

DOCUMENT 5.8.2.2 (Part 2 of 6)

Viewpoint Assessment Chapter 8 – Appendix 2

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 5.8.2.2 Appendix 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment (2 of 6)

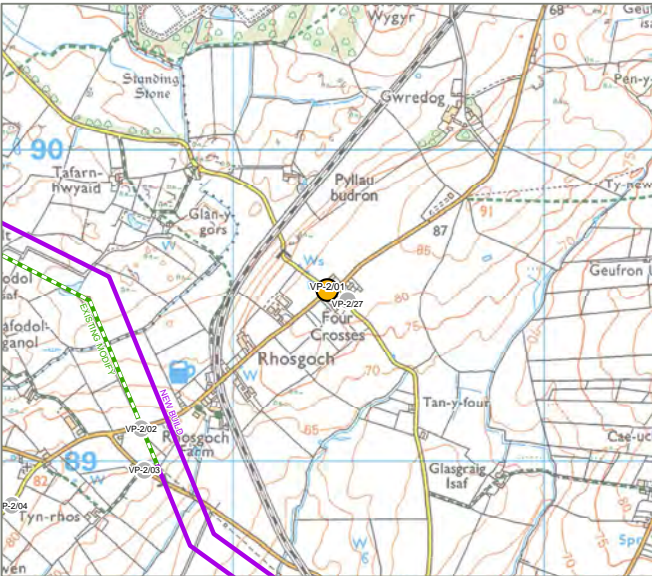
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VIEWPOINT ASSESSMENT SHEETS
SECTION B

VIEWPOINT 2/01: VIEW FROM FOUR CROSSES NORTH-EAST OF RHOSGOCH

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	241303, 389552 (53.378911, -4.387248)
Approx Elevation	83.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	WNW
Approx Distance to Development	586 m to LOD / 516 m to OL
Time / Date	12.39 / 20th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the elevated and panoramic views experienced by the community of Four Crosses to the north-west and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

Foreground comprises a low stone wall, scrub and post and wire fence which forms the roadside boundary. Beyond this, pasture slopes gently away from the viewpoint. This is punctuated by small trees, gorse and further areas of scrub. To the right of the photograph and also in the foreground, a tall managed hedge and garden trees contain longer views. Mid-ground views comprise lower lying, gently rolling pastoral farmland through which residential properties and farmsteads are dispersed. Small areas of woodland and linear belts of trees are apparent within this rural view, as are some larger areas of scrub and gorse. The existing 400 kV overhead line (OHL) is a prominent skyline feature, running across the mid-ground view towards the Wylfa Substation on the distant horizon. Wind turbines are also visible on the horizon to the right of the power station. Holyhead Mountain is visible on the horizon in the centre of the view.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid and long range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The undulating landform and intervening vegetation in the mid-ground and background, would provide some screening and filtering of views. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites connected by the access tracks across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and partially blend into the background of landform and vegetation. Combined with the screening and filtering effects of intervening landform and vegetation particularly in summer, it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

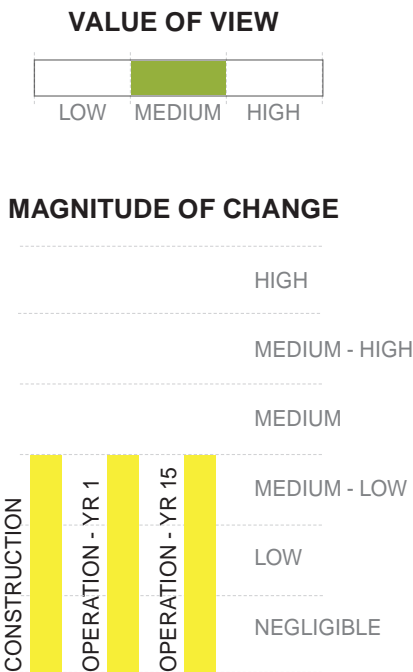
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views running parallel and slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons would be synchronised with those of the existing 400 kV OHL and would be visible above the skyline. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure. There would be a slight change to the character and quality, therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

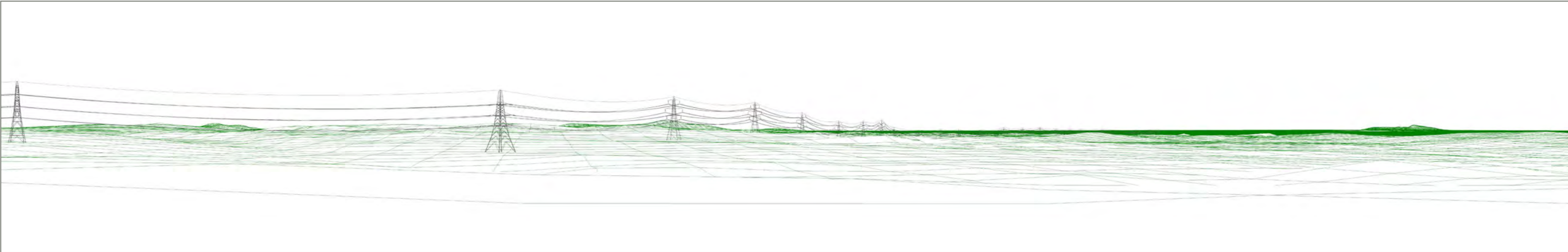
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

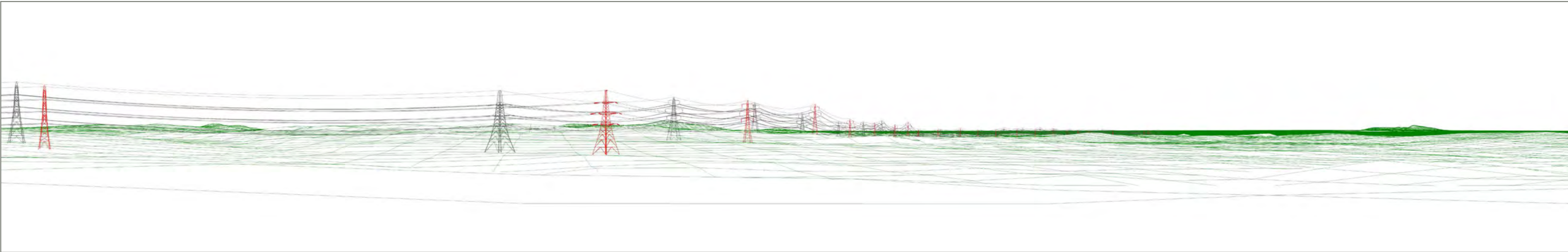
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

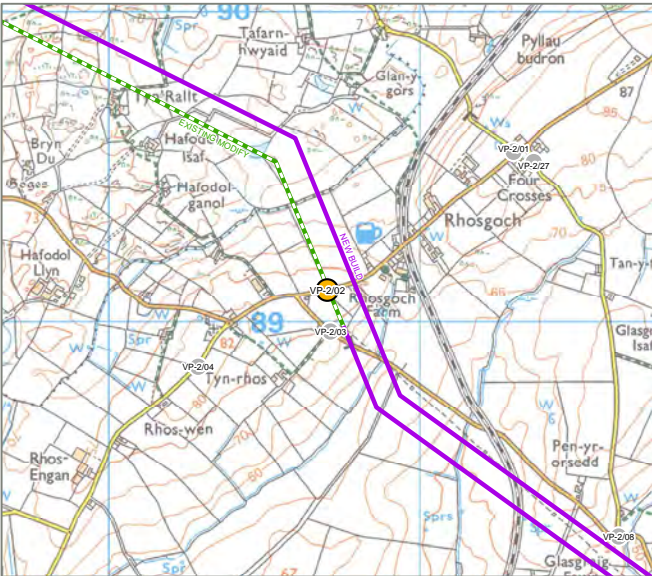


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/02: VIEW FROM ROAD AT RHOSGOCH BETWEEN BRYN-ALAW AND ARDRO

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground comprises large, open and gently rolling pastures bounded by post and wire fences and scrubby hedgerows. Wood pylon lines cross the fields. The existing 400 kV OHL occupies much of the central part of the view. The gently rolling pastures extend into the mid-ground where scattered farms and residential properties are also visible alongside the tops of wind turbines and wood pylon line. The distinctive form of Mynydd Bodafon can be seen to the left of the OHL. The existing 400 kV OHL runs southwards away from the view into the far distance where multiple pylons can be seen ‘stacked’ in a line against a distant backdrop of Snowdonia.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	240703, 389106 (53.374731, -4.396036)
Approx Elevation	76.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	SSE
Approx Distance to Development	38 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	14.57 / 4th April 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

The location represents the panoramic views experienced by residents in the community of Rhosgoch and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left of the view is Bryn Alaw

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have close, mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Loss of hedges may also be apparent. The works would be noticeable in the foreground with bellmouth B2 at this location to the left of the view. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground would be prominent but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

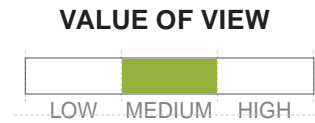
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHLs would be seen in close, mid and long-range views, a section of the existing OHL would be replaced by two parallel sections of new OHL centred on the existing alignment, which would impinge on the backdrop of Snowdonia. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure and would be a substantial change in the number and extent of the pylons within the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-high** magnitude of visual change.

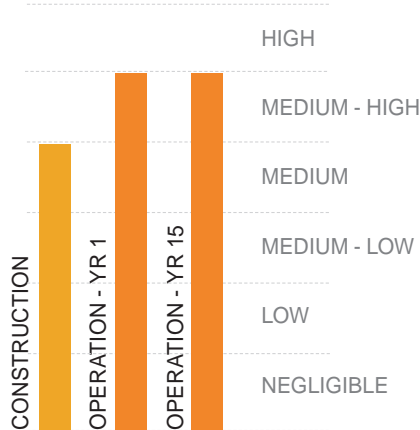
Operation - Year 15

Due to the openness of the view, the **medium-high** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

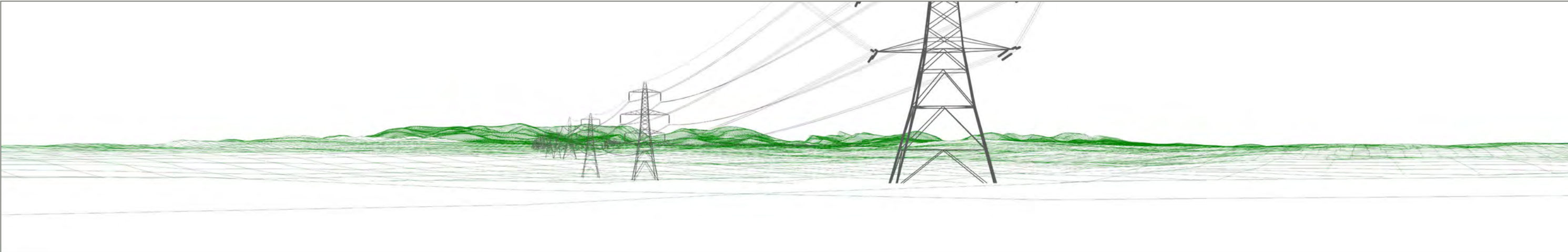
SUMMARY



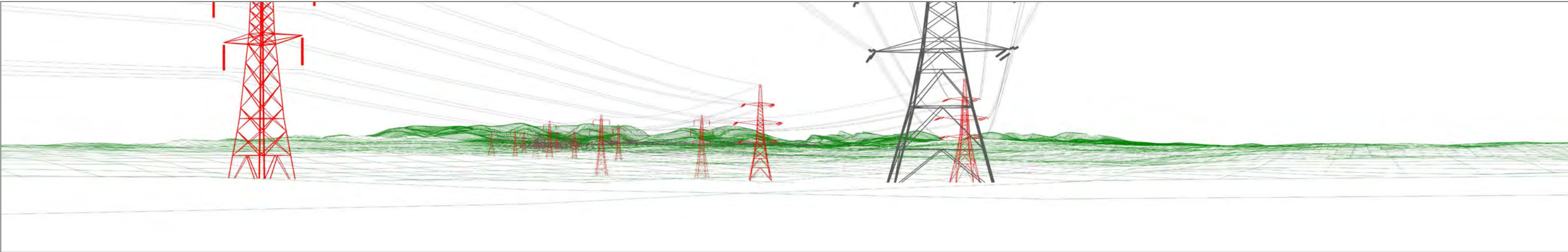
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

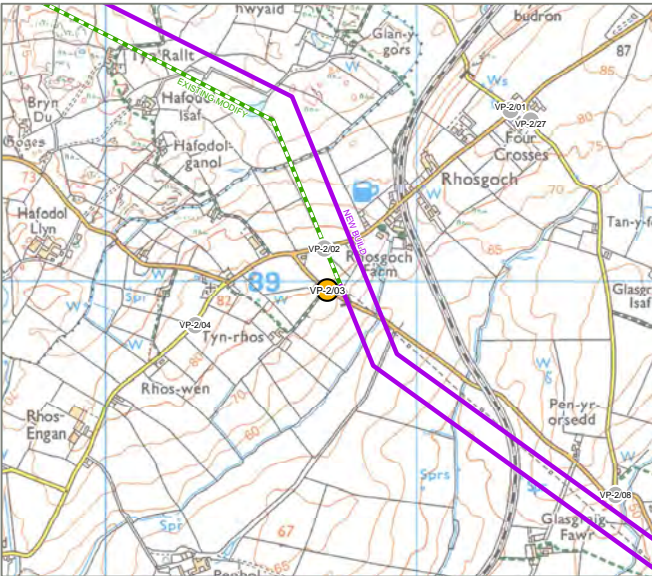


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/03: VIEW FROM ROAD BETWEEN RHOSGOCH AND RHOSYBOL NEAR TYN-CAE

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

In the foreground the landform slopes away from the viewpoint and comprises pastures bounded by with dense, and in places overgrown, hedgerows. A wood pylon line crosses the field. The existing 400 kV OHL is close to the viewpoint and is a prominent foreground feature. The mid-ground comprises pastures bounded by hedgerows with scattered residential properties and farm buildings. The existing 400 kV OHL runs southwards away from the view into the far distance where multiple pylons can be seen ‘stacked’ in a line against a backdrop of Mynydd Bodafon and Snowdonia. Wind turbines are also visible in distant views.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☒ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	240713, 388972 (53.373527, -4.395813)
Approx Elevation	72.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	ESE
Approx Distance to Development	0 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	13.34 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the panoramic views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rhosgoch and people using the road which is also Local Cycle Route (LCR) Nico. Residents and users of the LCR are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left, pylon 4AP023 is located adjacent to the road



To the right, views extend across pastures towards Llŷn Alaw which is hidden by landform

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have close, mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Loss of hedges may also be apparent. The works would extend across much of the view. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground would be prominent but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

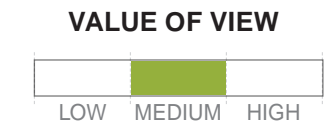
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHLs would be seen in close-range views, a section of the existing OHL would be replaced by two parallel sections of new OHL centred on the existing alignment. Pylons in this location extend across the central part of the view where they would impinge on the backdrop of Snowdonia National Park but would be concentrated in the same area of the view as the existing pylons. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHLs would not be an uncharacteristic feature. The removal of the existing line and replacement with slightly smaller pylons is a noticeable change but not substantially different from the existing view. It would slightly intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

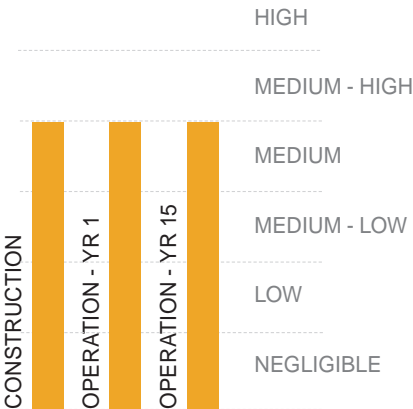
Operation - Year 15

Due to the openness of the view, the **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

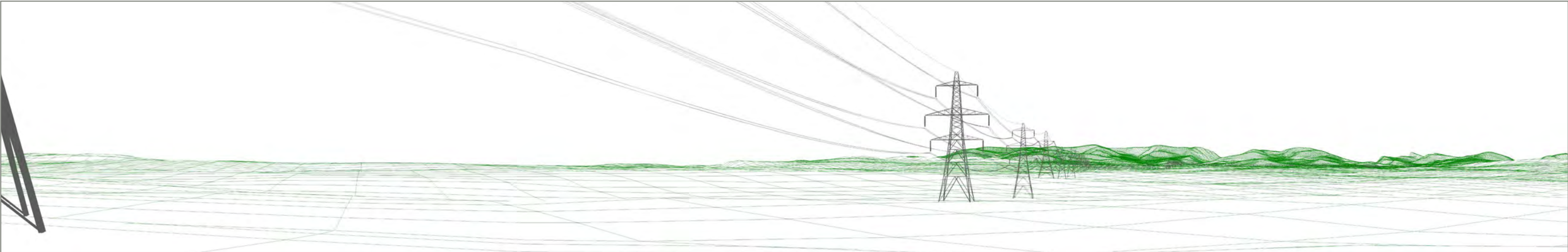
SUMMARY



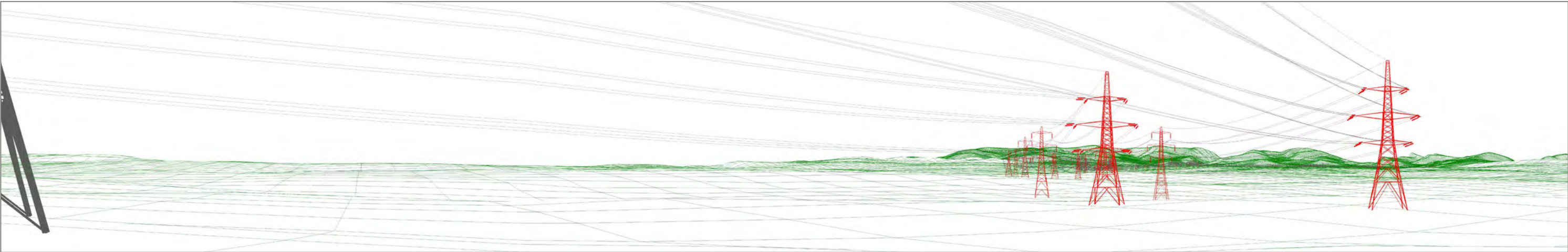
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

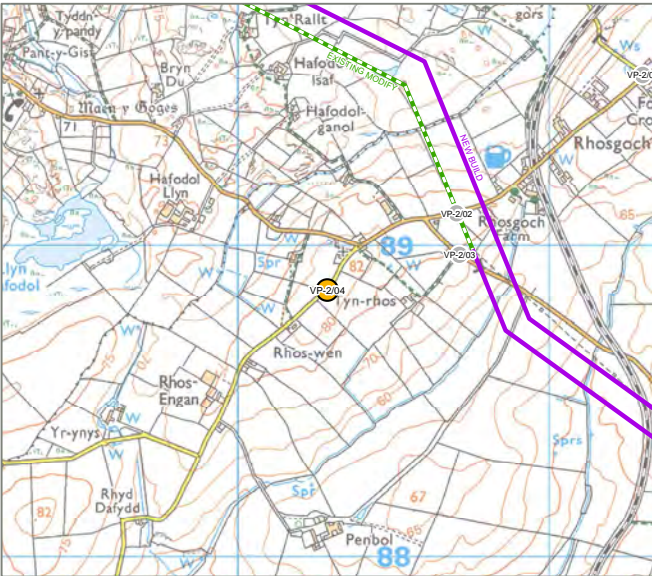


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/04: VIEW FROM ROAD SOUTH-WEST OF PENGAMEDD

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

Beyond the road which is bounded by low managed hedgerows, the foreground comprises gently rolling pastures enclosed by hedgerows with occasional residential properties and a farmstead, as well as a number of wood pole lines. The rolling pastures bounded by low hedgerows continue into the mid-ground where there are further wood pylon lines, scattered farmsteads and residential properties. The existing 400 kV OHL is a conspicuous feature in the mid-ground view and can be seen extending into the distance where it becomes back dropped by the landform of Mynydd Bodafon and vegetation which reduces its perceptibility. Distant views comprise the quarrying infrastructure at Gorsedd Wygyr, low hills and ridgelines with settlement and wind turbines and Parys Mountain with its rock outcrops and rugged skyline. In the far distance, Snowdonia forms a clearly visible backdrop to the view.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☒ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	240287, 388859 (53.372381, -4.402157)
Approx Elevation	81.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	ENE
Approx Distance to Development	435 m to LOD / 320 m to OL
Time / Date	13.46 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location is representative of the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by nearby residents and people using the road which is also LCR Nico. Residents and users of the LCR are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left, a small cluster of properties at Pengarnedd



To the right, views extend across pasture with Snowdonia continuing on the distant skyline

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and partially blend into the background of landform and vegetation. Combined with the screening and filtering effects of intervening landform, buildings and vegetation the works would only form a small part of the view. The magnitude of visual change is therefore anticipated to be **medium-low**.

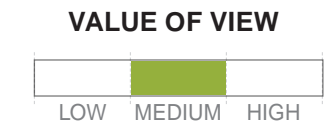
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views, a section of the existing OHL would be replaced by two parallel sections of new OHL centred on the existing alignment. Pylons in this section would be broadly synchronised and would be seen on the skyline towards the centre of the view, although in distant views the pylons would be seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which would reduce their perceptibility. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHLs would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would however intensify the visual effects of infrastructure and would be a conspicuous feature in the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

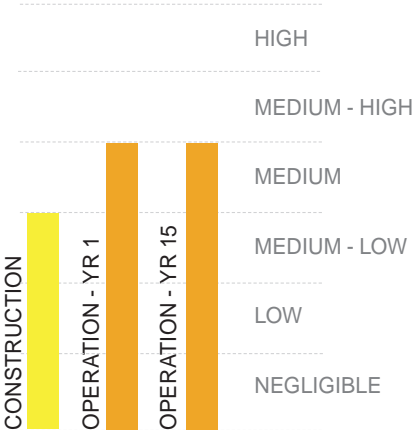
Operation - Year 15

Due to the openness of the view, the **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

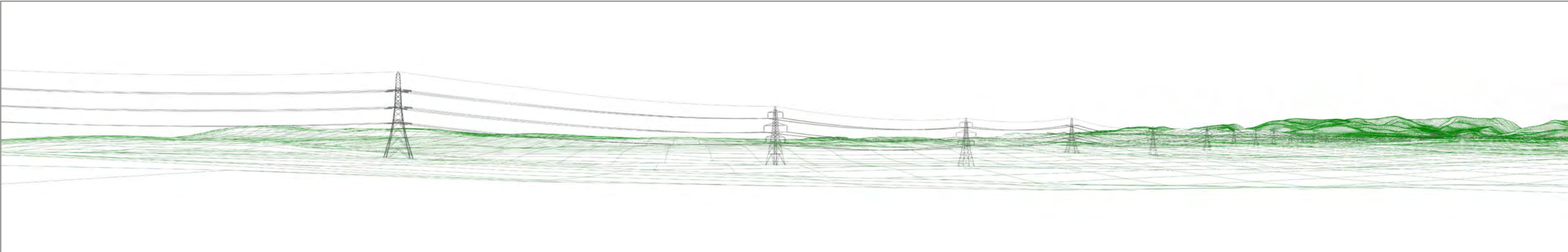
SUMMARY



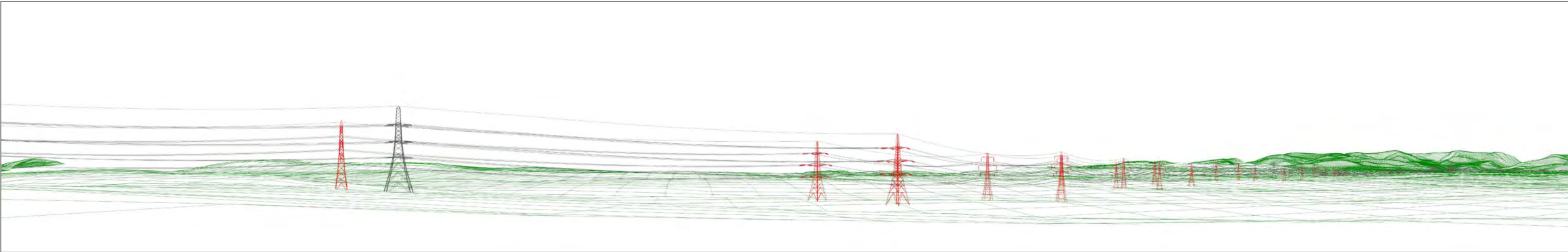
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

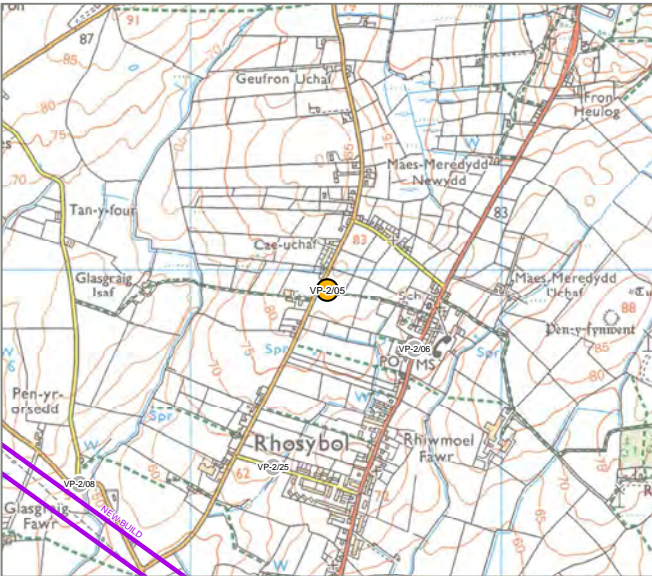


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



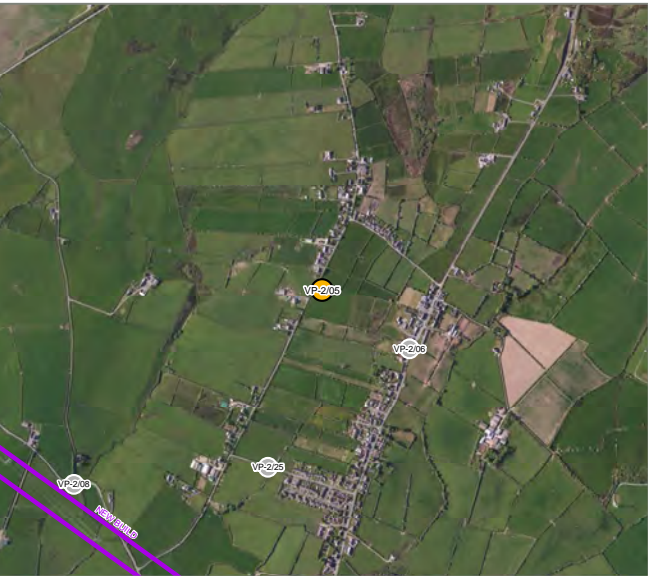
VIEWPOINT 2/05: VIEW FROM WESTERN SIDE OF RHOSYBOL ON PROW OPPOSITE SNOWDON VIEW

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242440, 388936 (53.373720, -4.3698609)
Approx Elevation	81.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	967 m to LOD / 907 m to OL
Time / Date	10.23 / 31st May 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location is representative of the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents and people using a public right of way (44/017/2). These receptors are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The sloping pasture in the foreground is bounded by a combination of low stone walls and reasonably strong hedgerows. The pastures continue into the mid-ground where groups of residential properties are set within an area of trees and scrub vegetation. The background comprises rolling pastoral farmland with a high prevalence of hedgerows, scrub and woodland. In the far distance the mountains of Snowdonia and the Llŷn Peninsula form a very distant backdrop to the view. The existing 400 kV OHL crosses the view in the middle to far distance where it is partly seen against the skyline. There are a number of vertical elements including wood pole lines within the pastures and along the road to the right of the view and within Rhosybol to the left. Wind turbines are also present past Rhosybol, in the mid-ground.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left the footpath can be seen heading towards Rhosybol



The the right properties along the road to the west of the B5111

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time and seen in the context of other vertical elements in the view. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

