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# 1. Appendix 6I Viewpoint Assessment

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## 1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint assessment and subsequent analysis are used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. 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**.

## 1.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.2.1 The viewpoint assessment has been conducted from 19 viewpoint locations agreed with consultees.
- 1.2.2 Cumulative wind farm development that would be visible within the 26km cumulative study area has been illustrated in the wirelines. 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).

### Geographical Extent of Likely Significant Visual Effects

- 1.2.3 The maximum 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

- 1.2.4 The blade tip and hub ZTV for the Proposed Development covering the study area is illustrated in **Figure 6.14** and presents a limited pattern of ZTV coverage within the 24km LVIA study area. These areas of potential intervisibility would further reduce if the screening role of woodlands and forested areas were taken into account.
- 1.2.5 The viewpoint analysis indicates that the majority of significant visual effects are likely to occur within approximately 8.5km distance from the Proposed Development in all directions from the Site. Within this threshold, exceptions will occur where foreground landform and/or tree cover partially screen views or where the turbines would become co-prominent visual elements alongside existing vertical components of the view. This is evidenced at Viewpoints 8 and 11, where visual effects have been assessed as being Not Significant.
- 1.2.6 Between 5-10km from the proposed turbines, the ZTV becomes fragmented by intervening landform and largely absent to the south-west of the Site and within the

Rhondda Fawr, Rhondda Fawr, Taff and Cynon valleys, including many the conurbations which occupy the valley floors. Between 10-15km, intervisibility is concentrated across the higher ground including the series of ridgelines to the south of Caerphilly (Caerphilly Common, Craig yr Allt and Garth Hill), across Mynydd Llangeinwyr to the west of the Site, the uplands around Treherbert to the north-west and across the slopes between Nelson and Bargoed including part of Galligaer Common to the north-east. The greatest extent of theoretical visibility between 10km and 15km occurs across the lower lying land to the south of the M4 corridor. This pattern of potential visibility extends beyond 15km to the south, coinciding with the landscape towards coastline although the increasing separation distance and prevalence of built form in the towns and cities would limit the availability of views north towards the Site.

- 1.2.7 Within the remaining parts of the LVIA study area and beyond 15km, ZTV coverage is largely absent to the west, whilst to the north-east, the north-south aligned ridgelines between the valleys coincide with the hub height ZTV. Over 20km from the Proposed Development, the ZTV is limited and to the north, views would be restricted to hill tops and south-facing slopes within the Brecon Beacons National Park with the almost continuous stretch of conurbations along the A465 transport route falling outside of the ZTV.

## Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Tables

- 1.2.8 The information set out in **Table 6I.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.
- 1.2.9 The information set out in **Table 6I.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 Scenario One comprising operational and consented wind turbines and Scenario Two, in addition to operational and consented wind turbines also including Planning Application and Scoping Opinion wind turbines.
- 1.2.10 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 6I.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 (ranging from Very High, High, Medium, Low, Very Low, and No View) in accordance with the methodology;
    - ▶ 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.

- 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 Cumulative scenarios 1 and 2 is provided;
  - ▶ 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.

## 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 All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.

## 1.4 Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.4.1 A summary of the detailed viewpoint analysis undertaken at each of the 19 viewpoints is provided in **Table 6I.1**.

**Table 6I.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	
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Combined Effect #1 Operational, Consented and Proposed Development	Combined Effect #2 Operational, Consented, In Planning and Scoping Opinion and Proposed Development
1 – Hafod Wen, Tonyrefail	37°	1.3 km (T6)	High	High	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
2 – Public footpath east of Rhiwinder	38°	1.3 km (T6)	High	High	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
3 – Hafod Lane, Llwyncelyn	38°	1.7 km (T2)	Medium	High	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
4 - Public footpath northwest of Trebanog	31°	1.7 km (T1)	High	High	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
5 -A4233 crossing River Rhondda, Porth	28°	1.8km (T2)	Medium	High	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
6 – Llantrisant Road, Pen-y-Coedcae	20°	2.5 km (T5)	High	High/ Medium	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
7 – Tyn-y-Bryn Park, Tonyrefail	20°	2.7 km (T6)	High	High/ Medium	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	No cumulative effect	No cumulative effect
8 -Coed-Pen-Maen Common, Pontypridd	14°	4.1 km (T5)	High	Low	Moderate and Not Significant	Moderate and Not Significant	Moderate and Not Significant

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis	
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Combined Effect #1 Operational, Consented and Proposed Development	Combined Effect #2 Operational, Consented, In Planning and Scoping Opinion and Proposed Development
9 – Mynwent Penuel Cemetery, Llantrisant	13°	5.3 km (T7)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant
10 – Bryn Terrace, Blaenclydach	11°	5.6 km (T1)	High	Medium	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant
11 – Shrine of Our Lady of Penrhys	11°	5.6 km (T1)	High	Low	Moderate and Not Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant
12 – Promoted viewpoint east of Ferndale	10°	6.8 km (T2)	High	Medium/Low	Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant	Major and Significant	Major and Significant
13 - Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk, near Mynydd Maendy	9°	6.6 km (T6)	High	Low	Moderate and Significant	Major and Significant	Major and Significant
14 - Summit of Mynydd Meio	8°	7.3 km (T5)	High	Medium/Low	Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major and Significant
15 – Summit of Garth Hill	7°	8.5 km (T5)	High	Medium/Low	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant	Major/Moderate and Significant

Viewpoint No. and Title	Field of View (FoV)*	Distance to nearest turbine (km)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD)			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis	
			Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect	Combined Effect #1 Operational, Consented and Proposed Development	Combined Effect #2 Operational, Consented, In Planning and Scoping Opinion and Proposed Development
16 – Valeways Millennium Heritage Trail near Pendoylan	6°	12.1 km (T7)	High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
17 - Cefn Sychbant	3°	21.3 km (T2)	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor and Not Significant	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
18 – Caerphilly Common	5°	11.8 km (T5)	High	Low	Moderate and Not Significant	Moderate and Not Significant	<b>Major and Significant</b>
19 – Gelligaer Common	5°	13.6 km (T5)	High	Low	Moderate and Not Significant	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>

\* FoV relates to the angle subtended by rotor arcs visible in wireframe views. Does not take account of screening by vegetation or buildings

