Visual Effects Table

Development of National Significance Pre-Application Consultation

Alaw Môn Solar Farm

Land west of the B5112, 415m south of Llyn Alaw, 500m east of Llantrisant and 1.5km west of Llannerch-y-Medd, Anglesey

October 2023

APPENDIX 7.5: Visual Effects Tables

Viewpoint 1: Users of B5112 Motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians Photomontage & Cumulative Effects Viewpoint								
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**		
Low			Medium-Low			**Medium-Low**		
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
385m south-east	Partial		Glimpse		Small Amount		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**		
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	
Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Very Small	Negligible adverse	
Commentary on Development								
Views of the Development from the B5112 are almost entirely screened by the rolling landform. In the vicinity of Tafarn-y-botel there is a transient glimpse of the Development where the road crosses a saddle between two ridges. A glimpsed view of the Development in Fields 53, 54 and 55 would be seen in the vicinity of Chwaen Bach. Where visible, the Development is predominantly seen against the backdrop of the rising land beyond, partially screened by the intervening rolling fields and existing vegetation, although views of the Development become slightly more open where it rises over a low drumlin beyond an outgrown hedgerow with a line of low, wind-swept trees. The main change would be an alteration to the appearance and primary land use of the fields, seen within the existing framework of field boundaries. During construction there would be increased activity and movement within the fields as the panels and associated infrastructure is installed, which would draw the eye.								

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 2: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Motorists and pedestrians							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			Medium			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
On boundary	Partial		Partial		Small amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 2 represents a transient view from a minor road and NCR5 as it passes adjacent to the Site. There would be open views of the Development in Fields 4 and 5, beyond the Cors-y-bol tributary (Nantanog SSSI). The proposed solar panels are set back at least 50m from the road, maintaining the hedgerow and open character of the road and cycle route.

To the east of the tributary, opposite the viewpoint, the Development is set back beyond the existing overhead powerlines, and there would only be glimpsed views of the solar panels, with the fence line running behind the overhead powerlines.

The main change in the view would be the introduction of solar panels into the fields west of the tributary, enclosed by post and mesh fencing, although views of the grassland between and under the panels would still be afforded. The existing roadside grassland would be replaced with a less intensively managed meadow grassland. A buffer to the SSSI would reduce grazing pressure on the tributary and gorse will be removed on a three-year rotational basis.

During construction there would be increased activity and movement within the fields as the panels and associated infrastructure is installed, which would draw the eye.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 2: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Cyclists							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		High				**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
On boundary	Partial	Partial		Small amount		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
Viewpoint 2 represents a transient view from a minor road and NCR5 as it passes adjacent to the Site. There would be open views of the Development in Fields 4 and 5, beyond the Cors-y-bol tributary (Nantanog SSSI). The proposed solar panels are set back at least 50m from the road, maintaining the hedgerow and open character of the road and cycle route. To the east of the tributary, opposite the viewpoint, the Development is set back beyond the existing overhead powerlines, and there would only be glimpsed views of the solar panels, with the fence line running behind the overhead powerlines. The main change in the view would be the introduction of solar panels into the fields west of the tributary, enclosed by post and mesh fencing, although views of the grassland between and under the panels would still be afforded. The existing roadside grassland would be replaced with a less intensively managed meadow grassland. A buffer to the SSSI would reduce grazing pressure on the tributary and gorse will be removed on a three-year rotational basis. During construction there would be increased activity and movement within the fields as the panels and associated infrastructure is installed.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 3: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Motorists and pedestrians							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			Medium			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
on boundary	Open		Partial		Small amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Small adverse	Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 3 represents a transient view from the minor road and NCR5 as it rises up the local ridgeline to the east of Viewpoint 2. There would be open views of the Development in Fields 4 and 5, beyond the Cors-y-bol tributary (Nantanog SSSI). The proposed solar panels are set back at least 50m from the road, maintaining the hedgerow and open character of the road and cycle route.