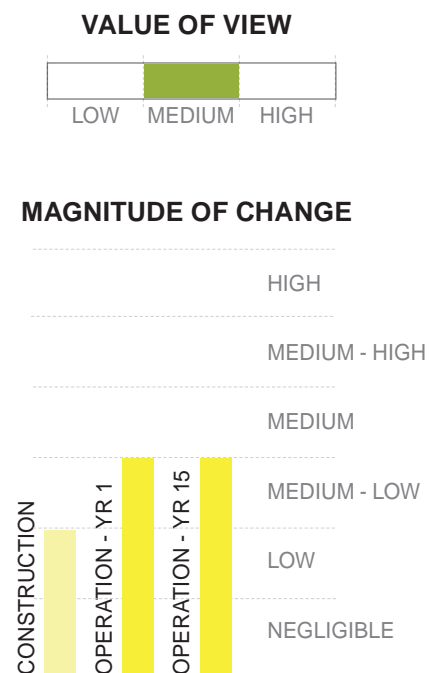
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views, a section of the existing OHL would be replaced by two parallel sections of new OHL centred on the existing alignment. The majority of pylons in this section would appear to be broadly synchronised. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure but the other vertical elements, effects of the backdrop and filtering vegetation reduces the magnitude of change to the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

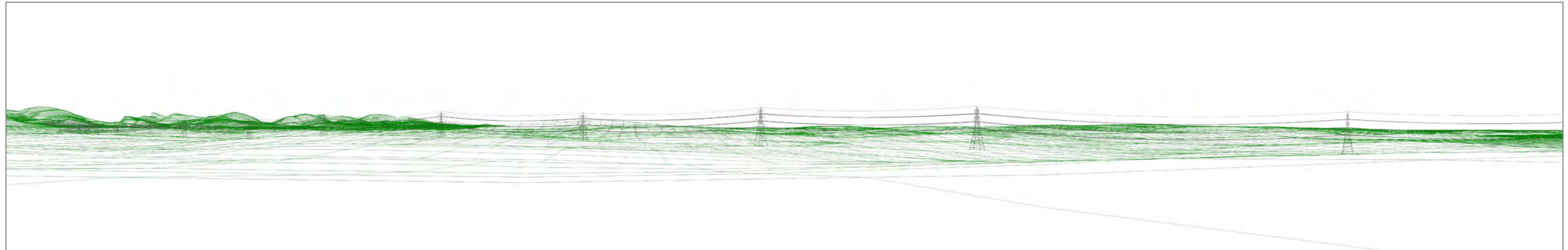
Operation - Year 15

The upper parts of the pylons and associated conductors would remain visible. Therefore, the **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

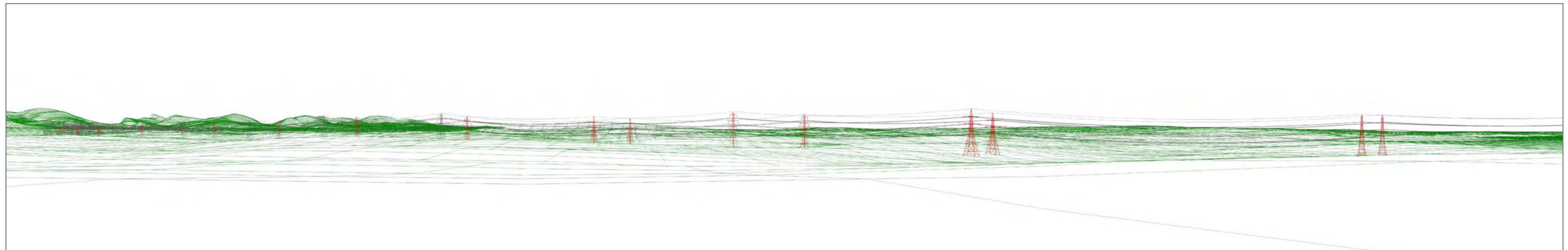
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

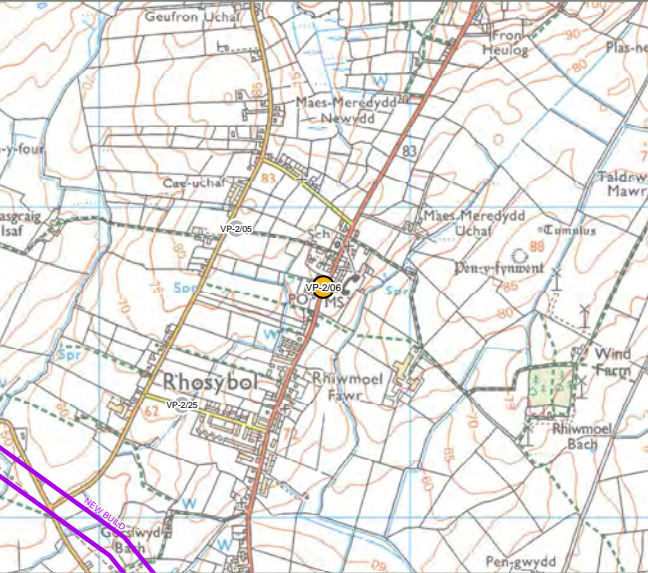


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



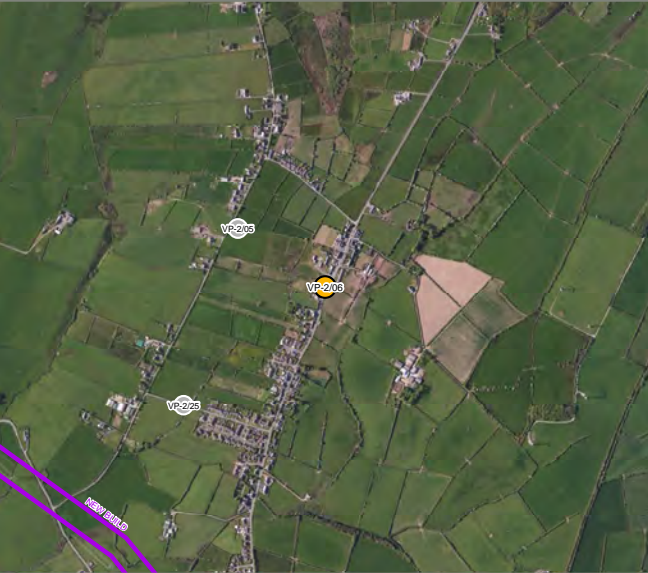
VIEWPOINT 2/06: VIEW FROM THE B5111 IN RHOSYBOL NEAR FERNHILL

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242721, 388747 (53.372104, -4.365552)
Approx Elevation	80.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	980 m to LOD / 941 m to OL
Time / Date	11.26 / 2nd February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location is representative of the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents in the community of Rhosybol and people using the B5111. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The roadside in the foreground with its lighting columns, telegraph pylons and signage, a residential property, mobile home, post and wire fences and area of rough grassland create a typical, slightly cluttered village edge scene. There are views of agricultural buildings, linear belts of trees and small woodland blocks. The mid-ground comprises gently rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows with linear tree belts, dispersed residential properties and farmsteads. The tops of some wind turbines are also visible in the mid-ground. Distant views comprise the Pen y Foel with its rounded skyline, settlements and woodland. In the far distance, the mountains of Snowdonia forms a dramatic backdrop to the view. The existing 400 kV OHL is a noticeable feature in more distant views where they are seen both on the skyline and against a backdrop of Snowdonia as they head off into the far distance, where multiple pylons are seen ‘stacking’ against one another.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left, a number of wind turbines can be seen against Mynydd Bodafon and Snowdonia in the far distance



To the far right the existing line can be seen heading north west towards Wylfa, a wind farm and Llŷn Alaw on the horizon

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and partially blend into the background of landform and vegetation. Combined with the screening and filtering effects of intervening landform, and vegetation the works would only form a small part of the view. The magnitude of visual change is therefore anticipated to be **low**.

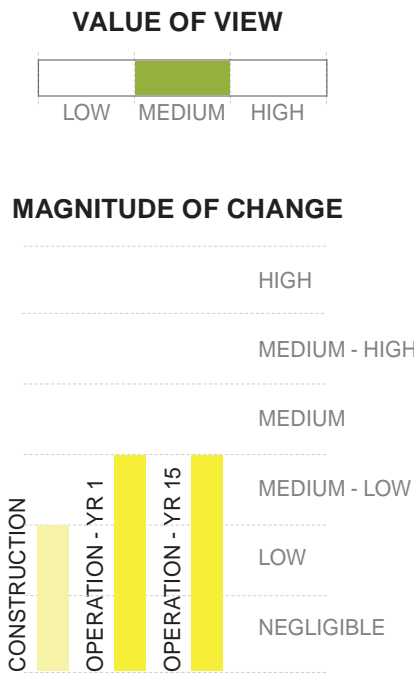
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views to the right of the view, a section of the existing OHL would be replaced by two parallel sections of new OHL centred on the existing alignment. The majority of pylons would appear broadly synchronised and would be seen both on the skyline and against a backdrop of landform, buildings and vegetation. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. Although it would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure, due to the distance, the perceptability of the pylons would be reduced, particularly as they cross the higher ground to the left of the view. Vertical elements in the foreground are more dominant in the view and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

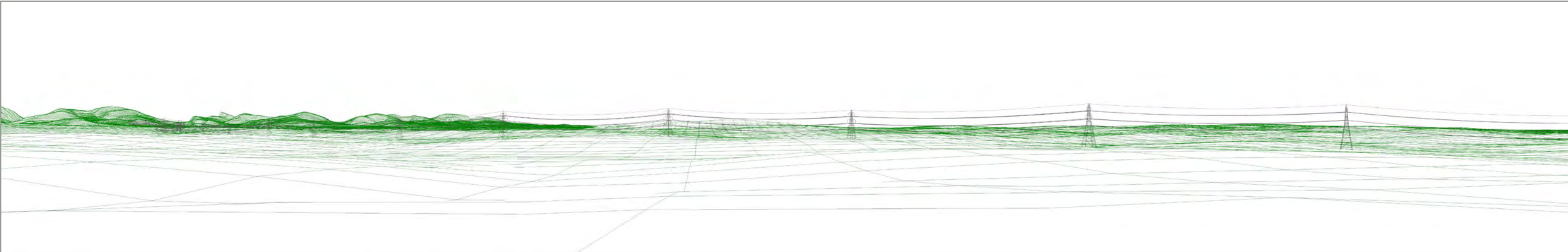
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

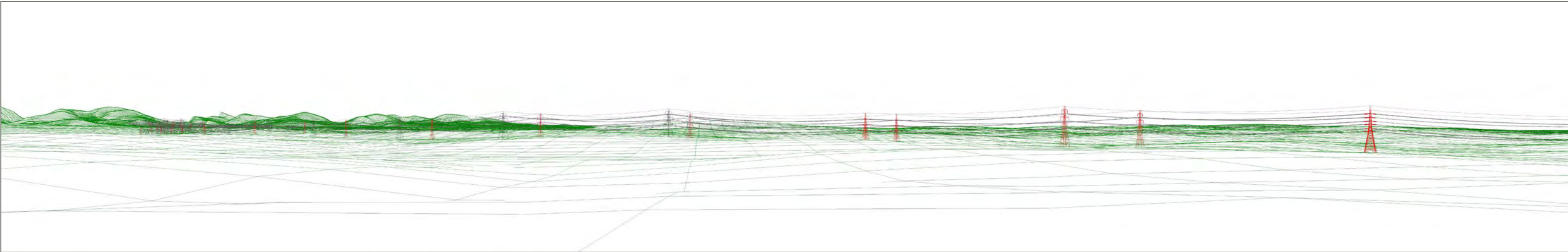
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

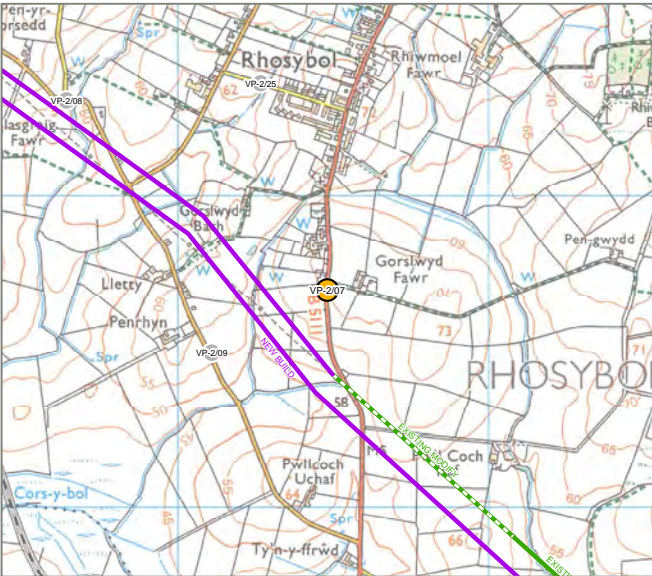


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



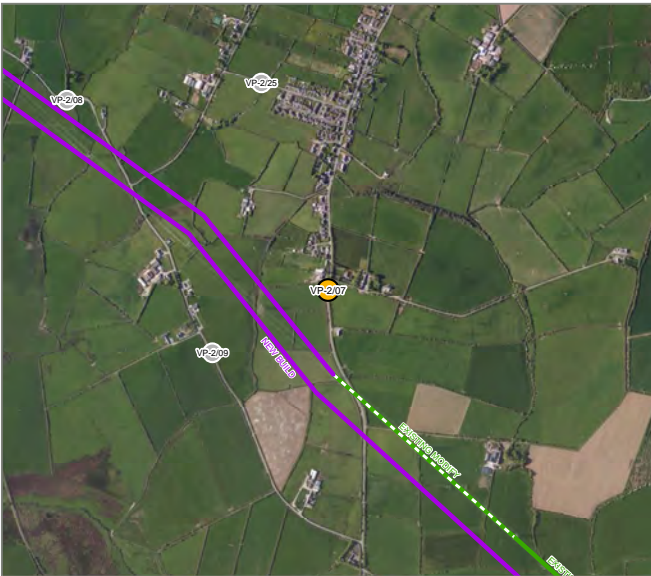
VIEWPOINT 2/07: VIEW FROM THE B5111 SOUTH OF RHOSYBOL NEAR GORSLWYD FAWR

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242481, 387701 (53.362639, -4.368632)
Approx Elevation	64.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	W
Approx Distance to Development	109 m to LOD / 109 m to OL
Time / Date	11.56 / 2nd Feburary 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents and people using a public right of way (44/014/1) and the B5111. Residents and footpath users are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

In the foreground the B5111 is enclosed on both sides by low sparse hedgerows, interspersed with clumps of scrub and gorse. Beyond the roadside vegetation there are gently rolling pastures bounded by sparse and thin hedgerows and gorse bushes. The existing 400 kV OHL is a dominant feature in the view, running through the pastures and overflying the B5111 in the mid-ground to the left of the view. Residential properties at Lletty and Penrhyn are to the centre of the view and the wind turbines at Llŷn Alaw Windfarm just visible beyond, Llŷn Alaw itself screened by the landform. Pylons to the right of the view are partially screened by farm buildings.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the far left the existing OHL is seen travelling south east



To the left the existing OHL oversails the road which is bordered by gappy hedgerows

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS
Construction Year

Receptors would have close and mid-range views of the construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. As a section of the existing OHL would be removed in this location, there would be the requirement for a temporary pylon located to the left of the view and to the left of the road. Loss of vegetation including hedges and trees may also be apparent. The works would be noticeable and due to the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground including the temporary pylon would be prominent but temporary, short-term and reversible and therefore the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

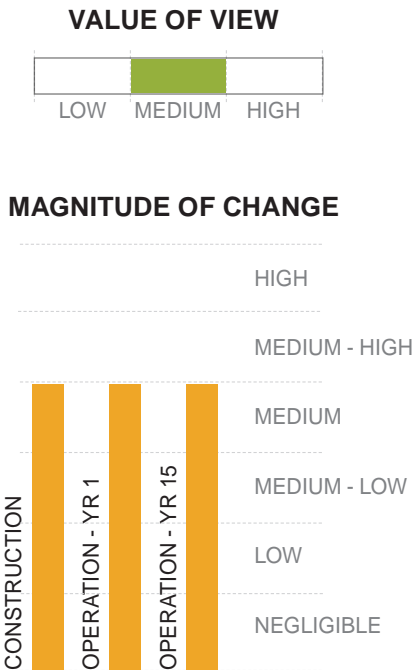
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHLs would be seen in close and mid-range views, a section of the existing OHL would be replaced by two parallel sections of new OHL centred on the existing alignment. Pylons in this section would appear synchronised and would mainly be situated on the skyline where they would affect a wide angle of view. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL in the view means that the proposed 400 kV OHLs would not be an uncharacteristic feature, the sections of new OHL consisting slightly smaller pylons than those of the existing OHL. The change would be noticeable due to the close proximity but not a substantial change in view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

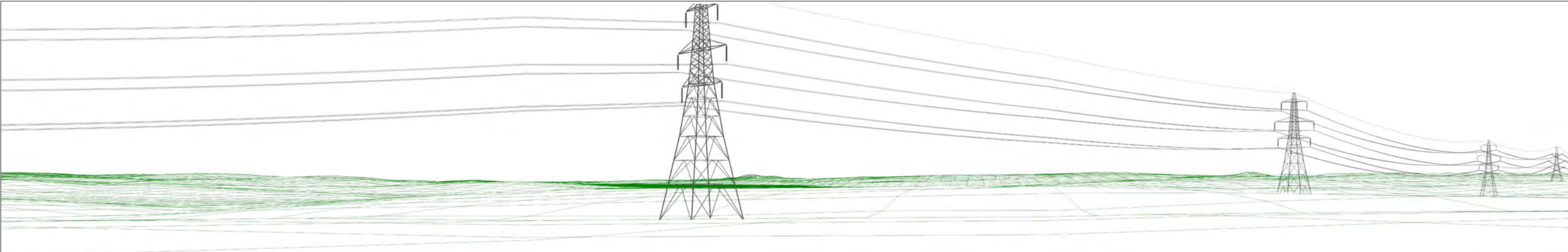
Operation - Year 15

Maturing mitigation planting, for example reinstatement of hedges removed as part of the construction phase of the Proposed Development, would provide some intermittent filtering or screening of the lower sections of the pylons in views from the road. Much of the upper parts of the pylons and associated conductors would, however, remain visible. Therefore, the **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

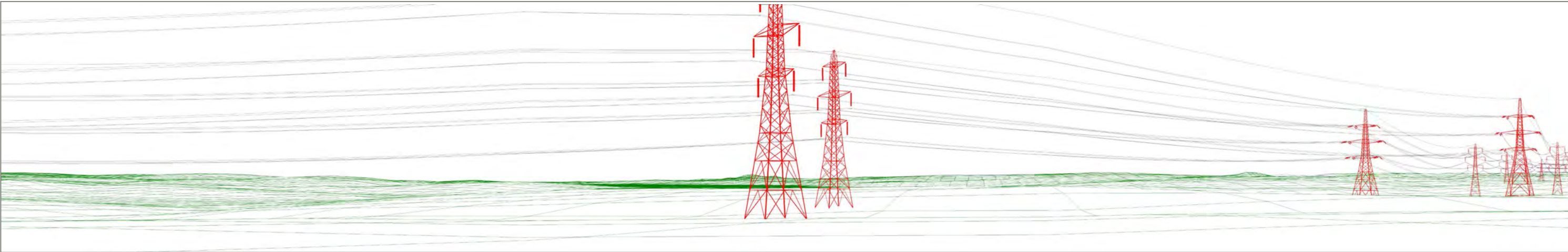
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

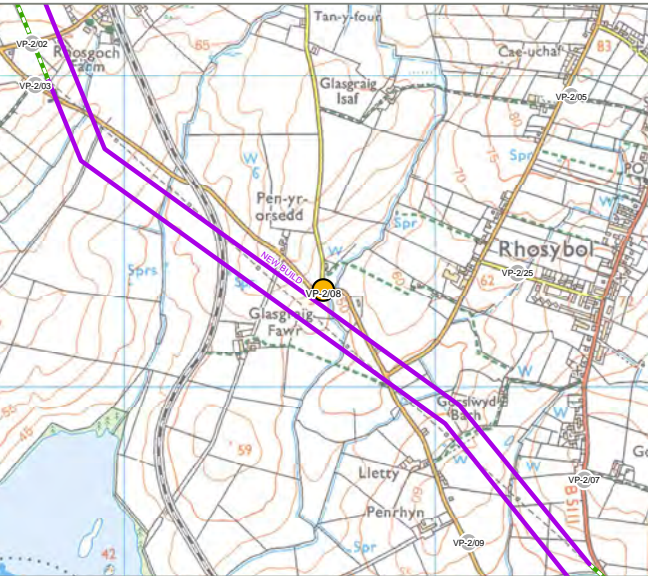


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/08: VIEW FROM ROAD BETWEEN RHOSGOCH AND RHOSYBOL NEAR BWTHYN DAISY

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☒ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	241641, 388312 (53.367881, -4.381556)
Approx Elevation	52.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	5 m to LOD / 5 m to OL
Time / Date	13.39 / 20th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents and people using the road which is also LCR Nico. Residents and users of the LCR are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground view encompasses the road, which is bounded by a sparse hedgerow with post and wire fences. The road rises to the right of the view and obscures more distant mid and long-range views. Beyond the hedgerow there are gently undulating pastures bounded by thin hedgerows and post and wire fences with linear belts of gorse. A farmstead can be seen to the left of the view and a wood pole line crosses the pastures. In the mid-ground there are further hedged pastures, a derelict property and a cluster of residential properties at Lletty and Penrhyn. The existing 400 kV OHL is a prominent foreground feature and extends into the distance where multiple pylons can be seen ‘stacked’ against one another on the skyline. Distant views comprise gently rolling pastoral farmland with settlement and woodland on the horizon. The mountains of Snowdonia can be seen in the far distance to the left of the view.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left Rhosybol can be seen on the skyline



To the right the landform and vegetation limit the view

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

A number of third party wood poles could be removed prior to construction, including the wood poles to the centre of this view, reducing the vertical structures within the view. Receptors would have close, mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Loss of vegetation including hedges and scrub may also be apparent. The works would be noticeable in the foreground, but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

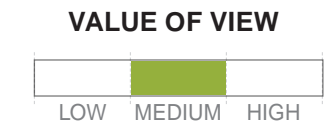
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close, mid and long-range views, two sections of new OHLs on a similar alignment to the existing. Pylons would be situated on the skyline and greater in number and extent to the left of the view. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that two proposed 400 kV OHLs would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would intensify the visual effects appearing more cluttered, however in a similar location to that of the existing OHL. There would be a noticeable change but would not substantially effect the character of the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

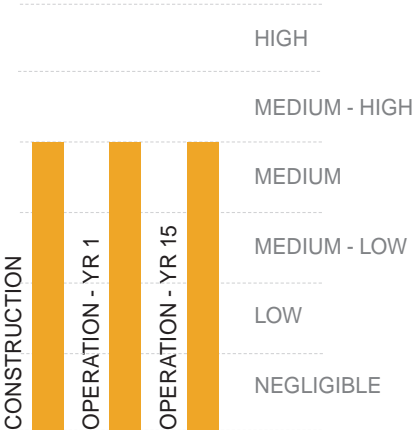
Operation - Year 15

Due to the openness of the view, the **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

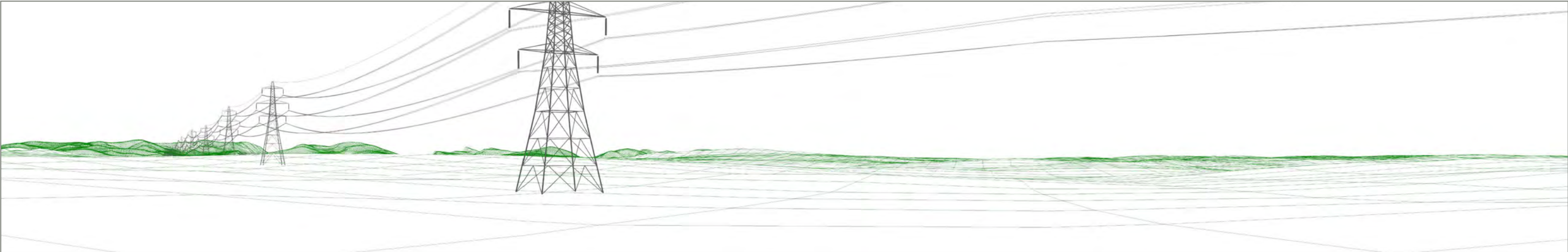
SUMMARY



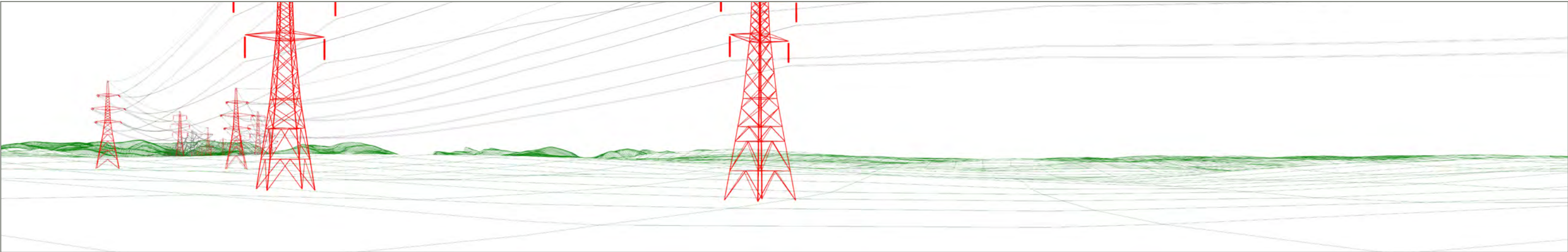
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

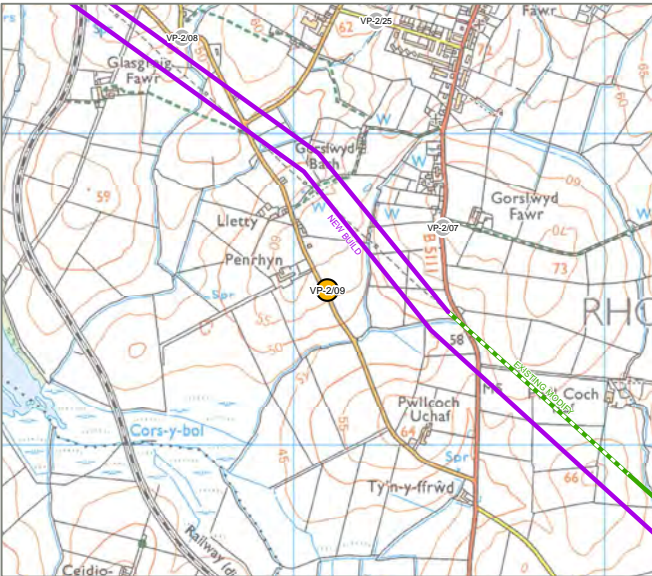


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/09: VIEW FROM ROAD BETWEEN RHOSGOCH AND RHOSYBOL NEAR PENRHYN

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

Beyond the low sparse roadside hedgerow and post and wire fence is a large, open and rolling pasture. The existing 400 kV OHL is a prominent foreground feature and extends into the distance as it drops down from the higher ground. Further rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows, and residential properties on the western fringe of Rhosybol are apparent in the mid-ground to the centre and left of the view. The landform here rises to a crest thereby obscuring longer distance views beyond. Distant views of the rugged skyline of Mynydd Bodafon are afforded to the right of the view, with Snowdonia in the far distance.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☒ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242109, 387500 (53.360728, -4.374119)
Approx Elevation	56.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	E
Approx Distance to Development	130 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	13.53 / 20th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the elevated views experienced by residents and people using the road running between Rhosgoch and Rhosybol which is also LCR Nico. Residents and users of the LCR are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left the property known as Eithinog can be seen with the existing 400 kV OHL beyond



To the right the road travels over the rise at Pwllcoch Uchaf and the existing 400 kV OHL is visible on higher ground at Capel Coch

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have close range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The viewpoint is located at the location of a bellmouth (B7) and therefore the works would extend across much of the view in the foreground and tracks extending into the mid-ground. The temporary pylons required to facilitate the removal of the existing line would be visible to the centre of the view. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground would be prominent but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

