



Table Appendix 12.3.1: Landscape Magnitude of Change

Landscape Receptor	Magnitude of Change <u>during construction</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>at completion</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>15 years after completion</u>
Features, qualities, and characteristics within the site			
The landform of the east facing slope	There would be changes to the landform throughout the site with the construction of the Snow Centre and adjacent south facing slope. There would be local level changes associated with the construction of the hotel and leisure complex, access roads and car parking, and for associated SuDS features. There would also be the removal/displacement of the tips on site. Changes to the landform would be exposed following clearance of vegetation and spreading of material. The permanent changes would be of large scale over a small geographical area. The landform would principally remain an east facing slope, but with some plateau interruptions, which would be exposed. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be great.	The permanent changes to landform would have occurred during the construction phase. Landform changes would be continuing to settle. Exposed areas would be newly planted with vegetation and grass seeding. The scale of the changes would be medium over a small geographical area. There are likely to be some areas of exposed landform. The changes would be permanent, the magnitude of change is considered to be great.	Changes to the landform would be assimilated into the landscape with the establishment of woodland and other vegetation. The site would function as an east facing slope, part of the wider hillside, with built proposals integrated with its surroundings. The changes would be medium scale over a small geographical area. Although the changes would be permanent, the changes to the landform would be integrated into its surroundings. The magnitude of change is considered to be small-medium.
Areas of woodland and trees	Some areas of woodland and trees would be removed and cleared exposing some areas of the site, particularly in the northwest and central part of the site. Fencing would be erected to protect areas of woodland and trees that are to be retained. Construction activities would occur in the south and west of the wooded areas associated with the lodges and Outdoor Activity Centre, interrupting some of the woodland character. Woodland areas in the southwest of the site are likely to remain unchanged. Proposals for the site also include the planting of new areas of woodland and trees which would introduce a more diverse mix of tree species to the site. The scale of the changes would be large over a small geographical area, affecting large parts of the woodland and treed character of the area. The changes would be permanent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be great.	Newly planted trees and woodland would be starting to establish with new areas connecting to retained woodland areas within and beyond the site. The northwest and north of the site would be sparse of woodland and replaced with buildings, although newly planted trees in the north and central part of the site would partially break up built form. Woodland in the south would be partially interspersed with lodges and tracks, and the Outdoor Activity Centre in the west of the site would be in use, resulting in an increase of use and recreational use of the area. However, the woodland character of these areas is likely to remain a key feature. Woodland areas in the southwest of the site are likely to remain unchanged. The scale of the changes would be medium over a small geographical area, affecting part of the character of the area. The changes would be permanent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be great.	Planted trees and woodland within the site would be continuing to establish but is likely to ingrained within the wider landscape. The trees are likely to soften some parts of the proposed development. The lodges and Outdoor Activity Centre in the south and west of the site are likely to be integrated within the woodland areas with recreational use forming part of the character of the areas. Woodland areas in the southwest of the site are likely to remain unchanged. The scale of the changes would be medium over a small geographical area, affecting part of the character of the area. The changes would be permanent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be medium.

Landscape Receptor	Magnitude of Change <u>during construction</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>at completion</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>15 years after completion</u>
Mosaic character	The mosaic character of the site would be disturbed with the clearance and removal of some habitats and the removal/displacement of tips, which would create areas of exposure. Heritage features are likely to be retained, although some works may be carried out for their preservation. The construction of SuDS features would alter the drainage of the site. Activity and movement of large construction vehicles and tall cranes would also interrupt the mosaic character. The scale of the changes would be large over a small-medium geographical area. The construction activities on site would occur over the short-term but lead to permanent change. The changes would be permanent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be great.	The mosaic character of the site would be interrupted with the introduction of new structures and tall buildings and associated hard landscape. New woodland, tree, vegetation, and grass planting would be starting to establish, although some areas may remain partially exposed such as the south facing slope adjacent to the Snow Centre. Heritage features on site would be retained with some education opportunities, which would integrate the features into the proposed development. The Vegetation on the SuDS features would also be establishing, contributing to the mosaic character. Although additional movement and recreational activities would be created in the south of the site, some wooded areas would remain unaltered and continue to form a feature of the mosaic character. The scale of the changes would be medium-large over a small-medium geographical area. The changes would be permanent, but some would include restoration and the retaining of key characteristics. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be medium-great.	Some habitats on the site would be established or continuing to establish such as the planted south facing slope adjacent to the Snow Centre and areas of woodland. The proposed buildings and hard landscape would interrupt some of the mosaic character. However, the heritage and SuDS features would be ingrained within the landscape of the site. The woodland areas in the southern part of the site would continue to contribute to the mosaic character of the site. The scale of the changes would be medium over a small geographical area. The changes would be permanent, but some would contribute to the mosaic characteristics. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.
Attractive distant views from open elevated areas	Views out from elevated areas, where available on the site, would be partially interrupted by construction activities, more so during the construction of the tall and large-scale buildings in the north and northwest of the site. From some locations on the site, views out of the site may become more available with the removal of woodland, trees and vegetation. The scale of the changes would be medium over a small geographical area. Construction activities would be over the short-term but lead to permanent change. The magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	In the north of the site some views out from the site would be interrupted by built development. Newly planted woodland and trees may also partially screen and filter some views out. However, distant views out of the site are likely to be available from several locations and would continue to form a key characteristic. The scale of the changes would be small over a small geographical area. Although the changes would be permanent the magnitude of change is considered to be small.	Establishing woodland and trees may partially screen and filter views out of the site, alongside built development, reducing the availability of some views. However, distant views out of the site are likely to be available from several locations and would continue to form a key characteristic. The scale of the changes would be small over a small geographical area. Although the changes would be permanent the magnitude of change is considered to be small.
Setting to the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil	There would be some disruption to the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil. Construction activities are likely to result in views of large vehicles and tall cranes, create associated movement and sound, although the sound would be in context to the road sound of the A470. Areas of the site are likely to be exposed following clearance and removal of trees, vegetation and grassland to form a backdrop feature. The scale of the changes would be large over a medium geographical area. The construction activities would be over the short-term but lead to permanent change. The magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.	The proposed development would result in additional tall buildings, structures and associated hard and soft landscape in the setting to the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil. Additional movement would be created with vehicles using the site and recreational users of the public routes. Some areas of the site are likely to remain exposed as new planting and seeding is establishing. At night, street lighting and other internal and external lighting on the site would change the night-time characteristics. The southern areas of the site are likely to remain largely unaltered in the setting. The permanent changes would be large in scale over a medium geographical area. The setting of the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil would have changed from mainly rural to an urban backdrop with the influences of tall buildings and commercial characteristics. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be great.	The presence of the proposed development within the setting to the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil is likely to be softened and more ingrained with the surrounding landscape with the establishment of new woodland, trees and vegetation. However, tall buildings, movement, and lighting on site would create urban features characteristics. The southern areas of the site are likely to remain largely unaltered in the setting. The permanent changes would be medium-large in scale over a medium geographical area. The setting of the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil would have changed from mainly rural to a backdrop with urban influences. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.

