



Pennant Walters

GLANLLYNFI GARTH WIND FARM

Draft Environmental Statement

Appendix 6K - Viewpoint Assessment



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1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint assessment and subsequent analysis are used to assist the design development and further define the scope of the assessment process for the Proposed Development. In particular, the maximum distance from the Proposed Development at which significant effects are likely to be sustained has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Chapter 6** of the Draft ES.

1.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.2.1 The viewpoint assessment has been conducted from 20 viewpoint locations agreed with consultees through the Scoping Direction (see **Appendix 1B**), as described in **Table 6.4** of **Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual**.
- 1.2.2 Cumulative wind farm development that would be visible within the 28km cumulative study area has been illustrated in the wirelines and are detailed in **Figure 6.6**. The cumulative assessment has been undertaken in relation to the following scenarios:
- Cumulative Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented); and
 - Cumulative Scenario 2: Other proposed wind turbines (Cumulative Scenario 1 + Planning Application + Scoping Opinion).

Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Tables

- 1.2.3 The information set out in **Table 6K.1** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development on a 'solus' or primary basis. This part of the assessment helps to define the contribution the Proposed Development would make to any subsequent cumulative assessments (in addition to or in combination with other wind farms). It is also relevant to the latter half of the operational period for the Proposed Development, when the consented periods of operation for other wind farms would expire and they would be decommissioned, assuming no extensions to the operating periods or re-powering schemes are granted.
- 1.2.4 **Table 6K.1** provides a summary of the cumulative viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development. The cumulative analysis sets out the effects of Proposed Development 'in addition' to and 'in combination' with other operational and consented wind energy developments and applications, assessing two scenarios in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 6A** as follows:
- **Proposed Development:** Assessed on an individual basis (the LVIA):
This part of the assessment takes account of other existing forms of wind farm development that may be present in the landscape, whilst recognising that their influence on landscape character is likely to be time limited. It does not consider the additional or combined cumulative effects and only reports on the effect of the Proposed Development alone.
 - **Scenario 1:** Operational + Consented + the Proposed Development:

The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including the operational and consented wind energy developments with the Proposed Development are reported.

- **Scenario 2:** Operational + Consented + Applications + Scoping + the Proposed Development:

The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including operational and consented wind energy developments and applications (including scoping) with the Proposed Development are reported.

1.2.5 The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and include the following information:

- Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Proposed Development, **Table 6K.1** sets out the distance from the nearest proposed turbine;
 - ▶ Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low and Very Low) in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 6A**;
 - ▶ Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Proposed Development only, is recorded and ranges from Very High, High, Medium, Low, Very Low, and Zero in accordance with the methodology; and
 - ▶ Level of Effect: The level of visual effect for the Proposed Development only is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology. Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations.
- Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Magnitude (Operational and Consented wind turbines): The magnitude of change, taking account of other Operational and consented / under construction wind farms that may be visible is recorded (ranging from Very High, High, Medium, Low, Very Low, and Zero) in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 6A**;
 - ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the operational and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 1 is provided;
 - ▶ Cumulative Scenario 1: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other operational, consented / under construction wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;
 - ▶ Cumulative Effect: The combined level of visual effect, taking account of the Proposed Development and the other developments included in Cumulative Scenarios 1 and 2, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects;
 - ▶ Magnitude (Other Wind Farm Applications): The magnitude of change, taking account of other wind farm applications that may be visible on the wireline is

recorded (ranging Very High, High, Medium, Low, Very Low, and Zero) in accordance with the methodology;

- ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the operational and consented baseline and other wind farm applications in Cumulative Scenario 2 is provided; and
- ▶ Cumulative Scenario 2: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other operational, consented / under construction, application wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets.

1.3 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

- 1.3.1 Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions would influence the visibility of the Proposed Development which would vary from periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather. In some instances, the Proposed Development may appear 'back-lit' (e.g., appearing darker in colour during sunset/sunrise and periods of pale or white blanket cloud) and in other circumstances may appear to be 'up-lit' (e.g., during stormy periods that combine dark clouds and bright sunshine).
- 1.3.2 The viewpoint analysis and assessment has been undertaken with an assumption of good weather conditions and clear visibility.

1.4 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.4.1 A summary of the detailed viewpoint analysis undertaken at each of the 20 viewpoints is provided in **Table 6K.1**.

Geographical Extent of Likely Significant Visual Effects

- 1.4.2 The outer distance from the Proposed Development at which significant effects are likely to be sustained has been identified by the viewpoint analysis of the Proposed Development. Furthermore, the cumulative viewpoint analysis has identified a likely threshold for significant cumulative visual effects that would result from the Proposed Development, in addition to, or in combination with other operational and consented wind energy developments and applications.

Potential Threshold for Significant Effects: Proposed Development

- 1.4.3 The viewpoint analysis indicates that significant visual effects are likely to affect limited locations within approximately 8.4km distance from the Proposed Development (subject to a clear view of the proposed turbines and screening by landform and / or vegetation), as indicated by Viewpoints 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 16. The greatest magnitude of change (High magnitude) would be experienced at Viewpoints 1, 2 and 4, with a High-Medium magnitude concluded at Viewpoint 3, 6, 8 and 9 and receptors at all other viewpoints being assessed as experiencing a Medium magnitude of visual change or less.

- 1.4.4 As a precaution, the landscape and visual assessment in **Chapter 6** has considered all of those receptors within 10km of the Proposed Development and national level receptors (such as nationally designated landscapes and users of the Wales Coast Path) within 28km.
- 1.4.5 The effects on all viewpoints would also be cumulative, and further cumulative analysis is provided in **Table 6K.1** and all viewpoint assessment tables (**Tables 6K.2 to 6K.21**).

Table 6K.1 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Magnitude: Operational and Consented	Combined Effect: Scenario #1	Additional Effect: Scenario #1	Magnitude: Application and Scoping	Combined Effect: Scenario #2	Additional Effect: Scenario #2
1: PRoW MAE/59/1 north side of Mynydd Pwll yr Iwrch	36°	0.9 km (T1)	High	High	Major	Low	Major (PD)	Major	Zero	Major (PD)	Major
2: PRoW MAE/32/3 situated between the two sites	180°	1.1 km (T4)	High	High	Major	Medium – Low	Major (PD)	Major	Low	Major (PD)	Major
3: Maesteg School and National Cycle Route (NCR) 885	80°	1.5 km (T3)	High	High - Medium	Major to Major/ Moderate	Zero	No cumulative effect		High - Medium	Major to Major/ Moderate (PD)	Major to Major/ Moderate
4: Tudor Estate, Caerau	20°	1.9 km (T1)	High	High	Major	Medium	Major (PD)	Major	Zero	Major (PD)	Major

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Magnitude: Operational and Consented	Combined Effect: Scenario #1	Additional Effect: Scenario #1	Magnitude: Application and Scoping	Combined Effect: Scenario #2	Additional Effect: Scenario #2
5: Maesteg Town Centre (adjacent to Town Hall)	80°	2 km (T3)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate	Zero	No cumulative effect		Zero	No cumulative effect	
6: Heol Faen, Garth	109°	2.1 km (T8)	High	High - Medium	Major to Major/Moderate	Medium – Low	Major to Major/Moderate (PD)	Major to Major/Moderate	Medium – Low	Major to Major/Moderate (PD)	Major to Major/Moderate
7: Maesteg Welfare Park	65°	2.2 km (T3)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate	Very Low	Major/Moderate (PD)	Major/Moderate	Zero	Major/Moderate (PD)	Major/Moderate
8: Heol Cynan, Llangynwyd	72°	2.2 km (T8)	High	High - Medium	Major to Major/Moderate	Very Low	Major to Major/Moderate (PD)	Major to Major/Moderate	Medium	Major to Major/Moderate (PD)	Major to Major/Moderate
9: Pen-y-Foel Hill Summit	42°	2.5 km (T5)	High	High - Medium	Major to Major/Moderate	Medium	Major to Major/Moderate (PD)	Major to Major/Moderate	High – Medium	Major to Major/Moderate (PD and Mynydd y Gaer)	Major to Major/Moderate

