018/1 Near The White House	Users of PRoWs Designation: not	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> The footpath would require temporary closure during construction therefore views have not been assessed.	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not required.	Not assessed	Not assessed

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	designated Distance to section 7: 0m Length of route affected: 170m Overall length of route: 170m	are local, open views towards the existing A5025 south of Cefn Coch Farm, as well as views south towards the road where it descends the hill from Llanrhuddlad. Longer distance views east and south are screened by topography. The A5025 is screened beyond Cefn Coch Farm by vegetation but there are longer distance views north out towards the coast.		<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The footpath would be permanently diverted across section 7and down the retained A5025 carriageway. Section 7 would be in close proximity to the footpath and there would be open views towards moving traffic. However, some views of traffic would be restricted where section 7 runs in cutting. Attenuation ponds A and B would also be apparent in views, although the more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond A would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. The overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond A, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, the wider overall highway corridor would still be apparent.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
PR24 18/016/1 Near Pen yr orsedd	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 500m Length of route	The footpath could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are elevated views across fields towards the A5025 at Cefn Coch Farm and drumlin features beyond. Views are filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields. There are glimpsed views south towards the A5025 descending the hill from Llanrhuddlad, and also where it	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation ponds B and C. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields. 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	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	affected: 630m Overall length of route: 630m	crosses the landscape to the north of Cefn Coch Farm, but topography and vegetation restricts views.		intervening topography would restrict views.			selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation ponds B and C would form noticeable man-made features in the landscape, although the more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond C would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. The break in landform at the cutting would be visible and the overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as moving traffic would be in closer proximity and on embankment. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of woodland vegetation would screen some views of traffic and the road alignment to the east. Further north, hedgerows would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond B would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment.	(Direct, local views)		completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Direct, local views)	
PR25 18/017/1; 18/012/1 South of Nanner Road	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 210m Length of route affected: 670m Overall length of route: 670m	The footpaths could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are local, open views towards the existing A5025 south of Nanner Road from the eastern end of footpath 18/017/1, with middle distance views east across the countryside towards wind turbines, the Existing Power Station and overhead transmission lines. Views from further west along the footpath, and from footpath 18/012/1, are relatively elevated with oblique, middle distance views possible south-east across fields towards the A5025 south of Cefn Coch Farm and beyond to drumlins.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the northern end of section 7 would be visible in glimpsed, oblique views south. However, views would be restricted by vegetation and adjacent buildings to the south.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 7 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 to the south, especially when viewed through intervening vegetation and buildings.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
PR26 38/030B/1 Near Cefn Coch Farm 18/018A/1; 38/030/2; 38/030/1; 38/031/1; 38/031A/1 East of Cefn Coch Farm	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 60m Length of route	Most of the footpaths could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are local, open views onto the A5025 from footpath 38/030B/1 and beyond to the surrounding countryside with Mynydd y Garn in the distance. There are oblique views south along the A5025 as it rises between Cefn Coch and the ridgeline at	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> From the western end of footpath 38/030B/1, construction works for section 7 would be in close proximity including for attenuation pond C, although the works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Loss of mature sycamore 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Refer to viewpoint 29 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_20 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)	affected: 1,550m Overall length of route: 1,550m	Llanrhuddlad, although some views of the road are screened by topography and vegetation. Where the footpath travels through Cefn Coch Farm and to the east, views of the A5025 are relatively screened by vegetation with only glimpsed views south-west towards the road. Views from the other footpaths are similar to 38/039B/1 but more distant.		construction works for the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography. Views from further east along the footpaths would be similar in character but works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 700m).			of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> From the western end of footpath 38/030B/1, section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation pond C would form a noticeable man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. In addition, the break in landform at the cutting would be visible. Loss of mature sycamore trees would also still be noticeable. The overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation pond B would also be apparent as a man-made feature in the landscape in oblique views south-west. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established. Views from further east along the footpaths would be similar in character but the operational road would be viewed at more of a distance (over 700m).	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> From the western end of footpath 38/030B/1, establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape, disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond C would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor in oblique views north-east and south-west. Individual tree planting would have been provided to replace the mature sycamore trees but there would still be a perceptible difference in tree canopy size. Views from further east along the	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				footpaths would be similar in character but the operational road would be viewed at more of a distance (over 700m).					
