

DOCUMENT 5.7.2.3

Landscape Character Areas, Relevant to the Study Area Chapter 7 – Appendix 3

National Grid (North Wales Connection Project)

*Regulation 5(2)(a) including (l) and (m) of the Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009*





North Wales Connection Project

Volume 5

Document 5.7.2.3 Appendix 7.3 Landscape Character Areas, Relevant to the Study Area

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NORTH WALES CONNECTION PROJECT
APPENDIX 7.3 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS, RELEVANT TO THE STUDY AREA
(DOCUMENT 5.7.2.3)

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INTRODUCTION

This appendix provides background baseline information relating to the Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) within the study area and should be read in conjunction with;

- Appendix 7.2, Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas Character Assessment (**Document 5.7.2.2**);
- Figure 7.1 Landscape Constraints Overview (**Document 5.7.1.1**);
- Figure 7.2 Landscape Constraints Overview (Sheets 1.4)(**Document 5.7.1.2**);
- Figure 7.10 Landscape Character Areas (**Document 5.7.1.10**); and
- Figure 7.11 LANDMAP Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas and Landscape Character Areas (**Document 5.7.1.11**).

As explained in section 3.4 of Chapter 7, Landscape Assessment (**Document 5.7**), LCAs are not considered as landscape receptors. This avoids duplication in the assessment of effects on landscape character. Effects on landscape character are presented purely in relation to LANDMAP VSAs.

Background information provided for each LCA includes a location map; LCA map, baseline description; typical views and viewpoints relating to the LCA and key considerations. The information also includes the underlying judgements relating to landscape value, susceptibility and sensitivity of the LANDMAP Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas (VSAs) within each LCA. This information is set out in tabular form for information/ease of cross reference. The full assessments of the VSAs are set out in Appendix 7.2 (**Document 5.7.2.2**).

Viewpoint location maps are found at the end of the appendix. These illustrate the locations of the viewpoints in relation to each of the LCAs. Further information on views within each LCA is included in Appendix 8.2, Viewpoint Assessment (**Document 5.8.2.2**).



VP-1.15 View from Mynydd y Garn

LOCATION OVERVIEW MAP

A total of 16 LCAs were identified across the study area (as illustrated in fig A.1), 11 within Anglesey and five within Gwynedd, as follows:

ANGLESEY LCAS

- North West Coast (Anglesey LCA 4)
- North West Anglesey (Anglesey LCA 5)
- Amlwch and Environs (Anglesey LCA 6)
- Parys Mountain (Anglesey LCA 7)
- Dulas Bay Hinterland (Anglesey LCA 8)
- Red Wharf Bay (Anglesey LCA 9)
- Eastern Menai Strait (Anglesey LCA 11)
- East Central Anglesey (Anglesey LCA 12)
- Western Menai Strait (Anglesey LCA 13)
- Afon Cefni (Anglesey LCA 15)
- West Central Anglesey (Anglesey LCA 17)

GWYNEDD LCAS

- Bangor Coastal Plain (Gwynedd LCA 1)
- Penisarwaun Plateau (Gwynedd LCA 2)
- Llanberis Bethesda (Gwynedd LCA 3)
- Caernarfon Coast & Plateau (Gwynedd LCA 4)
- Menai Coast (Gwynedd LCA 16)

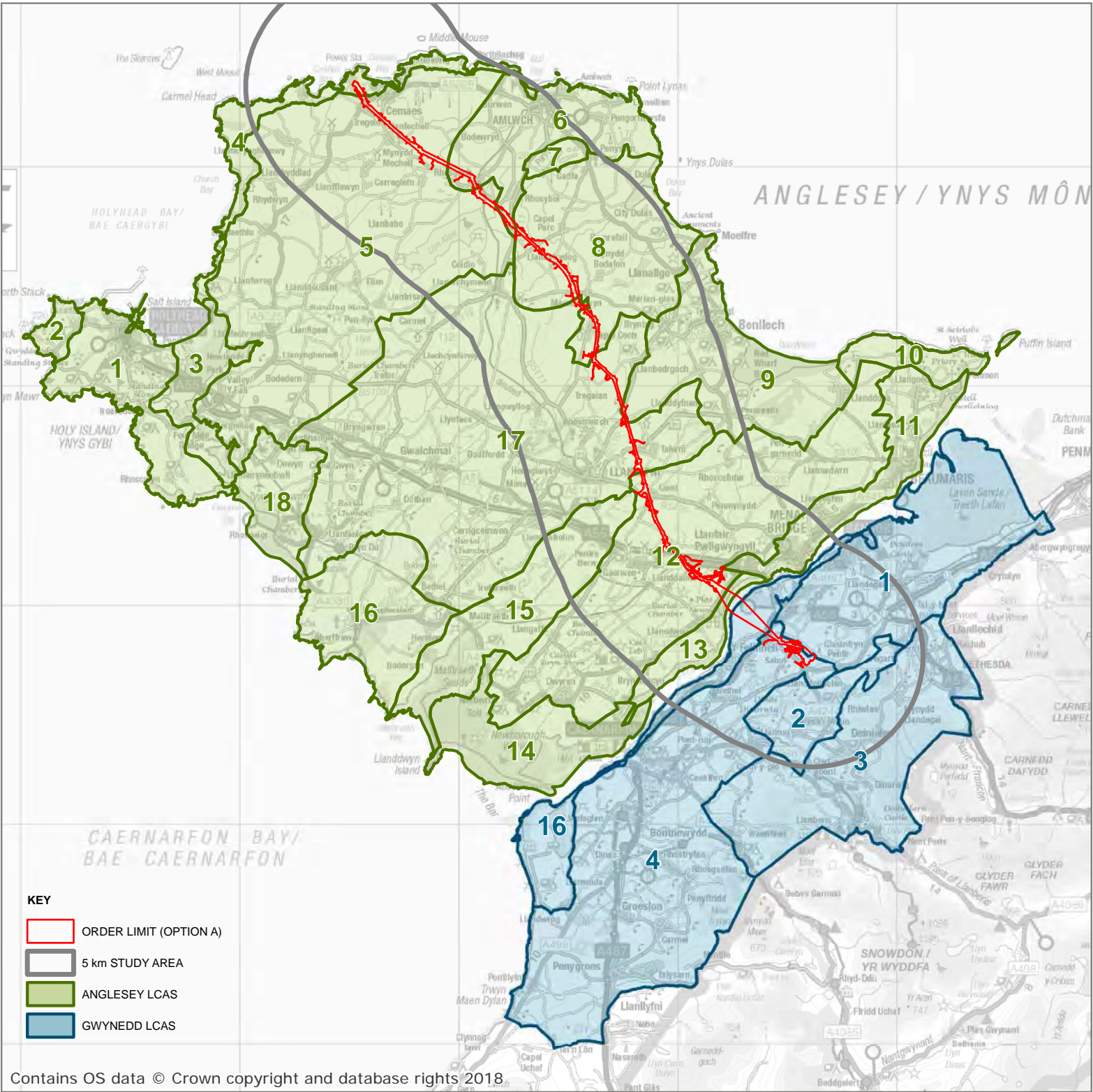


Fig A.1 Study area and Landscape Character Areas

VP-1.15 View from Mynydd y Garn

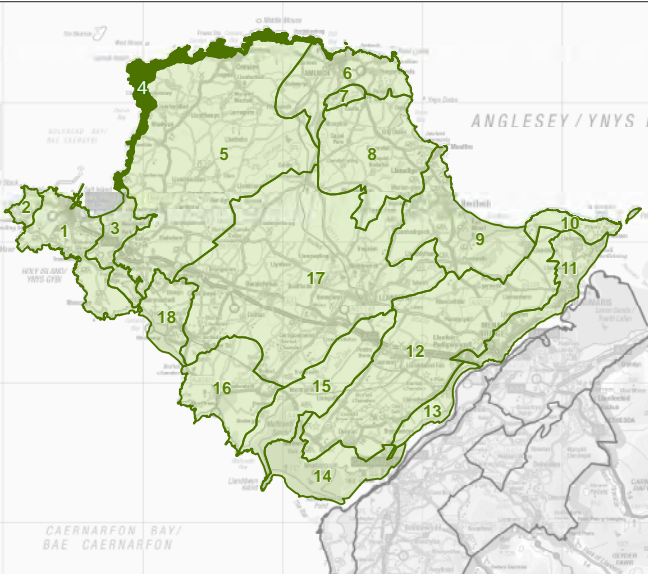




LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

ANGLESEY LCA 4 - NORTH WEST COAST

LOCATION MAP

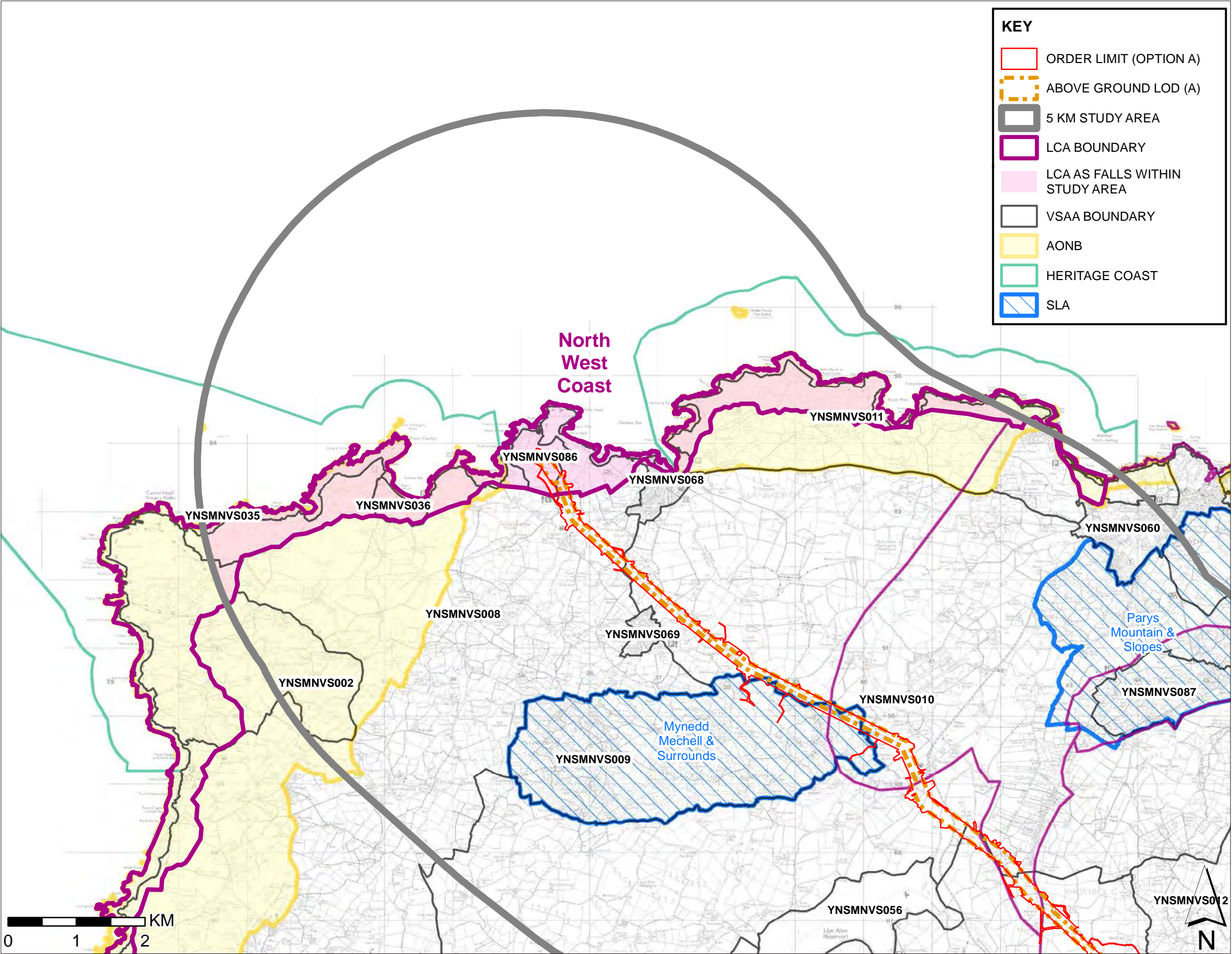


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This coastal LCA wraps around the coast from Valley to Bull Bay and, within the study area, encompasses the existing Wylfa Nuclear Power Station. It is defined by rocky coastline with a number of shingle bays, and is a small scale landscape with an intricate field pattern, which contrasts with the drumlin fields to the south. Trees are sparse and vegetation is typically coastal with gorse and heathers present along the coast. The area is regularly used for recreation with a high number of PRowWs including the Wales Coast Path (including the Anglesey Coastal Path which forms part of the Wales Coast Path). With the exception of Wylfa Nuclear Power Station, the area comprises rural farmland with small lanes accessing isolated dispersed properties. The existing 400 kV OHL and nearby wind farms are perceptible from more elevated areas of the coastline and inland areas.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW NORTH WEST COAST (ANGLESEY LCA 4)



VP-1.20 Undulating landform with rocky outcrops and coastal vegetation gives an indication of coastal character even when there is no intervisibility with the coastline

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Much of the LCA falls within Anglesey AONB with the exception of the area around Wylfa Nuclear Power Station
- Relatively unsettled coastal landscape
- Locally influenced by Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and nearby Wind Farms
- Distinctive rocky nature
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have very high sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments.

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 1: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS002	Mynydd y Garn	2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS008 (North)	North-west Drumlins (North)	35%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS011	North Coast Hinterland	28%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS035	North Coast	23%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS036	Cemlyn	4%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS068	Cemaes	0.5%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS086	Wylfa Power Station	7.5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse



VP 1.30 Overhead line perceptible from higher areas



VP-1.22 Rocky coastline with high scenic quality



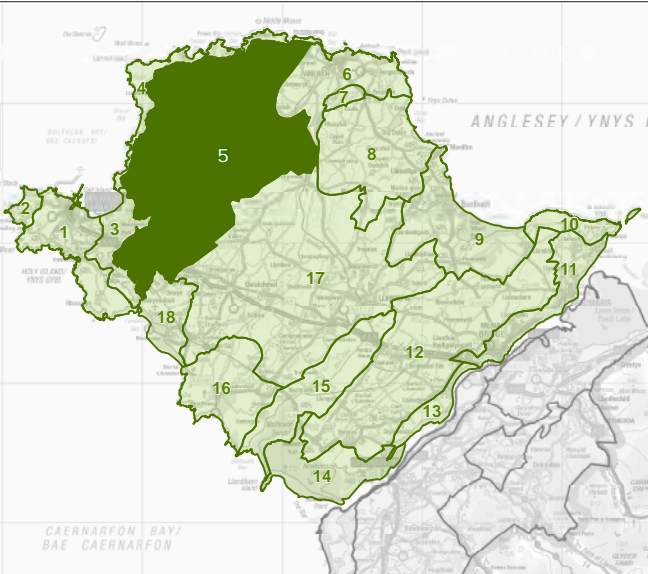
VP-1.23 Rolling landform with rocky outcrops