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Magnitude: Operational and Consented	Combined Effect: Scenario #1	Additional Effect: Scenario #1	Magnitude: Application and Scoping	Combined Effect: Scenario #2	Additional Effect: Scenario #2
10: Y Wern, Betws	22°	2.7 km (T7)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate	Very Low	Major/Moderate (PD)	Major/Moderate	Very Low	Major/Moderate (PD)	Major/Moderate
11: Mynydd Llangeinwyr Summit	53°	4.1 km (T5)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate	High	Major and Significant (Upper Ogmores)	Major/Moderate	Medium – Low	Major (Upper Ogmores)	Major/Moderate
12: Cistercian Way (Wales) and Bridleway LDM/17/1	47°	4.7 km (T8)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate	Low	Major/Moderate (PD)	Major/Moderate	High	Major (Mynydd Ty-talwyn)	Major/Moderate
13: Bryn Park	31°	5.4 km (T3)	Medium	Low	Moderate/Minor	Zero	No cumulative effects		Zero	No cumulative effects	
14: Bryncwils Road, Sarn	15°	6.1 km (T7)	High	Medium - Low	Major/Moderate to Moderate	Low	Major/Moderate to Moderate (PD)	Major/Moderate to Moderate	Medium - Low	Major/Moderate to Moderate (PD and Mynydd Ty-talwyn)	Major/Moderate to Moderate

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Magnitude: Operational and Consented	Combined Effect: Scenario #1	Additional Effect: Scenario #1	Magnitude: Application and Scoping	Combined Effect: Scenario #2	Additional Effect: Scenario #2
15: Gwelfor, Cefn Cribwr	23°	7.5 km (T7)	High	Low	Moderate	Low -Very Low	Moderate	Moderate	High - Medium	Major/ Moderate to Moderate (Mynydd Ty-Talwyn)	Moderate
16: Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk	15°	8.4 km (T5)	High	Low	Moderate	Medium	Major/Moderate (Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farms)	Moderate	Very High	Major (Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm)	Moderate
17: Public open space, south of Brynna Road, Brynbryddan	17°	9.2 km (T3)	High	Low - Very Low	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor	Very Low	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor	Zero	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor
18: Wales Coast Path, Ogmere-by - Sea	12°	14.2 km (T7)	High	Zero	N/A	Zero	No cumulative effects		Zero	No cumulative effects	

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Magnitude: Operational and Consented	Combined Effect: Scenario #1	Additional Effect: Scenario #1	Magnitude: Application and Scoping	Combined Effect: Scenario #2	Additional Effect: Scenario #2
19: Clyne Gardens	9°	25.6 km (T3)	High	Low-Very Low	Moderate to Moderate/Minor	Low-Very Low	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor (PD and Mynydd Brombil)	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor	Very Low	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor (PD and Mynydd Brombil)	Moderate to Moderate/ Minor
20: Craig Derlwyn, Bannau Brycheiniog National Park	2°	26.9 km (T1)	High	Very Low	Moderate/ Minor	Low	Moderate and Not Significant (Tairgwaith and Mynydd y Betws)	Moderate/ Minor	Low – Very Low	Moderate and Not Significant (Tairgwaith and Mynydd y Betws)	Moderate/ Minor

2. Visual assessment tables

Table 6K.2 Viewpoint 1: PRoW MAE/59/1 north side of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch

Figure 6.15	Viewpoint 1: PRoW MAE/59/1 north side of Mynydd Pwll yr lwrch	
Description	This viewpoint is located on a public footpath (PRoW) on the north-west slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the local PRoW MAE/59/1. The view is orientated east to south-east with the foreground comprising scrub vegetation. Landform rises towards the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by upland grass and heath vegetation with rocky outcrops. Overhead electricity lines (wooden H poles) traverse the slopes in the mid-ground where they are visible against a landform backdrop forming a minor component to the view. As the electricity line proceeds further south (right-hand side of the view), poles become more visible on the skyline.	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 1 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and overlooks a landscape with some scenic value but with detractors within the view such as the overhead line. The value of the view is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by users of the PRoW whose attention is likely to be on the surrounding landscape, therefore the susceptibility to visual change is assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would be <i>High</i>	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Two turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 36° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T1 at 0.9 km and would appear as prominent new structure on the skyline alongside T3. The tower and rotator sweep of both turbines would be intercepted by landform. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations, would be screened by intervening landform. The proposed Overhead Line (OHL) grid connection (66kv Overhead line on timber poles) would be visible to the left of T1 on the skyline and would proceed down the hillside until it connects with the existing OHL visible on the lower slopes in the mid-ground. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities except for the construction of the grid connection would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to High</i>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Figure 6.15

Viewpoint 1: PRow MAE/59/1 north side of Mynydd Pwll yr Iwrch

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): The hub and blade of two turbines within Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the east-north-east are screened by intervening vegetation. The blade tips of Pen-y-Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-north-east are screened by intervening vegetation. The majority of Foel Trawsant Wind Farm (consented) located to the west would be screened by foreground landform. A single turbine with the hub visible on the skyline may be visible, although would be filtered by foreground vegetation (Low magnitude). The blade tip of Mynydd Fforch Dwm Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-west would be screened by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): There would be no application or scoping schemes visible from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no further cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.3 Viewpoint 2: PRoW MAE/32/3 situated between the two sites

Figure 6.16	Viewpoint 2: PRoW MAE/32/3 situated between the two sites
Description	This viewpoint is located on a public footpath located between the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch to the north, Garth Hill to the south and Moel Cynhordy to the south-east. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the local PRoW MAE/32/3. The view is orientated north-north-west to south-east. Within the view to the north-west, the foreground comprises a post-and-wire fence leading to a slightly sloping parcel of marsh grassland, with a belt of deciduous trees marking the edge which extends into the mid-ground. An overhead electricity line is visible above the treeline in the mid-ground and is mainly visible against a landform backdrop, forming a minor component to the view. Landform rises towards the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by upland grass and heath vegetation on the upper slopes. To the right hand-side of the view there is coniferous woodland visible on the slopes and on the horizon. The hubs and part of the towers of two wind turbines belonging to Llynfi Afan are visible above the coniferous treeline to the right of the view. Within the view to the south-east, the foreground comprises a slightly sloping, marshy grassland parcel which is bound by a post and wire fence. There are deciduous trees beyond the grassland in the mid-ground with telegraph poles and lines visible in front of the trees which form a minor component to the view. Land gradually rises towards the slopes of Tarren Cwm-Du where coniferous woodland is visible on the lower slopes and upland heath is visible on the upper slopes, extending towards the grassed slopes of Moel Cynhordy further in the distance. Electricity lines on wooden poles are just perceptible on the skyline in the distance within the central part of the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 2 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and overlooks a landscape with some scenic value but with detractors within the view such as the overhead line and two wind turbines. The value of the view is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by users of the PRoW whose attention is likely to be on the surrounding landscape, therefore the susceptibility to visual change is assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would be <i>High</i>
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: The viewpoint is located between the Northern Array (Pwll-yr-Lwrch) and Southern Array (Cynhordy) and would not be visible within the same horizontal field of view. With both Sites taken into account, the Proposed Development would occupy approximately 180° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T4 at 1.1 km located within the Northern Array. Four turbines within the Northern Array would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 35° of the horizontal FoV. The tower, hub and blade of T4 would appear prominently on the skyline with T2 appearing behind T4 at a lower elevation with some overlapping of blades. The hub of T1 would be visible just above the horizon with some filtering of the blades by the tops of deciduous trees. T3 would appear on the skyline with the lower part of the tower and part of the rotator sweep filtered by vegetation. Four turbines within the Southern Array would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 27° of the horizontal FoV. The tower and hubs of T6 and T8 would be prominently visible on the skyline. The hub of T5 would be visible above the horizon appearing at a lower elevation behind T6 with overlapping of blades. The hub of T7

Figure 6.16	Viewpoint 2: PRow MAE/32/3 situated between the two sites			
	would be visible on the horizon at a lower elevation and behind T8 with overlapping of blades. The rotator sweeps of T5 and T7 would be intercepted by landform. The overlapping of the turbines and gap between T5/T6 and T7 and T8 emphasises the turbines within the view. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low</i> to <i>High</i>.			
Assessment	Sensitivity	High		
	Magnitude	High		
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant		
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse		
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).				
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): The hubs and blades of two turbines within Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) are visible to the north-east above the coniferous treeline and on the skyline (Medium-Low magnitude). Foel Trawsant Wind Farm located to the north-west would be screened by intervening vegetation. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i> Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm located to the south-west (application) would be visible in the distance with landform screening some of the turbines and lower parts of others. Where turbines are visible on the skyline they would be filtered by a line of mature tree planting. The remaining application wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. There would be no scoping wind farms visible from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major and Significant
	Combined Magnitude:	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major and Significant

Figure 6.16	Viewpoint 2: PRow MAE/32/3 situated between the two sites			
	(Baseline + PD)			(PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.4 Viewpoint 3: Maesteg School and National Cycle Route (NCR) 885