To the east of the tributary, opposite the viewpoint, the Development is set back beyond the existing overhead powerlines and Nantanog Farmstead. There would be partial views of Development in Fields 6, 9, 10 and 11, set back over 85m from the road and broken up by the existing field boundaries which will be retained and enhanced.

The main change in the view would be the introduction of solar panels into the fields west of the tributary, enclosed by post and mesh fencing. To the east of the tributary, opposite the viewpoint, solar panels are well set back from the road, beyond the existing cloddiau and proposed meadow grassland. The Development opposite the viewpoint would form a very small part of the panoramic view, seen against the distant hills and mountains.

During construction there would be increased activity and movement within the fields as the panels and associated infrastructure is installed, including partial views of the battery storage site.

At Year 1, there may be a glimpsed view of the battery storage site beyond the undulating landform. This would be seen in the context of the existing waste water treatment buildings beyond. Over time, this will be screened by the proposed woodland planting, which would also screen the waste water treatment buildings.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 3: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Cyclists							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		High				**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
on boundary	Open	Partial		Small amount		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium-Small adverse	Minor adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor adverse	Small adverse	Minor-negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 3 represents a transient view from the minor road and NCR5 as it rises up the local ridgeline to the east of Viewpoint 2. There would be open views of the Development in Fields 4 and 5, beyond the Cors-y-bol tributary (Nantanog SSSI). The proposed solar panels are set back at least 50m from the road, maintaining the hedgerow and open character of the road and cycle route.

To the east of the tributary, opposite the viewpoint, the Development is set back beyond the existing overhead powerlines and Nantanog Farmstead. There would be partial views of Development in Fields 6, 9, 10 and 11, set back over 85m from the road and broken up by the existing field boundaries which will be retained and enhanced.

The main change in the view would be the introduction of solar panels into the fields west of the tributary, enclosed by post and mesh fencing. To the east of the tributary, opposite the viewpoint, solar panels are well set back from the road, beyond the existing cloddiau and proposed meadow grassland. The Development opposite the viewpoint would form a very small part of the panoramic view, seen against the distant hills and mountains.

During construction there would be increased activity and movement within the fields as the panels and associated infrastructure is installed, including partial views of the battery storage site.

At Year 1, there may be a glimpsed view of the battery storage site beyond the undulating landform. This would be seen in the context of the existing waste water treatment buildings beyond. Over time, this will be screened by the proposed woodland planting, which would also screen the waste water treatment buildings.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 4A: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Motorists and pedestrians Photomontage Viewpoint					
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**		**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		Medium		**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**	**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
on boundary	Open	Partial	Small amount	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large-Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Large-Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Large-Medium adverse	Minor adverse

Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 4A looks east from the minor road and NCR, from the vicinity of Nantanog Farmstead and Hen Nantanog, rising up the local ridgeline. Development is introduced into the adjacent fields, Fields 28 and 29, albeit set back by up to 80m from the road and cycle route.

Development would be partially visible beyond the immediate foreground, on the distant valley sides, including partial views of Fields 40 to 46, set just below the skyline and hills beyond. Development retains and reinforces the existing field pattern, with a large offset to the existing pond.

The existing grassland adjacent to the road will be allowed to grow to a tall sward to enhance biodiversity along the road and hedgerow corridor. Native woodland planting will be planted along the coniferous tree belt that encloses Hen Nantanog, which will be more in keeping with the local landscape character and help to screen the yard.