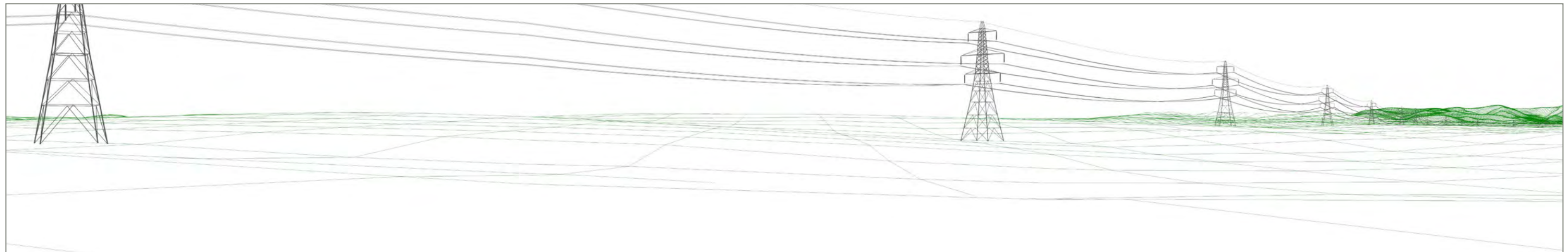
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close and mid-range views, the existing OHL being replaced by two new section of OHL centred on the existing alignment. Pylons in this section would appear on the skyline where they would affect the right side. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure appearing more cluttered but affecting a similar extent to the existing. There would be a noticeable change but would not substantially affect the character of the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

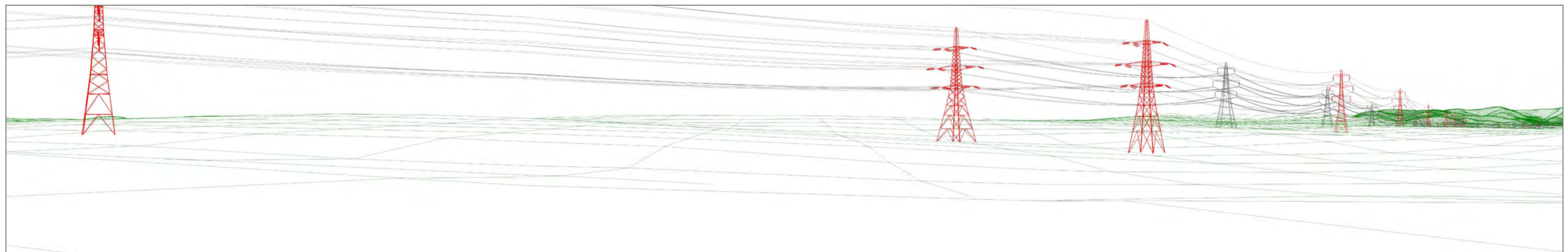
Operation - Year 15

Due to the openness of the view, the **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

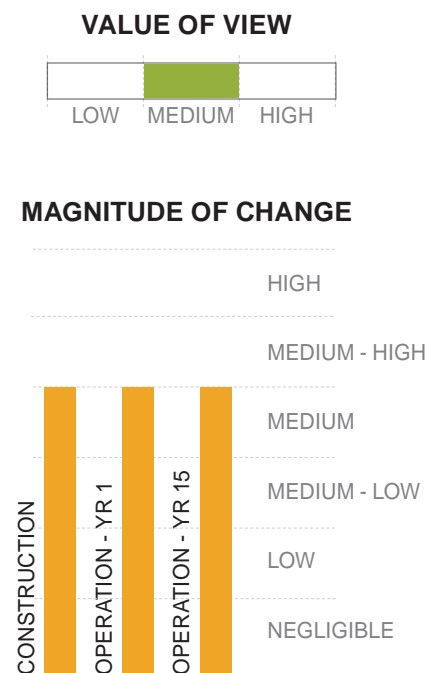
WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)

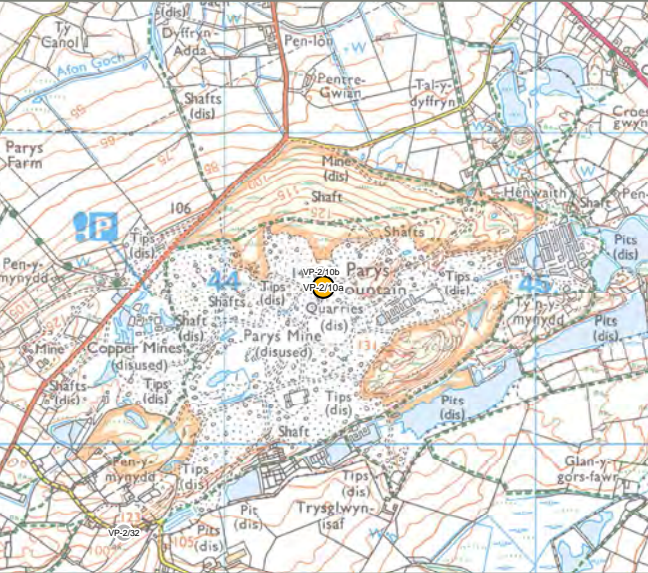


SUMMARY



VIEWPOINT 2/10A: VIEW FROM PARYS MOUNTAIN SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREA AND TRIG POINT

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Landscape Designation
- ☒ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☒ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244318, 390507 (53.388391, -4.342427)
Approx Elevation	145.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	SW
Approx Distance to Development	3355 m to LOD / 3312 m to OL
Time / Date	10.22 / 2nd February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the elevated and panoramic views experienced by people using public rights of way (11/019/1) on Parys Mountain close to the Old Mill Tower. This is an important and popular viewpoint. Users of the public right of way and visitors to Parys Mountain and the Trig Point are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground comprises the waterbodies, scree, tracks, wire fences, redundant machinery and areas of scrub associated with the former Parys Mountain copper mine. Beyond this in the mid-ground is a lower-lying gently rolling pastoral landscape with linear woodlands, scattered residential properties and farmstead and Llŷn Alaw. The tops of several wind turbines are a prominent mid-ground feature. The intermediate horizon comprises pastures with woodland and settlement. Beyond this, Holyhead Mountain is visible in the centre of the view, Mynydd y Garn and the north Anglesey coastline, existing of Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and Irish Sea to the right of the view. The existing 400 kV OHL is present in the distance but is barely perceptible as it is seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation. Other infrastructure including wind farms, individual wind turbines, wood pole lines and a telecommunications mast are also present in this view which encompasses a wide swathe of the island.

Value of View – **High**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the far left views extend to Puffin Island and the north wales mainland



To the left wind turbines are present in the mid-ground and Snowdonia on the horizon

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view and but because of the intervening distance these would be inconspicuous and blend into the background of landform and vegetation giving rise to a perceptible, but inconspicuous change to the view. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

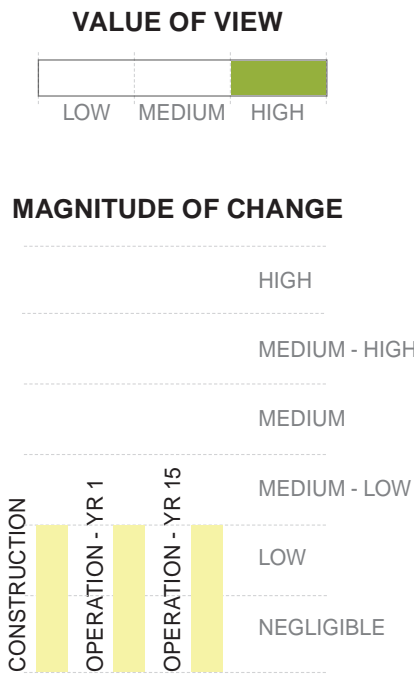
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would extend across much of the view and would appear synchronised. They would, however, be mainly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which would substantially lessen their perceptibility from this elevated location. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and multiple wind turbines and other vertical infrastructure means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would slightly intensify the effects of the existing infrastructure but due to the distance and the reduced perceptability due to the backdrop it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

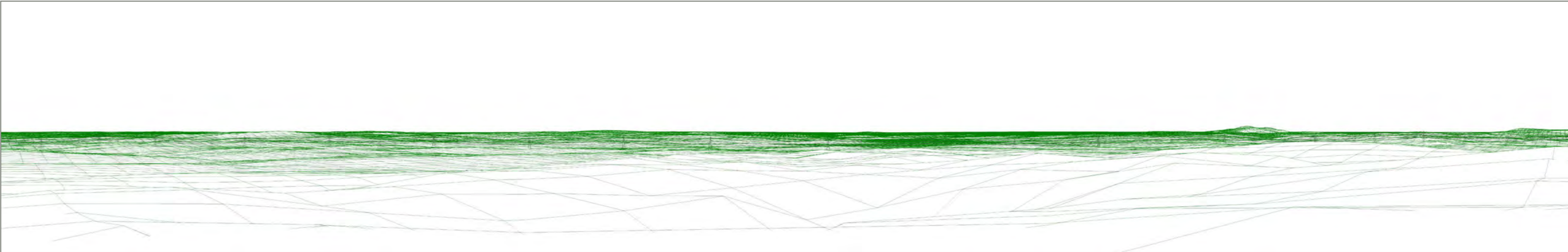
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

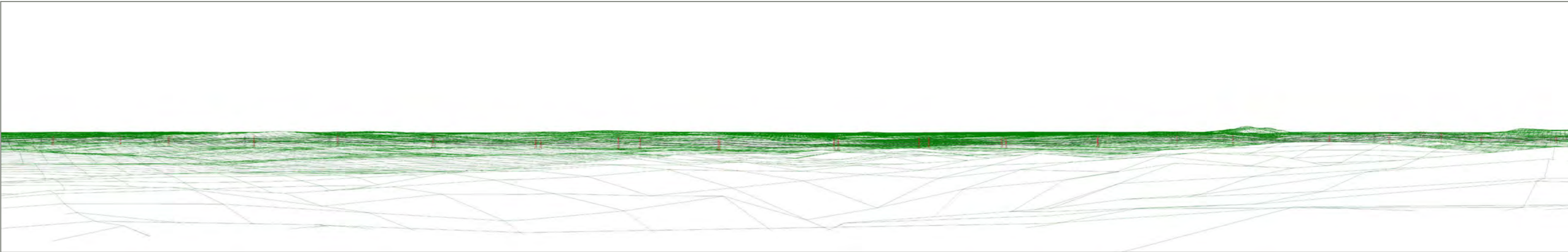
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

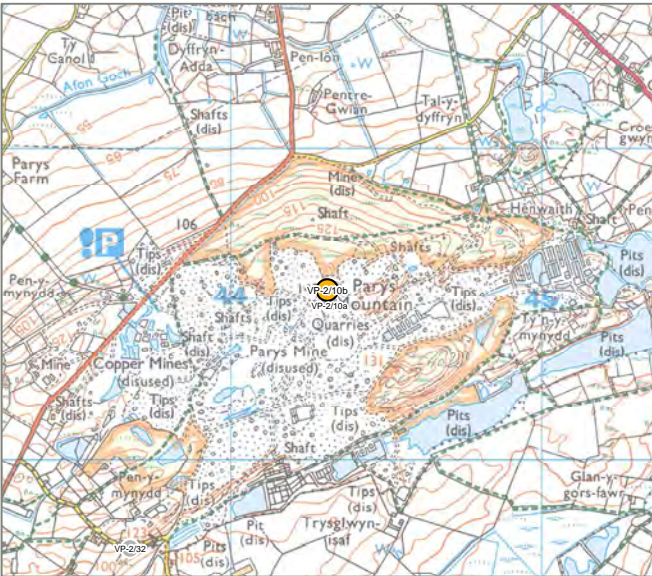


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/10B: VIEW FROM PARYS MOUNTAIN SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREA AND TRIG POINT

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

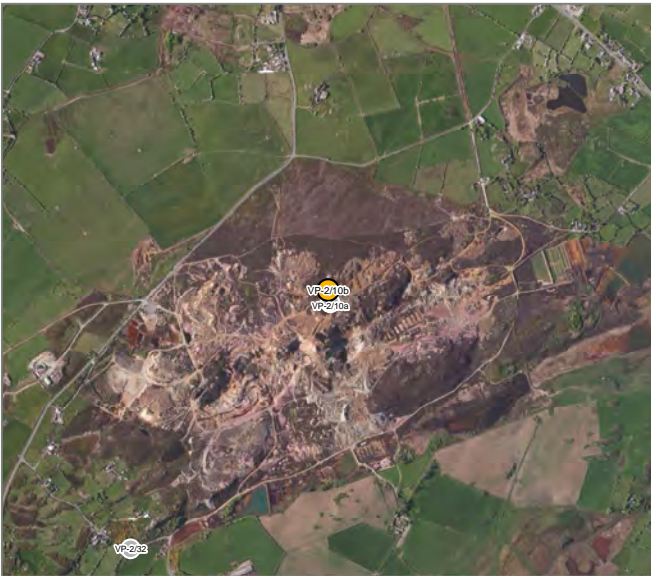
The foreground comprises the Old Mill Tower, scree, tracks, wire fences and areas of scrub associated with the former Parys Mountain copper mine. Beyond this in the mid-ground is a lower-lying gently rolling pastoral landscape with linear woodlands, scattered residential properties and farmsteads. The tops of several wind turbines are a prominent mid-ground feature. To the left of the view, large rectilinear fields are noticeable for their absence of trees contrast with the smaller scale well-treed pastures elsewhere. The intermediate horizon comprises pastures with woodland and settlement. Beyond this the mountains of Snowdonia form a dramatic backdrop. The existing 400 kV OHL is present in the distance but is barely perceptible as it is seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation. Other infrastructure including wind farms, individual wind turbines, wood pole lines and a telecommunications mast are also present in this view which encompasses a wide swathe of the island.

Value of View – **High**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Landscape Designation
- ☒ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☒ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244311, 390548 (53.388758, -4.342555)
Approx Elevation	147.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	3381 m to LOD / 3336 m to OL
Time / Date	10.33 / 2nd February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the elevated and panoramic views experienced by people using public rights of way (11/019/1) on Parys Mountain. This is an important and popular viewpoint. Users of the public right of way and visitors to Parys Mountain and the Trig Point are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the right Wylfa Nuclear Power Station is visible on the coast

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view and but because of the intervening distance these would be inconspicuous and blend into the background of landform and vegetation giving rise to a perceptible, but inconspicuous change to the view. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

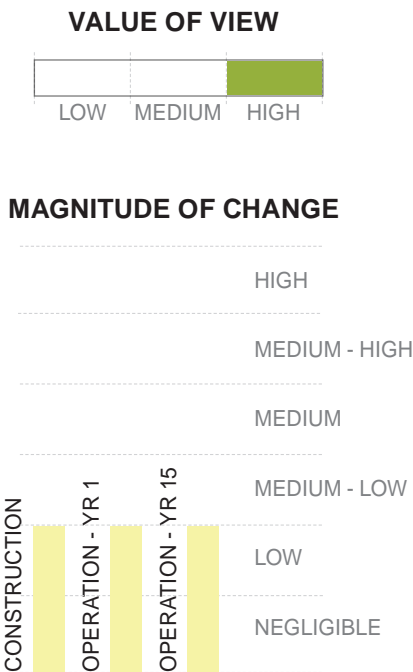
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would extend across much of the view and would appear synchronised. They would, however, be mainly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which would substantially lessen their perceptibility from this elevated location. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL and other vertical infrastructure means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would slightly intensify the effects of the existing infrastructure but due to the distance and the reduced perceptability due to the backdrop, it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

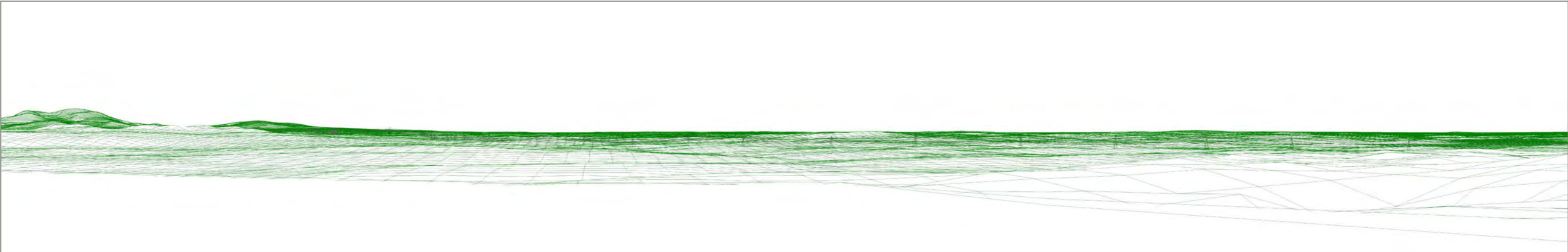
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

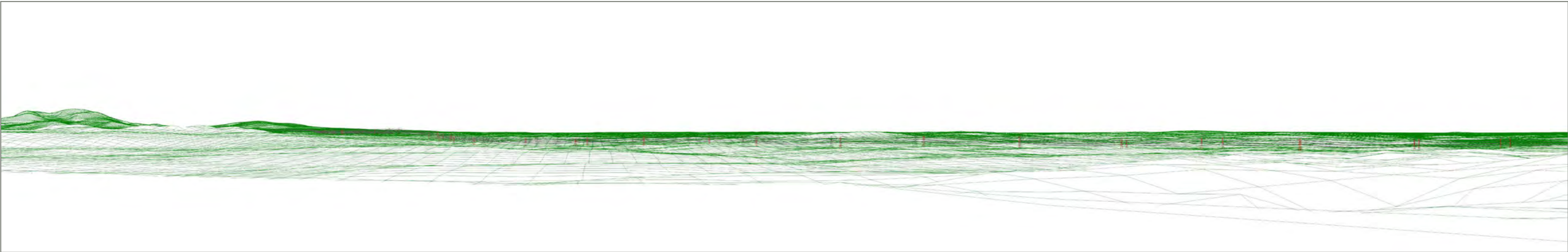
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

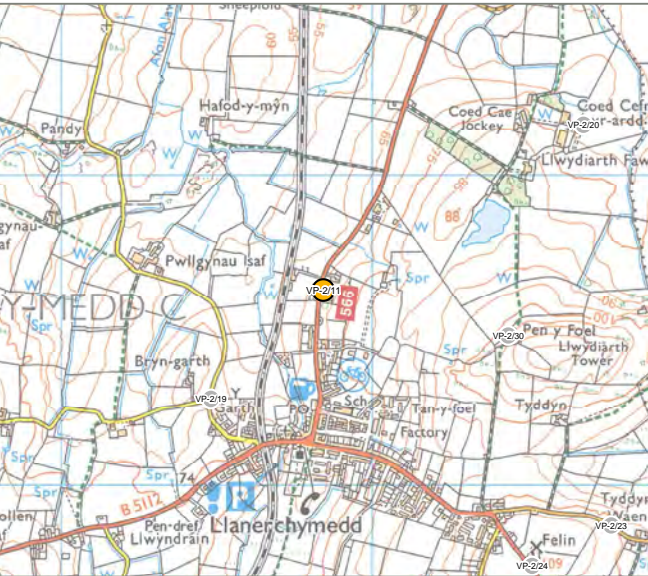


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



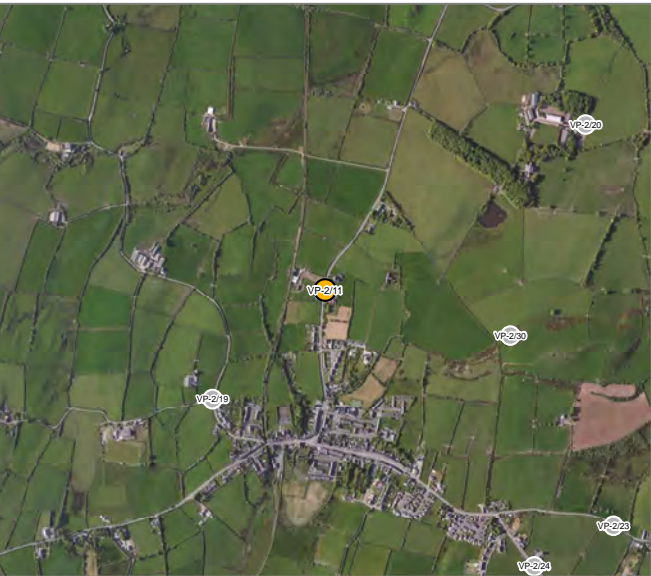
VIEWPOINT 2/11: VIEW FROM B5111 ON NORTHERN EDGE OF LLANERCHYMEDD NEAR MANCEINION

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	241843, 384631 (53.334883, -4.376672)
Approx Elevation	66.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	NNW
Approx Distance to Development	2380 m to LOD / 2071 m to OL
Time / Date	13.08 / 18th July 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated views experienced by residents and people using the B5111 as it runs through the village. Residents are of a high susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The B5111 in this location is enclosed on both sides a mix of one and two storey residential properties, front gardens, low rendered garden walls, multiple wood pole lines and highway lighting columns. The residential properties screen many views beyond leaving only a channelled view of hedged pastures with multiple wood pole lines beyond. Beyond the properties at the northern end of the village there are slightly elevated views of gently rolling and hedged pastures with areas of scrub and gorse. The farmland rises up to a distant horizon line with woodland and occasional settlement. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible crossing the distant view where it is seen against a combination of the sky and a backdrop of landform and vegetation.

Value of View – **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have medium to long-range views of construction activity. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. The viewpoint is located on a construction route (Link 4.1), however additional traffic movements would not affect the character of the view. Due to the distance from the Proposed Development it is anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

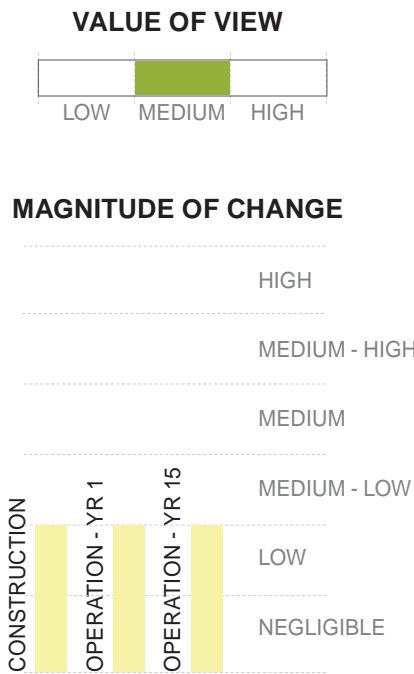
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in distant views running parallel and slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would mainly be situated on the skyline where they would be visible between the properties. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic visual element. It would slightly intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure, however this change would be inconspicuous due to the distance from the viewpoint and the clutter in the foreground of the view. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

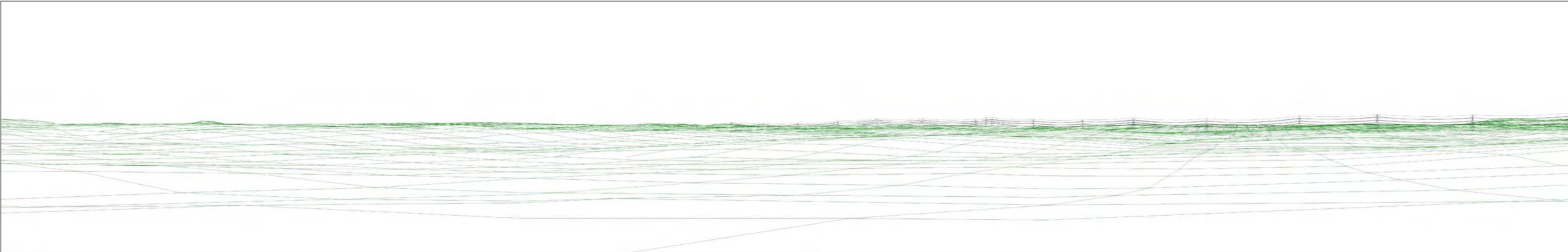
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

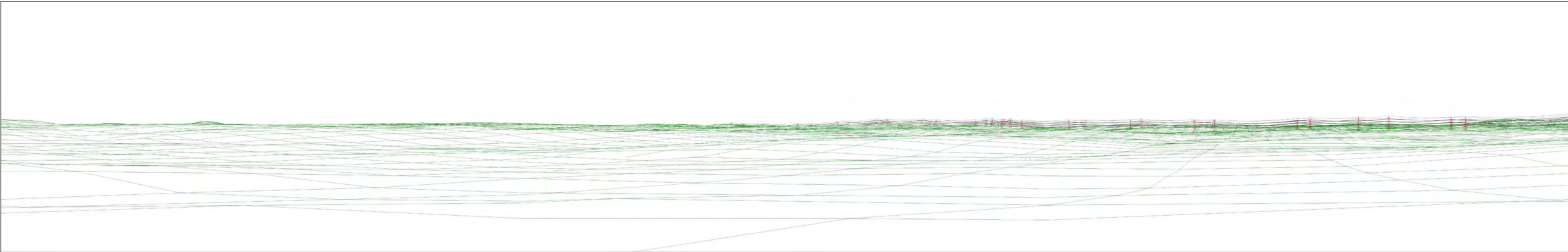
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

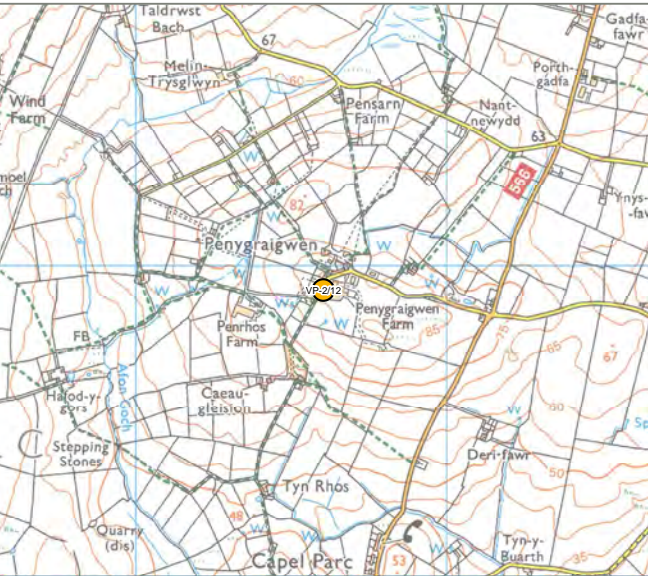


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



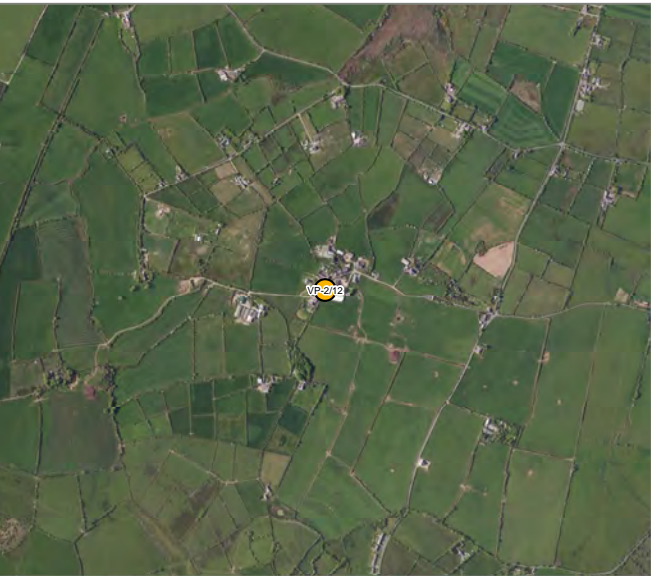
VIEWPOINT 2/12: VIEW FROM PENYGRAIGWEN

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244604, 387924 (53.365270, -4.336859)
Approx Elevation	88.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	1814 m to LOD / 1446 m to OL
Time / Date	12.17 / 8th February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents within the community of Penygraigwen and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The road is enclosed on one side by two storey residential properties and their front gardens and parking areas and on the other by an embanked hedgerow and post and wire fence. A farm shed is visible to the left of the view. This is set within a steeply sloping pasture which obscures and foreshortens many mid-ground views. The background comprises lower-lying rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows, which are often tall and overgrown with a high prevalence of mature trees. Residential properties and farmsteads are dispersed throughout the farmland and together with several wood pole lines and a pair of wind turbines, these are visually well-integrated into the landscape by the high tree cover. In the far distance the mountains of Snowdonia and the Llŷn Peninsula create a dramatic and scenic backdrop. The existing 400 kV OHL crosses the view in the near distance before heading off towards the Menai Strait. The line is seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which substantially reduces its perceptibility.