VP-1.23 Wylfa Nuclear Power Station on the coastline

ANGLESEY LCA 5 - NORTH WEST ANGLESEY

LOCATION MAP

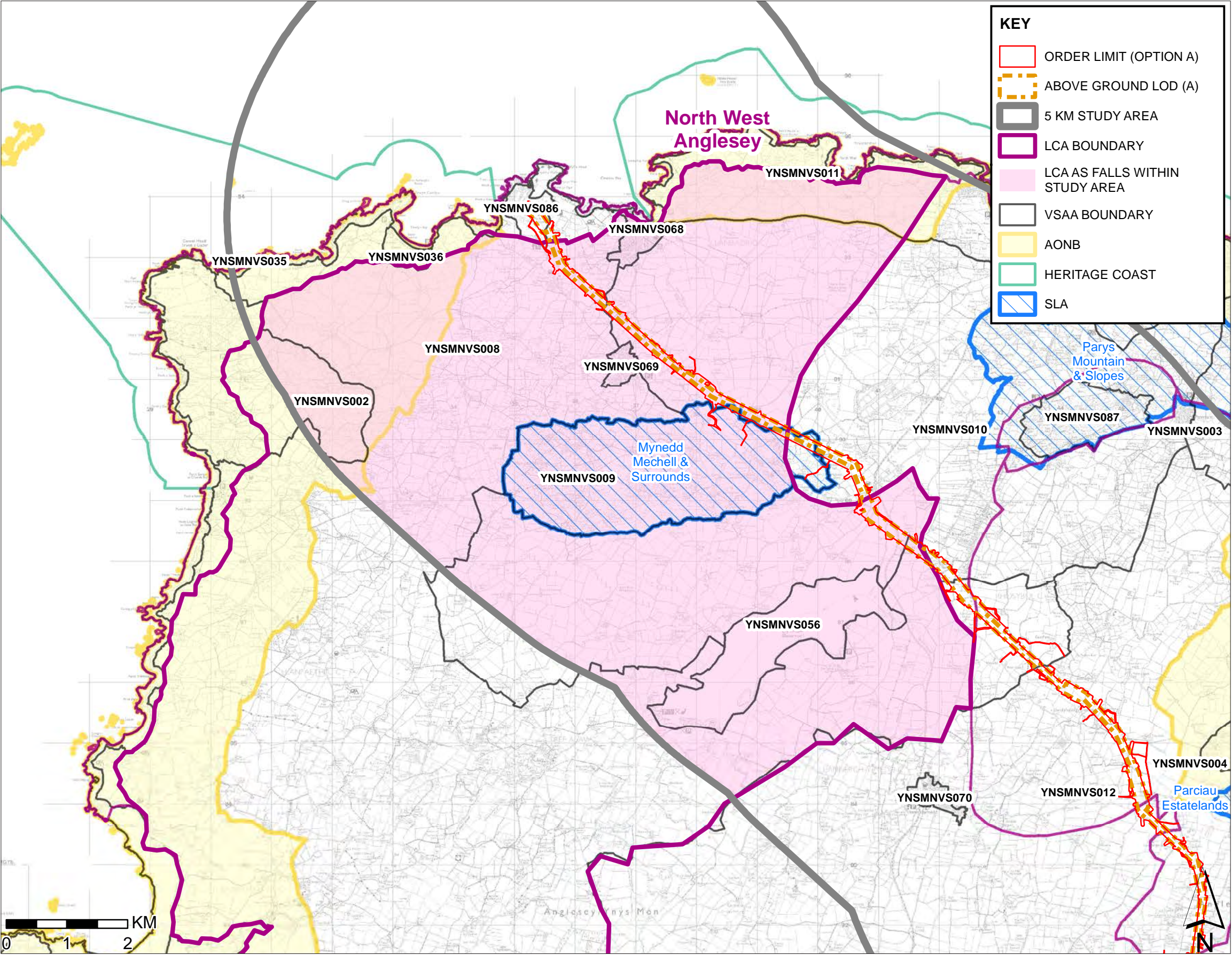


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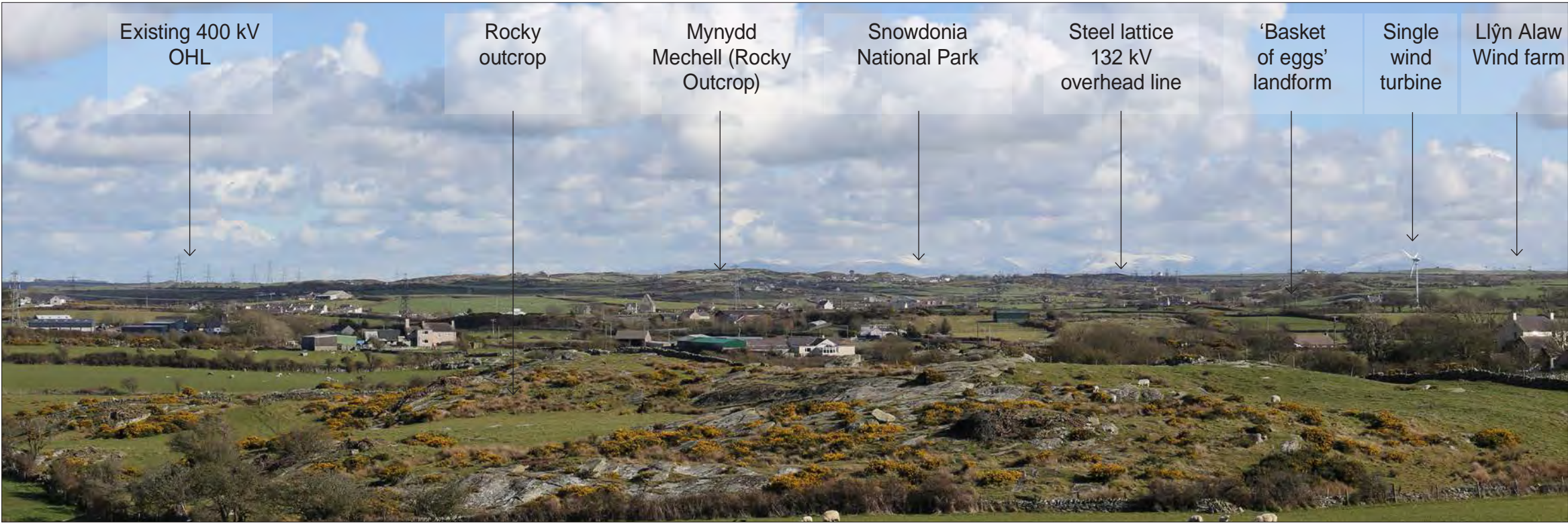
BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This rural LCA covers a large part of north Anglesey and within the study area extends from the coastal settlement of Cemaes to Mynydd y Garn and down to Llŷn Alaw (YNSMNV056). It is a medium scale landscape with small areas of scrub and relatively few trees and defined by drumlin fields with their smooth rounded hills and occasional rocky outcrops at Mynydd y Garn (YNSMNV002) and Mynydd Mechell (YNSMNV009). There are a number of historic sites evident including standing stones at Llanfechell and a tumulus at Penymorwydd. Vehicular access is largely confined to farm tracks and private roads although an extensive network of PRow provides access across large parts of the LCA. Modern infrastructure includes wind farms and wind turbines, the existing 400 kV OHL running south from Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and other lower voltage OHL (both steel lattice and wooden poles). Parts of the LCA lie within Anglesey AONB.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW NORTH WEST ANGLESEY (ANGLESEY LCA 5)



VP-1.17 Extensive drumlin field interspersed with hard rocky outcrops such as at Mynydd Mechell

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Northern parts fall within Anglesey AONB
- Extensive drumlin field
- Scattered rocky outcrops
- Wind energy developments
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the AONB and SLA, but some capacity outside of them, if carefully sited.

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 2: VSAA'S WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS002	Mynydd y Garn	3%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS008 (North)	North-West Drumlins (North)	27%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS008 (South)	North-West Drumlins (South)	13%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS009	Mynydd Mechell	11%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS010	Drumlins with Windfarms	35%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS011	North Coast Hinterland	5%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS056	Llyn Alaw	5%	Negligible	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS068	Cemaes	0.5%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS069	Llanfechell	0.5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse



VP-1.32 Wind farms are a distinctive feature within LCA



VP-1.15 View from Mynydd y Garn looking east



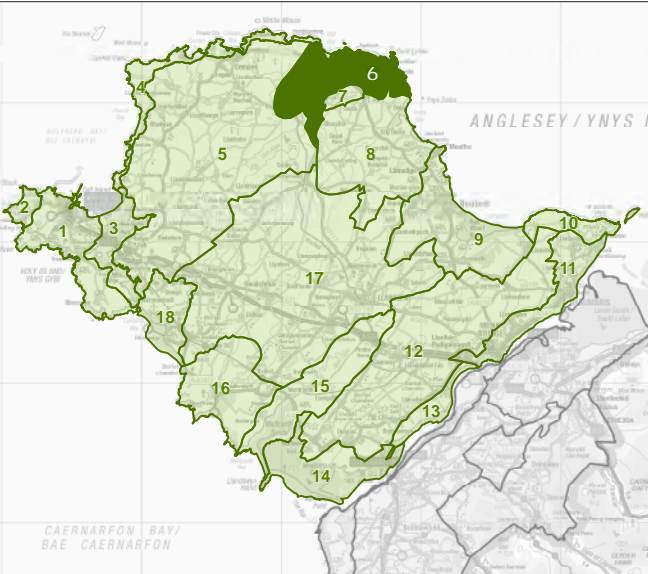
VP-2.26 Llyn Alaw (Reservoir)



Drumlin field with scattered properties and wind farms

ANGLESEY LCA 6 - AMLWCH AND ENVIRONS

LOCATION MAP

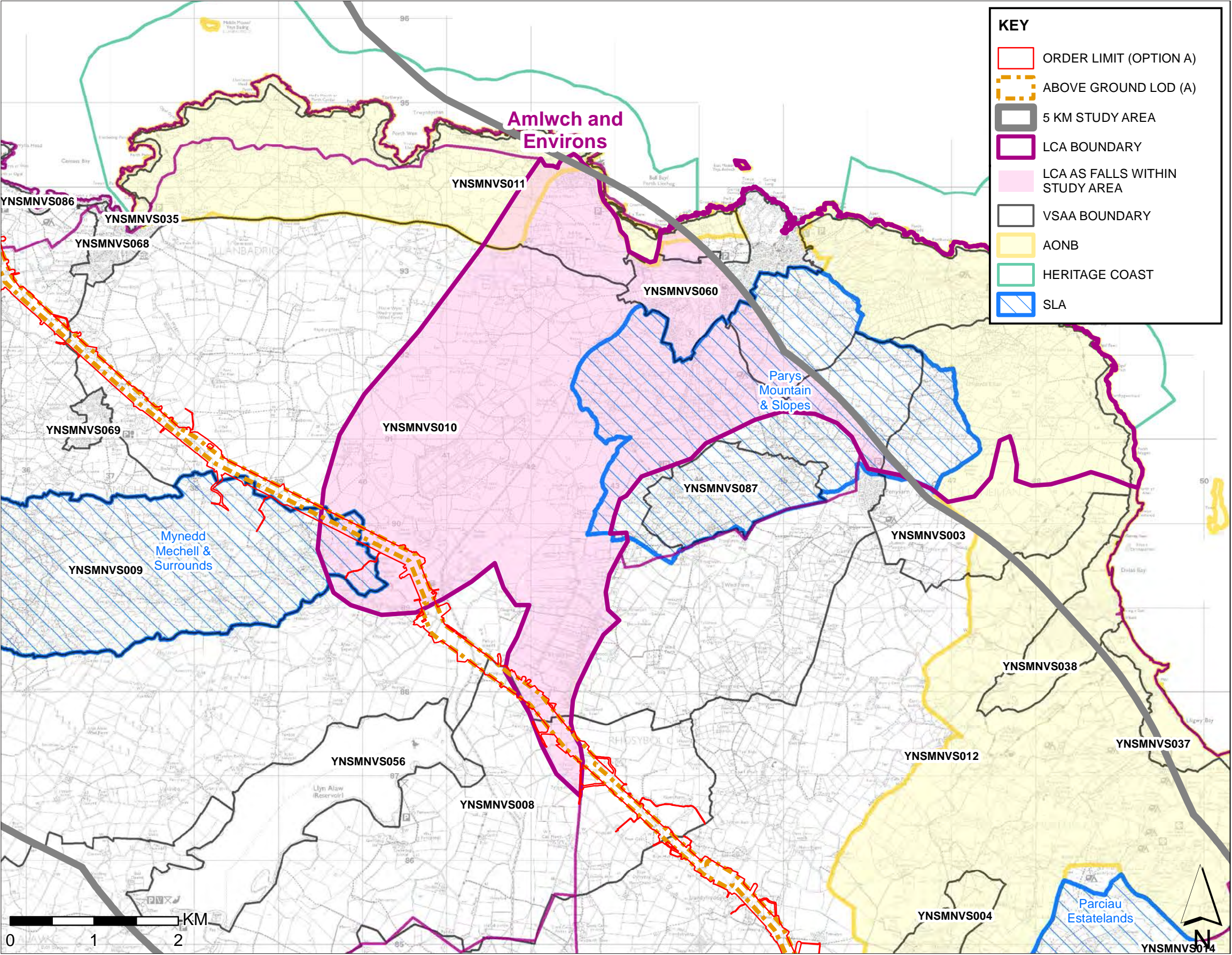


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA comprises part of the northern coastline of Anglesey from Bull Bay to Point Lynas. It includes Amwlch and the summit of Mynydd Eilian, and within the study area extends inland to Mynydd Mechell and Rhosybol. It is defined by low lying rolling landform which gradually rises to the south with a land cover of small to medium scale farmland with a varied field pattern. Tree cover is infrequent and primarily associated with settlements and screen planting of the former ‘Rhosgoch Shell Oil Plant/ Depot’. The area is used for recreation particularly towards the coast but less so towards the centre of the study area; although inland there are some PRowWs and also a section of National Cycle Route (NCR) 566. Vehicular access is concentrated towards the coast with small lanes and private access tracks becoming less frequent inland. Modern infrastructure includes wind turbines, telecommunication masts and the existing 400 kV OHL and other lower voltage OHLs. Parts of the LCA lie within Anglesey AONB which is located to the north of the LCA as it falls within the study area.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW AMLWCH AND ENVIRONS (ANGLESEY LCA 6)



VP-2.18 Looking across the rolling landform of LCA 6 Amlwch and Environs from Mynydd Eilian

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Open landscape of medium scale
- Wind farms form a key element in the landscape
- Considerable cultural heritage
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the AONB and SLA, but some capacity outside of them, if carefully sited.

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 3: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS003	Mynydd Eilan	0.5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS008	North-west drumlins (South)	2%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS009	Mynydd Mechell	2%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS010	Drumlins with windfarms	79.5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS011	North coast hinterland	11%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS060	Amlwch	5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



VP-1.33 Simplistic rolling landform & existing 400 kV OHL



VP-1.32 Tree cover associated with settlements



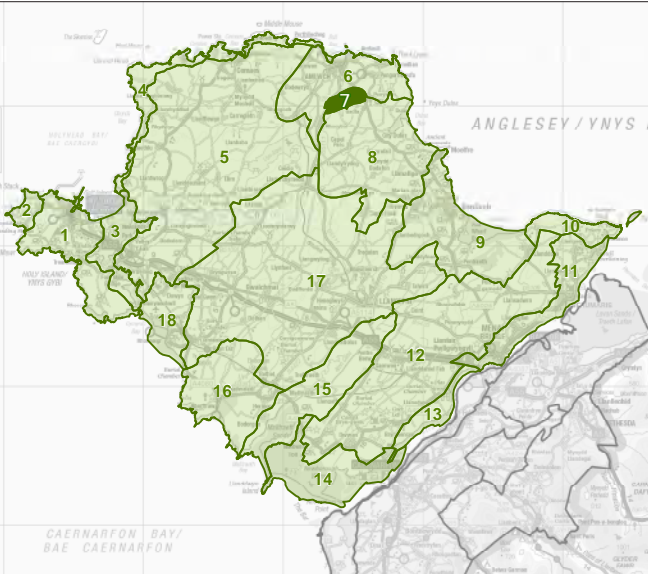
VP-2.25 Small to medium sized field pattern



VP-1.25 Dispersed properties and small hamlets

ANGLESEY LCA 7 - PARYS MOUNTAIN

LOCATION MAP

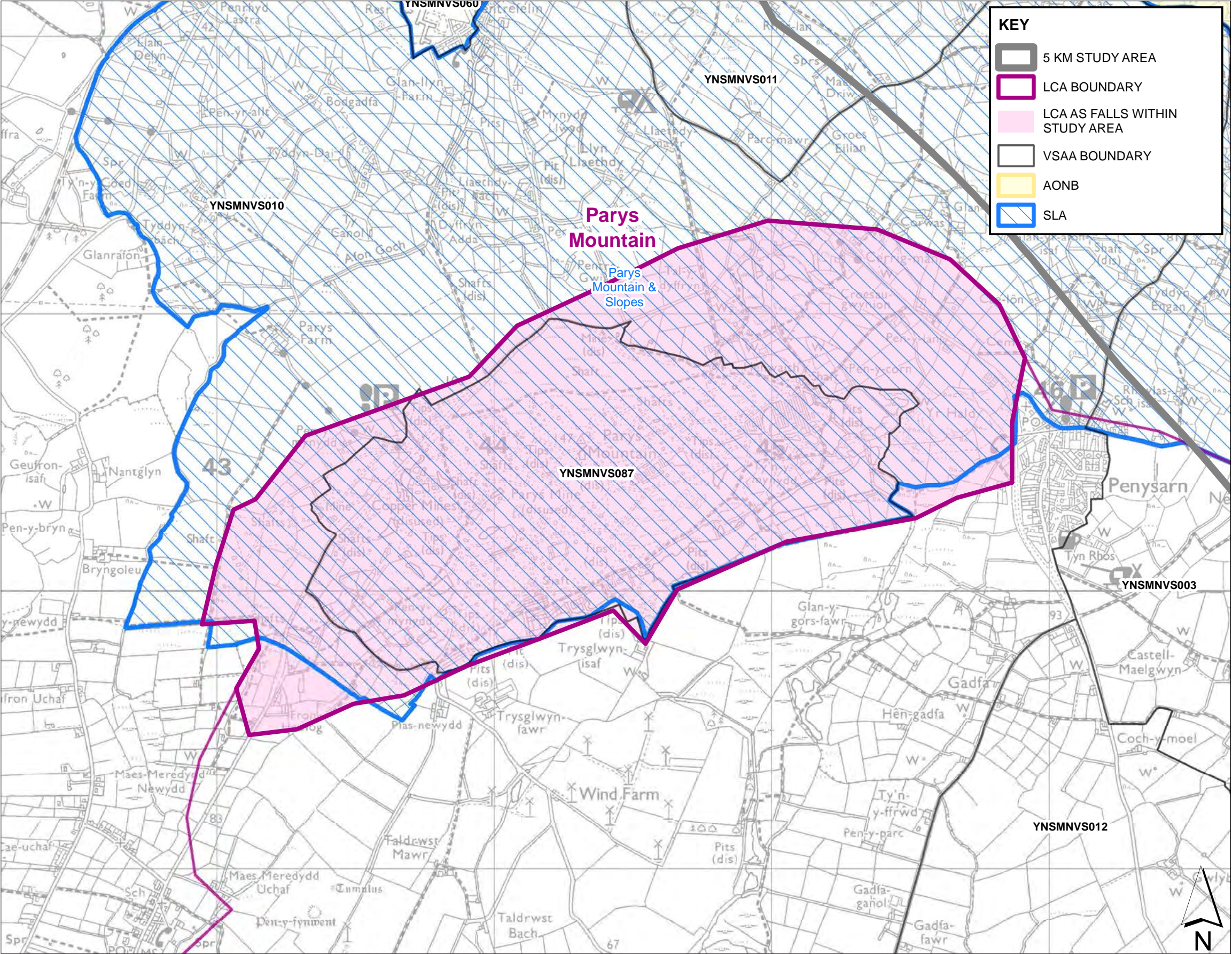


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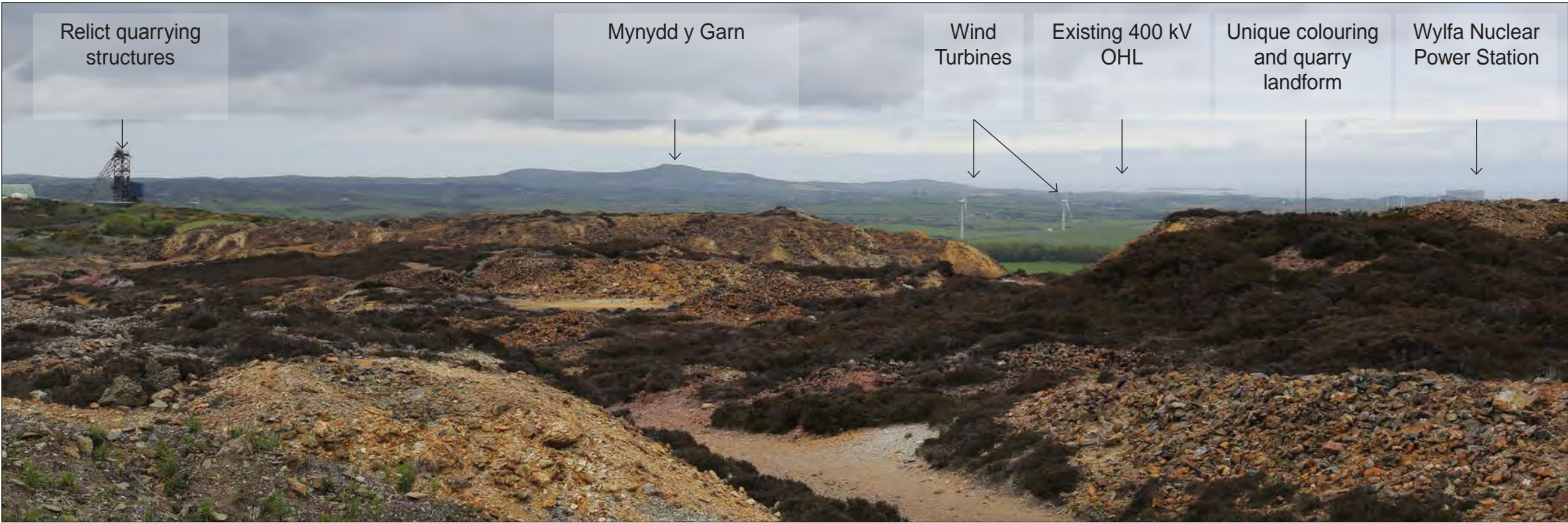
BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA is located to the north-east of the study area and consists almost entirely of the isolated hill which forms Parys Mountain (YNSMNVS087) and its surrounding lower slopes (Drumlins with windfarms YNSMNVS010). It is a medium to large scale landscape with a unique character as a result of the extensive historic copper mining which has taken place over the centuries. This activity has left it scarred by deep pits, settling pools, tips and quarry faces, all with a unique array of colours from purple, orange to green. Vegetation is sparse although heather is recolonising and there are areas of agricultural land on lower slopes. The entire area is Open Access Land and a network of paths which lead from a car park promote access. Modern infrastructure which is clearly perceptible from this elevated LCA and which therefore influence its character, includes a nearby wind farm, other wind turbines and to a lesser extent the more distant existing 400 kV OHL, wind farms and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW PARYS MOUNTAIN (ANGLESEY LCA 7)