## 1.5 Visual assessment tables

**Table 6I.2 Viewpoint 1: Hafod Wen, Tonyrefail**

<b>Figure 6.23a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 1: Hafod Wen, Tonyrefail</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on the footway at the eastern end of Hafod Wen, a cul-de-sac to the east of Llantrisant Road on the eastern edge of Tonyrefail. At this location there are unrestricted views towards the Proposed Development that are representative of views available to residents passing through the housing estate and similar views available from properties within the housing estate to the south, centred on Investiture Place and Concorde Drive.</p> <p>The view is orientated east, and the horizon is defined by the Mynydd y Glyn ridgeline and summit across which the landcover comprises a simple mosaic of open grassland. The foreground of the view comprises the front garden vegetation and boundary fenceline of the eastern most property on Hafod Wen whilst deciduous tree cover within adjoining access land and along the Nant Muchudd screen the lower slopes of Mynydd y Glyn.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Viewpoint 1 is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is located on the edge of a settlement and the rural landscape beyond the settlement, visible on the horizon, is located within the Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of views from this viewpoint is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by residents within the settlement and from nearby residential properties and susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b> The closest turbine would be T6 at 1.3km. A total of six of the proposed turbines including six hubs would be visible as prominent new structures on the skyline of the view, affecting approximately 37° of the horizontal FoV. The lower parts of the visible turbine towers would be screened to varying degrees by the intervening landform, with the exception of T6. A full rotator sweep would be visible for turbines T1, T3, T6 and T7 and most of a rotator sweep would be visible for T2 and T4 however the lower parts of the rotating blade would dip behind the intervening landform. The turbines appear reasonably balanced and there is no blade overlap.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b> Ground based construction activities would generally not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection of the wind turbines. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Very Low</i>                  Graig Fatha Farm @ 3.2km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 3.4km, West of Rhiwfelin Farm @ 3.7km, Mynydd Portref @ 3.8km, Taff Ely @ 4.0km, Pant-y-Wal @ 5.2km would theoretically be visible above intervening landform from this location although in reality would be largely screened by the intervening fenceline and deciduous tree cover and woodland beyond.</p> <p>The consented Headwind Taff Ely @ 3.8km would similarly be largely screened by the fenceline and deciduous tree cover and beyond.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>None</i>                  No Planning application or Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible.</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.3 Viewpoint 2: Public footpath east of Rhiwinder**

<b>Figure 6.24a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 2: Public footpath east of Rhiwinder</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on a PRow (footpath) which runs east-west to the north of Oaklands and to the east of Rhiwinder, accessed via Pantybrad (road). The footpath forms part of a network of PRows which extend around Rhiwinder and across the lower southern slopes of Mynydd y Glyn. National Cycle Route 4 follows Pantybrad and passes less than 100m to the west and south of the viewpoint location.</p> <p>The view is orientated north towards the Mynydd y Glyn ridgeline and summit. The foreground of the view comprises a mosaic of rough grassland and native scrub with woodland lining the minor watercourses and springs which feed the Nant Muchudd. As a consequence, the lower southern slopes of Mynydd y Glyn are well treed. The upper slopes of Mynydd y Glyn are dominated by rough grassland with some occasional field boundaries visible.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by local residents in properties around Rhiwinder and recreational receptors using a local PRow network and nearby National Cycle Route 4 and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at or close to this viewpoint would therefore be <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T6 at 1.3km. Parts of all seven of the proposed turbines including five hubs would be visible as prominent new structures on the skyline of the view, affecting approximately 38° of the horizontal FoV. The lower parts of the visible turbine towers would be screened by the intervening landform. A full rotator sweep would be visible for turbines T1, T3, T6 and T7 and most of a rotator sweep would be visible for T4 with the lower tip of the rotating blade dipping behind the landform. The upper blade tips only of turbines T2 and T5 would appear above the landform to varying degrees with the remainder of these turbines (towers, hubs and the majority of the blades) fully screened. There would be moderate blade overlap for T2, T3 and T6.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Ground based construction activities would generally not be visible from this location due to the screening effects of intervening landform, although crane activity would be visible during the erection of the wind turbines.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Very Low</i></p> <p>The blades of Graig Fatha Farm @ 2.9km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 3.3km, Mynydd Portref @ 3.9km and Taff Ely @ 4.4km would theoretically be visible but fully screened by built development and tree cover.</p> <p>The blades and occasional hubs of turbines at Pant-y-Wal @ 6.3km, Fforch Nest @ 6.7km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 8.3km and Bwllfa Farm, Gelli @ 8.7km would be largely screened by the intervening deciduous tree cover.</p> <p>The hubs and rotor sweep of three turbines of the consented Headwind Taff Ely @ 4.2km would theoretically be visible but fully screened by built development and tree cover.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>None</i></p> <p>No Planning application or Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible.</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.</p>			

**Table 6I.4 Viewpoint 3: Hafod Lane, Llwynceilyn**

<b>Figure 6.25a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 3: Hafod Lane, Llwynceilyn</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on Hafod Lane, a narrow road, partially bound by deciduous trees which traverses the lower slopes of the hillside above Llwynceilyn and Trehafod. At the location of the viewpoint, there are unrestricted oblique views across the Rhondda valley towards the rising landform of Mynydd Y Glyn where the Proposed Development is located.</p> <p>The view is orientated south, and the horizon is defined by Mynydd Gelliwion and associated Gelliwion Woodland and the neighbouring Mynydd Y Glyn. Rough grassland forms the land cover of Mynydd Y Glyn, contrasting with the coniferous trees within Gelliwion Woodland. A number of properties are visible on the lower southern valley slopes below the woodland whilst a number of deciduous trees on the northern slope of the valley, close to the viewpoint, are visible in the foreground. The wooden poles of the existing 33kV overhead line which crosses the Site are visible as small-scale elements on the skyline.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint located within the locally designated Llwynceilyn Slopes SLA. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by drivers and their passengers travelling along the minor, single lane road and susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium. The overall sensitivity visual receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be <i>Medium</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T2 at 1.7km. Parts of all seven of the proposed turbines including five of the hubs would be visible affecting approximately 38° of the horizontal FoV.</p> <p>The lower parts of the visible turbine towers would be screened by the intervening landform and woodland. A full rotator sweep would be visible for turbines T1, T2 and T4 and most of a rotator sweep would be visible of T3 however the lower parts of the rotating blade dip beneath landform. The upper parts of the rotating blades of turbines T5, T6 and T7 appear above the landform to varying degrees the remainder of these turbines are fully screened. There would be minor blade overlap between T2 and T3 and also between T4 and T7.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Ground based construction activities close to T2 would be visible from this location. The remaining ground level construction activities, compounds and access tracks would not be visible due to the screening effects landform and woodland. Crane activity would be visible during the erection of the wind turbines.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	Medium
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible), direct 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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Low</i></p> <p>The turbines at Fforch Nest @ 6.9km, Pant-y-Wal @ 7.2km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 8.8km would theoretically be visible but would be largely screened by the intervening deciduous tree cover, even in winter months (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>). Bryntail Farm @ 5.6km would be visible to the east (<i>Low magnitude</i>)</p> <p>No consented turbines would be visible from this location.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>Medium</i></p> <p>No Planning application schemes would be visible.</p> <p>The Scoping Opinion scheme at Twyn Hywel @ 5.3km would be visible to the east although partially screened by intervening deciduous trees (<i>Medium magnitude</i>)</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	High	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	High	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	High	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	High	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.</p>			