Figure 6.17	Viewpoint 3: Maesteg School and National Cycle Route (NCR) 885
Description	This viewpoint is located to the south-east of Maesteg School and on National Cycle Route 885. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the NCR 885, footpath users and visitors to the adjacent Maesteg School. The view is orientated north-east towards the Northern Array (Pwll-yr-Lwrch) and south-east towards the Southern Array (Cynhordy). Within the view to the north-east, the foreground comprises the NCR 885, adjacent ring-road with roadside parking and pavement. There are lighting columns and footpath signage along the footpaths and a timber post and rail fence to the right of the NCR 885. Landform rises towards the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-llwrch in the mid-distance where the upper slopes are characterised by upland grass and heath vegetation with gorse and scrub present on the lower slopes. An electricity line on wooden poles can be seen on the upper slopes with landform forming the majority of the backdrop. To the left of the view, a small number of poles extend onto the skyline forming a minor visual component to the view. The view to the south-east extends from the roadside with adjacent parking in the foreground towards a small mound comprising grass and a post a wire fence which runs along the top of the mound. There are views of some scrub planting along the mound and where the mound flattens out there are views of the other side of the ring-road. A gabion basket retaining wall with timber fencing is present within the view to the left with land rising beyond the wall towards a grass slope with gorse vegetation. Lighting columns are present within the view in front of the gabion wall and beyond the mound. Views extend further into the mid-distance towards the slopes of Moel Cynhordy characterised by grass and upland vegetation with distant hillsides are visible to the far right of the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 3 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and overlooks a landscape with some scenic value but with detractors within the view such as the lighting columns and overhead electricity line. The value of the view is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by users of the NCR and footpath users whose attention is likely to be on the surrounding landscape,

Figure 6.17	Viewpoint 3: Maesteg School and National Cycle Route (NCR) 885	
	therefore the susceptibility to visual change is assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 80° horizontal FoV and would be viewed as two separate groups of four turbines (Northern and Southern Array). The closest turbine would be T3 within the Northern Array at 1.5 km and the tower, hub and blades would be prominently visible on the skyline along with T4 set slightly further back in the view. The hub of T2 would be visible above the horizon with the rotator sweep intercepted by landform and T1 would be seen as blades only. The turbines are reasonably well spaced within the view and would be viewed in context with foreground lighting columns. Turbines T6-T8 within the Southern Array would be visible further in the mid-distance. T6 would be visible as a full turbine and along with T8 would appear prominent on the skyline. T5 and T7 would appear further back, at a lower elevation and with the towers and rotator sweep intercepted by landform. Foreground scrub vegetation may filter views of T6 and T5 from some angles particularly in the Summer months. Access tracks near T6 may be visible however ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections would be screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low</i> to <i>High-Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High-Medium
	Level of Effect	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): No operational and consented wind farms would be visible from this location therefore the magnitude of change is judged to be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no cumulative effects. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn (application) located to the south-south-west would be visible on the skyline with landform and woodland vegetation screening the towers to the varying degrees. The remaining application wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. There would be no scoping wind farms visible from this location due to intervening landform.	

Figure 6.17	Viewpoint 3: Maesteg School and National Cycle Route (NCR) 885			
	The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i> .			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	N/A
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High - Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High - Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.5 Viewpoint 4: Tudor Estate, Caerau

Figure 6.18	Viewpoint 4: Tudor Estate, Caerau
Description	This viewpoint is located on the Tudor Estate to the south-west of Caerau village to the north of Maesteg. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to nearby residential receptors. The view is orientated south-east with the foreground overlooking residential roads and properties within the estate. Alongside the roads there are areas of close mown grass. Within the foreground to the right of the view is a telegraph pole with further telegraph poles and lines along with lighting columns within the built-up areas. There are also a small number of individual trees within the foreground view. Further residential properties extend into the mid-distance located at a slightly higher elevation the landform rises. The visible horizon is occupied by the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by upland grass and heath vegetation with rocky outcrops and Mynydd Caerau which contains upland heath vegetation and coniferous forestry on lower slopes. On the slopes of Mynydd Caerau Llynfi Afan Wind Farm is visible on the skyline to the left of the view with some turbines filtered by a foreground tree. Overhead electricity lines (wooden H poles) traverse the slopes in the mid-ground where they are visible against a landform backdrop. As they proceed further south (right-hand side of the view) they become visible on the skyline where they form a minor visual component to the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 4 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by residents within the settlement and from nearby residential properties. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change

Figure 6.18	Viewpoint 4: Tudor Estate, Caerau			
	is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i> .			
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Four turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 20° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T1 at 1.9 km and would appear behind a ridgeline with the tower, hub and blades prominently visible on the skyline along with T3. There would be increased screening of the lower part of the tower of T2 by landform with T4 appearing as blades only. The Proposed Development would be seen in context with telegraph poles and lines. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations, would be screened by intervening landform. The proposed OHL grid connection would be visible to the left of T1 on the skyline and would proceed down the hillside until it connects with the existing OHL visible on the lower slopes in the mid-ground. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities except for the construction of the grid connection would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to High</i>.			
Assessment	Sensitivity	High		
	Magnitude	High		
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant		
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse		
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).				
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan operational wind farm located to the east would be visible on the skyline to the left of the view with three more visible as hubs/ blades just above the horizon and filtered by a foreground tree. There would be no visibility of the remaining operational wind farms or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn (application) located to the south would be screened by intervening built form. There would be no visibility of the remaining application wind farms or scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no further cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major and Significant

Figure 6.18	Viewpoint 4: Tudor Estate, Caerau			
Proposed Development (PD)	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.6 Viewpoint 5: Maesteg Town Centre (adjacent to Town Hall)

Figure 6.19	Viewpoint 5: Maesteg Town Centre (adjacent to Town Hall)
Description	This viewpoint is located within Maesteg Town Centre to the north of the Town Hall. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to visitors and residents within the centre of Maesteg adjacent to the Town Hall. The view is orientated north-east to south-east with the foreground comprising a road junction and a monument within the central road island. Shops, post office, memorial hall and a Church are located adjacent to Talbot Street with views extending towards a supermarket in the mid-distance. There are some mature trees adjacent to the Church. Between built form views extend towards the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch where there is tree and scrub vegetation on the lower slopes and heath vegetation on the upper slopes. Street lighting is visible within the foreground and mid-ground and there is also a flood light located on the hillside associated with the playing fields adjacent to Maesteg School. Overhead electricity lines (wooden H poles) traverse the slope in the mid-ground where they are visible partly against a landform backdrop and partly against the skyline forming a minor visual component to the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 5 is within the Maesteg Town Centre Conservation Area, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by visitors and residents within the Settlement and therefore the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i> .
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Wirelines indicate that there would be theoretical visibility of eight turbines affecting 80° of the horizontal FoV. In reality intervening built form would screen turbines T5 – T8 reducing the horizontal FoV to approximately 23°. The closest turbine would be T3 at 3 km and would appear behind a ridgeline with the tower, hub and blades prominently visible on the skyline. The hub of T1 would be visible just above the horizon with tree planting on the hillside filtering views of

Figure 6.19	Viewpoint 5: Maesteg Town Centre (adjacent to Town Hall)			
	the hub. The tower of T2 and the rotator sweep would be intercepted by landform and a mature tree within the town would heavily filter views of this turbine. Built form would screen part of the tower and rotator sweep of T4 and a foreground coniferous tree would heavily filter views of this turbine. The turbines would be seen in the context of built form and vertical features such as lighting columns of similar colour. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Medium</i>.			
Assessment	Sensitivity	High		
	Magnitude	Medium		
	Level of Effect	Major/ Moderate and Significant		
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse		
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).				
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): The blade tips of Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) are screened by intervening trees. Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm (consented) would be screened by intervening built form. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would therefore be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no cumulative effects. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn would be screened by intervening built form. The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would therefore be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	N/A
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A

Figure 6.19	Viewpoint 5: Maesteg Town Centre (adjacent to Town Hall)			
wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	N/A
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.7 Viewpoint 6: Heol Faen, Garth