VP-2.10a Highly distinct landform and colouring of Parys Mountain historic cooper mine elevated above surrounding landscape and coastline

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Prominent landform
- Unique and distinctive historical landscape
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 4: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS010	Drumlins with windfarms	44%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS087	Parys Mountain	56%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible



VP-2.10a Recolonising heather



VP-2.10b Remains of industrial windmill



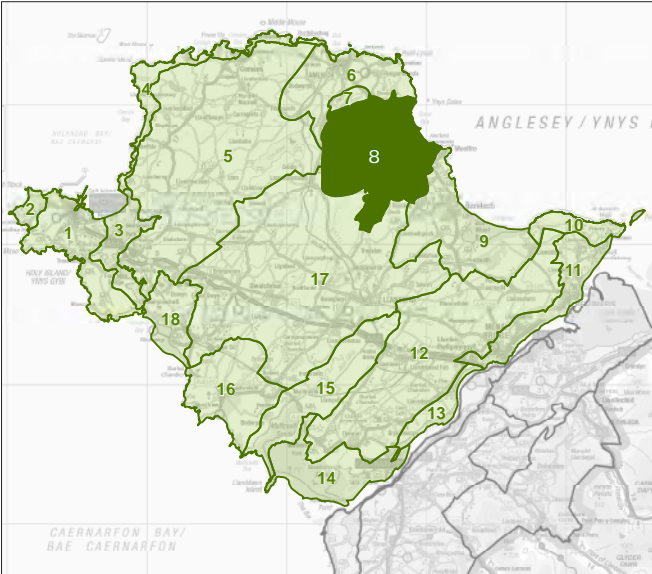
VP-2.32 Lower slopes of Parys Mountain



VP 2.10b Elevated views over surrounding lowlands

ANGLESEY LCA 8 - DULAS BAY HINTERLAND

LOCATION MAP

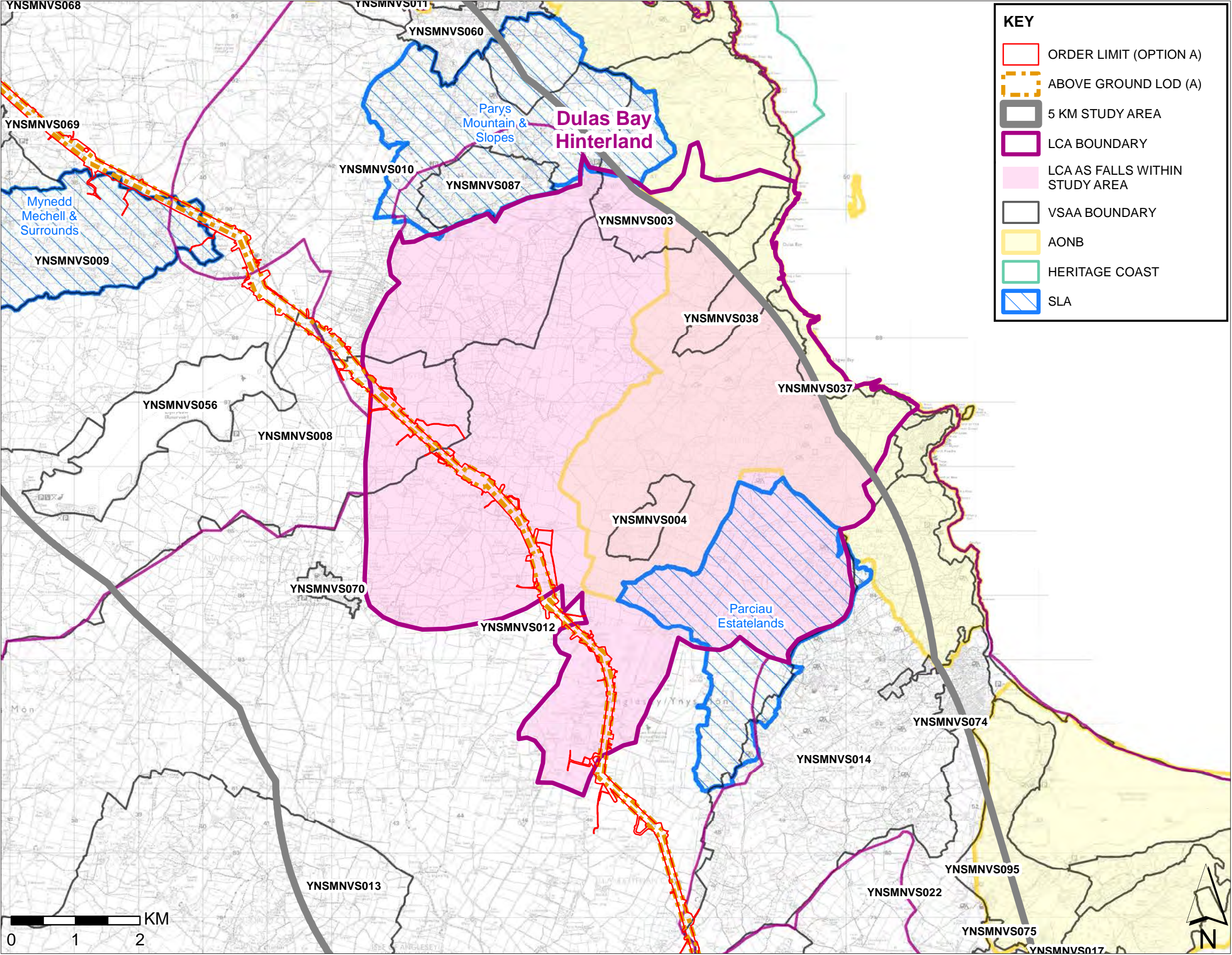


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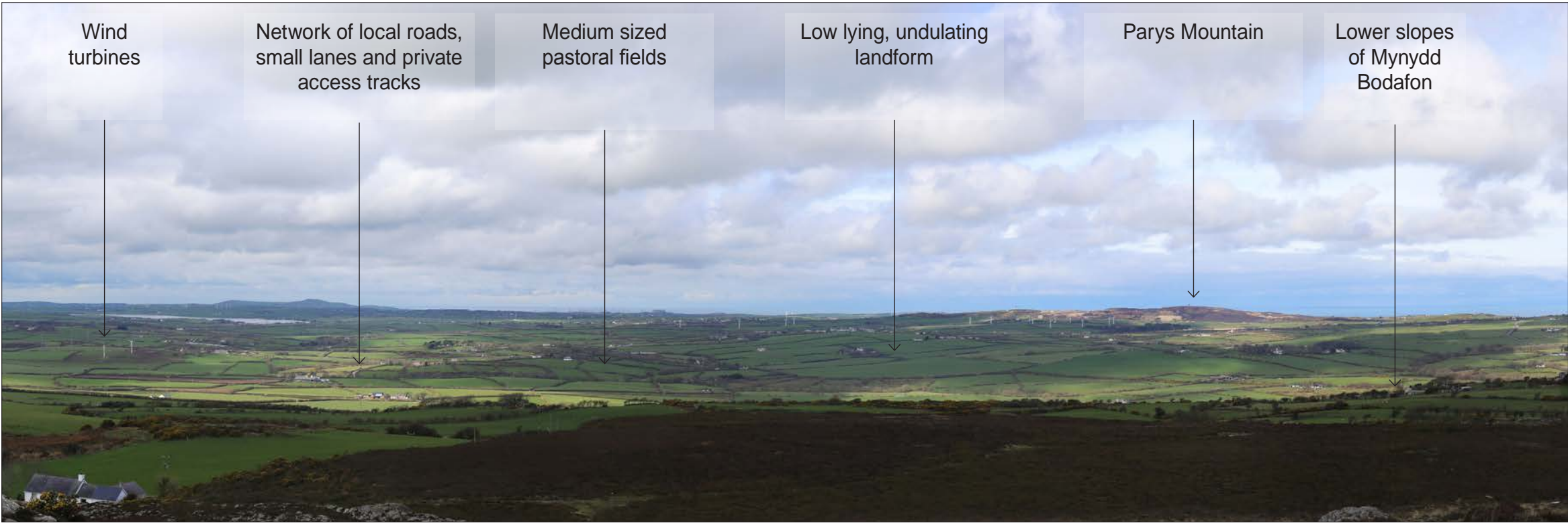
BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA is focussed around Dulas Bay, extending from Point Lynas in the north down to Moelfre, and within the study area extends inland to the west towards Llanerchymedd. The LCA is defined by low lying gently undulating landform which is framed to the north by Parys Mountain and punctuated in the south by the prominent outcrop of Mynydd Bodafon. It is a medium scale landscape characterised by a mosaic of predominantly pastoral fields. Tree cover is most notable to the south of Mynydd Bodafon, associated with Parciau Estatelands but elsewhere is less frequent being associated with settlements and small watercourses. The area is used for recreation particularly towards the coast but less so towards the centre of the study area, with the exception of a higher density of PRowS and Open Access Land at Mynydd Bodafon and sections of NCR 566 and NCR 5 to the west. Vehicular access is largely confined to local roads, small lanes and private access tracks with the main A5025 road running along the coast. Modern infrastructure includes wind farms, wind turbines and the existing 400 kV OHL. Parts of the LCA lie within Anglesey AONB which extends further inland from the coast at Traeth Lligwy at this point.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW DULAS BAY HINTERLAND (ANGLESEY LCA 8)



VP 3.05 View from the rocky outcrop of Mynydd Bodafon looking north over pastoral fields and scattered properties

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Prominent outcrop of Mynydd Bodafon
- Parts of the LCA fall within Anglesey AONB
- Parciau Estatelands SLA
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the AONB and SLA, but some capacity outside of them, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects.

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 5: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS003	Mynydd Eilan	3%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS004	Mynydd Bodafon	2%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS008	North-west drumlins (South)	5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS010	Drumlins with Windfarms	12%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS012	Central smooth belt	76%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
YNSMNVS037	East coast	0.2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS038	Traeth Dulas	2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



VP-2.31 Afon Goch at mouth of Traeth Dulas estuary



VP-2.23a Mosaic of pastoral fields bounded by hedgerows



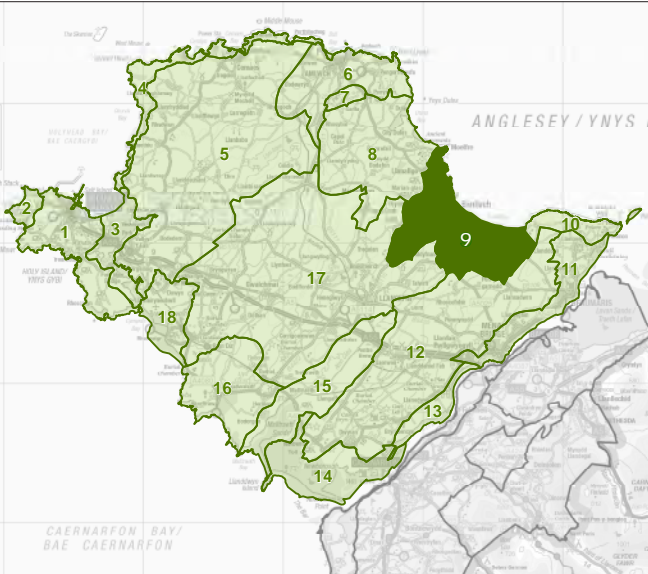
Prominent outcrop of Mynydd Bodafon



VP-2.12 Existing 400 kV overhead line visible

ANGLESEY LCA 9 - RED WHARF BAY

LOCATION MAP

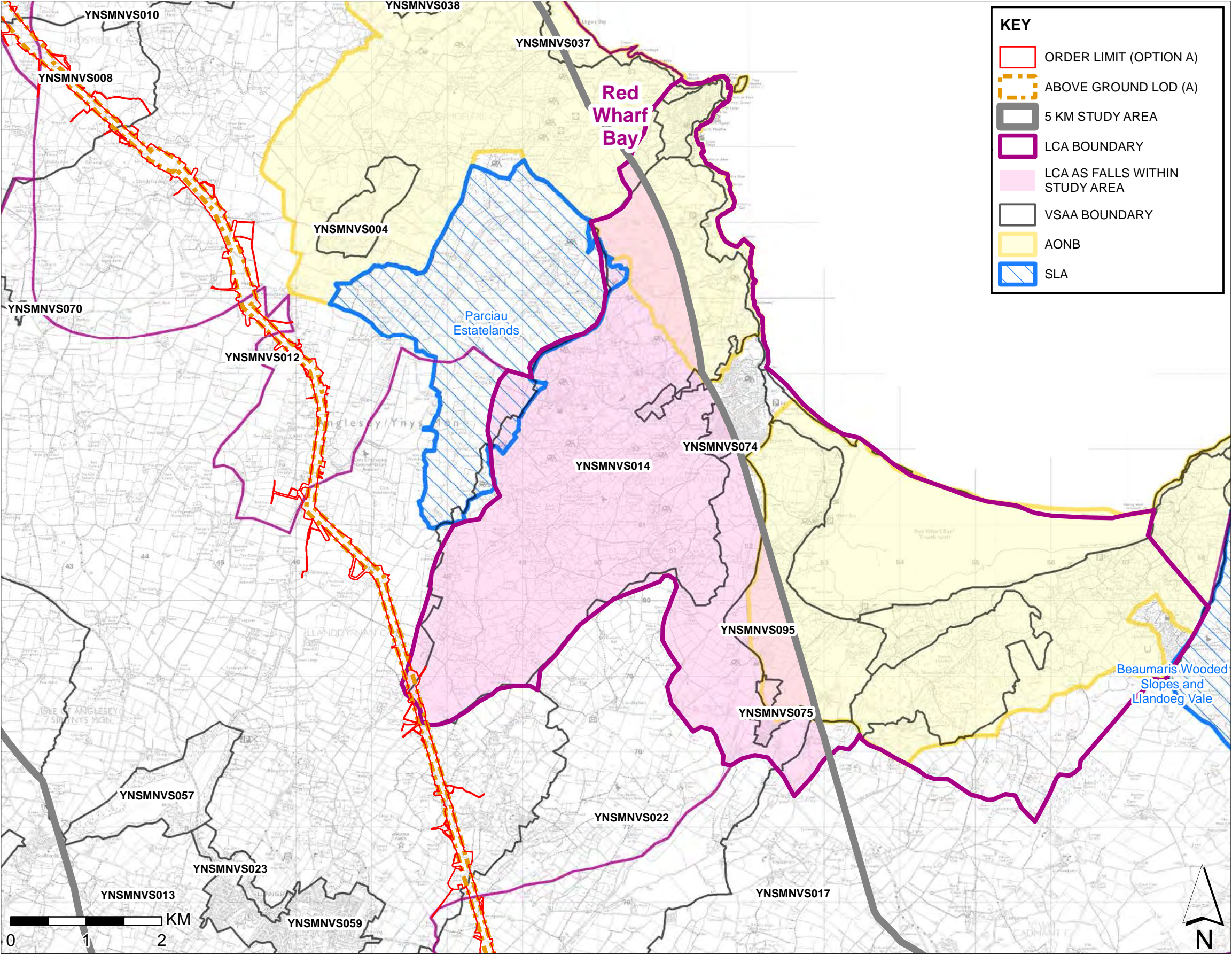


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA consists of the sweeping landscape of Red Wharf Bay, which extends from Moelfre in the north, to Llanddona in the east. The study area excludes Red Wharf Bay itself, passing along the west side of the LCA, the boundary forming a line from Marian-glas to Pentraeth. This is a level coastal landscape, becoming more rolling and undulating inland. The scale of the landscape varies from the intimate field scales around Benllech in the west to a larger scale landscape in the east, with typically small to medium scale fields of both regular and irregular pattern. Tree cover is provided by a mosaic of hedgerows and small woodland blocks. Vehicular access is dominated by the A5025 which forms a coastal road with a network of minor roads providing access in and around the settlements. There is also a network of PRow in addition to the Wales Coast Path (the Anglesey Coastal Path is the same as the the Wales Coast Path), National Cycle Route 5 and Open Access Areas. The existing 400 kV OHL runs along the western edge of the LCA. Much of this LCA lies within Anglesey AONB as it stretches around the coastal landscape of Red Wharf Bay but only a small proportion is located within the study area.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW RED WHARF BAY (ANGLESEY LCA 9)



VP-5.01 Level coastal landscape broken up by a mosaic of hedgerows and small woodland blocks

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Small scale open landscape
- High density of caravan sites
- Pentraeth Forest in the south of LCA
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 6: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS012	Central Smooth Belt	4%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS014	Benllech hinterland	70%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
YNSMNVS017	Eastern Smooth Belt	1%	Minor Adverse	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
YNSMNVS022	Pentraeth valleys	16%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS074	Benllech	2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS075	Pentraeth	1%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS095	Pentraeth Valleys Maritime	6%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



VP-4.12 Landform becomes increasingly rolling and undulating moving inland



VP-3.15 Eastern edge of LCA



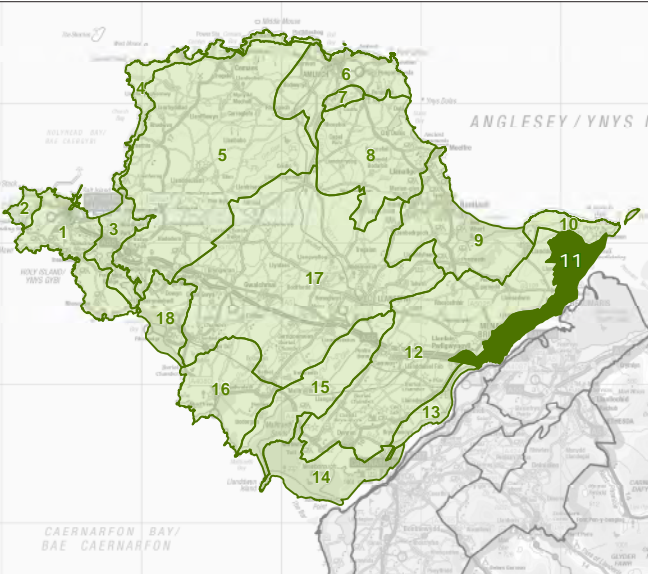
Coastal landscape of Red Wharf Bay outside of Study Area