**Table 6I.5 Viewpoint 4: Public footpath northwest of Trebanog**

<b>Figure 6.26a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 4: Public footpath northwest of Trebanog</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on footpath CYM/2/1, which crosses Mynydd y Cymmer and links Trebanog (accessed via Pen Daren) with Dinas to the north. The view is comparable to that available from the adjoining open access land which covers the lower slopes of Mynydd y Cymmer and the adjoining Mynydd Dinas. Viewpoint 4 is located at an elevation of 265m AOD.</p> <p>The view is orientated south-east and features rough grassland and moorland with few field boundaries which dominate the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd y Glyn which rise above the settlement of Trebanog located along the valley floor below. Properties within the small estate centred on Rhiwgarn Road are visible on the elevated landform which rises between approximately 250m and 275m AOD. The coniferous woodland of Gelliwion Woodland which covers the north facing slopes of Mynydd Gelliwion is visible towards the left side of the view with the summit of Mynydd y Glyn visible to the right of the woodland.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is located within a locally designated Mynydd y Cymmer SLA. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint would be High. The view would be experienced by walkers using a local PRow which is readily accessible from the adjoining community and susceptibility to visual change is assessed as High. The overall sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T1 at 1.7km. Parts of all seven of the proposed turbines including six of the hubs would be visible extending across approximately 31° of the horizontal FoV. The majority of T5, with the exception of the blade tip, would be screened by the landform across Mynydd Y Glyn whilst the lower towers of T4 and T7 would also be screened. The full height of T1 and the majority of T2, T3 and T6 would be visible with the Proposed Development appearing as prominent elements on the skyline. There would be no blade overlap.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Ground based construction activities around T1 would be visible from this location along with views of the access track to T1. Other ground level activities would be screened by landform, or in the case of the western construction compound, by built form. Crane activity would be visible during the erection of the wind turbines.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Low to High</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium-Low</i></b>  The following operational wind turbines are visible: Llwynceilyn Farm @ 3.0km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 5.1km and Graig Fatha Farm @ 5.1km (<i>Medium-Low magnitude</i>) as well as Bryntail Farm @ 8.1km and Castell Llwyd Farm @ 11.7km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>A single blade tip of the consented Graig yr hufren Road @ 9.9km would be visible from this location (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>Medium</i></b>  No Planning application schemes would be visible.  The Scoping Opinion scheme at Twyn Hywel @ 7.9km would be visible (<i>Medium magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.</p>			

**Table 6I.6 Viewpoint 5: A4233 crossing River Rhondda, Porth**

<b>Figure 6.27a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 5: A4233 crossing River Rhondda, Porth</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on the high footpath of the A4233 as it crossed the Rhondda River within the settlement of Porth. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 96m AOD from which there would be direct and oblique views of the Proposed Development for drivers and their passengers travelling south along the A4233 and for members of the community using the highway footpath.</p> <p>The view is orientated south-south-east with a foreground which features office and commercial development along the banks of the Rhondda River together with the tall and locally prominent highway lighting columns and signage along the A4233 and A4058. Smaller scale residential built form within Glynfach is apparent in the middle ground, extending along the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd y Glyn and backclothed by the rising landform and deciduous tree cover. Beyond the built form, the bracken covered lower slopes are marked by their winter colour whilst rough grassland dominates the upper slopes of Mynydd y Glyn in the centre of the view. Gelliwion Woodland on the north facing slopes of Mynydd Gelliwion is visible towards the left of the view. The twin wooden poles carrying the existing 33kv line across Mynydd Y Glyn are visible as small-scale vertical elements, partially backclothed by landform on the lower slope but visible on the skyline as the line travels in a south-easterly direction and reaches the upper slopes of the landform.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is not located within a nationally or locally designated landscape; however, the landscape beyond the settlement is designated as the Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint is considered to be Medium to High. The view would be experienced by drivers and their passengers as well as walkers using the highway footpath of the A4233 and susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>Medium</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T2 at 1.8km distant. All seven of the proposed turbines would be visible to varying degrees including the hubs of five turbines (T1 to T4 and T6) affecting approximately 28° of the horizontal FoV. Turbines T1 and T2 would appear prominent on the skyline whilst T3 and T4 would be sited further to the south-east with the lower parts of the turbine towers screened by landform. Only the hub and upper blade sweep of T6 would be visible above the landform with the blade and blade tip only of T5 and T7 respectively appearing above the skyline. Turbines T2 and T4 would experience minor blade overlap.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Views of ground-based construction activities are likely to be limited and screened by the landform from this location. Crane activity would be visible during the erection of the wind turbines.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	Medium
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Low</i>                  The blade of a single turbine at Llwyncelyn Farm @ 1.7km would theoretically be visible above intervening landform from this location although in reality would be completely screened woodland. The existing turbines at Fforch Nest @ 5.1km, Pant-y-Wal @ 5.4km, Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 6.6km and Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 7.0km would also theoretically be visible to the west and north-west although are largely screened by intervening deciduous tree cover, even in winter months (<i>Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>No consented turbines would be visible from this location.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>None</i>                  No Planning application or Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible.</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline and PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse.</p>			

**Table 6I.7 Viewpoint 6: Llantrisant Road, Pen-y-Coedcae**

<b>Figure 6.28a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 6: Llantrisant Road, Pen-y-Coedcae</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located at a field gate within a hedgerow which lines the western side of Llantrisant Road, close the small village of Pen-y-Coedcae. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 243m AOD.</p> <p>The view is orientated north-west with a foreground which comprises pastoral land and extends towards the part deciduous, part coniferous fragmented and overgrown hedgerow which marks the north-western field boundary. The twin wooded poles of an existing low voltage overhead line form a locally prominent vertical element at 100m distant. A high voltage line on steel lattice pylons is also apparent in the view, with the pylons primarily backclothed by the south-facing slopes of Mynydd y Glyn and the neighbouring wooded slopes of Mynydd Gelliwion which are clearly visible in the middle distance. The rear of properties along Llantrisant Road to the south of the viewpoint and along Tonyrefail Road are visible towards the left side of the view.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by drivers and their passengers travelling along the minor road as well as from nearby residential properties within the small settlement of Pen-y-Coedcae. The viewpoint is also approximately 100m to the east of the locally promoted walking route Castellau - Bunny Walk 6 and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T5 at 2.5km distant. All seven of the proposed turbines would be visible affecting approximately 20° of the horizontal FoV and would appear prominent on the skyline. The full extent of T5 would be visible with the lower towers of the remaining six turbines screened to varying degrees by the intervening landform. There would be moderate blade overlap between T2 and T5.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High/Medium</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Ground based construction activities would be visible around T5 from this location along with the construction of the overhead grid connection as it crosses the lower southern slopes towards the road to Bwlch Gwyn. Crane activity would also be clearly visible at all seven turbine sites during the erection of the wind turbines.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Low to High/Medium</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High/Medium
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Low</i></p> <p>The following operational wind turbines are visible:                  Pant-y-Wal @ 9.5km, Fforch Nest @ 9.6km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 11.5km (<i>Low magnitude</i>). Other theoretically visible turbines are predominantly screened by intervening coniferous woodland or deciduous tree cover (<i>Very Low magnitude to No change</i>) and comprise: Bryntail Farm @ 4.2km and Llwyncelyn Farm @ 5.6km.</p> <p>No consented turbines would be visible from this location.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b>  <i>Medium/Low</i></p> <p>Two turbines within the planning application scheme at Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 20.7km would theoretically be visible although, they would be fully screened by intervening planting (<i>No change</i>).</p> <p>Scoping Opinion schemes would be theoretically visible at Twyn Hywel @ 4.3km (partially screened by intervening deciduous planting - <i>Medium/Low magnitude</i>) together with the upper blade tips of Manmoel @ 21.2km and Pen March @ 22.4km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.8 Viewpoint 7: Tyn-y-Bryn Park, Tonyrefail**