Landscape Receptor	Magnitude of Change <u>during construction</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>at completion</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>15 years after completion</u>
Recreational access and setting to PRow and public access land	Construction hoarding around the site would be erected with diversions or the stopping up of some PRow within the site. Construction activities would be undertaken which is likely to create associated movement and sound, although the sound to the east would be in context to the road noise associated with the A470. The scale of the changes would be large over a medium geographical area. The construction activities would be over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. The magnitude of change is considered to be great.	There would be permanent changes to some PRow within the site with diversions and the stopping up of some routes. The setting to the routes would also change and be influenced by the proposed development. There may be an increase of activity along the diverted PRow and routes beyond the site boundary due to the improved connections within the site. The scale of the changes would be large over a medium geographical area. The changes would be permanent within the site, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be great.	The permanent changes to the PRow would be ingrained with the wider PRow network, but the character along the routes would be influenced by the proposed development. Recreational uses are likely to increase with improved connections through the site to the surrounding landscape. The scale of the changes would be large over a medium geographical area, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be great.
Landscape context of the site			
Merthyr Tydfil	Indirect changes would include views of construction vehicles and construction activities, including the movement of tall cranes within the surrounding urban context of Merthyr Tydfil. The changes would be small in scale, from small, scattered areas over a medium geographical area. The construction activities would be over the short-term leading to a permanent change. The historic character and urban features that define Merthyr Tydfil are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change from small, scattered areas, which would be viewed in context to the urban surroundings. The changes would be small in scale, from small, scattered areas over a medium geographical area. The visual change would be permanent, but the historic character and urban features that define Merthyr Tydfil are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change from small, scattered areas. The establishment of woodland and trees is likely to soften some views of the proposals with the proposed development ingrained within the context of the urban surroundings. The changes would be small in scale, from small, scattered areas over a medium geographical area. However, the historic character and urban features that define Merthyr Tydfil are likely to remain the defining characteristics. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be negligible.
Cyfarthfa Park	Indirect changes would include distant views of construction vehicles and construction activities, including the movement of tall cranes between gaps in trees and vegetation, above the urban context of Merthyr Tydfil. The changes would be small-medium in scale over a small geographical area. The distant visual connection would partially alter, but the overall characteristics of the park are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is considered to be small-medium.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change between gaps in trees and vegetation and above the urban context of Merthyr Tydfil. The changes would be small in scale over a small geographical area. The distant visual connection would partially alter above the urban context of Merthyr Tydfil, but the overall characteristics of the park would remain intact. Although the changes would be permanent, the magnitude of change is considered to be small.	Indirect changes would be limited to visual change, but the establishment of woodland, trees, and other vegetation is likely to soften some views of the proposed development in the distance, which would be in context with other urban features. The scale of the changes would be small form a small geographical area, between gaps in trees within the park. Although the changes would be permanent, the key characteristics of the park are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is considered to be small.
Upland and extractive landscape between Merthyr Tydfil and the BBNP and upland common to the east of the site	Indirect changes would include distant views large construction vehicles and construction activities and might include the movement of tall cranes where perceptible. The changes would be small in scale, over a large geographical area. Some changes would be permanent with construction activities over the short-term leading to a permanent change. The key and historic characteristics that define the uplands and/or extractive landscape are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small-medium.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change in distant views. The changes would be small in scale, over a large geographical area. Although the distant visual change would be permanent, the overall historic and key characteristics that define the upland and/or extractive landscape are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small-medium.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change in distant views. The establishment of woodland and trees is likely to soften some views of the proposals with the proposed development viewed in context to the wider area of Merthyr Tydfil and adjacent suburbs. The changes would be small in scale, over a large geographical area. The establishment of the planted south facing slope would reduce the distant permanent visual change. The overall historic and key characteristics that define the upland and/or extractive landscape are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small.



Landscape Receptor	Magnitude of Change <u>during construction</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>at completion</u>	Magnitude of Change <u>15 years after completion</u>
BBNP	Indirect changes would include distant views large construction vehicles and construction activities and might include the movement of tall cranes where perceptible, above Merthyr Tydfil. The changes would be small in scale, over a medium geographical area. Some changes would be permanent with construction activities over the short-term leading to a permanent change. Whist distant views to the south would change, the overall key characteristics that define the BBNP are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change in distant views to the south, above Merthyr Tydfil. The changes would be small in scale, over a medium geographical area. Although the distant visual change would be permanent, the overall key characteristics that define the BBNP are likely to remain intact. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be small.	Indirect changes resulting from the proposed development would be limited to visual change in distant views to the south, above the urban context of Merthyr Tydfil. The establishment of woodland and trees is likely to soften some views of the proposed development, which would help integrate it into its surroundings. The key characteristics of the BBNP are likely to remain intact, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.

Table Appendix 12.3.2: Landscape effects and significance

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity to changes arising from the proposals	Magnitude of change	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: at year 15
Features, qualities, and characteristics within the site					
The landform of the east facing slope	Moderate-high sensitivity	During Construction: Great Completion: Great At 15 years: Small - medium	Effects would be major adverse with large-scale earthworks changes to the landform that would also expose some areas. Significant	Effects would be major adverse with large-scale earthworks changes to the landform with some areas remaining exposed. Significant	Effects would be moderate neutral as the landform is settled and vegetation established, which would integrate the changes into the surrounding landscape. Not Significant
Areas of woodland and trees	High sensitivity	During Construction: Great Completion: Great At 15 years: Medium	Effects would be major adverse due to the removal of woodland areas and trees, and other areas would be planted with trees. The woodland and treed character in some parts of the site would change. Significant	Effects would be major adverse as planted woodland and trees would not be established. Some woodland and treed characteristics would be altered, although areas in the south would remain largely intact. Significant	Effects would be moderate adverse proposed woodland areas and trees would be establishing within the site and are likely to be integrated into the surrounding landscape. Some areas of the site remain unaltered. Not Significant
Mosaic character	High sensitivity	During Construction: Great Completion: Medium - great At 15 years: Medium	Effects would be major adverse as key characteristics would be altered and/or removed. Areas of the site would be exposed. Construction activities would also interrupt the mosaic character. Significant	Effects would be major-moderate adverse as the proposed development would alter and change the character in some parts of the site, although south areas would remain largely unaltered. Some areas of the site are likely to partially exposed. Significant	Effects would be moderate neutral proposed planting of scrub and grass mixes would be established with areas of woodland continuing to establish. The mosaic character would be partially interrupted by built development, but other areas would have regenerated or remain unaltered. Not Significant
Attractive distant views from open elevated areas	Moderate-High sensitivity	During Construction: Medium Completion: Small At 15 years: Small	Effects would be moderate adverse some views would be interrupted by tall cranes and other construction activities. Not Significant	Effects would be minor adverse some views would be prevented from some parts of the site, but distant views from some areas of the site would continue to be available and continue as a characteristic of the site. Not Significant	Effects would be minor neutral distant views out of the site would be a key feature and characteristic of the site. Not Significant
Setting to the urban edge of Merthyr Tydfil	Moderate-High sensitivity	During Construction: Medium - great Completion: Great At 15 years: Medium - great	Effects would be major-moderate adverse the construction activities would disrupt the setting to the urban edge with tall cranes, construction vehicles, movement, and associated sound. Significant	Effects would be major adverse the setting would change from predominantly rural to urban character within the setting of Merthyr Tydfil. Significant	Effects would be major-moderate adverse the establishment of woodland and other vegetation is likely to soften the proposed development and integrate into its surroundings, but the character of the setting would be largely altered. Significant
Recreational access and setting to PRow and public access land	Moderate-High sensitivity	During Construction: Great Completion: Great At 15 years: Great	Beyond the site, effects would be major adverse with the diversion and stopping up of PRow. Construction activities would add movement and sound in the setting of access and public rights of way routes. Significant	Effects would be major adverse with the diversion and stopping up of PRow and the character of the routes being influenced by the proposed development. Recreational use relating to promoted routes within the site would increased. Significant	Effects would be major adverse as the proposed development would influence the character of the diverted routes and nearby routes beyond the site boundary. Significant