Coastal landscape of Red Wharf Bay outside of Study Area

ANGLESEY LCA 11 - EASTERN MENAI STRAIT

LOCATION MAP

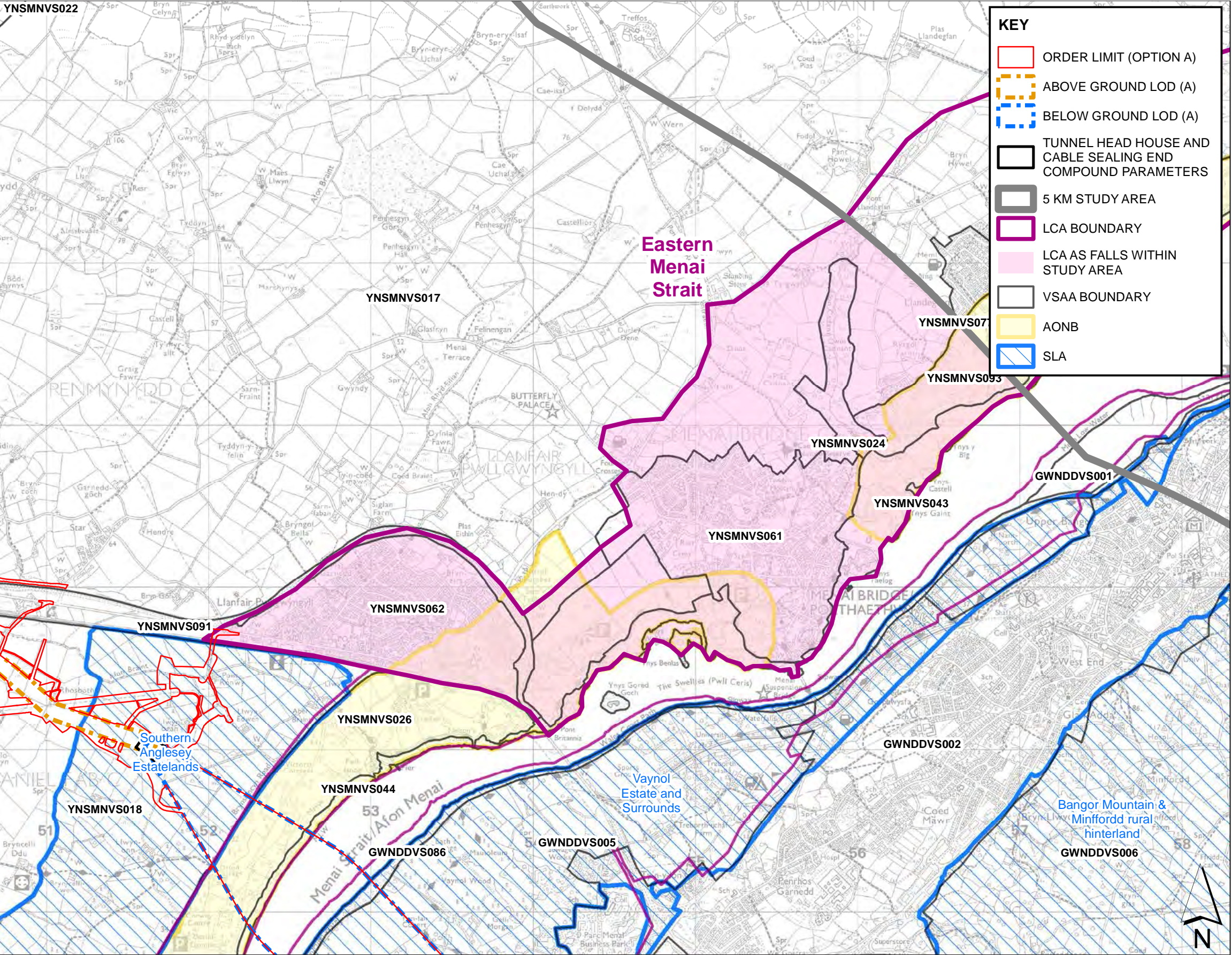


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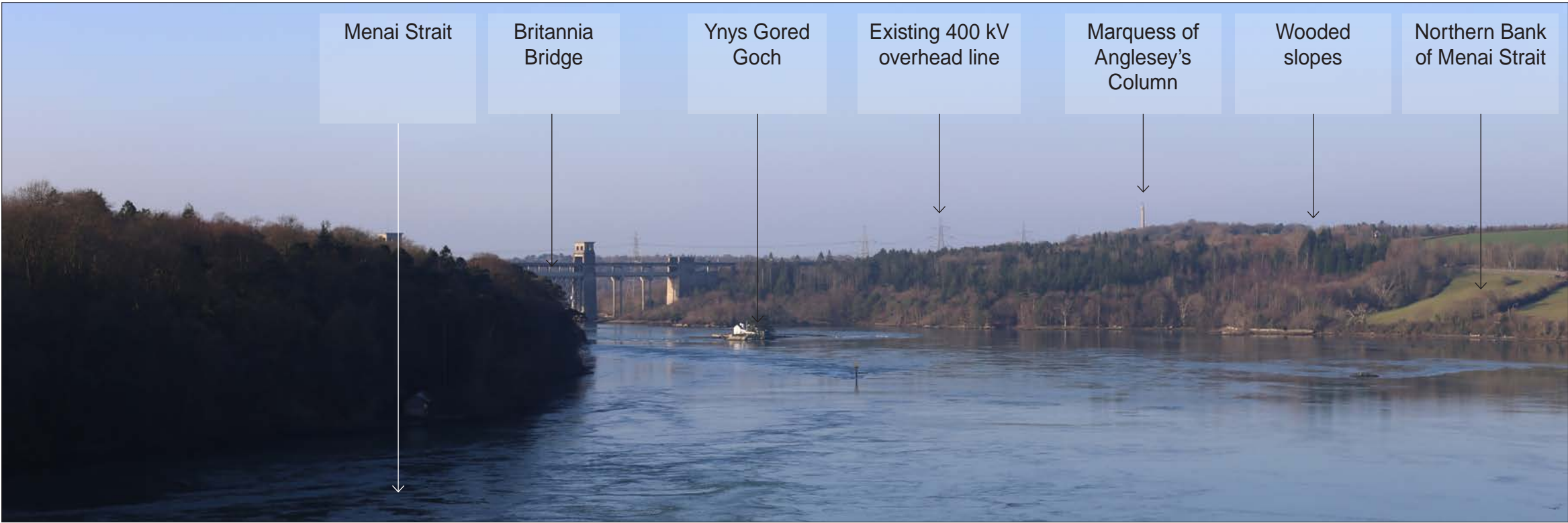
BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA is focussed along the northern bank of the Menai Strait and within the study area extends from the edge Llandegfan to Llanfairpwll. This LCA is defined by its relationship with the Menai Strait and the mainland to the south-east including Snowdonia, the strength of this relationship increased by the fact that it includes the entrances onto both the Britannia and Menai Suspension Bridges. It is generally a medium scale landscape comprised of well wooded slopes down to the Menai Strait. It features the busy settlements of Llanfairpwll and Menai Bridge and includes the A55 Corridor (YNSMNVS091). Much of the LCA lies within Anglesey AONB which follows the coastline at this point but excludes parts of Menai Bridge.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW EASTERN MENAI STRAIT (ANGLESEY LCA 11)



VP-6.10 Wooded banks of the Menai Strait framing Britannia Bridge and the island of Ynys Gored Goch (View from Gwynedd to Anglesey)

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Unique coastal landscape focussed on the Menai Strait
- Partly within Anglesey AONB
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 7: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

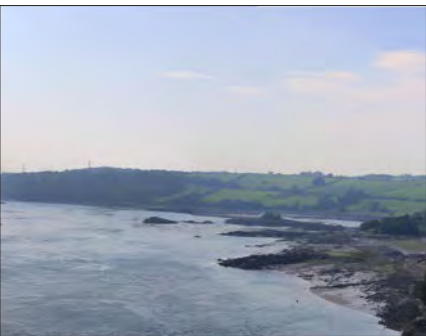
VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNV017	Eastern Smooth Belt	29%	Minor Adverse	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
YNSMNV024	Cwm Cadnant	4%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNV044	Menai Straits Slopes - south	9%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNV043	Menai Straits - Mid section	10%	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
YNSMNV061	Menai Bridge	22%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNV062	Llanfairpwll	19%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNV091	A55 Corridor	2%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNV093	Menai Straits Slopes - north	5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



VP-6/10 Sloping fields and small scale islands



VP-6/10 Strong connection to Menai Straits and Snowdonia



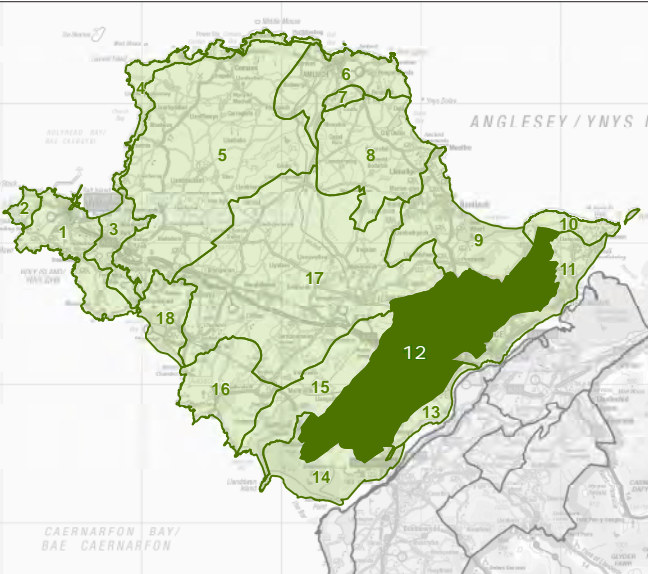
Wooded slopes on the banks of the Menai Straits



Llanfairpwll forms part of the LCA

ANGLESEY LCA 12 - EAST CENTRAL ANGLESEY

LOCATION MAP



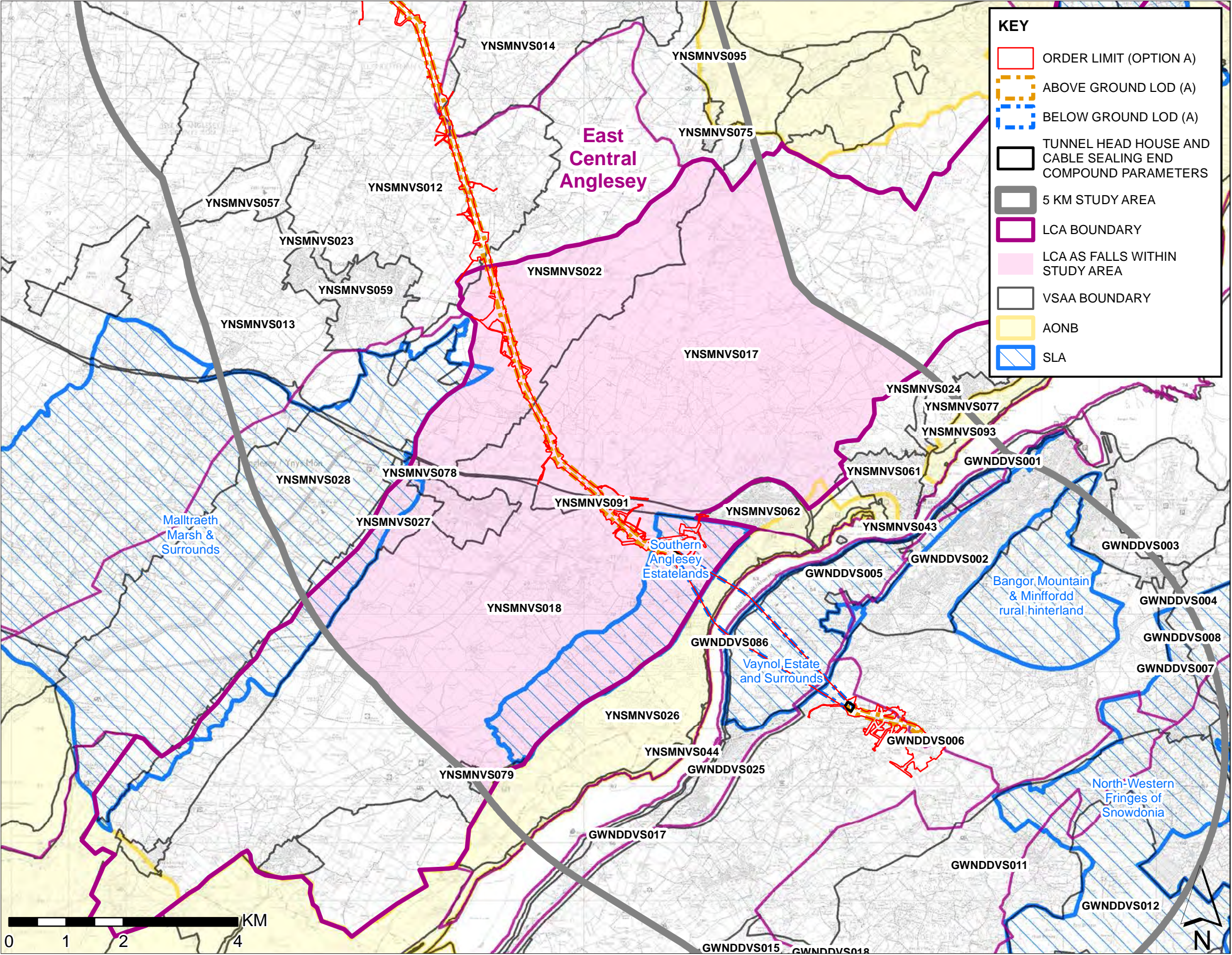
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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA consists of the inland buffer zone to the Menai Strait and extends from Newborough Forest in the south-west to Llanddona in the north-east. The study area passes through the middle section of the LCA in an area stretching from east of Llangaffo to Llansadwrn. This is a gently undulating landscape with a rolling plateau to the north east of the LCA and a pattern of gentle ridges and valleys in a north-east/ south-west alignment to the south west of the LCA. It is a medium scale landscape with a medium to large scale, regular field pattern becoming smaller when adjacent to some settlements. It is typically an agricultural landscape with a high number of mature and managed hedgerows, cloddiau and small blocks of woodland. There are a number of historic sites evident including Bryn Celli Ddu. The area is used for recreation and includes Open Access Areas, NCR 5 and NCR 8 and the Wales Coastal Path (incorporating the Anglesey Coastal Path). The area is relatively well accessed with the busy A55 and A5 running through the heart of the LCA and a relatively dense network of A and B roads in addition to the railway from Bangor to Holyhead. The existing 400 kV OHL runs to the north of the A5 in the central part of the LCA. A small part of the LCA lies within Anglesey AONB as it reaches inland between Llanfairpwll and Menai Bridge.

North Wales Connection Project

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW EAST CENTRAL ANGLESEY (ANGLESEY LCA 12)



VP-5.17 Pattern of gentle ridges with a medium to small scale field pattern defined by managed hedgerows

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Undulating landform
- Rural landscape with cultural heritage value
- Small part of LCA within Anglesey AONB
- A55 corridor runs through centre of LCA
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the AONB and SLA, but some capacity outside of them, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects.

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 8: VSAA'S WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS017	Eastern smooth belt	41%	Minor Adverse	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
YNSMNVS018	South-west ridges	37%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
YNSMNVS022	Pentraeth valleys	15%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS027	Malltraeth Marsh south slopes	3%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS078	Gaerwen	2%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS079	Brynseincyn	0.5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS091	A55 corridor	1.5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse



VP-5.04 Rolling plateau to north of LCA



VP-5.14 Setting of Bryn Celli Ddu Burial Chamber



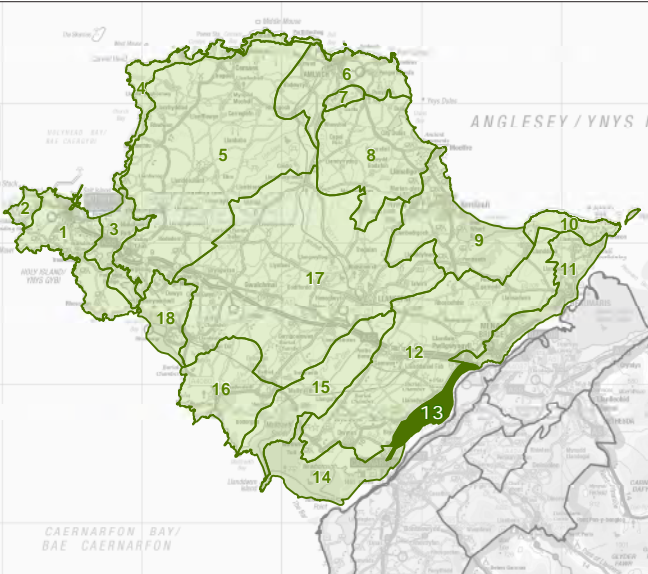
VP-6.03 A55 set within screening vegetation