Value of View – **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid to long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and blend into the background view giving rise to a perceptible, but inconspicuous, change to the view. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

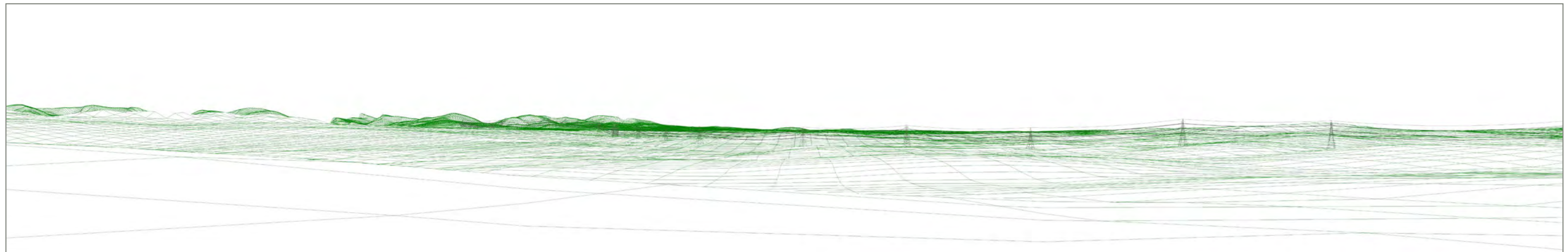
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid to long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would be mainly seen against a background of landform and vegetation which would reduce their perceptibility. Vegetation in the foreground would also provide some screening and filtering of views. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic visual feature. There would be a perceptible change as it would slightly intensify the effects of the existing infrastructure but due to the distance from the viewpoint it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

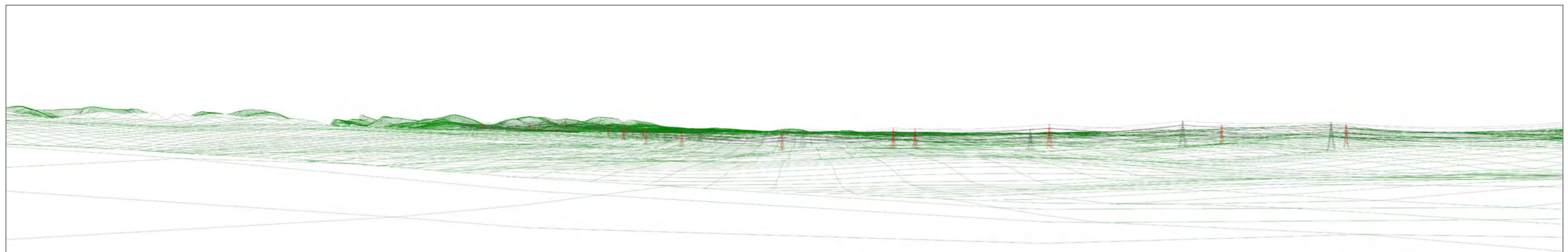
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

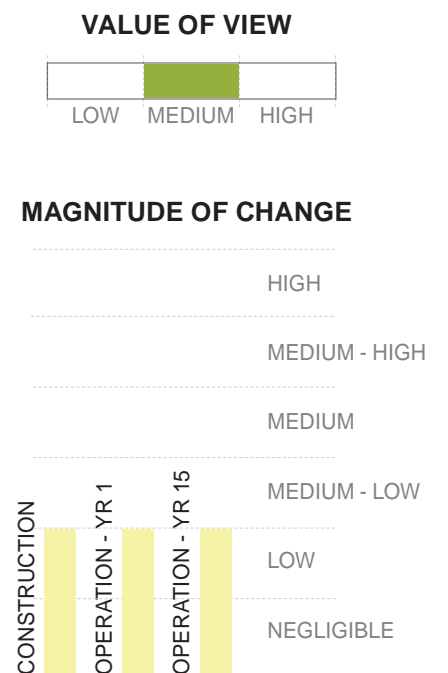
WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)

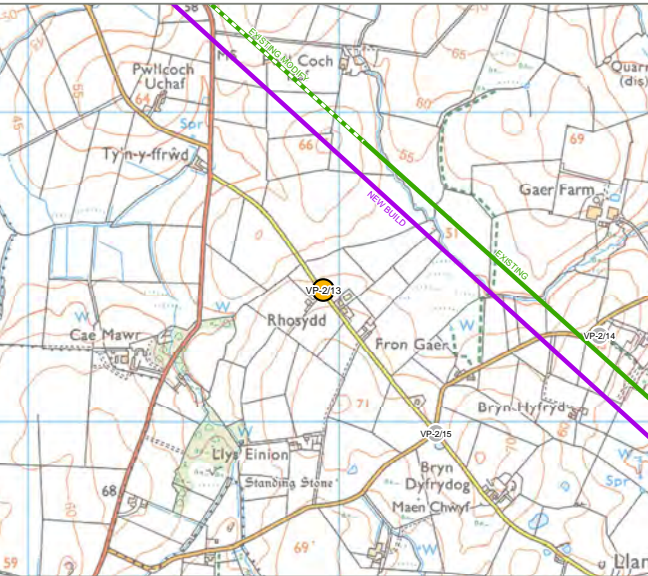


SUMMARY



VIEWPOINT 2/13: VIEW FROM ROAD TO THE WEST OF CAPEL PARC NEAR RHOSYDD

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242950, 386428 (53.351352, -4.360961)
Approx Elevation	57 m AOD
General Direction of View	NNE
Approx Distance to Development	306 m to LOD / 98 m to OL
Time / Date	14.44 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground comprises undulating pastures bounded by patchy hedgerows and post and wire fences, with a farmhouse and metal barn to the right of the view. Wood pole lines are a noticeable feature. This land cover pattern continues into the mid-ground where a crest in the landform and deciduous woodland obscures many distant views. The tops of several wind turbines are visible above the crest in the landform. The existing 400 kV OHL is present in mid-ground views where it is mainly seen on the skyline and forms a conspicuous landscape feature. There are some intermittent background views where higher land is exposed above the crest in the landform. These include the landform at Parys Mountain and the ridgeline on which Penygraigwen and Capel Parc are situated. Two tall television station masts near Penysarn are visible on the distant skyline in the centre of the view.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the right, landform rises in elevation foreshortening views and large farm buildings screen the horizon

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

A number of third party wood poles could be removed prior to construction, including wood poles within this view. Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Due to the openness of the views it is anticipated that the works would be noticeable but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible, the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium-low**.

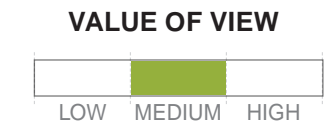
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid-range views running parallel and slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would mainly be synchronised and appear broadly situated on the skyline, where they would affect much of the view. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be a new uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure and pylons would become a more conspicuous visual element. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

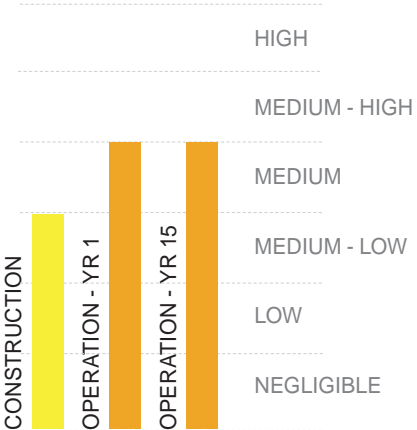
Operation - Year 15

Due to the openness of the view, the **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

SUMMARY



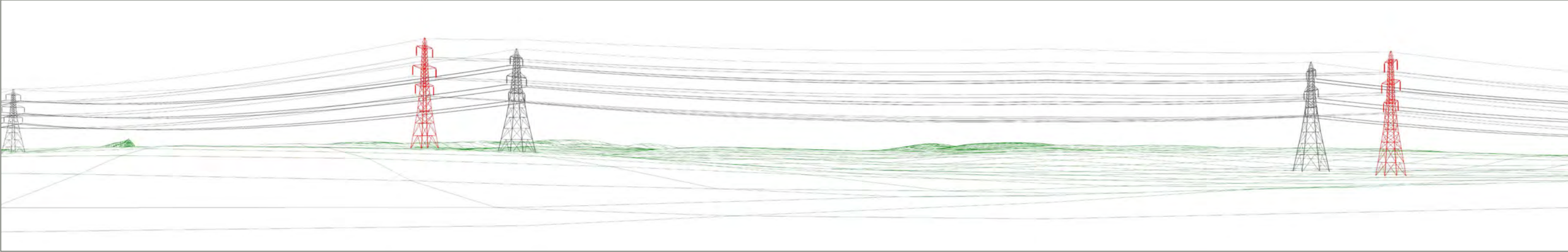
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

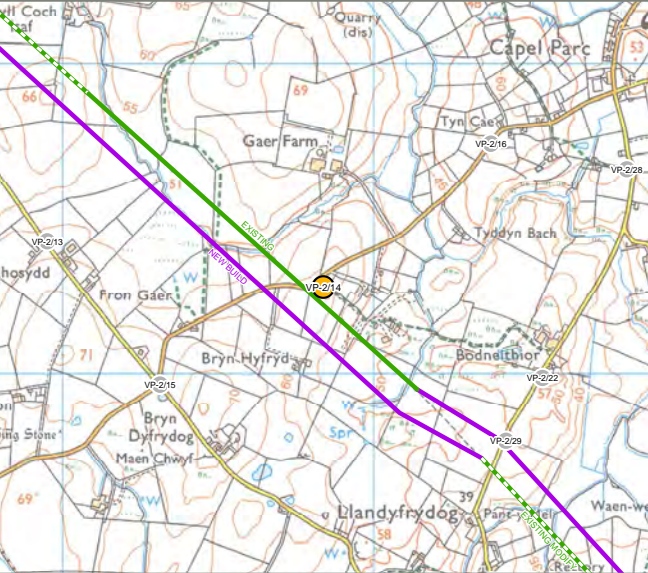


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/14A: VIEW FROM ROAD NEAR CAPEL PARC AT ENTRANCE TO BRYN GOLEU CARAVAN PARK

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	243839, 386281 (53.350292, -4.347539)
Approx Elevation	62.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	84 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	14.57 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by visitors exiting Bryn Goleu Caravan Park, people using a public right of way (44/052/1) and the road. Visitors to the caravan park and footpath users are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are **medium** susceptibility.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The entrance to Bryn Goleu Caravan Park and a small scale telecommunications mast and wood pole line are visible in the foreground. The road is enclosed on both sides by sparse, unmanaged hedgerows with intermittent trees. The existing 400 kV OHL is a dominant feature in the foreground view where it is seen against the sky and oversails the viewpoint. The mid-ground view comprises gently rolling pastures bounded by thin hedgerows with dispersed residential properties. In the centre of the view, the existing 400 kV OHL can be seen heading into the distance where multiple pylons are seen ‘stacked’ in a line on the horizon before turning to give distant side on views. Multiple wind turbines are visible on the distant horizon to the left and right of the view.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have close, mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL, including construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Loss of hedgerows may also be apparent. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground would be prominent but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

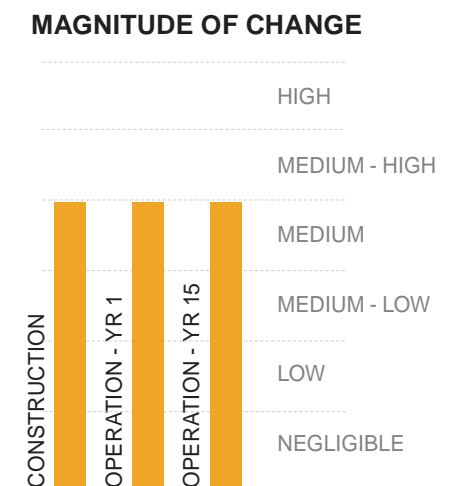
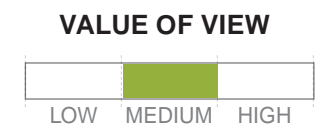
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close, mid and long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons in this section would be synchronised but due to the angle of the view they would appear less so. Pylons would mainly be situated on the skyline. In distant views multiple pylons would be seen 'stacked' in a line on the horizon, which would increase their perceptibility. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing line resulting in a noticeable change. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

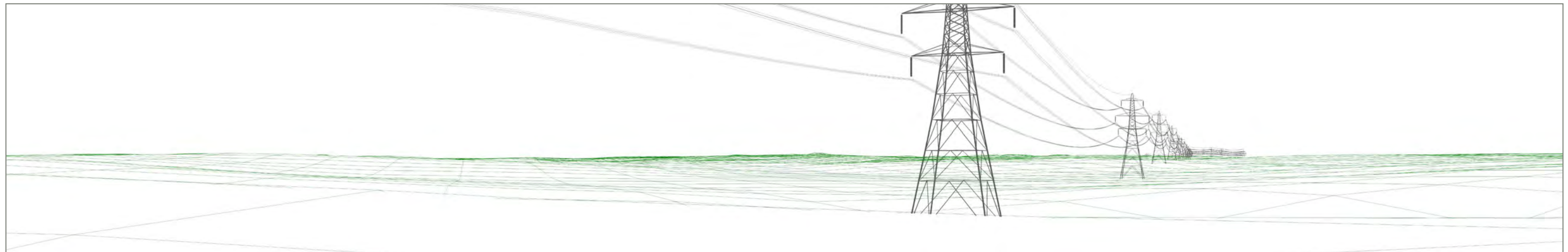
Operation - Year 15

The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

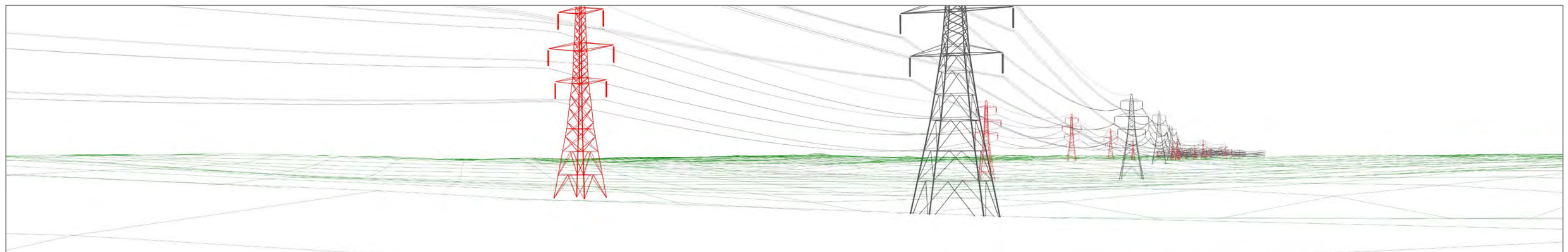
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

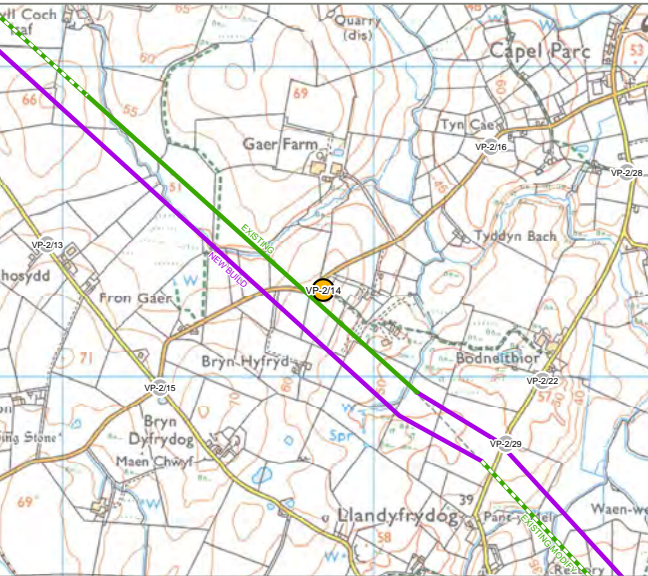


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/14B: VIEW FROM ROAD NEAR CAPEL PARC AT ENTRANCE TO BRYN GOLEU CARAVAN PARK

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	243839, 386281 (53.350292, -4.347539)
Approx Elevation	62.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	WNW
Approx Distance to Development	84 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	14.57 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by visitors to Bryn Goleu Caravan Park and people using a public right of way (44/052/1). Visitors and footpath users are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

In the foreground the land slopes away from the viewpoint along the entrance driveway to Bryn Goleu Caravan Park. To the left of the view the driveway is enclosed by tall unmanaged hedgerows and to the right is open grassland with the roofs of caravans just visible beyond. A wood pole line and the existing 400 kV OHL, are prominent foreground features. The mid-ground comprises gently rolling hedged pastures with winding lanes, residential properties, farmsteads, wood pole lines and wind turbines. In the distance the landform rises up to an intermediate horizon of rock outcrops, hedged pastures, woodland, scattered residential properties and multiple wood pole lines. In the far distance the mountains of Snowdonia form a backdrop to the wider view. The existing 400 kV OHL continues into the mid-ground and distant views where multiple pylons are seen ‘stacked’ against one another on the horizon as they travel over the ridgeline at Capel Coch and detract from otherwise scenic views of Snowdonia National Park.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left the access for Bryn Goleu Caravan Park with the rocky outcrop of Mynydd Bodafon on the skyline

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

A number of third party wood poles could be removed prior to construction, including those towards the centre of the view. Prior to construction the wood poles to the centre of the view could be removed and placed underground by third parties. Receptors would have close range, mid-range and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL, including construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Loss of vegetation, including hedges and trees may also be apparent. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated the works in the foreground would be prominent but, because they would be temporary and short-term the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

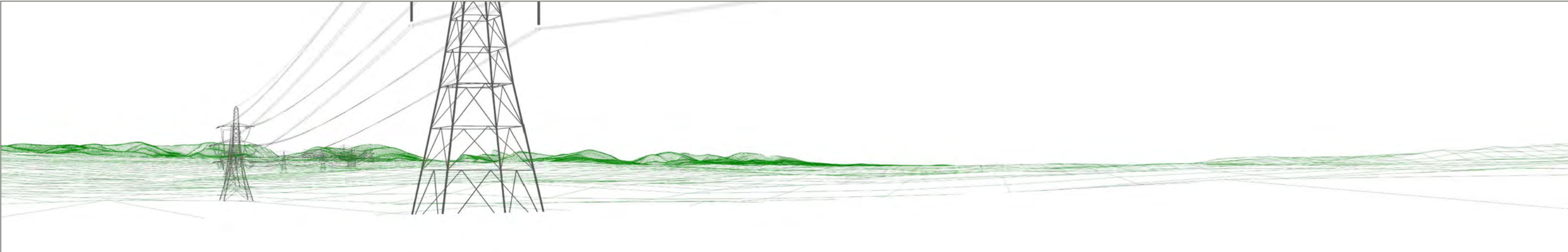
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close, mid-range and long-range views running parallel and on both sides existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. In distant views multiple pylons seen ‘stacked’ against one another which would increase their perceptibility but mainly see against a backdrop of landform. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, which is prominent in the view, means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure and further detract from the panoramic views of Snowdonia appearing more cluttered, however a similar location to the existing OHL. There would be a noticeable change but would not substantially affect the character of this view which is already heavily influenced by the existing OHL. Due to the proximity of the viewpoint, the Proposed Development would be a dominant feature. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

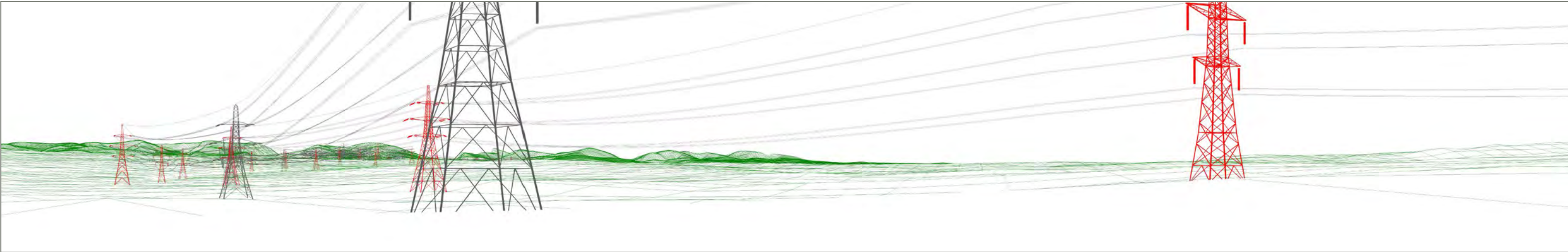
Operation - Year 15

The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

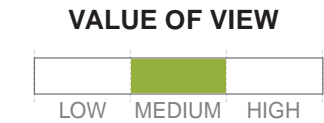
WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



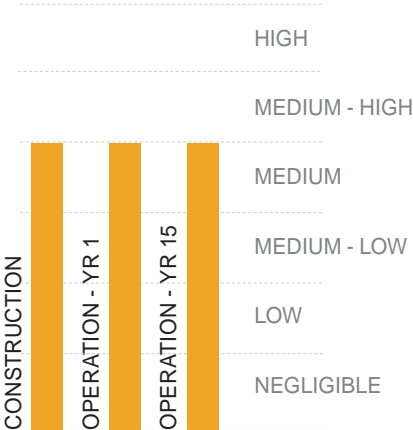
WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



SUMMARY

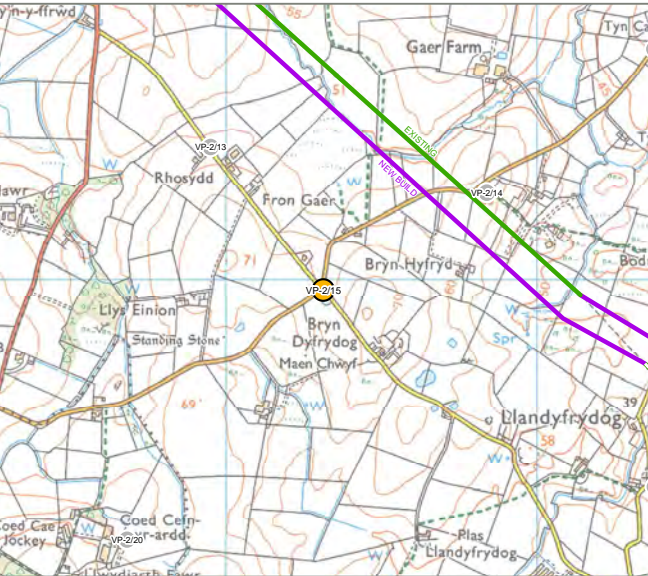


MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



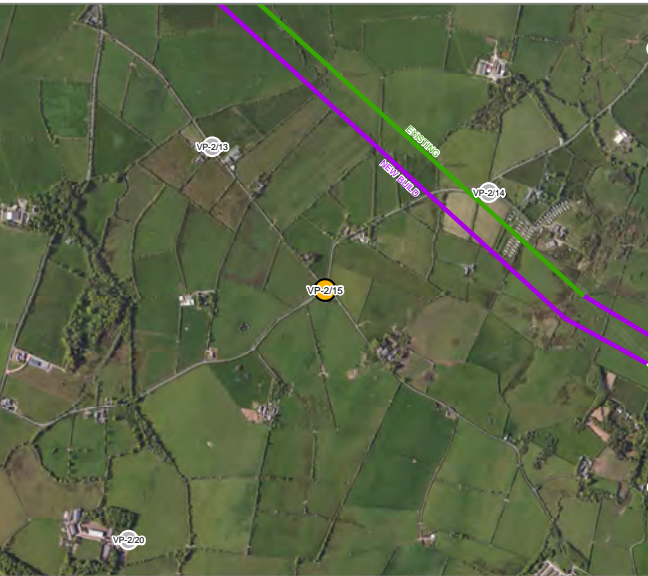
VIEWPOINT 2/15: VIEW FROM ROAD BETWEEN CAPEL PARC AND LLANERCHYMEDD NEAR DYCHWYLAN

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☒ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	243313, 385967 (53.347317, -4.355274)
Approx Elevation	59 m AOD
General Direction of View	NNE
Approx Distance to Development	403 m to LOD / 252 m to OL
Time / Date	14.04 / 1st December 2016
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by nearby residents and people using the road which is part of NCR 556. Residents and users of the NCR are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground comprises a cross roads bounded by low managed hedgerows and post and wire fences. Wood pole lines and signposts are also a feature of foreground views. Beyond the roads, medium scale pastures slope away from the viewpoint towards the mid-ground past some residential properties surrounded by mature trees towards a shallow valley floor. The existing 400 kV OHL runs along this lower lying ground and is noticeable but not prominent in views. In the background views, the topography gently rises towards the more rugged landform of Parys Mountain where the Old Mill Tower and redundant equipment is visible on the skyline. A number of wind turbines are visible, their perceptability increased by the backdrop of landform.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left the property at Dychwylan can be seen surrounded by vegetation



To the right the landform rises and screens views of the existing OHL

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

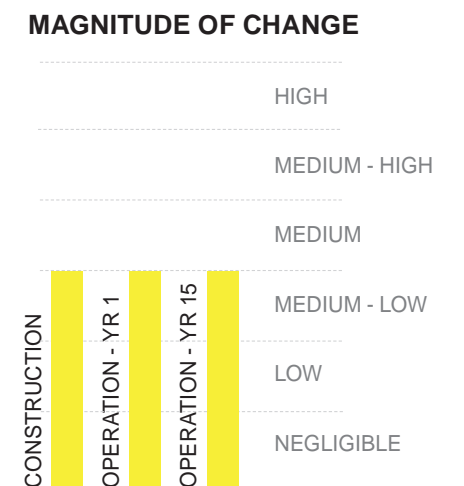
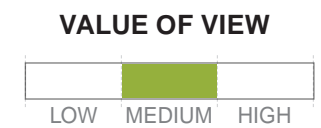
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would run parallel and on the near side of the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would appear synchronised, the upper half mainly seen on the skyline. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be a new uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure such that pylons would become a more noticeable visual element although they would be partially screened and filtered by intervening landform and vegetation. There would be a slight change and therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

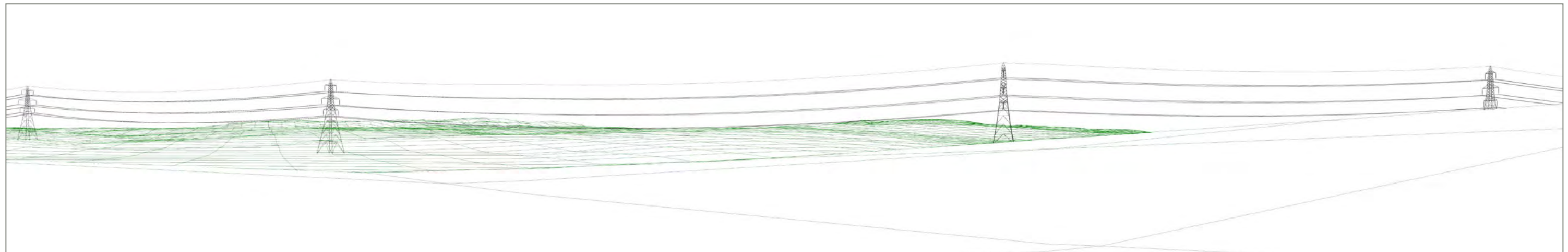
Operation - Year 15

The upper parts of the pylons and associated conductors would remain visible. Therefore, the **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

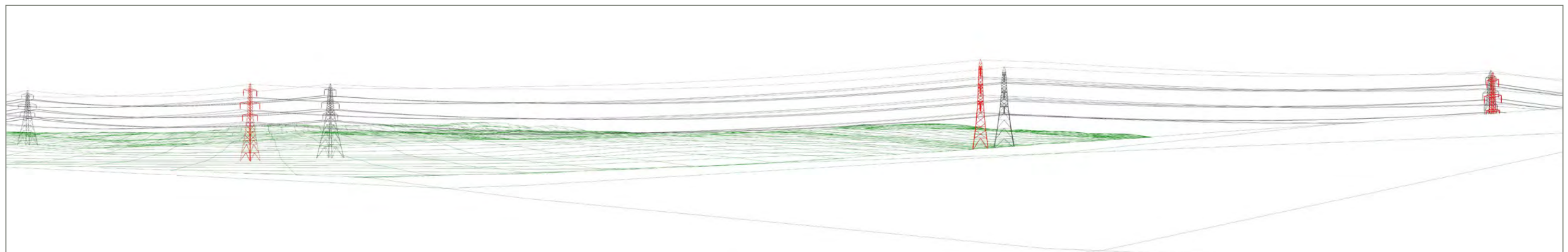
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

