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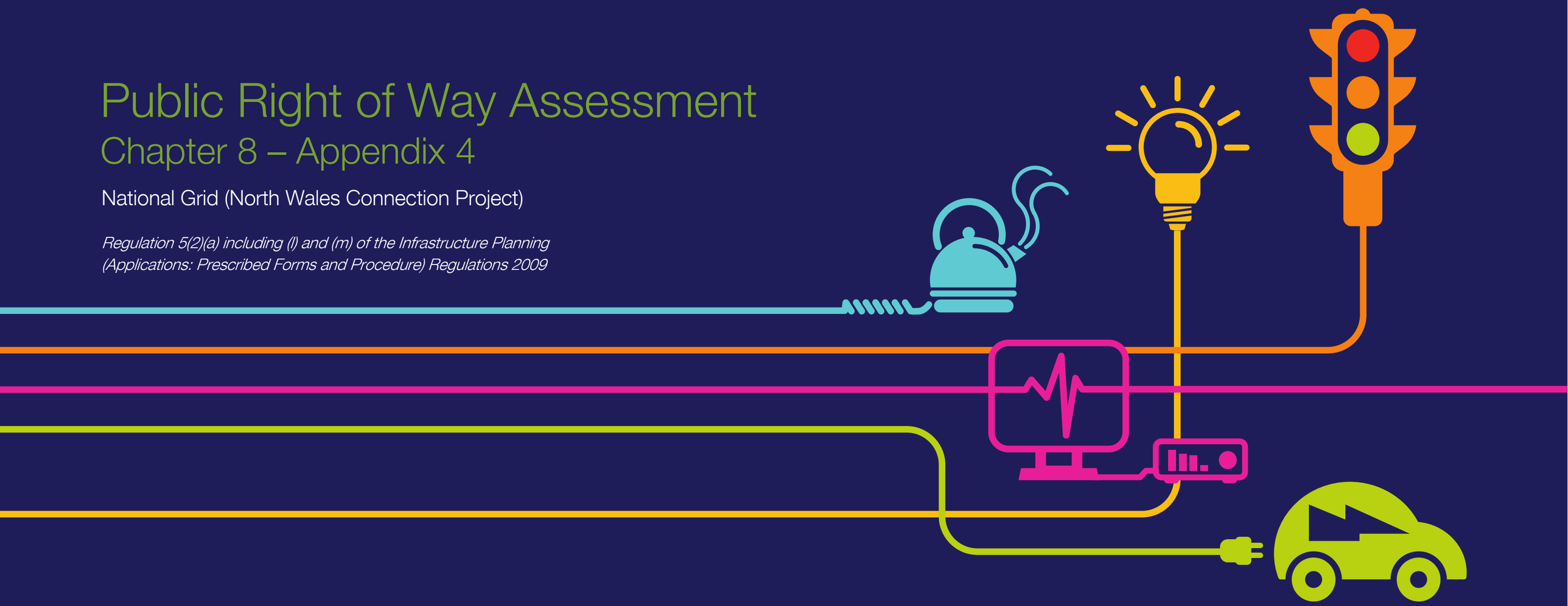
nationalgrid

Public Right of Way Assessment

Chapter 8 – Appendix 4

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



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North Wales Connection Project

Volume 5

Document 5.8.2.4 Appendix 8.4 Public Right of Way Assessment

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This table provides information for all public rights of way (PROW) within 1 km of the LOD in accordance with the methodology set out in Chapter 8, Visual Assessment (**Document 5.8**). Information on construction effects uses information from the Public Rights of Way Management Plan (**Document 7.6**).

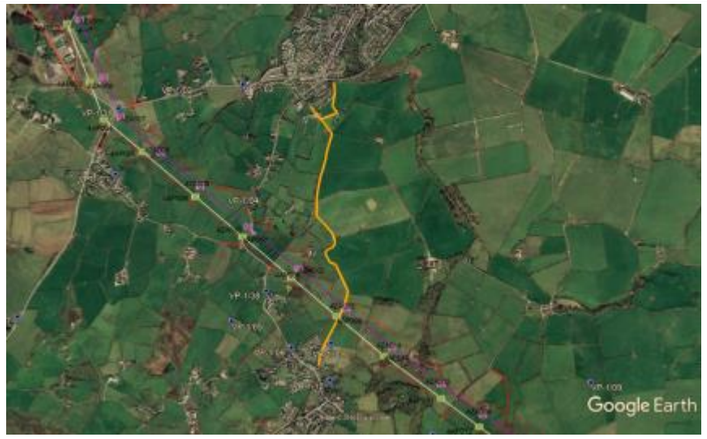
On Anglesey, the Wales Coast Path is contiguous with the Anglesey Coastal Path so references to the Wales Coast Path should be taken to be both.

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
SECTION A					
PROWA01 **20/002/1 20/002/2, 20/002/3, 20/002/5, 20/056/1, 20/056/2, 20/057/1 & 20/057/2** Wales Coast Path between Cemaes and Wylfa Head (signed)	Value of Views **High** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **High**	215m to Proposed OHL 170 m to Order Limits	 The Wales Coast Path has two routes on this section of the coast, one along the cliff tops and one slightly further inland through pastures and a small block of woodland, both linking Cemaes to Wylfa Head in the north (VP-1/30). Views are predominantly out to sea and along the coastline, but the existing Wylfa Nuclear Power Station is in close proximity and is prominent in views to the west. The value of views from the path is considered to be high due to the dramatic coastline but recognised that view towards the power station and existing 400 kV are of lower value. The existing 400 kV overhead line (OHL) exits Wylfa Substation, which is mainly screened by woodland, and crosses views to the south before heading into the distance. There is partial screening of existing OHL in places due to undulating topography which the footpath follows. Very distant views of Snowdonia National Park from more elevated areas of the footpath.	**Construction:** Footpath 20/057/1 would have a diversion via Fisherman's Car Park access lane for approximately 78 weeks during construction (it should be noted that the Wales Coast Path would be diverted to the boundary of the Proposed Wylfa Newydd Development Site prior to construction of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station so there would not be close range views from the footpath adjacent to Wylfa Substation during construction). Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity but because of the intervening distance these would be relatively inconspicuous and partially blend into the background of landform and vegetation. Ground level activities would mostly be screened by the intervening landform and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment would 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.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: For most of the PRoW the proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons would be situated mainly on the skyline. The presence of the existing Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and 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, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure. There are areas of the footpath which have more open views (VP-1/29) where effects would be more noticeable but as views are concentrated more on the coast, overall there would be a slight change. Therefore it is anticipated that receptors would experience a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

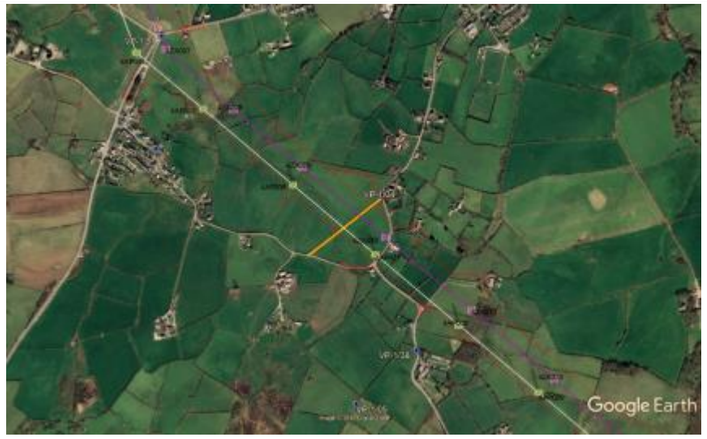
Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA02 **20/004/1** PRoW between the A5025 and Maes Cynfor (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	815 m to Proposed OHL 720 m to Order Limits	 Footpath along the edge of Cemaes near to the Proposed Wylfa Newydd Development Site boundary but not within it. The footpath connects the A5025 with further PRoWs that lead to the Wales Coast Path. The footpath runs alongside a watercourse, through a linear strip of woodland where views out are restricted and opens up further north where there are open views towards the coast and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible as it exits Wylfa Substation. Views south and east are limited due to built form.	**Construction:** There would be mid-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform from southern sections of the footpath. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in mid-range views parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. As the existing OHL is prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA03 **20/007/5, 20/008/1 & 20/011/1** PRoW within Cemaes	Value of Views **Low** Susceptibility **Medium** Sensitivity **Medium**	980 m to Proposed OHL 720 m to Order Limits	 Short PRoWs within residential development in Cemaes, built form screens views out. 20/008/1 & 20/011/1 are no longer evident and therefore are excluded from the assessment.	**Construction:** Due to the location of the footpath within a residential development, views are screened by built form. The construction route passes by the end of the footpath, but this would have no effects on views from the path. It is anticipated that there would be **no change** in views.	No effect
				Operation Year 1: Due to the built up nature of the area screening views out, it is anticipated that there would be **no change** for views.	No effect
				Operation Year 15: There would continue to be **no change** on views as Year 1.	No effect