Over time, the existing hedgerows will be managed up to a taller height and thicker hedgerow, although it would still be partially visually permeable, particularly in the winter.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 4A: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Cyclists Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
on boundary	Open	Partial		Small amount		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Medium-Small adverse	Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
Viewpoint 4A looks east from the minor road and NCR, from the vicinity of Nantanog Farmstead and Hen Nantanog, rising up the local ridgeline. Development is introduced into the adjacent fields, Fields 28 and 29, albeit set back by up to 80m from the road and cycle route. Development would be partially visible beyond the immediate foreground, on the distant valley sides, including partial views of Fields 40 to 46, set just below the skyline and hills beyond. Development retains and reinforces the existing field pattern, with a large offset to the existing pond. The existing grassland adjacent to the road will be allowed to grow to a tall sward to enhance biodiversity along the road and hedgerow corridor. Native woodland planting will be planted along the coniferous tree belt that encloses Hen Nantanog, which will be more in keeping with the local landscape character and help to screen the yard. Over time, the existing hedgerows will be managed up to a taller height and thicker hedgerow, although it would still be partially visually permeable, particularly in the winter.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 4B: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Motorists and pedestrians Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Medium			Medium-Low			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
on boundary	Open		Partial		Small amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 4B looks west from the minor road and NCR, from the vicinity of Nantanog Farmstead. The local ridgeline entirely screens views of the Development to the north-west. The field adjacent to Nantanog and the viewpoint lies outside the red line boundary and will be retained as sheep grazing.

To the south of Ty-Newydd and Gorsgoch (left in the view), there would be partial views of the Development in the distance, where it rises up the valley sides below Carmel. Development within Fields 30 to 39 would be partially visible. The Development is set within the existing field structure, with existing hedgerows and cloddiau retained and enhanced to preserve the field pattern on the valley sides.

Over a distance of over 500m, the Development would not be prominent in the view, but would result in a change to the texture and appearance of the fields.

Over time, the proposed planting and management would strengthen the gappy field boundary vegetation, restoring a characteristic landscape feature within the view.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 4B: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Cyclists Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
on boundary	Open		Partial		Small amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor Adverse	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Small adverse	Minor adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 4B looks west from the minor road and NCR, from the vicinity of Nantanog Farmstead. The local ridgeline entirely screens views of the Development to the north-west. The field adjacent to Nantanog and the viewpoint lies outside the red line boundary and will be retained as sheep grazing.

To the south of Ty-Newydd and Gorsgoch (left in the view), there would be partial views of the Development in the distance, where it rises up the valley sides below Carmel. Development within Fields 30 to 39 would be partially visible. The Development is set within the existing field structure, with existing hedgerows and cloddiau retained and enhanced to preserve the field pattern on the valley sides.

Over a distance of over 500m, the Development would not be prominent in the view, but would result in a change to the texture and appearance of the fields.

Over time, the proposed planting and management would strengthen the gappy field boundary vegetation, restoring a characteristic landscape feature within the view.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 5: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Motorists and pedestrians							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			Medium			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
on boundary	Open		Partial		Small amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium	Minor adverse	Medium	Minor adverse	Medium	Minor adverse	Small	Minor-Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 5 looks south-east from the minor road and cycle route, adjacent to Hen Nantanog.

Existing vegetation and the undulating landform screen the Development, with glimpses of Development in Field 26 possible beyond the mixed boundary vegetation. This would reduce in the summer, when trees are in leaf, and over time as the proposed native woodland tree belt becomes established and matures along the boundary of Hen Nantanog.

Glimpsed views of Development across the valley would also be possible, mainly in the winter, set within the framework of vegetation, and against a backdrop of rising land beyond. Glimpsed, filtered views of the Development seen over a distance of approximately 500m would result in a barely perceptible change in views across the valley.

The solar panels and associated infrastructure would be entirely screened once the proposed planting and management regimes have time to establish and mature, replaced by views of gapped up hedgerows and woodland tree belts.

Although not illustrated in the view, views looking north-west from Viewpoint 5 will see solar panels within the adjacent field, Field 13, seen beyond the existing stone wall and hedgerow roadside boundary and set back behind proposed native woodland planting that links Nantanog Farmstead and the existing woodland belt.

During construction and at Year 1, there would be open views of the solar panels, which would become filtered by Year 15 as the hedgerow management and woodland planting increase the screening of the Development.

Therefore, whilst the illustrated view would experience a Very Small magnitude of change, overall, a Medium magnitude of change from Viewpoint 5 is likely to occur.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 5: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Cyclists							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		High				**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
on boundary	Open	Partial		Small amount		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium	Moderate-Minor adverse	Small	Minor-Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 5 looks east from the minor road and cycle route, adjacent to Hen Nantanog.