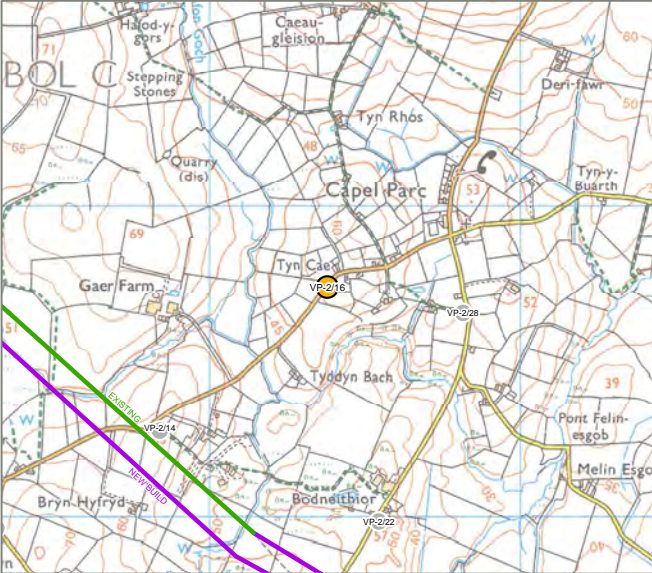


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



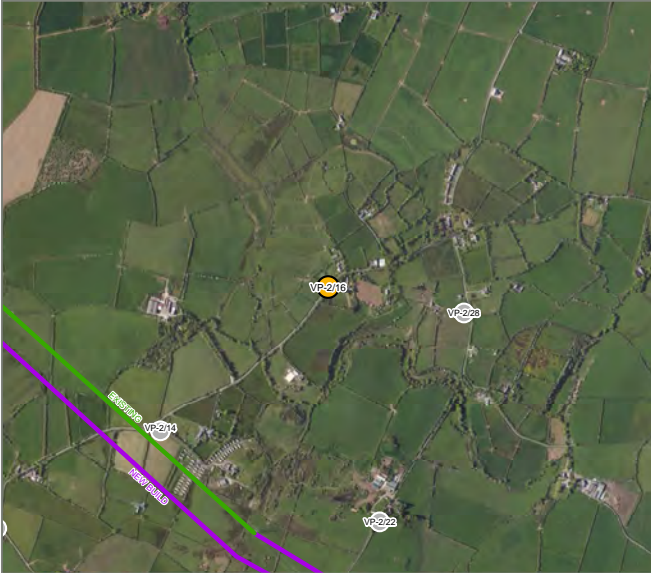
VIEWPOINT 2/16: VIEW FROM CAPEL PARC

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☒ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244379, 386743 (53.354601, -4.339669)
Approx Elevation	59 m AOD
General Direction of View	WSW
Approx Distance to Development	776 m to LOD / 416 m to OL
Time / Date	11.52 / 8th February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents in the community of Capel Parc and people using NCR 566 and a road. Residents and users of NCR 566 are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The road is enclosed by managed hedges on both sides, which obstructs many longer views. A wood pole line runs alongside the road. To the left of the view there are some framed mid-ground views of rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows, with individual and groups of mature trees and woodland on the horizon. Some scattered residential properties are also visible. The existing 400 kV OHL is a noticeable feature in the mid-ground where it is seen on the skyline but the wood pole line is more prominent. Further pastures and woodland appear along the horizon in background views, beyond and above the intervening mid-ground landform and vegetation.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have contained, mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time over a limited extent of the view. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

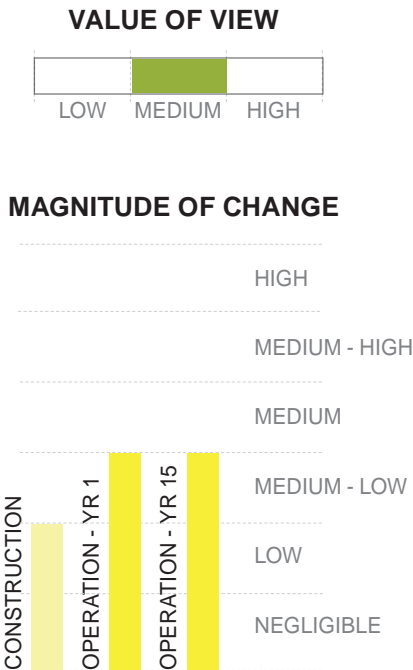
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid-range views running parallel and on the far side of the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would mainly be on the skyline but for only a small extent of the view. There would be a slight change and the presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure such that pylons would become a slightly more noticeable visual element. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

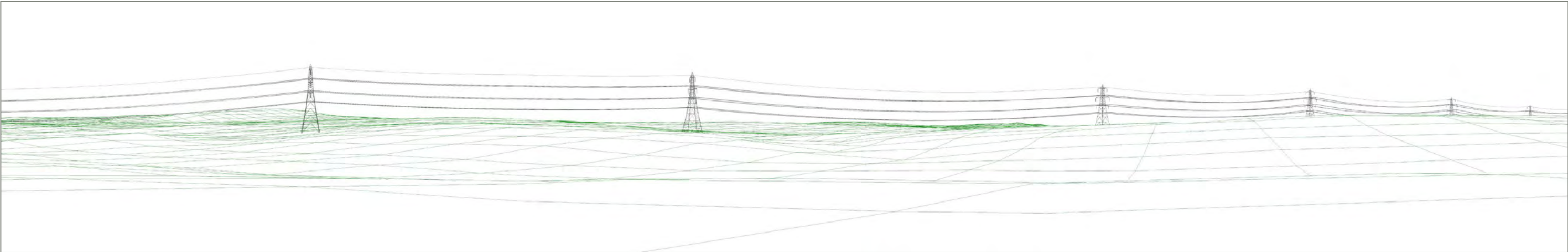
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

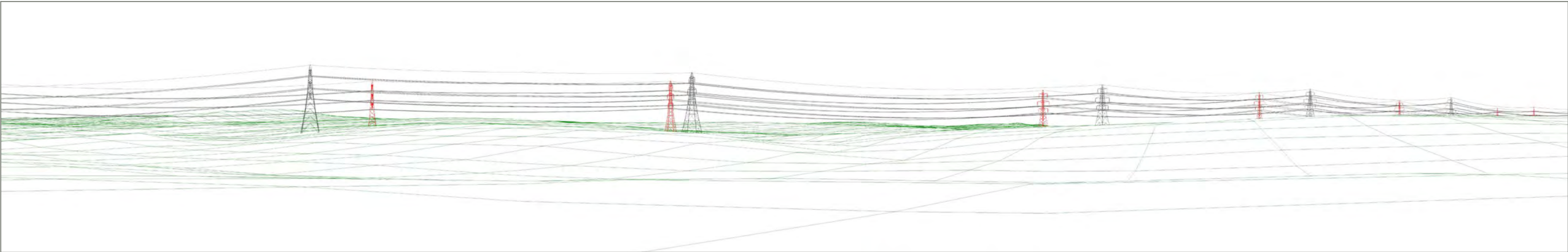
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

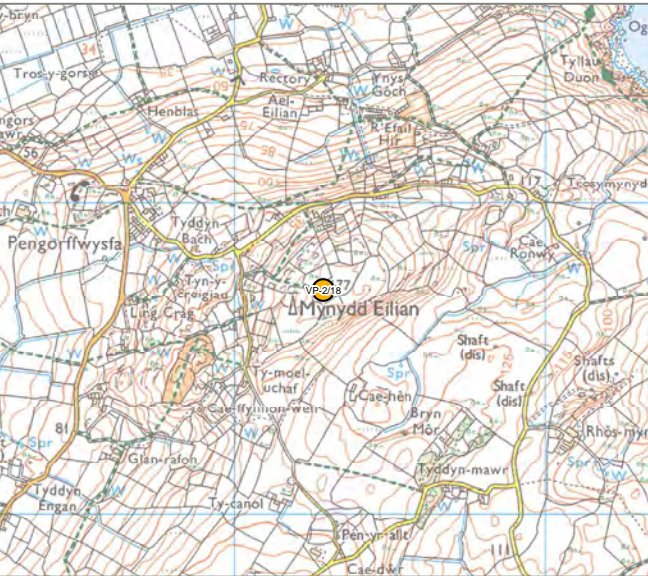


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



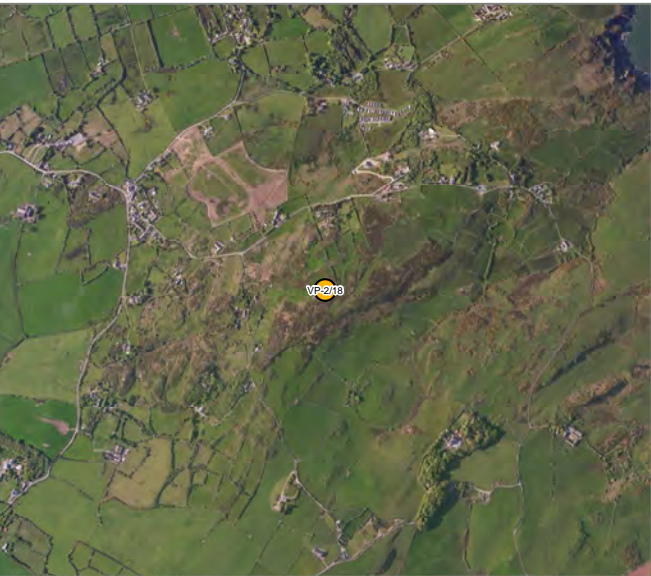
VIEWPOINT 2/18: VIEW FROM MYNYDD EILIAN

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☒ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	247286, 391724 (53.400182, -4.298435)
Approx Elevation	174.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	WSW
Approx Distance to Development	6375 m to LOD / 6088 m to OL
Time / Date	13.42 / 8th February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

The location represents the elevated and panoramic views experienced by people using a public right of way close to a trig point on Mynydd Eilian, within the Anglesey AONB. These receptors are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The elevated land in the foreground slopes steeply away from the viewpoint and comprises grassland interspersed with paths of gorse and scrub, rock outcrops, stone walls and fences. In the mid-ground to the west, the ridgeline of Mynydd Eilian continues, with further pastures bound by stone walls and hedgerows, and isolated farmsteads. Multiple wood pole lines, two television station masts near Penysarn and linear belts of trees are also visible. Beyond this, there are panoramic views of the island with its pastoral farmland, settlements of Pengorffwysfa and Almwch, gorse scrub, linear woodlands and scattered residential properties. The localised highpoints of Parys Mountain, Mynydd y Garn and Holyhead Mountain are also prominent features in the view. There are also distant views of Llŷn Alaw, the Irish Sea to the north, Wylfa Nuclear Power Station, several wind farms and individual turbines. The existing 400 kV OHL is also visible in distant views, but is seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation, which substantially reduces its perceptibility.

Value of View - **High**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left views extend south east to Moelfre and Llanddona beyond



To the right Amlwch can be seen on the coast to the north west

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would blend into the background view and be barely perceptible. The magnitude of visual change is therefore anticipated to be **negligible**.

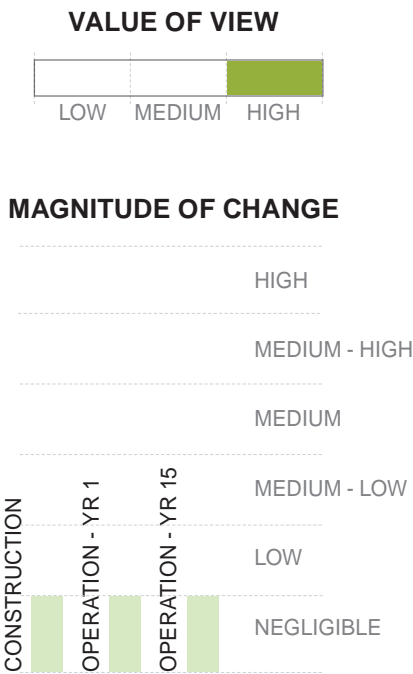
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. The proposed 400 kV OHL would add to the number of pylons and infrastructure visible in the distance but due to the distance and decreased perceptability due to the backdrop of landform, the change would be barely perceptible. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.

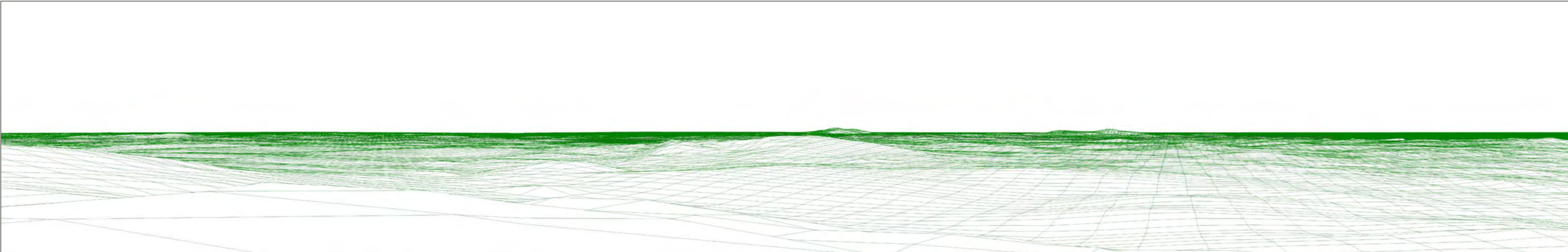
Operation - Year 15

The **negligible** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

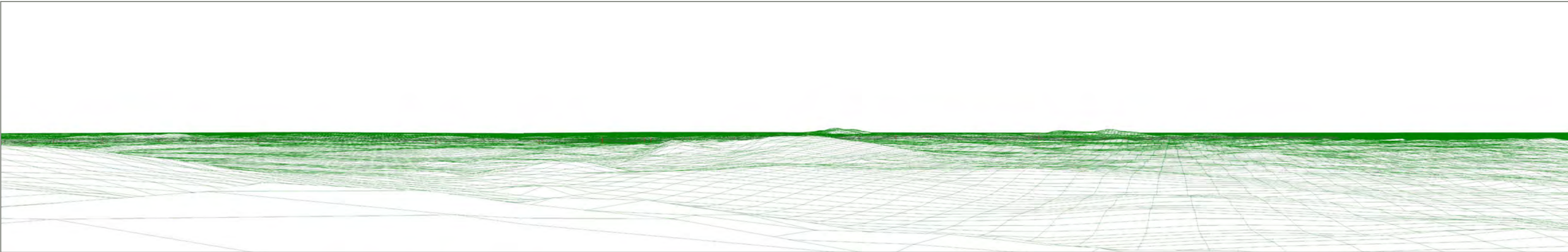
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

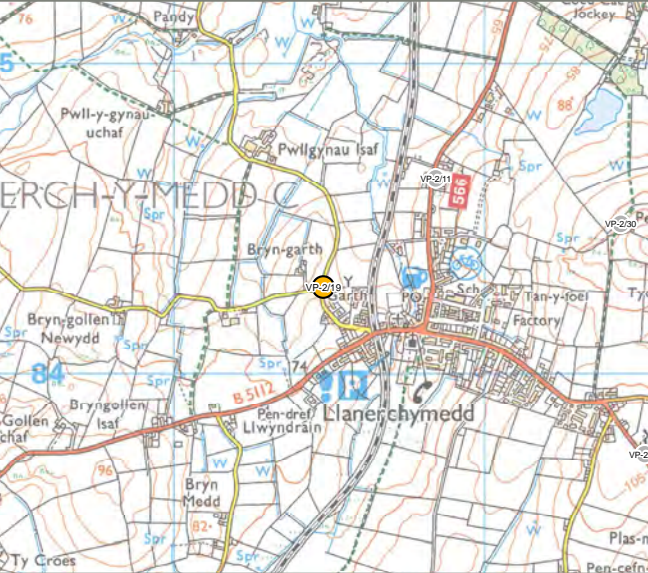


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



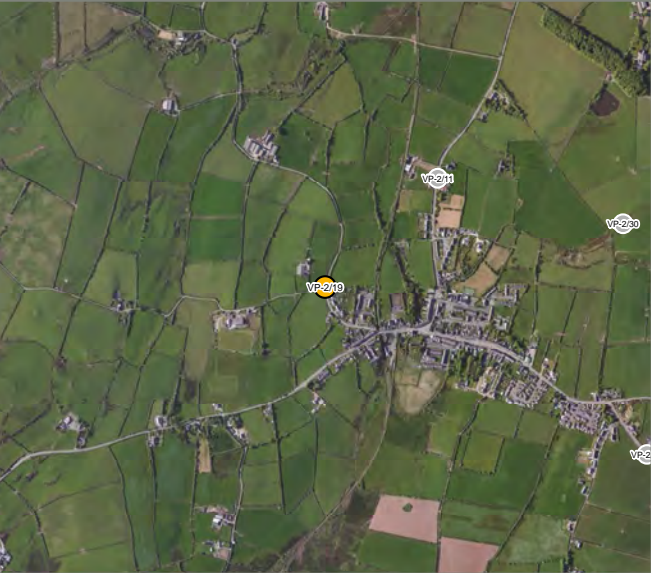
VIEWPOINT 2/19: VIEW FROM GOEDWIG STREET NEAR PENLLŶN ON WEST EDGE OF LLANERCHYMEDD

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	241481, 384281 (53.331631, -4.381928)
Approx Elevation	68.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	N
Approx Distance to Development	2883 m to LOD / 2566 m to OL
Time / Date	11.28 / 2third November 2016
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The road in the foreground is enclosed on both sides by grass banks and hedgerows. A wood pole line runs alongside the road. Also in the foreground, located in an elevated position to the left of the view is a residential property flanked by traditional stone outhouses and barns, and a mobile home. Beyond the road are small scale rolling pastures bounded by a combination of hedgerows and post and wire fences. These extend into the mid-ground where patches of scrub and gorse are also visible. Background view comprise further pastures with the community of Rhosybol on the horizon alongside the more rugged skyline of Parys Mountain. The existing 400 kV OHL extends across the mid-view but is partially seen against a background of landform and vegetation which reduces its perceptibility.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid to long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time and seen against a backdrop of landform for much of the view. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

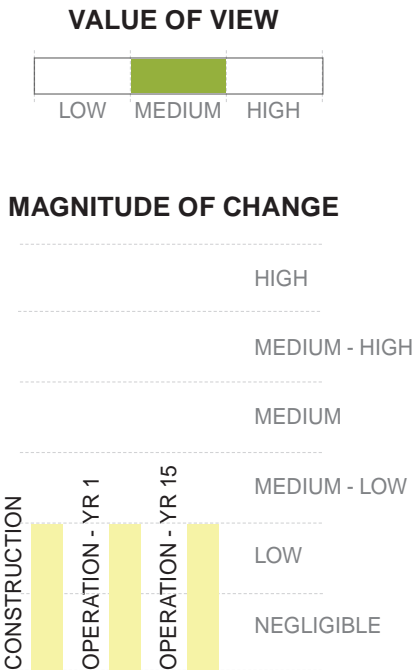
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range view running parallel and slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons would appear broadly synchronised with those of the existing 400 kV OHL. Due to the presence of intervening landform and vegetation, only a small part of the view is likely to be affected by the Proposed Development. In addition, the lower parts of the pylons would be seen against a background of landform and vegetation which would lessen their perceptibility. The proposed 400 kV OHL would add to the number of pylons and infrastructure visible in the distance which would be perceptible but not inconspicuous. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

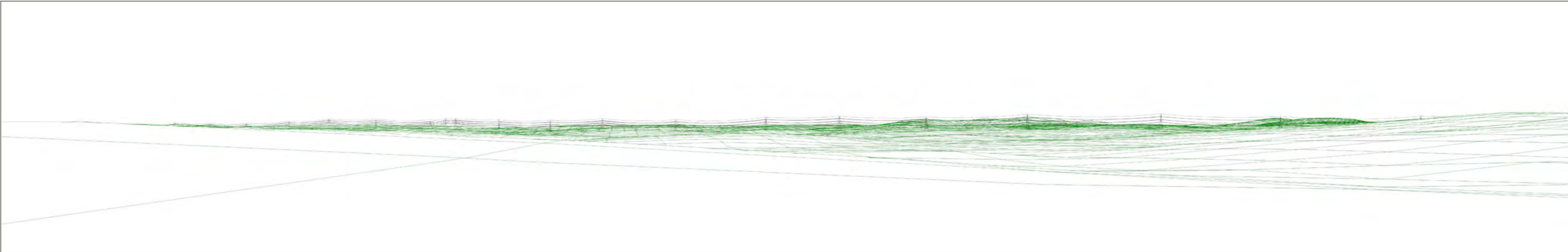
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

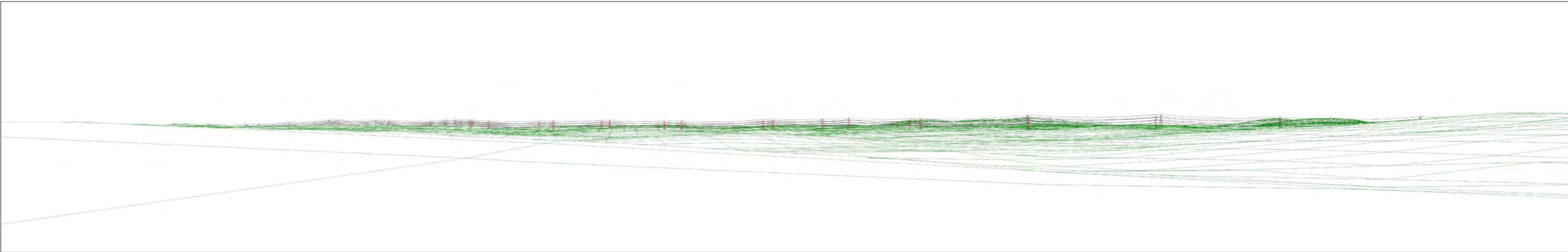
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

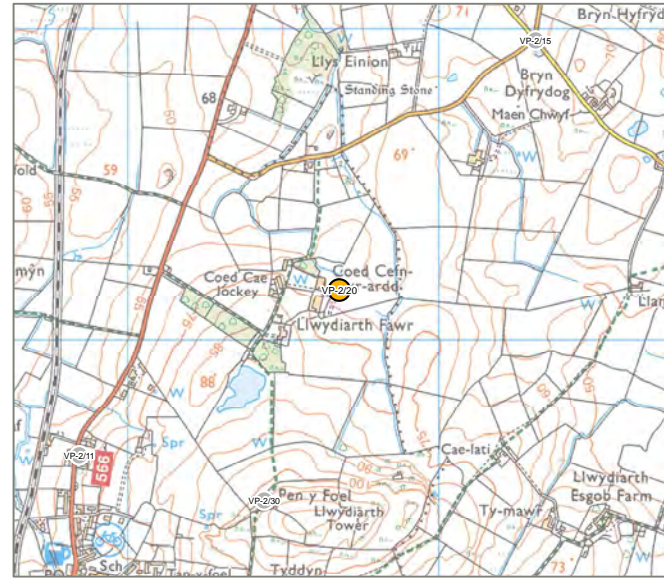


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



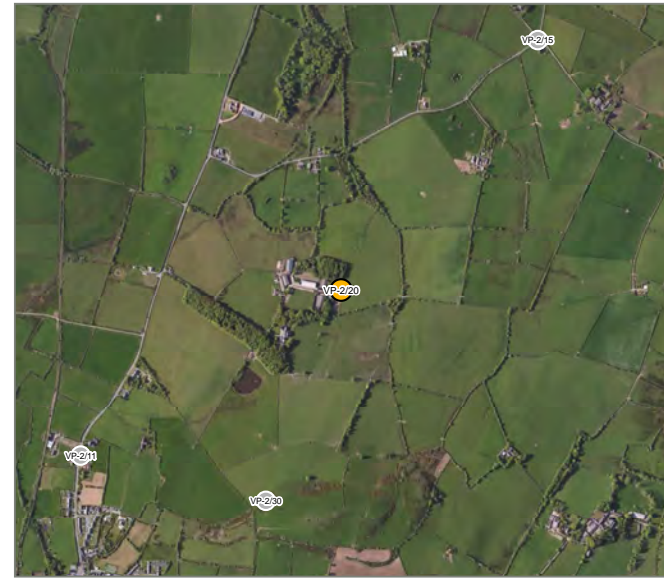
VIEWPOINT 2/20: VIEW FROM LLWYDIARTH FAWR

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242681, 385163 (53.339911, -4.364368)
Approx Elevation	68.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	ENE
Approx Distance to Development	1423 m to LOD / 1223 m to OL
Time / Date	14.33 / 20th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents and people using a public right of way (25/002/2). These receptors are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

Foreground comprises a large, mainly flat pasture, which is bounded to the west by woodland. This pasture continues into the mid-ground, where further linear belts of trees, sparse hedgerows and small blocks of woodland form its northern and eastern boundaries. The landform rises gently beyond these field boundaries, and rolling pastures enclosed by further hedgerows, patches of scrub and gorse, tree belts, intermittent residential properties, the tops of two wind turbines and several wood pole lines are all visible in the mid-ground. The existing 400 kV OHL is a clearly noticeable feature in the mid-ground, with pylons extending across the view on the slightly higher ground. They are mostly seen against the skyline which increases their perceptibility. Further pastures and clusters of properties are visible in distant views, with the landform rising to a localised high point to the north and a ridgeline to the east. Two television station masts near Penysarn can be seen on the distant horizon.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left woodland screens views



To the right the landform rises to screen views and Snowdonia can be seen in the far distance

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

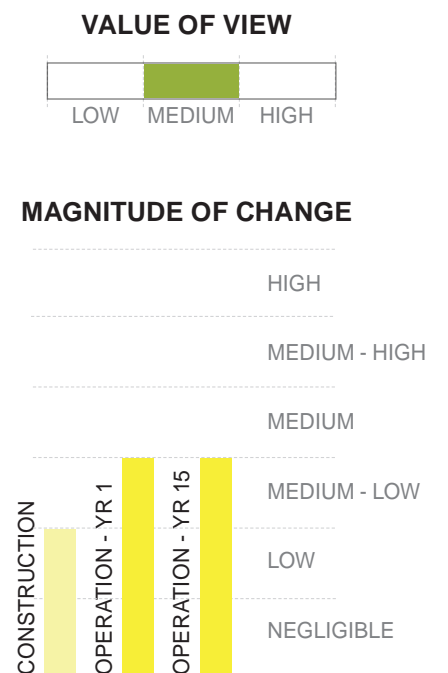
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would appear broadly running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons would be synchronised with those of the existing 400 kV OHL and would mostly be seen on the skyline, although they would be partially obscured by intervening vegetation, particularly in summer. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, slightly intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure and result in a slight change to the existing view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

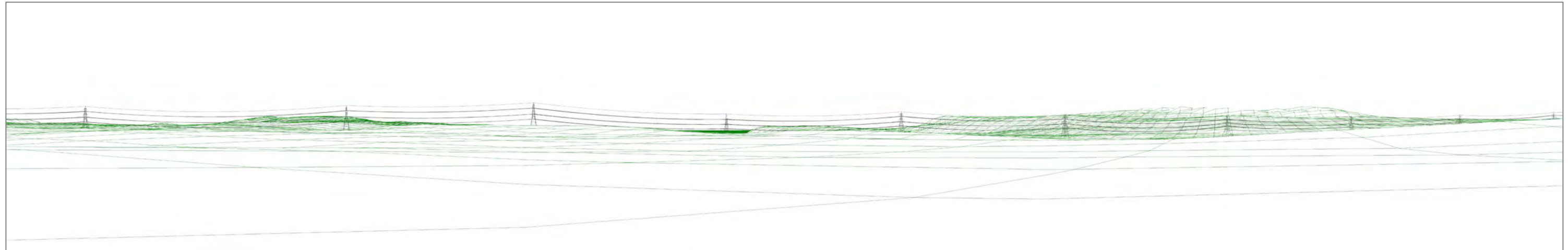
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