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity to changes arising from the proposals	Magnitude of change	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: at year 15
Landscape context of the site					
Merthyr Tydfil	Lesser sensitivity	During Construction: Small Completion: Small At 15 years: Negligible	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to views from small, scattered areas. Construction activities would be viewed in context to the surrounding urban context and the historic and urban characteristics of Merthyr Tydfil are likely to remain intact. Not Significant	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to views from small, scattered areas. The proposed development would be viewed in context to the surrounding urban context and the historic and urban characteristics of Merthyr Tydfil are likely to remain intact. Not Significant	The indirect effects are negligible with changes to views from small, scattered areas. The proposed development is likely to be ingrained within the surrounding urban context and the historic and urban characteristics of Merthyr Tydfil are likely to remain intact.
Cyfarthfa Park	High sensitivity	During Construction: Small - medium Completion: Small At 15 years: Small	The indirect effects would be moderate adverse as the visual connection in the distance, a historical characteristic of the park, would alter with views of the construction activities. Not Significant	The indirect effects are minor adverse the visual connection, a historical characteristic of the park, would be altered, but would be within the urban context of Merthyr Tydfil. The overall key characteristics of the park would remain intact. Not Significant	The indirect effects would be minor adverse . The establishing woodland and tree are likely to soften distant views of the proposed development, but the visual connection, a historical characteristic of the park, would be partially altered. The proposed development would be viewed in context Merthyr Tydfil and the key characteristics of the park would remain intact. Not Significant
Upland and extractive landscape between Merthyr Tydfil and the BBNP and upland common to the east of the site	Lesser sensitivity	During Construction: Small - medium Completion: Small - medium At 15 years: Small	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to a small proportion of distant views. Construction activities would be viewed in context to surrounding development and the overall key characteristics that define the uplands and extractive landscape are likely to remain intact. Not Significant	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to a small proportion of distant views. The proposed development would be viewed in context to surrounding development and the overall key characteristics that define the uplands and extractive landscape are likely to remain intact. Not Significant	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to a small proportion of distant views reduced further with the establishment of the planted south facing slope. The proposed development would be viewed in context to surrounding development and the overall key characteristics that define the uplands and extractive landscape are likely to remain intact. Not Significant
BBNP	Moderate-High sensitivity	During Construction: Small Completion: Small At 15 years: Negligible	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to a small proportion of distant views to the south from the BBNP. Construction would be viewed in context to surrounding development and the overall key characteristics that define the BBNP are likely to remain intact. Not Significant	The indirect effects are minor adverse with changes to a small proportion of distant views to the south from the BBNP. The proposed development would be viewed in context to surrounding development and the overall key characteristics that define the BBNP are likely to remain intact. Not Significant	Any indirect effects are negligible . The key characteristics of the BBNP are likely to remain intact.

Table Appendix 12.3.3: View with development & magnitude of change

Viewpoint Ref	View of the proposed development <u>during construction</u> and Magnitude of Change	View of the <u>completed</u> proposed development and Magnitude of Change	View of the completed proposed development <u>at year 15</u> and Magnitude of Change
01 - Footbridge over A4102 (Bridleway 101/3)	There are likely to be views of stripped land on the site and the re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre above the middle ground woodland. However, the foreground trees are likely to screen views of stripped land in the south of the site. The railings of the footbridge and roundabout on the A470 occupy the foreground of the view. Retained vegetation would screen views of the initial stages of construction activities associated with the proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings, however, there may be some views of cranes. There would be views of the construction of the Snow Centre and Indoor Activity Centre above the middle ground woodland. The scale of visual change is considered to be large. Equestrians in this location would have a more elevated view. The majority of the changes at ground level would be obscured on the site would be screened by foreground and middle ground trees. The changes of the view would be experienced from a small geographical area, experienced as a short duration and forming part of a changing view experienced as walking the footpath. The construction activities would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to permeant change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the roundabout and would appear just above the skyline formed by the coniferous woodland block. Views of the proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the right with views of the proposed south facing slope on the south side of the building extending down to the left. The proposed Spa Hotel would be visible to the right and the top of the hotel is visible above the horizon. The Water Park buildings would be viewed to the left of the Spa Hotel, although it would be partially screened by intervening vegetation. In the left of the view, the foreground trees would screen views of the car parking area and proposed lodges. The new access into the site would change the roundabout in the foreground of the view and involve the removal of existing vegetation to form this access. The scale of visual change is considered to be large. The changes of the view would be experienced from a small geographical area, experienced as a short duration and forming part of a changing view experienced as walking the footpath. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be great.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the roundabout and would appear just above the skyline formed by the coniferous woodland block. Views of the proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the right with views of the proposed south facing slope on the south side of the building extending down to the left. The proposed Spa Hotel would be visible to the right and the top of the hotel is visible above the horizon. The Water Park buildings would be viewed to the left of the Spa Hotel, although it would be partially screened by intervening vegetation. In the left of the view, the foreground trees would screen views of the car parking area and proposed lodges. Proposed planting would supplement this vegetation to create more effective screening. The scale of visual change is considered to be large. The changes of the view would be experienced from a small geographical area, experienced as a short duration and forming part of a changing view experienced as walking the footpath. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.
MC02 - A4054 between Pentrebach Road and Merthyr Road	There are likely to be some views of some stripped land on the site and the re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre above the middle ground woodland. However, the foreground trees are likely to screen views of stripped land in the south of the site. The industrial unit in the right of the view is likely to screen views of construction activities associated with the proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings, however, there may be some views of cranes above the unit. There are likely to be views of the construction of the Snow Centre and Indoor Activity Centre above the middle ground woodland. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium-small. Although the extent of the site would extend over a small proportion of the angle of view, the majority of the site and changes on the site would be screened by foreground and middle ground trees. The changes of the view would be experienced from a small geographical area near Pentrebach. The construction activities would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to permeant change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the roundabout and would appear just below skyline formed by the coniferous woodland block. Views of the proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the right with views of the proposed south facing slope on the south side of the building extending down to the left. The proposed Spa Hotel is mainly screened by the existing industrial unit, although the top of the hotel visible just above the unit, but below the horizon. The Water Park buildings would be viewed to the right of the Spa Hotel, although it would be partially screened by the industrial unit and middle ground woodland. To the left, the middle ground woodland may partially screen and filter views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. In the south of the site, the foreground trees would screen views of the car parking area, proposed lodges, and new access roads in the east of the site. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium-small which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view as foreground and middle ground trees and industrial unit would screen view of some of the site. The changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area near Pentrebach. The permanent changes to the view would be viewed in context to existing development. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would remain visible above the roundabout and would appear just below skyline formed by the coniferous woodland block. Views of the proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the right with views of the proposed south facing slope on the south side of the building extending down to the left. The proposed Spa Hotel would be screened by the existing industrial unit, although the top of the hotel would be visible just above the unit, but below the horizon. The Water Park buildings would be viewed to the right of the Spa Hotel, partially screened by the industrial unit and middle ground woodland. To the left, the middle ground woodland would partially screen and filter views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. In the south of the site, foreground trees and proposed planting would screen views of the car parking area, proposed lodges, and new access roads in the east of the site. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium-small which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view as foreground and middle ground trees and industrial unit would screen views some of the site. The changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area near Pentrebach. The permanent changes to the view would be viewed in context to existing development. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.