VP-5.09 Predominantly improved grassland landscape

ANGLESEY LCA 13 - WESTERN MENAI STRAIT

LOCATION MAP

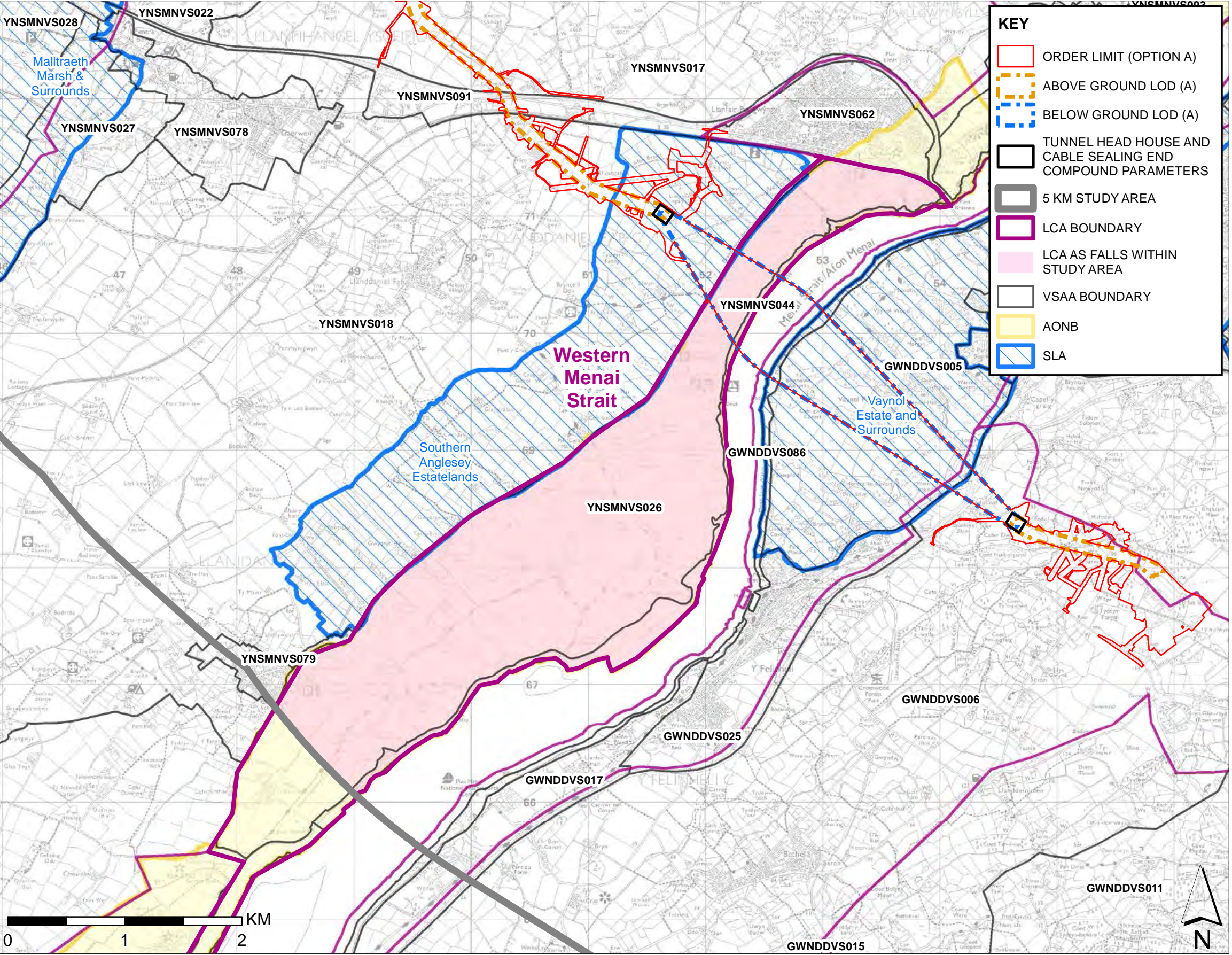


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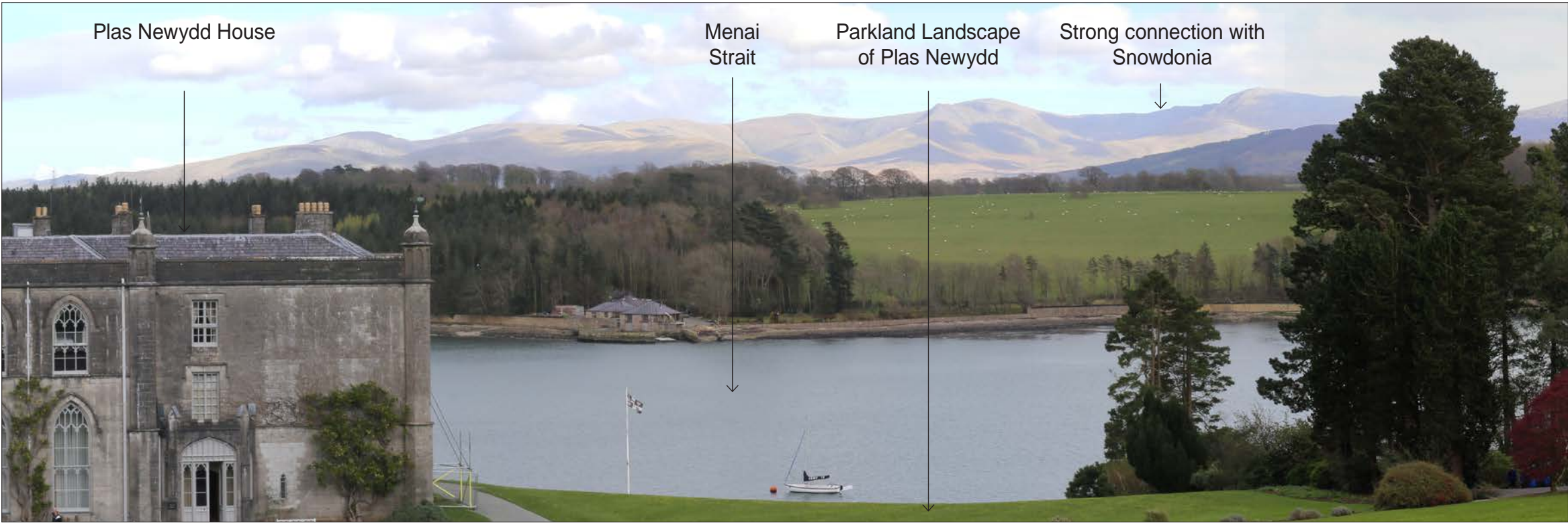
BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA is focussed along the northern bank of the Menai Strait and within the study area extends from Britannia Bridge to south of the settlement of Brynseincyn. This LCA is defined by its relationship with the Menai Strait and the mainland including Snowdonia. This coastal fringe LCA is medium in scale and well wooded with eastern parts of the LCA being characterised by the parkland landscape of Plas Newydd. Outside the parkland landscape the LCA is rural in nature and settlement is limited. Landform slopes gently to the Menai Strait. Infrastructure includes the existing 400 kV OHL, which lies towards the eastern edge of this part of the LCA. The entirety of this LCA lies within Anglesey AONB.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW WESTERN MENAI STRAIT (ANGLESEY LCA 13)



VP-6.02 Parkland landscape of Plas Newydd defines much of the LCA



VP-6.11 LCA experienced from Britannia Bridge



VP-6.14 Looking across the Menai Strait to LCA

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Flat and open coastal fringe landscape
- LCA entirely within Anglesey AONB
- High cultural and historic value, including Plas Newydd
- Contains the Wales Coast Path (including Anglesey Coastal Path which forms part of the Wales Coast Path)
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments

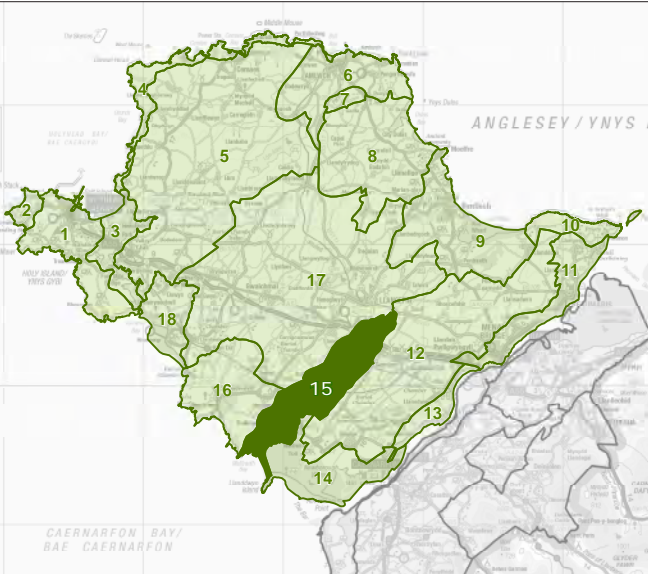
TABLE 9: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS018	South-West Ridges	1%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
YNSMNVS026	Menai Straits slopes - south	91%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS043	Menai Straits - mid section	1%	No Effect	No Effect	No Effect
YNSMNVS044	Menai Straits south	7%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

ANGLESEY LCA 15 - AFON CEFNI

LOCATION MAP

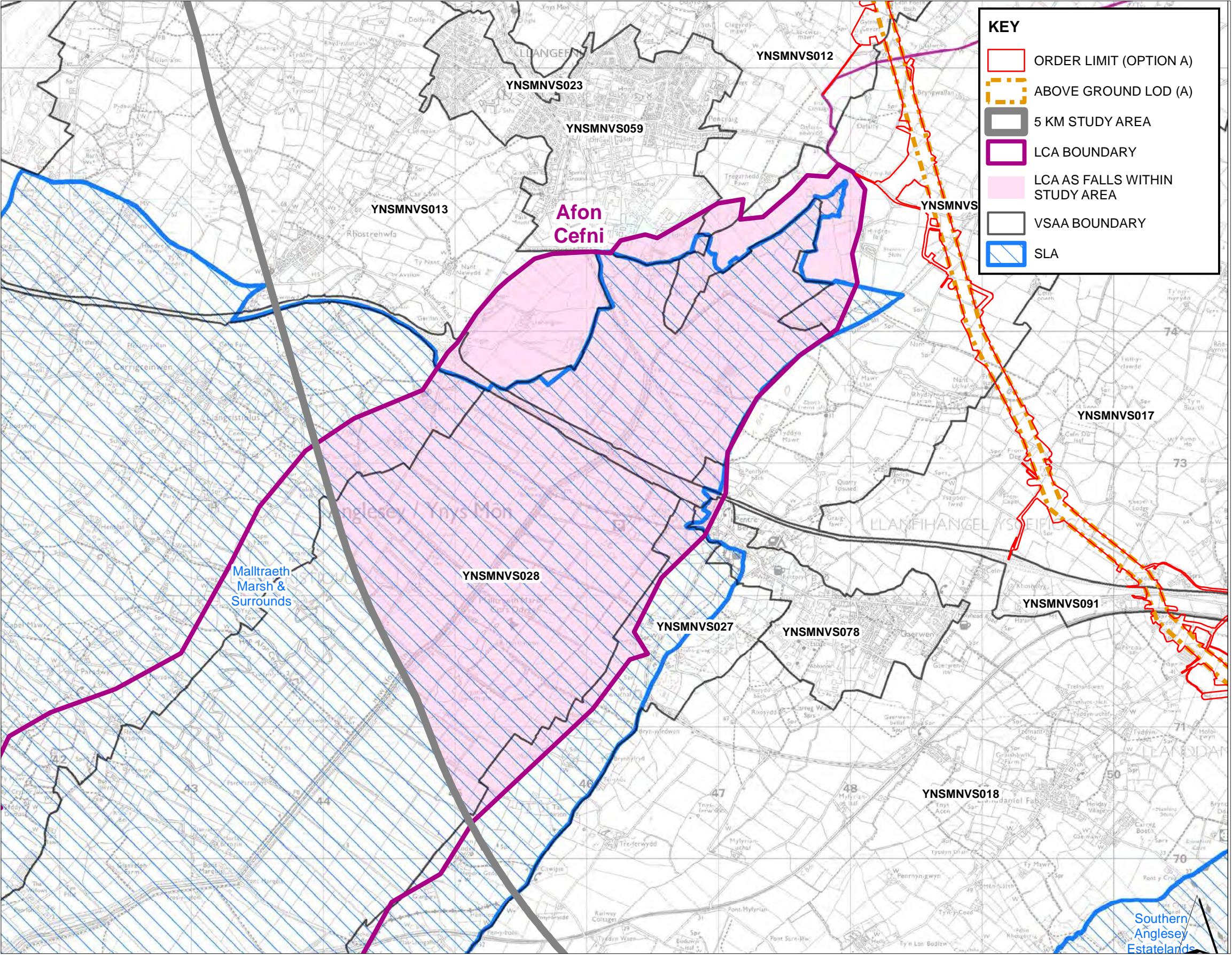


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA consists of a distinct, broad, flat, open valley which was once an intertidal marsh and has now been reclaimed via a series of drains and ditches when the Cob was built across the tidal marsh which enabled the building of the A5. The study area covers the north eastern extent of the LCA whose character is more consistent with a marsh. It is a medium scale landscape consisting mostly of pastoral fields bounded by hedges and ditches but also includes marshland managed by the RSPB. The canalised Afon Cefni runs down the centre of the LCA; tree cover is limited to occasional hedgerow trees. The land to the north-west and south-east edges of the LCA rises and consists of predominantly of agricultural grassland featuring woodland and formal parkland. The area is used for recreation and includes the land managed by the RSPB and the Sustrans NCN National Route 566 Lon Las Cefni which follows the route of the canalised river. The A5 and A55 cut through the north-east part of the LCA. A disused railway also cuts through the LCA to the north-east and the existing 400 kV line is perceptible from parts of the LCA.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW AFON CEFNI (ANGLESEY LCA 15)



VP-4.19 Drained intertidal marsh, a distinctly flat landscape influenced by water in the form of Afon Cefni and drainage ditches.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Wide, flat valley
- Distinctive man-made drainage system creates a unique character for Anglesey
- Part within Anglesey AONB (beyond the extents of the plan opposite)
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 10: VSAA'S WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS012	Central Smooth Belt	0.5%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS013	Central/ South-West Craggy Belt	13%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS022	Pentraeth valleys	8%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS027	Malltraeth Marsh south slopes	4%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS028	Malltraeth Marsh	70%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS059	Llangefni	1.5%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS078	Gaerwen	0.5%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS091	A55 Corridor	2.5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse



VP-4.16 Malltraeth Marsh (Cors Ddyga) SSSI



VP-4.13 Flat landform



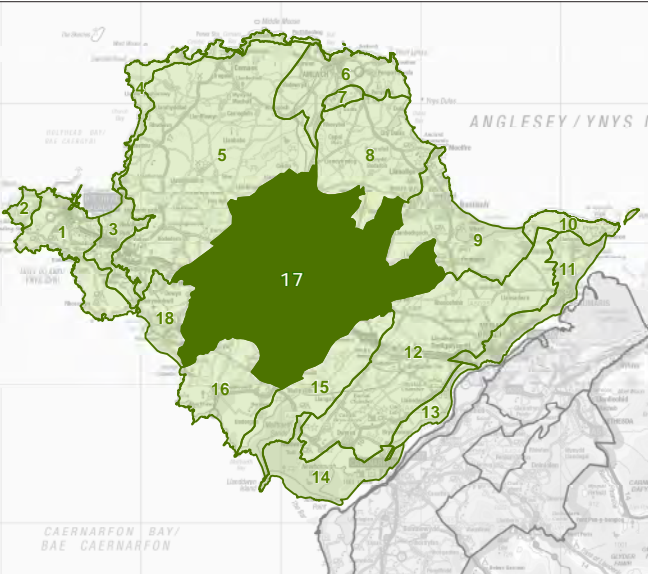
VP-4.13 Marshland landcover



VP-4.13 Frequent drains

ANGLESEY LCA 17 - WEST CENTRAL ANGLESEY

LOCATION MAP

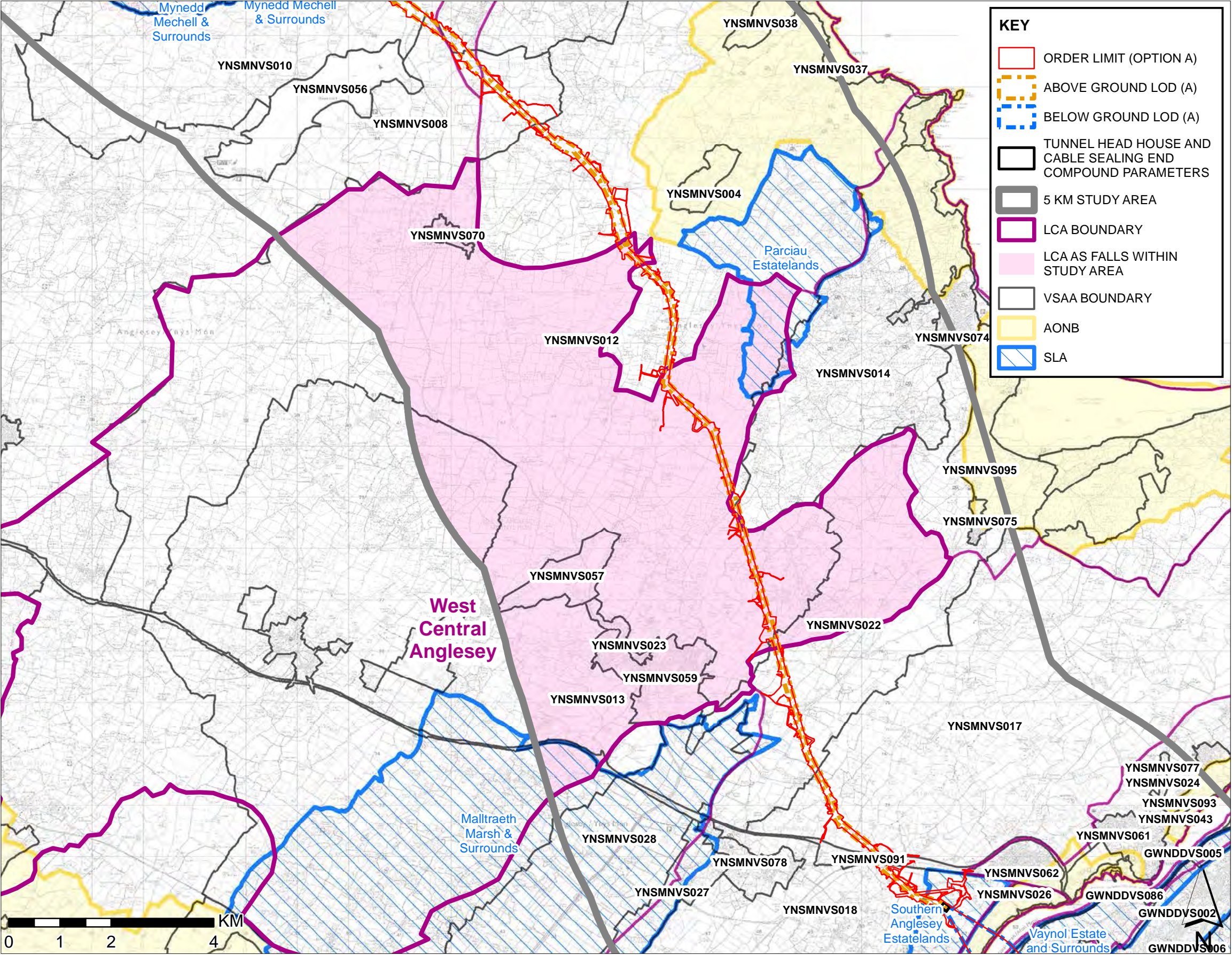


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

This LCA covers a large part of inland Anglesey and within the study area extends from Llanerchymedd down to Llangefni and Talwrn. The expansive and rural LCA is defined by a gently rolling and undulating landform with a number of small and scattered rocky outcrops. The landscape is medium in scale and comprises a mosaic of farmland (predominantly grazed fields) and small areas of semi natural habitat including mires, trees, hedgerows and hedgebanks (and / or cloddiau). Although the LCA includes the A55 dual carriageway and some B roads (mostly outside the study area), there are relatively large areas where vehicular access is confined to a small network of farm tracks and private roads. Some of these areas are also largely devoid of PRow. Modern infrastructure includes wind turbines to the north east and the existing 400 kV OHL.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW WEST CENTRAL ANGLESEY (ANGLESEY LCA 17)



VP-3.16 Rolling and undulating rural landscape with scattered properties and belts of woodland

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Undulating topography with some rocky outcrops
- Rural landscape broken up by boundary planting and small blocks of woodland
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the AONB and SLA, but some capacity outside of them, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects.

* For more information on VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity, refer to section 4 of Chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2). Operational phase of the Proposed Development (above ground) falls within VSAA's are shaded green in the table.