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA04 **20/010/1 & 20/010/2** PRoW between Ffordd Felin and Ffordd Caergybi (A5025) (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	265 m to Proposed OHL 200 m to Order Limits	 Footpath connecting a minor road near Cemaes Mill (R1/00298) with the A5025 near Bryniau (R1/00215). From the south the footpath passes adjacent to the mill before heading north-west through fields and adjacent to the property at Cefn Helyg (R1/00265), dropping in elevation until it crosses a watercourse. From there is rises towards the A5025 passing alongside Gwyddelyn Newydd (R1/00217) and along a track to the road. Vegetation is limited to hedgerows and small groups of trees along the watercourse so, combined with the landform, there are open views to the north and east towards the existing 400 kV OHL and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station, although due to the landform rising slightly to the north, these may be partially screened. Tregele is visible beyond the existing OHL.	**Construction:** Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, construction access track, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would be noticeable but they would be short-term. The works at Wylfa Substation would not be visible from this footpath due to the existing landforms, retained vegetation and the drop in elevation along the PRoW where views would be screened. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would run parallel to the existing and broadly parallel footpath to the south-east. In this section pylons would appear broadly synchronised in many views and slightly closer to the PRoW than the existing line. Overall there would be a slight change in the quality of views due to the increase in numbers of pylons. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA05 **20/011/2, 20/011/3, 20/011/4, 20/011/5, 20/011/6, 38/015/1 & 38/015/2** PRoW between Llanfechell and Cemaes (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connecting Llanfechell and Cemaes. From the north the footpath follows a track towards the football ground before heading south towards Llanfechell (VP-1/11) along field boundaries. To the west there is a linear belt of vegetation which filters views and beyond landform screens views of the existing 400 kV OHL. Views are more open to the east as the footpath rises slightly in elevation. To the south, views along the PRoW are towards the existing 400 kV OHL which can be seen heading into the distance to the south-east. The footpath passes under the line near the standing stone before entering a residential area where views are more contained by built form.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits there would be a diversion around the pylon working area for approximately 58 weeks to allow for construction. Views of ground level works would be filtered by the vegetation along the footpath, becoming more prominent just north of Llanfechell where the works would be in closer proximity. In longer distance views some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the proximity and openness of views at the southern end of the footpath it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views along the footpath. As the existing OHL is already prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change but acknowledged that at the southern end there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at southern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at southern end)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA06 **20/028/1** PRoW to the south of Tregele between A5025 and minor road (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	330 m to Proposed OHL 250 m to Order Limits	 Inaccessible at time of survey, this PRoW runs along the southern side of Tregele along a strip of scrubland connecting the A5025 to a minor road near Tawelfan (R1/00128). Views north and east towards the existing 400 kV OHL would be glimpsed due to the built form and vegetation which would heavily filter views. There are views of a low voltage lattice pylon line to the south-west.	**Construction:** Views towards the Proposed Development would be heavily filtered by built form and vegetation. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the filtering it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be mid-range views towards the Proposed Development and the proposed 400 kV OHL would be slightly further from the footpaths than the existing. Due to the amount of screening and filtering from vegetation, undulating landform and distance from the Proposed Development, it is anticipated that overall there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA07 **20/032/1** PRoW between Ffordd Felin and minor road (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 This footpath runs along a field boundary between Ffordd Felin and a minor road to the west. The existing OHL runs directly above the footpath with unobstructed and open views towards Wylfa Nuclear Power Station (VP-1/04) in the north. There are views beyond Wylfa Nuclear Power Station to the Irish Sea and towards Mynydd y Garn to the west. Views east are limited by vegetation.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately 64 weeks during construction. Receptors would have mid and close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, construction access track, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would be very noticeable due to the open nature of the views and proximity to the works but they would be short-term. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close, mid and long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons would visible on the skyline. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL and the existing Wylfa Nuclear Power Station means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure. Due to the openness of the views there would be a noticeable change, therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA08 **20/040/1** PRoW between Ffordd Caergybi (A5025) and 20/010/1 (PROWA04) (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	375 m to Proposed OHL 275 m to Order Limits	 Footpath which follows access track to Cefn Helyg (R1/00265). Track is bounded by vegetation to either side which screens views. At the very southern end of the footpath, views open up across fields towards the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** Due to the filtering views of construction would be limited. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 views would only be glimpsed. At the southern end views would open up towards construction activities but only for a very short section of the footpath. Overall it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would views of the proposed 400 kV OHL at the southern end of the footpath where views open up but for the rest of the PRoW views would be screened by vegetation. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA09 **20/042/1, 20/051/1 & 38/016/1** PRoW between Llanfechell and Cemaes (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 PRoW connecting Llanfechell and Cemaes. From the north the footpath begins near the football ground before heading south towards Llanfechell along field boundaries along a slightly raised landform. To the east there is a linear belt of vegetation which filters views. Views to the south and east are more open. To the south, views along the PRoW are towards the existing 400 kV OHL which can be seen heading into the distance to the south-east (VP-1/11). The footpath passes under the line near the standing stone before entering a residential area where views are more contained by built form.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits there would be PRoW management for approximately 58 weeks during construction. Views of ground level works would be filtered by the vegetation, becoming more prominent just north of Llanfechell where the works would be in closer proximity. In longer distance views some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the proximity and openness of views at the southern end of the footpath it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views along the footpath. As the existing OHL is already prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change but acknowledged that at the southern end there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at southern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors but acknowledged that at the southern end there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at southern end)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA10 **20/052/1 & 38/081/1** PRoW between two minor roads near Criw (R1/01211) (signed from west)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	690 m to Proposed OHL 490 m to Order Limits	 From the east the PRoW follows the access track to Criw (R1/01211) before passing through the yard at Criw and heading south-west. Views consist of undulating pastures with hedgerows boundaries, individual properties and wind turbines. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible in the distance to the west, mainly from the eastern sections of the PRoW. Landform screens the lower sections of footpaths.	**Construction:** Due to the filtering, views of construction would be limited. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the distance and the limited views towards the construction works it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in long range views, only the upper sections visible due to the landform and vegetation which would screen and filter views. Pylons would appear broadly synchronised in views from this footpath. The western sections of the PRoW would have limited views due to landform. The change overall would be perceptible but inconspicuous and therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA11 **20/054/1** PRoW between minor road to the north of Llanfechell and 20/011/5 (PROWA05) (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connecting a minor road to 20/011/5 via Gors (R1/00533). The PRoW follows a farm track, through the farm yard at Gors and onto pastures to the north. The existing 400 kV OHL runs directly above the footpath near to the entrance to Gors. As well as the existing OHL visible to the north and south, there are multiple wood pole lines visible from the footpath and views of wind turbines to the north-east and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station to the west.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and PRoW management would be required for approximately 62 weeks during construction. There would be close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL, including construction activity related to 4ZA012 which would be in close proximity. Ground level works for other pylons would not be visible due to landform and vegetation but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 be noticeable and temporary but would affect a large proportion of the PRoW and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. As the existing OHL is prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA12 **20/055/1** PRoW between Ffordd Felin and 20/011/5 (PROWA05) (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	260 m to Proposed OHL 145 m to Order Limits	 Footpath connecting Ffordd y Felin at Bryn Siriol (R1/00292) to 20/011/5. The PRoW follows a track down the side of Bryn Siriol with high hedgerows which screen views. Views then open up across pastures where there are long distance views towards Mynydd Bodafon and Snowdonia in the far distance. A number of wind turbines are visible to the north-east. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible in mid and long range views as it heads south-east.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views to the south with some filtering by vegetation. In more open views the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. There would be a slight change and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptor	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA13 **38/011/1, 38/011/2, 38/011/3 & 38/013/1** PROW between Tregele and minor road west of Llanfechell (signed from the south)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	370 m to Proposed OHL 280 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects Cromlech Terrace in Tregele with a minor road west of Llanfechell and runs through the farmyard of Foel Fawr (R1/00119). The landform rises towards the farm which is located on an elevated area. There are views towards the existing 400 kV OHL and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station in the north. Views from the north end of the footpath are screened in places by residential properties within Tregele and views from the south end of the footpath by landform. A low voltage lattice pylon line is in close proximity to the east side of the footpath and is more prominent than the 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform along much of the footpath. At Foel Fawr views are longer ranging and taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in mid to long range views. Many of the pylons would appear broadly synchronised in views from this footpath. The southern sections of the PRoW would have more limited views due to landform. As the low voltage line is more prominent in views, the proposed 400 kV OHL would be perceptible but inconspicuous and therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA14 **38/012B/1** PROW between Tregele and Llanfechell accessing the standing stones (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	175 m to Proposed OHL 60 m to Order Limits	 This group of PRoWs connect Tregele and Llanfechell with a group of standing stones on an elevated area to the north-west of Llanfechell (VP-1/05). Views from the footpaths consist large and gently rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows and post and wire fences are interspersed with scattered residential properties and farmsteads, with mature individual trees and small woodland blocks. There are long views across rolling pastoral farmland towards Penymorwydd. Snowdonia is visible to the south on the distant horizon from the more elevated areas of the footpaths. The existing 400 kV OHL is a noticeable feature and is seen heading off into the distance both towards Wylfa Nuclear Power Station and to the south-east. Clusters of wind turbines are visible on the horizon beyond the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** Receptors would have mid-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, construction access track, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The works would be noticeable due to the open nature of the views and proximity to the works but they would be short-term. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL and the existing Wylfa Nuclear Power Station means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure. Due to the openness of the views there would be a noticeable change, therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA15 **38/012A/1, 38/012A/2, 38/012A/3 & 38/018/1** PROW between minor roads to the west of Llanfechell (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	710 m to Proposed OHL 625 m to Order Limits	 These footpaths connect minor road to the west of Llanfechell passing through pastures and scrubland with hedgerow boundaries. The settlement of Llanfechell and rising landform screens views in places towards the existing OHL. A low voltage lattice pylon line is more prominent in view than the 400 kV OHL. The footpath passes through farmyards at Hen Blas (R1/00195) and Plas Newydd (R1/00190).	**Construction:** Due to the landform screening the majority of views towards the Proposed Development, views of construction would be limited. Some of the taller construction equipment may be visible to the north from the northern end of the footpath, 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 the glimpsed nature of the views, it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 1: The landform would screen majority of views of the Proposed Development. The low voltage lattice pylon line is the prominent feature in views and the proposed 400 kV OHL would be perceptible but inconspicuous and in combination with the existing 400 kV OHL. Therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA16 **38/001/1, 38/001/2, 38/001/3 38/002/1, 38/002A/1, 38/002/2, 38/021/1 & 30/050/1** PROWs to the south of Llanfechell (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	510 m to Proposed OHL 420 m to Order Limits	 Group of footpaths which connect Llanfechell and Brynddu Road to Tyddyn Cywarch (R1/00875) which is on the boundary of the Mynydd Mechell Special Landscape Area and the wider footpath network. Undulating landform in this area varies the views along these footpaths. There is limited vegetation in the area to filter views. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible to the north-east and the low voltage lattice pylon line to the south and west.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views to the north-east with some filtering by vegetation. In more open views the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. There would be a slight change in quality of views and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptor	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA17 **38/077/1** PRoW between Rhosbeirio Farm (R1/01308) and minor road near Brynduu (R1/01118) (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	240 m to Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 This footpath connects minor roads east of Bodewryd via the tumulus at Penymorwydd (VP-1/09). From the east the footpath follows the access to Rhosbeirio Farm (R1/01308) which is a well-kept track, lined with cloddiau and trees before passing through the farm yard and through pastures, however the stiles to the west are blocked up by overgrown vegetation. The tumulus is located on elevated landform view open views to the north, west and south. There are mid and long range views towards the existing 400 kV OHL and Wylfa Nuclear Power Station. Views to the north include a number of wind turbines.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. From the east, the taller construction equipment may 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. On the western section of the footpath and from the tumulus, views of construction would be more open, receptors having mid-range views towards construction activity including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, construction access track, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Overall, it is anticipated that there would be a medium-low magnitude of visual change but acknowledged that around the tumulus construction would be more noticeable with a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at eastern end)
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL and the existing Wylfa Nuclear Power Station means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic feature. It would, however, intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure. Due to the openness of the views there would be a noticeable change, therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA18 **38/072/1, 38/078/1, 38/078/2 & 38/080/1** PRoW between Rhosbeirio Farm (R1/01308) and minor road near Pentre-heulyn (R1/01293) (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 PRoW which connects minor road near Rhosbeirio Farm (R1/01308) north-west of Bodewryd and minor road to the south near Pentreheulyn (R1/01293). From the north the footpath follows a track associated with the farm before crossing pastures towards the existing 400 kV OHL. After passing beneath, the footpath rises into the rocky outcrops around Pentreheulyn before following a track to the road. When on tracks, views are more contained by hedgerows, but there is little vegetation to filter views on the rest of the footpath. Landform to the east and west of the northern section limits views, concentrating them towards the existing 400 kV OHL which is a prominent feature.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately 4 weeks during construction. There would be mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level works for most pylons would not be visible due to landform and vegetation but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views as the footpath travels towards it and pylons would appear broadly synchronised in many views. The Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. There would be a slight change in quality of views and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA19 **38/003/1, 38/003/2, 38/003/3, 38/003A/1, 38/003B/1 & 38/059/1** PROW between minor road near Bodelwyn (R1/01182) and minor roads within Mynydd Mechell Special Landscape Area (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	200 m to Proposed OHL 110 m to Order Limits	 This group of footpaths connect a minor road near Bodelwyn (R1/01182) and minor roads within Mynydd Mechell Special Landscape Area to the south. From the north the PRoW follows the access to Bodelwyn before heading south-east towards Beudygwyn Farm (R1/01203). From there the path splits into three, one following the access track to the minor road and the others passing through areas of rocky outcrops and scrub. Views are varied along the footpath, with some filtering from hedgerow boundaries in the northern sections and screening from landform in the southern sections. There are close and mid-range views towards the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** There would be close and mid-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Some taller construction equipment may 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. On the northern section of the PRoW, views of construction would be in closer proximity, receptors having mid-range views towards construction activity including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, construction access track, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles, but filtered by vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change overall.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. 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. For much of the footpath views are limited by landform and therefore overall it is anticipated there would be a slight change in the quality of views due to the increased number of pylons and a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. It is acknowledged that the northern end on the footpath is in much closer proximity and follows broadly parallel to the Proposed Development and in this section the change would be more noticeable and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at northern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors with a localised **medium** magnitude of visual change at the northern end.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at northern end)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA20 **38/064/1, 38/065/1, 38/065/2, 38/065/3, 38/065/4, 38/065/5, 38/066/1 & 38/071/1** PRoWs between Bodewryd and Carreglefn (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 This group of footpaths connect Bodewryd and Carreglefn. From the north footpaths cross opens pastures with low hedgerows and stone wall boundaries. The existing 400 kV is a prominent feature on the skyline (VP-1/33). After the footpath passes beneath the OHL is rises in elevation through the rocky outcrops of Mynydd Mechell Special Landscape Area. This southern area has more vegetation which filters views.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately 42 weeks during construction. There would be mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level works for most pylons would not be visible due to landform and vegetation for much of the PRoW but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views from the north as the footpath travels towards it and pylons would appear broadly synchronised in many views. The Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. Vegetation and landform to the south screens and filters views. Overall there would be a slight change in quality of views and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. It is acknowledged that the northern end on the footpath is in much closer proximity with more open views due to lack of vegetation and in this section the change would be more noticeable and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at northern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors with a localised section of **medium** magnitude of visual change at the northern end.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at northern end)