<b>Figure 6.29a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 7: Tyn-y-Bryn Park, Tonyrefail</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on the western side of Tyn-y-Bryn Park, a public park with play facilities and sports pitches within the village of Tonyrefail. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 134m AOD.</p> <p>The view is orientated east-south-east and beyond the foreground which comprises well maintained sport pitches, the large white clad building of the Tonyrefail Leisure Centre is a prominent element due to its scale and colour. The smaller built form of Rhondda Bowl is apparent to the right of the leisure centre. Football pitches, enclosed by fencing and featuring tall flood lights are visible towards the right of the view with a proportion of the lighting columns set against a landscape backdrop and a proportion visible above the horizon. Properties within Tonyrefail to the east of the A4119 are visible across the rising landform whilst the summit and south-eastern facing slopes of Mynydd y Glyn are visible in the centre of the view.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is not located within a nationally or locally designated landscape; however, the rising landform in the centre of the view is located within the Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be <i>Medium to High</i>. The view would be experienced by people in their community using Tyn-y-Bryn Park, a proportion of which would be engaged in sporting activities and therefore of lower susceptibility to visual change. The view is also comparable to the private views that are available from residential properties along Tynybryn Road to the west park and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as <i>High</i>. The overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T6 at 2.7km. All seven of the proposed turbines rotors would be visible to varying degrees, with six hubs visible above the intervening landform and the horizontal FoV of the array extending across approximately 20° of the view. Only T6 would be fully visible, whilst the lower parts of the other turbine towers would be screened by intervening landform. The extent of the turbines which would be apparent above the horizon varies from blade tip only (T5) to a full rotor sweep visible above the hilltop (T1, T3, T4, T6 and T7). There would be some minor blade overlap between T1 and T2 on the north-western side of the array. The magnitude of change would be <i>High/Medium</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Views of ground-based construction activities at T6, including access tracks would be available from this location along with the construction of the overhead grid connection and substation compound and building. Elevated crane activity would also be clearly visible at six of the seven turbine locations would be the most prominent element visible during the construction phase. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High/Medium</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	High/Medium
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>No Change</i></b>                  The operational turbines at Mynydd Portref Extension @ 2.4km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 2.5km, Mynydd Portref @ 2.5km, Llwyncelyn Farm @ 5.6km are theoretically visible but in reality, are screened by intervening buildings and vegetation.</p> <p>The consented Headwind Taff Ely @ 2.4km would also theoretically be visible but would also be screened by intervening buildings and vegetation.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>None</i></b>                  No Planning application or Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible.</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>No cumulative effect</p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>No cumulative effect</p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>			

**Table 6I.9 Viewpoint 8: Coed-Pen-Maen Common, Pontypridd**

<b>Figure 6.30a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 8: Coed-Pen-Maen Common, Pontypridd</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located close to the entrance of Coed-Pen-Maen Common (also known as Pontypridd Common) adjacent to Hospital Road, on the eastern side of Pontypridd. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 116m AOD.</p> <p>The view is orientated west and comprises a foreground of grassland and a bench, oriented west to take in the view over the Taff valley below as well as The Rocking Stone and surrounding Gorsedd Circle of smaller stones visible towards the right side of the view. The top of trees within the deciduous woodland which covers the west facing valley slope partially filter views of built form within Pontypridd whilst residential properties in Maesycoed, on the lower, eastern slope of Mynydd Gelliwion are visible in the middle distance. The landform of Mynydd Gelliwion, covered by Gelliwion woodland, is visible towards the centre of the view with a high voltage overline line on steel lattice pylons is visible on the skyline and the route traverses the upper slopes of Mynydd Gelliwion. As the route descends the slopes, the pylons become backclothed by woodland. A small number of existing turbines within the Fforch Nest/ Pant-y-Wal Extension windfarms (115m to 125m to blade tip) are visible above the background hills at 11km distant.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Taff Vale Eastern Slopes SLA. Consequently, the value of the views is considered to be <i>High</i>. The view would be experienced by recreational receptors using Coed-Pen-Maen Common including those using the locally promoted Pontypridd Common Trail and visiting the nearby Gorsedd Circle, which is used for Bardic gatherings and as a focal point for other public occasions. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as <i>High</i> and the overall sensitivity would be <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T7 at 5.3km. All seven of the proposed turbines would be visible to varying degrees, with four hubs visible above intervening landform and vegetation and the horizontal FoV of the array extending to approximately 14°. Either the full extent or the majority of the turbine towers would be screened by intervening landform and tree cover, with the height of the turbines above the horizon varying from limited blade tip visibility of T1 and T6 to most of a full rotor sweep of T7. From this location, there would be blade overlap between turbines T3 and T4. The turbines would be co-prominent with the pylons which cross the upper slopes of Mynydd Gelliwion, hence the Moderate level of effect is assessed as being Not Significant.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be Low.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>There would be no views of ground level construction activity from this viewpoint. Elevated crane activity at four of the seven turbine locations would be visible extending just above the wooded landscape during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	Moderate and Not Significant

	<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible) and adverse
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**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).

<b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Low</b>                  The following operational wind turbines are visible:                  Pant-y-Wal @ 9.5km, Fforch Nest @ 9.6km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 11.5km (<i>Low magnitude</i>). Other theoretically visible turbines are predominantly screened by intervening foreground or middle-distance tree cover (<i>Very Low magnitude to No change</i>) and comprise: Llwynceilyn Farm @ 5.4km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 8.7km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 9.1km, Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 11.1km, Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 12.5km and Afan Llynfi @ 17.3km.</p> <p>No consented turbines would be visible from this location.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Very Low</b>                  There would be no planning application schemes visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p>The three turbine blades of the Twyn Hywel scoping scheme @ 1.3km would be largely screened by woodland across the lower slopes of Cefn Eglwysilan.</p>			
<b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)	Low	<b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only)	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)	Low	<b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)	Moderate and Not Significant
<b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)	Low	<b>Additional Effect:</b> (Proposed Development):	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)	Low	<b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)	Moderate and Not Significant
<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse			