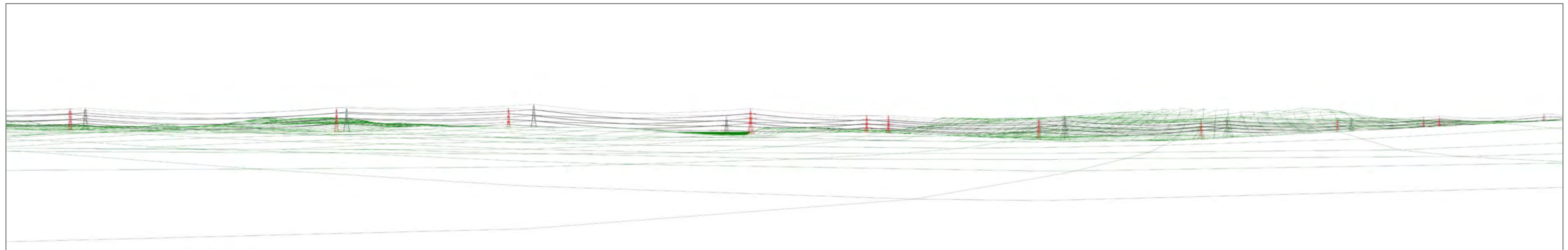
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

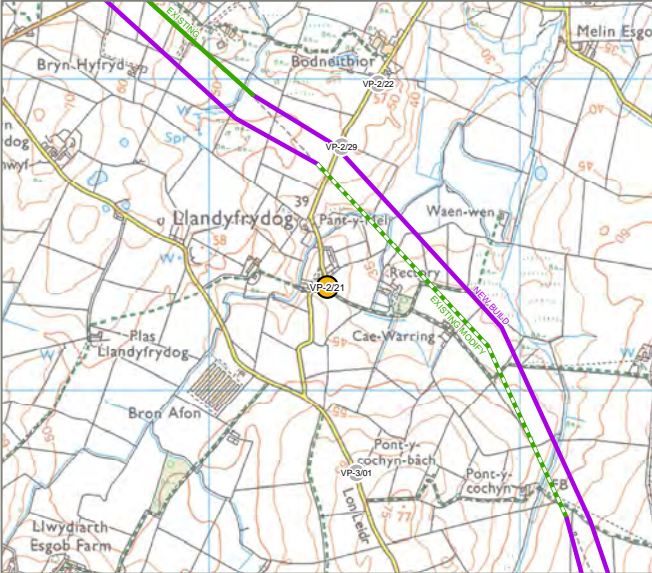


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/21: VIEW FROM LLANDYFRYDOG

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

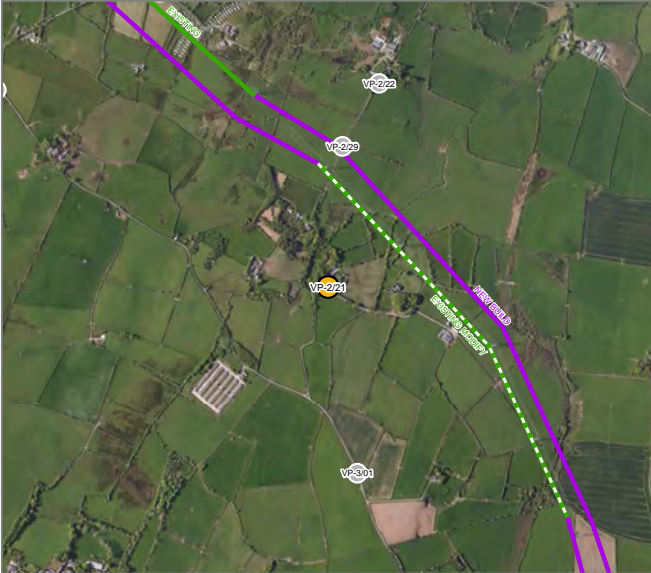
Foreground pastures are bounded by a mix of timber fences, stone walls and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. A farm access track enclosed by overgrown hedgerows and stone walls is present to the right of the view alongside a wood pole line and a residential property is just discernible to the left of the view. The vegetation in the foreground filters views towards a residential property and shelterbelt of mature trees in the mid-ground. Beyond the property are open rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows with few trees. The existing 400 kV OHL is present in mid-ground views where it is seen on the skyline. Foreground vegetation partially screens and filters views of the pylons and this effect will increase in summer when the vegetation is in full leaf. The rugged skyline of Mynydd Bodafon forms the distant horizon across much of the view.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244381, 385333 (53.341936, -4.338946)
Approx Elevation	42.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	ENE
Approx Distance to Development	276 m to LOD / 31 m to OL
Time / Date	15.58 / 1st February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents in the community of Llandyfrydog and people using a public right of way (44/056/1) and the road. Residents and users of the footpath are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the right of the view in the background, multiple pylons are seen 'stacked' against one another on the horizon

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have close, mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Much of the construction activity would be screened and filtered by the intervening vegetation particularly in summer. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

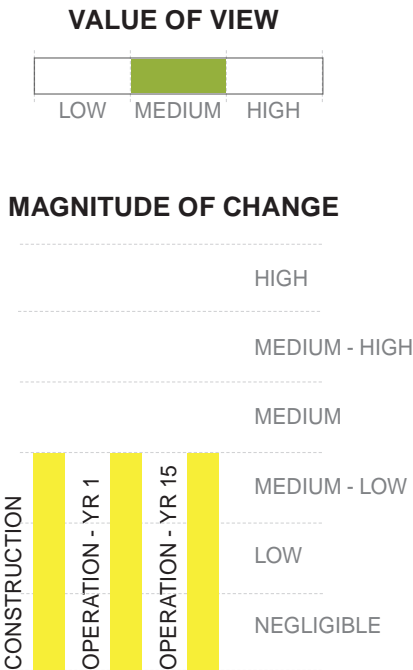
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close to mid-range views running parallel and slightly further from the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons would appear broadly synchronised with those of the existing 400 kV OHL and would mainly be situated on the skyline. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would slightly intensify the effects of the existing infrastructure but due to the distance from the viewpoint and the filtering of views by intervening vegetation it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

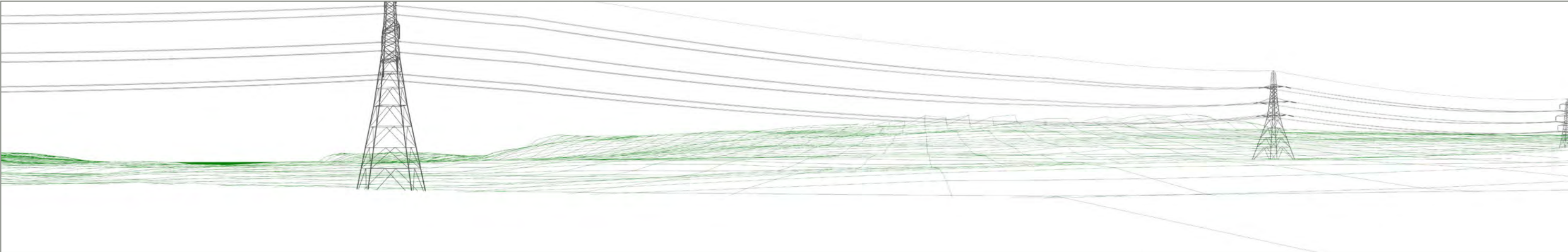
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

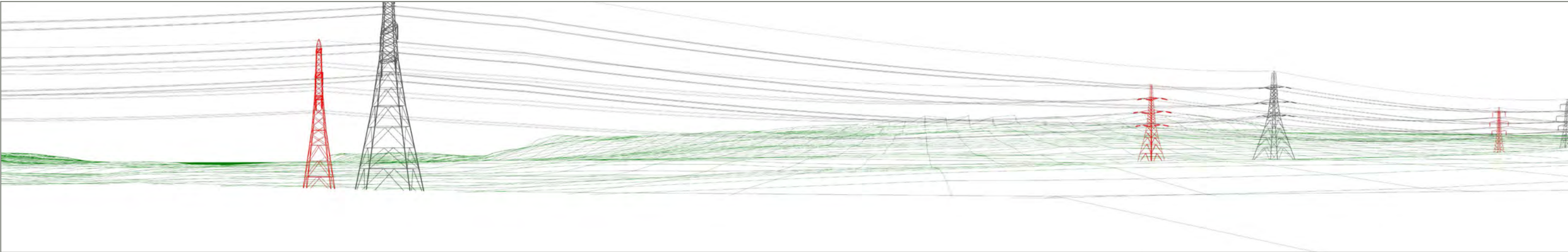
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

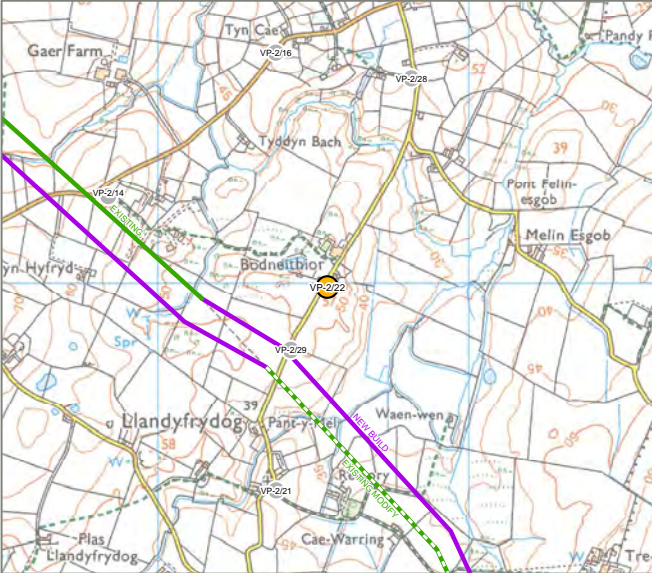


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/22: VIEW FROM ROAD BETWEEN LLANDYFRYDOG AND CAPEL PARC NEAR BODNEITHOR

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244545, 385988 (53.347869, -4.336800)
Approx Elevation	53.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	SSE
Approx Distance to Development	192 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	10.16 / 25th May 2016
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents north of Llandyfrydog and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground consists of pasture bounded by hedgerows and is dominated by two wind turbines. The mid-ground comprises a medium scale patchwork of arable fields and pasture bounded by hedgerows and trees with larger blocks on woodland to the right of the new associated with the listed building at the Rectory and around Llandyfrydog. On the skyline Mynydd Bodafon and its rocky outcrops can be seen to the left and woodland blocks and pastures form the skyline to the right with wood pole lines visible on the horizon. The communities of Maenaddwyn and Hebron can be seen towards the centre of the view. Longer distance views are screened by landform although Snowdonia can be seen in the far distance in the centre of the view. The existing 400 kV OHL is present in the mid-ground heading south towards Capel Coch where other wind turbines can be seen on the ridgeline.

Value of View- **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS
Construction Year

Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation but access tracks and pylon working areas may be visible in some locations. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

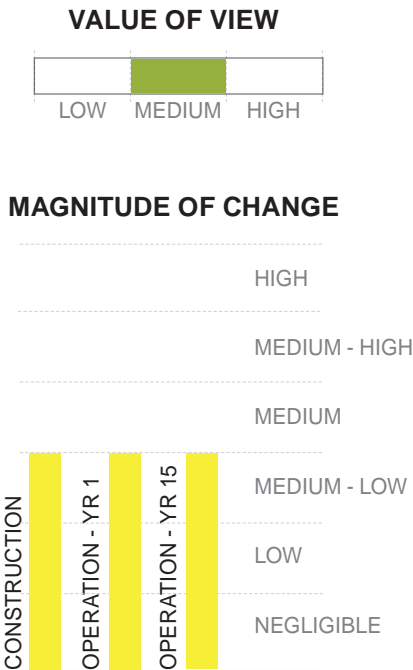
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would run parallel and on the near side of the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons in this section would appear synchronised, the upper half mainly seen on the skyline. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be a new uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure such that pylons would become a more noticeable visual element although seen in the context of the wind turbines which remain the prominent feature. There would be a slight change and therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

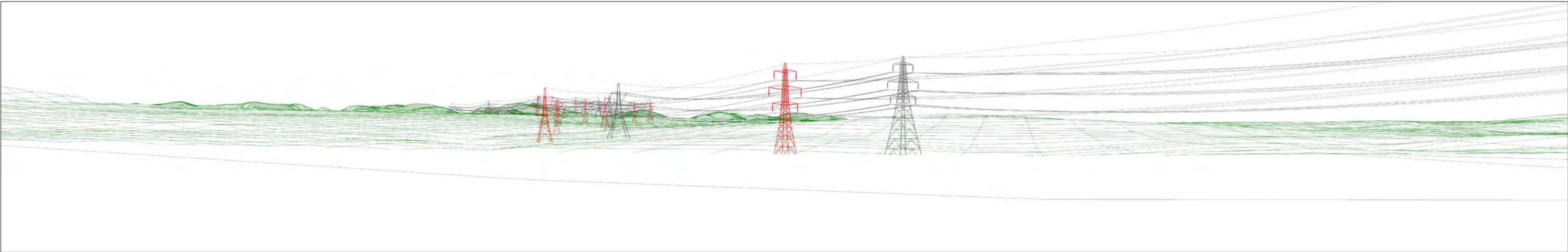
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

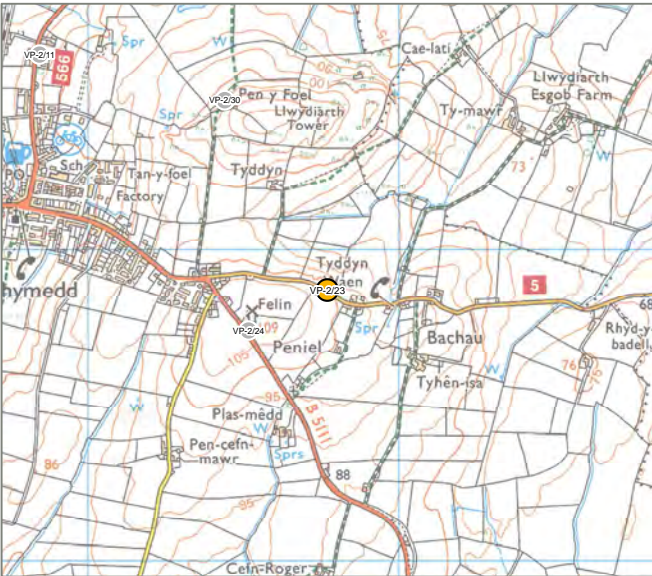


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/23: VIEW FROM ROAD EAST OF LLANERCHYMEDD TOWARDS BACHAU NEAR TYDDYN WAEN

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

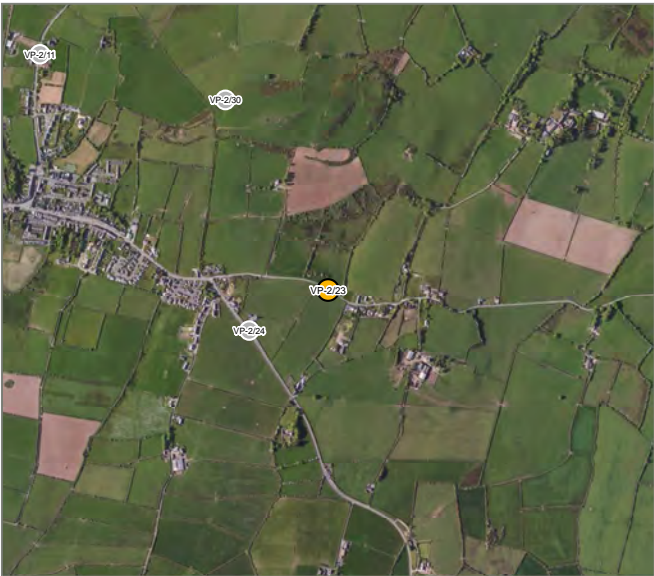
In the foreground the landform slopes away from the viewpoint and comprises undulating pastures bounded by overgrown and areas of scrub with some residential properties situated close to the road. The pastures extend into the mid-ground where they are bounded by a combination of managed hedgerows and stone walls at Pen y Foel. Rock outcrops and patches of scrub and gorse are also present together with scattered residential properties, farm buildings, wind turbines and several wood pole lines. In the background fields become larger and the elevated landform with rock outcrops frames views of the sea at Dulas, Mynydd Eilian to the left and Mynydd Bodafon to the right. The existing 400 kV OHL crosses the background view, but is mostly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which lessens its perceptibility.

Value of View - **High**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☒ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242770, 383873 (53.328353, -4.362397)
Approx Elevation	99.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	NE
Approx Distance to Development	2347 m to LOD / 2123 m to OL
Time / Date	12.13 / 2third November 2016
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents, road users and people using NCR 5 and a public right of way (25/001/1). Residents and users are of the NCR and PRow are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left Llywydiarth Tower can be seen on top of Pen y Foel

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and would blend into the background view. Combined with the screening and filtering effects of intervening landform and vegetation particularly in summer, it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

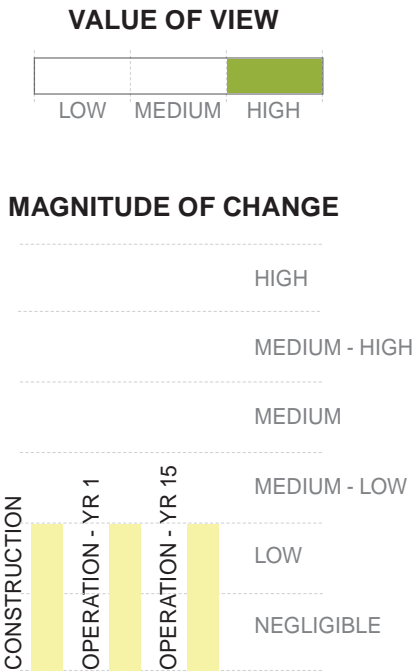
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons in this section would mainly be synchronised and would be seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation, which would lessen its perceptibility. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic feature. It would slightly intensify the effects of the existing infrastructure but due to the distance from the viewpoint and the filtering of views by intervening vegetation and reduced perceptability due to the backdrop, the change would be inconspicuous and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

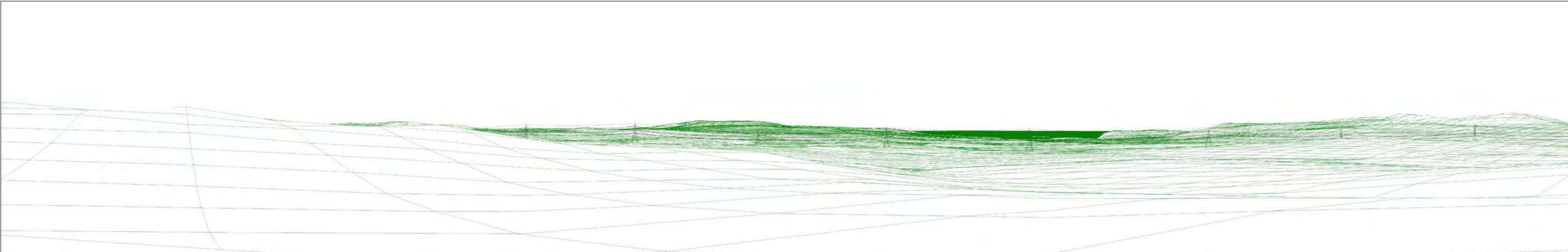
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

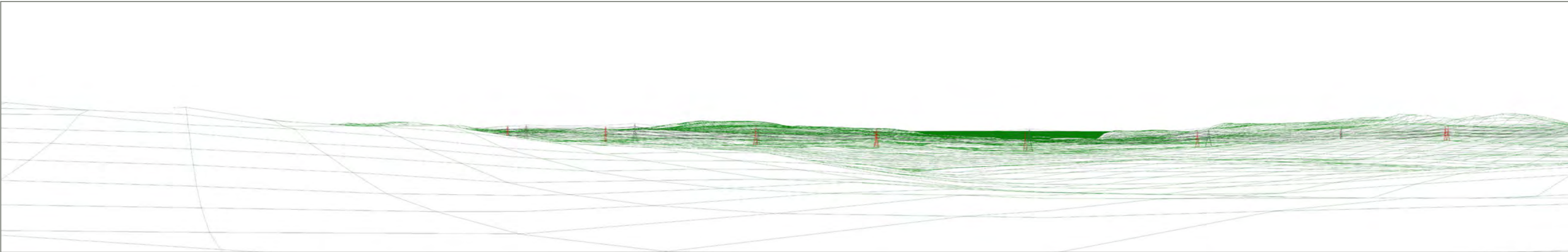
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

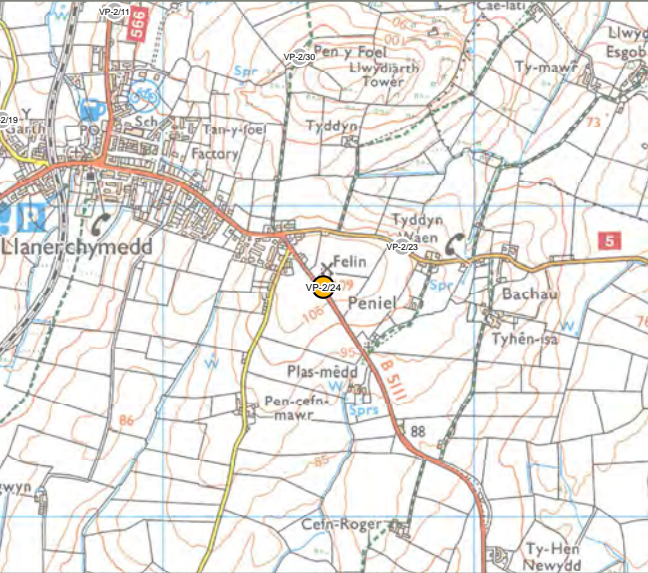


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/24: VIEW FROM LAYBY ON THE B5111 SOUTH-EAST OF LLANERCHYMEDD

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242516, 383743 (53.327107, -4.366132)
Approx Elevation	107.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	E
Approx Distance to Development	2598 m to LOD / 2394 m to OL
Time / Date	13.36 / 2third November 2016
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by nearby residents. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The B5111 is enclosed on one side by a stone wall, hedgerows and a residential property and front garden and on the other by a post and wire fence on the other. Beyond the road are hedged pastures, which extend into the mid-ground where mature trees and a farmstead are also visible. In the distance the landform rises up to a wooded horizon with views of Mynydd Bodafon, gently rolling hedged pastures, residential properties, farm buildings and occasional wind turbines. The existing 400 kV OHL is present to the left of the roadside hedgerow, as it crosses the distant view and is mainly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



The view to the right extends towards Snowdonia which is visible in the distance

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL but these would be very limited. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Because of the intervening distance these would be inconspicuous and would blend into the background view. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

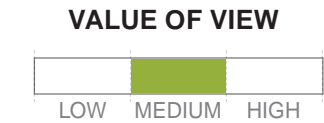
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons in this section would be mainly seen against a background of landform and vegetation. Combined with the presence of intervening landform and vegetation, only a small part of the view is likely to be affected by the Proposed Development. The perceptibility is greatly decreased due to the backdrop and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

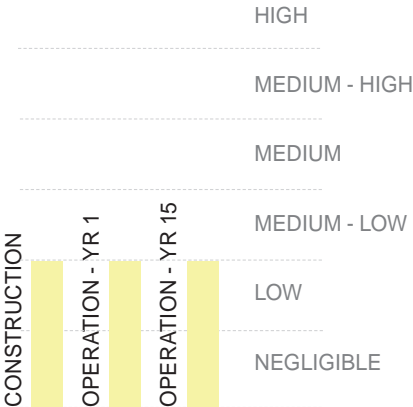
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

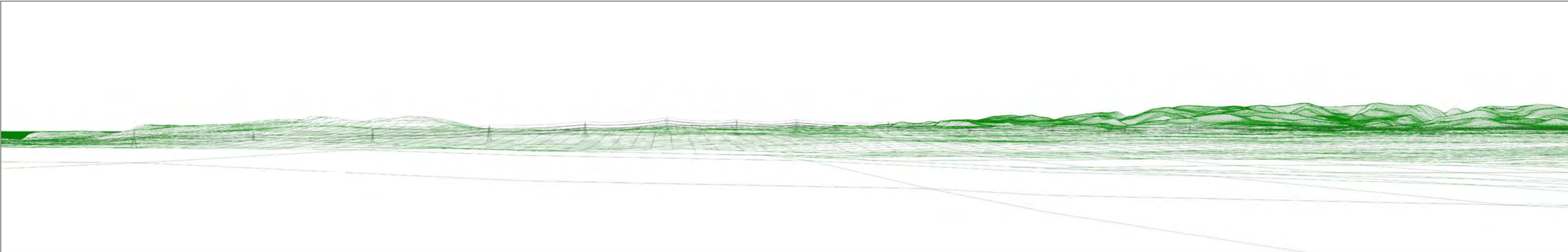
SUMMARY



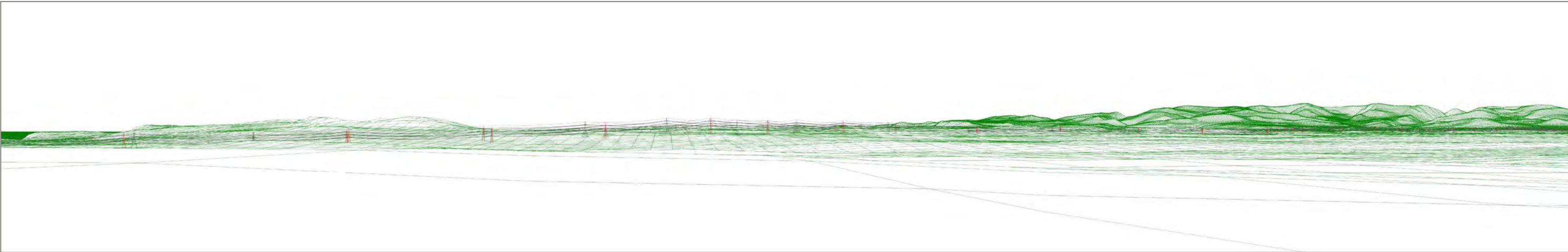
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

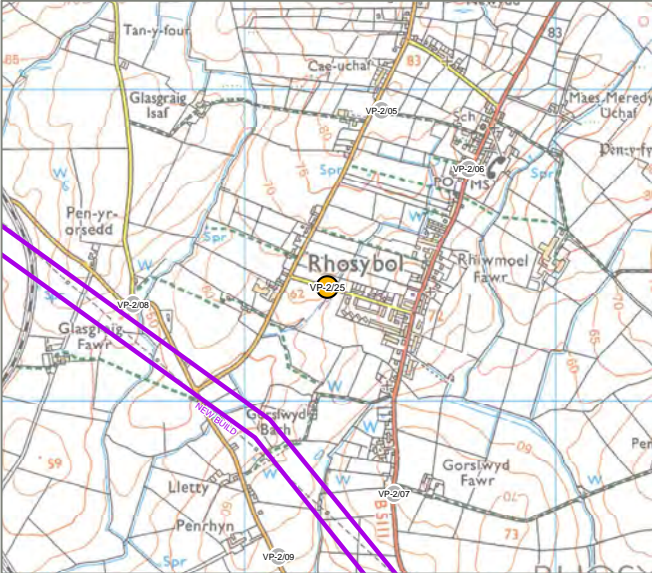


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/25: VIEW FROM LON NEWYDD TO WEST OF PROPERTIES IN RHOSYBOL

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242266, 388367 (53.368557, -4.372198)
Approx Elevation	60.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	SW
Approx Distance to Development	404 m to LOD / 348 m to OL
Time / Date	11.36 / 2nd February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents and people using a public right of way (44/022/1) and road. The users of the public right of way and residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The road in the foreground is enclosed by hedgerows with post and wire fences (see context photo). Beyond this are rolling pastures bounded by sparse hedgerows. A residential property surrounded by trees and multiple wood pole lines are also present. This pattern of land cover extends into the mid-ground where there are scattered residential properties and farm buildings, and a higher prevalence of linear tree belts. The existing 400 kV OHL is a prominent feature extending across the mid-ground view, together with a single wind turbine and several wood pole lines. In the background the landform rises slightly towards an undulating horizon of woodland, settlement and pastoral farmland.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the right the road is enclosed by hedgerows

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works would be clearly visible but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium-low**.