PR27 38/013/3; 38/013/4; 38/036/2; 38/037/1 (west) North-east of Nanner Road	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 30m Length of route affected: 1,950m Overall length of route: 1,950m	Access restrictions have resulted in views being determined from nearby roads. There are views east and south-east across adjacent fields and scrub within Cae Gwyn Site of Special Scientific Interest towards the elevated A5025 at Groes-fechan. Overhead transmission lines and the Existing Power Station are noticeable in views. Shelterbelt vegetation at Groes-fechan filters some views. There are local, open views of the A5025 from footpath 38/013/3 where it adjoins the road.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> From footpath 38/013/3 and the eastern end of footpath 38/013/4, there would be oblique views north-east towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, which would be in close proximity. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be filtered by vegetation at Groes-fechan. Views towards construction works would be similar in character for the rest of the footpaths, although works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 800m).	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> In views from footpath 38/013/3 and the eastern end of footpath 38/013/4, the new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be noticeable. Views towards the operational road would be similar in character for the rest of the footpaths, although works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 800m). Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> In views from footpath 38/013/3 and the eastern end of footpath 38/013/4, establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible. Views towards the operational road	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				would be similar in character for the rest of the footpaths, although works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 800m).			proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
PR28 38/039/2; 38/036/4; 38/039A/1; 38/036/3; 38/013/5; 38/013A/2; 38/013A/1 North-east of Nanner Road	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 210m Length of route affected: 1,600m Overall length of route: 1,600m	Access restrictions have resulted in views being determined from nearby roads. Relatively elevated views east and south-east across fields and scrub within Cae Gwyn Site of Special Scientific Interest towards the elevated A5025 at Groes-fechan. Views are at more of a distance than PR27. Shelterbelt at Groes-fechan filters some views. Overhead transmission lines and the Existing Power Station are noticeable in views.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, elevated views east towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Works from footpaths further west would make up a small part of the view due to distance (over 1km).	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure successful	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
PR29 38/013/2; 38/011/3; 38/011/2; 38/013/1; 38/011/1; 20/028/1 North-west of Llanfechell; footpath at standing stones near Llanfechell *Refer to viewpoint 35 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_23 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 30m Length of route affected: 2,970m Overall length of route: 2,970m	Most of the footpaths could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. There are views over fields towards the A5025 at Groes-fechan, with local, open views from footpath 38/013/2 where it adjoins the road. Views are also possible towards the Existing Power Station and overhead transmission lines. Views of the A5025 further south are restricted by topography and vegetation. Vegetation and buildings at Bwlch, Foel Bach and Sarn restrict views in places.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views south-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout of the Power Station Access Road junction would be a larger feature in the landscape than the existing A5025 and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be noticeable. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of the new roundabout at the Power Station Access Road junction and filter views of moving traffic. However, the roundabout would remain a noticeably larger feature compared to the existing A5025, and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
PR30 38/037/1 (east); 38/038/1; 20/050/1 West of Tregele	Users of PRoWs Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 630m Length of route affected: 970m Overall length of route: 970m	The footpaths could not be accessed due to overgrown vegetation or a lack of safe access so views have been determined from nearby roads. Views south across fields towards the elevated A5025 at Groes-fechan, with Mynydd y Garn in the background. Views from 38/037/1 are restricted where the footpath passes through the Caerdegog Isaf complex.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views south towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be restricted by farm outbuildings at Caerdegog Isaf and/or topography.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (630m) and also due to views being restricted by farm outbuildings and/or topography. The stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout is likely to be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, restricted, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
					(Oblique, restricted, local views)		works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.	(Oblique, restricted, local views)	
PR31 PRoW between Llanfachraeth and the Wales Coast Path (27/004/3) *Refer to viewpoint 15 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_10 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of PRoW Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 3: 980m Length of route affected: 900m Overall length of route: 1,315m	The western end of the footpath is screened by topography and the eastern end by vegetation around farms west of Llanfachraeth. The central section has views across fields towards the built up edge of Llanfachraeth, with drumlin features visible in the distance behind. The majority of the existing A5025 is screened by buildings except to the north of the village near The Rectory where there are more open views of the road. There are also longer distance views in this direction towards wind turbines in central Anglesey.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed, filtered views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 3 although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Buildings in Llanfachraeth and vegetation at The Rectory restrict views of construction works. The works would make up a very small part of the view.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views of moving traffic where visible in-between buildings in Llanfachraeth and vegetation at The Rectory. Due to the limited nature of views towards section 3 it is unlikely to change the overall character of views. Conversely, traffic on the existing A5025 would reduce resulting in an overall beneficial effect.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall beneficial effect on views is unlikely to increase.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial: Permanent (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** beneficial: Permanent Not significant
PR32 Open access land at Mynydd y Garn	Users of open access land Designation: Isle of	The elevated location provides long distance, panoramic views across Anglesey towards Snowdonia. There are detracting features such as the Existing Power Station and wind	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be elevated views in the direction of construction works at sections 5 and 7 and the Power Station Access Road junction. However, the works	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Refer to viewpoint E on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_06_03 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.38)	Anglesey AONB Area: 3.6Ha Distance to section 7: 2,350m	turbines but the overall scene has high scenic quality. The A5025 is visible between Llanfaethlu and Groes-fechan, although it is viewed at a distance in the context of the wider landscape.		would make up a very small part of the panoramic view and would not be perceptible.	(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of sections 5 and 7 and the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 2km).	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
49/018/1 South of railway at Valley	*Not included as screened by vegetation*								