Existing vegetation and the undulating landform screen the Development, with glimpses of Development in Field 26 possible beyond the mixed boundary vegetation. This would reduce in the summer, when trees are in leaf, and over time as the proposed native woodland tree belt becomes established and matures along the boundary of Hen Nantanog.

Glimpsed views of Development across the valley would also be possible, mainly in the winter, set within the framework of vegetation, and against a backdrop of rising land beyond. Glimpsed, filtered views of the Development seen over a distance of approximately 500m would result in a barely perceptible change in views across the valley.

The solar panels and associated infrastructure would be entirely screened once the proposed planting and management regimes have time to establish and mature, replaced by views of gapped up hedgerows and woodland tree belts.

Although not illustrated in the view, views looking north-west from Viewpoint 5 will see solar panels within the adjacent field, Field 13, seen beyond the existing stone wall and hedgerow roadside boundary and set back behind proposed native woodland planting that links Nantanog Farmstead and the existing woodland belt.

During construction and at Year 1, there would be open views of the solar panels, which would become filtered by Year 15 as the hedgerow management and woodland planting increase the screening of the Development.

Therefore, whilst the illustrated view would experience a Very Small magnitude of change, overall, a Medium magnitude of change from Viewpoint 5 is likely to occur.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 6: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Motorists and pedestrians Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			Medium			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
on boundary	Open		Partial		Small amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Small adverse	Minor-negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Open views of a very small part of the Development within Field 23 will be possible from the minor road and cycle route. Views of the rest of the Development are curtailed by tree belts and the undulating landform.

The Development will introduce solar panels and the associated infrastructure into the open field, although the grassland will remain. The roadside hedgerow will be reinstated, with a hedgerow field boundary created between the roadside hedgerow and the existing tree belt to the north, enclosing the Development on its eastern boundary, such that only strongly filtered views of the Development in winter will persist at Year 15.

The Development will be seen in the context of existing farmsteads and the water treatment works, against a backdrop of panoramic views towards the reservoir and existing wind farms.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 6: Users of Minor Road and NCR 5 Cyclists Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
on boundary	Open		Partial		Small amount	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Small adverse	Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
Open views of a very small part of the Development within Field 23 will be possible from the minor road and cycle route. Views of the rest of the Development are curtailed by tree belts and the undulating landform. The Development will introduce solar panels and the associated infrastructure into the open field, although the grassland will remain. The roadside hedgerow will be reinstated, with a hedgerow field boundary created between the roadside hedgerow and the existing tree belt to the north, enclosing the Development on its eastern boundary, such that only strongly filtered views of the Development in winter will persist at Year 15. The Development will be seen in the context of existing farmsteads and the water treatment works, against a backdrop of panoramic views towards the reservoir and existing wind farms.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 7: Users of Minor Road and PROW Motorists, cyclists and pedestrians							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		Medium				**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
185m north-east	Open	Partial		Glimpse		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Small	Minor-Negligible adverse	Small	Minor-Negligible adverse	Small	Minor-Negligible adverse	Very Small	Negligible adverse
Commentary on Development							
A glimpsed view of a very small part of the Development within Fields 24 and 25 is possible from the minor road and PROW, although part of the Development would be seen against the skyline. The Development is peripheral to the main focus of views out towards Llyn Alaw reservoir, and is seen in the context of existing wind turbines and overhead powerlines.							

Note

1 Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None
2 Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None
3 Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None
4 Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None
5 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral
6 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

Viewpoint 7: Users of Minor Road and PROW Users of PROW Cumulative Effects Viewpoint							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		High				**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
185m north-east	Open	Partial		Glimpse		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Small	Minor adverse	Small	adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Very Small	Minor-Negligible adverse
Commentary on Development							
A glimpsed view of a very small part of the Development within Fields 24 and 25 is possible from the minor road and PROW, although part of the Development would be seen against the skyline. The Development is peripheral to the main focus of views out towards Llyn Alaw reservoir, and is seen in the context of existing wind turbines and overhead powerlines.							