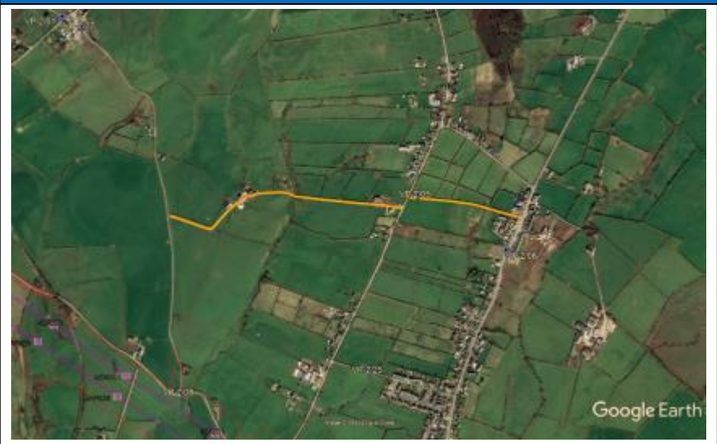
Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA21 **38/060/1, 38/061/1, 38/063/1, 38/067/1, 38/067/2, 38/068/1, 38/069/1, 38/069/2, 38/070/1 & 44/028/2** PRoWs between Bodewryd and Carreglefn (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 This group of footpaths connect Bodewryd and Carreglefn. From the north footpaths cross opens pastures with low hedgerows and stone wall boundaries. The existing 400 kV is a prominent feature on the skyline. After the footpath passes beneath the OHL it rises in elevation through the rocky outcrops of Mynydd Mechell Special Landscape Area (VP-1/16), landform screening views to the south. From the western end the view are elevated with Wylfa Nuclear Power Station visible on the distant skyline.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately 40 weeks during construction. There would be mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level works for most pylons would not be visible due to landform and vegetation for much of the PRoW but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views from the north as the footpath travels towards it and pylons would appear broadly synchronised in many views. The Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. Vegetation and landform to the south screens and filters views. Overall there would be a slight change in quality of views and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. It is acknowledged that the central areas of the footpath are in much closer proximity with more open views due to lack of vegetation and in this section the change would be more noticeable and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at near Bodewryd)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors with a localised section of **medium** magnitude of visual change near Bodewryd.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at near Bodewryd)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWA22 **38/085/1 & 44/035/1** PRoW between Bodewryd (PROWA21) and minor road at Rhosgoch (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath that connects PROWA21 to the minor road at Rhosgoch. From the north the PRoW passes through a network of small distinctive fields with a mix of hedgerow and stone wall boundaries. It rises in elevation towards Tyn' Rallr (R1/01347), passing under the existing 400 kV OHL before continuing through farms at Hafodol Isaf (R1/01351), Hafodol Ganol (R1/01352), Garnedd Isaf (R2/00016) and Clydfan (R2/00020). Views from the footpath are varied, generally being quite open but with some filtering by vegetation, rocky outcrops and built forms around the farm yards. The existing 400 kV OHL is prominent in views and on the skyline.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately 38 weeks during construction. There would be mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level works for most pylons would not be visible due to landform and vegetation for much of the PRoW but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views from much of the footpath and the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. As the views are generally open and the proposed 400 kV OHL in close proximity would be noticeable, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
SECTION B					
PROWB01 **38/074/3** PROW between minor road north of Rhosgoch and Rhosgoch (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	250 m to Proposed OHL 170 m to Order Limits	 Group of footpaths through a network of small distinctive fields connect Dafarn Hwyaid and Glan y gors (R1/01369) to Ty Hen Stesion (R2/00037) in Rhosgoch. There are mid to long range views towards the OHL partially screened to the south by the undulating landform and filtered by some vegetation but prominent in views as seen on the skyline.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL and in more distant views taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views with some filtering by vegetation around Glan y gors. In more open views the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. There would be a slight change and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptor	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB02 **44/030/1** PRoW between minor roads to the west of Rhosgoch (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	545 m to Proposed OHL 375 m to Order Limits	 Footpath to the west of Rhosgoch between two minor roads. From the north, this footpath follows a narrow farm track to Garnedd Newydd (R2/00011) and then along field boundaries through pastures. The southern end of the footpath is overgrown with vegetation and does not appear to be accessible. Views are screened to the east for much of the footpath by a tall hedgerow with more open views to the west. There are longer distance views to the north which include the existing 400 kV OHL, and more distant wind turbines.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in medium and long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic visual feature. It would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure but would not noticeably change the character and quality of the views. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB03 **44/031/1** PRoW between minor roads to the west of Rhosgoch (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	40 m to Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath to the south-west of Rhosgoch connecting two minor roads via Tyn Rhos (R2/00022). From the north the footpath does not appear to have an accessible entrance adjacent to Refail Pengarnedd (R2/00019). The PRoW follows a field boundary through open pastures, until it intersects with the access track at Tyn Rhos. The landform gently falls away towards the southern aspect of the footpath, and there are long distance views to the east, west and south from this section of the footpath. The view encompasses a number of individual properties, pastures and linear tree belts as well as occasional wind turbines. The existing 400 kV OHL is a prominent feature in this view, present in the foreground running south-east into the distance (VP-2/03). There are stacked views of the pylons in distant views. Views from the northern aspect of the footpath are less open, being contained by intervening properties and field boundary vegetation close to the footpath.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately two weeks during construction. Receptors would have mid and close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL including, construction at the individual pylon locations, conductor pulling locations, construction access track, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. As this area is a transition and the existing 400 kV OHL is being dismantled there would be works during construction of the proposed 400 kV OHL. Due to this additional work which would be noticeable in the elevated long range views, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHLs would be seen in close to long range views, a section of the existing OHL being replaced by two new sections of OHLs centred on the existing alignment. The extent of pylons in views to the south would slightly increase 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.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB04 **44/017/2 & 44/017A/1** PRoW between minor road to north of Bwthyn Daisy (R2/00154) and Rhosgoch (eastern section signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	515 m to Proposed OHL 460 m to Order Limits	 Footpath connecting minor road to Rhosybol. From the west the PRoW follows the access track to Glasgraig Isaf (R2/00266) and through pastures, crossing a road by Cae Cwta (R2/00540), before heading east to the B5111 in Rhosybol. Field boundaries in this area consist hedgerows and small trees which filter views to the east and south (VP-2/05). Landform limits views to the north. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible to the south in the mid ground where it is partly seen against the skyline. There are a number of vertical elements in views including wood pole lines within the pastures. Wind turbines are also visible in distant views. Views of Snowdonia are glimpsed from this footpath.	**Construction:** 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.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long range views, a section of the existing OHL being replaced by two new sections of OHLs centred on the existing alignment. The majority of pylons in this section would appear to be broadly synchronised in views from the footpath. 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 visual effects of the existing infrastructure but the effects of the backdrop, filtering vegetation and smaller pylon reduces the magnitude of change to the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB05 **44/015/1 & 41/018/1** PRoW connecting minor roads in Rhosybol (eastern section signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	820 m to Proposed OHL 710 m to Order Limits	 Footpath connects Rhosybol with a cluster of PRoWs near to Penygraigwen to the east. From the west it crosses pastures (not accessible) crossing the B5111 in Rhosybol next to the Post Office (R2/00764) and back into fields towards the farm Rhiwmoel Fawr. Vegetation and built form screen views south from much of the footpath. There are long range views to the south of the existing 400 kV OHL. A number of wind turbines are visible to the east.	**Construction:** 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.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long range views, a section of the existing OHL being replaced by two new sections of OHLs centred on the existing alignment. 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 visual effects of the existing infrastructure but the effects of the backdrop, filtering vegetation and smaller pylons reduces the magnitude of change to the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB06 **44/022/1 & 44/025/1** PRoW connecting minor roads in Rhosybol (not signed or accessible)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	390 m to Proposed OHL 300 m to Order Limits	 Two footpath in Rhosybol, the first connecting the B5111 in Rhosybol to a parallel minor road to the west and the other a short path leading to an old water abstraction point to the west. From the east the footpaths follows field boundaries bounded by hedgerows which filter views. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible to the south, lower sections of pylons screened by vegetation.	**Construction:** 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. It is therefore anticipated that receptors would experience a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid-range views, a section of the existing OHL being replaced by two new sections of OHLs centred on the existing alignment. 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 visual effects of the existing infrastructure but the filtering vegetation and smaller pylons reduces the magnitude of change to the view. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB07 **44/026/1** PRoW between Bwthyn Daisy (R2/00154) and minor road west of Rhosgoch (not signed or accessible)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	100 m to Proposed OHL 55 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects minor roads to the west of Rhosybol but are inaccessible. The PRoWs pass through pastures between Bwthyn Daisy (R2/00154) and minor road the east. Fields are bounded by gappy hedgerows and post and wire fences. A number of individual properties are visible and a wood pole line crosses the pastures. 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.	**Construction:** There would be unobstructed close range views to the south, west and north towards construction activity associated with the OHL including the dismantling of the existing 400 kV OHL and temporary pylon. Due to the close proximity, there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close to mid-range views, the existing OHL being replaced by two new OHLs centred on the existing alignment. The majority of pylons in this section would appear to be broadly synchronised in views from the footpath. 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 and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