**Table 6I.10 Viewpoint 9: Mynwent Penuel Cemetery, Llantrisant**

<b>Figure 6.31a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 9: Mynwent Penuel Cemetery, Llantrisant</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located close to the northern boundary wall of Mynwent Penuel Cemetery, Llantrisant. It lies adjacent to the open access land of Llantrisant Common, through which PRoW (footpath) ANT/234/2 passes close to the wall, with benches that are oriented north. The PRoW forms part of two locally promoted walking routes; the Llantrisant Circular - Bunny Walk 1 and Hen Felin Wynt - Llantrisant Bunny Walk 4.</p> <p>The view is orientated north across the rough grassland and occasional scrub of Llantrisant Common. The upper façade and roof of the Llantrisant Primary School is visible towards the left of the view whilst commercial and light industrial buildings within the Llantrisant Business Park are apparent in the middle ground, above and through the tree belt which lines its southern perimeter. A high voltage overhead line on steel lattice pylons crosses the landscape to the north, with the majority of the pylons backclothed by landform and a small number of pylons visible on the skyline as the route crosses elevated land to the north of the A4119.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is not within a nationally or locally designated landscape; it is located on the southern edge of the Llantrisant Surrounds SLA which covers the Llantrisant Common, beyond which the landscape lies within the Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be <i>Medium to High</i>. The view would be experienced by visitors to the Mynwent Penuel Cemetery and recreational receptors using the open access land to the immediate north or walking along the adjacent PRoW and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as <i>High</i> and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T7 at 5.3km. All seven of the proposed turbines would be visible, with seven hubs apparent and the lower turbine towers screened to varying degrees by the landform across Mynydd y Glyn. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV. There would be a degree of blade overlap, most apparent between turbines T1 and T6 and to a lesser extent between T2 and T7. The turbines are well grouped apart from T5 which, from this position, appears slightly separated to the east.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Views of ground-based construction activities would be restricted due to the screening effects of intervening landform. A crane deployed at each of the seven turbine sites would be clearly visible during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Medium
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium</i></b>                  The following operational wind turbines are visible:                  The single 100m to blade tip turbine at West of Rhiwfelin Farm @ 1.9km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>); Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 12.3km, Ferndale @ 13.2km, Abergorki @ 17.3km and Maerdy @ 18.3km (<i>Low to Very Low magnitude</i>). Other theoretically visible turbines are screened by intervening fore and middle ground deciduous tree cover or built form (<i>Very Low magnitude to No change</i>) and comprise: Graig Fatha Farm @ 4.3km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 4.8km, Mynydd Portref @ 5.7km, Taff Ely @ 6.4km, Bryntail Farm @ 8.0km, Pant-y-Wal @ 10.3km, Fforch Nest @ 10.9km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 12.1km, Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 13.0km, Afan Llynfi @ 17.3km and Pen y Cymoedd @ 19.1km.</p> <p>The consented Headwind Taff Ely @ 6.6km would be screened by intervening built form (<i>No Change</i>) whilst Maerdy T9 @ 18.1km would theoretically be visible (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>Medium</i></b>                  There would be no planning application schemes visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p>The Twyn Hywel scoping scheme @ 8.3km would be visible (<i>Medium magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.11 Viewpoint 10: Bryn Terrace, Blaen Clydach**

<b>Figure 6.32a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 10: Bryn Terrace, Blaen Clydach</b>
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located at the western and most elevated section (234m AOD) of the unnamed road which passes to the rear of properties on Maddox Street and connects Sunny Bank to Bryn Terrace. Similar views would be available from nearby elevated residential properties in Bryn Clydach, including a small number of dwellings on North Terrace and those on Sunny Bank.</p> <p>The view is orientated south-east and extends along the unnamed road, framed to the north by a boundary wall and dense vegetation and further to the south, by the wooded, north-facing slopes of Mynydd Pwllyrhebog. Flood lights lining the pitch of Cambrian and Clydach Vale FC within the valley floor are visible, backclothed by the rising valley side to the south. A small number of dwellings on Bryn Terrace can be observed at the end of the unnamed road, beyond which the settlement of Tonypany is apparent in the middle distance. Properties within Penycraig can also be seen in the middle distance to the south, extending along the lower slopes of Mynydd Dinas, with its distinctive steep, south facing slopes. The Mynydd y Glyn and Mynydd Gelliwion ridgeline is visible extending to the east, rising above Mynydd Dinas and adjacent Mynydd y Cymmer.</p>
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is not located within a nationally or locally designated landscape; however, the landscape beyond the settlement is designated as the Mynydd y Cymmer SLA and beyond that as the Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint is considered to be Medium to High. The view would be experienced by drivers and their passengers travelling between Sunny Bank and a number of residential streets within Blaen Clydach, as well as proportion of people at nearby elevated residential properties. Walkers using the locally promoted Clydach Vale Circular would also pass close to this viewpoint as the route follows Sunny Bank and then heads south along North Terrace. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T1 at 5.6km. All seven of the proposed turbines including all hubs would be visible above intervening landform and built form within Tonypany/Penygraig. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 11° of the horizontal FoV and in terms of its vertical extent, the full extent of T1 would be visible whilst the lower parts of turbine towers T2-T7 would be screened by intervening landform. The height of the turbines visible above the horizon would vary from most of a full rotor sweep of T5 and T6 to a full rotor sweep for the remaining turbines. The turbines are closely grouped but from this position, there is little to no blade or tower overlap and the Proposed Development would appear reasonably well balanced.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of T1 is visible, views of ground-based construction activities around its base including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. The remaining ground level construction activities would be screened by intervening landform. Crane activity at each of the seven turbine locations would be the most prominent element visible during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium</i>.</p>

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Medium
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b>	<b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium</i></b> Operational turbines at Fforch Nest @ 1.6km, Pant-y-Wal @ 2.7km and Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 3.1km would be visible ( <i>Medium magnitude</i> ). A single blade at Bwllfa Farm, Gelli @ 2.3km would also theoretically be visible, although in reality, would be entirely screened the forestry on Mynydd Bwllfa.			
	No consented turbines would be visible from this location.			
<b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude: (PD only)</b>	Medium	<b>Additional Effect: (PD only):</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + PD)</b>	Medium	<b>Combined Effect: (Baseline + PD)</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
<b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude: (PD only)</b>	Medium	<b>Additional Effect: (PD only):</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Combined Magnitude: (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</b>	Medium	<b>Combined Effect: (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse			

**Table 6I.12 Viewpoint 11: Shrine of Our Lady of Penrhys**

<b>Figure 6.33a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 11: Shrine of Our Lady of Penrhys</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located adjacent to the Shrine of our Lady at Penrhys, with nearby car parking and interpretation board. The view is orientated south-east and similar views would be available to residents within the village of Penrhys. located to the north of the viewpoint. The foreground of the view comprises open, rough grassland beyond which lies the isolated property of Ty Tamjen, visible against a backdrop of tree cover which surrounds the property to the south and east and which continues to the east within Penrhys Park. The pavilion and car parking at the Rhondda Golf Course can be seen in the middle-distance to the east (left) of a minor road which forms byway PIA/17/1. The landform rises to the south of the pavilion with distinctive groups of trees within the golf course visible across the higher land along with a communications mast, whilst to the west (right), open access land across the steeply sloping, west-facing valley side of the Rhondda River is apparent.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is located on the edge of the locally designated Mynydd Troed y Rhiw Slopes SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be <i>High</i>. The view would be experienced by visitors to the Shrine of Our Lady of Penrhys and walkers travelling along the nearby promoted walking route; the Penrhys Pilgrimage Way, as well as residents in the village of Penrhys. Consequently, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b>                  The closest turbine would be T1 at 5.6km. Parts of six of the seven proposed turbines would be visible to varying degrees against the sky, above intervening landform and tree cover. The lower parts of all turbine towers would be screened by landform whilst a full rotor sweep would only be visible for T6. Turbines T1, T2, T3 and T4 would be largely screened by coniferous tree cover at Ty Tamjen, with glimpses of the hubs available through or just above the upper tree branches and only the upper part of the blade sweep would be visible above trees. The blade tip only of T7 would also be visible whilst T5 would be entirely screened. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 11° of the horizontal FoV. There would be a small but noticeable degree of blade overlap, most apparent between turbines T1 and T3 and also T2 and T4, however overall, the Proposed Development would appear reasonably balanced.                  The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b>                  Views of ground-based construction activities would be restricted by intervening landform. Elevated crane activity would be apparent through the tree cover although more clearly visible at the site of T6.                  The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium</i></b>                  The operational turbine at Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 2.6km, Llwyncelyn Farm @ 3.6km, Fforch Nest @ 4.0km, Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 4.2km, Pant-y-Wal @ 5.0km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 5.4km are visible (<i>Medium magnitude</i>). A small number of turbines at Pen y Cymoedd @ 7.8km and Afan Llynfi @ 8.6km would also theoretically be visible although, in reality, would be screened by foreground vegetation.</p> <p>No consented turbines would be visible from this location.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>Low</i></b>                  There would be no planning application schemes visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p>The Scoping request scheme at Twyn Hywel would be visible @ 10.0km. (<i>low magnitude</i>)</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.13 Viewpoint 12: Promoted viewpoint east of Ferndale**