32/026/1; 32/025/1; 32/025/2; 13/007/1 East of Cleifiog Isaf	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and screening by topography*								
49/007/1; 49/008/1; 49/012/1 North of Gorad Road	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and screening by topography*								
49/010/1 Near Llanynghenedl	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance*								
Ty Hen footpath 49/017/1	*Not included due to screening by topography and buildings in Llanynghenedl*								

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
27/005/1; 27/004/2; 27/002/2; 27/022/1; 27/002/1; 27/001/1; 27/001/5 West of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation*								
27/013/1; 27/013A/1; 27/015/1 East of Llanfachraeth	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation*								
27/010/1 North of Llanfigael	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and screening by topography*								
27/007/1; 27/007A/1; 29/028/1 Near Dronwy	*Not included due to screening by topography and vegetation*								
27/014/1 West of Rhos Ddu *27/010/2; 27/010A/1 East of Rhos Ddu*	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
27/009A/1; 27/023/1; 27/008/2; 27/008/1 Through Bottan Fawr	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
27/009/1 Pen-yr-argae to Gronant	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance*								
29/032/1; 27/021/1; 47/014/2; 29/031/1; 29/031/2 Around Gronant	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation and/or topography*								

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
29/014/1; 29/015/1; 29/014/2; 29/011/1; 29/011/2; 29/016/1; 29/010/1 West of Llanfaethlu	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation and/or topography*								
29/002/1 North-west of Llanfaethlu at Carreglwyd	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
29/004/1; 29/005/2; 29/004/2; 18/099/1; 18/096/2; 18/095/3; 18/087/1 Around Carreglwyd	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation and/or topography*								
29/004/3; 18/097/2; 18/097/1; 18/098/1; 18/095/2; 18/095/1 East of Carreglwyd	*Not included due to screening by topography*								
18/057/2; 18/057/1; 18/058/2; 18/059/3; 18/059/2; 18/059/1 South-east of Rhyd-wyn	*Not included due to screening by topography*								

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
18/055/2; 18/111/1; 29/029/2; 29/029/3; 18/056/3; 18/056/2; 18/050/1; 18/056/1 Around Aber Pwll Farm	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance*								
18/050/2; 18/055/1; 18/050/3; 18/054/1; 18/050/4; 18/050/5 South-east of Aber Pwll Farm	*Not included as screened by vegetation and/or topography*								
18/052/1; 18/061/1; 18/053/2; 18/062/1 East of Llanrhuddlad	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation and/or topography*								
18/068/2; 18/063/4; 18/064/3; 18/064/2; 18/066/1; 18/065/1; 18/065/2; 18/066/2; 18/063/3 North of Llanrhuddlad	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and screening by topography*								
38/028/1; 38/026/1; 38/026A/1 Around Llyn Llygeirian	*Not included as screened by vegetation and/or topography*								

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
18/013/3; 18/009/1; 18/008/1; 18/012/2 West of Nanner Road	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation and/or topography*								
38/029/4; 38/029/3; 38/032/1; 38/033A/1; 38/029/1; 38/033/1; 38/029/5 South-east of Nanner Road	*Not included as screened by vegetation and/or topography*								
38/030/3; 38/031/2; 38/029/6; 38/029A/1; 38/029/7; 38/011/4; 38/041/1; 38/040/1; 38/040A/1; 38/040/2 North-east of Llyn Llygeirian	*Not included as site survey work determined that the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements would not be perceptible due to distance and/or screening by vegetation and/or topography*								
38/036/5; 38/039/1Near Nanner Road junction	*Not included as screened by vegetation and/or topography*								

Table G10-4.4 Visual effects on transport routes

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
T1 Local road: Llanfachraeth to Llanfigael	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 0m Length of route affected: 1,260m Overall length of route: 1,260m	At Llanfachraeth, views towards the existing A5025 are predominantly screened by buildings in the village, except where the local road meets the A5025 and there are local, open views. Looking east there are open views across fields towards middle distance drumlins and views appear relatively undeveloped. Looking west, views are predominantly towards the built up edge of Llanfachraeth with drumlins within the Isle of Anglesey AONB in the distance. There are oblique views south towards the existing A5025 south of the village, and views north-west where the A5025 travels between The Rectory and Penyrorsedd, although intervening vegetation restricts views in places.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 would be in very close proximity in particular works for the new overbridge. Construction works for attenuation pond B would also be visible to the north. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, open, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The alignment of section 3 in previously undeveloped fields would be highly 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 would be most open where the road crosses section 3 on the new overbridge, where there would be views north and south along the carriageway. Attenuation pond B would appear as a man-made feature in the	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would help to screen views of the noise barrier and integrate the embankments of the overbridge into the surrounding landscape. Shrub planting would help to soften the appearance of attenuation pond B. However, the alignment of section 3 in previously undeveloped fields would remain highly perceptible, particularly where the road crosses section 3 on the new overbridge. The overall level of effect would not reduce from operation year 1.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, open, local views)	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent Significant
T2 Local road: to Llanfwrog *Refer to viewpoint 16 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_11 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 50m Length of route affected: 960m Overall length of route: 1,600m	Views are only likely from the first 600m of the local road. There are open views east towards the existing A5025 and beyond over fields towards drumlin features. Views of the existing A5025 further south are screened by vegetation at The Rectory and by the built up edge of Llanfachraeth.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for section 3 and attenuation pond C would be visible in fields to the east and south-east. However, works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be established as close	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be visible on the embankments of section 3 to the east and south-east. The 2m high noise barrier would be perceptible along section 3. Attenuation pond C would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerow vegetation would help to filter views of moving traffic and the noise barrier to the east and south-east and integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting around attenuation pond C would help to soften its appearance. However, the new carriageway in conjunction with the existing A5025 would widen the overall road corridor slightly.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, local, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
T3 Local road: to Llanfigael	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 3: 10m Length of route affected: 700m Overall length of route: 700m	There are views towards the existing A5025 in the west and towards rising topography at Penyrorsedd, although road-side vegetation filters views in places. Longer distance views are restricted by topography, except for glimpses towards drumlins in the Isle of Anglesey AONB to the south-west where vegetation at The Rectory allows. Views south look out over fields towards buildings in Llanfachraeth, and dense field boundaries.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Views south along construction works for the northern end of section 3. Construction works would be visible for some distance due to the angle of view (up to 1km), although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Hedgerow vegetation would provide some filtering of views. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Filtered, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be noticeable on the embankments of section 3 in closer proximity than the existing A5025. There would be views along the road as far as Parc Llynnon due to the angle of view. Man-made earthworks would be perceptible. The 2m high noise barrier would emphasise the line of the	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				road and affect the rural character of views. Hedgerow vegetation would provide some filtering of views. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of mitigation vegetation would help to filter views of the noise barrier and moving traffic on embankment and integrate man-made earthworks into the surrounding landscape. However, section 3 would be noticeably closer than the existing A5025 and there would be views along the length of section 3 as far as Parc Llynnon. The noise barrier would be perceptible through mitigation vegetation.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