Note

1 Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None
2 Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None
3 Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None
4 Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None
5 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral
6 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

Viewpoint 8: PROW at junction of PROWs 25/024/3, 25/024/2 and 25/026/1 Users of PROW Photomontage & Cumulative Effects Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
410m north-east	Open		Partial		Glimpse	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium-Small	Minor adverse	Medium-Small	Minor adverse	Medium-Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor-Negligible adverse
Commentary on Development							
A very small part of the Development will be visible, in Fields 24 and 25. Development will generally be seen against a backdrop of landform and tree belts. A hedgerow is proposed along the eastern boundary of F25, defining the Development boundary and a habitat corridor along the watercourse the contains the edge of Development. The gappy hedgerow between F24 and F25 will be retained and reinforced, managed to a height of up to 2.5m. The Development is generally peripheral to the main focus of the view, looking across Llyn Alaw reservoir and Holyhead Mountain, and is seen in the context of an existing wind turbine.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 9: PROW 25/022/2 Users of PROW Cumulative Effects Viewpoint								
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**		
Low			High			**Medium**		
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
365m North	Open		Partial		Glimpse		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**		
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	
Very Small adverse to None	Minor-Negligible adverse to Neutral	Very Small adverse to none	Minor-Negligible adverse to Neutral	Very Small adverse to none	Negligible adverse to Neutral	Very Small adverse to none	Negligible adverse to Neutral	
Commentary on Development								
There will be glimpsed views of the Development from the PROW, seen beyond and set within mature vegetation, including tree belts and woodland. The Development would be experienced as a slight change in texture and colour of the existing open fields where they are seen between the vegetation. This would result in a very localised change to the wider view.								

Note

1 Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None
2 Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None
3 Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None
4 Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None
5 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral
6 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

Viewpoint 10: PROW 47/037/1 adjacent to Water Treatment Works Users of PROW Photomontage Viewpoint 10A & 10B							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
590m north-west	Open		Partial		Partial	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
The Development would be visible as it runs along the north-western slopes of the Cors-y-bol valley, with open to glimpsed views of Fields 1 to 25 over a distance ranging between 590m and 2km. The Development sits within the existing field pattern, retaining and reinforcing existing vegetation which will generally 'break up' the areas of solar panels. The Development is seen in the context of the Water Treatment Works and existing farmsteads and energy infrastructure, which influences the visual amenity of users of the PROW. During construction, the movement of machinery and equipment will draw the eye and temporarily result in the Development being slightly more prominent, particularly in relation to the installation of the sub-station and battery storage facility.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 11: PROW 22/027/1 Users of PROW Cumulative Effects Viewpoint							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		High				**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
In site	Open	Partial		Partial		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium-Small	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium-Small	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium-Small	Moderate-Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
Open views of a very small part of the Development within Field 24 will be possible from the PROW. Views of the rest of the Development are curtailed by vegetation and landform. The Development will introduce solar panels and the associated infrastructure into the open field, although the grassland will remain. Immediately adjacent to the viewpoint, where gaps in the vegetation enables more open views, the Development comprises a habitat area with shrub, grassland, ponds and hibernacula. The solar panels are predominantly set back from the PROW. The Development will sit below the views across the Llyn Alaw reservoir, and seen in the context of existing wind turbines.							

Note

1 Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None
2 Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None
3 Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None
4 Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None
5 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral
6 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