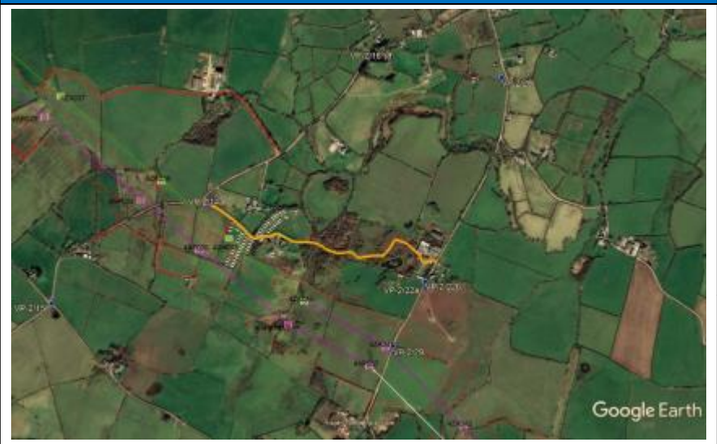
Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB08 **44/027/1** PRoW between Rhosybol and disused railway near Llŷn Alaw (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath across fields that connect a minor road at Rhosybol to the disused railway near Llŷn Alaw to the east via Glasgraig Fawr (R2/00059). There are close range views of the existing 400 kV OHL which is located in the pastures with the PRoW. Vegetation is limited to hedgerow field boundaries. From the eastern end views are more limited by landform, but as it rises towards the property views are longer reaching with little filtering.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits, PRoW management and diversion would be required for approximately 26 weeks during construction. There would be unobstructed close range views to the south, west and north towards construction activity associated with the OHL including the dismantling of the existing 400 kV OHL and temporary pylon. Due to the close proximity, there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close to mid-range views, a section of the existing OHL being replaced by two new sections of OHLs centred on the existing alignment. The majority of pylons in this section would appear to be broadly synchronised in views from the footpath. 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 and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB09 **44/023/1** PRoW between B5111 and minor road in Rhosybol (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 PRoW which connects the B5111 in Rhosybol to Lletty Farm (R2/00352) via Gorslwyd Bach (R2/00489). From the north, the footpath is lined with tall dense hedgerows on both sides as it follows the track to Gorslwyd Bach, which filtering views in all directions. From Gorslwyd Bach views become more open, the existing 400 kV OHL crossing footpath at the southern end where there are longer range views along the existing OHL visible against the sky.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits, PRoW management would be required for approximately 15 weeks during construction. There would be unobstructed close range views to the south, west and north towards construction activity associated with the OHL including the dismantling of the existing 400 kV OHL and temporary pylon. Due to the close proximity, there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close to mid-range views, a section of the existing OHL being replaced by two new sections of OHLs centred on the existing alignment. The majority of pylons in this section would appear to be broadly synchronised in views from the footpath. 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 and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB10 **44/014/1** PRoW between Rhosybol and Parc (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	180 m to Proposed OHL 130 m to Order Limits	 Footpath that forms part of a connection between Rhosybol and Parc. The PRoW follows a track with dense hedgerows and trees line both sides which limit views to the north and south. Mid-range views to the existing 400 kV OHL are only glimpsed along much of the PRoW. To the east there is less vegetation as the footpath passes through open pastures but much of the OHL is screened by landform.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views to the south and west but these would be filtered by vegetation along much of the footpath and would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB11 **44/051/1 & 44/066/1** PRoW between minor road near Boston Cottage (R2/00833) and Pen Gwydd (R2/00834)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 PRoW connecting the minor road near linking Boston Cottage (R2/00833) and Pen Gywdd (R2/00834) to the north. Footpath passes along field boundaries of a network of small distinctive fields. The existing 400 kV OHL crosses the path at the southern end.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately two weeks during construction. There would be mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level works for most pylons would not be visible due to landform and vegetation for much of the PRoW but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views from much of the footpath and the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. As the views are generally open and the proposed 400 kV OHL in close proximity would be noticeable, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptor	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB12 **44/049/1 & 44/053/1** PRoW between minor roads in Capel Parc (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	985 m to Proposed OHL 595 m to Order Limits	 Footpaths within Capel Parc connecting minor roads. There are views to the south and west (VP-2/28) of the existing 400 kV OHL but these are partially filtered in places due to farm buildings, vegetation in the surrounding fields alongside the footpath and along the Afon Goch.	**Construction:** 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 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. As the views would be glimpsed, it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be mid and long range views towards the proposed 400 kV OHL which would be visible from the eastern end of the footpath but heavily filtered along the northern section of footpath. Due to the screening from vegetation and built form and limited area of open views it is anticipated that overall there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB13 **44/052/1** PRoW between Bryn Goleu Caravan Park and Bodneithior (R2/00888) (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	130 m to Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connecting the minor road at the entrance to Bryn Goleu Caravan Park and minor road near Bodneithior (R2/00888). It follows the access road to the caravan park, passing through the park and an area of woodland before heading east through pastures and the farm yard at Bodneithior. The existing 400 kV OHL runs alongside the footpath and is very prominent in views throughout and can be seen stacking in the distance (VP-2/14). There are also views of Snowdonia.	**Construction:** 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, construction haul road, presence of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Due to the openness of the views from the western end of the footpath, it is anticipated that the works in the foreground would be noticeable and therefore a medium magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in close, mid-range and long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. In distant views multiple pylons would be seen 'stacked' against one another which would increase their perceptibility but mainly seen against a backdrop of landform. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, which is prominent in views from the western end of the footpath, 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 noticeable change but would not substantially affect the character of this view which is already heavily influenced by the existing OHL. It is anticipated that there would be a medium magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB14 **44/054/1, 44/055/1 & 44/055/2** PRoW between Tal-y-bontan (R2/00957) and minor road	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	810 m to Proposed OHL 640 m to Order Limits	 Footpath that runs along field boundaries through Tal-y-bontan (R2/00957) from a minor road. There are mid to long range views towards the existing 400 kV OHL to the west and north, however vegetation along the footpath filters views and landform screens the lower sections of pylons to the west.	**Construction:** 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 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.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in mid and long range views, the existing OHL being replaced by two new OHLs centred on the existing alignment. 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 visual effects of the existing infrastructure. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWB15 **44/056/1 44/056/2, 44/059/1 & 44/061/1** PRoW through Llandyfrydog (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 PRoWs that run east to west through Llandyfrydog. The footpath from the east passes along tracks within a network of small distinctive fields associated with the Rectory (R2/00894). Sections of the footpath are lined with dense high hedgerows on both sides which limit views. There are close, mid and long-range views of the existing OHL which are heavily screened by vegetation (VP-2/21). The footpath to the west of Llandyfrydog also passes through small distinctive fields before crossing a minor road and into more open arable fields north of the chicken sheds at Bron Afon. Views of the existing 400 kV OHL are screened by landform, only the upper sections visible.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits, PRoW management would be required where the access track crosses the footpath for approximately three weeks during construction. There would be close, mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL but this would be heavily filtered by vegetation, the taller construction equipment may 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. Ground level works would mainly be screened by landform or vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change overall.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be close, mid and long range views towards the proposed 400 kV OHL but views would be heavily filtered by vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
SECTION C					
PROWC01 **23/041/1 & 44/057/1** PRoW between minor road and Llandyfrydog (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connecting a minor road to the west of Mynydd Bodafon with footpath 44/056/1 in Llandyfrydog via property at Trewyn (R3/00159) which is also a B&B. From the eastern end, there are long distance elevated views to the west and north, the existing 400 kV overhead visible across much of the view. The footpath heads down towards Trewyn, dropping in elevation and passes through the farmyard where views are more limited by built form and vegetation. The footpath then crosses a small watercourse before passing under the existing 400 kV OHL before joining the access track to Cae Warren (R3/00137) which links to the road through Llandyfrydog. The access track is bounded by hedgerows which limits views.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits, PRoW management would be required where the access track crosses the footpath for approximately three weeks during construction. There would be close, mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. In longer range views taller construction equipment may 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. Ground level works would mainly be screened by landform or vegetation. To the west, there would be mid and close range views but more filtered by vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change overall.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: At the eastern end there would be views of a large proportion of the Proposed Development to the north-west. There would be a significant increase in the number of pylons in this view and this would intensify the effects of the existing OHL. As the footpath heads west, the drop in elevation would limit longer distance views but would be in closer proximity to the proposed 400 kV OHL. Although the Proposed Development oversails the footpath, the close proximity effects are localised and seen in combination with the existing 400 kV OHL. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change for the footpath overall, but noted that there would be a more noticeable change in views from the eastern end and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at eastern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors, but noted that there would be a more noticeable change in views from the eastern end and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at eastern end)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC02 **44/036/1 & 44/060/1** PRoWs between Lon Leidr and minor road to the south (northern footpath signed, southern footpath not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	610 m to Proposed OHL 390 m to Order Limits	 Footpaths to the south of Llandyfrydog connecting Lon Leidr to the minor road to the south. The eastern footpath follows a field boundary through pasture although there does not seem to be an accessible entrance at the northern or southern end. The landform rises along the footpath, creating a high point in the centre with views to the north of the existing 400 kV OHL, wind farms and Parys Mountain. The views east are partially screened in places by landform and vegetation but there are views towards Mynydd Bodafon. The western footpath runs through pastures, adjacent to chicken sheds at Bron Afon and on towards Esgob Farm (R2/00837). A low unmanaged hedgerow runs along its length to the west. The existing 400 kV OHL lies is a prominent feature in mid-range views to the north and east.	**Construction:** The footpath would have mid and long range views of construction activity associated with the OHL and the minor road would also be used as a construction route. In longer range views taller construction equipment may 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 the distance from construction it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be seen in medium and long-range views running parallel to the existing 400 kV OHL. Pylons would be partially seen against a background of landform and vegetation whilst others would be seen on the skyline. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic visual feature. It would intensify the visual effects of the existing infrastructure but would not noticeably change the character and quality of the views. Therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC03 **44/058/1 & 44/058/2** PRoW between Hebron and Lon Leidr	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL in two locations and within the Order Limits	 Footpath that connects Hebron (VP-3/02) to Lon Ledir via Pont-y-cochyn-bach (R3/13293) and Pont-y-cochyn (R3/00141). From Hebron the footpath follows the access track to Trewyn and views are limited by the hedgerows to either side. The footpath turns west and heads towards Pont-y-cochyn, passing underneath the existing 400 kV OHL and into an area with a smaller field pattern and more vegetation which filters views. The footpath then rises up towards the road where there are more extensive views north and west.	**Construction:** As the footpath crosses the Order Limits there would be a diversion for approximately 33 weeks to allow for construction. Vegetation around Pont-y-cochyn would be removed for construction along with sections of hedgerows for the construction access. Most of the ground level works would be screened by the hedgerow along the eastern section of the footpath, the works becoming more visible in closer proximity. As this area is a transition there would be works to dismantle existing pylons as well as construction of the proposed 400 kV OHL. Due to this additional work it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views along the footpath. As the existing OHL is already prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change but acknowledged that at the eastern end there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at eastern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors but acknowledged that at the eastern end there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at eastern end)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC04 **23/040/1, 23/042/2 & 23/044/1** PRoW from minor road near Lleiniau (R3/00278) to Bodafon Wyn (R3/00301)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	800 m to Proposed OHL 560 m to Order Limits	 Footpath to the north-east of Maenaddwyn at the foot of Mynydd Bodafon. A low voltage wood pole line crosses footpath a number of times. The landform is undulating with long range views to the west over pastures towards Parys Mountain and multiple wind farms. Mynydd Bodafon is in close proximity to the east. The existing OHL is visible in mid-range views to the south and long-range views to the west and north. There is some filtering from high hedgerows and trees along the northern section (23/040/1).	**Construction:** The footpath would have mid and long range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. In longer range views taller construction equipment may 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 the distance from construction it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed OHL would be visible in mid and long-range views. There would be views along a long section of the route as it would be visible head off in the distance to the north but these would be filtered by the hedgerow boundaries which the path follows. The presence of the existing 400 kV OHL means that the proposed 400 kV OHL would not be an uncharacteristic visual feature. Since the perceptibility is reduced by a backdrop there would be a slight change in the character and quality of the view therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC05 **26/020/1** PRoW between minor road east of Maenaddwyn woodland to the east of Mynydd Bodafon (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	900 m to Proposed OHL 600 m to Order Limits	 Footpath connecting a minor road to the east of Maenaddwyn with further PRoWs leading to Mynydd Bodafon via property at Tyddyn-y-waen (R3/00339). The southern section follows the access track leading to the property Tyddyn-y-waen and it is bound by low hedgerows and small trees. The higher landform to the north, east and west, including Mynydd Bodafon, screens views further than the mid-ground. To the south there are views towards Snowdonia and the existing 400 kV OHL is prominent on the skyline heading into the distance.	**Construction:** The footpath would have mid and long range views of construction activity associated with the OHL and the minor road would also be used as a construction route. In longer range views taller construction equipment may 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 the distance from construction it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in long-range views to the south. As the existing 400 kV OHL is present, the increase in numbers of pylons would be a slight change and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