TABLE 11: VSAA'S WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID*	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
YNSMNVS012	Central Smooth Belt	69%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS013	Central/South-West Craggy Belt	14%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS014	Benllech Hinterland	0.5%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
YNSMNVS022	Pentraeth Valleys	10%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
YNSMNVS023	Llangefni Dingle	0.5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS057	Cefni Reservoir	2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
YNSMNVS059	Llangefni	3.5%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible
YNSMNVS070	Llanerchymedd	0.5%	Minor Adverse	Negligible	Negligible



VP-4.17 Mosaic landcover



VP-4.06 Edge of the settlement of Llangefni

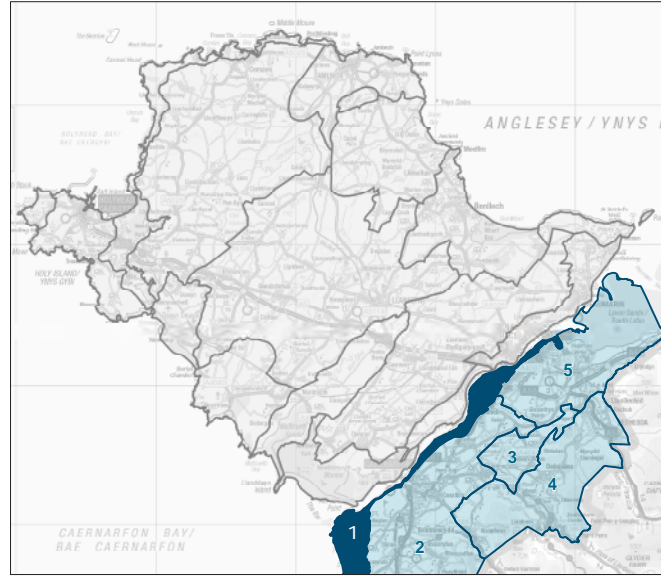


VP-3.18 Gently rolling landform



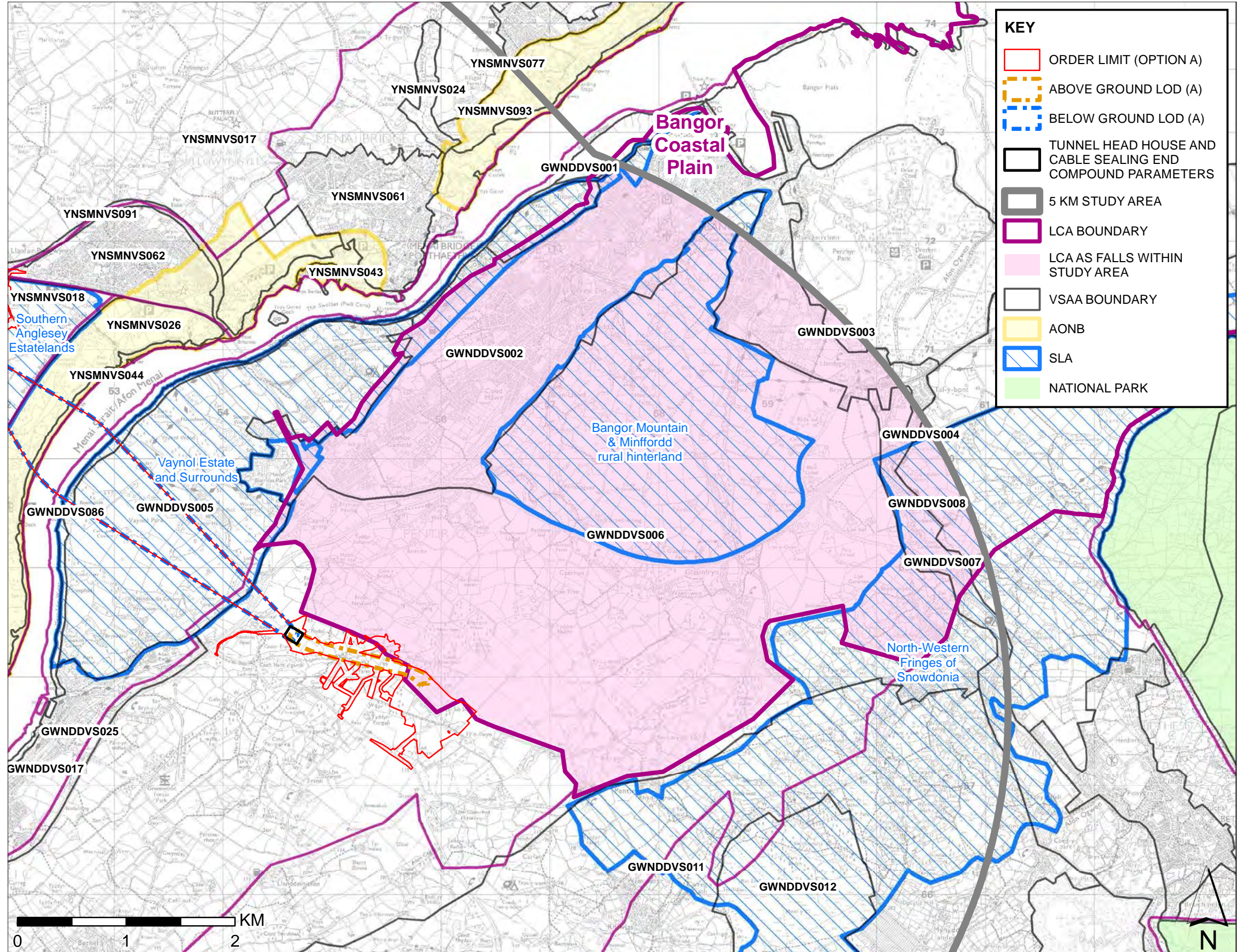
B5111 runs through the centre of LCA

LOCATION MAP

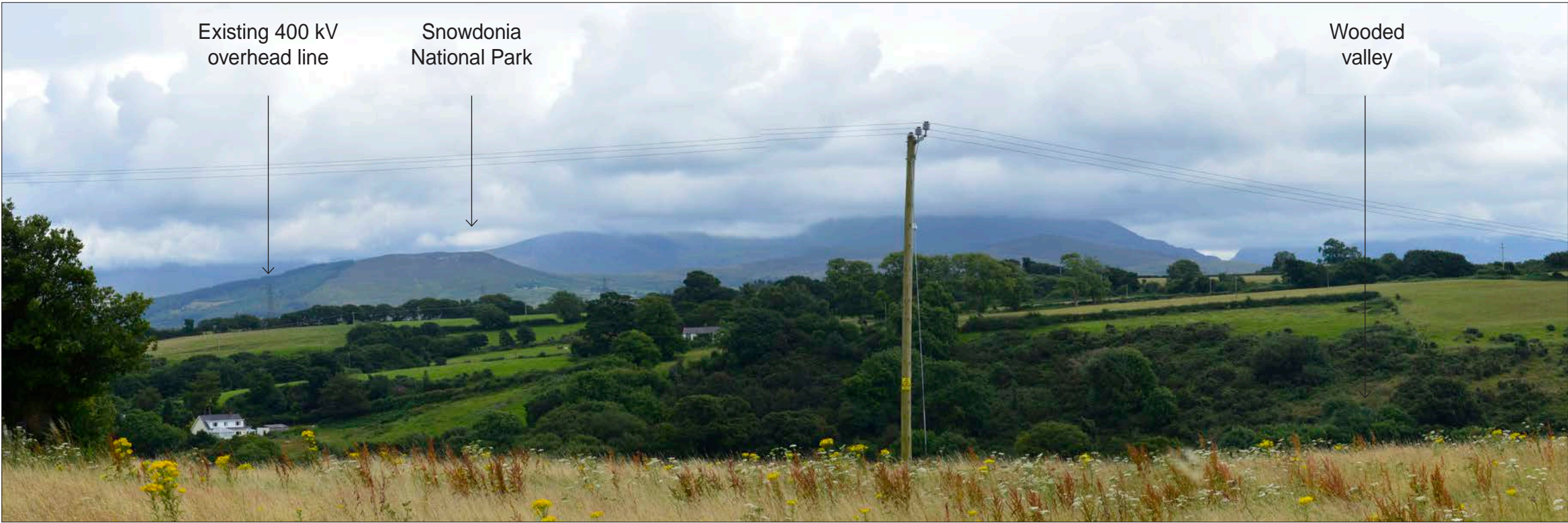


BASELINE DESCRIPTION

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW BANGOR COASTAL PLAIN (GWYNEDD LCA 1)



VP-6.21 Wooded area around Pentir Substation, Snowdonia Mastiff forms backdrop to LCA

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Flat coastal plain
- Penrhyn Estate influences wider landscape
- Wooded valleys
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and that within all areas that contribute to the setting of the National Park, that there is typically no capacity for 400 kV OHL developments, but that outside these areas there may be some limited capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments.

* For more information on how VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity were calculated, refer to section 4 of chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)
**VSAA directly affected highlighted in green

TABLE 12: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

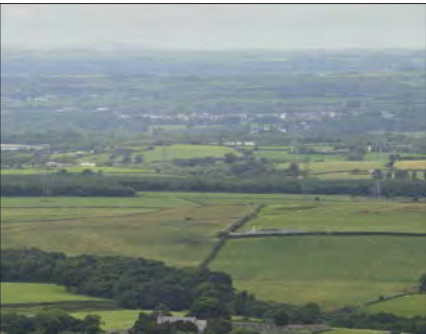
VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
GWNDDVS002	Bangor	23.7%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
GWNDDVS003	Penrhyn Park	0.5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS004	Wig	0.1%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS006	Bethel (between Clynog and Bangor)	71%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
GWNDDVS007	Afon Ogwen	2.6%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS008	Abergwyngregyn	2.1%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



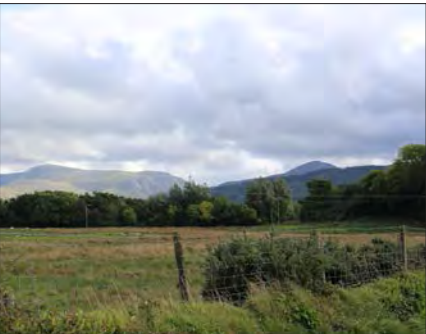
VP-6.31 Outskirts of Bangor



VP-6.16 View to Snowdonia National Park



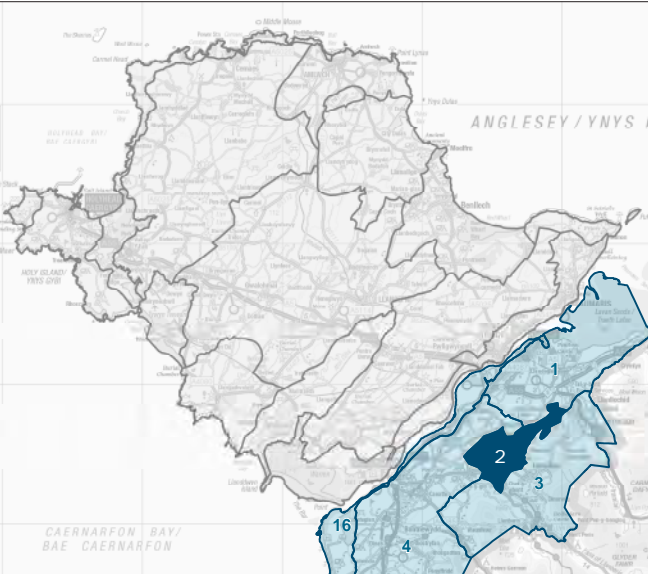
VP-6.24 Woodland belts and medium sized fields



VP-6.19 Strong links with Snowdonia National Park

GWYNEDD LCA 2 - PENISARWAUN PLATEAU

LOCATION MAP

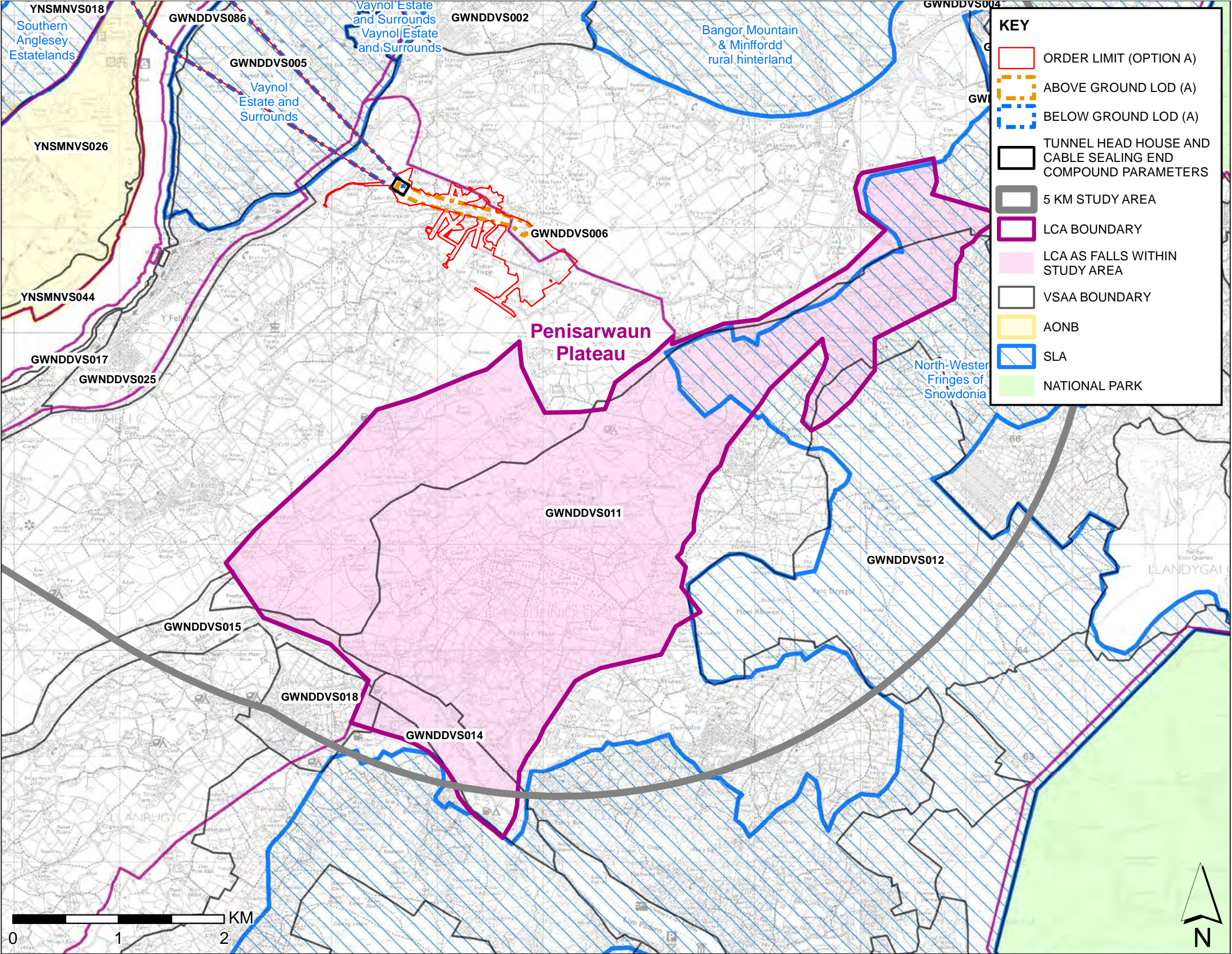


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

The Penisarwaun Plateau LCA consists of an agricultural area located between the coastal hinterland of the Menai Strait to the north and the upland of the National Park to the south. It is a settled landscape, being populated by scattered farmsteads and small settlements to include Waen Pentir. It is an undulating landscape which rises gently to the National Park. It is characterised by a patchwork of small to medium scale pastures interspersed with scattered trees and scrub and some areas of woodland and coniferous plantation. The sloping/ undulating landform has a general north westerly aspect. Existing high voltage OHLs in the west locally affect the perception and character of this LCA.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW PENISARWAUN PLATEAU (GWYNEDD LCA 2)



VP-6.22 Settled agricultural landscape of small scale pasture interspersed with woodland belts. Existing high voltage overhead lines affect the character of the LCA.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Rural landscape with small to medium sized fields
- High density of woodland and plantations
- Transitional landscape between coastal plain and rising landform of the fringes of Snowdonia National Park
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the SLAs and setting of Snowdonia National Park, but some capacity outside of these areas, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects

* For more information on how VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity were calculated, refer to section 4 of chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)
**VSAA directly affected highlighted in green

TABLE 13: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
GWNDDVS006	Bethel (between Clynog and Bangor)	25.5%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
GWNDDVS011	Waen-Pentir	68%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
GWNDDVS012	Cefn-du	1.8%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
GWNDDVS014	Afon Rhythallt	3.5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS015	Afon Seiont	1%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS018	Llanrug	0.2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



VP-6.23 Settlement of Waen Pentir



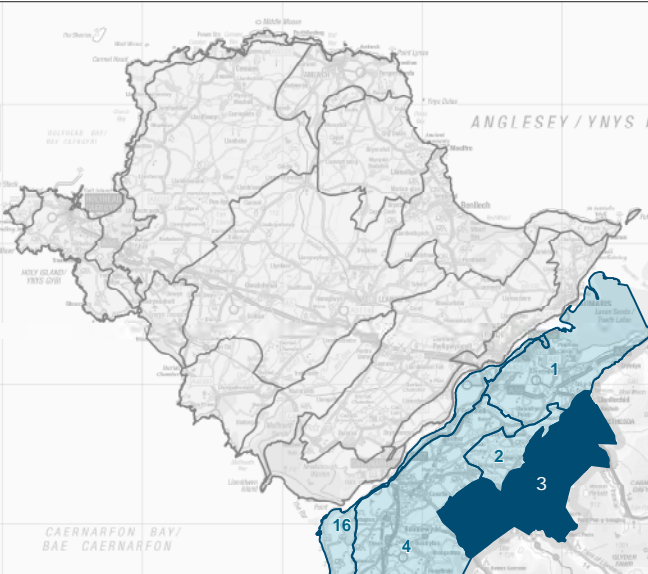
VP-6.24 View of LCA from the slopes of Moel y Ci



VP-6.22 Undulating landscape rising gently to Snowdonia National Park

GWYNEDD LCA 3 - LLANBERIS BETHESDA

LOCATION MAP

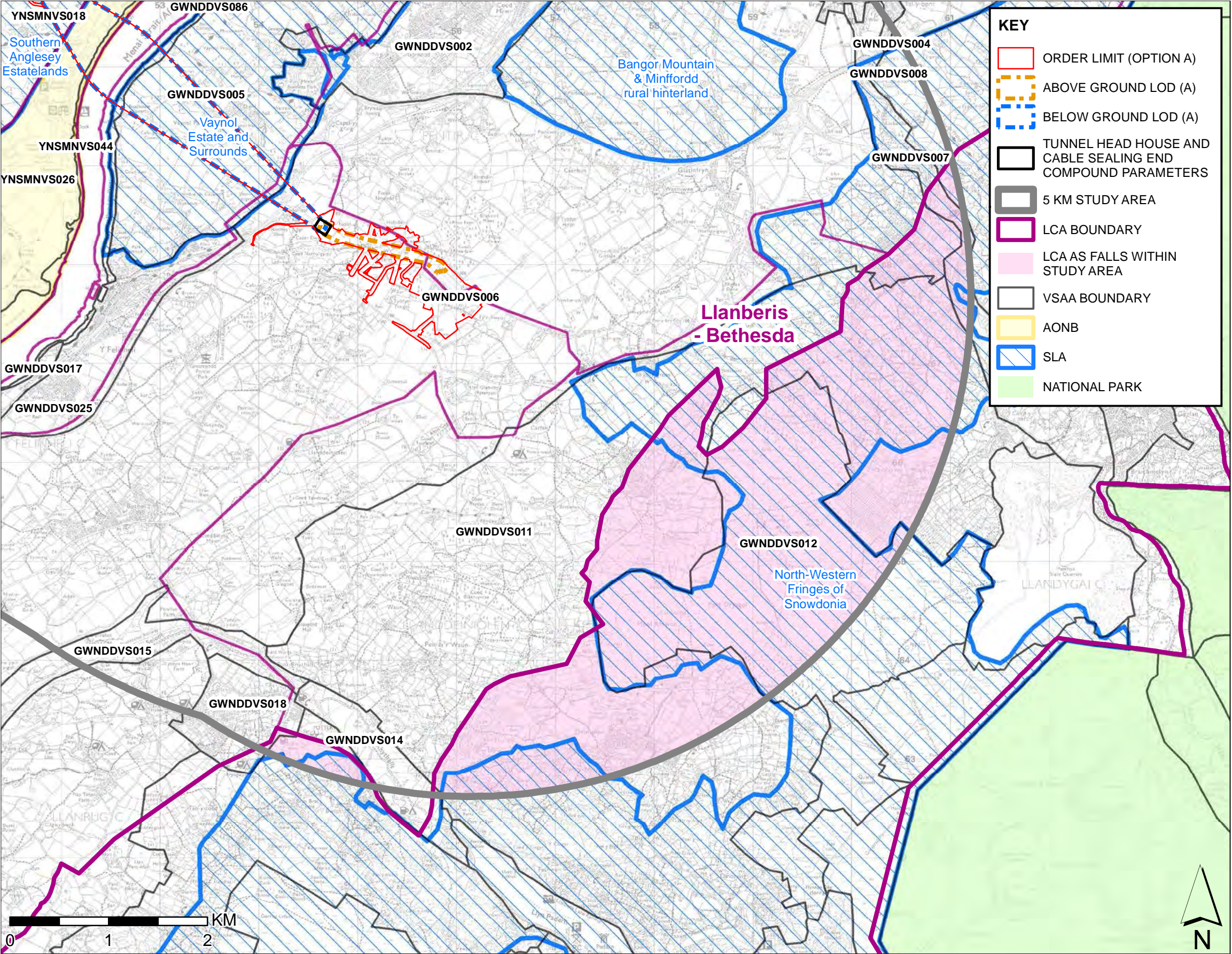


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

Llanberis-Bethesda LCA is a relatively large and varied area located on the fringe of the Snowdon Massif but only a small proportion of its north-east extent falls within the study area. Within the study area the sloping/ undulating landform has a general north-west aspect and climbs to and includes the upland areas of Cefn-du (GWNDDVS012) which includes the summits of Moel Rhiwen (401 m AOD), Parc Drysgol (404 m AOD) and Moel y Ci (400 m AOD), the majority of which are Open Access Land and which form a distinctive backdrop to the south of the study area. On the lower slopes of these uplands (Waen-Pentir GWNDDVS011), the landscape is of a medium scale, characterised by a patchwork of small to medium scale pastures interspersed with scattered trees and scrub and some areas of woodland and coniferous plantation. The lower slopes are populated by scattered farmsteads and small settlements.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW LLANBERIS BETHESDA (GWYNEDD LCA 3)