Viewpoint 12: PROW 25/028/1 Users of PROW Photomontage Viewpoints 12A & 12B & Cumulative Effects Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
130m south	Open		Partial		Partial		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large adverse	**Major-Moderate adverse**	Large adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**
Commentary on Development							
The Development surrounds the viewpoint, with open views into the Site to the north-east, north and north-west, including Fields 26, 48 to 51 and 53. Generally the Development lies in the middle ground of the views, seen against a backdrop of undulating pastoral fields bound by hedgerows, gorse, cloddiau and trees. The Development rises up towards the skyline within Field 26 and Fields 51 and 53, where it rolls over a low drumlin. However, the Development sits within the existing pattern of the landscape. During construction, the movements of plant and machinery within the Site will draw the viewer's eye and increase awareness of the change happening within the Site. Over time, the restoration of existing field boundaries would help to enhance these landscape features and increase the screening of the Development. Proposed planting along the watercourse will increase the legibility of the watercourse within the view.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 13: PROW 25/028/1 Users of PROW							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		High				**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
In site	Open	Partial		Partial		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large adverse	**Major-Moderate adverse**	Large adverse	**Major-Moderate adverse**	Large adverse	**Major-Moderate adverse**	Large adverse	**Moderate adverse**
Commentary on Development							
The Development will result in near-distance views of solar panels beyond post and mesh fencing from the PROW that leads to the ruins of Tyddyn Bach. During construction, the movements of plant and machinery within the Site will temporarily increase the visual effect of the Development. Existing hedgerows and trees will be retained, and a native woodland tree belt will be established along the Cors-y-bol tributary along the northern edge of the Development. Over time, this will provide a wooded backdrop to the Development. The PROW will be located within an area of less-intensively managed grassland, connected to wider habitat corridors.							

Note

1 Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None
2 Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None
3 Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None
4 Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None
5 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral
6 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

Viewpoint 14: Minor Road Motorists, cyclists & pedestrians							
Value of View		**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**				**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low		Medium				**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**	**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**	
On boundary	Open	Partial		Partial		Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large-Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Large-Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Large-Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium beneficial	Minor-Negligible beneficial
Commentary on Development							
Viewpoint 14 represents a more open view from the minor road opposite Pennant, which has an enclosed character towards the B5112, and is more open past Pennant, towards NCR5. The Development occupies the middle-ground and background of the view. During construction, the movements of plant and machinery within the Site will draw the viewer's eye and increase awareness of the change happening within the Site, albeit this will be seen in the context of a local road. Over time, the proposed native woodland tree belt along the road will reinforce the enclosed character of the road and will screen views into the Site.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 15A & 15B: Minor Road Motorists, cyclists & pedestrians **Photomontage Viewpoints 15A & 15B**							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			Medium			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
On boundary	Open		Partial		Partial	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	Moderate-Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
Development surrounds the viewpoint, extending either side of the road, although it sits below the skyline, with open fields maintaining the setting of the farmsteads and properties located along the local ridgelines. The Development sits within the existing field pattern, retaining and restoring existing field boundaries and watercourse corridors within the Site. The Development will introduce solar panels and associated infrastructure into the Site, although the Development is visually permeable and reversible, enabling views between and under the panels to the existing grassland below. During construction, the movements of plant and machinery within the Site will draw the viewer's eye and increase awareness of the change happening within the Site, albeit this will be seen in the context of a local road. Over time, the proposed planting and management will establish and mature, enhancing the existing landscape pattern that visually 'breaks up' and will largely screen the Development.							

Note

1 Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None
2 Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None
3 Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None
4 Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None
5 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral
6 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

Viewpoint 16: PROW 47/038/1 Users of PROW Photomontage Viewpoints 16A & 16B							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
115m south-west	Open		Partial		Partial	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Large-Medium adverse	**Moderate adverse**	Medium adverse	Minor adverse
Commentary on Development							
The Development will introduce solar panels and associated infrastructure into the middle-ground of the view, extending into the distance, with partial to open views of Fields 28 to 34, and 40 to 48 in the distance. Users of the elevated PROW look over the Site towards the Cors-y-bol valley. The Development sits within a local valley, bound by the local ridgeline along which Nantanog and Hen Nantanog are located, set within the existing field pattern. The eroded field boundary vegetation is retained and reinforced through new hedgerow planting. During construction, the movements of plant and machinery within the Site will draw the viewer's eye and increase awareness of the change happening within the Site, albeit this will be seen in the context of a local road. The Development will introduce change into the fields, with views from the PROW onto the face of the solar panels, which is likely to reflect the sky and therefore vary in colour and prominence with the weather conditions. Over time, the restoration and reinstatement of hedgerow field boundaries will restore these landscape features, which add to the landscape character and legibility of the rolling landform.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 17: PROW 47/009/2 Users of PROW Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			High			**Medium**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**	**Transient / Fixed**	
1.9km west	Open		Glimpse		Small Amount	Transient	
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Very Small adverse	Minor-negligible adverse	Very Small adverse	Minor-negligible adverse	Very Small adverse	Negligible adverse	None	Neutral

Commentary on Development

Part of the Development would be visible in long distance views from the vicinity of Elim, partially screened by the intervening landform and farmsteads, and seen against the backdrop of rising hills beyond the Site at Carmel.