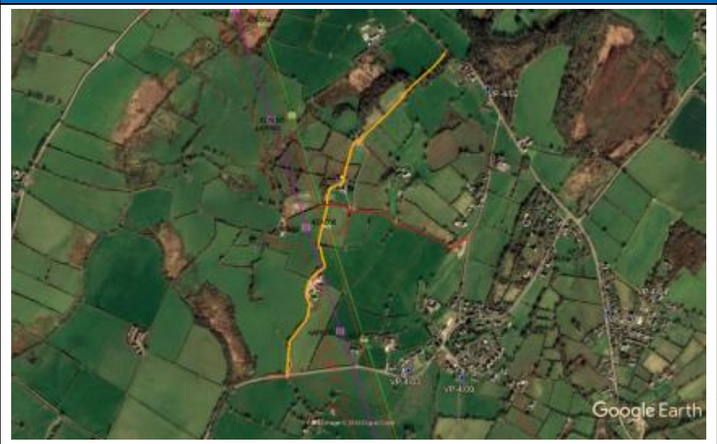
Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC06 **23/014/1, 23/015/1, 23/030/1 & 23/031/1** PRoW between minor roads to the east of Cefniwrch (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connecting minor roads to the east of Cefniwrch and crossing the B5110 near the chicken sheds at Glan Gors. From the north, the PRoW follows field boundaries and hedgerows but there are few larger trees. The existing 400 kV OHL is prominent in views and the PRoW passes beneath it to the north of the B5110. To the south of the B5110 there is more tree cover which filters views and there are glimpsed mid-range views through gaps in the trees and hedgerows towards the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** The footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately three weeks during construction. There would be mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. Ground level works for most pylons would be filtered by vegetation for much of the PRoW but some of the taller construction equipment may 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 anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views from the north as the footpath travels towards it and pylons would appear broadly synchronised in many views. The Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. Vegetation filtered views for the southern sections of the PRoW. Overall there would be a slight change in quality of views and it is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. It is acknowledged that the central area of the footpath is in much closer proximity with more open views where the lines diverge and due to the additional extent of pylons the change would be more noticeable and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at northern end)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors with a localised **medium** magnitude of visual change at the northern end.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects at northern end)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC07 **23/009/3, 23/010/1, 23/010/2, 23/010/3, 23/012/1, 23/012/2 & 23/013/1** Group of PRoWs to the east of Cefniwrch centred on Fagwr Bach (R3/00408)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	550m	 Group of footpaths connecting the B5110 with footpath 23/010/3 and the wider PRoW network. The footpath runs through a woodlands and across pastures where views are substantially screened and filtered in many locations and only glimpsed of upper parts of the existing 400 kV OHL are typical. The landform is undulating which also screens views.	**Construction:** The footpaths would have glimpsed mid and long range views of construction activity associated with the OHL. In longer range views taller construction equipment may 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 the amount of filtering vegetation, it is unlikely that the construction works would be conspicuous for much of the footpath and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be mid-range views towards the Proposed Development and the proposed 400 kV OHL would be slightly further from the footpaths than the existing. Due to the amount of screening and filtering from vegetation, undulating landform and distance from the Proposed Development, it is anticipated that overall there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWC08 **23/030/2** PRoW between B5110 and PROWC06	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	130m	 Footpath runs along access track to recently renovated house at Bodwena (R3/00368) and continues through gate along a track (footpath blocked at northern end). Views over raised grass verge and hedgerows towards the upper section of the existing 400 kV OHL which runs broadly parallel to footpath in close proximity.	**Construction:** As the northern end of the footpath is within the Order Limits, PRoW management for approximately three weeks would be required during construction. The footpath runs parallel to the proposed 400 kV OHL and would have close-range views of construction activity, however due to the hedgerows and grass banks screening the lower parts of the view, only the upper parts would be visible. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible In close proximity to the east and run parallel and nearer to the footpath than the existing OHL. However, due to the grass banks and hedgerows, only the upper sections of pylons would be visible and seen in context of the existing 400 kV OHL. Therefore it is anticipated there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
SECTION D					
PROWD01 **23/016/1, 23/017/2 & 23/025/1** PRoW between PROWD02 and minor road near junction with B5110 (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 A PRoW that connects a minor road south of Cefniwrch with group PROWD02. The footpath runs along field boundaries along a watercourse, through pasture and scrubland. A linear belt of shrubs and small trees follow the watercourse and filters views south and east. As the footpath follows the watercourse is lower in elevation than the surrounding areas and landform also limits views to the north and south. Due to the landform and vegetation along the footpath, generally views of the existing 400 kV OHL are filtered and glimpsed although it crosses the footpath at the northern end so is more prominent over a short section.	**Construction:** The northern end of the footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately five weeks during construction. Receptors on the southern sections would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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. To the north, there would be mid and close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. As only small section of the PRoW would have close proximity views and generally views are filtered, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views on the northern sections of the footpath. As the existing OHL is prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. Effects would be less on the southern sections of the footpath where the existing 400 kV OHL is more distant and views east screened and filtered by landform and vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. There is no difference in magnitude for Options A & B.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD02 **23/017/1, 23/020/1 & 20/020/2** PRoW between junction of minor road to north of Tyn Beudy (R4/01489) and Talwrn (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL in two locations and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connects a minor road south of Cefniwrch with Talwrn and runs through pastures and scrubland passing by two properties at Ty Mawr (R4/01476) and Madryn (R4/01479) before heading to the B5109. The northern end the footpath is inaccessible due to vegetation and it is not signed from the southern end. The existing 400 kV OHL oversails the footpath in two locations, being prominent in views from much of this footpath due the proximity, landform and lack of vegetation. There are glimpsed views towards Snowdonia National Park at Ty Mawr and Madryn but influenced by the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** As the PRoW crosses the Order Limits in two locations, 23/017/1 would require a diversion around the tower working area at 4AP063 for approximately 35 weeks and 23/020/1 for approximately 26 weeks... There would be construction activity associated with the OHL in close range views and as the footpath generally follows the construction access track and route of the OHL, effects would be noticeable over a longer section of this PRoW. There would also be longer range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL to the south where some of the taller construction equipment may be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change. This would be the same for Options A & B.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views along the central sections of the footpath. As the existing OHL is already prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. Effects would be less on the northern and southern sections of the footpath where the existing 400 kV OHL is slightly more distant. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. Although Option B has one additional pylon which would be close proximity to the PRoW, the views are already influenced by the existing 400 kV OHL and therefore is no difference in the overall magnitude for Options A & B.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD03 **23/019/1, 23/019/2 & 23/019/3** PRoW between minor road near Tyn Llidiart (R4/01530) and the B5109 (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 Footpath connects a minor road with Talwrn and runs through pastures passing by two properties at Ty Mawr (R4/01476) and Ty Newydd (R4/01481) before heading to the B5109. It is not signed from either end. Views from the northern end of the footpath are filtered by mature trees becoming more open to the south. The existing 400 kV OHL oversails the footpath between the properties, being prominent in views from much of this footpath due the proximity.	**Construction:** As the PRoW crosses the Order Limits, PRoW management with a diversion which would be required for approximately 26 weeks. There would be construction activity associated with the OHL in close range views and as the southern section of the footpath generally follows the route of the OHL. There would also be longer range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL to the south where some of the taller construction equipment may be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change. This would be the same for Options A & B.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views along the central sections of the footpath. As the existing OHL is already prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change. Although Option B has one additional pylon which would be close proximity to the PRoW, the views are already influenced by the existing 400 kV OHL and therefore is no difference in the overall magnitude for Options A & B.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD04 **23/018/1** PRoW between minor road north of Talwrn at Tyn Llidiart (R4/01530) and the minor road near Penyfan Bellaf (R3/00429) (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	680 m to Proposed OHL 630 m to Order Limits	 Footpath to the north of Talwrn which passes alongside woodland blocks at Mountain Covert and Front Covert and heads north towards a minor road. Due to the woodland and the presence of mature individual trees along the footpath route, the views out from the footpath are limited. There are glimpsed views towards the existing 400 kV OHL to the west but it is not a prominent feature.	**Construction:** There would be mid-range views of construction activity associated with the proposed OHL although this would be limited to some of the taller construction equipment, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons. However, due to the filtering and screening of views by the landform and vegetation and the transient and temporary nature of the construction works, it is anticipated there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be mid-range views of the proposed 400 kV OHL to the west, although these would be filtered by the woodland blocks and singular mature trees and seen in the context of the existing. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD05 **23/021/1, 23/022/1 & 23/026/1** PRoW between east and west Talwrn via Glyched Covert (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	60 m to Proposed OHL 5 m to Order Limits	 U-shaped footpath which connects east and western sides of Talwrn. Heading south near Ty Croes (R4/01510) the PRoW follows the access track (VP-4/09) to Cefn Poeth Bach (R4/01511) before looping around the property and heading north-east toward Cefn Poeth Mawr (R4/01586). There is some vegetation present which filters views on the eastern section of the footpath, but heading south on the western section there are longer distance views towards Snowdonia and the existing 400 kV OHL as the footpath heads down towards Glyched Covert. The covert screens views to the west from the southernmost area on the footpath where the PRoW just passes beneath the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** There would be close and mid-range views towards construction activity associated with the proposed 400 kV OHL. The removal of trees at Gylched Covert would also be a noticeable change. In longer distance views, some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the proximity of the construction activity to the footpath and the works at the covert it is anticipated there would be a **medium** magnitude of change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views along the footpath. As the existing OHL is already prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. However, the tree loss at the covert and the proximity the Proposed Development together make the effects more noticeable and overall it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD06 **34/016/1** PRoW between Clegyrdy-bach (R4/01440) and B5109 (Not signed or accessible)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	390 m to Proposed OHL 140 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects the property at Clegyrdy-bach (R4/01440) to the B5109 and does not connect to the wider PRoW network. The footpath travels along a hedgerow field boundary with small trees. The footpath is not accessible from the B5109 as vegetation is overgrown so unlikely this PRoW is in regular use. Due to the hedgerow and vegetation along the B5109, views of the existing 400 kV OHL are assumed to be glimpsed through gaps, but otherwise heavily filtered and screened to the south-east by landform.	**Construction:** Due to the filtering, views of construction would be limited. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 1: The vegetation and landform would screen and filter views of the Proposed Development and therefore anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 15: The **negligible** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Negligible