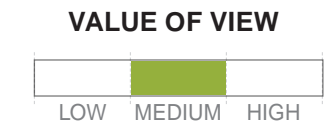
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid-range views, pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would mainly be situated on the skyline where they would be visible across much of the view. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature, the two new lines consisting slightly smaller pylons than those of the existing OHL. It would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure to the extent that pylons and that change would be noticeable. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

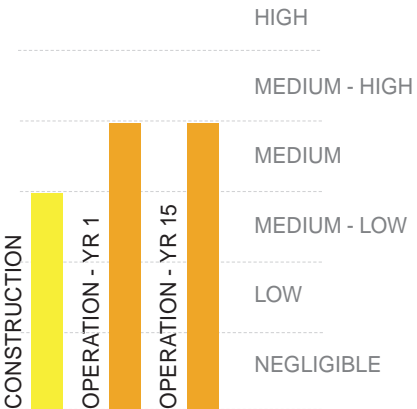
Operation - Year 15

The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

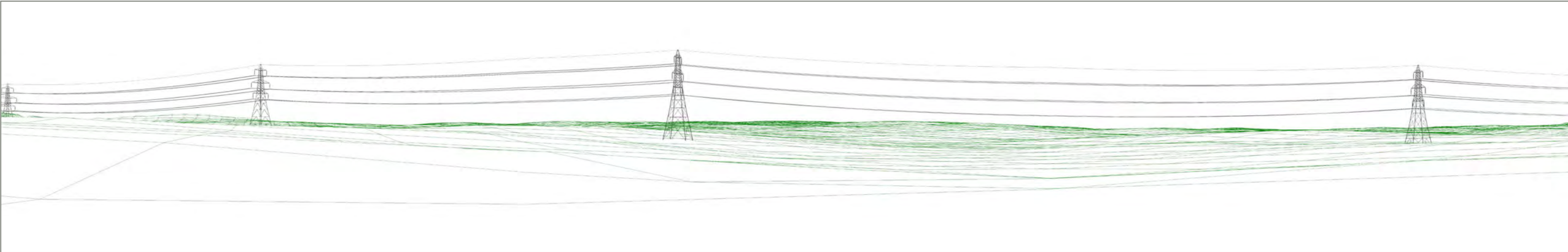
SUMMARY



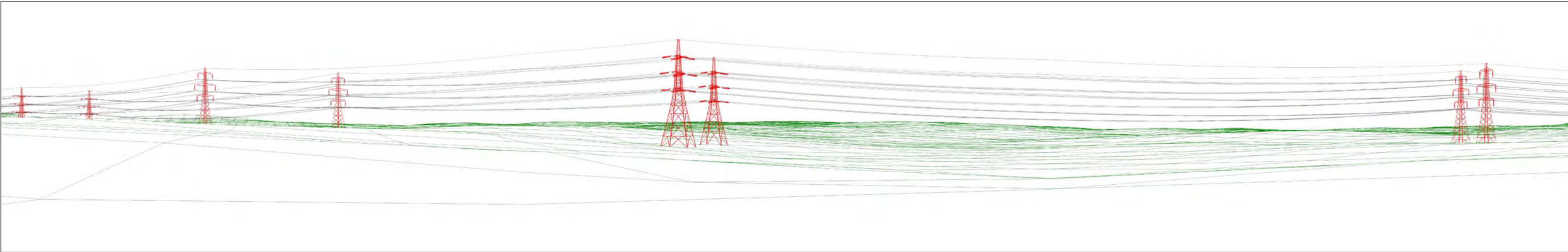
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/26: VIEW FROM WESTERN SIDE OF LLŶN ALAW

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground mainly comprises the open waters of Llŷn Alaw and surrounding grassland, marsh and scrub vegetation. The mid-ground beyond the lake comprises gently rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows, a small factory and a single wind turbine. The background view is mostly obscured by the intervening vegetation. Where longer views are available, they comprise farmland with dispersed residential properties and multiple wind turbines rising up to more rugged elevated land with rock outcrops on Parys Mountain. The existing 400 kV OHL crosses the lower lying land in the distance. The lower parts of the pylons are seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation but the higher parts are seen against the sky which increases their perceptibility.

Value of View - **High**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	237403, 385554 (53.341827, -4.443761)
Approx Elevation	41.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	E
Approx Distance to Development	4644 m to LOD / 4492 m to OL
Time / Date	14.04 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by users of a public right of way near the disused car park and visitor centre at Llŷn Alaw. Users of the footpath are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. If the car park reopens, visitors would also be of **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



The area is still used for recreation with footpaths still present, however the visitor centre was closed at the time of visiting

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Due to distance, it is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

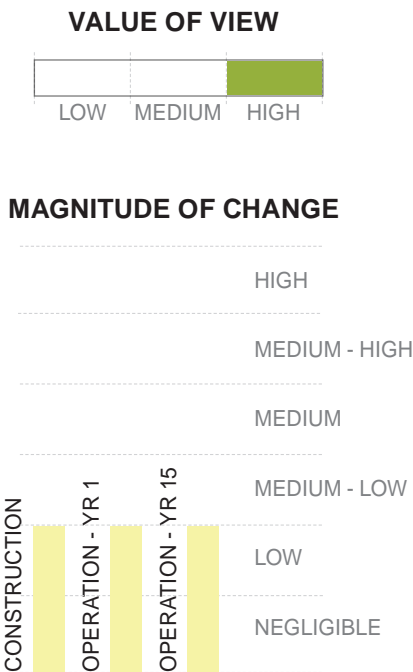
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views, the two parallel sections of new OHL in the centre of the views. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would be partly seen against the sky and partly against a backdrop of landform and vegetation. The proposed 400 kV OHL would add to the number of pylons and OHL infrastructure visible in the distance but would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic new feature as the existing 400 kV OHL is already present in the view. The distance and screening offered by landform to the right means the change would be perceptible but inconspicuous. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

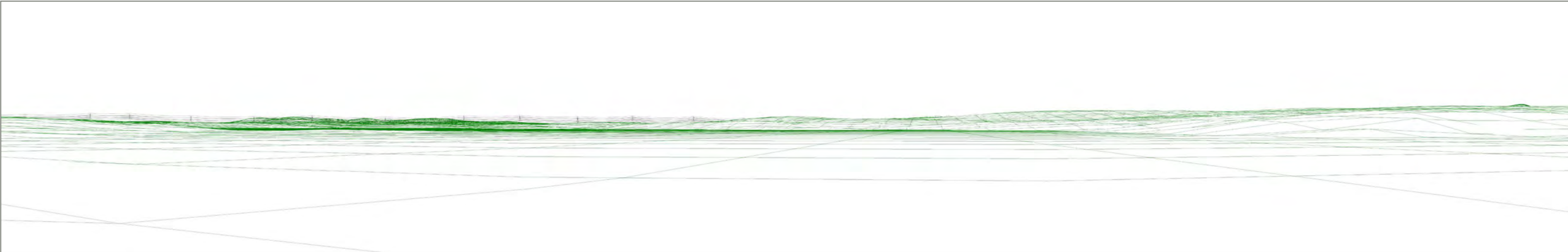
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

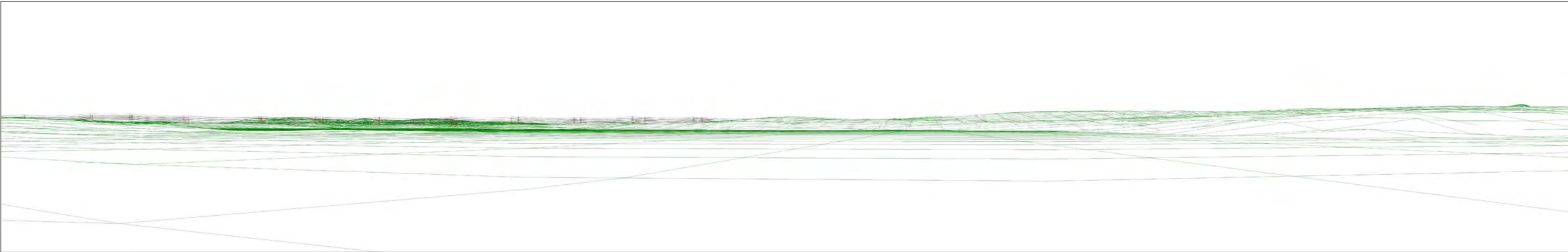
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

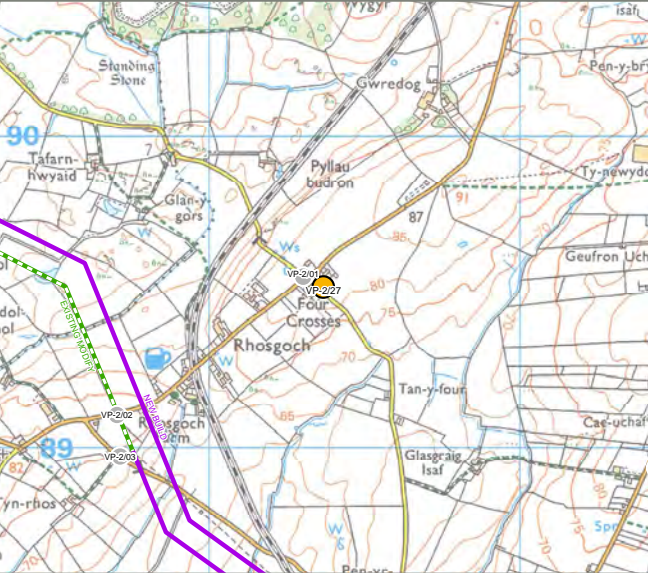


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



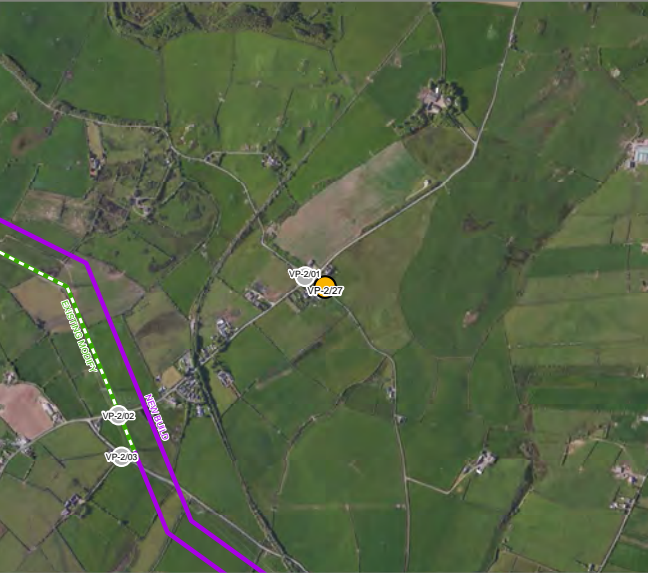
VIEWPOINT 2/27: VIEW FROM FOUR CROSSES NORTH-EAST OF RHOSGOCH

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



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REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	241368, 389518 (53.378626, -4.386250)
Approx Elevation	83.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	633 m to LOD / 548 m to OL
Time / Date	15.05 / 4th April 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents and people using the road near Four Crosses. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The foreground comprises a narrow and winding rural road, enclosed by low hedgerows, dry-stone walls and grassed banks. Beyond the foreground comprises small and medium scale gently rolling pastures bounded by a combination of hedgerows, timber fences and linear belts of low scrub and gorse. A number of wood pole lines cross the fields. The land slopes gently away from the viewpoint towards the mid-ground, which comprises further gently rolling pastures enclosed by low hedgerows, with scattered residential properties, farmsteads and several wood pole lines. The existing 400 kV OHL crosses the mid-ground view before running off into the distance. Distant views comprise further pastures, small woodland blocks, scattered properties and a narrow view of Llŷn Alaw to the right of the view. The landform in the distance rises up to a localised ridgeline to the south. Multiple pylons are seen ‘stacked’ against one another against the mountains of Snowdonia, which provide a dramatic backdrop to the overall scene.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left the road winds away from the viewpoint with Mynydd Bodafon and Snowdonia in the distance



To the right the existing OHL is seen with the clutter associated with farm buildings

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Due to the openness of the views the works would be noticeable in the mid-ground but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium-low**.

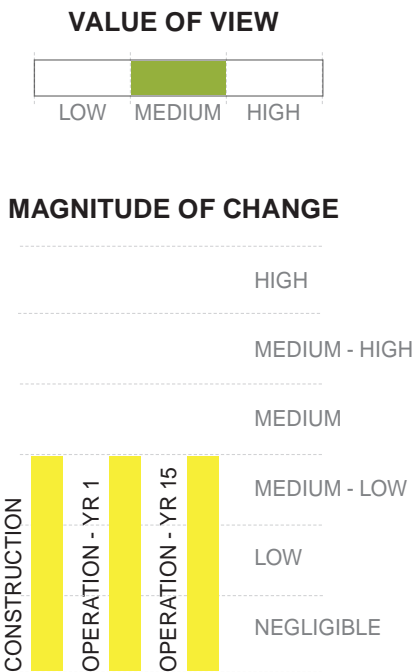
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views, the two parallel sections of new OHL appearing broadly synchronised and in places, the lower sections of the pylons seen against landform, where they would extend across much of the view. The number of ‘stacked’ pylons would increase to the left. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure but would not substantially change the character and quality of the view due to the partial backclothing reducing perceptibility. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

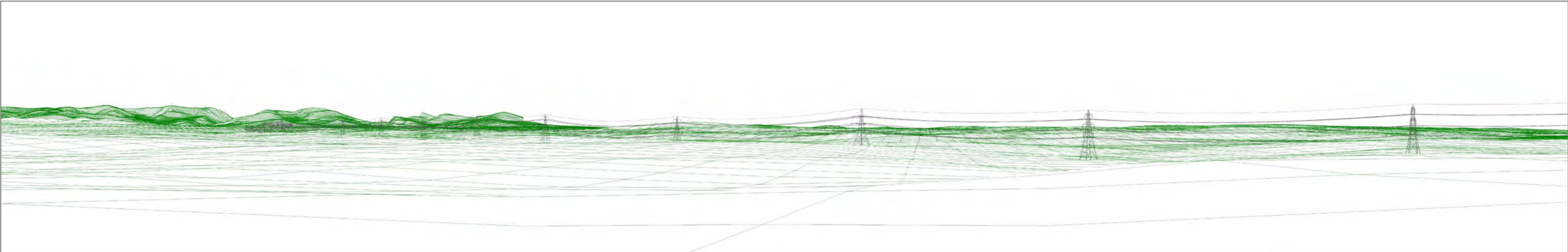
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

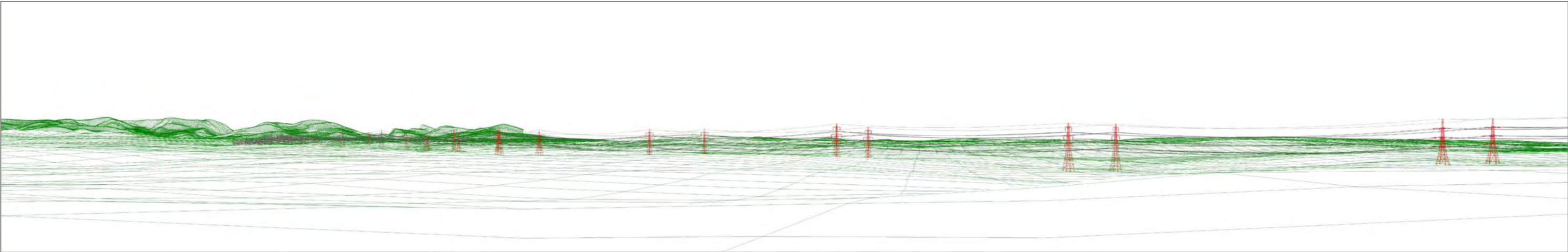
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

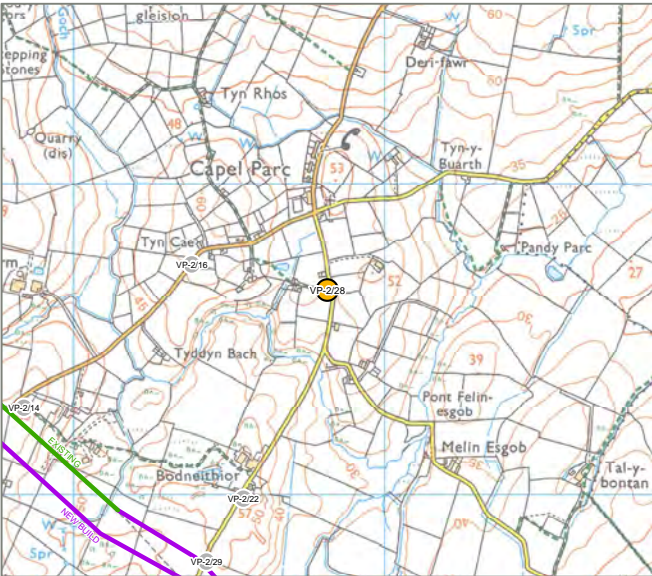


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/28: VIEW FROM ROAD SOUTH OF CAPEL PARC NEAR RHIANFA

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

Foreground comprises gently rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows, gorse bushes and post and wire fences, with patchy woodland and scrub, occasional residential properties and wood pole lines. This pattern of land cover extends into the mid-ground although the pastures become more open and the woodlands slightly larger. Wood pole line and turbines are a feature of mid-ground views. The existing 400 kV OHL extends across the view and is partly seen on the skyline and partly obscured by intervening buildings at Bodneithior and vegetation. The distant horizon is a continuation of the pastoral farmland with woodland and is relatively indistinct.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244816, 386660 (53.353982, -4.333061)
Approx Elevation	45.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	SW
Approx Distance to Development	906 m to LOD / 723 m to OL
Time / Date	12.48 / 8th February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by residents and users of a public right of way (44/053/1) and road. Residents and users of the footpath are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left Mynydd Bodafon forms the skyline



To the right the footpath continues past Ty-Croes

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Overall because the works would only affect a small part of the view, the magnitude of predicted visual change is **low**.

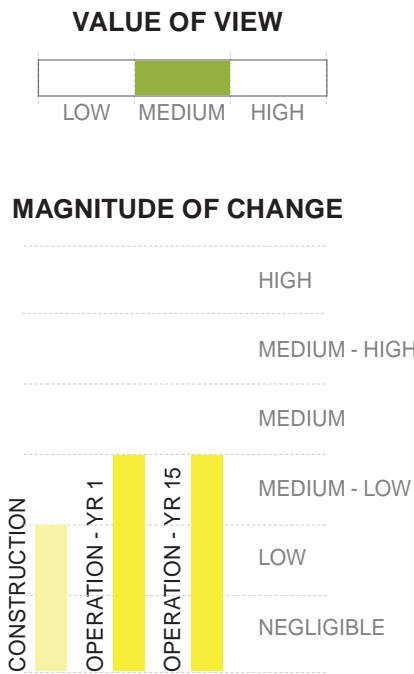
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would appear on the skyline, where they would extend across much of the view. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure but would not substantially change the character and quality of the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.

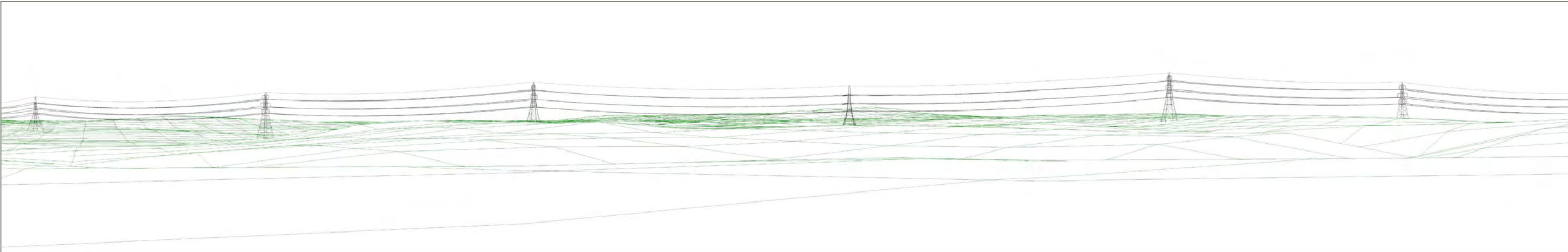
Operation - Year 15

The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

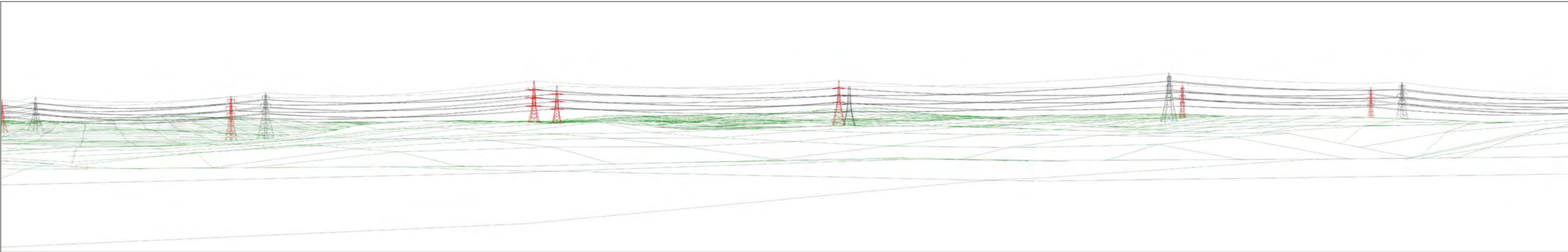
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

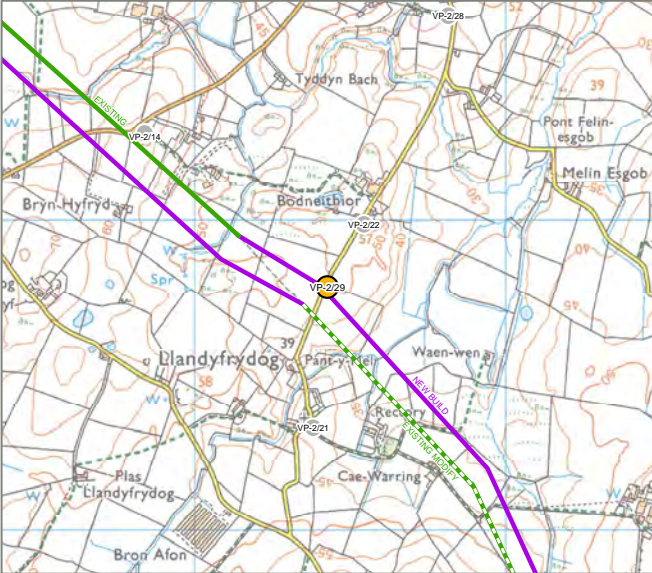


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/29: VIEW FROM ROAD TO NORTH OF LLANDYFRYDOG NEAR EXISTING 400 KV OHL

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The road in the foreground and the large pastures either side are bounded by a combination of sparse managed hedgerows, gorse scrub and post and wire fences. The pasture to the right of the road is relatively flat whilst that to the left of the road falls away sharply. The existing 400 kV OHL is close to the viewpoint and is a dominant landscape feature. The mid-ground comprises undulating and rolling hedged pastures with groups of mature trees, areas of scrub, scattered residential properties, farm buildings and a wood pole line. The existing 400 kV OHL extends into the mid-ground before turning direction and heading off into the distance towards some larger areas of woodland. Multiple pylons are seen ‘stacking’ in a line which increases their perceptibility. The mountains of Snowdonia can be seen in the distance.

Value of View - **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	244427, 385786 (53.346016, -4.338474)
Approx Elevation	47.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	S
Approx Distance to Development	0 m to LOD / 0 m to OL
Time / Date	13.16 / 8th February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the views experienced by nearby residents at Llandyfrydog and people using the road. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left Mynydd Bodafon can be seen to the left of the field entrance



To the far right the existing OHL is skylined as it travels north west

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

A number of third party wood poles could be removed prior to construction including the wood pole in the immediate foreground. Receptors would have close, mid-range and long- range views of construction activity associated with the OHL, including construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, access tracks, scaffolding (if required), presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Loss of vegetation, including hedges and trees may also be apparent, particularly at bellmouths B12 and B13 which are located on the road in the view. Due to the openness of the views and the proximity of the viewpoint, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground would be prominent but, because they would be temporary, short-term and reversible the magnitude of predicted visual change is **medium**.

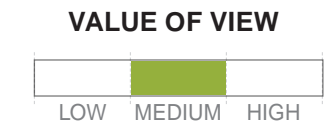
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views. Pylons in this section would mainly be seen on the skyline. The existing pylon to the right of the view is being replaced, its new location further back from the road. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would intensify the visual effects appearing more cluttered, however in a similar location to that of the existing OHL. Due to the proximity in this location it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.

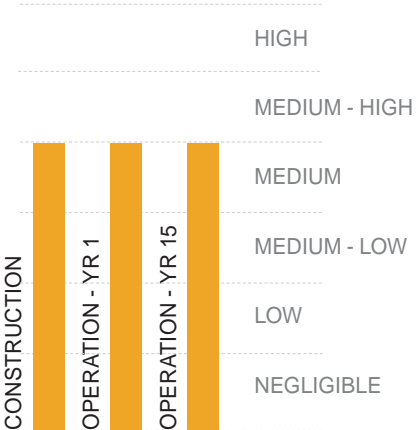
Operation - Year 15

The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

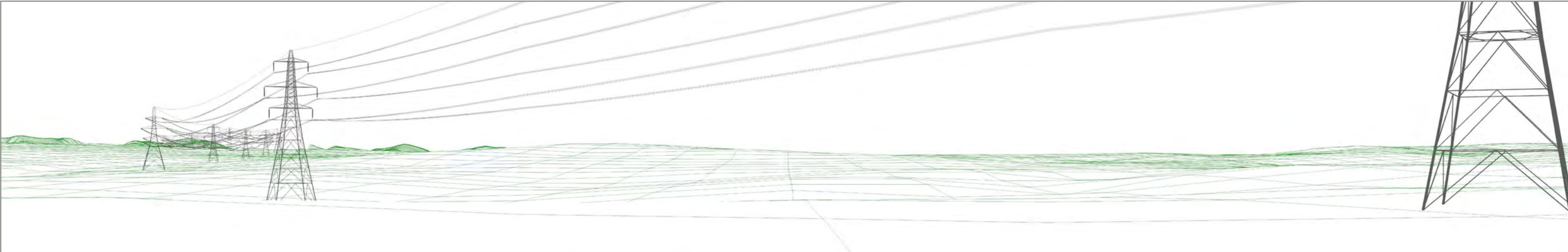
SUMMARY



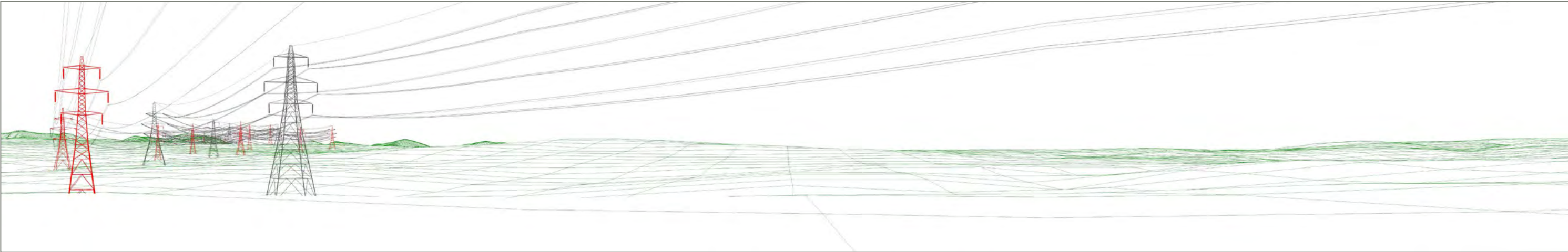
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

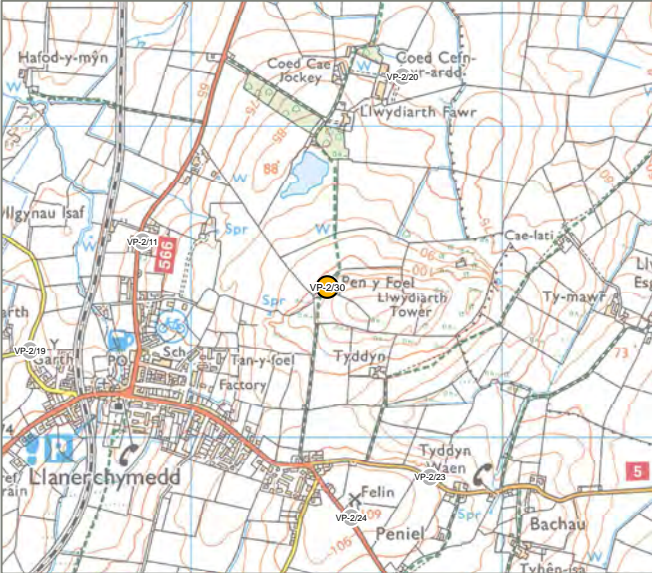


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



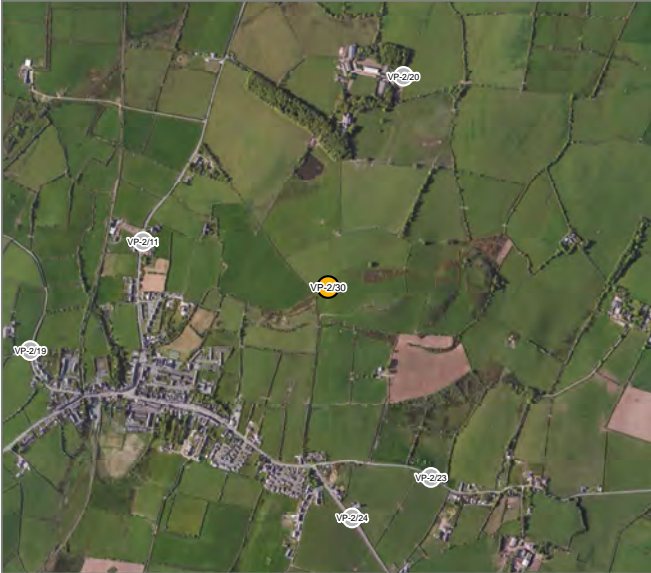
VIEWPOINT 2/30: VIEW FROM PROW NEAR PEN Y FOEL TO THE NORTH-EAST OF LLANERCHYMEDD

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☐ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	242439, 384485 (53.333746, -4.367652)
Approx Elevation	107.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	N
Approx Distance to Development	2087 m to LOD / 1941 m to OL
Time / Date	13.29 / 18th July 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the elevated and panoramic view experienced by people using a public right of way. These receptors are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

In the foreground the landform slopes sharply away from the viewpoint towards an area of large, relatively sloping and gently rolling pastures bounded by managed hedgerows and stone walls. Other features include woodlands, a pond and some farm buildings. The gently rolling hedged pasture continue into the mid-ground where there are also views of Llŷn Alaw, linear woodlands, residential properties and farmsteads. Distant views comprise slightly elevated pastoral farmland with linear woodlands and dispersed settlement. Parys Mountain is visible on the distant horizon in the centre of the view. The existing 400 kV OHL appears in the mid-ground to the right of the view here it is seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation before extending into the distance across much of the view. For much of the distant view it appears on the horizon where it is seen alongside clusters of wind turbines.