Figure 6.20	Viewpoint 6: Heol Faen, Garth
Description	This viewpoint is located within Garth Village to the east of Maesteg. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to nearby residential receptors, recreational receptors visiting the small green and road users. The view is orientated north-north-east to east-south-east. The foreground comprises the small green, Heol Fach road and adjacent pavement. Residential properties are present to the north and east in foreground and mid-ground along with street lighting and road signage. There are numerous telegraph poles in the foreground and mid-ground partly visible against the skyline and contribute to the visual clutter. The view to the north-north-east extends towards the hillside of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by upland heath vegetation and extends towards Mynydd Caerau and Foel Gwilyn Hywel characterised by coniferous woodland. There are two turbines belonging to Llynfi Afan visible above the coniferous treeline and a blade tip visible above a residential property. Overhead electricity lines (wooden H poles) traverse the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch where they are visible partly against a landform backdrop and partly against the skyline forming a minor visual component to the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 6 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by residents within the settlement and from nearby residential properties and users of the small green. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Wirelines show that there would be theoretical visibility of six turbines affecting 109° of the horizontal FoV with T8 the closest turbine at 2.1 km. In reality, intervening built form and landform would screen turbines T5 to T8 reducing the horizontal FoV to approximately 24°. The hubs and towers of T3 and T4 would appear prominently on the skyline with T1 and T2 set further back with the towers and rotator sweep intercepted by landform. The turbines would be seen above residential properties and in context with vertical features such telegraph poles, lighting columns and other operational wind turbines. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High - Medium</i>

Figure 6.20	Viewpoint 6: Heol Faen, Garth	
	Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to High-Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High - Medium
	Level of Effect	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): There are two turbines belonging to Llynfi Afan within the view to the north-north-east visible above the coniferous treeline and a blade tip visible above a residential property seen in context with foreground telegraph lines. Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-west would be screened by intervening built form. The blade tips of Upper Ogmre Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-east would be screened by coniferous woodland. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located south-west would be seen on the skyline in the distance with foreground tree planting filtering the view of some of the turbines. The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High – Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	High – Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High – Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant

Figure 6.20	Viewpoint 6: Heol Faen, Garth			
wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High - Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.8 Viewpoint 7: Maesteg Welfare Park

Figure 6.21	Viewpoint 7: Maesteg Welfare Park			
Description	This viewpoint is located within Maesteg Welfare Park towards the western part of Maesteg. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to nearby residential receptors and recreational receptors visiting Maesteg Welfare Park. The view is orientated north-east towards the Northern Array and south-east towards the Southern Array. The foreground overlooks the park with short mown grass, a footpath to the left of the view and a playing field to the right of the view. The park boundary is defined by a metal railing with a line of mature coniferous and deciduous tree planting located just beyond the fence. Residential properties can be seen between gaps in the trees beyond the park boundary in the mid-ground. Landform rises towards the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by heath vegetation on the upper slopes and scrub on the lower slopes. Overhead electricity lines (wooden H poles) traverse the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch where they are visible against a landform backdrop forming a minor visual component to the view.			
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 7 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by nearby residential properties and users of the Welfare Park whose attention would likely be on the surrounding landscape. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.			
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Wirelines show that there would be theoretical visibility of eight turbines affecting 65° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T3 at 2.2 km appearing behind a ridgeline with the tower, hub and blades appearing prominently on the skyline. T1 would also appear on the skyline slightly further back than T3 and with more of the tower screened by landform. The hub of T2 would be visible just above the horizon with the rotator sweep intercepted by landform and foreground coniferous trees. T4 would be appear behind a foreground coniferous tree and would largely be screened from some locations within the park. Turbines T5 – T8 located further righting in the view would appear behind coniferous trees on the park boundary and therefore views towards these turbines would be heavily filtered or screened. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations, would be screened by intervening landform. The proposed OHL grid connection would be			

Figure 6.21	Viewpoint 7: Maesteg Welfare Park	
	visible to the left of T1 on the skyline and would proceed down the hillside until it connects with the existing OHL visible part way down the slope. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities except for the construction of the grid connection would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): There is a single turbine belonging to Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-east and appears behind a deciduous foreground tree and heavily filtered from view (Very Low magnitude). Pen y Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) is screened by intervening built form. The blade tip of Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm (consented) would be screened by built form. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn would be screened by intervening coniferous trees. The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no further cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Effect:	Major/ Moderate and Significant

Figure 6.21	Viewpoint 7: Maesteg Welfare Park			
	(Baseline + Other proposed + PD)		(Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	(PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.9 Viewpoint 8: Heol Cynan, Llangynwyd

Figure 6.22	Viewpoint 8: Heol Cynan, Llangynwyd
Description	This viewpoint is located within Llangynwyd village to the south of Maesteg. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to nearby residential receptors, recreational receptors visiting the small public open space with equipped play area, and residential road users. The view is orientated north-east towards the Northern Array. The foreground overlooks Heol Cynon a minor residential road beyond which is a fenced equipped play area and sloping short mown grassed area. There are residential properties surrounding the open space to the left and adjacent to Heol Yr Ysgol road to the right of the view. Lighting columns and telegraph poles are present along the roadsides. Landform rises towards the slopes of Moel Cynhordy in the mid-ground characterised by pastoral fields interspersed with coniferous woodland. An overhead electricity line is present across the skyline of Moel Cynhordy forming a minor visual component to the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 8 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by nearby residential properties and recreational receptors visiting the small public open space whose attention would likely be on the surrounding landscape. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Four turbines (T5-T8) would be visible on the horizon affecting 72° of the horizontal FoV. T1-T4 would be screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The closest turbine would be T8 at 2.2 km. The turbines would appear behind a ridgeline with the tower, hub and blades of T7 and T8 appearing prominently on the skyline with T5 and T6 appearing slightly further back in the view. T6 would appear behind a deciduous tree with the hub and tower filtered by vegetation and the rotator sweep intercepted by landform. The Proposed Development would be seen in context with foreground-built development, lighting columns, telegraph poles and OHL on the skyline. Access tracks would be screened by intervening landform however the upper parts of the substation may be visible. The proposed OHL grid connection would be visible to the left and right of T5 and would connect with the existing OHL visible on the skyline. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines

Figure 6.22	Viewpoint 8: Heol Cynan, Llangynwyd	
	The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to High-Medium</i> .	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High-Medium
	Level of Effect	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) is screened by built form. Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farms (operational) located to the south-east are visible in the distance on a clear day seen in between built form and in context with foreground telegraph poles (Very Low magnitude). Upper Ogmere Wind Farm (consented) would be screened by built form. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Some turbines within Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located south-south-west would be visible above and in between residential properties and on the skyline. The lower part of the towers screened/ filtered by built form/ deciduous trees (Medium magnitude). The upper parts of Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the south-east would be visible above the residential properties in the distance and seen in context with foreground telegraph poles (Very Low magnitude). The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High-Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	High-Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High-Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant

Figure 6.22	Viewpoint 8: Heol Cynan, Llangynwyd			
wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High-Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.10 Viewpoint 9: Pen-y-Foel Hill Summit

Figure 6.23	Viewpoint 9: Pen-y-Foel Hill Summit
Description	This viewpoint is located in open access land on Pen-y-Foel Hill Summit located to the east-southeast of the Proposed Development. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to hill walkers. From the summit trig point, the view is orientated west to north-west. The foreground comprises a plateau of gently undulating rough grassland. In the mid-ground the view extends towards the western slopes of the Garw Valley with Garw coniferous forest located on the slopes of Craig yr Hudol (left of the view). The view extends across towards the slopes of Moel Cynhordy comprising a mix of pastoral land and coniferous woodland and slightly further in the distance Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch is visible characterised by upland heath and blocks of coniferous forestry. To the right of the view beyond a ridgeline some turbines within Llynfi Afan Wind Farm are visible on the skyline.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 9 is not located within a nationally designated landscape, however, it is located within the Northern Uplands Special Landscape Area. The value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by hill walkers engaged in outdoor recreation where the focus of activity would be on an enjoyment and appreciation of the landscape of the Northern Uplands SLA. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 42° of the horizontal FoV seen as two separate groups of four turbines (Northern and Southern Array). The closest turbine would be T5 at 2.5 km and would appear prominently as a full turbine on the skyline. T6 and T8 would appear alongside T5 although positioned slightly further back and the tower and rotator sweep of T7 would be intercepted by landform. T1-T4 would appear as a separate group of turbines further in the distance than T5-T8 with towers and hubs visible on the skyline and T4 visible as a full turbine. Access tracks to the closest turbines (T5, T2 and T4) would be visible. The proposed OHL grid connection located between T7 and T8 would likely be screened by intervening woodland. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