<b>Figure 6.34a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 12: Promoted viewpoint east of Ferndale</b>
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on a minor road (Blaenllechau Road to Bryn Ffynon) to the east of Ferndale and north of Tylorstown. This view is marked as a viewpoint on 1:25,000 scale OS mapping with laybys providing parking but no seating or interpretation boards provided. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 344m AOD.</p> <p>The view is orientated south-south-east and extends across the bracken covered west facing slopes of the Afon Rhondda Fach, which forms an area of open access land to the south of Blaenllechau Road. The distinctive conical shaped landform of Tylerstown tip is visible as a prominent feature towards the left side of the view. Residential properties along Upper Terrace, Middle Terrace and Lower Terrace within Stanleytown and further along the valley floor within Pontygwaith are apparent towards the centre and right of the view. Mynydd Troed-y-rhiw (with the Wattstown Colliery Tip visible on its northern side) and Mynydd Brith-weunydd can be observed in the middle-distance, above which the Mynydd y Glyn and wooded Mynydd Gelliwion ridgeline can be seen. Existing turbines at Mynydd Portref and Mynydd Portref Extension at 10.5km and 10.6km distant are visible on the distant hills above Mynydd Troed-y-rhiw/ Mynydd Brith-weunydd and beyond the communications mast on Mynydd Troed-y-rhiw.</p>
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is not located within a nationally or locally designated landscape, the landscape within the centre of the view is designated as the Mynydd y Glyn and Nant Muchudd Basin SLA. The view is also one from a promoted viewpoint, identified on 1:25,000 scale mapping. Consequently, the value of the viewpoint is considered to be High. People at recognised viewpoints are of High susceptibility to visual change and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T2 at 6.8km. All seven of the proposed turbines including all hubs would be clearly visible, set against the sky. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 10° of the horizontal FoV and in terms of the vertical extent, only turbines T1 and T2 would be fully visible with the lower parts of the remaining turbine towers screened by intervening landform across Mynydd y Glyn or Gelliwion Woodland to varying degrees. There would be a moderate degree of blade overlap, predominately between T1 and T6 and to a lesser degree T2 and T4, however the Proposed Development would appear reasonably balanced and distinct from the other turbines in the view.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium/Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of T1 and T2 is visible, views of ground-based construction activities around the bases including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. The remaining ground level construction activities would be screened by intervening landform and woodland. Crane activity at each of the seven turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium/Low</i>.</p>

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Medium/Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible) and adverse

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

<b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): High</b>                  The following operational wind turbines are clearly visible from this viewpoint:                  Ferndale @ 2.0km, Llwynceilyn Farm @ 4.0km, Abergorki @ 5.6km, Fforch Nest @ 6.0km, Maerdy @ 6.5km, Pant-y-Wal @ 7.1km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 7.5km, Taff Ely @ 10.0km, Mynydd Portref @ 10.5km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 10.6km and Graig Fatha Farm @ 10.9km.</p> <p>The consented Maerdy T9 @ 6.2km would be visible amongst the existing Maerdy wind turbines (<i>Medium magnitude</i>) whilst Headwind Taff Ely @ 10.1km would be visible to the right of the existing Mynydd Portref turbines which are visible in baseline views (<i>Low Magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b>  <i>None</i>                  No Planning application or Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible.</p>			
	<b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)	Medium/Low	<b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):
	<b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)	High	<b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)	<b>Major and Significant</b>
<b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)	Medium/Low	<b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):	<b>Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)	High	<b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)	<b>Major and Significant</b>
<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse			

**Table 6I.14 Viewpoint 13: Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk, near Mynydd Maendy**

<b>Figure 6.35a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 13: Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk, near Mynydd Maendy</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on the Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk – a long distance footpath within open access land to the west of Mynydd Maendy. This section of the route also coincides with the locally promoted Gilfach Goch Windfarm Walk and a small car park is sited on the minor road, approximately 400m to the west of the viewpoint location. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 274m AOD</p> <p>The view is orientated east-north-east across a foreground which comprises open grass fields grazed by sheep and bound by a combination of wire fences and stone walls. A proportion of the 53m to blade tip wind turbines at Taff Ely are visible extending across the view at a minimum separation distance of 0.7km with turbines at Mynydd Portref and Mynydd Portref Extension (blade tip height of 75/86m and 110m respectively) visible towards the right of the view at minimum separation distances of 1.5km and 2.3km. The residential area of Hendreforgan can be seen extending along the lower slopes of Mynydd y Gilfach to the north-east. The settlement of Trebanog, including the elevated properties within the small estate centred on Rhiwgarn Road, are visible in the far distance along the lower, western slopes</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is not located within a nationally designated landscape, it is located within the locally designated Mynydd y Gaer SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by hill walkers on a promoted route within open access land and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T6 at 6.6km. All seven of the proposed turbines including six hubs would be visible, set against the sky. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 9° of the horizontal FoV, and in terms of the vertical extent, the full height of T1, T2 and T3 would be apparent (once the exiting Taff Ely turbines have been decommissioned) whilst the lower turbine towers of T4, T6 and T7 would be screened by intervening landform leaving the upper section of tower, hubs and blades visible above the intervening landform. Only the blade tip of T5 would be visible at a distance of 7.7km. There would be moderate blade overlap for T1 and T2</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of T1, T2 and T3 is visible, views of ground-based construction activities including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. The remaining ground level construction activities would be screened by intervening landform and woodland. Crane activity at six of the turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Very High</i></p> <p>The following operational wind turbines are clearly visible from this viewpoint: Taff Ely @ 0.7km, Mynydd Portref @ 1.5km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 2.3km and Graig Fatha Farm @ 3.5km (<i>High magnitude</i>), Pant-y-Wal @ 4.2km, Fforch Nest @ 4.9km and Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 5.4km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 7.7km, Llwyncelyn Farm @ 9.3km and Afan Llynfi @ 10.6km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) and Mynachdy Farm @ 11.6km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 14.3km, Mynydd Brombil @ 18.3km and Pen Bryn Oer @ 27.6k (<i>Very Low magnitude to No change</i>).</p> <p>The consented turbines at Headwind Taff Ely @ 0.6km would be visible (<i>Very High magnitude</i>) together with those at Foel Trawsant @ 15.3km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>Very Low</i></p> <p>The eight turbines within the planning application scheme at Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 28.6km would theoretically be visible in optimal viewing conditions (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>Scoping Opinion schemes would be theoretically visible at Manmoel @ 28.1km and at Abertillery @ 32.5km, again in optimal viewing conditions (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Very High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>Very High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.15 Viewpoint 14: Summit of Mynydd Meio**