VP-6.25 Open Access Land at Moel Rhiwen, the Snowdon Mastiff forms an imposing backdrop to the LCA

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Edge of Snowdonia National Park
- Landform rises to the east
- Dominated by former slate workings
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the SLA, but some capacity outside of it, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects

* For more information on how VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity were calculated, refer to section 4 of chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)
**VSAA directly affected highlighted in green

TABLE 14: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
GWNDDVS006	Bethel (between Clynnog and Bangor)	2.5%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
GWNDDVS007	Afon Ogwen	2%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS008	Abergwyngregyn	0.5%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS011	Waen-Pentir	59%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible
GWNDDVS012	Cefn-du	36%	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible



VP-6.24 Settlement of Waen-Pentir on lower slopes of LCA



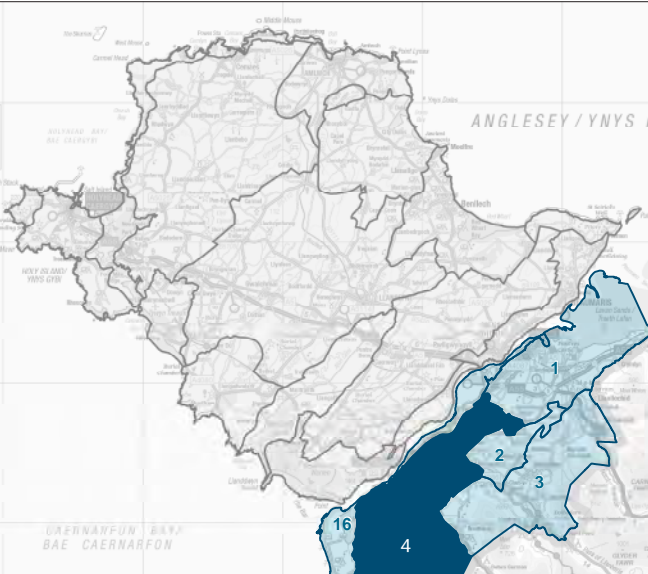
VP-6.25 Panoramic views over lower ground



VP-6.25 Moel y Ci

GWYNEDD LCA 4 - CAERNARFON COAST & PLATEAU

LOCATION MAP

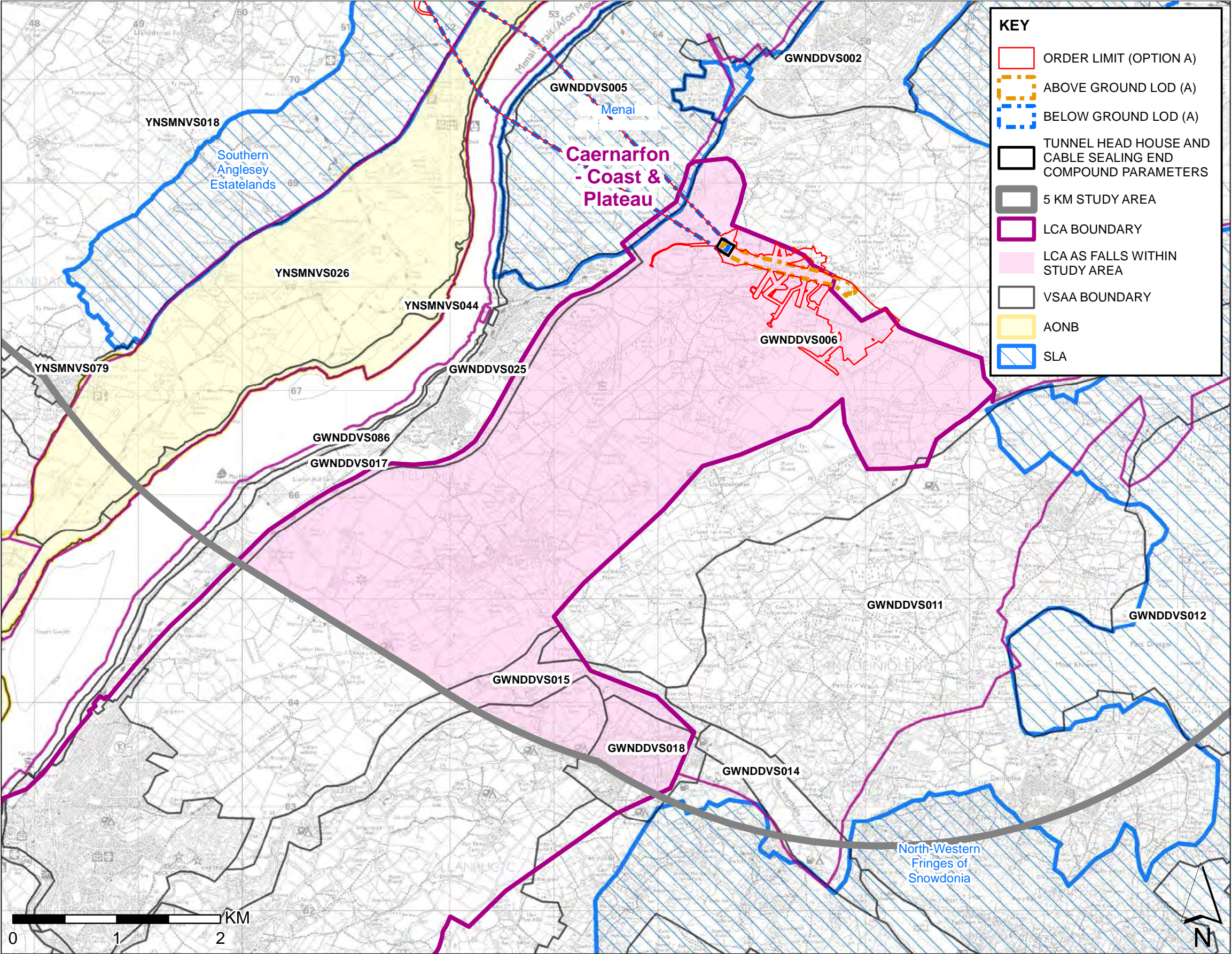


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BASELINE DESCRIPTION

The Caernarfon Coast and Plateau LCA consists of a long, broad transitional landscape located between the Menai Coast LCA (Gwynedd LCA 16) and the upland fringes of Snowdonia National Park. The study area incorporates just the north eastern section of the LCA from Capel y Graig to Bethel. The landscape is typified by rolling landform which extends to the uplands of Moel Tryfan and Mynydd y Cilgwyn. It is a medium scale landscape with a varied field pattern and a mixture of boundary types including hedgerows and dry stone walls. Landcover is dominated by agriculture with some large coniferous plantations and broadleaved woodland to be found within the study area. The area is well used in terms of recreation with a relatively large number of PRow, including the Wales Coast Path (incorporating the Anglesey Coastal Path). The LCA also incorporates Open Access Areas and NCR 8. The LCA is well served by a road network which includes a number of busy A and B roads. Modern infrastructure includes a 400 kV OHL to the south of Bethel and part of the existing Pentir Substation. The existing 400 kV line which connects Wylfa to Pentir lies to the north-east, just outside the LCA.

LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW CAERNARFON COAST & PLATEAU (GWYNEDD LCA 4)



VP-6.21 Wooded area around Pentir Substation, Snowdonia Masiff forms backdrop to LCA

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Rolling landform
- Mixture of settlement sizes
- High cultural heritage
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the AONB and SLAs (and all areas that contribute to their setting and the setting of the National Park and World Heritage Site), but some capacity outside of these areas, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects

* For more information on how VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity were calculated, refer to section 4 of chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)

**VSAA directly affected highlighted in green

TABLE 15: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID**	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
GWNDDVS006	Bethel (between Clynog and Bangor)	92%	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
GWNDDVS015	Afon Seiont	4%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS018	Llanrug	4%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		



Rolling landform extending to the lower slopes of uplands



VP-6.21 Mixture of boundary types including hedgerows and drystone walls



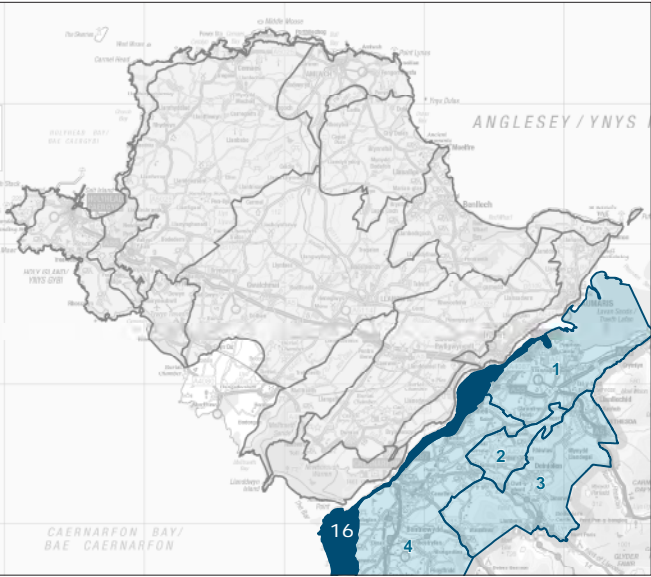
VP-6.26 Existing 400 kV line



VP-6.27 Settlement of Bethel

GWYNEDD LCA 16 - MENAI COAST

LOCATION MAP

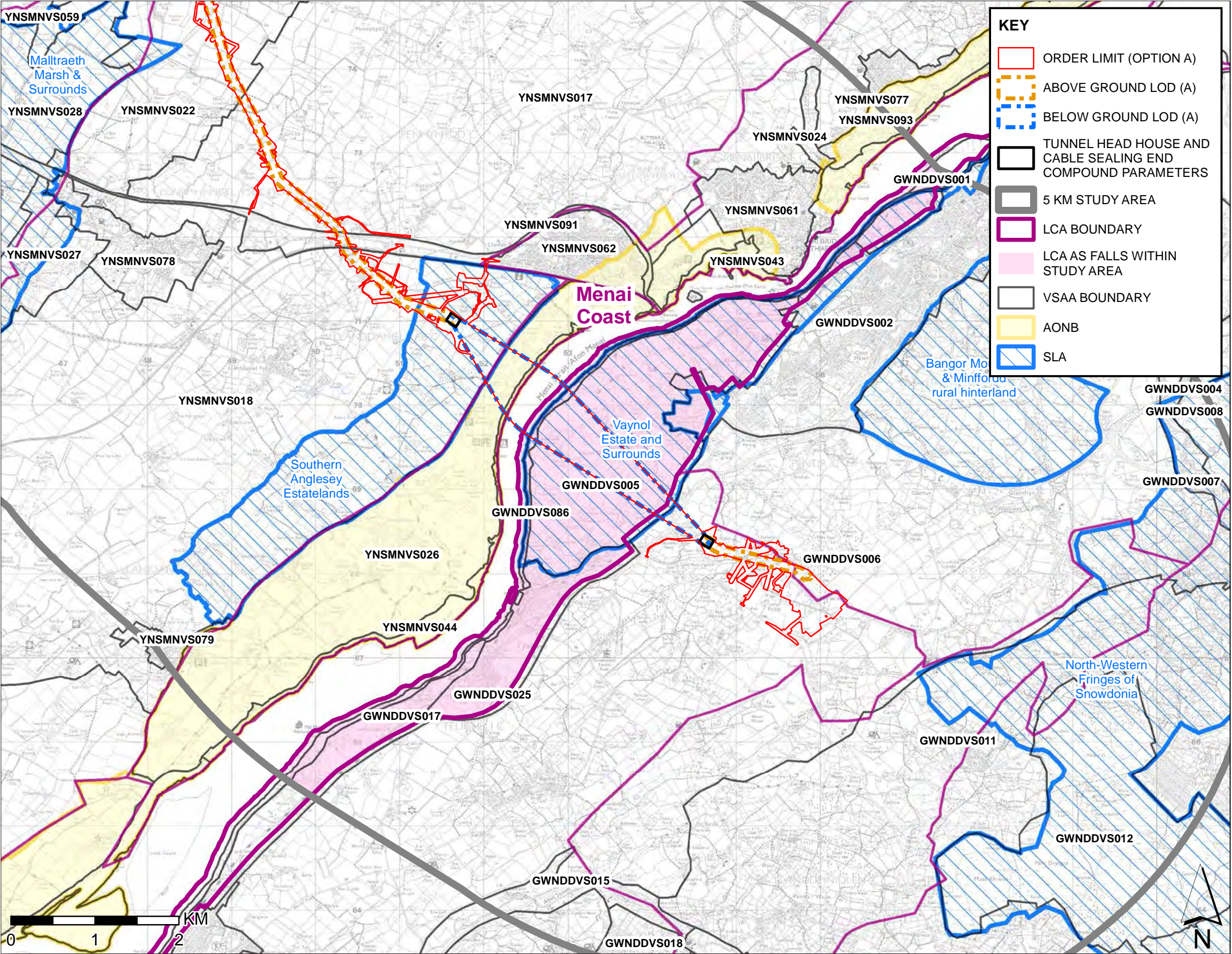


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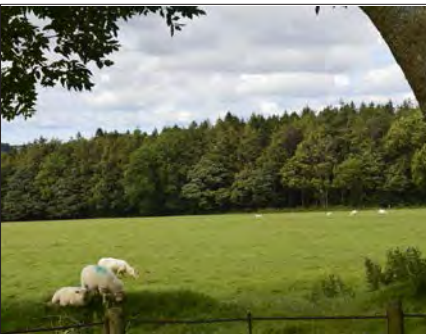
BASELINE DESCRIPTION

Within the study area, this LCA is focussed along the southern bank of the Menai Strait and stretches from Bangor in the north to just south of Felinheli in the south. This LCA has a close relationship with the Menai Strait, sloping gently down to its shore and including the approaches onto both the Menai Suspension and Britannia Bridges. It is fairly well settled, incorporating the settlement of Felinheli (GWNDDVS025), and development associated with the fringes of Bangor, to include the University of Wales and Parc Menai Business Park. It is well treed and includes the parkland landscape of Vaynol Park (Vaynol Estate GWYNDVS05).

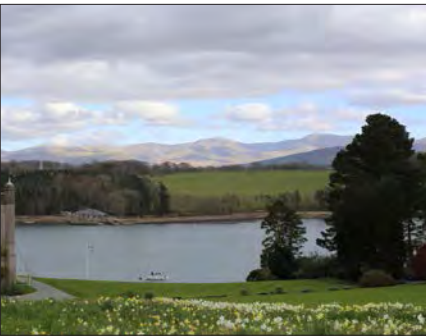
LCA MAP



TYPICAL VIEW MENAI COAST (GWYNEDD LCA 16)



LCA slopes gently down to the shores of the Menai Strait



VP-6/02 Looking towards LCA 16 from Anglesey

VP-6.14 Gentle slopes running down to the banks of the Menai Strait

KEY CONSIDERATIONS OF LCA

- Coastal Landscape
- Parkland landscape
- Frequent woodland blocks
- Settled Landscape
- Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment (2014) considers the LCA to have **medium-high** sensitivity to 400 kV OHL and typically no capacity for further 400 kV OHL developments within the SLAs (and all areas that contribute to its setting and the setting of the National Park, WHS and AONBs), but some capacity outside of these areas, if carefully sited to avoid significant cumulative effects.