Figure 6.23	Viewpoint 9: Pen-y-Foel Hill Summit	
	Ground based construction activities and the upper parts of the temporary compound would be visible from this location and crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to High-Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High - Medium
	Level of Effect	Major to Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north to north-west is visible in the distance on the skyline with some screening of the lower parts of the turbines provided by coniferous forestry (Medium-Low magnitude). Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farms (operational) located to the east are visible on the skyline in the mid-distance, some as full turbines and others with the lower parts of the towers screened by coniferous woodland or landform (Medium magnitude). Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farm (operational) located to the south-east are visible on the skyline in the distance (Very Low magnitude). The blade tips of Mynydd Brombil Wind Farm (operational) would be screened by intervening woodland. Park Stormy and Newton Down located to the south-west are visible in the distance (Very Low magnitude). The blade tips Abergorki Wind Farm (consented) would not be discernible due to distance. Upper Ogmore Wind Farm (consented) located to the north would be visible on the skyline and seen in conjunction with Llynfi Afan (Medium magnitude magnitude). The upper parts Mynydd y Glyn Wind Farm (consented) located to the east would be visible above coniferous woodland in the distance (Very Low magnitude). The blades of Twyn Hywel Wind Farm (consented) would be screened by intervening coniferous woodland. Foel Trawsant Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-west would be visible on the skyline in the distance with some towers screened by intervening landform and others appearing as blades only (Low magnitude). The blade tips of Mynydd Fforch-Dwm Wind Farm (consented) would be screened by intervening woodland. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be Medium (Due to Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) and Upper Ogmore Wind Farms) Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):
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Figure 6.23	Viewpoint 9: Pen-y-Foel Hill Summit			
	Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the south-west would be visible on the skyline in the middle distance and seen in context with a lattice comms mast (Medium magnitude). The blade tips of Llanwonno Wind Farm (application) would be screened by intervening coniferous woodland. The blade tips of Carreg Wen Wind Farm (scoping) would not be discernible due to distance. Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the south-east would be visible on the skyline in the mid-distance (High-Medium magnitude). The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i> (Due to Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm)			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High - Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	High - Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	High - Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High - Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant (PD and Mynydd y Gaer)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.11 Viewpoint 10: Y Wern, Betws

Figure 6.24	Viewpoint 10: Y Wern, Betws
Description	This viewpoint is located within Betws village adjacent to a small public open space and equipped play area. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to nearby residential receptors, recreational receptors visiting the small public open space and equipped play area and residential road users. The view is orientated north-west. The foreground overlooks a residential road junction with a shop on the corner to the left of the view and residential properties adjacent to the road with properties extending into the mid-ground. Telegraph poles and lighting columns are present alongside the road and break the skyline. Two immature trees are also present on the corner of the junction. Beyond the residential properties land rises towards the slopes of Craig yr Hudol characterised by scrub and heathland planting on the lower slopes, pastoral fields

Figure 6.24	Viewpoint 10: Y Wern, Betws	
	on the upper slopes and Garw coniferous Forest on the horizon. Moel Cynhordy is visible further in the distance. An overhead electricity line is present in front of the tree line with the upper parts just visible against the sky forming a minor visual component to the view.	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 10 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by nearby residential properties and users of the recreational receptors visiting the small public open space whose attention would likely be on the surrounding landscape. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i> .	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be theoretically visible on the horizon affecting 22° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T7 at 2.7 km and would appear on the skyline with the lower part of the tower and rotator sweep intercepted by intervening built form. T7 would appear stacked with T8 however foreground trees would filter views towards these turbines. T3 would be screened by intervening built form. T5 and T6 would appear on the skyline with the towers and rotator sweep intercepted by landform and coniferous tree planting. T1, T2 and T4 would appear further in the distance with the hubs visible on the horizon. There would be partial views of the access tracks between T6 and T7 and Substation 2. Part of the OHL grid connection would also be visible near the substation before being screened by intervening built form. The Proposed Development would be seen in context with street lighting, telegraph poles and an overhead electricity line. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would be visible from this location and crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): A small number of blades belonging to Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-east are visible on the skyline in the	

Figure 6.24	Viewpoint 10: Y Wern, Betws			
Proposed Development	distance and seen in context with foreground lighting columns and telegraph poles (Very Low magnitude). Taff Ely Wind Farm (operational) is screened by built form. Mynydd y Glyn Wind Farm, Twyn Hywel Wind Farm and Foel Trawsnant Wind Farms (consented) would be screened by intervening built form. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): The blades of Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the south-west may be visible above intervening built form (Very Low magnitude). The blades of some turbines within Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located east-south-east may be visible above intervening built form (Very Low magnitude). The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.12 Viewpoint 11: Mynydd Llangeinwyr Summit

Figure 6.25	Viewpoint 11: Mynydd Llangeinwyr Summit
Description	This viewpoint is located in open access land on the summit of Mynydd Llangeinwyr located to the east/ north-east of the Proposed Development. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to hill walkers. From the summit trig point, the view is orientated west to south-west. The foreground comprises a plateau of gently undulating rough grassland. In the mid-ground, the view looks across the Garw Valley with extensive coniferous forestry located on the western valley slopes. Further in the distance, the view extends across towards the slopes of Craig yr Hudol and Moel Cynhordy towards the left and centre of the view, with slopes comprising a mix of pastoral land and coniferous woodland. To the right of centre, views extend towards Foel Gwilym Hywel

Figure 6.25	Viewpoint 11: Mynydd Llangeinwyr Summit	
	characterised by coniferous forestry and in the background are the slopes of Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by upland heath vegetation. To the right of the view beyond a ridgeline some turbines within Llynfi Afan Wind Farm are visible on the skyline.	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 11 is not located within a nationally designated landscape. However, it is located within the Northern Uplands SLA. The value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by hill walkers engaged in outdoor recreation where the focus of activity would be on an enjoyment and appreciation of the landscape of the Northern Uplands SLA. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 53° of the horizontal FoV and would be seen as two separate groups of four turbines (Northern and Southern Array). The closest turbine would be T5 at 4.1 km. In optimal viewing conditions the turbines would be visible against a landform backdrop but in hazy conditions the turbines may appear to be visible against the sky. The blades of T5 - T8 would appear on the skyline with local landform screening some of the tower bases except for T6 which would be visible as a full turbine. T1-T4 would appear further to the right of the view with the hubs and blades visible on the skyline. T3 would be visible as a full turbine and the lower parts of the tower for T1, T2 and T4 would be intercepted by coniferous forestry. There would be some visibility of the access tracks and Substation 2 and the proposed OHL grid connection would be visible adjacent to the substation set against a landform backdrop. Turbines belonging to Llynfi Afan would appear adjacent to T1 and are of similar scale and visible on the skyline. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities and temporary compounds would be visible from this location and crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Figure 6.25	Viewpoint 11: Mynydd Llangeinwyr Summit			
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-west is visible in the distance/ mid-distance on the skyline (High-Medium magnitude). The upper parts of Pen y Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) located to the north to north-west is visible in the distance on the partly on the skyline and partly visible against a landform backdrop (Very Low magnitude). Mynydd y Gwair, Mynydd y Betws Wind Farm, Ffynnon Oer Wind Farms (operational) located to the north-west are visible in the distance against a landform backdrop and on the skyline (Very Low magnitude). The upper parts of Mynydd Brombil Wind Farm (operational) located to the south-west are visible on the skyline in the far distance (Very Low magnitude). Park Stormy and Newton Down (operational) located to the south-west are visible in the distance set against a landform backdrop (Very Low magnitude). Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farm (operational) located to the south-east are visible in the distance set against a landform backdrop (Very Low magnitude). Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farms (operational) located to the south-east are visible on the skyline in the mid-distance, some as full turbines and others with the lower parts of the towers screened by coniferous woodland or landform (Medium magnitude). Foel Trawsant Wind Farm (consented) located to the west would largely be screened by intervening coniferous forestry with one turbine visible in the distance and a small number of blade visible above the tree line and would be seen in conjunction with Llynfi Afan (Very Low magnitude). Upper Ogmore Wind Farm (consented) located to the north would be prominently visible on the skyline with some turbines appearing as full turbines and others with the towers screened by landform. The turbines would be and seen in conjunction with Llynfi Afan (High magnitude). The upper parts Mynydd y Glyn Wind Farm (consented) located to the south-east would be visible on the skyline in the distance and seen to the rear of operational turbines (Low magnitude). The blades of Twyn Hywel Wind Farm (consented) would be screened by intervening coniferous woodland. The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i> (Due to Upper Ogmore Wind Farm) Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the south-west would be visible on the skyline in the middle distance (Medium-Low magnitude). Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the south-east would be visible against a landform backdrop in the mid-distance (Medium-Low magnitude). The blade tips of Carreg Wen Wind Farm (scoping) located to the north-east would just be visible on the horizon (Very Low magnitude). The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i> (Due to Mynydd Ty-talwyn and Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm).			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant

Figure 6.25	Viewpoint 11: Mynydd Llangeinwyr Summit			
Proposed Development (PD)	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major and Significant (Due to Upper Ogmre)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major and Significant (Due to Upper Ogmre)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.13 Viewpoint 12: Cistercian Way (Wales) and Bridleway LDM/17/1

Figure 6.26	Viewpoint 12: Cistercian Way (Wales) and Bridleway LDM/17/1
Description	This viewpoint is located on the Cistercian Way Long Distance Path and Bridleway LDM/17/1. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the PRoWs. The view is orientated north-east and overlooks an expansive open landscape. The foreground comprises a gently undulating pastoral field bound by a post and wire fence and hedgerow. Beyond the field in the mid-distance there are views down towards scattered residential properties and farms, set amongst pastoral fields bound by hedgerows and woodland blocks. Further in the distance within the valley below are the settlements of Maesteg and Garth situated towards the central part of the view and Llangynwyd to the right-hand side of the view. Beyond the settlements landform rises towards hillsides including Mynydd Pwll-yr-lwrch characterised by upland heathland and blocks of coniferous forestry and Moel Cynhordy. Operational wind farms including Pen-y-Cymoedd, Llynfi Afan, Pant-y-wal + Extension, Fforch Nest, Taff Ely, Mynydd Portref and Mynydd Portef Extension are visible on the horizon across the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 12 is not located within a nationally designated landscape. However, it is located within the Western Uplands SLA. The value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by walkers and horse riders engaged in outdoor recreation where the focus of activity would be on an enjoyment and appreciation of the landscape of the Western Uplands SLA. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation:

Figure 6.26	Viewpoint 12: Cistercian Way (Wales) and Bridleway LDM/17/1	
	Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 47° of the horizontal FoV and would be seen as two separate groups of four turbines (Northern and Southern Array). The closest turbine would be T8 (within the Southern Array) at 4.7 km. T5-T8 would be visible as full turbines with landform forming the backdrop to the lower parts of the towers and the remaining sections visible on against the sky. T3 would appear as a full turbine on the skyline with T1 set slightly further back. T2 and T4 would also appear as full turbines with the towers partly set against a backdrop of landform and the hubs and blades visible on the skyline. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure would be visible from this location. The proposed OHL grid connection would be visible between T5 and T7 and would be visible against a backdrop of landform. The Proposed Development would appear in conjunction with numerous existing operational turbines but would appear closer and larger within the view by comparison. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities and temporary compounds would be visible from this location and crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Medium</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-east is visible on the skyline in the distance with the lower parts of some tower screened by landform (Low magnitude). Pen y Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-north-east is visible on the skyline in the distance (Low-Very Low magnitude). The blades of Ffynnon Oer Wind Farm (operational) located to the north are just visible above a hedgerow in the distance (Very Low magnitude). Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farm (operational) located to the east are visible on the skyline in the distance (Low-Very Low magnitude). Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farm (operational) located to the east is visible on the skyline in the far distance (Very Low magnitude). The blade tips of Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm (consented) located to the east would be visible above coniferous trees (Very Low magnitude). Upper Ogmere Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-east would be visible on the skyline alongside Llynfi Afan (Low magnitude).	

Figure 6.26	Viewpoint 12: Cistercian Way (Wales) and Bridleway LDM/17/1			
	The blades of Twyn Hywel Wind Farm and turbines within Mynydd y Glyn Wind Farm located east would be visible on the skyline (Very Low magnitude). The remaining operational and consented wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i> (Due to Llynfi Afan and Upper Ogmore) Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the south would be visible on the skyline as full turbines in close distance view (High magnitude). Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the east would be visible on the skyline (Low magnitude). The remaining application and scoping wind farms would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i> (Due to Mynydd Ty-talwyn).			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major/ Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major and Significant (Mynydd Ty-talwyn)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.14 Viewpoint 13: Bryn Park

Figure 6.27	Viewpoint 13: Bryn Park
Description	This viewpoint is located adjacent to Bryn Park, Bryn Cricket Club and Bryn Welfare Bowls Club located to the north of Bryn village. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to visitors to the Park and sports clubs. The view is orientated east to south-east with the foreground comprising a grassed amenity area enclosed with metal bow top fencing and the access road into the park. Beyond the park in the mid-distance there are views towards residential properties and commercial properties along Neath Road and properties within Bryn Village further right in the view. The land gradually rises towards the hillsides of Pen Disgwifa and Mynydd Bach characterised by a mix of pastoral land, scrub and expansive coniferous forestry on the horizon. There are views extending towards

Figure 6.27	Viewpoint 13: Bryn Park	
	the busy B4282 on the rising land in the distance. A 400 kV transmission line also extends across the view with pylons visible against the skyline towards the centre and right of the view. Tall lighting columns are present along Neath Road along with telegraph poles and further lighting columns are visible along the B4282.	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 13 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located adjacent to a park, with detractors currently in the view, the value of the view is therefore assessed as Medium. The view would be experienced by visitors to the park and recreational receptors engaged in outdoor sports. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as Medium. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>Medium</i>.	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be theoretically visible on the horizon affecting 31° of the horizontal FoV and would be seen as two separate groups of turbines (Northern and Southern Array). The closest turbine would be T3 at 5.4 km and would be visible behind a ridgeline with the hub and blades visible on the skyline above coniferous forestry. T1 and T2 would be visible as blade tips on the horizon and T4 as a blade above the forestry. Further right in the view the hub of T5 would be screened by landform and the hub of T7 would be visible on the horizon. The hub of T6 would be filtered by a coniferous tree and the hub and blades of T8 would appear behind a pylon. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connection, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Low</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate/ Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Mynydd Brombil (operational) located south-west is screened by intervening coniferous forestry. Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm (consented) located north-east would be screened by intervening coniferous forestry. There would be no visibility of	

Figure 6.27	Viewpoint 13: Bryn Park			
	the remaining operational wind farms or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would therefore be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no cumulative effects. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): There would be no visibility of the application or scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i> and there would be no cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	N/A
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	N/A
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.15 Viewpoint 14: Bryncwils Road, Sarn

Figure 6.28	Viewpoint 14: Bryncwils Road, Sarn
Description	This viewpoint is located on Bryncwils Road adjacent to a small green and residential properties within the village of Sarn. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to some residents within Sarn. The view is orientated north-north-west and overlooks the close mown green and Bryncwils residential road in the foreground. Beyond the green is Heol Canola Road with bus stop to the right of the view and lighting columns adjacent to the road. On the far side of the road is a grassed verge/mound with deciduous trees and shrubs which filter some views towards the residential properties which lie beyond. The view beyond the residential properties extends over towards hillsides including Mynydd Baedan, Moel Cynhordy and Craig yr Hudol characterised by pastoral fields, upland heath and blocks of coniferous woodland. A mast is visible on the skyline along with an overhead transmission line and operational wind farms of Llynfi Afan and Pen-y-Cymoedd.

Figure 6.28	Viewpoint 14: Bryncwils Road, Sarn	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 14 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by residents within the settlement and from nearby residential properties. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be theoretically visible on the horizon affecting 15° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T7 at 6.1 km and would appear part way down the slope with intervening deciduous tree planting filtering part of the turbine. Intervening deciduous foreground tree planting would also filter views. T1, T2, T4 and T8. T5 and T6 would appear prominently on the skyline with coniferous trees screening the base of T5. T3 would appear on the skyline but further in the distance. Access tracks to T6, T7 may be visible in the distance along with Substation 2 and OHL grid connection although would be filtered by foreground trees. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium-Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities and a temporary compound would be visible from this location and crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Medium-Low</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium - Low
	Level of Effect	Major/ Moderate to Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north are visible on the skyline with some of the towers screened by landform and coniferous forestry (Low magnitude). Pen y Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) located to the north are screened by foreground trees. Parc Stormy Wind Farm and Newton Down Wind Farm (operational) located south-west are screened by intervening built form. Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farm (operational) located east-north-east are screened by intervening built form and foreground trees. Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farm (operational) located north-east are visible in the distance and heavily filtered by foreground deciduous trees (Very Low magnitude)	

Figure 6.28	Viewpoint 14: Bryncwils Road, Sarn			
	Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm and Mynydd Fforch-Dwm Wind Farms (consented) located north-west would be screened by foreground trees. Upper Ogmore Wind Farm (consented) located north-north-east would be visible on the skyline with the towers screened by landform to varying degrees and seen in conjunction with Llynfi Afan (Low magnitude) There would be no visibility of the remaining operational or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the west would be visible on the skyline but would be filtered by foreground trees (Medium-Low magnitude) Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located north-east would be screened by intervening foreground trees. There would be no visibility of the remaining application or scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium – Low</i> (Due to Mynydd Ty-talwyn).			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium - Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate to Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Medium - Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major/ Moderate to Moderate and Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Medium - Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Major/ Moderate to Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Medium - Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major/ Moderate to Moderate and Significant (PD and Mynydd Ty-talwyn)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.16 Viewpoint 15: Gwelfor, Cefn Cribwr