<b>Figure 6.36a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 14: Summit of Mynydd Meio</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located at the summit of Mynydd Meio (320m AOD) on the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk – a long distance footpath crossing open access land.</p> <p>The view is orientated west-north-west with the foreground that comprises rough grassland across the summit of Mynydd Meio. Pontypridd and the almost continuous settlements of Treforest, Glyntaff and Rydyfelin at the foot of Mynydd Meio are not visible due to the foreshortening effects on the landform. The Berthlwyd Solar Farm to the east of Pen-y-coedcaes can be observed within the lower lying landscape whilst Mynydd y Glyn and the wooded Mynydd Gelliwion are clearly visible towards the centre of the view. A number of existing wind farms can be seen across the uplands beyond Mynydd y Glyn including Graig Fatha Farm, Mynydd Portref, Mynydd Portref Extension and Taff Ely which extend across Mynydd Maendy, Mynydd Hugh and Mynydd Portref to the south-west (left) of Mynydd y Glyn. Pant-y-Wal, Pant-y-Wal Extension and Fforch Nest wind farms are also visible on the distant ridgeline formed by Mynydd Maes-teg, Mynydd Pwllyrhebog and Mynydd yr Aber beyond Mynydd y Glyn.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is not located within a nationally designated landscape, it is located within the locally designated Mynydd Eglwysilan SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by walkers travelling along the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk within open access land and from a location close to Senhenydd Dyke. As a consequence, the susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T5 at 7.3km. All of the seven hubs of the proposed turbines would be clearly visible, set against the sky, and to the east (in front) of the existing turbines of Pant-y-Wal, Pant-y-Wal Extension and Fforch Nest. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV, and in terms of the vertical extent, the full extent of T5 would be visible whilst the lowest parts of the remaining towers would be screened by intervening landform and woodland. The full rotator sweep would be visible for all turbines. There would be moderate blade overlap between T6 and T7 with vertical stacking occurring between T4 and T5</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium/Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of T5 is visible, views of ground-based construction activities including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. The remaining ground level construction activities would be screened by intervening landform and woodland. Crane activity at all seven turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium/Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Medium/Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium</i></b>                      Operational turbines visible in the view include:                      Bryntail Farm @ 2.5km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Castell Llwyd Farm @ 5.2km, West of Rhiwfelein Farm @ 8.3km, Llwynceilyn Farm @ 9.1km, Mynachdy Farm @ 10.3km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 11.0km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 11.5km, Mynydd Portref @ 12.4km, Taff Ely @ 13.1km, Oakdale Business Park @ 13.9km, Pen-Y-Fan Industrial Estate @ 14.2km, Ferndale @ 14.3km, Fforch Nest @ 14.5km, Pant-y-Wal @ 14.6km and Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 14.8km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) and Bwllfa Farm, Gelli @ 16.1km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 16.4km, Cruglwyn @ 17.9km, Abergorki @ 18.5km, Coed y Gilfach Farm @ 19.2km, Maerdy @ 19.5km, Mynydd Bwllfa @ 19.7km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 20.5km, Pen Bryn Oer @ 20.8km and Afan Llynfi @ 20.9km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>Consented wind turbines would be visible at Graig yr hufen Road @ 3.7km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Headwind Taff Ely @ 12.9km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) and Maerdy T9 @ 19.2km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>High</i></b>                      The planning application schemes at Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 17.1km would be visible (<i>Low magnitude</i>). The Scoping Opinion schemes at Twyn Hywel @ 2.7km (<i>High magnitude</i>), Mynydd Llanhilleth @ 17.3km, Manmoel @ 18.6km, Abertillery @ 20.6km and Pen March @ 22.0km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) would all be visible from this viewpoint.</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Medium/Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Medium/Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate to Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.16 Viewpoint 15: Summit of Garth Hill**

<b>Figure 6.37a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 15: Summit of Garth Hill</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located at the summit of Garth Hill, within open access land and approximately 140m to the west of the Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk (long distance footpath).</p> <p>The view is orientated north-west with a foreground comprising of rough grassland. The settlements of Ton-teg, Church Village and Llantwit Fardre are evident on the lower lying land to the north-west whilst the lower western slopes of Mynydd Meio are visible to the north (towards to the right of the view) with the settlement of Rhydyfelin visible at the foot of the slope. The landform of Mynydd Y Glyn and neighbouring wooded Mynydd Gelliwion are apparent towards the centre of the view against a distant horizon formed by Mynydd Blaengwynfi and Mynydd Blaenrhondda. Existing turbines in the view include a cluster at Mynydd Portref/ Mynydd Portref Extension/ Graig Fatha Farm/ Taff Ely at 9.8km to 11.9km distant which can be seen towards the left of the view. A second cluster comprising turbines at Pant-y-Wal, Pant-y-Wal Extension and Fforch Nest are apparent to the left of Mynydd y Glyn (at 15.1km to 17.1km distant) whilst in the far distance, beyond Mynydd y Glyn, the turbines of Pen-y-Cymoedd, Ferndale, Maerdy and Mynydd Bwllfa are just visible at minimum distances of 16.1km and 22.8km.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is not located within a nationally designated landscape; it is located within the locally designated Garth Hill and Pentyrch Ridges SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational receptors at the most elevated location within the open access land as well as walkers travelling along the nearby Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk. Consequently, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T5 at 8.5km. All seven hubs of the proposed turbines would be clearly visible set against the sky. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV, and in terms of the vertical extent, the lower parts of the tower of T1 is screened by intervening landform, with the full extent of the remaining towers visible along with all of a full rotator sweep. There would be minor blade overlap between turbines T1 and T3 and also between T2 and T5.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Medium/Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of six of the seven turbines is visible, views of ground-based construction activities including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. Crane activity at all seven turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Medium/Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Medium/Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	<b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b>
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): Low</b> Operational schemes which are visible at this viewpoint are: Bryntail Farm @ 6.6km, West of Rhiwfein Farm @ 6.9km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 9.8km, Castell Llwyd Farm @ 10.2km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 10.4km, Mynydd Portref @ 11.3km, Llwyncelyn Farm @ 11.5km, Taff Ely @ 11.9km and Mynachdy Farm @ 13.5km, Pant-y-Wal @ 15.1km, Fforch Nest @ 15.4km, Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 16.3km, Ferndale @ 16.6km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 17.1km, Bwllfa Farm, Gelli @ 17.4km, Oakdale Business Park @ 18.6km, Pen-Y-Fan Industrial Estate @ 18.8km (<i>Low magnitude</i>). Also visible are Abergorki @ 20.8km, Maerdy @ 21.9km, Afan Llynfi @ 22.0km, Mynydd Bwllfa @ 22.4km, Cruglwyn @ 22.8km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 22.8km, Coed y Gilfach Farm @ 23.7km, Pen Bryn Oer @ 25.7km and Mynydd Brombil @ 31.6km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>Consented schemes which would be visible are at Graig yr hufen Road @ 8.6km and Headwind Taff Ely @ 12.1km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) as well as Maerdy T9 @ 21.6km and Foel Trawsnant @ 28.1km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): Medium</b> The planning application scheme at Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 21.8km would be visible (<i>Low magnitude</i>). Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible as follows: Twyn Hywel @ 7.0km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Mynydd Llanhilleth @ 21.7km, Manmoel @ 23.5km, Abertillery @ 25.2km and Pen March @ 26.7km (<i>Low magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Medium/Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Medium/Low</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Medium/Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.17 Viewpoint 16: Valeways Millennium Heritage Trail near Pendoylan**