Whilst visibility will vary depending on the weather conditions, the Development introduces solar panels and associated infrastructure into the existing framework of vegetation and field boundaries, and over a distance of nearly 2km is unlikely to result in a discernible change in the view.

During construction, the movement of machinery and equipment within the Site is likely to draw the eye, and may result in a perceptible change in view.

Over time, the proposed planting and maintenance will further reinforce the structural planting within the Development.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 18: Minor Road close to St Pabo's Church & PRoW Motorists, cyclists & pedestrians Photomontage Viewpoint							
Value of View			**Susceptibility of Visual Receptor**			**Sensitivity of Visual Receptor**	
Low			Medium			**Medium-Low**	
Distance from the Site (approx.)	**Nature of View (1)**		**Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)**		**Proportion of Development Visible (3)**		**Transient / Fixed**
1.99km north	Open		Partial		Small Amount		Transient
Construction		**Construction – Residual Effects**		**Operation – Year 1**		**Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)**	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium adverse	Minor adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse
Commentary on Development							
The Development would be visible as it runs along the north-western slopes of the Cors-y-bol valley, with open to glimpsed views of Fields 1 to 25 over a distance ranging between 1.9km and 3.2km. The Development sits within the existing field pattern, retaining and reinforcing the existing vegetation which 'breaks up' the areas of solar panels. The Development is seen in the context of the Water Treatment Works and an individual wind turbine, and existing residences and farm steads. The Development will introduce a change of texture and colour to the fields, set within the existing and proposed structural vegetation and contained by the local ridgeline. During construction, the movement of machinery and equipment will draw the eye and temporarily result in the Development being slightly more prominent, particularly in relation to the installation of the sub-station and battery storage facility.							

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*

Viewpoint 19: Minor Road Motorists, cyclists & pedestrians

Cumulative Effects Viewpoint

Value of View	Susceptibility of Visual Receptor	Sensitivity of Visual Receptor
Low	Medium	**Medium-Low**

Distance from the Site (approx.)	Nature of View (1)	Degree of Visual Intrusion (2)	Proportion of Development Visible (3)	Transient / Fixed
2.27km north	Open	Glimpse	Small Amount	Transient

Construction		Construction – Residual Effects		Operation – Year 1		Operation – Residual Effects (Year 15)	
Magnitude of Effect (4)	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**	**Magnitude of Effect (4)**	**Significance (5) and Type of Effect (6)**
Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Medium-Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Small adverse	Minor-Negligible adverse	Very Small adverse	Negligible adverse

Commentary on Development

Viewpoint 19 illustrates a long-distance view towards the Site across the open water of Llyn Alaw reservoir. The Site is partially concealed by the intervening landform and vegetation. However, there are open views of the Development, predominantly within Fields 24 and 25, extending into Fields 4 to 23 although this is over distances of over 2 to 4km.

The Development sits within the existing field pattern, retaining and reinforcing the existing vegetation which 'breaks up' the areas of solar panels and is likely to register as a change in texture or colour of the fields that is difficult to identify where visible.

During construction, the movement of machinery and equipment is likely to draw the eye and temporarily result in the Development being slightly more noticeable.

Note

1 *Nature of View (degree of visibility): Open, Partial, None*
2 *Degree of Visual Intrusion (extent of the view that would be occupied by the development): Full, Partial, Glimpse, None*
3 *Proportion of Development Visible: Full, Most, Partial, Small Amount, Neutral, None*
4 *Magnitude of Change (including landscape proposals): Large, Medium, Small, Very Small, None*
5 *Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, Neutral*
6 *Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial*