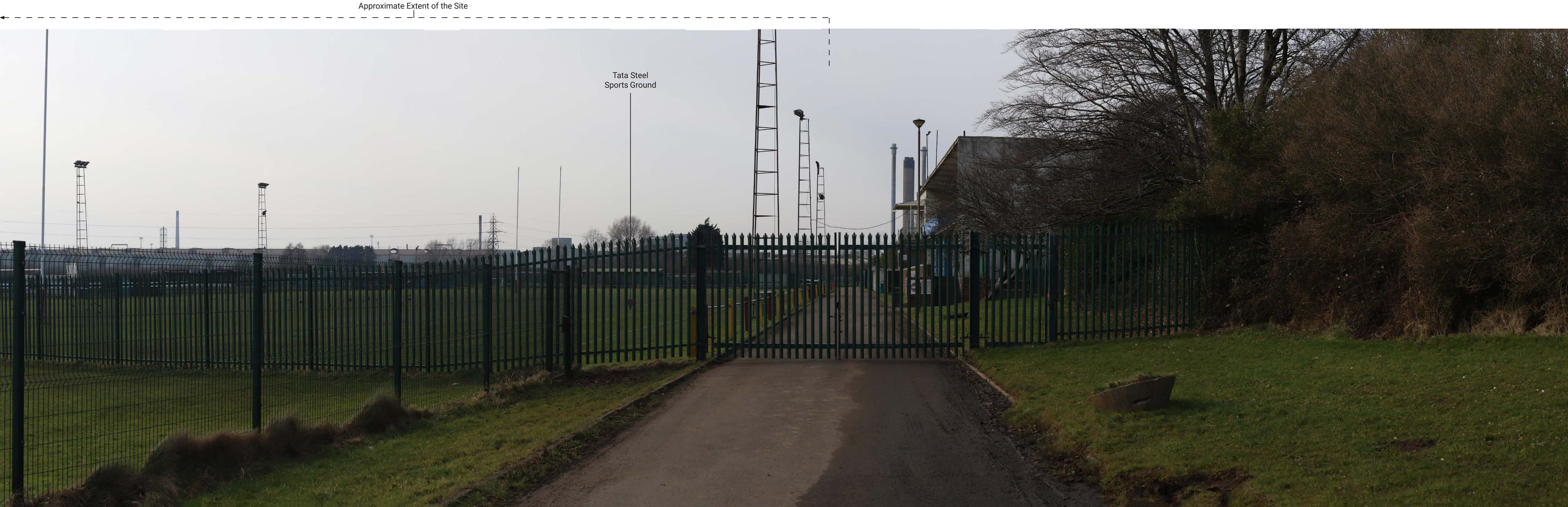


View Location Reference: VL2 - Abbots Close at Tata Steel Sports Ground



Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

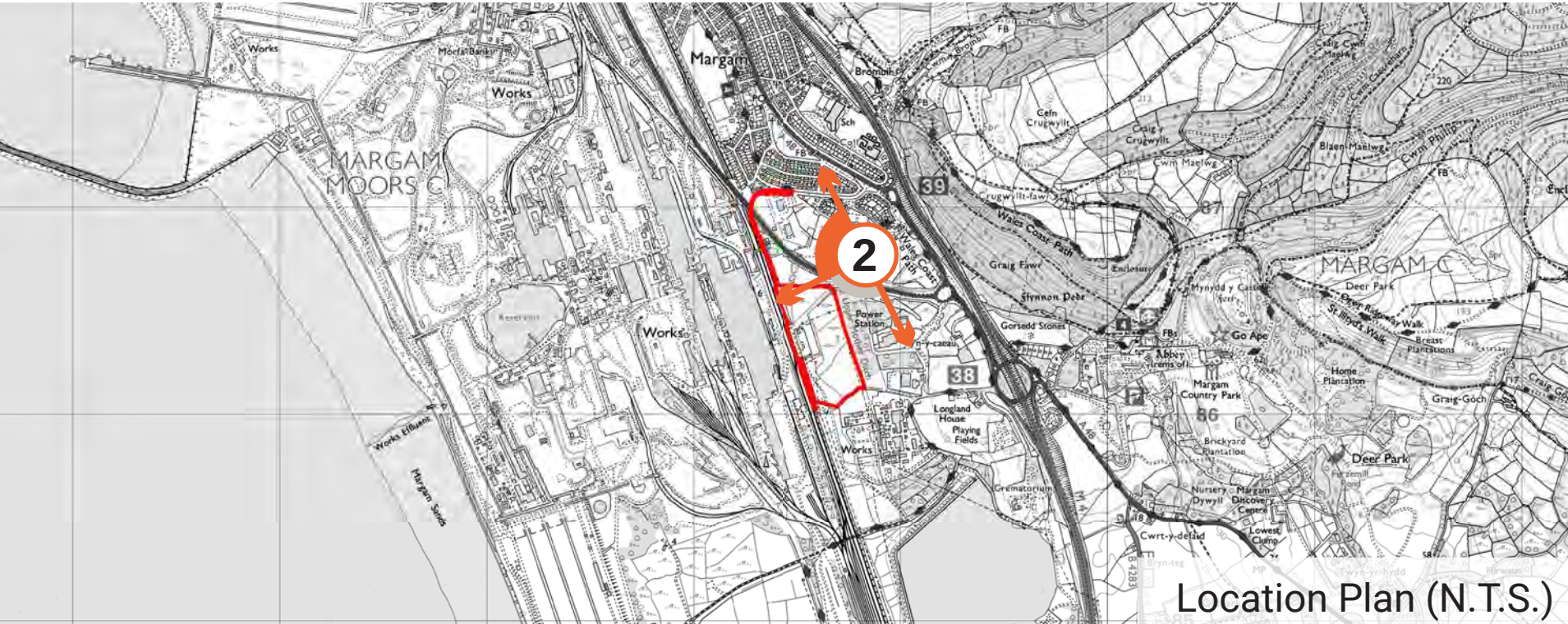
This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northing/ Easting:	51°34'3.15"/ 3°44'55.56"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	8m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (2 of 2)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC

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View Location Reference: VL3 - Wales Coastal Path LDT / Heolcae’r-bont at Western Wood Energy Plant / BOC Hydrogen Plant



Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

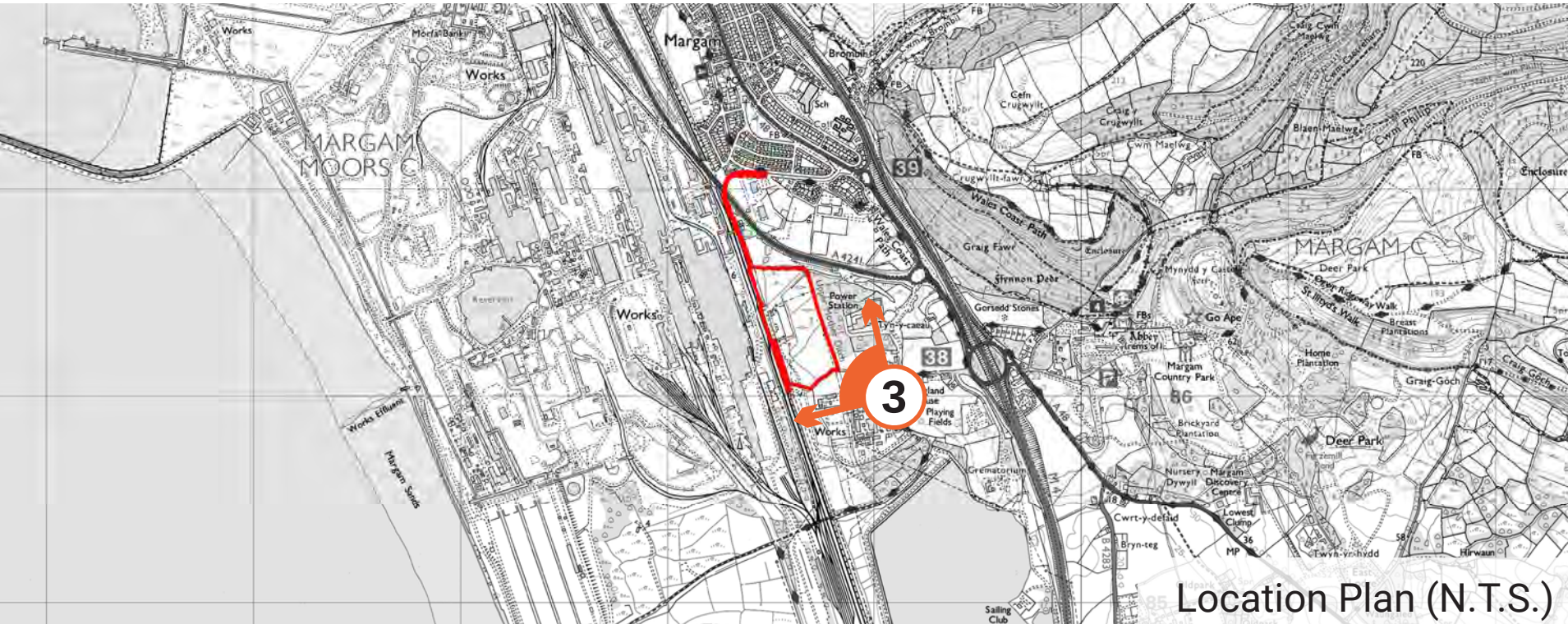
This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northing/ Easting:	51°33'38.44"/ 3°44'46.35"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	11.5m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (1 of 1)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC

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Location Plan (N.T.S.)

Project Number: 331201497
Project Name: Margam, Port Talbot

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Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

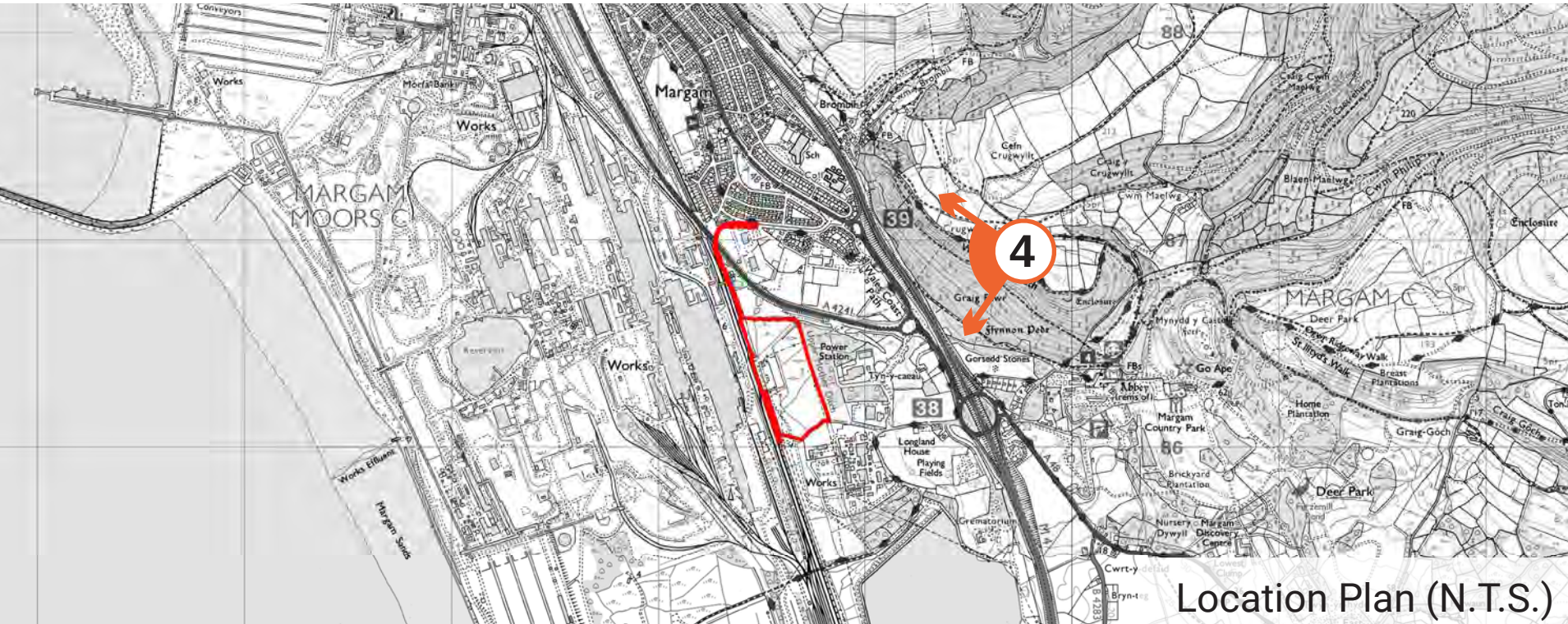
This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northings/ Eastings:	51°34'2.78"/ 3°44'7.16"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	185m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (1 of 1)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC

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View Location Reference: VL5 - The Pulpit Viewpoint within Margam Country Park on the Ogwr Ridgeway Walk



Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

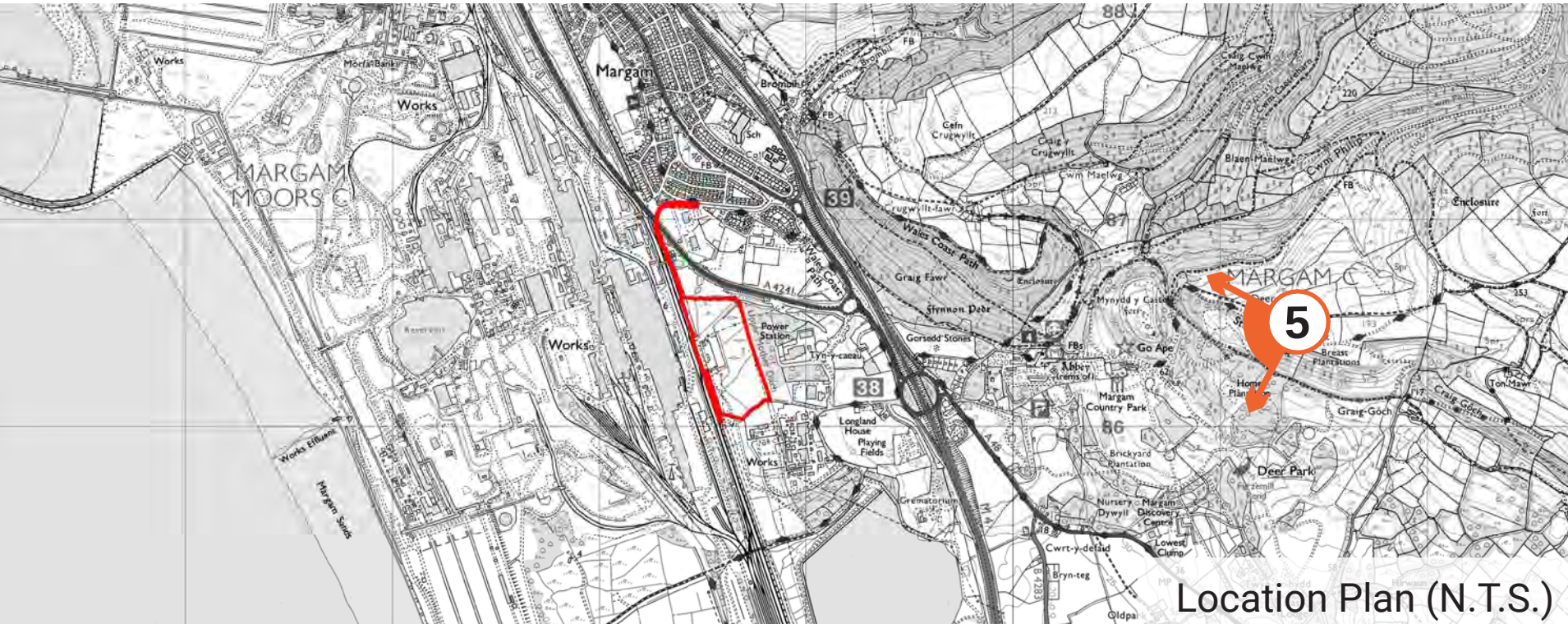
This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northings/ Eastings:	51°33'49.87"/ 3°42'45.36"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	175.5m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (1 of 1)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC

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Project Number: 331201497
Project Name: Margam, Port Talbot

Figure L7: Photo Sheets 7

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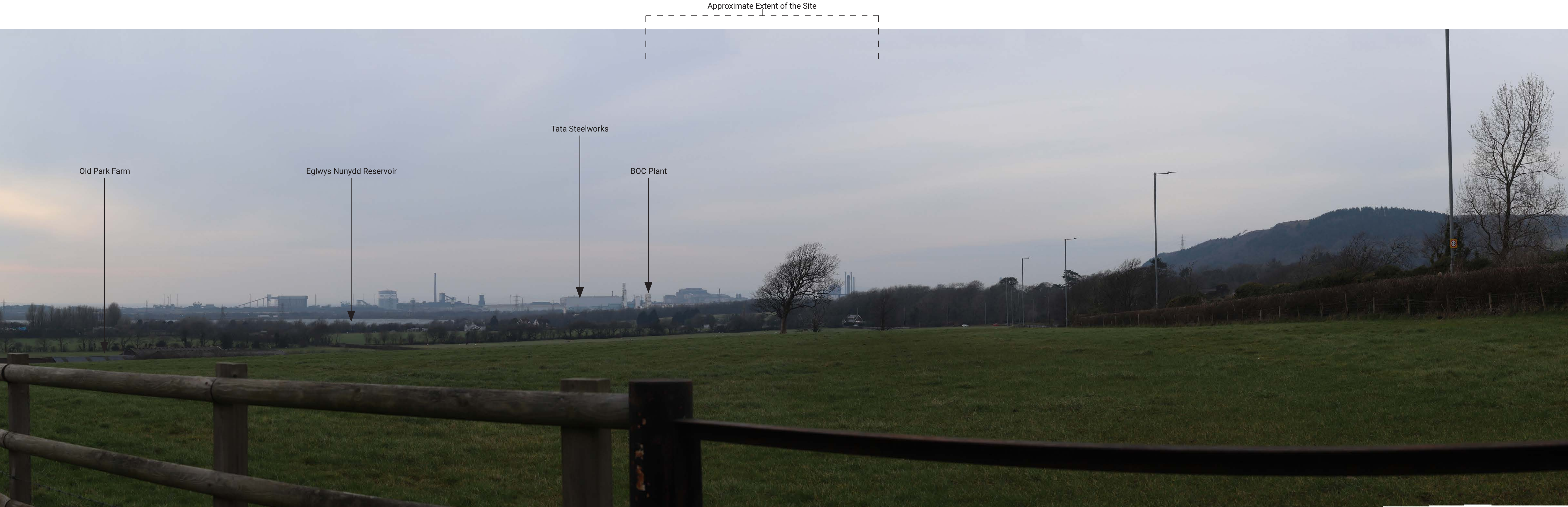
View Location Reference: VL6 - On Old Park Road adjacent to residential properties

90° Horizontal field of view extent



Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

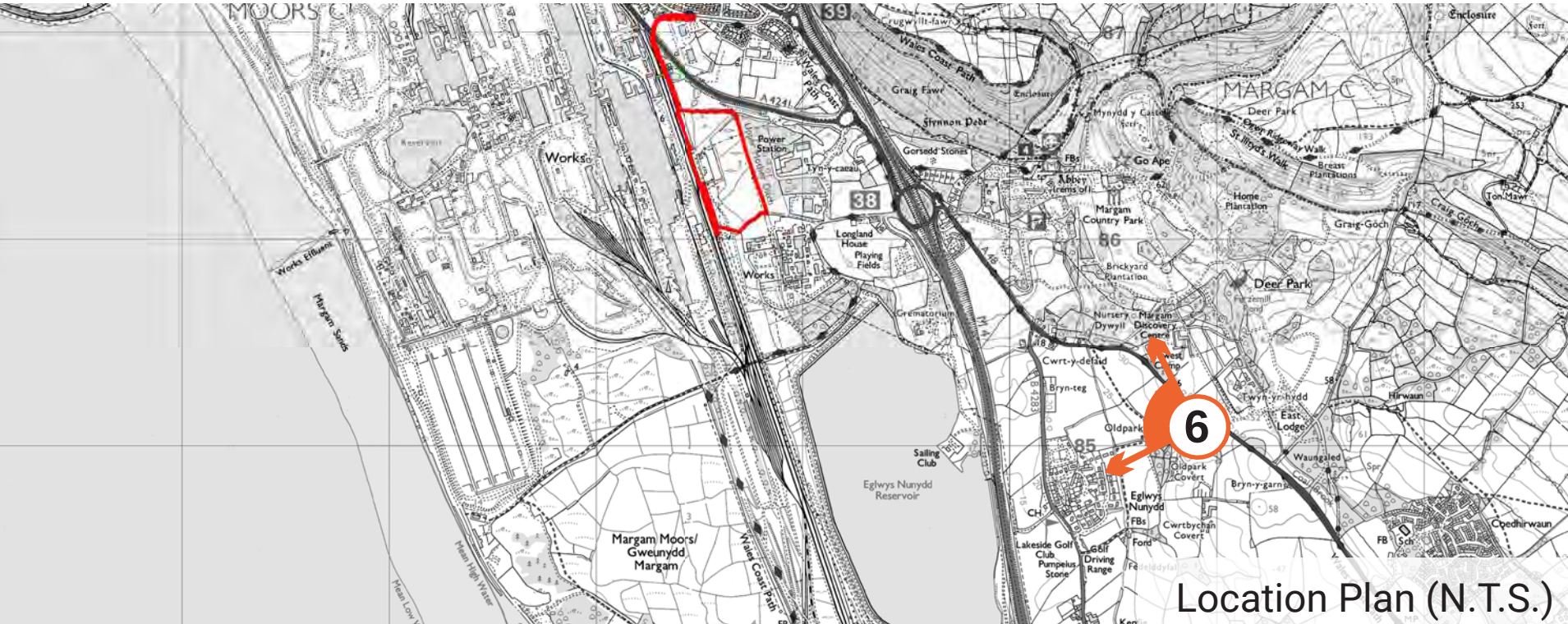
This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northings/ Eastings:	51°33'9.02"/ 3°43'8.04"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	31m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (1 of 1)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC

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View Location Reference: VL7 - On the grounds of Margam Cemetery

90° Horizontal field of view extent



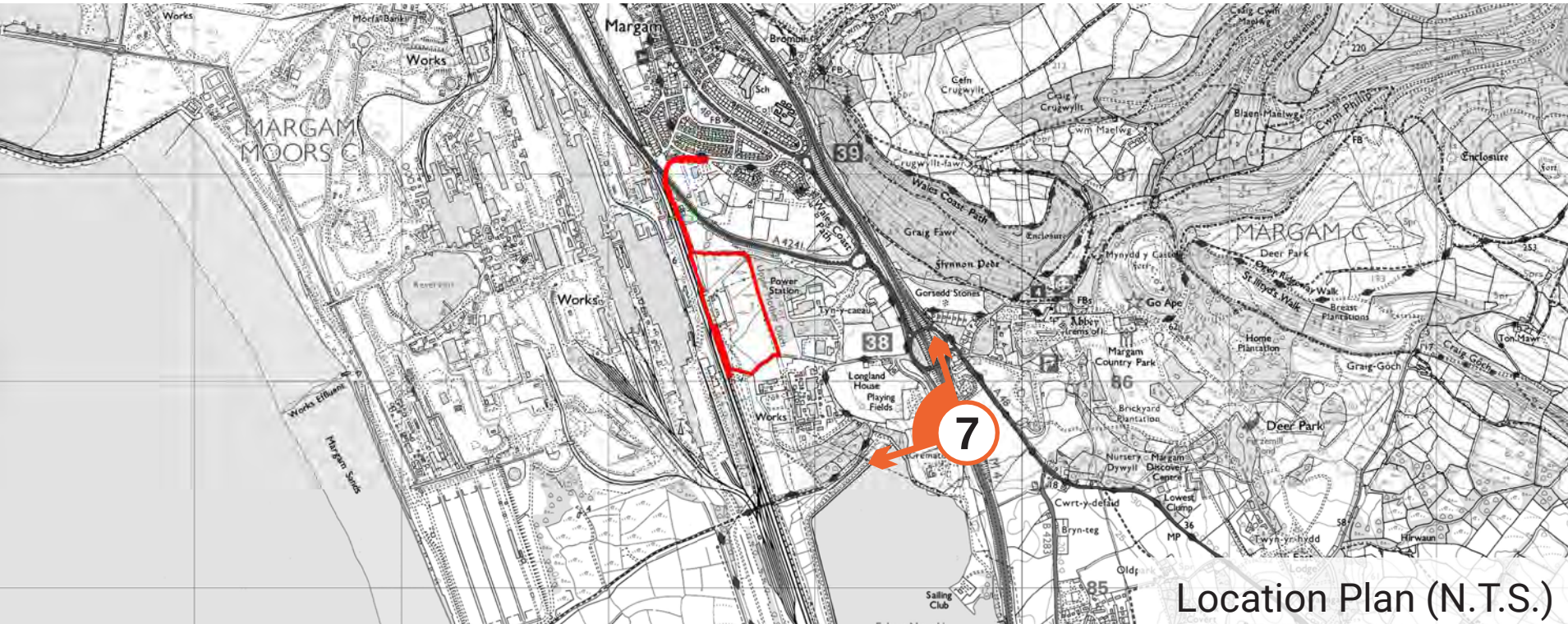
Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northings/ Eastings:	51°33'32.62" / 3°44'20.22"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	13m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (1 of 1)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC



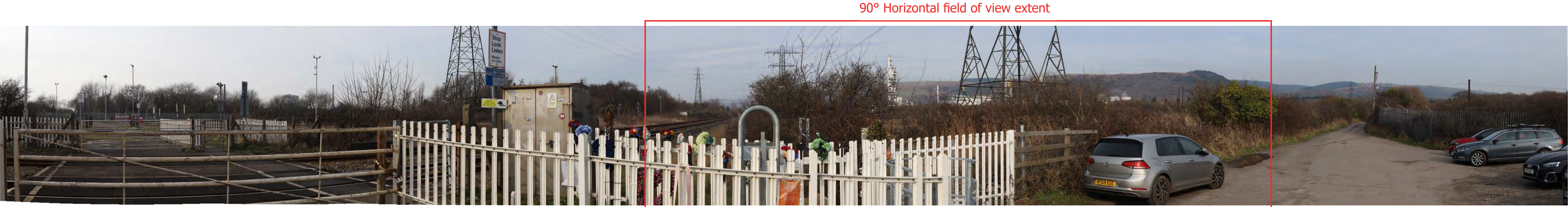
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Project Number: 331201497
Project Name: Margam, Port Talbot

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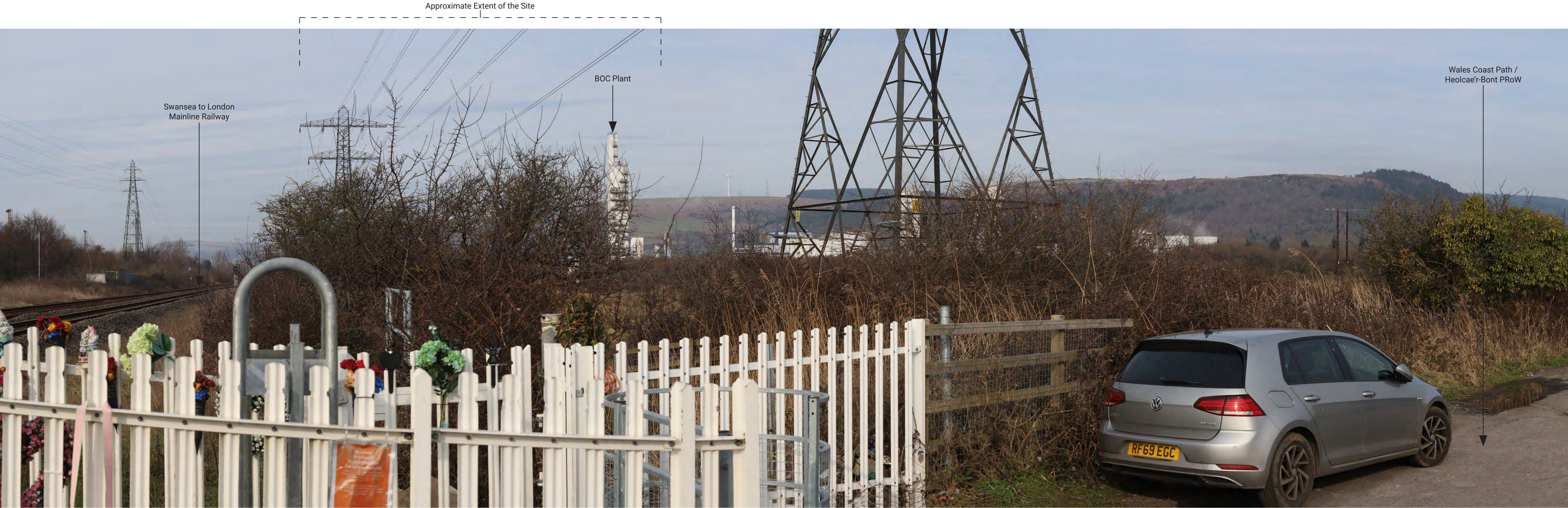


View Location Reference: VL8 - Wales Coast Path / Heolcae'r-bont PRow south of the Site



Site Context Photograph (1 of 1)

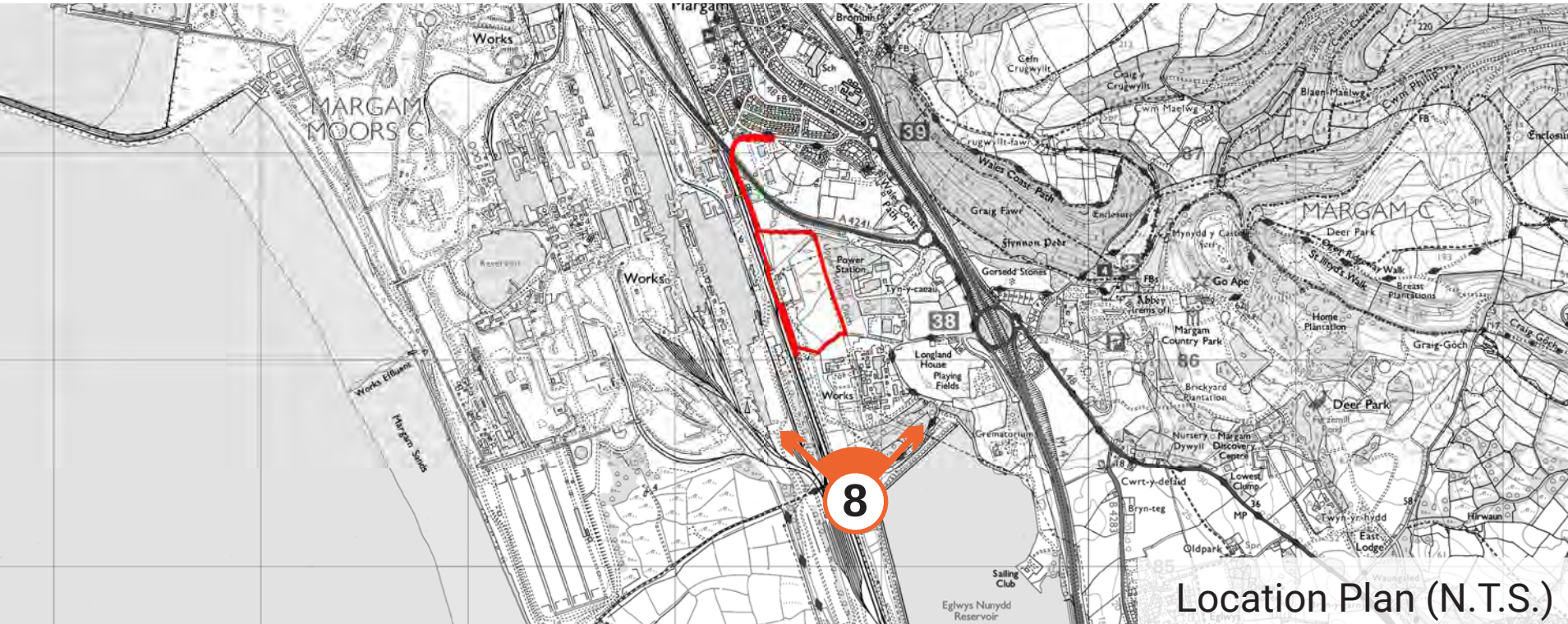
This panorama is not to scale. For contextual information only



90° Horizontal field of view

Northing/ Easting:	51°33'16.31"/ 3°44'59.02"	Date Taken:	18/02/2025
Elevation:	15m AOD	Camera:	Canon 6D (Full Frame Sensor)
Season:	Winter view (1 of 1)	Lens:	50mm fixed lens
Visualisation Type:	Type 1 Annotated Viewpoint Photograph	Drawn By:	MB
Enlargement Factor:	100%	Checked By:	RW
Projection:	Cylindrical	Approved By:	AC

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Landscape Designations and Landscape Character Areas (Published Sources)						
Margam Park Conservation Area (CA) / Margam Country Park	Margam Park CA lies approximately 950m east of the Site, and lies entirely within the wider extents of Margam Country Park. These designations have therefore been considered together, as effects are predicted to be of the same or similar nature. Margam Park CA lies within the wider extents of the country park, and is protected by Policy 21: Built Environment and Historic Heritage. Margam Country Park extends over 400ha and includes the Grade I listed gardens and landscape and Grade I Margam Castle which is a 19th Century Tudor Gothic Mansion. The park was officially opened to the public in 1977, and has experienced continuous human habitation and use for over 4,000 years. The country park and CA contain areas of Ancient Woodland. The park and its surroundings lie in stark contrast to the industrial nature of development to the west.	Value of CA: High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	<u>During Construction:</u> During construction there would be no direct effects on either the country park or the CA as a result of the Proposed Development, and although there would be a temporary uplift in vehicle movements visible from limited areas within the park (none are predicted from within the CA) these would be limited to the higher areas of ground within the eastern extents, and would be seen in context with traffic along the M4/A48 and an industrial backdrop. The resulting largely experiential change would therefore be indirect, barely discernible, and would have no impact on the characteristics or experience associated with either the country park or the CA.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Limited to the extents of the Site and the immediate surroundings Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Negligible	Adverse	Minor
			<u>On Completion:</u> Following completion of the works there are no changes predicted on either the country park or the CA given any impacts would be indirect and indiscernible given the existing context of the substation within views.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A OVERALL MAGNITUDE: No change	N/A	No change
			<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> By year 15 impacts relating to the Proposed Development on the country park and CA are not predicted to change from those experienced at the opening year.	<u>15yrs After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A OVERALL MAGNITUDE: No change	N/A	No change

Terminology for Landscape Effect:			
Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Reversibility:	Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Direction of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial
Size/Scale of Effect:	Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral
Geographical Extent of Effect:	Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas	Level of Significance:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Margam Special Landscape Area (SLA), Margam Mountain Landscape of Historical Interest (LHI)	Margam SLA lies approximately 600m east of the Site, and broadly covers a similar area to that of Margam Mountain LHI, although it extends further north and south. These designations have therefore been considered together, as effects are predicted to be of the same or similar nature. The Margam SLA extends from high ground in the north near Cwmafan to Pont George Road in the south, with its western extents broadly following the course of the M4. The Margam Mountain LHI, although smaller in area than the Margam SLA, still covers an extensive area and has historic links with the Bronze Age, Iron Age, the Roman occupation and Early Christian settlement. The SLA and LHI both include Margam Country Park and Margam CA within their boundaries, and include extensive areas of Ancient Woodland.	Value of LCA: High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	<u>During Construction:</u> No direct impacts would be experienced by either the SLA or LHI during construction, however the increase in activity around the Site would potentially create indirect experiential change given their 'overlooking' nature in relation to the Site. This would however be barely perceptible overall, and would result in negligible change as worst-case.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Limited to the extents of the Site and the immediate surroundings Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Partially reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Negligible	Adverse	Minor
			<u>On Completion:</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development there is not predicted to be any change to the key characteristics or experiential properties of either the SLA or LHI.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A OVERALL MAGNITUDE: No change	N/A	No change
			<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> By year 15 impacts relating to the Proposed Development on the SLA and LHI are not predicted to change from those experienced at the opening year.	<u>15yrs After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A OVERALL MAGNITUDE: No change	N/A	No change

Terminology for Landscape Effect:					
Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Reversibility:	Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Direction of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral		
Geographical Extent of Effect:	Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas	Level of Significance:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change		

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Landscape Character Area (LCA) 1: Margam Marsh Neath Port Talbot LANDMAP Landscape Assessment (White consultants for Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council and Countryside Council for Wales, 2004).	The Margam Marsh LCA encompasses two discrete areas; one which includes agricultural marshland west of the Swansea to London mainline railway, the majority of which is designated as a SSSI, and one which includes the Site and Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir, which itself is a SSSI. The Neath Port Talbot LANDMAP Landscape Assessment describes the LCA in relation to its location, context and physical characteristics in the following way: <i>"This character area lies in the south of the coastal plain. The land, crossed by the London to Swansea rail line and including Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir, is situated between Margam Burrows to the south and west, and the heavy industry and M4 motorway to the north and east respectively. It is low-lying and is comprised of reclaimed salt marshes at heights of between 4.5m and 5m AOD, and the reservoir raised at 10m AOD. It sits on part of the northwest to southeast coastal strip of alluvium, which fringes the coast."</i> The LANDMAP process of identifying landscape character in layers of Geological Landscape, Visual and Sensory, Landscape Habitat, Historic Landscape, and Cultural Landscape generally provides levels of value, with LCA 1: Margam Marsh (or the Layer which most closely represents it) listed as below: • Geological Landscape (Margam): Low. • Visual and Sensory (Margam Marsh): Low. • Landscape Habitat (Margam Moors): High. • Historic Landscape (Margam Moors East): Moderate. • Cultural Landscape (Corus Abbey Works, Industrial Estates and Docks): Outstanding.	Value of LCA: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	During Construction Construction activity within this LCA would result in direct localised changes as vegetation is cleared and ditches diverted to accommodate the Proposed Development and short-term construction swathes. The majority of the LCA would remain unaffected to the north, east and south, however the change would be noticeable within the locality of the works. Given the predominantly industrial nature of the surrounding area, which includes the existing substation and other commercial works to the east, and the current movement of large vehicles along the A4241 this would not equate to more than a partial change to the existing landscape character.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Immediate setting Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Partially reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Moderate	Adverse	Moderate
			On Completion: Following completion of the Proposed Development, the LCA would experience some change to its key characteristics, in particular to the baseline habitat conditions. The proposed areas of natural regeneration and planting would not yet be established, and would therefore not provide the function for which it was intended effectively. The substation extension would however not appear out of character given the proximity of the existing substation and other industrial development. Therefore the change would be viewed as partial only, and the majority of the LCA would remain unchanged.	On Completion: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Immediate setting Duration/Reversibility: Medium-term/Irreversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Slight	Adverse	Minor
			15 Years After Completion: By year 15 of operation, it is expected that the substation extension would have assimilated within its surroundings, and although the footprint of industrial development would have increased as a result of the substation extension, the change would appear as just discernible overall. It is expected that the areas of natural regeneration and proposed planting would be sufficiently established to be effective, thereby reducing the magnitude of effects further.	15yrs After Completion: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Negligible	Adverse	Negligible

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: High, Medium, Low, Negligible
Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low, Negligible
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect: Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect: Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas

Duration: Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Reversibility: Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible
Direction of Effect: Adverse, Beneficial
Overall Magnitude of Effect: Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral
Level of Significance: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Local Landscape Character of the Site and Landscape Features Within the Site						
Local Landscape Character of the Site	The character of the Site comprises largely marshy grassland (categorised as swamp/marsh/marshy grassland within the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal produced by Stantec in December 20204), areas of scrub, and broadleaved semi-natural woodland comprising predominantly Goat Willow. Other defining features include the existing substation and associated access tracks, and the presence of high-voltage towers and overhead lines (OHL). There are a number of ditches which cross the Site or broadly follow its boundaries – the most prominent of these being Upper Mother Ditch which lies along the Site’s northern boundary, carrying down the eastern boundary to eventually feed into Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir south of Heolcae'r-bont. Given the surroundings; that is sandwiched between what is a largely industrial with areas of woodland and a railway line, the Site retains a discrete character (aside from the existing substation and associated hardstanding/infrastructure) in landscape terms. The presence of existing electrical infrastructure offsets the otherwise rich habitat which makes up the remainder of the Site to some degree, essentially reducing its sensitivity to the type of change proposed.	Value of Local Landscape/Townscape Character of the Site: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	<u>During Construction:</u> Short-term, partial change within the Site footprint would be experienced during construction, with areas beyond the construction swathes identified on Figure L8: Landscape and Habitat Strategy Plan as retained unaffected. Introduction of the various elements associated with the Proposed Development would result in the partial loss or alteration of key features, some permanent (i.e. the footprint of the substation extension) and some temporary (i.e. construction swathe areas). The diversion of watercourses that intersect with construction activity would be required to accommodate the substation extension. Activity would include general construction activity, construction plant, lighting, temporary fencing, stockpiling of residue soils from excavation, and signage.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Partially reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Moderate	Adverse	Moderate
			<u>On Completion:</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development, changes as a result would still be largely evident as land within the temporary construction areas is returned to its previous state where practicable. Changes with regards to the substation extension would be permanent and notable, however it would not appear unusual within the context of the surrounding industrial character.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Medium-term/Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Moderate	Adverse	Moderate
			<u>15 Years After Completion:</u> By year 15, the areas of natural regeneration identified will have reached a stage where it becomes assimilated within the surrounding areas originally retained during construction, restoring the original character of the Site where possible. Ditches across the Site, including where diverted to accommodate the Proposed Development, would be enhanced through management of encroaching vegetation.	<u>15yrs After Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Slight	Adverse	Minor

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: High, Medium, Low, Negligible
Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low, Negligible
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect: Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect: Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas

Duration: Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Reversibility: Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible
Direction of Effect: Adverse, Beneficial
Overall Magnitude of Effect: Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral
Level of Significance: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Site Topography, Landform, and Watercourses	Topography and landform of the Site is largely flat, comprising a complex of wetland habitats typical of its coastal location, at one time considered as coastal floodplain grazing marsh. There are some slight level changes across the Site where vegetation is present, but the overall character is of a flat, marshy landscape lying at approximately 3 - 5m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). As a result of its coastal, flat, and wetland habitat nature, there are a number of interconnected drainage ditches within and adjacent to the Site, including the Mother Ditch system (comprising the Upper, Middle and Lower Mother Ditches).	Value of Topography and Site Landform: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Low OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	During Construction: As part of the construction process, piling will be undertaken (the exact method of which is to be confirmed; displacement piling is under consideration) to provide support to the substation extension, along with trenches to accommodate the proposed cable route within the Site. To accommodate the substation extension, ground within its footprint will be reduced by approximately 150mm by way of topsoil stripping. This will then be filled to around +4.150m AOD, approximately 1.1m above current Site levels. The open cut trench sections of the cable route within the Site would typically be 750mm wide and between 1.5m to 3m deep, dependant on ground conditions and ditch crossings. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) would also take place within the Site, but this would not alter Site topography as any activity is underground. Material from trench cuttings (including topsoil from excavation works to accommodate the substation extension site) will be stockpiled as bunds elsewhere within the Site. Exact locations are not known at this time, but they will be at least 10m away from any watercourses. Towards the end of the construction phase the welfare compound will be removed and a SuDS area (attenuation lagoon) will be created along with a drainage channel connecting from the proposed substation compound. The diversion of existing watercourses will also be required to accommodate the substation extension which will involve the creation of new ditch(es).	During Construction: Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Partially reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Moderate	Adverse	Moderate
			On Completion: No further changes to landform following completion.	On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A OVERALL MAGNITUDE: No change	N/A	None
			15 Years After Planting: No further changes.	15yrs After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A OVERALL MAGNITUDE: No change	N/A	None

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: High, Medium, Low, Negligible
Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low, Negligible
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect: Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect: Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas

Duration: Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Reversibility: Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible
Direction of Effect: Adverse, Beneficial
Overall Magnitude of Effect: Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral
Level of Significance: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Existing vegetation within the Site	Vegetation within the Site comprises reedbeds, which is the predominant habitat, areas of grassland, and dense willow scrub which is developing into wet woodland. Much of this vegetation has developed over time through relaxed grazing management, resulting in a complex landscape, mainly of wetland character. Vegetation in general is patchy across the Site, with much of the willow scrub following the ditches which cut across and bound the Site. Historical imagery provides an illustration of former field boundaries comprising unmanaged hedgerows which are still broadly visible today, creating areas of linear scrub / woodland. Although this vegetation is not of high value when taken individually, the coastal conditions and natural succession have resulted in a wetland habitat of moderate value from a landscape perspective, much of which is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC).	Value of Existing vegetation: Low Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	<u>During Construction:</u> Vegetation within the Site will either be retained and unaffected, retained and enhanced (as part of the enabling works), temporarily / permanently directly affected by the construction works, or permanently lost to accommodate the Proposed Development during construction. Areas to be retained and enhanced comprise the existing ditches / watercourses which will be cleared of encroaching bramble and willow scrub. Areas temporarily affected by construction will comprise those areas within the construction swathe which will be compacted by working platforms including the HDD compound and cleared to accommodate the open trenches, the access road (track matting), and the welfare compound. Areas of vegetation lost permanently will comprise land utilised for the substation extension compound (approximately 160m x 110m). The construction phase could potentially span up to a maximum of eighteen months, which represents a worst-case scenario for assessment.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Short-term / Partially reversible for compacted vegetation/Partially irreversible for removed vegetation OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Moderate	Adverse	Moderate
			<u>On Completion:</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development, there would be no further removal of vegetation. Where soil has been compacted by the temporary construction works, including temporary crossings of watercourses, it will be subject to subsoil aeration, which aims to loosen the subsoil structure in order to create a more porous soil and enhance drainage. Once the subsoil has been aerated, a nurse grass such as Westerwolds Ryegrass would be sown to enable relatively quick re-growth with a view to future natural regeneration across the affected areas. New planting will also be undertaken around the proposed SuDS pond located within the area formerly used as the welfare compound, and along the realigned watercourses. At this early stage it is considered that vegetation along the watercourses within the Site will have experienced some beneficial change as a result of the clearance of encroaching vegetation, thereby improving conditions for other habitat and wildlife. Other areas within the Site will however not be established, and therefore overall the change would remain moderate.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Medium-term / Partially reversible / Partially irreversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Moderate	Adverse	Moderate
			<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> By year 15 it is expected that the formerly compacted areas of land would have regenerated naturally in line with local provenance species, and although some vegetation would remain permanently lost through clearance as part of the initial enabling works and construction of the Proposed Development, new planting and natural regeneration along with maintenance of vegetation along the existing watercourses would provide some beneficial change.	<u>15yrs After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Site level Duration/Reversibility: Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Slight	Beneficial	Minor

Terminology for Landscape Effect:					
Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Reversibility:	Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Direction of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral		
Geographical Extent of Effect:	Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas	Level of Significance:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change		

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Designation / Character Area, or Landscape Feature	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value of Landscape Character or Features, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Direction of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Green Infrastructure (GI) Network	The GI network across the Site and the surrounding area is relatively well connected given the industrial backdrop. Within the Site boundaries, GI is relatively strong from a landscape perspective, with good existing connections formed through legacy field boundaries and the unmanaged nature of the reedbeds and watercourses. Margam Marshes provides a wetland mosaic, connected to woodland areas directly east of the Site and southeast along the Wales Coast Path, north of Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir. The Marshes also connect with coastline vegetation south of the steel works and Kenfig Pool and Dunes National Nature Reserve. Although these connections are severed to a degree by the infrastructure of the M4 and A48, further east the woodlands, pathways and open spaces associated with Margam Country Park and Margam SLA provide excellent linkage across the wider landscape.	Value of Landscape Features: High Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	<u>During Construction:</u> The retention of vegetation within the site boundary where practicable would go some way to retaining existing GI conditions, however where construction activity and associated groundworks require the clearance of vegetation, this would negatively impact on existing connections. This change would not be widespread however, and is partially reversible. The majority of existing connections would be retained within the Site, and there would be no loss of the network beyond the Site footprint.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Site level / Immediate setting of the Site Duration/Reversibility: Short-term / Partially reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Slight	Adverse	Minor
			<u>On Completion:</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development, the areas of land which suffered compaction and clearance in order to facilitate construction would remain affected. Planting / sowing of nurse grass would not yet be established and therefore would not perform the function for which it was intended at this stage. New planting associated with the diverted watercourses would also not be fully established, and subsequently effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during construction.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Site level / Immediate setting of the Site Duration/Reversibility: Medium-term / Partially reversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Slight	Adverse	Minor
			<u>15 Years After Completion:</u> Conditions in relation to GI at year 15 following re-establishment are predicted to be similar to existing conditions, that is, a relatively strong network of vegetation across the Site where development has not been undertaken, with enhancements along the watercourses potentially providing improvements to species movements and habitat value. Overall the change is predicted to be neutral as although there will be a change to features and the introduction of new elements, the change will be in keeping with existing features and character of the surrounding landscape and would not noticeably cause degradation or enhancement to the wider GI.	<u>15yrs After Completion:</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: Site level / Immediate setting of the Site Duration/Reversibility: Long-term / Irreversible OVERALL MAGNITUDE: Neutral	N/A	No change

Terminology for Landscape Effect:					
Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low, Negligible	Reversibility:	Irreversible / Partially Reversible / Reversible		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Direction of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, No Change, Neutral		
Geographical Extent of Effect:	Site Level / Immediate Setting of the Site / Landscape Character or Type Level / Several Types or Areas	Level of Significance:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No change		

Representative Views Assessment:

The representative views assessment considers people’s baseline views and visual amenity from selected locations.

Baseline Photos:

To aid the reader's understanding, baseline photos are included as thumbnails at the foot of each visual receptor assessment sheet, with the full-size images within Appendix A, Figure L.6: Photosheets.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL1: Abbots Close adjacent to Tata Steel Golf Course	Designation: N/A LANDMAP LCA: 49 – Port Talbot, Sandfields, Baglan & Margam Distance: 340m NE	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view is partially filtered by intervening palisade fencing, and generally framed by vegetation looking south across the Tata Steel Golf Course towards the A4241 which lies on an embankment. This view is broadly representative of residential properties along Abbots Close, whose primary views face south. Foreground views comprise the manicured fairways of the golf course, punctuated by mature individual trees. Further south, the grassy embankment associated with the A4241 rises slightly, and this in combination with the trees and shrubs which line the railway provide low to mid-level screening of views beyond. Where these features do not screen views, the built form of the Tata Steel works, and high-voltage pylons and OHL dominate and backcloth the view. This view is likely to be experienced by residents only as it is not a through road, and by recreational users of the golf course which would likely see moderate usage in the summer months.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Low OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	<u>During Construction:</u> At this location, construction activity within the Site would be difficult to discern as a result of intervening features. Movement of tall plant would be just visible, largely back-clothed by the Tata Steel Works. The movement of traffic along the A4241 Harbour Way to the south of the view would make any movement less discernible. Overall, activity would appear barely perceptible for residents along Abbots Close, particularly in ground level views. Visibility would be more likely from first floor views within the properties; however this would not materially alter the assessment outcome.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Small extent Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/ Reversible	Negligible Adverse	Negligible
				<u>On Completion (Winter Year 1):</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development, there would be a barely perceptible change in views for residents. There is potential for the upper part of the GIS Hall to be visible within the view, however it would be viewed in the context of the existing Tata Steel Works and other industrial buildings, and would therefore not appear incongruous.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Small extent Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible Adverse	Negligible
				<u>After 15 Years (Summer Year 15):</u> By year 15, the Proposed Development would appear largely as it did on completion, with the upper part of the GIS building likely to remain visible in the context of the steel works. The resulting level of effect is therefore predicted to remain the same as experienced upon completion of the Proposed Development.	<u>After 15 Years</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Small extent Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible Adverse	Negligible

Terminology for Visual Effect:							
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations: WHS: World Heritage Site NL: National Landscape CP: Country Park PRoW: Public Rights of Way			
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected				
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible				
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change				
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change				

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL2: Abbots Close at Tata Steel Sports Ground	Designation: N/A LANDMAP LCA: 49 – Port Talbot, Sandfields, Baglan & Margam Distance: 330m NE	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view location provides contained views looking south from the Tata Steel Sports & Social Club car park, adjacent to the sports fields. Foreground views, aside from the perimeter fencing, are dominated by the open space afforded by the sports fields, with only fencing associated with other sports areas to break up the view. In the middle-distance however, low to mid-level views are largely screened by intervening vegetation associated with the embankment of the A4241 and the land beyond, much of which screens the Margam Green energy Plant. Beyond this vegetation, the built form of Tata Steel Works skylines, along with multiple high-voltage pylons and OHL. The view would be experienced by a moderate number of recreational users utilising the sports facilities, particularly during the summer months when intervening vegetation would be in full leaf. Overall the quality of the view is mixed, with the open sports fields and middle-distance vegetation providing a relatively pleasant setting, while the remainder of the view is industrial in nature, with a number of detracting features.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Low OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	During Construction: Construction activity at this location would largely be screened by the intervening vegetation which lines the A4241 Harbour Way to the south of the view, and filtered to some extent by the foreground mesh fencing. There is potential for glimpses of tall plant, but receptors at this location are likely to be more focussed on the activity they are undertaking than views towards the Site. Overall any visual change in relation to construction activity would be barely perceptible at this location.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small extent Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Reversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
				On Completion (Winter Year 1): Upon completion of the Proposed Development, visibility of the Proposed Development would be limited to glimpses of the GIS Hall roofline, with the remaining elements screened by the intervening vegetation. This would result in a barely perceptible visual change at this location.	On Completion: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small extent Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
				After 15 Years (Summer Year 15): By year 15, views in the direction of the Proposed Development would remain largely similar to those experienced at Year 1 given that the screening properties of the proposed tree planting around the SuDS area and along the northern entrance to the Site would have no effect at this location.	After 15yrs Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small extent Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
							

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations: WHS: World Heritage Site NL: National Landscape CP: Country Park PRoW: Public Rights of Way
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected	
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible	
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change	
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change	

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL3: Wales Coastal Path LDT / Heolcae'r-bont at Western Wood Energy Plant / BOC Hydrogen Plant	Designation: N/A	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:	Value of Views: Low	<u>During Construction:</u> Given the level of intervening vegetation and built form within the view, no change is predicted for recreational users at this location as a result of the Proposed Development.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: N/A Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A	No change N/A	No change
	LANDMAP LCA: 1 – Margam Marsh	This view location looks northwest along an informal vegetated lane between the Western Wood Energy Plant and the BOC Hydrogen plant. The view therefore is very focussed and framed along the lane, which is fenced to the left and lined with trees and shrubs in various stages of maturity to the right.	Susceptibility to Change: Medium	<u>On Completion (Winter Year 1):</u> Following completion, no view of the Proposed Development is predicted at this location.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: N/A Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A	No change N/A	No change
	Distance: 220m SE	The foreground view therefore comprises an unmanaged grassy area which becomes denser with vegetation as it moves northwest. This view would be glimpsed by road users as they travel along Heolcae'r-bont east to west, and by those visiting or working at the nearby power plants. The view is likely therefore to be experienced by few receptors.	OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	<u>After 15 Years (Summer Year 15):</u> At year 15, visual effects are predicted to remain the same as those experienced during opening year as a result of no view.	<u>After 15yrs</u> Size/Scale: N/A Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A	No change N/A	No change
							

Terminology for Visual Effect:							
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations: WHS: World Heritage Site NL: National Landscape CP: Country Park PRoW: Public Rights of Way			
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected				
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible				
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change				
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change				

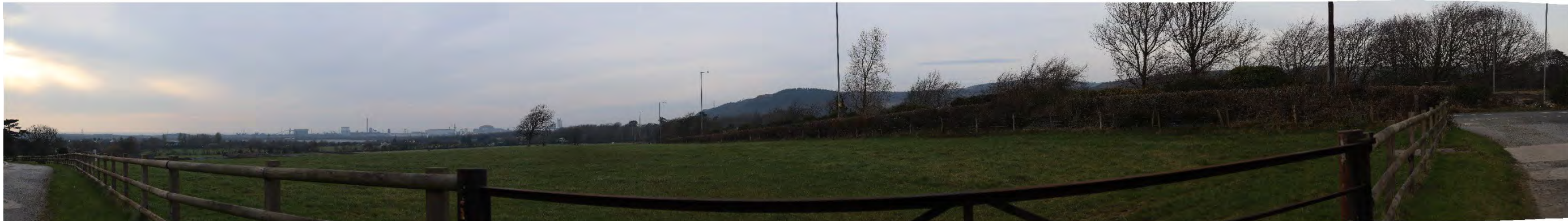
BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL4: Wales Coast Path LDT PRoW 9/WCP.Alt/2 on Graig Fawr opposite Crugwyllt-fawr Farm	Designation: Special Landscape Area/Landscape of Historic Interest LANDMAP LCA: 6 – Mynydd Bromil, Mynydd Emroch & Mynydd Dinas Distance: 1.1km E	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view, taken from an elevated location on the Wales Coast Path / PRoW, provides extensive open views to the west across Port Talbot. The foreground drops away sharply towards the M4 some 155m below, and is heavily vegetated by the mixed woodland of Graig Fawr. Views are expansive, and take in Margam Country Park and Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir to the south, the industrial setting of Tata Steel and the Bristol Channel to the west, and the southern extents of Port Talbot to the north. Given that the Wales Coast Path is a long-distance trail, in combination with the views afforded along this section, it is considered that a moderate number of recreational receptors would experience these views.	Value of Views: High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	<u>During Construction:</u> Much of the construction activity within the Site would be visible at distance from this location, given its elevated position. The activity would not however appear entirely out of context given the wider visibility of industrial development and movement of heavy goods vehicles, both within the existing sites and along the M4. There would be a perceptible change within the view which would only partially change its composition over a very small geographical area.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Reversible	Slight adverse	Moderate
				<u>On Completion (Winter Year 1):</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development, visual change would be limited to increased visibility of industrial features over distance. The larger elements within the Site, such as the GIS Hall would be visible, however given the industrial context the change would be barely perceptible overall, and it would barely alter the composition or appreciation of the view.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
				<u>After 15 Years (Summer Year 15):</u> By year 15, views are predicted to remain largely similar to those experienced upon completion, resulting in the same level of effect overall.	<u>After 15yrs</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
							

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations:	
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected	WHS:	World Heritage Site
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible	NL:	National Landscape
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change	CP:	Country Park
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change	PRoW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL5: The Pulpit Viewpoint within Margam Park Country Park on the Ogwr Ridgeway Walk	Designation: Country Park LANDMAP LCA: 3 – Margam Country Park Distance: 2.5km E	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view location provides similar open, panoramic views to those experienced at VL4, however this view is from within Margam Country Park and is part of the Ogwr Ridgeway Walk long-distance trail. The view itself lies some 170m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and provides extensive views west across the managed landscape of the Country Park towards Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir and the Bristol Channel. Views to the northwest (although at distance) are more industrial, with the infrastructure of Tata Steel Works dominating. This view would be experienced by a moderate number of recreational users given its status as a viewpoint and it's as a long-distance trail designation within a Country Park.	Value of Views: High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	<u>During Construction:</u> Much of the construction activity within the Site would be visible at distance from this location, given its elevated position. The activity would not however appear entirely out of context given the wider visibility of industrial development and movement of heavy goods vehicles within the existing sites. Views of wider construction activity within the Site would largely be screened by intervening woodland east of the Site. There would be a perceptible change within the view which would only partially change its composition over a very small geographical area.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Reversible	Slight adverse	Moderate
				<u>On Completion (Winter Year 1):</u> Following completion of the Proposed Development, visual change would be limited to increased visibility of industrial features over distance. The larger elements within the Site, such as the GIS Hall would be visible, however given the context the change would be barely perceptible overall, and it would barely alter the composition or appreciation of the view.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
				<u>After 15 Years (Summer Year 15):</u> By year 15, views are predicted to remain largely similar to those experienced upon completion, resulting in the same level of effect overall.	<u>After 15yrs</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
							

Terminology for Visual Effect:							
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations: WHS: World Heritage Site NL: National Landscape CP: Country Park PRoW: Public Rights of Way			
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected				
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible				
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change				
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change				

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL6: On Old Park Road adjacent to residential properties	Designation: Landscape of Historic Interest LANDMAP LCA: 4 - Coedhirwaun Distance: 2.3km SE	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Foreground views at this location are relatively open across a broadly flat landscape, and comprise a timber fence which bounds a large agricultural field extending northwest to a vegetated, gappy field boundary. Further north, isolated farmsteads are visible through the vegetation, with Eglwys Nunydd Reservoir just beyond in the middle-distance. Distant views are characterised by industrial development, predominantly the Tata steel plant, with its built form skylining views. The view is representative of residential receptors along Old Park Road, and residents gaining access to Oldpark Farm. Given the limited number of residencies, this view is considered to be experienced by a few receptors.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	<u>During Construction:</u> There would be very limited, filtered views towards construction activity at this location for residential receptors, with vegetation such as linear woodland to the east of the Site providing extensive filtering of views. Movement of tall plant would be barely perceptible, and would be seen in context within an industrial setting, and therefore not conspicuous.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Reversible	Negligible adverse	Negligible
				<u>On Completion (Winter Year 1):</u> On completion of the Proposed Development, views towards the various elements would be screened by intervening vegetation and the built form of the Bio-Energy Plant and the BOC plant. Overall therefore, no change in views are predicted.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A	No change N/A	No change
				<u>After 15 Years (Summer Year 15):</u> By year 15 the view would be similar or the same as current baseline conditions. Therefore no change is predicted for receptors at this view location.	<u>After 15yrs</u> Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A	No change N/A	None
							

Terminology for Visual Effect:							
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations:			
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected	WHS:	World Heritage Site		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible	NL:	National Landscape		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change	CP:	Country Park		
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change	PRoW:	Public Rights of Way		

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL7: On the grounds of Margam Cemetery	Designation: N/A LANDMAP LCA: 1 – Margam Marsh Distance: 770m SE	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view, taken from within the grounds of Margam Cemetery, provides views northwest across the cemetery grounds towards an industrial skyline. Linear tree belts which line Heolcae'r-Bont and woodland directly east of the Site provide some relief, however the influence of industrialisation, including electrical infrastructure, is the dominant factor. The view is representative of visitors to the cemetery, who are likely to be focussed on their immediate surroundings. A relatively open view, expected to be experienced by few receptors overall.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	<u>During Construction:</u> Some limited construction activity may be noticeable at this location; however the majority will be screened by the intervening built form of the Bio-Energy plant, or filtered by the existing linear tree belt along Heolcae'r-Bont directly east of the BOC compound. Glimpses of tall plant will be possible, particularly during construction of the larger elements within the proposed substation extension compound which would result in a very limited change to the composition of the view, but the change would not noticeably degrade the view overall given its current industrial nature.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term/Reversible	Indistinct N/A	Neutral
				<u>On Completion (Winter Year 1):</u> On completion of the works visual change would be barely noticeable at this location, with the existing built form and vegetation visible in baseline views screening and filtering the Proposed Development. Glimpses of the GIS Hall would be attainable, but would be entirely in keeping with the composition and quality of the existing view, and would not enhance or degrade the view overall.	<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Indistinct N/A	Neutral
				<u>After 15 Years (Summer Year 15):</u> By year 15 the view would be similar or the same as those experienced upon completion of the Proposed Development. Therefore an indistinct change is predicted for receptors at this view location; i.e. change would occur but would be in keeping with its surrounding and would be neither adverse or beneficial overall.	<u>After 15yrs</u> Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Long-term/Irreversible	Indistinct N/A	Neutral

Terminology for Visual Effect:							
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Size / Scale of Effect:	Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change	Abbreviations: WHS: World Heritage Site NL: National Landscape CP: Country Park PRoW: Public Rights of Way			
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected				
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible				
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change				
Number of Receptors:	Few, Moderate, Many	Level of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change				

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE			
Visual Receptor / View Location NORTH	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and number of Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility: OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Overall Magnitude and Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL8: Wales Coast Path / Heolcae'r-bont PRow south of the Site* <							

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Value of Views: High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: High, Medium, Low
Number of Receptors: Few, Moderate, Many

Size / Scale of Effect: Large, Moderate, Small, Very Small, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect: Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected
Reversibility: Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible
Overall Magnitude of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change
Level of Effect: Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No change

Abbreviations:
WHS: World Heritage Site
NL: National Landscape
CP: Country Park
PRow: Public Rights of Way