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD07 **34/015/1** PRoW between Rhosydd (R4/01469) and B5109 (Not signed or accessible)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	510 m to Proposed OHL 340 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects the property at Rhosydd (R4/01469) to the B5109 and does not connect to the wider PRoW network. The footpath travels along a hedgerow field boundary with trees. The footpath is not accessible from the B5109 as vegetation is overgrown so unlikely this PRoW is in regular use. Views of the existing 400 kV OHL are assumed to be glimpsed to the east through gaps in hedgerows with some longer distance views towards Snowdonia to the south. The existing 400 kV OHL drops down in elevation in views to the south so is less prominent.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views to the east but these would be filtered by vegetation along much of the footpath and would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptor	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD08 **23/001/1 & 23/023/1** Two PRoWs within Talwrn	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	700 m to Proposed OHL 260 m to Order Limits	 Two footpaths within Talwrn, one to the east connecting a minor road with footpaths further to the east eventually leading to Cors Bodeilio National Nature Reserve and the other links two roads within Talwrn. The eastern footpath runs through open access land (VP-4/04) which contains a playground. Views out are limited due to the vegetation cover and buildings surrounding the footpath, although there are views of the upper sections of the existing 400 kV OHL viewed over built form. The western footpath has heavily filtered views by trees as it passes through small scale fields with hedgerow boundaries.	**Construction:** Receptors would have limited views of the construction activity, which will mostly be screened by landform, vegetation and built form. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The upper sections of the proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in the mid-ground slightly further from the footpaths than the existing OHL but views would be filtered by the existing vegetation cover and built form. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD09 **34/011/1** PROW between to A5420 and minor road to the south of Bod-Gylched (R4/01475) (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	665 m to Proposed OHL 70 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects two roads to the east of Llangefni, following hedgerow field boundaries through pasture. Vegetation along the A5420 and the hedgerow boundary filters views south and further field boundaries with trees filters views north and west. Views of the existing 400 kV OHL are limited, glimpsed through field gates, with only the very upper sections of few pylons visible as landform and vegetation screen views.	**Construction:** Due to the filtering, views of construction would be limited. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the glimpsed nature of the views, it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 1: The vegetation and landform would screen and filter views of the Proposed Development and when see would only be glimpsed and in combination with the existing 400 kV OHL. Therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWD10 **34/010/1** PROW between Lon Cae Cwta and spring (not signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	80 m to Proposed OHL 10 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects the property at Defaity (R4/01482) to a spring and does not connect to the wider PRoW network. It is not signed. Footpath leaves the minor road, Lon Cae Cwta, near The Cottage (R4/01477) and follows the access track to Defaity before passes through the farmyard and onto the spring to the east. Views are contained by hedgerows for the western section. At the eastern end views are more open to the south, with views to the north screened by landform and the woodland at Glyched Covert.	**Construction:** Receptors would have views of the construction activity particularly at the eastern end where it is in close proximity to the Proposed Development. In more distant views to the south, some of the taller construction equipment may 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. There may also be views towards the temporary construction compound although these would be filtered by vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be close to mid-range views of the proposed OHL where it would be visible slightly closer than the existing 400 kV OHL. There would be an increase in the number of pylons in views to the south and close proximity views where the footpath reaches the spring. Due to the presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the view and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
SECTION E					
PROWE01 **23/027/1, 23/027/2, 23/028/1 & 41/006/1** PRoW between minor road near Glan-rhyd (R4/01682) and B5420	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	760 m to Proposed OHL 670 m to Order Limits	 PRoW which connects the B5420 with minor roads north of the Afon Ceint. The footpath runs north from the B5420 along the access to Plas Penmynydd Farm (R4/01691), through a small woodland block and crossing the Afon Ceint before reaching the church yard near Ty'n-llan (R4/01689). 23/028/1 diverges from 23/027/1 at the church yard, one path heading north-east through pasture and one north-west along the access to the property. High hedgerows bound the southern track, which screens views out towards the existing 400 kV OHL to the west, although there may be some glimpsed views over vegetation. Buildings and woodland along the central section of the footpath help to screen views out. Linear blocks of woodland to the east filter views towards the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** There would be mid-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL, views towards Penmynydd Road Construction Compound would be screened by landform and vegetation. Due to the presence of high hedgerows and woodland blocks which filter views towards the Proposed Development, there would be no effects for much of this footpath, although there may be glimpsed views of some of the taller construction equipment, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: As views of the existing 400 kV OHL are limited and only glimpsed, the introduction of a new 400 kV OHL to the west of the existing would be inconspicuous in views and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE02 **33/023/1 & 41/010/1** PRoW between B5420 and Pont Ceint	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	200 m to Proposed OHL 100 m to Order Limits	 PRoW which connects the B5240 to a minor road near Pont Ceint. The footpath heads south-west from the B5420 along the access track to Cefn-poeth (R5/02212) which is bounded by hedgerows. The OHL is noticeable in views along the access which is elevated above the surrounding area, the most elevated point at the property. The footpath passes to the north of the farm and heads north-west, dropping in elevation to the Afon Ceint. Being at a lower elevation, the 400 kV OHL is prominent in views as the footpath heads towards the OHL through open pastures. There are glimpsed views of Snowdonia National Park to the south-east in the elevated sections of the footpath.	**Construction:** Receptors on the eastern section would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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. On the more elevated sections of the footpath and to the west, there would be mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. There may also be views towards Penmynydd Road Construction Compound, although these would be filtered by vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be close to mid-range views of the proposed OHL where it would be visible slightly further away than the existing OHL. There would be an increase in the number of pylons in views to the north-west and south-west and close proximity views where the footpath meets the minor road at Cient. Due to the presence of the existing 400 kV OHL, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the view and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE03 **23/033/1, 33/021/1, 33/022/1, 33/029/1 & 33/039/2** PRoW between northern section of Malltraeth Marsh and 33/029/2 (PROWE05) near Fron Isaf (R5/02059)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 This PRoW connects Malltraeth Marsh and footpaths south of Llangefni with PRoW 33/029/2 and Penmynydd beyond. To the west, the PRoW uses a raised bank between two ditches at a very low elevation (7 m) within the Malltraeth Marsh & Surrounds Special Landscape Area before heading south-east, rising in elevation towards the minor road. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible in views to the north-east and as the ground level rises, becomes more visible to the east. The eastern end of this footpath passes through the farmyard at Nant (R5/01211) and heads south-east across rising pastures passing under the existing 400 kV OHL adjacent to pylon 4ZA077.	**Construction:** The eastern end of the footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately three weeks during construction. Receptors on the western section would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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. On the more elevated sections of the footpath and to the east, there would be mid and close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. There may also be views towards Penmynydd Road Construction Compound although these would be filtered by vegetation. As only small section of the PRoW would have close proximity views, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views on the eastern sections of the footpath where the extent of pylons would be slightly increased in views would be increased as the two OHLs diverge. As the existing OHL is prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. Effects would be less on the western sections of the footpath where the existing 400 kV OHL is more distant and views south-east screened by landform. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE04 **33/002/7, 33/003/1, 33/028/3, 33/033/1 & 33/034/1** PRoW between 23/033/1 (PROWE03) and minor road near Rhyd-yr-arian (R5/01434)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	310 m to Proposed OHL 265 m to Order Limits	 These footpaths provide an alternative route to PROWE03, heading east from Malltraeth Marsh and connect to group PROWE05. The PRoW heads south-west from the eastern end of 33/039/2 along a short section of dismantled railway before turning south-east along tracks associated with Ty Mawr Llan (R5/00350). It crosses a minor road and heads east across fields towards Rhyd-yr-arian (R5/01434), following a track between properties to the minor road at Wern (R5/01759). The footpath rises in elevation from west to east and follows linear belts of mature trees which filter views north towards the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long-range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in views to the north but these would be filtered by vegetation along much of the footpath and would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE05 **33/003/2, 33/028/2, 33/029/1, 33/029/2, 33/029/3 & 41/009/1** PRoW between the disused quarry/ recycling centre at Graig-fawr (R5/00243) near the A55 and Llinos-Fawr (no id) near Penmynydd	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 This footpaths connects Pentre Berw with Penmynydd crossing PROWE04 at Rhyd-yr-arian (R5/01434). From the disused quarry, the footpath head north-east slowly rising in elevation. On the southern section, vegetation is limited and views extend west across Malltraeth Marsh. Views east towards the existing 400 kV OHL are limited by landform, the tops of pylons visible over the landform. Around Rhyd-yr-arian views are limited by mature trees before the footpath heads east across rising pastures passing under the existing 400 kV OHL near pylon 4ZA078. To the east of the OHL the footpath continues to rise, crossing pastures towards Llinos-Fawr (no id).	**Construction:** The eastern end of the footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately 2 weeks during construction. Receptors on the western section would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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. On the more elevated sections of the footpath and to the east, there would be mid and close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL. There may also be views towards the temporary construction compound although these would be filtered by vegetation. As only small section of the PRoW would have close proximity views, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be seen in close and mid-range views on the eastern sections of the footpath where the extent of pylons would be slightly increased in views would be increased as the two OHLs diverge. As the existing OHL is prominent, this would result in a slight change to the quality of the views. Effects would be less on the western sections of the footpath where the existing 400 kV OHL is more distant and views east screened by landform. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE06 **33/006/1, 33/006/2, 33/024/1, 41/004/1, 41/004/2 & 41/004/3** PRoW between Penmynydd and a minor road at Cefn Du Isaf (R5/02414) (Not signed or accessible from the south)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 From the north the PRoW follows a track from near Mynydd Mwyn (R5/02614) which is bounded by hedgerows to both sides limiting views. At Twll y Clawdd (R5/02551) vegetation becomes more mature. As the footpath heads south it passes between Llinos-fawr (no id) and Cefn Du Isaf and views are orientated towards the existing 400 kV OHL, passing beneath it just to the north of Cefn Du Isaf. To the south of Cefn Du Isaf there are long-range glimpsed views to Snowdonia to the south and south-east. The landscape in this area contains a number of wood pole lines.	**Construction:** The southern end of the footpath crosses the Order Limits and would require PRoW management for approximately one week during construction and would be affected by bellmouth E3 where vegetation would be removed. Receptors on the southern section would have close range views of the construction activity and the taller construction equipment would be visible from the length of the path, but only glimpsed over tops of hedgerows. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: Due to the existing network of OHLs in the landscape the Proposed Development would not be a new feature, but as the two lines diverge, the extent of the effects on views would be increased, introducing new pylons into views towards Snowdonia. Some wood pole lines would be removed from views in the southernmost areas of the footpath, but the change in views towards Snowdonia would be noticeable with the introduction of the OHL and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE07 **41/003/01** PRoW to the west of Star between Castellfryn (R5/02656) and the access track to Garnedd Isa & Garnedd-ddu (signed and accessible)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	480 m to Proposed OHL 0 m to Order Limits	 This PRoW connects two minor roads. From the north the footpath heads south adjacent to Castellfryn (R5/02656) along a drainage ditch, which is lined by a belt of mature trees, before passing Factory Cottage (R5/02671) and heading south to join the minor road just to the north of the A55. The A55 is in cutting and does not influence the views from the footpath. The existing 400 kV OHL is inconspicuous in views to the east, seen above properties at Star and filtered by vegetation. At the southern end of the footpath, views open out towards Snowdonia and the Llŷn Peninsula.	**Construction:** The southern end of the footpath borders the Order Limits where the minor road is being used for a construction route. Receptors on the southern section would have mid-range views of the construction activity and the taller construction equipment would be visible from the length of the path, but only glimpsed over tops of hedgerows and filtered by mature trees. Construction works at Braint THH/CSEC may also be glimpsed in views to the south-east. It is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be to the west and south of this PRoW, the mature vegetation along the western side of the footpath heavily filtering views. At the southern end of the footpath there would be more open views as receptors meet the minor road where the proposed pylons would be a new feature in the landscape and would be seen against the sky to the west. To the south the new OHL would be seen in views towards the Llŷn Peninsula. The change in views would be noticeable with the introduction of the OHL and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE08 **21/001/1** PRoW between the A5 and road the minor road to Llanddaniel Fab (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	200 m to Proposed OHL 115 m to Order Limits	 This footpath connects the A5 to the minor road to Llanddaniel fab, crossing the railway before travelling south through pastures which are bounded by mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees. It skirts the property at Maes y Rhedyn (R5/13656) before meeting the road near Dalegarth (R5/02600). Views are heavily filtered by mature trees along the majority of the footpath. Along the northern section, the existing 400 kV OHL is visible to the north, seen above the small industrial estate near the railway. At the southern end of the footpath, views open out towards Snowdonia the existing low voltage lattice visible with a number of wood pole lines.	**Construction:** Receptors would have close to midrange views of the construction activity and the taller construction equipment visible from the length of the path, but only glimpsed over tops of hedgerows and heavily filtered by mature trees. In views north along the northern sections of the footpath, the works around the A55 and the scaffolding would be glimpsed in gaps in vegetation. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in close range views as the footpath generally follows the OHL alignment approx. 200 m to the west. Due to the proximity, where views are glimpsed then pylons would be a noticeable new feature as the existing 400 kV OHL is to the north of the A55 and does not influence views. It is, however, anticipated that due to the heavily filtered nature of the views, there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE09 **21/002/1 & 21/015/1** PRoW between the railway line south-east of Gaerwen and 21/009/1 & 21/009/2 (PROWE10) near Bryn Celli Ddu (signed)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	600 m to Proposed OHL 360 m to Order Limits	 This PRoW connects with footpaths 21/002/2 and 21/003/1 which are outside the 1 km study area to the road in Llanddaniel Fab and south-east towards footpath group PROWE10 near Bryn Celli Ddu. From the railway crossing, the footpath follows field boundary through pastures, the vegetation cover increasing further southwards where the footpath is eventually is located within a tunnel of vegetation before meeting the road. From the road (VP-5/13), the footpath heads east down a track towards Tyddyn Adda (R5/02574) through the farmyard and pastures before passing through a woodland block and connecting to 21/009/1 and 21/009/2. Views along the northern section of this footpath are filtered by vegetation particularly near the road but the existing 400 kV OHL is visible on the distant skyline to the north. Looking south from the road, there are views towards Snowdonia National Park but views of the existing 400 kV overhead are limited by intervening vegetation. The low voltage lattice OHL can be seen to the east.	**Construction:** There would be mid and long-range views of construction activity associated with the OHL and Braint THH/CSEC. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 the filtering, distance and oblique angle of view towards the Proposed Development it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in mid-range views to the east as it oversails the A55 and heads towards Braint CSEC. Views would be glimpsed and filtered by vegetation for much of the footpath and along the northern section would be more distant. The Proposed Development would not affect views towards Snowdonia. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWE10 **21/009/1, 21/009/2, 21/010/3 & 21/010/4** PRoW between the Wales Coast Path at Bryn Celli Ddu and the road between the A5 and Llanddaniel Fab (signed and accessible)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	200 m to Proposed OHL Within the Order Limits	 Footpath is well used and connects the nearby Bryn Celli Ddu burial mound to the road to Llanddaniel Fab to the north. From Bryn Celli Ddu the footpath travels along a farm access track, bound by low hedgerows, and through a field bounded by mature trees and a high stone wall which limit views within this section. The existing 400 kV OHL is visible to the north. The PRoW continues over a stile, follows a watercourse along a field boundary with views across pastures towards the existing 400 kV OHL in the distance. Views are filtered in places by vegetation. The PRoW passes Hologwyn (R5/02641) and as the footpath rises in elevation towards the road there are views over pastures and woodland towards Snowdonia National Park and the existing 400 kV OHL becomes more visible on the skyline.	**Construction:** The PRoW would be closed for approximately one week to accommodate third party works to underground a section of an existing low voltage lattice OHL. The construction works for the proposed 400 kV OHL and the THH/CSEC would be mainly be screened by high hedgerows, walls and vegetation although some of the taller construction equipment may be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons or works at the THH/CSEC. At the northern end of the footpath, the construction works would be in close proximity and some vegetation loss may be visible, particularly where required for bellmouth E7. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: For the majority of the PRoW, the proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in mid-range views although only glimpsed due to vegetation and walls. Towards the northern end of the footpath as the ground rises the proposed 400 kV OHL would be in closer proximity and the upper sections of pylons seen against the sky, forming a noticeable element. As the majority of the footpath has limited views due to screening, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** change for the PRoW overall, but it is acknowledged that between Hologwyn and the road there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects around Hologwyn)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors with a localised **medium** magnitude of change around Hologwyn.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects around Hologwyn)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
SECTION F					
PROWF01 **21/010/1, 21/010/2 & 21/011/1** Wales Coast Path between Bryn Celli Ddu and the A4080	Value of Views **High** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **High**	580 m to Braint THH 0 m to Order Limits	 PRoW is part of the Wales Coast Path and is well signposted and accessible from Fford Brynsiencyn (A4080) (VP-6/01). Lies within the Southern Estatelands Special Landscape Area. The footpath from Bryn Celli Ddu travels west through pastures and field gateways towards a farm access track. Large blocks of woodland contain views with only glimpsed views towards the existing 400 kV OHL in the mid-ground.	**Construction:** Prior to construction a number of wood poles would be removed by third party works including two adjacent to the small group of mature trees and along the A4080. This would reduce some of the low level visual clutter in the long term. The A4080 would be used as a construction route with bellmouth F2 located on the A4080 in close proximity to the Wales Coast Path. Minor diversion would be required to accommodate visibility splay for bellmouth F2 for the duration of the construction of the THH/CSEC at Braint (approximately 312 weeks). The construction access track would be visible travelling through the pastures at the western end of the footpath. The construction works at the THH/CSEC would be mainly be screened by landform and vegetation although some of the taller construction equipment may be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons or works at the THH/CSEC. It is anticipated that there would be a low magnitude of visual change due to the amount of screening vegetation with a localised area of **medium-low** adjacent to the bellmouth F2.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The Proposed Development would be heavily screened from the PRoW by the existing woodland blocks although there may be oblique glimpsed views of the proposed 400 kV OHL and the CSEC and THH at Braint. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The mitigation planting surrounding Braint THH/CSEC would further screen views of the Proposed Development. The proposed 400 kV overhead may still be perceptible but inconspicuous and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWF02 **21/012/1 & 21/012/2** PRoW between Chapel Cefn-bach (R5/02676) through Coed Llwynonn to Llywn-onn (R5/02878)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	580 m to Braint THH 325 m to Order Limits	 PRoW creates a shortcut for the Wales Coast Path which avoids Bryn Celli Ddu. Lies within the Southern Estatelands Special Landscape Area. The footpath from Chapel Cefn-bach (R5/02676) travels north-east through the block of woodland at Coes Llwynonn and along field boundaries until it meets the Wales Coast Path at Llwyn-onn (R5/02878). Large blocks of woodland contain views with only a very short section with glimpsed views towards the existing 400 kV OHL.	**Construction:** Due to the presence of the woodland blocks which heavily filter oblique views towards the Proposed Development, there would be no effects for much of this footpath, although there may be glimpsed views of some of the taller construction equipment may be visible, for example the cranes used for erecting the pylons or works at the THH/CSEC. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: Due to the heavy filtering from woodland blocks it is anticipated that there would be n**egligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 15: The **negligible** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Negligible