T4 Local road: Llanfaethlu to Llanddeusant	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 80m	Views from the south-western end of the road look out across adjacent fields and the existing A5025 towards Llanfaethlu. There are also oblique views north to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn beyond. Further east the road becomes screened by topography and road-side vegetation.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views west and direct views north towards construction works for the southern end of section 5, which would be in close proximity although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Construction works for attenuation pond A, and activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would be the closest elements. There would also be views towards	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Length of route affected: 1,085m Overall length of route: 2,365m			construction works for the northern end of section 5 on elevated land east of Llanfaethlu. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.			columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would be located further from the local road than the existing A5025. 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	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the completion of the works, to ensure	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				landform in direct views north, although it would help to restrict views of moving traffic. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.			successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> 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. Hedgerow vegetation would help to integrate attenuation pond A into the landscape. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider and the break in landform at the cutting would still be noticeable.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Oblique and direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
T5 Local road: Llanfaethlu to Llanfwrog	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 290m Length of route affected: 1,050m Overall length of route: 3,395m	Views from the north-eastern end of the road are partially screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu, with glimpsed, elevated views towards the existing A5025 near the Black Lion Inn. Longer distance views are possibly across Anglesey and towards Snowdonia. Further west the road drops in height and views towards the A5025 become screened by topography and road-side vegetation.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be 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 presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context and views would be restricted by buildings in Llanfaethlu. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary structures would seek	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							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. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the southern end of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025 at this distance (over 700m), except man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds A and B would be perceptible. The more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond B would reduce its adverse effect on views as it would be more integrated into the surrounding landscape. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term**:** Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the long-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the long-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Establishment of tree and shrub vegetation would help to soften the appearance of man-made	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation would help to integrate attenuation ponds A and B into the landscape, as well as marginal planting at attenuation pond B. The change in views due to the southern end of section 5 would not be perceptible at this distance (over 700m).	(No perceptible change)			(No perceptible change)	
T6 Local road: within Isle of Anglesey AONB south-west of Llanfaethlu *Refer to viewpoint 18 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_12 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of road Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 1,920m Length of route affected: 255m Overall length of route: 2,215m	There are very distant views across rolling fields and the Anglesey countryside towards Snowdonia. The overall scene has high scenic quality due to a lack of visual detractors. The A5025 is visible in the middle distance but moving traffic is not very perceptible in the wider scene.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be glimpsed views towards construction works for the southern end of section 5. However, due to the distance of views (almost 2km) and the works only being visible for a short length, the change in views would not be perceptible. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Neutral:** Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Neutral:** Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, thus the change in views would not be perceptible.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
T7 Local road: south-west of Llyn Llygeirian	Users of road Designation: not	There are local, open views towards the existing A5025 where the roads meet, with views north and south along the A5025 for a short section.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> From the western end of the road there would be glimpsed views of construction works for the southern end of section 7. Views of the works would	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

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	designated Distance to section 7: 100m Length of route affected: 1,020m Overall length of route: 1,300m	Longer distance views along the A5025 are restricted by topography and vegetation. Views are possible towards Mynydd y Garn in the west. As the local road ascends the hill to the south-east, views towards the existing A5025 become screened by topography and vegetation until near the properties Rallt Goch and Ty Bugail. At this point there are elevated views north towards a short section of the existing A5025 south of Cefn Coch Farm. Longer distance views are possible towards the coast and the Existing Power Station and overhead transmission lines cross the view. Further north and south the A5025 is screened by topography.		be restricted by buildings and vegetation at Tyn Felin. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would be screened by topography. Further east along the road, the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography and vegetation. This would be until near properties at R77 and R78 where there would be elevated, oblique views north towards construction works for the central and northern parts of section 7. The northern part of section 7 would be viewed at a distance (over 800m). Overall, construction works would not make up a large proportion of the view. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)		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. 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. 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.	(Oblique, elevated, local views)	