* For more information on how VSAA value, susceptibility and sensitivity were calculated, refer to section 4 of chapter 7 (Document 5.7) and Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)
**VSAA directly affected highlighted in green

TABLE 16: VSAAS WITHIN LCA*

VSAA ID	VSAA Name	% Coverage within LCA	Residual Effects		
			Construction	Operation Year 1	Operation Year 15
GWNDDVS001	Traeth Lafen	1%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS002	Bangor	6%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
GWNDDVS005	Vaynol Estate	60%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
GWNDDVS017	Plas Menai	10%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		
GWNDDVS025	Y Felinheli	17%	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
GWNDDVS086	Mud/shingle	6%	Excluded from assessment as explained in Appendix 7.2 (Document 5.7.2.2)		

VP-3.05 View from Mynydd Bodafon





VIEWPOINTS LOCATION MAPS

ANGLESEY LCA 4 - NORTH WEST COAST VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 5 - NORTH WEST ANGLESEY VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 6 - AMLWCH AND ENVIRONS VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 7 - PARYS MOUNTAIN VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 8 - DULAS BAY HINTERLAND VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

Key

- 5 km Study Area
- LCA Boundary
- Order Limits (Option B)
- Tunnel Head House And Cable Sealing End Compound
- Selected LCA as falls within Study Area
- Other LCAs as fall within Study Area
- Viewpoints within Selected LCA
- Other Viewpoints

North West Anglesey

Dulas Bay Hinterland

Red Wharf Bay

West Central Anglesey

East Central Anglesey

0 0.250.5 1 1.5 2 km

Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

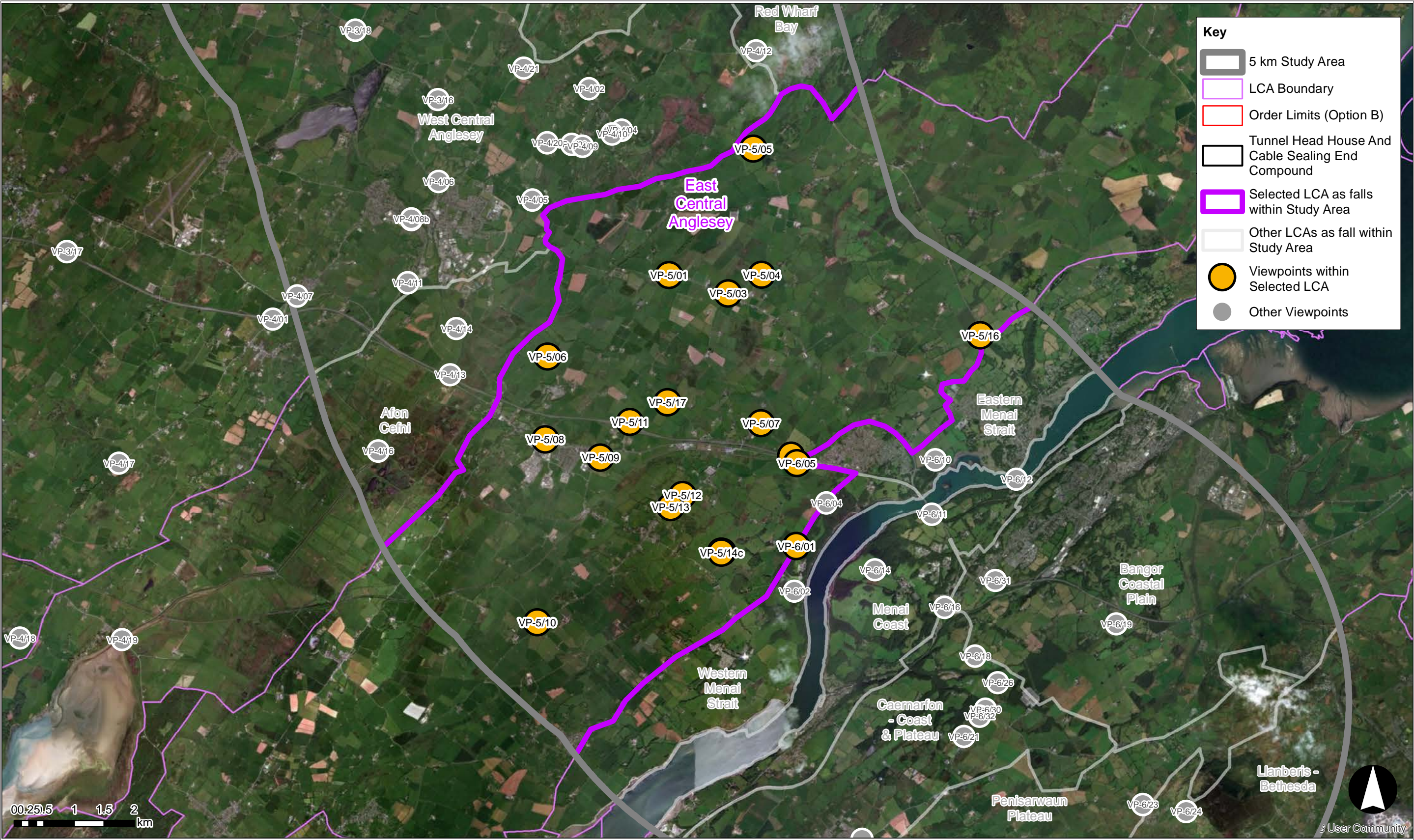
For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (**Document 5.8.2.2**)

ANGLESEY LCA 11 - EASTERN MENAI STRAIT VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



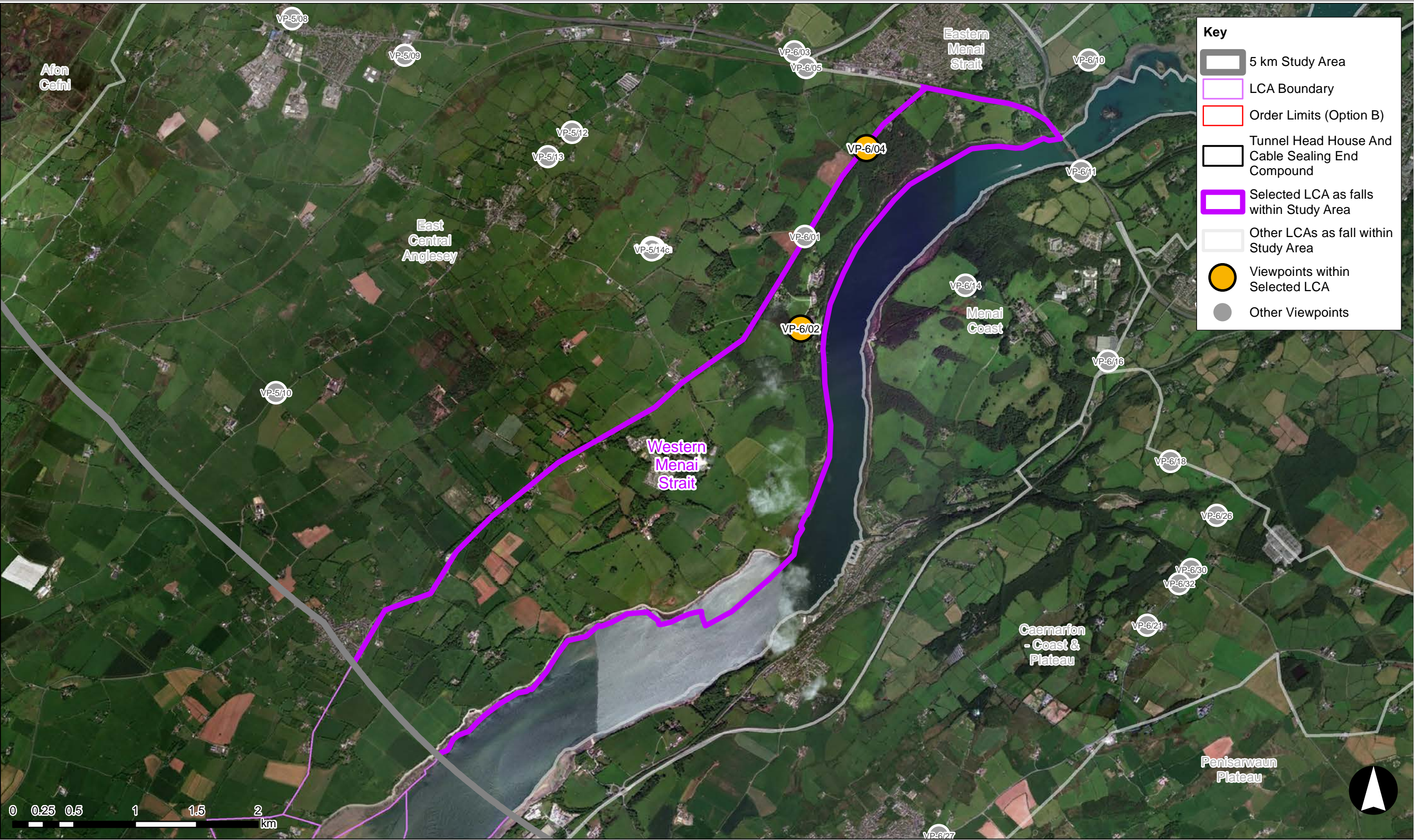
For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 12 - EAST CENTRAL ANGLESEY VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 13 - WESTERN MENAI STRAIT VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



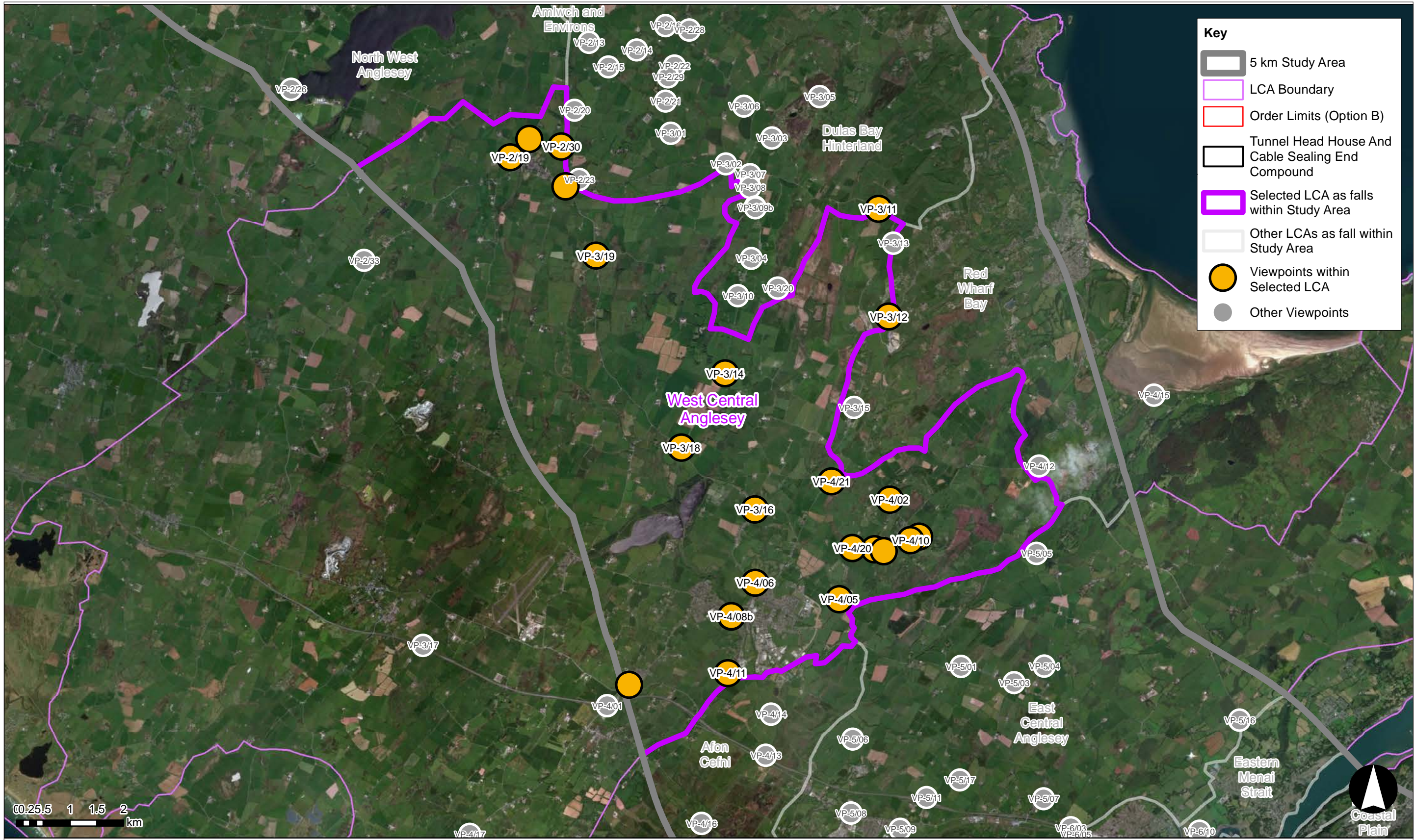
For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 15 - AFON CEFNI VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

ANGLESEY LCA 17 - WEST CENTRAL ANGLESEY VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



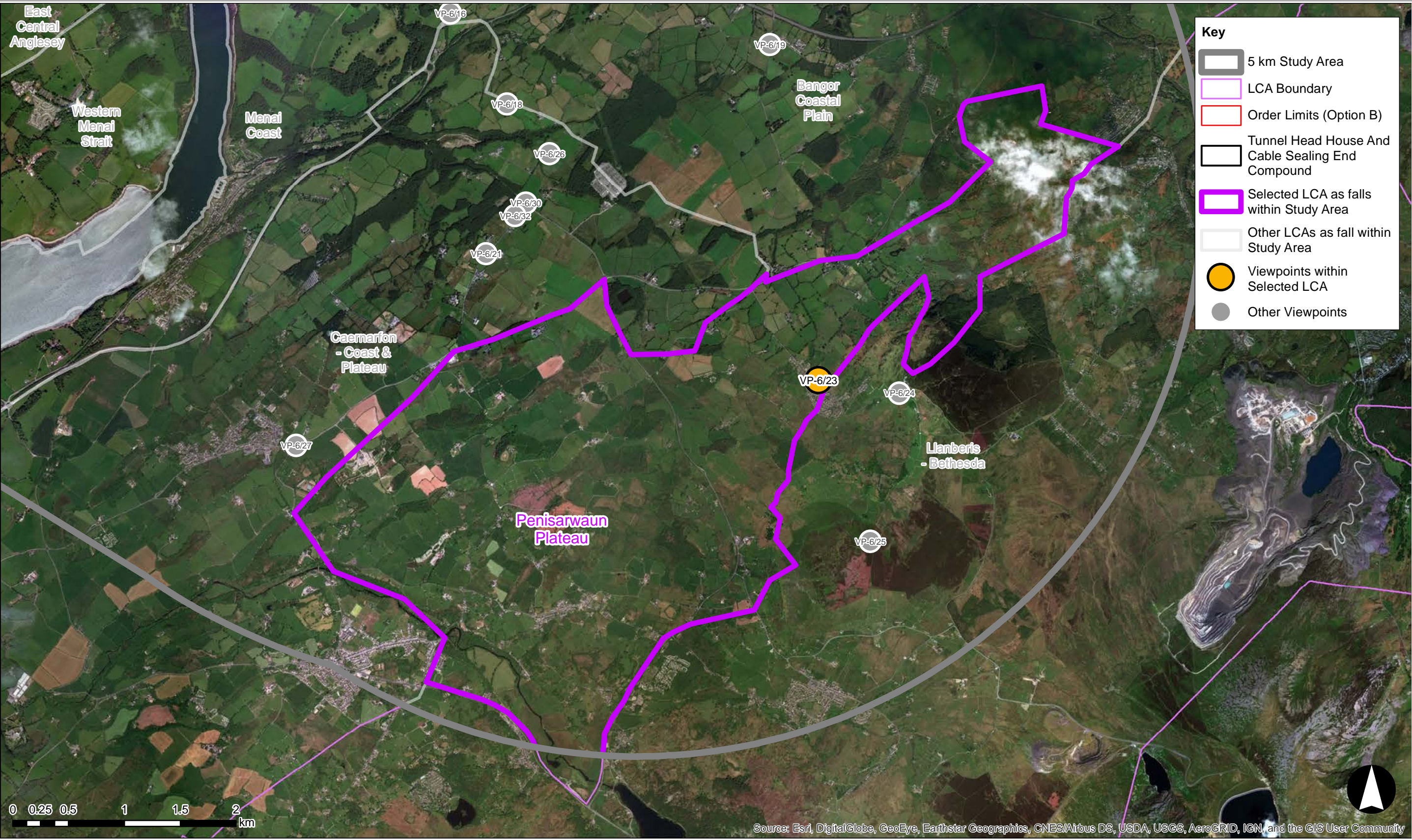
For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

GWYNEDD LCA 1 - BANGOR COASTAL PLAIN VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



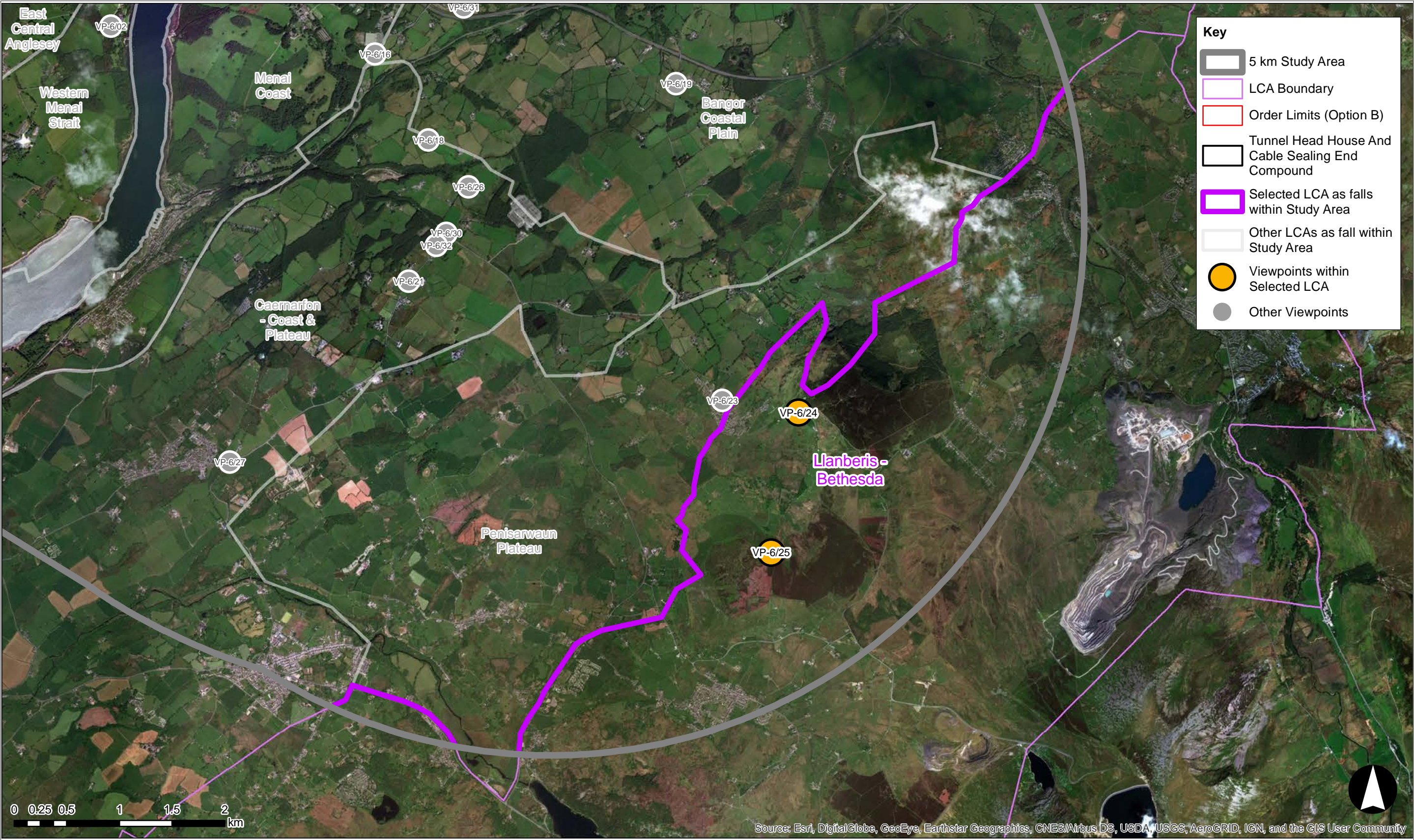
For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

GWYNEDD LCA 2 - PENISARWAUN PLATEAU VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

GWYNEDD LCA 3 - LLANBERIS BETHESDA VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

GWYNEDD LCA 4 - CAERNARFON COAST & PLATEAU VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)

GWYNEDD LCA 16 - MENAI COAST VIEWPOINTS WITHIN LCA



For further information on views within this LCA refer to Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (Document 5.8.2.2)