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWF03 **41/014/1** PRoW between bridge A55 and track near Bryn Gof (R5/02996) (forms part of a link for National Cycle Route 8)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	855 m to Braint THH 80 m to Order Limits	 A short section of footpath connecting the bridge over the A55 with Star. The existing 400 kV OHL runs directly over the footpath and pylon 4ZA088 is directly adjacent. The footpath follows a narrow track with hedgerows both sides and well signposted. There are views towards Snowdonia National Park as the footpath rises away from the A55, the existing 400 kV OHL is very close proximity and can be seen heading east towards the Menai Strait. The low voltage OHL can be seen in views to the south.	**Construction:** Receptors would have limited views of the construction activity due to the intervening vegetation and landform. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 1: The proposed OHL would be seen in mid-range views and would look taller than the existing low voltage line (which is being removed). Braint THH/CSEC would not visible due to the existing vegetation. There would be a slight change to the character and quality of the views, the existing 400 kV OHL being over the top of the footpath does not affect views from it towards the Proposed Development. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse
PROWF04 **Lland-deiniolen Rhif 111** PRoW between Nant-y-garth and Tan-yr-wylfa (R5/07063)	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	35 m to Proposed OHL and within Order Limits	 PRoW that runs through Tan-yr-wylfa (R5/07063), Coed	**Construction:** As the northern end of the PRoW is located within the Order Limits, PRoW management would be required for approximately two weeks during construction. Receptors would have mid to close range views towards construction activity associated with the OHL although some of the ground level works would be filtered by vegetation. 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. Construction activity associated with the THH/CSEC would be relatively close to the northern end of the PRoW but would be partially screened by landform and existing vegetation. Works at Pentir would not be visible due to landform. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change, these effects localised around Garth Fawr.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
			Ty'n-y-coed and along field boundaries through Garth Fawr (R5/07524) and terminating at Pentir Rhif 14. The crossing point at B4547 appears to have severed as the footpath is not evident from the road and not signed. Landform and dense vegetation limits views from the southern section of the footpath. Views from the northern section are more open as it passes through Garth Fawr. To the south views are limited by landform, but there are longer distance views north towards Anglesey and the existing 400 kV OHL can be seen to the north-east.	**Operation Year 1:** The southern section of the PRoW would potentially have glimpsed views towards the proposed 400 kV OHL in views to the north-east but these would heavily filtered by vegetation. The northern section of the footpath would have close range views of the proposed 400 kV OHL which would be seen against the sky, lower parts of the pylons would be filtered by the vegetation along Nant-y-garth. Ty Fodol THH/CSEC would be mainly be screened by vegetation, the tops of the gantries may just be visible above vegetation. As only a small proportion of the footpath would be affected, it is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** change for the PRoW overall, but it is acknowledged that around Garth Fawr there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects around Garth Fawr)
				Operation Year 15: The **medium-low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors, but it is acknowledged that around Garth Fawr there would be a more noticeable change and therefore a localised **medium** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (with locally moderate effects around Garth Fawr)