Figure 6.29	Viewpoint 15: Gwelfor, Cefn Cribwr	
Description	This viewpoint is located off a residential road (Gwelfor) and adjacent to a small green within the village of Cefn Cribwr. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to some residents within Cefn Cribwr. The view is orientated north-north-east to north-east with the small green forming the foreground view beyond which are a row of houses along Heol Shon. Lighting columns and telegraph poles are present along the road. Beyond the houses the landform steadily rises towards the slopes of Mynydd Ty-talwyn and Mynydd Baedan characterised by pastoral fields, intersected by hedgerows, areas of scrub and upland vegetation, and with some blocks of coniferous woodland throughout the view. In the distance there are the operational wind farms of Llynfi Afan (towards the centre of the view) and Pant-y-wal + Extension and/ Fforch Nest (right of the view) visible on the skyline.	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 15 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by residents within the settlement and from nearby residential properties. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 23° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T7 at 7.5 km. The turbine hubs would be visible above the horizon with the towers largely screened by landform and would be seen in conjunction with Llynfi Afan. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):	

Figure 6.29	Viewpoint 15: Gwelfor, Cefn Cribwr			
excluding the Proposed Development	Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-north-east is visible on the skyline in the distance with landform screening the towers to varying degrees (Low-Very Low magnitude) Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-east is visible on the skyline in the distance with landform screening the towers to varying degrees (Low-Very Low magnitude) Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farm (operational) located to the east-north-east is screened by intervening built form and vegetation. Mynydd Brombil Wind Farm (operational) located north-west is visible on the skyline in the distance with landform screening the towers to varying degrees (Low-Very Low magnitude) Upper Ogmere Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-east would be visible on the skyline in the distance with landform screening the towers to varying degrees and viewed in conjunction with Llynfi Afan (Low-Very Low magnitude) Foel Trawsant Wind Farm (consented) located to the north would be screened by intervening foreground trees. The upper parts of a small number of turbines within Mynydd y Glyn and Twyn Hywel Wind Farms (consented) located to the north-east would be visible in the distance on the skyline and filtered by intervening vegetation (Very Low magnitude) There would be no visibility of the remaining operational or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Very Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the north-north-west would be prominently visible in the mid-distance (High-Medium magnitude). Llanwonno Wind Farm (application) located to the north-east would be screened by intervening vegetation. A small number of turbines within Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the east-north-east would be visible on the skyline with others screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The turbines would be seen in context with foreground telegraph poles and lighting columns (Low magnitude). There would be no visibility of the remaining application or scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>High-Medium</i> (Due to Mynydd Ty-Talwyn).			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Moderate and Not Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major to Major/Moderate and Significant

Figure 6.29	Viewpoint 15: Gwelfor, Cefn Cribwr			
	(Baseline + Other proposed + PD)			(Mynydd Ty-Talwyn)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.17 Viewpoint 16: Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk

Figure 6.30	Viewpoint 16: Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk
Description	The viewpoint is located on a Section of the Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk long distance route. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk. The view is orientated north-west with the foreground comprising rough grassland gently sloping towards a linear belt of mix woodland. The view extends over the narrow Ogmore Valley in the mid-ground where slopes are characterised by pastoral fields, scrub and woodland planting. The hamlets of Glynogwr and Glynllan are visible above the valley along with the A4093 towards the central part of the view. There are also scattered properties and farmstead within the pastoral landscape which steadily rises towards the hillsides of Pen y Foel and Mynydd Llangeinwyr. Operational wind farms of Pant-y-wall + Extension and Fforch Nest turbines visible on the skyline above Ogmore Forest. Llynfi Afan Wind Farm is also visible on the skyline on more distant hillsides.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 16 is not located within a nationally designated landscape; however, it is located within the Llanharry Surrounds SLA. The value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by walkers engaged in outdoor recreation where the focus of activity would be on an enjoyment and appreciation of the landscape of the Llanharry Surrounds SLA. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 15° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T5 at 8.4 km which would be visible as a full turbine on the skyline with T6 appearing slightly further back. T7 and T8 would appear on the skyline with the towers and rotator sweep intercepted by landform and coniferous forestry. The lower parts of the towers of T1-T4 and the rotator sweep of T1 and T4 would be intercepted by landform. The layout of the Proposed Development is simple however does appear gappy between T8 and T5 as well as T6 and T3. Access tracks to T5 may be visible although at a distance, ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and grid connection, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

Figure 6.30	Viewpoint 16: Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk	
	Ground based construction activities may be visible from this location including the temporary compound adjacent to T6. Crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Low</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-west and is visible on the skyline in the distance with some turbines visible only as blades (Low magnitude) The blade tips of Pen y Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-north-west are screened by intervening vegetation Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farms (operational) located to the north and are visible on the skyline in mid-distance views (Medium-Low magnitude) Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farms (operational) located to the east and are visible on the skyline in near distant views (Medium magnitude) Foel Trawsant Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-west and would be visible on the skyline in the distance with the towers screened by landform to varying degrees (Low-Very Low magnitude) Upper Ogmore Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-west and would be visible on the skyline and seen in context with other operational wind farms (Low magnitude) Mynydd y Glyn Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-east and would be visible on the skyline and would appear behind Taff Ely Wind Farm (Medium-Low magnitude) Twyn Hywel Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-east and would be visible on the skyline with landform screening the majority of towers and would appear behind Taff Ely Wind Farm (Low magnitude). There would be no visibility of the remaining operational or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i> (due to Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farms). Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Llanwonno Wind Farm (application) located to the north-east and would be visible on the skyline appearing behind Taff Ely (Low magnitude) Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the west and would be visible in the foreground at close range and highly prominent (Very High magnitude)
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Figure 6.30	Viewpoint 16: Glamorgan Ridgeway Walk			
	The blades of Carreg Wen Wind Farm (scoping) located to the north and would be visible in the far distance (Very Low magnitude) There would be no visibility of the remaining application or scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very High</i> (Due to Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm)			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Medium	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Major/Moderate and Significant (Mynydd Portref/Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely Wind Farms)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate and Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Very High	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Major and Significant (Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.18 Viewpoint 17: Public open space, south of Brynna Road, Brynbryddan

Figure 6.31	Viewpoint 17: Public open space, south of Brynna Road, Brynbryddan
Description	This viewpoint is located on Brynna Road adjacent to a public open space within the village of Brynbryddan. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to nearby residential receptors, recreational receptors visiting the public open space and equipped play area and residential road users. The viewpoint is orientated east with the foreground comprising a grassed public open space leading to an equipped play area. Brynna Road with residential parking is located to the left of the view. Residential properties within the settlement extend across the fore and middle-ground view. Lighting columns and telegraph poles lie adjacent to residential roads. Beyond the housing the land rises towards the hillsides of Moel y Fen and Mynydd Bychan characterised by mixed woodland, upland heath vegetation and pastoral fields and more distant views towards the coniferous forestry on Moel Gallt-y-cwm. There is a communications mast in the distance on the hillside.

Figure 6.31	Viewpoint 17: Public open space, south of Brynna Road, Brynbryddan	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 17 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located within a settlement, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by residents within the settlement and from nearby residential properties and users of the public open space and play area. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Six turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 17° of the horizontal FoV and would be visible as two separate groups (Northern and Southern Array). The closest turbine would be T3 at 9.2 km and would appear on the skyline with the tower and rotator sweep intercepted by landform. The hubs of T1 and T2 would just be visible above the coniferous tree line and T4 would be visible as a blade only. T5 would appear as blade tip and would barely be discernible on the skyline and the blade tip of T6 would not be discernible set against a coniferous forestry backdrop. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connection, would be screened by intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low - Very Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Very Low to Low-Very Low</i>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low - Very Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse
Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).		
Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): The blades of Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the east-north-east and the upper parts of Pen y Cymoedd Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-east are not visible due to intervening coniferous forestry. The blades of Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm (consented) located to the east-north-east and would be visible above coniferous forestry (<i>Very Low</i> magnitude). There would be no visibility of the remaining operational or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):	

Figure 6.31	Viewpoint 17: Public open space, south of Brynna Road, Brynbryddan			
	There would be no application or scoping schemes visible from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be Zero and there would be no further cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low-Very Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Low-Very Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant (PD)
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low-Very Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Low-Very Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant (PD)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.19 Viewpoint 18: Wales Coast Path, Ogmere-by -Sea

Figure 6.32	Viewpoint 18: Wales Coast Path, Ogmere-by -Sea
Description	This viewpoint is located on a section of the Wales Coast Path near Ogmere-by-Sea. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to walkers along the Wales Coast Path and open access land. The view is orientated north to north-north-east with the foreground comprising the coastal path and road leading to the car park and toilet block. To the left of the view, the beach is visible with sand dunes and scrubland extending further inland and across Methyr-mawr Warren National Nature Reserve within the central part of the view. Residential properties and caravan park within Wig-Fach and operational wind farms of Parc Stormy and Newton Down are visible on the skyline to the left of the view. To the right of the view the B4524 continues into the mid-distance and land rises with views towards residential properties and a cluster of telegraph poles and lighting columns on the hillside. There are operational turbines belonging to Pant-y-wal Extension visible on far distant hillsides.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 18 is located within the Glamorgan Heritage Coast nationally designated landscape. The value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by walkers on this National Trail engaged in outdoor recreation where the focus of activity would be on an enjoyment and appreciation of the heritage coastal path. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.