Viewpoint Ref	View of the proposed development <u>during construction</u> and Magnitude of Change	View of the <u>completed</u> proposed development and Magnitude of Change	View of the completed proposed development <u>at year 15</u> and Magnitude of Change
03 - Jowett Avenue, Ysgubor Newydd	Above the residential properties in the foreground, there are likely to be views of stripped land within the east and south of the site and the re-profiled area of the proposed Snow Centre above. As construction progresses, there are likely to be views of the activities associated with the construction of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, the Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings. Above the constitution of these buildings, there are likely to be views of the construction of the proposed Snow Centre. The scale of visual change is considered to be large which would be viewed over a large proportion of the angle of view. Changes to the view in the mid-distance would be experienced from a medium geographical area around the residential area of Ysgubor Newydd. Views of the construction activities would be over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be great.	The proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings would be viewed above the residential roofscape, backdropped against the deciduous wooded slopes. To the left of the buildings there would be views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. Views of the car parking area to the south may be partially filtered by retained and proposed trees and vegetation. Further to the south, there are unlikely to be views of the proposed lodges, but there may be some glimpse views of the access roads. The proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the Indoor Activity Centre and Water Park buildings with the building extending up the slope. The top of the building would be viewed below the coniferous woodland block along the horizon and below the powerlines. It is also likely that there would be views of the south facing slope that extends from the Snow Centre building to the left. The scale of visual change to the mid-distance view is considered to be large which would be viewed over a large proportion of the angle of view. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a medium geographical area around Ysgubor Newydd. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be great.	The proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings would be viewed above the residential roofscape, backdropped against the deciduous wooded slopes. To the left of the buildings there would be views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. Views of the car parking area to the south may be partially filtered by retained and proposed trees and vegetation. Further to the south, there are unlikely to be views of the proposed lodges, but there may be some glimpse views of the access roads. The proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the Indoor Activity Centre and Water Park buildings with the building extending up the slope. The top of the building would be viewed below the coniferous woodland block along the horizon and below the powerlines. It is also likely that there would be views of the south facing slope that extends from the Snow Centre building to the left. The scale of visual change to the mid-distance view is considered to be large which would be viewed over a large proportion of the angle of view. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a medium geographical area around Ysgubor Newydd. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.
04 - Junction of Brynteg Terrace and St Tydfil's Avenue	There are likely to be some views of stripped land within the site and of the re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre. As construction progresses, there would be views of construction activities associated with the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings. To the left of this, there are likely to be some views of the construction of the car parking area with some views of the construction of the access roads, although the foreground residential roofscape may screen some views. To the right and above the construction of the Spa Hotel, there are likely to be views of the construction of the Snow Centre, which would extend up the slope, above views of the Welsh Government Offices. The scale of visual change is large which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. Changes to the view in the mid-distance would be viewed over a small geographical residential area to the east of Merthyr Tydfil town centre. Views of the construction activities would be over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.	The proposed development would be viewed above the Welsh Government Offices and surrounding residential roofscape (refer to LA10.6). The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed just below the coniferous woodland block. Views of the Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left with views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings to below. To the left of the Indoor Activity Centre, there are likely to be some views of the car parking area, although the foreground residential roofscape may screen some views. In the south of the site, there are unlikely to be views of the proposed lodges, but there may be some glimpse views of the proposed access roads. In the east of the site, there may be some glimpse views of the new access road. The scale of visual change is considered to be large which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The proposed development would be viewed in the mid-distance in context to existing development that includes some taller buildings. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small geographical residential area to the east of Merthyr Tydfil town centre. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.	There would be open views of the proposed development on the east facing slopes in the distance. The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed below the coniferous woodland block on Mynydd Gethin in the west of the site. The Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left. At the base of the proposed Snow Centre, there would be partly obscured views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, and some views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. The proposed car parking area to the left of the buildings would be largely screened by proposed planting in the foreground and any views would be restricted to small glimpses. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence. Existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north but would assist in assimilating the development into the view. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium after 15 years.

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MC05 - Boer War Memorial, Thomas Town Park	There are likely to be filtered views of stripped areas of land on site with the re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre. As construction progresses there are likely to be views of the construction activities for the proposed Snow Centre. To the left and at the base of the snow Centre, there are likely to be filtered views of the construction activities associated with the proposed Spa hotel, Water Park buildings, the Indoor Activity Centre and other proposed hotel buildings. Further to the left, any views of the stripped land and construction activities of the proposed car parking area are likely to be limited to glimpses as the foreground vegetation and trees would screen views, which would also screen views of the construction of the proposed lodges and access roads in the south of the site. The scale of visual change is medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view, although views would be partially screened and filtered by trees and vegetation in the foreground. The changes to the view in the distance would be experienced from a small area to the northeast of Merthyr Tydfil town centre. Views of the construction activities would be over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	There would be filtered views of the proposed development on the east facing slopes in the distance. The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed below the coniferous woodland block on Mynydd Gethin in the west of the site. The Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left. At the base of the proposed Snow Centre, there would be filtered views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, and some views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. The proposed car parking area to the left of the buildings is likely to be largely screened from the proposed buildings and the foreground trees and vegetation, any views would be restricted to small glimpses. In the south of the site, there are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges and access roads. Views of the proposed access roads in the east of the site are also likely to be largely screened from view. The scale of visual change would be medium. Partially screened and filtered changes to the view would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The permanent changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area to the northeast of Merthyr Tydfil town centre, with the east side of the park having no views of the changes. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	There would be filtered views of the proposed development on the east facing slopes in the distance. The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed below the coniferous woodland block on Mynydd Gethin in the west of the site. The Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left. At the base of the proposed Snow Centre, there would be filtered views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, and some views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. The proposed car parking area to the left of the buildings is likely to be largely screened from the proposed buildings and the foreground trees and vegetation, any views would be restricted to small glimpses. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence. Existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north but would assist in assimilating the development into the view. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be small after 15 years.
MC06 - Merthyr Tydfil Civic Centre, Law Courts and War Memorial	There are likely to be views of the re-profiled area of land associated with the proposed Snow Centre above the wooded slope in the middle ground of the view. As construction progresses with the Snow Centre, there are likely to be views of the construction activities. Other areas of striped land to the left and at the base of the Snow Centre and further south within the site are likely to be screened from view by the surrounding topography and buildings within the middle ground of the view, but there may be some views of tall cranes and structures above the buildings. The scale of visual change is medium and would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view and from a small geographical area in the north of the town centre. The construction activities in the mid-distance would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to a permanent change to the view. The magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be above the coniferous woodland block as is likely to just puncture the skyline. Views of the Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left, above the middle ground wooded slope. At the base of the Snow Centre to the left, views of the Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings are likely to be partially screened by the buildings in the middle ground of the view, with views limited to rooftop views. The Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings just to the left are likely to be largely screened from view. Further to the south, there are unlikely to be views of the car parking area or proposed lodges. The scale of visual change is medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area in the north of Merthyr Tydfil town centre and in context to built development. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	Views of the Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left, above the middle ground wooded slope. At the base of the Snow Centre to the left, views of the Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings are likely to be partially screened by the buildings in the middle ground of the view, with views limited to rooftop views. The scale of visual change is medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area in the north of Merthyr Tydfil town centre and in context to built development. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence. Existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north but would assist in assimilating the development into the view. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be small after 15 years.