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWF05 **Pentir Rhif 14** PRoW between Fodol (R5/07660) and Hafodol Uchaf (R5/08346) which links to Lland-deiniolen Rhif 111	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	Oversailed by the Proposed OHL and within the Order Limits	 U-shaped PRoW beginning and terminating on Ffordd Fodolydd, the footpath links to Llanddeiniolen Rhif 111 at its southernmost point at Nant-y-garth. The east end of the footpath begins at Fodol (R5/07660) heads south to the Coed Nant-y-garth and turns to head north to Hafodol Uchaf (R5/08346) (VP-6/18). Views consist of small pastoral fields and isolated farms, the existing 400 kV OHL visible in views to the north-east with numerous wood pole lines. The woodland around Pentir and other 400 kV OHLs are also visible to the east. Landform falls away to the west towards the Menai Strait allowing long range views across Anglesey. There are views of Snowdonia National Park to the south and east.	**Construction:** The majority of this PRoW is located within the construction boundary and therefore there will be close range views of construction activity associated with the OHL, tunnel and THH/CSEC. A construction access track crosses the PRoW in two locations and a local diversion would be required for approximately 52 weeks during construction. Although a large proportion of the footpath is affected by the works, these are mainly ground level and longer distance views towards Snowdonia and Anglesey would only be affected for a short period of time when pylons are erected. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be close range views of the proposed 400 kV OHL that would oversail the footpath in two locations, pylon 4AP089 being adjacent to the footpath at the southernmost point. The gantries at Ty Fodol CSEC would also be visible, but the THH would mainly be screened by landform. Although the footpath is in close proximity to the OHL, the existing OHLs and pylons within Pentir are existing features within views, and therefore it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **medium** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Moderate adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWF06 **Pentir Rhif 13** PRoW between Ffordd yr Hafod and Ffordd Fodolydd	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	200 m to Ty Fodol CSEC 70 m to Order Limits	 PRoW which runs north-south from Ffordd yr Hafod, past Fodol-ganol (R5/07577) to Ffordd Fodolydd. The majority of the footpath is follows field boundaries consisting trees and hedgerows which limit views. There are mid-range views towards the existing 400 kV OHL to the north that are partially filtered by hedgerow trees and landform. Snowdonia is just visible above landform at the southern end of the footpath.	**Construction:** The footpath would have close range views of the construction activity associated with Ty Fodol THH/CSEC from its southernmost end, although views would be filtered by mature trees. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 it is anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change as for the majority of the PRoW views would be screened by landform and vegetation.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible above vegetation in views south. At the southernmost point on the PRoW, the gantries at Ty Fodol CSEC may just be visible, but the THH would be screened by landform and vegetation. Due to the presence of existing network of OHLs, it is anticipated there would be a **low** magnitude of change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The **low** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Minor adverse

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWF07 **Y Felinheli Rhif 23 & Lland-deiniolen Rhif 111A** PRoW between Pen Scions and Lland-deiniolen Rhif 111	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	950 m to Ty Fodol THH 480 m to Order Limits	 PRoW which connects Pen Scoins to Llanddeiniolen Rhif 111 near Coed Pen-y-graig. The western end of the footpath follows the access to Cefn farmstead (R5/06922) which is bounded to the north by a high hedgerow and has views of Snowdonia to the south-east. There are glimpsed longer distance views north through gateways where the existing 400 kV OHL can be seen on the skyline. At Cefn, the PRoW enters the woodland block at Tan-yr-wylfa, dipping down in elevation to Afon Nant Cefn, before rising up again and following a line of mature trees to Coed Pen-y-graig. Vegetation along this section screens views to the north.	**Construction:** Due to the heavy filtering and oblique angle of view towards the Proposed Development, views of construction would be limited. Some of the taller construction equipment may 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 it is anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 1: The proposed 400 kV OHL would be visible in glimpsed views along the western section of the PRoW but would be seen in the context of the existing 400 kV OHL and therefore anticipated that there would be a **negligible** magnitude of visual change.	Negligible
				Operation Year 15: The **negligible** magnitude of visual change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.	Negligible

Ref No. LPA PRoW Ref No. Receptor	Value, Susceptibility & Sensitivity	Distance from PRoW to Nearest Part of Proposed Development	Description of Baseline Views	Magnitude of Effect	Significance of Effect
PROWF08 **Pentir Rhif 17** PRoW between Fford Fodolydd and the B4547	Value of Views **Medium** Susceptibility **High** Sensitivity **Medium**	200 m to Ty Fodol THH and within Order Limits	 PRoW which appears to be inaccessible, having no entry point or signage on the northern end and running through the landfill site at the southern end. At the north end it travels south from Fodolydd Lane opposite Fodol Isaf (R5/07079) and follows the field boundary. To the west views are screened by a block of woodland. To the east, views are limited by rising landform. The PRoW continues along a localised depression before dropping further down into Nant-y-Garth where views out are completely screened by vegetation.	**Construction:** The northern end of the footpath is located within the Order Limits in an area for drainage mitigation and PRoW management would be required for approximately one week during construction. There would be mid-range glimpsed views looking up towards the construction of Ty Fodol THH/CSEC although landform and vegetation cover may partially screen these views. Taller equipment would be glimpsed above the landform. Views would be glimpsed and only over a small section of the footpath and it is anticipated that there would be a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	Moderate adverse
				Operation Year 1: There would be mid-range views of Ty Fodol THH/CSEC, only to upper most parts of the THH visible due to the screening effects of landform. The top of the gantries would also be visible. As the views from the footpath do not currently contain any overhead infrastructure this would be a slight change over the northern section of the footpath, being seen on the skyline when mitigation planting has not had time to mature. It is anticipated that there would be a **medium-low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse
				Operation Year 15: The mitigation planting surrounding Ty Fodol THH/CSEC would have matured and would partially screen views towards the Proposed Development where less would be visible on the skyline. It is therefore anticipated that there would be a **low** magnitude of visual change.	Minor adverse