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> From the western end of the road there would be glimpsed views of man-made earthworks and moving traffic travelling along embankment, although views would be restricted by buildings and vegetation at Tyn Felin. Moving traffic would be located further from the local road as it would move onto section 7 from the existing A5025. Further east along the road, the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography and vegetation. This would be until near properties at R77 and R78 where there would be views towards section 7 and moving traffic in oblique views north. Section 7 would not look significantly different to the existing A5025. However, the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway would widen the overall highway corridor. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> From the western end of the road, establishment of trees and shrubs along section 7 would filter views towards moving traffic and man-made earthworks, although moving traffic is still likely to be perceptible. However, moving traffic would be further from the local road compared to the existing A5025. Further east along the road, the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography and vegetation. This would be until near properties at R77 and R78 where establishment of hedgerows and shrub blocks along section 7 would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. However, due to the elevated nature of views, the overall highway corridor would appear wider.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
T8 Local road: Llanfairynghornwy to Mynydd Mechell	Users of road Designation: not designated	To the west of the A5025, there are direct views across fields and the Afon Cafnan valley towards the existing A5025 south of Cefn Coch Farm, except where the road dips into the	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> 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 viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and	**Major** adverse over the short-term	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to	**Major** adverse over the short-term	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Refer to viewpoints 27 and 28 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_18 and 19 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37) *For photomontage views refer to viewpoints 27 and 28 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_23 to 28 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Distance to section 7: 0m Length of route affected: 1,330m Overall length of route: 2,350m	Afon Cafnan valley and views become screened by topography and vegetation. There are also oblique views south along the A5025 where it ascends the hill to Llanrhuddlad, partially screened by topography and vegetation. Longer distance views east and south are screened by topography, and views of the A5025 to the north are screened by vegetation near Cefn Coch Farm. Similar views are possible as the local road travels west, but the A5025 is viewed at more of a distance, and intervening topography and vegetation provides more screening. To the east of the A5025, there are elevated views across the A5025 and the surrounding countryside towards Mynydd y Garn. Views further east along the road become screened by topography.		moving traffic in the baseline context. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound would also be visible in the distance (approximately 500m). Similar views would be possible from further west along the road but works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 800m). 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. Activity, buildings and storage mounds within the Construction Compound are likely to be visible in views south-west. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	(Direct, local views)		maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.	(Direct, local views)	

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> West of section 7, man-made earthworks and moving traffic on embankment would be in closer proximity to the local road compared to the existing A5025. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape, although its more naturalistic shape would integrate into the landscape to a certain extent. Similar views would be possible from further west along the local road but the operational road would be viewed at more of a distance (over 800m). East of section 7, the operational road at section 7 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 from the local road onto section 7 from the existing A5025, although the overall highway corridor would appear wider. Attenuation ponds A and B would be apparent as man-made features in the landscape, although the more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond A would integrate it into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> West of section 7, establishment of hedgerows and tree and shrub blocks would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would soften its appearance in the landscape. However, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment. Similar views would be possible from further west along the local road but the operational road would be viewed at more of a	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				distance (over 800m). East of section 7, the operational road at section 7 would only be visible from a short section of the local road as rising topography would screen views. Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerows to the south-west would help to integrate man-made earthworks and filter views of moving traffic. Establishment of shrub blocks and hedgerows to the west and north-east would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Moving traffic would also be located further away from the local road on section 7 rather than the existing A5025 corridor. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider. Shrubs and hedgerows around the attenuation ponds, and marginal planting at attenuation pond A, would help to soften their appearance in the landscape, although attenuation pond B is still likely to be perceptible.			long-term viability of planting.		
T9 Local road: west of Cefn Coch *Refer to viewpoint 26 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_17 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 7: 625m Length of route affected: 1,180m Overall length of route: 1,180m	There are intermittent, middle distance views across fields towards the existing A5025 south of Cefn Coch Farm, with views beyond to drumlin hills and the ridgeline at Llanrhuddlad. Views are filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields and along the road. There are glimpsed views south towards the A5025 descending the hill from Llanrhuddlad, and also where it crosses the landscape to the north of Cefn Coch Farm, but topography and vegetation restricts views.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> From the southern end of the road, there would be direct views east towards construction works for the northern end of section 7 and attenuation ponds B and C. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. 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. From the northern end of the road, views of construction works would be similar in character, although works would be viewed at more of a distance (over 900m). In addition, views towards construction works for the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. The appearance of the Construction Compound fences (such as hoarding) and temporary structures would seek to mitigate the visual impact of those	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							structures on the surrounding areas through the selection of visually recessive colours and types, whilst still maintaining a safe and secure barrier. 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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> From the southern end of the road, section 7 would appear slightly less perceptible than the existing A5025 as it would run in cutting and partially screen views of moving traffic. However, attenuation ponds B and C would form noticeable man-made features in the landscape, although the more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond C would integrate it into the landscape to a certain extent. The break in landform at the cutting would be visible and the overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. In glimpsed views south-east, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 as moving traffic would be in closer proximity and on embankment. From the northern end of the road, views of the operational road at section 7 would be similar in character, although it would be viewed at more of a distance (over 900m). In addition, views towards the southern end of section 7 would be	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				screened by topography. Mitigation vegetation would not yet have established.					