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07 - Shirley Drive, Heolgerrig	There are likely to be views of the construction of the proposed Snow Centre building above the mid-ground residential roofscape. However, views of the construction of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, Other hotel buildings, the car park, and access road are likely to be screened from view by the foreground residential properties. The scale of visual change is considered to be small which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view. Changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area around Heolgerrig. The construction activities would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to a permanent change to the view. The magnitude of change is considered to be small.	The proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the residential roofscape and wooded context. The top of the building is unlikely to puncture the skyline and is likely to be viewed just below the far distant uplands that forms the horizon to the south. The other proposed buildings, car parking area, and access roads to the left of the proposed Snow Centre are likely to be screened from view by the intervening foreground residential properties. The scale of visual change is considered to be small which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view. Available views of the proposed development would be viewed in context to existing development and form a small feature of the wider view. The permanent changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area around Heolgerrig. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be small.	The proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the residential roofscape and wooded context. The top of the building is unlikely to puncture the skyline and is likely to be viewed just below the far distant uplands that forms the horizon to the south. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence. Existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north but would assist in assimilating the development into the view. The permanent changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area around Heolgerrig. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be small after 15 years.
MC08 - Cyfarthfa Park	There would be views of stripped and re-profiled land associated with the proposed Snow Centre to the left of Cyfarthfa Retail Park buildings. There would also be views of the construction of the Snow Centre as it progresses below the coniferous woodland blocks on Mynydd Gethin. To the left of the Snow Centre, at its base, there are likely to be views of the construction of the Spa hotel and Water Park buildings above the residential roofscape in the mid-ground of the view. Views of stripped ground and the construction of the car parking area are likely to be screened from view. There may be some glimpse views of the construction of the new access road and the movement of large construction vehicles. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. Changes to the view in the mid-distance would be viewed over a medium geographical area around Cyfarthfa Park, although may views would be partially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation. Views of the construction activities would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre building would be viewed to the left of the Cyfarthfa retail Park buildings and below the coniferous woodland block on top of Mynydd Gethin. The Snow Centre building would extend down the slope and viewed above the deciduous woodland block in the mid-ground of the view. To the left of the proposed Snow Centre there would be views of the proposed Spa hotel and Water Park buildings, which are likely to screen the majority of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. The proposed car parking area is likely to be screened from view and there would be no views of the proposed lodges in the south of the site. The proposed new access roads and vehicles using the routes are likely to be largely screened and filtered from view, any views are likely to be limited to glimpses. The scale of change is considered to be medium, which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view from a medium geographical area around Cyfarthfa Park, although partially restricted in places by intervening trees and vegetation. The proposed development would be viewed in context to existing built development, including large retail units. Although the change to the view would be permanent, overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The view of the proposed Snow Centre building would remain unchanged after 15 years, viewed to the left of the Cyfarthfa retail Park buildings and below the coniferous woodland block on top of Mynydd Gethin. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north. The change in the view would be permanent and overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.

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09 - Galon Uchaf Road/ 5th Avenue, Galon Uchaf	There are likely to be distant views of stripped land and the re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre between gaps in the foreground trees. To the left of the Snow Centre there are likely to be views of the construction of the Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, with some limited views of the construction of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. Any views of the construction of the car parking area are likely to be limited due to the screening effect of foreground vegetation, particularly during the summer months when the trees are in leaf. Views of the construction of the new access road is likely to be limited, any views of construction vehicles using the routes are likely to be limited to glimpses. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view, although construction activities in the southern part of the site would be filtered by foreground vegetation. The changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area in Galon Uchaf. Views of the construction activities would be experienced over the short-term but would lead to pertinent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The proposed Snow Centre would be viewed in the distance below the coniferous woodland blocks extending down the slope to the left. At the base of the Snow Centre, there are likely to be views of the proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings, which are likely to screen the majority of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. To the left of the proposed buildings, foreground vegetation is likely to screen views of the proposed car parking area, any views are likely to be limited to glimpses. In the south of the site, there are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area and would be viewed in context to existing development. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The view of the proposed Snow Centre building would remain unchanged after 15 years, where it would appear below coniferous woodland block on top of Mynydd Gethin. The landscape proposals would help to assimilate the development into its context and reintroduce areas of woodland and scrub removed during construction. The change in the view would be permanent and overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.
10 - Cefn Cil-Sanws above Merthyr Tydfil Golf Club	There would be distant views of stripped land and re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre. To the left of the Snow Centre and above Cyfarthfa Retail Park, there are likely to be views of the construction of the proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings with limited views of the construction of the indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. There are unlikely to be views of the construction of the new access roads and car parking area. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The changes to the view in the distance would be experienced from a large geographical area to the north of Merthyr Tydfil. Views of the construction activities would be experienced over the short-term but would lead to pertinent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.	The proposed development would be viewed in the distance above Cyfarthfa Retail Park and partly above the large Trago Mills building. The top of the proposed Snow Centre building would be viewed on the lower slopes with the steeper slopes of Mynydd Gethin and its coniferous woodland blocks forming the backdrop. The proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park building would be viewed to the left of the Snow Centre and are likely to screen and limit views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. The proposed buildings are also likely to screen views of the proposed car parking area and there are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges in the south of the site. Views of the new access road are also likely to be large screened or be imperceptible in the view. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The permanent change to the view in the distance would be experienced from a large geographical area to the north of Merthyr Tydfil but would be viewed in context to existing large buildings and built development. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.	The proposed development would be viewed in the distance above Cyfarthfa Retail Park and partly above the large Trago Mills building. The top of the proposed Snow Centre building would be viewed on the lower slopes with the steeper slopes of Mynydd Gethin and its coniferous woodland blocks forming the backdrop. The proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park building would be viewed to the left of the Snow Centre and are likely to screen and limit views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.

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11 – Morlais Castle	It is likely there would be distant views of stripped land within the site and re-profiled area associated with the proposed Snow Centre. There are likely to be views of the construction of the proposed Snow Centre, Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings above existing built development and below the coniferous woodland ridgeline. There may be some glimpse views of the construction of the new access road, but views of moving construction vehicles are likely to be imperceptible. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a small-medium proportion of the angle of view. The changes to the view would be experience from a small-medium geographical area around Morlais Hill. Views of the construction activities would be over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed in the distance circa halfway down the west facing slopes and above existing development. The proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park building, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings would be viewed at the base of the Snow Centre, but it is likely that identifying individual buildings would be difficult to perceive. The proposed buildings would be viewed in the vicinity of the existing outlet retail centre. There are likely to be some glimpse views of the proposed car parking area between retained trees and vegetation, but any views of the new access road are likely to be limited. There are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges in the south of the site. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium over a small-medium proportion of the angle of view. The proposed development would be viewed in context to existing development that include large buildings, which would be backdropped against the vegetated slope. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small-medium geographical area at Morlais Hill. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.	The proposed development would be viewed in the distance above Merthyr and to the left of Cyfarthfa Retail Park and the large Trago Mills building. The top of the proposed Snow Centre building would be viewed on the lower slopes with the steeper slopes of Mynydd Gethin and its coniferous woodland blocks forming the backdrop. The proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park building would be viewed to the left of the Snow Centre and are likely to screen and limit views of the Indoor Activity Centre and other hotel buildings. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-small.
MC12 - Twynau Gwynion Quarries	Distant views of stripped land within the site and re-profiled land associated with the proposed Snow Centre are likely to be visible but would be viewed in context to Ffos-y-Fran and other disturbed land within the view. There are likely to be distant views of the construction of the proposed Snow Centre, Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings backdropped against the west facing slopes. Construction of the new access roads and construction vehicles using the routes are likely to be difficult to discern. The scale of visual change is considered to be small which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view. The changes to the view would be viewed in context to existing disturbed land within the view and above existing built development. Changes to the view in the distance would be viewed over a large area in the north of Merthyr Common. The views of the construction activities would be over the short term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be small.	The proposed development would be viewed in the distance above Pant Industrial Estate. The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed circa halfway down the Mynydd Aberdare slope with the proposed ski slope extending down the hill towards the other proposed buildings. The proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings would be viewed below the proposed Snow Centre although identifying individual buildings maybe hard to perceive. To the south, it is likely that the proposed car park area would be indiscernible. There are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges in the south of the site. In the east of the site, there may be glimpsed views of the new access road but views of vehicles using the road are likely to be barely perceptible. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view and in context to existing built development. Distant views of the proposed development would be viewed over a large geographical area in the north of Merthyr Common. Overall, permanent change to the view is considered to be medium.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed in the distance approximately halfway down the Mynydd Aberdare slope, above the industrial roofscape in the middle ground of the view. The proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope with distant views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings at the base of the Snow Centre slope. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be Small as the development becomes integrated into surrounding landscape to a greater extent.