Figure 6.32	Viewpoint 18: Wales Coast Path, Ogmore-by -Sea	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Seven turbines would be theoretically visible on the horizon affecting 12° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T7 at 14.2 km, however this turbine is screened by landform. Wirelines show that the turbines would be visible as blades or blade tips with the exception of T3 where the hub would be visible on the horizon. In reality intervening vegetation would screen the Proposed Development from view. The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities and crane activity would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Zero
	Level of Effect	N/A
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): The Proposed Development would not be visible therefore there would be no cumulative effects. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): The Proposed Development would not be visible therefore there would be no cumulative effects.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	N/A
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Zero	Additional Effect: (PD only):	N/A
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Zero	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	N/A

Figure 6.32	Viewpoint 18: Wales Coast Path, Ogmore-by -Sea
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.

Table 6K.20 Viewpoint 19: Clyne Gardens

Figure 6.33	Viewpoint 19: Clyne Gardens	
Description	This viewpoint is located within Clyne Gardens which is a Registered Park and Garden. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of visitors to the publicly accessible Clyne Gardens. The view is orientated east with the grassed parkland and picnic benches in the foreground and trees along the boundary set at a lower level in the central part of the view. There are large mature trees on the parkland boundaries to the left and right of the view which frame the central part of the view towards the coastal sands and Swansea Bay in the mid-distance. In the distance on the far side of the bay there are views over towards Port Talbot with residential properties visible along with industry including the Port Talbot Steelworks and power station. Beyond the settlement the land rises towards distant hillsides where operational turbines and transmitter masts can be seen and form a minor component to the view.	
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 19 is located within the Gower National Landscape and within the Clyne Castle Registered Park and Garden, the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. This viewpoint is from a Significant View identified within the Clyne Castle Registered Park and Garden and would be experienced by visitors to the publicly accessible garden. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Eight turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 9° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T3 at 25.6 km and would appear on the skyline as a full turbine in far the distance. The wind farm would present as two separate groups of turbines (Northern and Southern Array), with the lower parts of the towers screened by landform to varying degrees. The rotator sweep of T7 would be intercepted by landform. The Proposed Development would be seen in conjunction with other built form including vertical infrastructure (other wind turbines, transmitter mast and stacks within the Beglan Bay Power Station and Port Talbot Steelworks), thereby reducing the degree of visual contrast. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections, would be screened by intervening landform and distance. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Very Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Very Low</i>.	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High

Figure 6.33	Viewpoint 19: Clyne Gardens	
	Magnitude	Low-Very Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate to Moderate / Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan Wind Farm (operational) located to the east-north-east and Fforch Nest/Pant-Y-Wal (+ Extension) Wind Farms (operational) located to the east and are visible on the skyline in the far distance (Very Low magnitude) Mynydd Brombil Wind Farm (operational) located to the east-south-east and is visible partly against a landform backdrop and partly on the skyline (Low-Very Low magnitude). Maerdy, Pen y Cymoedd, Ffynnon Oer and Maesgwyn Wind Farm (operational) located to the north-east would not be visible due to intervening vegetation. Parc Stormy and Newton Down Wind Farm (operational) located to the south-east would not be visible due to intervening vegetation. Foel Trawsant Wind Farm and Upper Ogmre Wind Farm (consented) located to the east-north-east would be visible on the skyline in the distance (Very Low magnitude) Mynydd Fforch-Dwm Wind Farm (consented) located to the north-east would not be visible due to intervening vegetation. There would be no visibility of the remaining operational or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Very Low</i>. Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Mynydd Ty-talwyn Wind Farm (application) located to the south-east and would be visible on the skyline with some turbines visible only as blades (Very Low magnitude). Carreg Wen Wind Farm and Hirfynydd Wind Farm (scoping) located to the north-east would not be visible due to intervening vegetation. The tips of Mynydd y Gaer Wind Farm (application) located to the south-east would not be discernible due to distance. There would be no visibility of the remaining application or scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>.			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low-Very Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Low-Very Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant

Figure 6.33	Viewpoint 19: Clyne Gardens			
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Low-Very Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Low-Very Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Moderate to Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			

Table 6K.21**Viewpoint 20: Craig Derlwyn, Bannau Brycheiniog National Park**

Figure 6.34	Viewpoint 20: Craig Derlwyn, Bannau Brycheiniog National Park
Description	The viewpoint is located in Craig Derlwyn within the Bannau Brycheiniog National Park. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to walkers visiting the Bannau Brycheiniog National Park. The view is orientated south-east with the foreground comprising a plateau of rough grassland beyond which the roofs of residential properties within Upper Brynamman can be seen in the centre and right of the view. There is a reservoir within the view left of centre with further properties extending into Rhosamman and Cwmllynfell. The land rises up towards the slopes of Mynydd Uchaf characterised by pastoral fields, upland heath vegetation and interspersed with deciduous woodland. Two turbines belonging to Tairgwaith are visible and prominent on the skyline in the mid-ground. There are also numerous wind farms and a 400 kV transmission line visible on the skyline on distant hillsides to the centre and left of the view.
Sensitivity	Viewpoint 20 is located within the Bannau Brycheiniog National Park the value of the view is therefore assessed as High. The view would be experienced by walkers engaged in outdoor recreation where the focus of activity would be on an enjoyment and appreciation of the National Park. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	Whilst in Operation: Six turbines would be visible on the horizon affecting 2° of the horizontal FoV. The closest turbine would be T1 at 26.9 km. The turbines would appear behind a ridgeline with the towers and rotator sweep intercepted by landform. T5 and T6 would appear only as blades. Access tracks and ancillary infrastructure, such as the substations and OHL grid connections, would be screened by intervening landform and distance. The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>. Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Ground based construction activities would not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection and subsequent decommissioning of the wind turbines.

Figure 6.34	Viewpoint 20: Craig Derlwyn, Bannau Brycheiniog National Park	
	The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i> .	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Very Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate/ Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible) and adverse

Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented (Baseline) and Planning application + Scoping Opinion (Other proposed) wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD) (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development	Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Llynfi Afan, Pen y Cymoedd, Ffynnon Oer, Mynydd Bwllfa and Maesgwyn Wind Farms (operational) located to the south-east are visible on the skyline in the far distance (Very Low magnitude). Tairgwaith Wind Farm (operational) located to the south-south-east and is visible on the skyline in the mid-distance (Low magnitude). Mynydd y Gwair (operational) located to the south-west and is visible on the skyline in the distance (Low-Very Low magnitude). Mynydd y Betws Wind Farm (operational) located to the south-west and is visible (Low magnitude). Upper Ogmore and Mynydd Fforch-Dwm Wind Farms (consented) located to the south-east and would be visible on the skyline in the distance (Very Low magnitude). There would be no visibility of the remaining operational or consented wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i> (Due to Tairgwaith Wind Farm and Mynydd y Betws) Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Carreg Wen Wind Farm (scoping) located to the south-east and would be visible on the skyline in the distance (Very Low magnitude). Hirfynydd Wind Farm (scoping) located to the south-east and would be visible on the skyline (Low-Very Low magnitude). There would be no visibility application or of the remaining scoping wind farms from this location due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change would be <i>Low-Very Low</i> (Due to Hirfynydd Wind Farm)			
Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Very Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate/ Minor and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)	Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)	Moderate and Not Significant (Tairgwaith and Mynydd y Betws)

Figure 6.34	Viewpoint 20: Craig Derlwyn, Bannau Brycheiniog National Park			
Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)	Additional Magnitude: (PD only)	Very Low	Additional Effect: (PD only):	Moderate/ Minor and Not Significant
	Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Low	Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)	Moderate and Not Significant (Tairgwaith and Mynydd y Betws)
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.			