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> In views from the southern end of the road, establishment of woodland vegetation would screen views of traffic and the road alignment to the east. Where woodland is not proposed, hedgerows would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften the appearance of the ponds. However, attenuation pond B would still be perceptible, as would the wider overall highway corridor. In glimpsed views south-east, although shrub blocks and hedgerows would help to integrate man-made earthwork features, section 7 would be more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to moving traffic being in closer proximity and on embankment. From the northern end of the road, views of the operational road at section 7 would be similar in character, although it would be viewed at more of a distance (over 900m). In addition, views towards the southern end of section 7 would be screened by topography.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
T10 Local road to Llanfechell *Refer to viewpoint 32 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_22 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 310m Length of route affected: 1,940m	There are local, open views towards the existing A5025 where the roads meet, with views north and south along the A5025 for a short section. Longer-distance views along the A5025 are restricted by topography and vegetation. Further east along the local road, views towards the A5025 become more intermittent due to screening by vegetation and topography. Views north to the A5025 at Groes-fechan are most apparent. Views south are more middle-distance in nature and viewed in a wider scene against the backdrop of Mynydd y	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-west towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Views would be filtered by intervening vegetation in fields. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. Planting to be	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	Overall length of route: 2,055m	Garn.					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.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, filtered, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
T11 Nanner Road *Refer to viewpoint 34 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_23 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Users of road Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to Power Station Access Road junction: 1,480m Length of route affected: 450m Overall length of route: 2,200m	There are open, local views across surrounding undulating, pasture fields towards the existing A5025 at Groes-fechan. The A5025 further south is screened by topography. Overhead transmission lines and wind turbines are noticeable in the view.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique, elevated views east towards construction works for the Power Station Access Road junction, although works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Works would make up a small part of the view due to distance (almost 1.5km). Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The effect of the Power Station Access Road junction would not be dissimilar to that of the existing A5025, except for the stop and start motion of traffic at the roundabout.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to reduce as stop and start traffic at the roundabout would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse: Permanent (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
T12 Main road: A55	Users of road Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB or not designated Distance to section 1: 350m Length of route affected: 1,530m Overall length of route: Long distance road	To the south of Valley, the A55 is elevated on embankment although vegetation along the road restricts views out to the north. There are intermittent views across adjacent fields and the freight yard towards the built up edge of Valley and the A5. The existing A5025 is visible to the north of Valley but at a distance. Very distant views are possible towards Mynydd y Garn.	**Low**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be filtered views north towards construction works along the A5, including for the new roundabout with section 1 and works to the footway/cycleway along the A5. Construction works along section 1 would also be perceptible. However, construction works would make up a small part of the view and would be viewed at speed. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley, along the A5 and at the A5/A55 junction.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The A5 would appear as existing although traffic is likely to be slightly more noticeable due to the stop and start motion at the roundabout. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view, especially when viewed at speed. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
T13 Main road: A5 *Refer to viewpoints 2 and 4 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_01 and 03 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)* *For photomontage views refer to viewpoints 2 and 4 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_01 to 04 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Users of road Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 0m Length of route affected: 650m Overall length of route: Long distance road	Views west from the A5 are focused towards the built up edge of Valley, with the chimney at the aluminium factory and Holyhead Mountain visible in the distance. The existing A5025 to the north is predominantly screened by buildings and topography, with a short section visible north of Glyn Villa and Preswylfa. Road and rail infrastructure are noticeable in the view. Further east, views are similar but at a distance and more elevated as the A5 travels up to the A55 junction. Views east towards the existing A5025 are available where the roads meet, and there are views north along the A5025 as it travels towards Llanynghenedl. There are also views along the A5 to the east, contained by built form.	**Low**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> 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 character of views would significantly change, but viewers would not be very susceptible to the changes due to the existing A5 and moving traffic being present in the baseline context. Temporary construction lighting is unlikely to be very perceptible due to existing lighting along the A5.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout feature and associated stop and start motion of traffic would be visible to the west and east. Section 1 and traffic would be visible to the north, more apparent than the existing A5025 which is screened by buildings in Valley. Embankments	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant	A landscape management strategy would be implemented for a period of three years, following the	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				would be fairly small near the roundabout but would be larger further north along the drainage ditches. A slight cutting along the edge of the existing drumlin feature is likely to be perceptible in views north. Mitigation planting would not yet have established. Proposed lighting would not be perceptible due to street lights near the receptor.			completion of the works, to ensure successful establishment of proposed landscaping and long-term viability of planting. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate earthworks into the landscape, and filter views of traffic at the roundabout and on section 1 north of the roundabout. However, section 1 would be a noticeable addition to the landscape compared to the existing A5025. In addition, the slight cutting along the edge of the existing drumlin feature to the north is likely to be perceptible. The level of effect would not reduce from operation year 1.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant
T14 Main road: A5025 *Refer to*	Users of road Designation: not designated	Near Valley: Views south and east towards drumlins, overhead transmission lines, the built up area of Valley and Snowdonia. The A5 is noticeable near Valley cemetery.	**Low**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> At Valley 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	**Major** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term: Significant	Light spill during temporary construction activities would be limited, due to the need to	**Major** adverse over the short-term	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term**:** Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
viewpoints 7, 9, 10, 19, 22, 28 and 29 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_04, 05, 06, 13, 15, 19 and 20 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37) *For photomontage views refer to viewpoints 9, 19, 22 and 28 on figures 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_08_07, 08, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.40)*	Distance to all sections: 0m Length of route affected: 7,230m Overall length of route: Long distance road	South of Llanfachraeth: Open views east across fields towards middle distance drumlins and very distant Snowdonia. North of Llanfachraeth: Views across adjacent fields towards middle distance drumlins. South of Llanfaethlu: Views across fields towards Llanfaethlu village and Holyhead Mountain in the distance. Views north to the eastern end of Llanfaethlu village and Mynydd y Garn beyond. North of Llanfaethlu: Views across adjacent fields towards Llanfaethlu village. Very distant views to Snowdonia. South of Cefn Coch: Views across the Anglesey countryside towards Mynydd y Garn. The landscape is relatively undeveloped and picturesque. North of Cefn Coch: Views south are predominantly restricted by mature trees.		Construction Compound, although viewed with the presence of the existing A5025, A5 and moving traffic in the baseline context. At Llanfachraeth, 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 new viaduct structure would be perceptible, including the lifting cranes. At Llanfaethlu, there would be open views 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. At Cefn Coch, from the south there would be open, direct views 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. The character of views would significantly change, but viewers would not be very susceptible to the changes due to the existing A5025 and moving traffic being present in the baseline context.	(Direct and oblique views)		maintain safe working conditions. Horizon would use measures such as restricting heights of lighting columns and using directional or down lighting where practicable. 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. 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.	(Direct and oblique views)	

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Construction (winter):</u> At the Power Station Access Road junction, there would be direct, open views towards construction works for the new roundabout. Works would be viewed with the presence of the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Moderate** adverse over the short-term at Power Station Access Road junction (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term at Power Station Access Road junction: Not 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. 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** adverse over the short-term at Power Station Access Road junction (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term at Power Station Access Road junction: Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> At Valley there would be views south and east towards section 1. The combination of section 1 and the retained A5025 carriageway would widen the appearance of the overall road corridor. Seeding of the flood compensation area would integrate it into the landscape in the short-term. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting in Valley. At Llanfachraeth, there would be open views towards the northern and southern ends of section 3 in a previously undeveloped area, and the overall highway corridor would appear wider. Views to the central section of section 3 would be relatively	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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.	**Moderate** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				screened except for the new viaduct structure and embankments, which would be visible to the east. Moving traffic would be highly perceptible although partially screened by a noise barrier. The noise barrier would be a visual detractor in itself. At the southern end, attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape. At Llanfaethlu, the southern end of section 5 would be slightly more perceptible than the existing A5025 due to man-made earthworks and attenuation ponds, and moving traffic on embankment. The break in landform at the cutting along the northern end of section 5 would be perceptible and there would be views of moving traffic within the cutting. At Cefn Coch, from the south there would be more open views along section 7 towards moving traffic and man-made earthworks compared to the existing A5025. This would be due to the angle of view. Attenuation pond A would appear as a man-made feature in the landscape although its more naturalistic shape would integrate it into the landscape to a certain extent. From the north, views towards moving traffic would be slightly less perceptible as section 7 would run in cutting, although the break in landform would be noticeable and the overall highway corridor would appear wider due to the combination of section 7 and the retained A5025 carriageway. Attenuation ponds B and C would appear as man-made features in the landscape although the more naturalistic shape of attenuation pond C would integrate it into the landscape to a certain extent. Mitigation would not yet have established. The character of views would significantly change, but viewers would not be very susceptible to the changes as they would take place in an area with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context.			Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.		

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> At the Power Station Access Road junction, there would be views towards the new roundabout which would form a larger feature in the landscape compared to the existing A5025. The stop and start motion of moving traffic would also be perceptible. Mitigation would not yet have established.	**Negligible** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Neutral** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Neutral** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> At Valley, mitigation vegetation would have established to help filter views towards moving traffic on section 1 and integrate man-made earthwork features. However, the perception of the wider road corridor would remain. At Llanfachraeth, establishment of tree and shrub planting would help to soften the appearance of man-made earthworks and the noise barrier, and filter views of moving traffic. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation and marginal planting at attenuation pond A would help to integrate it into the landscape. However, section 3 would be perceptible within a previously undeveloped area and the overall highway corridor would appear wider. In addition, views east would be shortened by the new viaduct structure, embankments and screening vegetation. At Llanfaethlu, establishment of trees and shrubs on man-made earthworks would help to integrate them into the surrounding landscape and filter views of moving traffic. Hedgerow and shrub vegetation around attenuation ponds A and B would make them slightly less perceptible in views. Shrub vegetation along the cutting slopes would help to disguise the break in landform slightly; however, it would still be perceptible and there would be views to moving traffic within the cutting. At Cefn Coch, establishment of tree and shrub blocks and hedgerows would help to integrate man-made earthworks into the landscape and filter views	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not 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. Permanent operational lighting would be designed to control light spill, within safe levels for road users. The colour of the noise barrier would be selected to reduce visual effects.	**Minor** adverse: Permanent (Direct and oblique views)	**Slight** adverse: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
				of moving traffic. However, section 7 would remain more noticeable than the existing A5025 due to the angle of view. Shrub, hedgerow and marginal planting would help to soften the appearance of attenuation pond A. From the north, establishment of hedgerows and shrub blocks would help to disguise the break in landform at the cutting and filter views of moving traffic. However, the overall highway corridor would appear wider. Shrub and hedgerow vegetation at the attenuation ponds, and marginal planting at attenuation pond C, would help to soften their appearance in the landscape, although attenuation pond B is still likely to be perceptible. The character of views would significantly change, but viewers would not be very susceptible to the changes as they would take place in an area with the existing A5025 and moving traffic in the baseline context.					
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> At the Power Station Access Road junction, establishment of shrub vegetation would help to soften views towards the roundabout and filter views of moving traffic. However, the larger roundabout feature and the stop and start motion of moving traffic would still be perceptible.	**Negligible** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Neutral** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Neutral** adverse at Power Station Access Road junction: Permanent Not significant
T15 Railway: to Holyhead	Users of railway Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 390m Length of route	The railway was not accessed so views have been determined from nearby roads and PRoWs. Views are possible across adjacent fields and freight yard towards the edge of Valley and moving traffic on the A5. The existing A5025 is intermittently visible in the distance beyond the built up edge of Valley. Scrubby vegetation in the fields and freight yard filter views in places. South of the A55, views are	**Low**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be oblique views north-east towards construction works along the A5, including for the new roundabout with section 1 and works to the footway/cycleway along the A5. Construction works along section 1 would also be perceptible. Views would be filtered by vegetation in adjacent fields and freight yard. Temporary construction lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley, along the A5 and at the A5/A55 junction.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, filtered views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Length of route affected	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
	affected: 590m Overall length of route: Long distance railway	screened by the A55 earthworks.					lighting where practicable.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The A5 would appear as existing although traffic is likely to be slightly more noticeable due to the stop and start motion at the roundabout. However, this is unlikely to significantly change the overall character of the view. Section 1 north of the roundabout would not be perceptible due to the flat topography. Proposed lighting is likely to blend in with existing lighting at Valley and the A5/A55 junction.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Table G10-4.5 Visual effects on other visual receptors

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Z1 Valley cemetery *Refer to viewpoint 3 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_02 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Visitors to the cemetery Designation: not designated Distance to section 1: 15m	There are views from the cemetery along the A5 as it travels into Valley and across adjacent fields to the built up edge of Valley. The existing A5025 is predominantly screened by buildings and topography, with a short section visible north of Glyn Villa and Preswylfa. Road and rail infrastructure and buildings in Valley are very noticeable and the chimney at the aluminium factory on Holyhead is visible in the distance. Views are filtered by vegetation along the western edge of the cemetery.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> There would be direct, local views west towards construction works for section 1 including for the new roundabout. There would be 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.	**Major** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: 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. 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** adverse over the short-term (Direct, local views)	**Large** adverse over the short-term: Significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The new roundabout feature and associated stop and start motion of traffic would be visible to the west. Section 1 and traffic would be visible to the north-west, more apparent than the existing A5025 which is screened by buildings in Valley. Embankments would be fairly small in this area but would appear man-made. Mitigation planting would not yet have established. Proposed lighting would blend in with existing lighting at Valley and along the A5.	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: 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	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term (Direct, local views)	**Moderate** adverse over the long-term: Significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							planting.		
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> Mitigation vegetation would have established to help integrate earthworks into the landscape, screen views of stop and start traffic at the roundabout and filter views of traffic on section 1 north of the roundabout. However, section 1 would be a noticeable addition to the landscape compared to the existing A5025.	**Minor** adverse**:** Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse**:** Permanent Not 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.	**Minor** adverse**:** Permanent (Direct, local views)	**Slight** adverse**:** Permanent Not significant
Z2 St Maethlu's Church and Ysgol y Llannau Primary School	Visitors to the church and users of the school Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 130 to 300m	There are elevated views north-east towards the existing A5025 north of Llanfaethlu and beyond as it travels to Llanrhuddlad. Views are long distance in nature and look across the Anglesey countryside towards Mynydd y Garn in the north, wind turbines to the north-east and Snowdonia to the east. Views of the existing A5025 east and south are screened by topography and buildings in Llanfaethlu.	**Moderate**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works for the cutting at the northern end of section 5 would be visible in oblique or direct views east. Nearby residential properties would restrict views. Views of works further south would be screened by buildings in Llanfaethlu and at Rhos-ty-mawr. Temporary change in night-time views when construction lighting is used in a relatively dark area, although lighting is likely to only be used for short periods of time and positioned in a manner that reduces unnecessary light-spill.	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not 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. 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	**Minor** adverse over the short-term (Oblique, elevated, local views)	**Slight** adverse over the short-term: Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
							of vegetation.		
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> Moving traffic would move further from the church and school off the existing A5025 onto section 5. In addition, traffic would be partially screened by the cutting. The effect of section 5 would not be dissimilar to that of the existing road where it ties into the A5025.	**Minor** beneficial**:** Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial**:** Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial**:** Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial**:** Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1, except traffic would be less perceptible due to filtering by established shrub blocks.	**Minor** beneficial**:** Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial**:** Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Minor** beneficial**:** Permanent (Direct, elevated, local views)	**Slight** beneficial**:** Permanent Not significant
Z3 Llynnon Mill *Refer to viewpoint 17 on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_05_12 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.37)*	Visitors to Llynnon Mill Designation: not designated Distance to section 5: 2,300m	Views north-west from the mill grounds look out over adjacent fields towards Llanfaethlu and Mynydd y Garn in the distance. The overall scene has high scenic quality due to a lack of visual detractors. The A5025 is visible in the middle distance but moving traffic is not very perceptible in the wider scene.	**Low**	<u>Construction (summer):</u> Views have been assessed in summer as the mill is not open in the winter months. There would be glimpsed views north-west towards construction works for section 5, which would be elevated in the landscape. Intervening vegetation would restrict views and works would be viewed at a distance (over 2km) and make up a small part of the view.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Neutral:** Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**Negligible** adverse over the short-term (Glimpsed views)	**Neutral:** Permanent Not significant
				<u>Opening year (summer):</u> Views have been assessed in summer as the mill is not open in the winter months. The cutting at section 5 would be slightly more noticeable than the existing A5025 as it would not be contained within the village of Llanfaethlu. However, this would not be perceptible at this distance (over 2km).	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> As operation year 1. Mitigation vegetation would now be fully established but the overall effect on views is unlikely to become beneficial.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant

Visual receptor name and number	Type of receptor Designation where receptor located Distance to centreline of A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements	Existing (baseline) view description and direction	Sensitivity of visual receptor	Change in view with embedded and good practice landscape mitigation	Magnitude of impact without additional mitigation	Significance of effect without additional mitigation	Additional mitigation	Post-additional mitigation magnitude of impact	Significance of residual effects
Z4 Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden, experiencing the 'Significant View' within *Refer to viewpoint C on figure 60PO8077_DCO_VOL_G_APP_10_06_02 (Application Reference Number:: 6.7.38)*	Visitors of the Significant View Designation: Isle of Anglesey AONB Distance to section 5: 1,170m	Views to the east are restricted by dense vegetation at Carreglwyd, screening views of the existing A5025 at Llanfaethlu.	**High**	<u>Construction (winter):</u> Construction works would not be visible due to screening by vegetation at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 1 (winter):</u> The operational road would not be visible due to screening by vegetation at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant
				<u>Operation year 15 (summer):</u> The operational road would not be visible due to screening by vegetation at Carreglwyd Registered Park and Garden.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant	Not required.	**No change**: Permanent (No perceptible change)	**Neutral**: Permanent Not significant