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13 - National Cycle Route 46, Dowlais Top	It is likely that there would be distant views of stripped land within the site and the re-profiled area for the proposed Snow Centre below the coniferous wooded ridgeline of Mynydd Aberdare. The stripped land would be viewed in context to the stripped land of Ffos-y-Fran just to the right. There are likely to be distant views of tall cranes and the construction of the proposed Snow Centre, Spa Hotel, Water Park building, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings against the backdrop of the west facing slopes. Views of the construction of the new access road in the east of the site are likely to be largely screened from view by middle ground vegetation and topography. The scale of visual change is considered to be small medium which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view. The changes to the view in the distance would be viewed in context to the surrounding disturbed landscape, which would be experienced from a medium geographical area near Dowlais. The construction activities would be over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be small.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed in the distance approximately halfway down the Mynydd Aberdare slope, above the industrial roofscape in the middle ground of the view. The proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope with distant views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings at the base of the Snow Centre slope. Any views of the proposed access road and car parking area are likely to be partially screened and filtered by retained and proposed trees and vegetation on site as well as vegetation in the middle ground of the view. In the south of the site, there are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a small proportion of the angle of view. The proposed development in the distance would be viewed in context to the surrounding disturbed landscape and built development that include the roofscape of large industrial buildings. The permanent changes to the view would be experienced from a medium geographical area near Dowlais. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be viewed in the distance approximately halfway down the Mynydd Aberdare slope, above the industrial roofscape in the middle ground of the view. The proposed Snow Centre would extend down the slope with distant views of the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings at the base of the Snow Centre slope. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be Small as the development becomes integrated into surrounding landscape to a greater extent.
14 - Duffryn Fawr, Pentrebach	It is likely there would be views of stripped and re-profiled land associated with the proposed Snow Centre above the roofscape. Below, views of the construction proposed car parking area are likely to be partially screened and filtered by the surrounding retained woodland. In the south of the site, construction associated with the proposed lodges are likely to be largely screened and filtered, but there are likely to be some glimpses of the construction of the access roads. In the north and east of the site it is likely there would be views of tall cranes and construction activities for the proposed spa Hotel, Water Park, Indoor Activity Centre, and hotel above the roofscape. Some tall cranes may puncture the skyline in the distance towards the north and west of the site. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view in the mid-distance. The construction activities would remove and add features to the view such as tall cranes, but these would be viewed in context to existing development. The changes to the view in the mid-distance would be viewed over a large geographical area to the southeast of the site. The construction activities would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The proposed Snow Centre would be viewed above the roofscape and below the Mynydd Aberdare. To the right of the proposed Snow Centre there would be views of the proposed Spa Hotel, which is likely to just puncture the skyline and partially screen views of Heolgerrig. Views of the proposed Water Park buildings, Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings would be viewed between the proposed Snow Centre and Spa Hotel, backdropped against the slopes of Mynydd Aberdare. Below the Snow Centre and south facing slope there are likely to be views of the proposed car parking area, although some views may be partially screened and filtered by retained and proposed trees and vegetation. In the south of the site, there are unlikely to be any views of the proposed lodges but there may be glimpse views of vehicles using the access roads. Views of the main access road into the site is likely to be largely screened and filtered by trees and vegetation, any views of vehicles using the road are likely to be restricted to glimpse views. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view. The changes to the view in the mid-distance would be experienced from a large geographical area to the southeast of the site. The changes to the view would be permanent but would be viewed in context to existing built development. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	Proposed landscape vegetation on south facing slope of the snow centre would have established after 15 years. The proposed Snow Centre and associated south facing slope would be viewed in the west of the site below the Mynydd Aberdare ridgeline. In the north of the site, the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park, Indoor Activity, and hotel buildings are likely to be visible. The landform along the south-eastern edge of the main car park would also have become vegetated with scrub. The development would be viewed in context of residential development in the foreground and industrial development on the valley floor. Overall, the permanent change to the view is considered to be small.



Viewpoint Ref	View of the proposed development <u>during construction</u> and Magnitude of Change	View of the <u>completed</u> proposed development and Magnitude of Change	View of the completed proposed development <u>at year 15</u> and Magnitude of Change
15 - Merthyr Common (Mynydd Cilfach-yr-encil)	There are likely to be views of the stripped land for the proposed car parking area, hotels, and activity centres in the md distance above the industrial area of Pentrebach. The re-profiled land associated with the proposed Snow Centre is also likely to be visible. Views of construction vehicles using new access routes may be partially screened by retained trees and vegetation, although any views would be seen in context to the nearby A470. As construction on the site progresses, there are likely to be views of tall cranes and the construction of buildings and hard landscape areas, which would be backdropped by the slopes and ridgeline of Mynydd Aberdare and the settlement of Heolgerrig. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium, which would be viewed over a small- medium proportion of the angle of view. Views of the construction activities would add new features to the view, but they would be viewed in context to the industrial area of Pentrebach that includes large buildings and derelict land. Changes to the view in the mid-distance would be viewed over a large geographical area to the southeast of the site. The construction activities would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to permanent change. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	The proposed development would be viewed in the mid-distance above the A470 and Pentrebach industrial area. The proposed car parking area is likely to be visible to the south of the proposed Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings. Retained and proposed trees and vegetation may filter and partially screen some views. In the south of the site, views of the proposed lodges are likely to be largely screened by retained trees and vegetation, although there may be some glimpse views of the access roads. The proposed Snow Centre and associated south facing slope would be viewed in the west of the site below the Mynydd Aberdare ridgeline. In the north of the site, the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park, Indoor Activity, and hotel buildings are likely to be visible. Any glimpse views of the new access road would be viewed above and in context to the A470. The scale of visual change is considered to be medium. Although changes to the view would include built development on the west facing slope, views of the proposed development would be viewed in context to existing development that includes the A470, the Pentrebach industrial area, and the wider developed area of Merthyr Tydfil. Changes to the view would be over a small-medium proportion of the angle of view and over a medium geographical area on Merthyr Common. Overall, the permanent change to the view is considered to be medium.	Proposed landscape vegetation on south facing slope of the snow centre would have established after 15 years. The proposed Snow Centre and associated south facing slope would be viewed in the west of the site below the Mynydd Aberdare ridgeline. In the north of the site, the proposed Spa Hotel, Water Park, Indoor Activity, and hotel buildings are likely to be visible. Any glimpse views of the new access road would be viewed above and in context to the A470. The landform along the south-eastern edge of the main car park would also have become vegetated with scrub. The development would be viewed in context to the industrial area. Overall, the permanent change to the view is considered to be small.



Viewpoint Ref	View of the proposed development <u>during construction</u> and Magnitude of Change	View of the <u>completed</u> proposed development and Magnitude of Change	View of the completed proposed development <u>at year 15</u> and Magnitude of Change
16 - Gethin Woodland Park	There are likely to be mid-distant views of the stripped land and re-profiled area for the proposed Snow Centre, which would be followed by views of the construction activities for the building. To the east, there are likely to be views of tall cranes associated with the construction of the Spa Hotel, Water Park buildings, the Indoor Activity Centre, and other hotel buildings. There are also likely to be some views of the construction of the car parking area and new access roads with large vehicles using the routes. The scale of visual change in the distance are considered to be large but would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view over a small geographical area to the south of the site. Although views of the construction activities on the site would occur over the short-term, they would lead to a permanent change to the view. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.	There are likely to be views of the proposed Snow Centre in the west of the site, which would be viewed to the south of Heolgerrig and Trago Mills. Views of the Snow Centre would extend down to the east towards the proposed Spa Hotel. Views of the Spa Hotel and Water Park buildings are likely to be visible in the east of the site, which are likely to be viewed in context to the existing built-up area of Merthyr Tydfil. The car parking area in the south of the site, west of the A470, and the nearby other proposed hotel buildings and Indoor Activity Centre are also likely to be visible, although some retained and proposed trees and vegetation may filter some views. The scale of the changes to the view are considered to be medium-large. Although the permanent changes to the view would include the addition of built form and some taller buildings on undeveloped land, the changes to the view would be viewed in context to the existing built-up area of Merthyr Tydfil and the A470. Proposals for the site also include retaining some trees and vegetation, which may filter and partially screen some views. The mid-distant views of the proposed development would occupy a medium proportion of the angle of view over a small geographical area to the south of the site. However, overtime as the NRW managed woodland matures, views of the proposed development are likely to become more restricted for a period of time before the woodland is cut again. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium-great.	The car parking area in the south of the site, west of the A470, and the nearby other proposed hotel buildings and Indoor Activity Centre are also likely to be visible, although some retained and proposed trees and vegetation may filter some views. Proposed landscape planting on south facing slope of the snow centre would have established. The development would be viewed in context to the industrial area. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.