Value of View- **Medium**

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS
Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations and presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and partially blend into the background view. Overall because of the distance and filtering vegetation, the magnitude of visual change would be **low**.

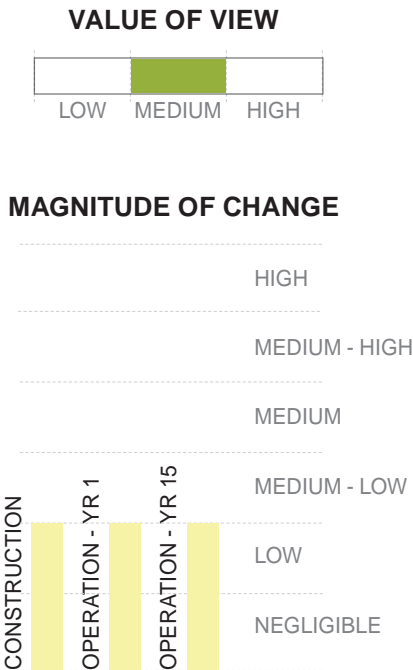
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. The section where two new sections of parallel OHL are being constructed is screened by woodland. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised. The proposed 400 kV OHL would add to the number of pylons and OHL infrastructure visible but would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic new feature as the existing 400 kV OHL is already present in the view. In the mid-ground the pylons would be seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation although in more distant views they would be seen on the skyline alongside the existing pylons and wind turbines. Due to the backdrop and distance the change would be perceptible but inconspicuous and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

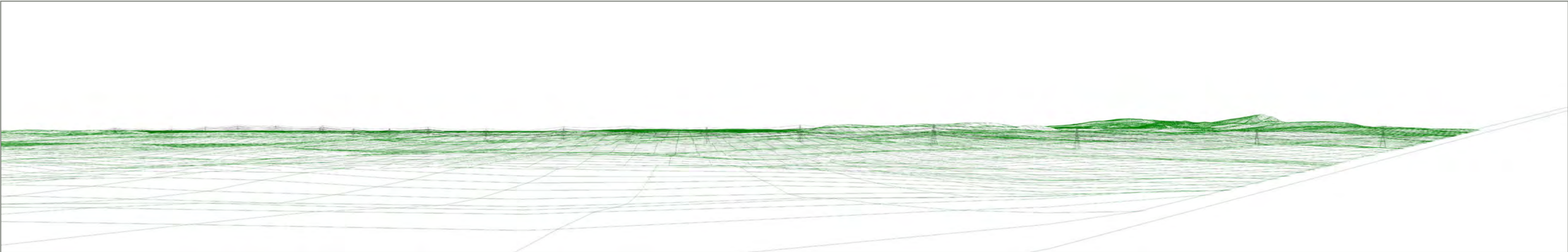
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

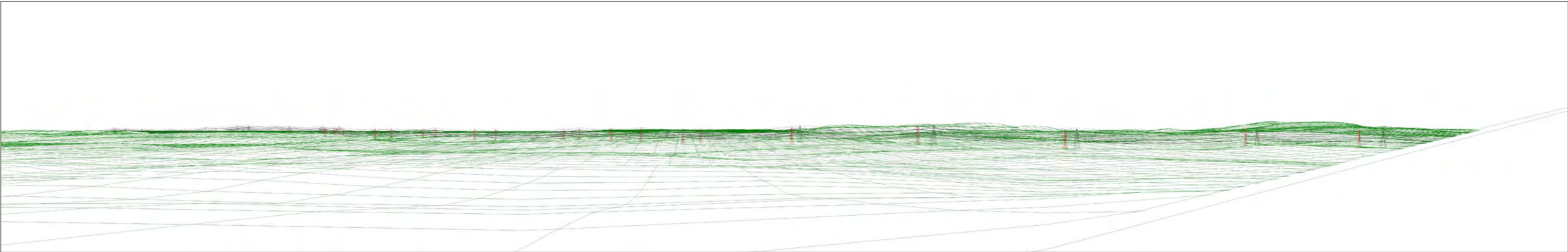
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

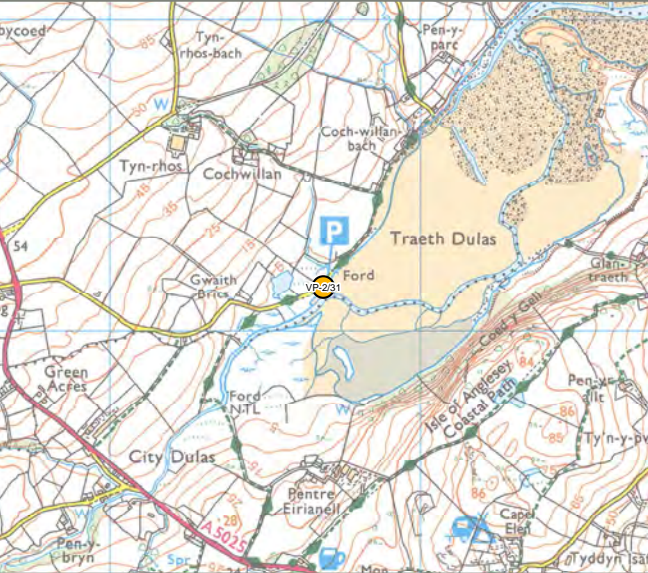


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/31: VIEW FROM WALES COAST PATH AT DULAS BAY

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	247687, 388143 (53.368138, -4.290684)
Approx Elevation	3 m AOD
General Direction of View	WSW
Approx Distance to Development	3960 m to LOD / 3808 m to OL
Time / Date	12.05 / 1st February 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Good
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the low-lying views experienced by nearby residents and people using the Wales Coast Path within the Anglesey AONB. These receptors are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

In the foreground are open views of Dulas Bay estuary, tidal mud flats, low estuarine grassland and a single residential property situated on the edge of the estuary. Beyond these features, in the mid-ground the landform rises on either side of the estuary, and the land cover comprises undulating pastures bounded by overgrown hedgerows and scrub and post and wire fences with some dispersed residential properties and farmsteads. Further residential properties are visible to the west in the mid-ground above the intervening landform. In background to the left of the viewpoint the land rises more steeply and becomes rugged with rock outcrops and fewer trees. In the centre of the view two of the existing 400 kV OHL pylons are glimpsed on the skyline in the distance.

Value of View – **High**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left there is a view over the Dulas Bay estuary



Grassland and pastures to the right of the view

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Due to the landform and the vegetation cover in the mid-ground, screening and filtering views towards the construction activity, the view experienced by residential receptors and users of the Wales Coast Path is unlikely to change as the intervening landform and vegetation would screen most of the construction activity, crane activity only being seen for two pylons for a short period of time. Therefore, it is anticipated that receptors would experience a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.

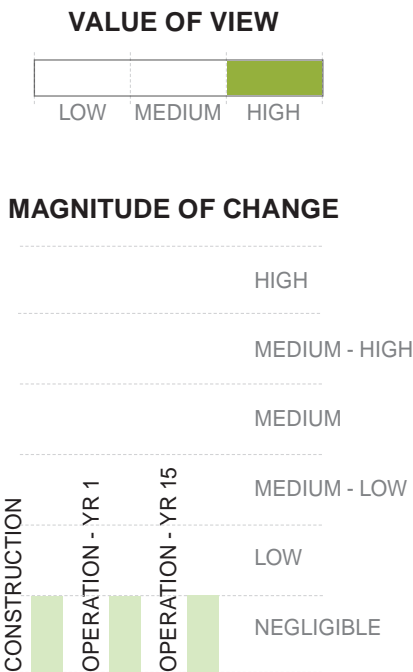
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views running parallel and slightly further from the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV OHL. Only one additional pylon is likely to be visible, which would be synchronised with the existing, and due to the presence of intervening vegetation and landform it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.

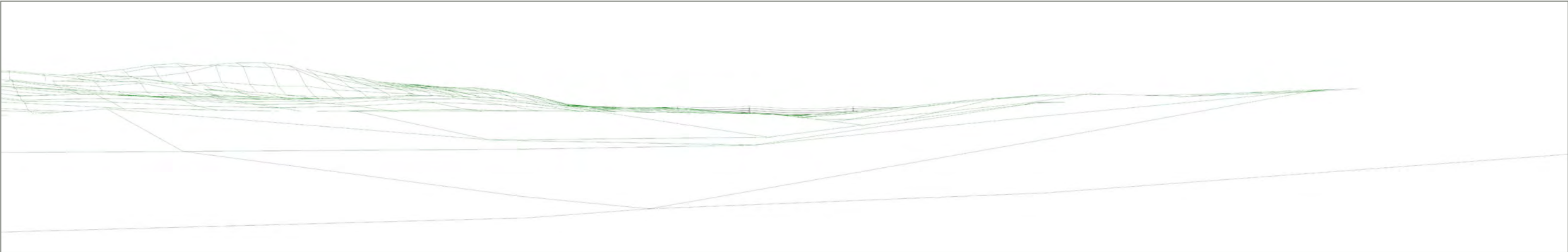
Operation - Year 15

The **negligible** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

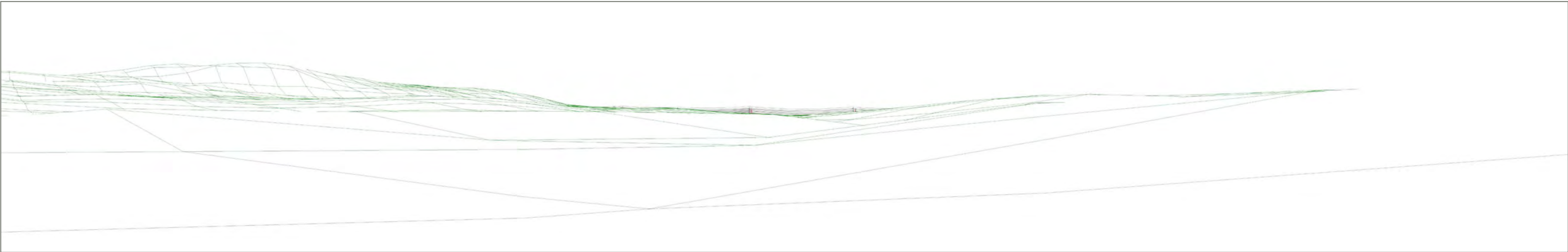
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

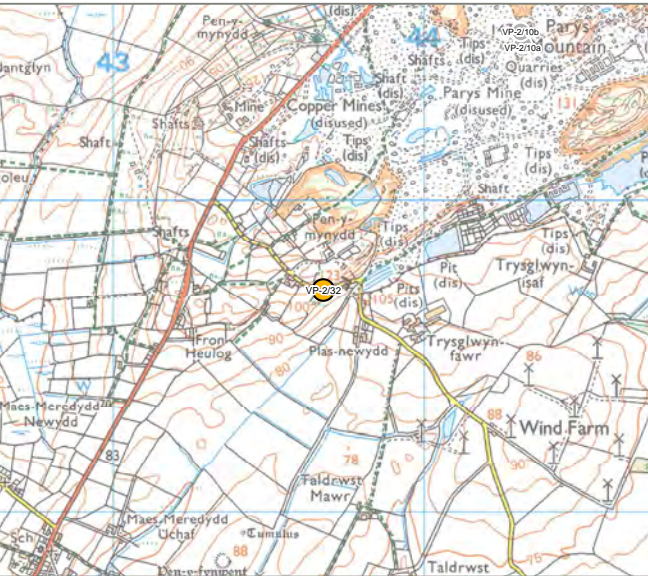


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



VIEWPOINT 2/32: VIEW FROM ROAD TO SOUTH OF PARYS MOUNTAIN NEAR PROPERTIES

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



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AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	243676, 389716 (53.381098, -4.351694)
Approx Elevation	105.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	SSE
Approx Distance to Development	2337 m to LOD / 2299 m to OL
Time / Date	11.46 / 20th March 2017
Weather / Visibility	Overcast/ Foggy / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by nearby residents and people using the public right of way (11/017/2) and road on Parys Mountain within the Parys Mountain SLA. Residents and users of the footpath are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

The landform in the foreground slopes sharply away from the viewpoint towards pasture and gorse scrub bounded by stone walls and hedgerows, with a farmhouse and farm buildings visible on either side of the road. A cluster of wind turbines are visible beyond the buildings although the lower parts of the turbines are mostly obscured by intervening vegetation. Two wood pole lines follow the road and extend across the centre of the view. The mid-ground comprises undulating pastures bounded by patchy hedgerows with trees, post and wires fences, stone walls and gorse bushes. Residential properties are dispersed throughout the farmland and there is a cluster and some individual wind turbines as well as a lower voltage pylon line, which is relatively inconspicuous. In the background the landform rises with the undulating rocky outcrops of Mynydd Bodafon. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible in more distant views and is seen both against a backdrop of landform and vegetation. Although from the SLA, views contain a number of detractors with reduces the value of views.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



A wind farm is visible to the left of the view with a backdrop of Snowdonia



Wood pole line in proximity to the viewpoint to the right

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons, but these would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. With the overall distance from the Proposed Development, it is anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.

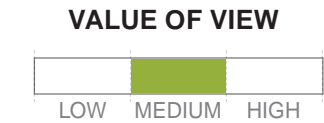
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views. Pylons in this section would appear broadly synchronised and would be seen both against a background of landform and vegetation and against the sky. The proposed 400 kV OHL would add to the number of pylons, particularly to the centre of the view, and OHL infrastructure visible in the distance but would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic new feature as the existing 400 kV OHL is already present in the view. The section which crosses the ridgeline at Capel Coch would be more visible but at some distance from the viewpoint. The change would be perceptible but inconspicuous due to the amount of pylons seen against a backdrop and distance to Capel Coch and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

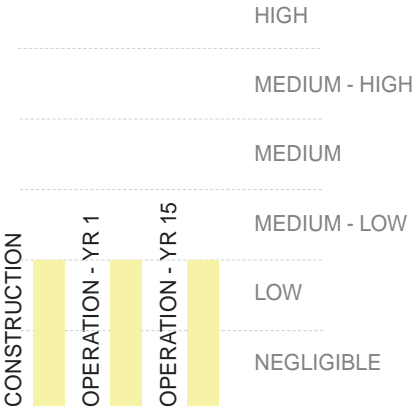
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

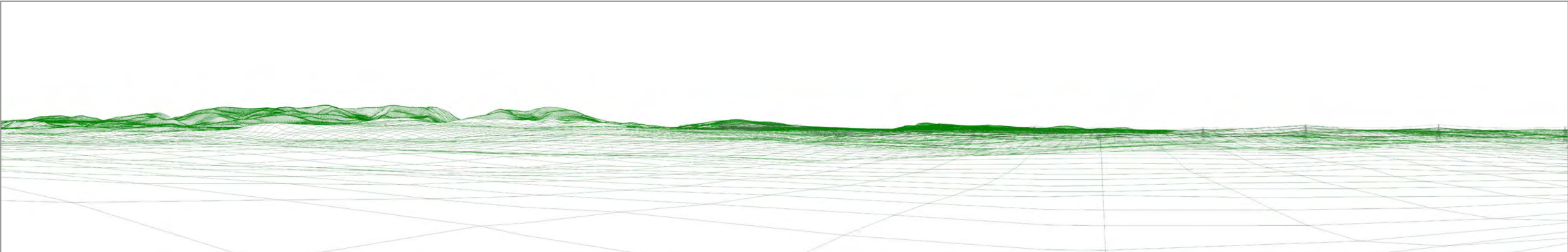
SUMMARY



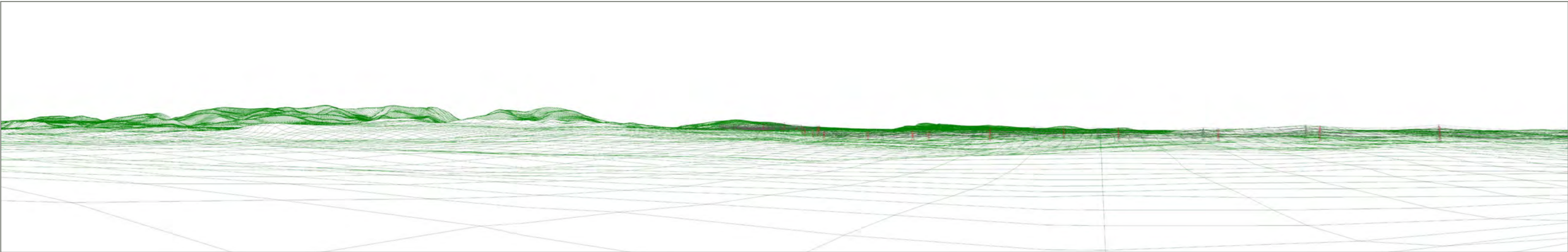
MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)

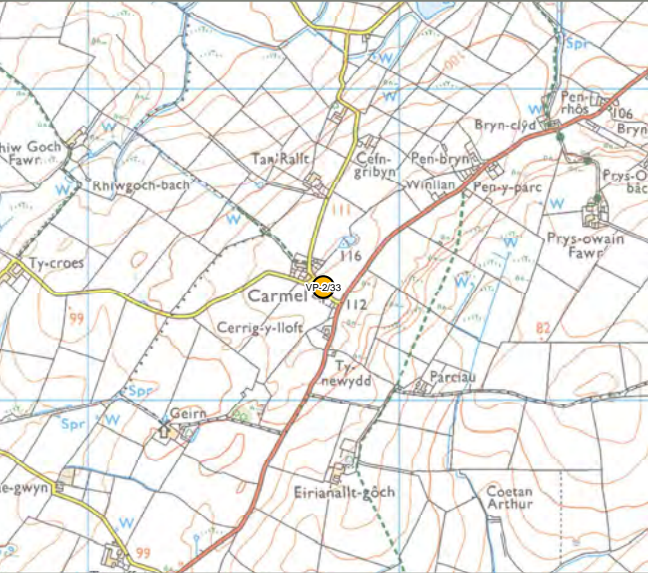


WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



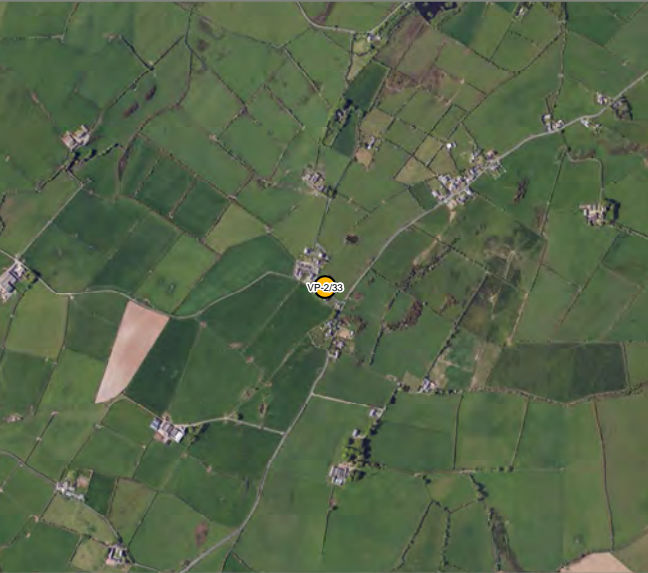
VIEWPOINT 2/33: VIEW FROM TRIG POINT NEAR CARMEL TO THE SOUTH-WEST OF LLANERCHYMEDD

VIEWPOINT LOCATION MAP



Background Mapping information has been reproduced from the OS map by permission of OS on behalf of The controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. ©Crown Copyright Ordnance Survey. National Grid Electricity - 100024241 National Grid Gas -100024886.

AERIAL PHOTO



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community; Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

REASONS FOR SELECTION

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Route
- ☐ Local Cycle Route
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Landscape Designation
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☒ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Trig Point

NOTES ON VIEWPOINT LOCATION

Grid Reference	238757, 382365 (53.313601, -4.421823)
Approx Elevation	113.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	E
Approx Distance to Development	6133 m to LOD / 5752 m to OL
Time / Date	14.25 / 5th January 2017
Weather / Visibility	Clear / Moderate
Camera	Canon EOS 6D, Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

This location represents the slightly elevated and panoramic views experienced by residents and people using the road and the nearby B5112. Residents are of a **high** susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Users of the road are of **medium** susceptibility to the Proposed Development.

DESCRIPTION OF VISUAL BASELINE

Undulating pastures in the foreground slope away from the viewpoint and are bounded by a combination of stone walls, hedgerows and post and wire fences with patches of gorse scrub. The road is enclosed by stone walls on one side and by a residential property, stone walls and hedgerows on the other. The B5112 is just visible beyond the foreground pasture. Wood pole lines both follow the road and run through the pastures to the small settlement of Carmel which is visible to the left of the view. This pattern of land cover extends into the lower lying mid-ground where there are scattered residential properties and farmsteads. The settlement of Llanerchymedd is clearly visible against the rugged landform of Mynydd Bodafon in the centre of the view. There are also multiple wood pole lines. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible in the distance where it is seen against a backdrop of Snowdonia.

Value of View - **Medium**

SUPPLEMENTARY CONTEXT PHOTOS



To the left rising landform screens views

PHOTOGRAPH OF EXISTING LANDSCAPE FROM VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



DESCRIPTION OF EFFECTS

Construction Year

Receptors would have long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. The works would potentially be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view, but because of the distance in the view and intervening vegetation and topography these would be barely perceivable and blend into the background view. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.

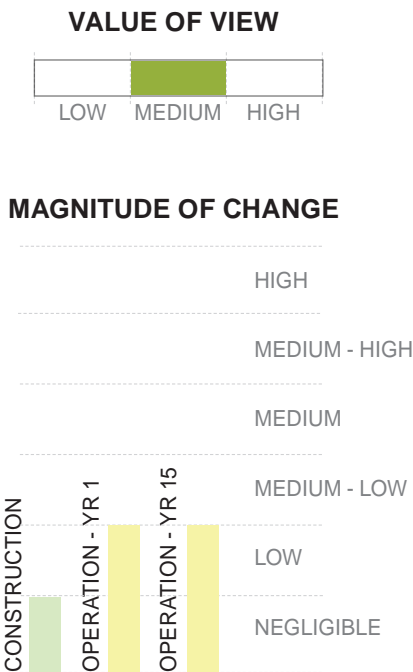
Operation - Year 1

The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in long-range views running parallel and on both sides of the existing 400 kV OHL, i.e. both slightly further away and closer to the viewpoint due to a transposition from one OHL to the other. Pylons in this section would be synchronised and would be seen on the skyline for a short section and mainly against a backdrop of landform and vegetation. Views would also be partly screened and filtered by the intervening vegetation. The proposed 400 kV OHL would add to the number of pylons and OHL infrastructure visible in the distance but would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic new feature as the existing 400 kV OHL and a lower voltage OHL are already present in the view. The change would be perceptible but inconspicuous. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.

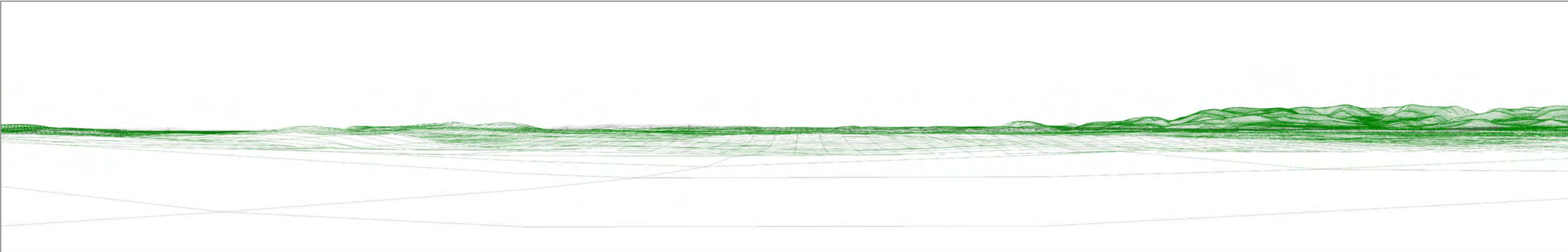
Operation - Year 15

The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

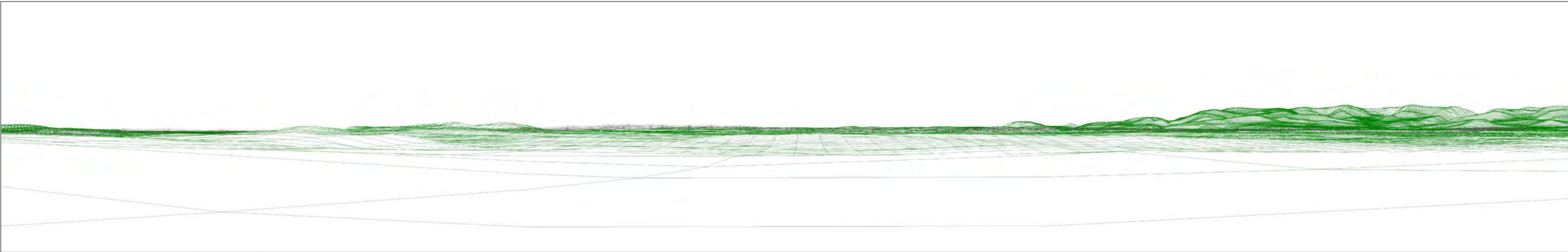
SUMMARY



WIREFRAME OF THE EXISTING 400 KV OVERHEAD LINE FROM THE VIEWPOINT (90 DEGREE)



WIREFRAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT FROM THE VIEWPOINT (PROPOSED ELEMENTS SHOWN IN RED) (90 DEGREE)



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