Viewpoint Ref	View of the proposed development <u>during construction</u> and Magnitude of Change	View of the <u>completed</u> proposed development and Magnitude of Change	View of the completed proposed development <u>at year 15</u> and Magnitude of Change
MC17 - Footbridge over the A470, south of Health Park	Near wooded and vegetated slopes are likely to largely screen views of the re-profiled area of land associated with the proposed Snow Centre in the middle ground of the view. As construction progresses with the Snow Centre, there are likely to be views of the construction activities. To the south, wooded slopes in the middle ground are also likely to screen stripped land, but there may be some views of tall cranes and structures above the woodland as construction progresses. For users of the A470 below, views of the activities are likely to be more screened due to the near intervening wooded slopes and shorter angle of view. The scale of visual change is medium and would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view for users of the footbridge and small angle of view of users of the A470. For users of the footbridge, the changes to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area but for users of the A470, views of the activities would be experienced from a wider geographical area along the route, which would be short in duration. The construction activities in the mid-distance would be viewed over the short-term but would lead to a permanent change to the view. The magnitude of change is considered to be small-medium.	The top of the proposed Snow Centre would be above the near wooded slopes and below the coniferous woodland on Mynydd Gethin. Views of the top of the Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left. At the base of the Snow Centre to the left, views of the Spa Hotel, Water Park, Indoor Activity buildings are likely to be partially screened by woodland in the middle ground of the view. Further to the south, there are unlikely to be views of the car parking area or proposed lodges. For users of the A470 below, views of the proposals are likely to be more screened due to the near intervening wooded slopes and shorter angle of view. The scale of visual change is medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view for users of the footbridge and small angle of view for users of the A470. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area for users of the footbridge and a wider geographical area for users of the A470. The proposals would be viewed in context to the A470, and for users of the A470 would be experienced in context to the views of the nearby large retail parks. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.	Views of the Snow Centre would extend down the slope to the left, above the middle ground wooded slope. At the base of the Snow Centre to the left, views of the Spa Hotel, Water Park and Indoor Activity Centre buildings are likely to be partially screened by the woodland in the middle ground of the view. The top of the proposed Snow Centre building would be viewed below Mynydd Gethin and its coniferous woodland blocks forming the backdrop. The scale of visual change is medium which would be viewed over a medium proportion of the angle of view for users of the footbridge and small for users of the A470. The permanent change to the view would be experienced from a small geographical area for the footbridge users and a wider area for users of the A470. Views of the proposals would be viewed in context to the A470 and for users of the A470 the nearby retail parks. Overall, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.

Table Appendix 12.3.4: Visual effects and significance

Visual Receptors & Sensitivity	Reference Viewpoints	Magnitude of change:	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: after 15 years
Users of the footbridge, bridleway and nearby Taff Trail walking route, National Cycle Route 8, oblique views, partially screened. moderate sensitivity	01 -Footbridge over A4102 (Bridleway 101/3)	During Construction: Medium-great Completion: Great At 15 years: Medium-great	Effects are Moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest. The A470 occupies the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary, but much of this would be obscured by intervening vegetation. The development would be a large-scale built feature located in the middle distance and only the higher elements would extend above the horizon. Not Significant	Effects are Major-moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest. The A470 occupies the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects due to the scale of built form visible within a currently undeveloped portion of the view. The higher buildings within the development would extend above the horizon. Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest. The A470 occupies the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. Existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would help to reduce the extent of built form in the view after 15 years. Proposed planting along the eastern side of the car park would supplement existing vegetation to obscure it after 15 years. The higher buildings within the development would extend above the horizon. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated, the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant
Users of the National Cycle Route and public footpaths moderate sensitivity	MC02 -A4054 between Pentrebach Road and Merthyr Road	During Construction: Medium-small Completion: Medium-small At 15 years: Medium-small	Effects are moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest but not the dominant part of the view. Highways and the activity of the street occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary, but much of this is obscured by intervening features. The development is located in the middle distance and whilst only partly obscured or filtered in the view, it is viewed in the context of built development. Not Significant	Effects are moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest but not the dominant part of the view. Highways and the activity of the street occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. After construction the built form of the development would rise above existing retail buildings. Landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects due to the scale of built form visible in the view. Not Significant	Effects are moderate-minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest but not the dominant part of the view. The treatment of the south facing slope to the south of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence. Existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would also establish to reduce the extent of the development visible in the view after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant

Visual Receptors & Sensitivity	Reference Viewpoints	Magnitude of change:	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: after 15 years
People in settlements and residential properties, open views to the east of the site: high sensitivity	03 - Jowett Avenue, Ysgubor Newydd	During Construction: Great Completion: Great At 15 years: Medium-great	Effects are Major adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest or available as a primary view from dwellings. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the street occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. The development would be a large-scale built feature located in the middle distance and below the horizon. Significant	Effects are Major adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest or available as a primary view from dwellings. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the street occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects due to the scale of built form visible within a currently undeveloped portion of the view. Significant	Effects are Major -moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest or available as a primary view from dwellings. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre and slope to the south would help to reduce its prominence and existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would help to reduce the extent of built form in the view after 15 years. Proposed planting along the eastern side of the car park would obscure it after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated, the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Significant
Users of public roads within 2km of the site lesser sensitivity	01 - Footbridge over A4102 (Bridleway 101/3) MC02 - A4054 between Pentrebach Road and Merthyr Road 03 - Jowett Avenue, Ysgubor Newydd 04 - Junction of Brynteg Terrace and St Tydfil's Avenue MC05 - Boer War Memorial, Thomas Town Park MC06 - Merthyr Tydfil Civic Centre, Law Courts and War Memorial 07 - Shirley Drive, Heolgerrig MC 17 - Footbridge over the A470, south of Health Park	During Construction: Great to small Completion: Great to small At 15 years: medium-great to small	Effects are Moderate-minor adverse for receptors of lesser sensitivity where views of the wider landscape are filtered, partly obscured and not a focus of interest. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the main roads/ streets occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into views for road users where the development would be visible but would be viewed in context to the movement associated with the public roads. The development would be a large-scale built feature located below the horizon. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate-minor adverse for receptors of lesser sensitivity where views of the wider landscape are filtered, partly obscured and not a focus of interest. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the main roads/ streets occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects due to the scale of built form visible within a currently undeveloped portion of the view. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate-minor adverse for receptors of lesser sensitivity where views of the wider landscape are filtered, partly obscured and not a focus of interest. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the main roads/ streets occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre and slope to the south would help to reduce its prominence and existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would help to reduce the extent of built form in the view after 15 years. Proposed planting along the eastern side of the car park would obscure it after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated, the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant

Visual Receptors & Sensitivity	Reference Viewpoints	Magnitude of change:	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: after 15 years
People in settlements and residential properties, open views to the northeast of the site: high sensitivity	04 - Junction of Brynteg Terrace and St Tydfil's Avenue	During Construction: Medium-great At completion: Medium-great After 15 years: Medium	Effects are Major adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest or available as a primary view from dwellings. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the street occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. The development is located in the middle distance and whilst only partly obscured or filtered in the view, it is viewed in the context of built development. Significant	Effects are Major-moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest or available as a primary view from dwellings. Highways, dwellings and the activity of the street occupy the foreground of views and provide a focus for the view available. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects due to the scale of built form visible in the view. Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are a focus of interest or available as a primary view from dwellings. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant
Visitors to the park, Merthyr Tydfil town centre and visitors to the memorial, nearby residents with filtered, oblique or partly obstructed views moderate sensitivity	MC05 - Boer War Memorial, Thomas Town Park MC06 -Merthyr Tydfil Civic Centre, Law Courts and War Memorial	During Construction: Medium At completion: Medium After 15 years: Small	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are not the principal focus of interest. Activity within the foreground of the town centre view is the focus of the view available at MC06. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. The development is located in the middle distance and is partly obscured or filtered in the view, which is in the context of built development. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are not the principal focus of interest. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate – minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are not the principal focus of interest. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant

Visual Receptors & Sensitivity	Reference Viewpoints	Magnitude of change:	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: after 15 years
People in settlements and residential properties in elevated locations to the northwest with filtered, oblique or glimpsed views. moderate sensitivity	07 -Shirley Drive, Heolgerrig	During Construction: Small At completion: Small After 15 years: Small	Effects are Minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are not the principal focus of interest. Available views are typically obscured, or part obstructed by intervening built form, however, landform does direct the view towards the site along the valley. Large scale earthworks would generally be obscured by intervening vegetation, but construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. The development is located in the middle distance and is partly obscured or filtered in the view, which is in the context of built development. Not Significant	Effects are Minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are not the principal focus of interest. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects. Not Significant	Effects are Minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the wider landscape are not the principal focus of interest. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant
Visitors to Cyfarthfa Castle and Park with filtered, oblique or partial views moderate sensitivity	MC08 - Cyfarthfa Park	During Construction: Medium At completion: Medium After 15 years: Medium	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are not the principal focus of interest. The development is located in the middle distance and is viewed in the context of built development, a proportion of which is large scale retail development located on higher ground. Not Significant	Effects remain at Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are not the principal focus of interest. The development would be viewed within a well wooded setting, consistent with existing retail development. Not Significant	Effects remain at Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are not the principal focus of interest. The development would be viewed within a well wooded setting, consistent with existing retail development. Not Significant
People in settlements and residential properties close to the site with filtered, oblique or partial views: moderate sensitivity	09 - Galon Uchaf Road/ 5th Avenue, Galon Uchaf	During Construction: Medium At completion: Medium After 15 years: Medium	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are not the principal focus of interest. Large scale earthworks and construction activity would introduce change and movement into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. The development is located in the middle distance and is viewed in the context of built development. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are not the principal focus of interest. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are not the principal focus of interest. The development would to a degree become assimilated into the landscape as a result of the landscape proposals which would re-establish areas of woodland on scrub remove during the construction works. The scale of built form would remain along with the effects. Not Significant

Visual Receptors & Sensitivity	Reference Viewpoints	Magnitude of change:	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: after 15 years
Visitors to the BBNP, users of the access land, and users of the nearby golf course, visitors to Morlais Castle. high sensitivity	10 - Cefn Cil-Sanws above Merthyr Tydfil Golf Club	During Construction: Medium-small At completion: Medium-small After 15 years: Medium-small	Effects are Moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the BBNP landscape are the principal focus of interest. The proposed development would introduce large scale earthworks and construction activity into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. At over 3km away the development would be a distant feature viewed in the context of built development. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the BBNP landscape are the principal focus of interest. After construction the proposed development would result in large-scale built form being introduced into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. At over 3km away the development would be a distant feature viewed in the context of built development. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for highly sensitive receptors where views of the BBNP landscape are the principal focus of interest. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north. The scale of built form would remain along with the effects. Not Significant
Users of public rights of way beyond 4km to the north moderate sensitivity	11 -Morlais Castle MC12 - Twynau Gwynion Quarries 13 - National Cycle Route 46, Dowlais Top	During Construction: Small or medium-small At completion: Medium-small or Medium After 15 years: Small or Medium-small	Effects are Moderate-minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are the principal focus of interest. The proposed development would introduce large scale earthworks and construction activity into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. At over 4km away the development would be a distant feature, viewed obliquely in the context of built development in the middle distance. The dark colour and textured appearance of the existing hillside of Mynydd Gethin would help to assimilate the development into the view, but disturbed ground would be visible during construction. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are the principal focus of interest. The proposed development would introduce built form into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. At over 4km away the development would be a distant feature, viewed obliquely in the context of built development in the middle distance. The dark colour and textured appearance of the existing hillside of Mynydd Gethin would help to assimilate the development into the view, and the treatment of the northern elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate-minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where views of the landscape are the principal focus of interest. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north after 15 years. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant

Visual Receptors & Sensitivity	Reference Viewpoints	Magnitude of change:	Degree & nature of effects & significance: during construction	Degree & nature of effects & significance: completion	Degree & nature of effects & significance: after 15 years
View from the southeast including users of the public paths and nearby residents at Pentrebach with filtered, oblique or partly obstructed views. Users of access land at Merthyr Common with distant, elevated, open views: moderate sensitivity	14 -Duffryn Fawr, Pentrebach 15 - Merthyr Common (Mynydd Cilfach-yr-encil)	During Construction: Medium At completion: Medium After 15 years: Small	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where the landscape is the principal focus of interest. The proposed development would introduce large scale earthworks and construction activity into part of the view in the middle distance beyond the settlement boundary. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where the landscape is the principal focus of interest. After construction the proposed development would result in large-scale built form being introduced into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development, particularly along the southern side of the snow centre and south-eastern edge of the main car park. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate-minor adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where the landscape is the principal focus of interest. After 15 years the landscape proposals would have revegetated landform along the southern side of the snow centre and south-eastern edge of the main car park. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view and the effects as the development becomes assimilated into the landscape. Not Significant
Users of access land, public rights of way, Bike Park Wales with filtered, oblique/partial views or glimpsed open views: moderate sensitivity	16 - Gethin Woodland Park	During Construction: Medium-great At completion: Medium-great After 15 years: Medium	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where recreation in the landscape is the principal focus of interest. The proposed development would introduce large scale earthworks and construction activity into part of the view in the middle distance beyond the settlement boundary. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where recreation in the landscape is the principal focus of interest. After construction the proposed development would result in large-scale built form being introduced into part of the view beyond the settlement boundary. After construction the landscape proposals would revegetate disturbed ground and earthworks around the periphery of the proposed development, particularly along the southern side of the snow centre. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors where recreation in the landscape is the principal focus of interest. After 15 years the landscape proposals would have revegetated landform along the southern side of the snow centre. This would reduce the overall extent of disturbance in the view but would not significantly reduce the effects. Not Significant
Users of the footbridge and footpath over the A470	MC 17 - Footbridge over the A470, south of Health Park	During Construction: Small-medium At completion: Medium After 15 years: Medium	Effects are Minor-moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors. The proposed development would introduce large scale earthworks and construction activity into part of the view in the mid-distance but would be in context to the fast-moving traffic along the A470. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors. The proposed development would result in large-scale built form being introduced into part of the view. The development would be viewed within a well wooded setting and in context to road infrastructure on the A470 and the fast-moving traffic with associated sound. Not Significant	Effects are Moderate adverse for moderately sensitive receptors. The treatment of the north elevation of the snow centre would help to reduce its prominence, but existing woodland and proposed woodland planting within the site would not significantly alter the view of the snow centre from the north. The scale of built form would remain, but as the periphery of the site becomes vegetated the development would be viewed as part of the wooded hillside of Mynydd Gethin. Not Significant