<b>Figure 6.38a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 16: Valeways Millennium Heritage Trail near Pendoylan</b>
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on the Valeways Millennium Heritage Trail to the east of the minor road which heads south from Junction 34 of the M4. The viewpoint is located at an elevation of 81m AOD.</p> <p>The view is orientated north, and the foreground of the view comprises pastoral land in fields bound by hedgerows. A small number of properties within Clawdd-coch are visible amongst the trees at 500m to 700m distant with the steel lattice pylons of a high voltage overhead line crossing to the north of the settlement. The top of Henssol Castle is also visible above the tree line although the extensive golf courses and grounds of Vale Resort are screened by perimeter woodland belts. In the middle-distance, the settlement of Miskin is apparent, and further to the north, the town of Llantrisant can be observed with the open access land of the steep west facing slopes to the east of the A4119 marked by the bracken land cover. The town is backclothed by the landform of Mynydd y Glyn and adjoining wooded Mynydd Gelliwion. Towards the left of the view, the landform of Mynydd Garthmaelwg covered by Llantrisant Forest forms a prominent landform at 7km distant.</p> <p>Existing wind turbines visible in the view include those at Mynydd Portref/ Mynydd Portref Extension/Taff Ely at distances of between 9.8km to 11.0km which are sited in front of the turbines at Pant-y-Wal, Fforch Nest and Pant-y-Wal Extension at 16km to 17.4km distant. The single 100m to blade tip turbine West of Rhiwfelin Farm can also be observed beyond Miskin and backclothed by the lower south facing slopes of Mynydd y Glyn.</p>
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst the viewpoint is not within a nationally designated landscape it is located within the Ely Valley and Ridge Slopes SLA. Consequently, the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by walkers on the Valeways Millennium Heritage Trail long distance footpath, and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T6 at 12.1km. All seven of the proposed turbines including all hubs would be clearly visible, set against the sky. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 6° of the horizontal FoV, and in terms of the vertical extent, five of the seven turbines would be fully visible located on or close to the nearside of Mynydd y Glynn. The exceptions are T1 and T2 being set back from the plateau edge with their lower turbine towers be screened by intervening landform across the summit of Mynydd y Glyn. A full rotator sweep would be visible for most turbines, only the lower part of the blade rotation for T1 and T2 would be screened by landform. There would be blade overlap between T1 and T6 and moderate blade overlap between T2 and T7. The Proposed Development would appear well balanced and distinct from existing wind turbines schemes to the west.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of five of the seven turbines is visible, views of ground-based construction activities including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. Crane activity at all seven turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Low</i></p> <p>The following operational wind turbines are visible:                  West of Rhiwfelin Farm @ 8.5km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 9.7km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 9.8km, Mynydd Portref @ 10.6km, Taff Ely @ 11.0km, Bryntail Farm @ 13.6km, Llwyncelyn Farm @ 15.9km, Pant-y-Wal @ 16.0km, Fforch Nest @ 16.6km and Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 17.4km (<i>Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>More distant operational turbines are also visible contributing a <i>Very Low magnitude</i> and comprise Castell Llwyd Farm @ 17.9km, Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 19.0km, Ferndale @ 19.8km, Afan Llynfi @ 22.7km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 25.4km and Pen Bryn Oer @ 32.8km.</p> <p>Consented turbines comprise Headwind Taff Ely @ 11.4km (<i>Low magnitude</i>), Graig yr hufen Road @ 16.1km and Foel Trawsant @ 27.1km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>Low</i></p> <p>Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible at Twyn Hywel @ 14.1km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) and Pen March @ 33.2km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>No Planning application schemes would be visible.</p>			
	<b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)	Low	<b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):
	<b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)	Low	<b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)	Moderate and Not Significant
<b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b>	<b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)	Low	<b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)	Low	<b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)	Moderate and Not Significant
<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse			

**Table 6I.18 Viewpoint 17: Cefn Sychbant**

<b>Figure 6.39a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 17: Cefn Sychbant</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located on Cefn Sychbant, an area of open access land to the south of the minor road which links Penderyn on the A4059 with Llwyn-onn Reservoir. The viewpoint is sited at an elevation of 412m AOD.</p> <p>The foreground of the view comprises open rough grassland across a plateau of elevated land on Cefn Sychbant. The plateau edge screens the landform as it descends to the south towards a narrow valley of the Nant Cadlan. The rough grassland across the broad plateau of Mynydd-y-glog can be seen beyond Cefn Sychbant before it too descends south towards Hirwaun and the A465. Towards the left of the view, the coniferous tree cover of Onllwyn and Penmoelallt is apparent, foreshortening a proportion of the view to the south-east. The woodland Coed Cae Aberaman is visible along the distant horizon. Existing wind turbines visible in the view include Mynydd Bwlfa at 8.8km distant and Pen-y-Cymoedd at a minimum distance of 9.2km</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>The viewpoint is located within the Brecon beacons National Park and the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by hill walkers on open access land and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change</b> (Proposed Development only)	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b>                  The closest turbine would be T2 at 21.3km. Only the upper part of the blade sweep of a maximum of four wind turbines would be visible on the skyline above intervening landform and woodland, with no blade overlap visible. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 3° of the horizontal FoV and at distances in excess of 21km, the movement of the blades above the distance landform and woodland would be difficult to distinguish.                  The magnitude of change would be <i>Very Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b>                  There would be no views of ground based or elevated construction activities.                  The magnitude of change would be <i>Zero</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Very Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	Moderate/Minor and Not Significant
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium</i></b>                  The following operational turbines are visible from this viewpoint: Mynydd Bwllfa @ 8.8km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 9.2km and Maerdy @ 10.6km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Maesgwyn @ 11.3km, Abergorki @ 12.0km and Ferndale @ 13.9km (<i>Low magnitude</i>).                  Turbines visible contributing a <i>Very Low magnitude</i> are Mynachdy Farm @ 16.1km, Afan Llynfi @ 17.4km, Bwllfa Farm, Gelli @ 17.4km, Llwyncelyn Farm @ 18.3km, Cruglwyn @ 18.4km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 18.8km, Fforch Nest @ 18.9km, Pant-y-Wal @ 19.1km.</p> <p>Consented turbines visible contributing a <i>Medium magnitude</i> are Maerdy T9 @ 11.6km</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>Medium</i></b>                  Planning Application scheme which would be visible would be Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 21.8km. (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>)</p> <p>Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible at Pen March @ 9.0km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Manmoel @ 17.8km (<i>Low magnitude</i>) and Twyn Hywel @ 22.0km, Abertillery @ 24.7km and Mynydd Llanhilleth @ 25.9km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Very Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate/Minor and Not Significant</p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Very Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate/Minor and Not Significant</p>
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible) cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.19 Viewpoint 18: Caerphilly Common**

<b>Figure 6.40a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 18: Caerphilly Common</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located at the Trig Point on Caerphilly Common, an area of open access land to the south of Caerphilly. Car parking and refreshments are provided adjacent to the B4263 close to the Common. The Taff Ely Ridgeway Walk follows a route approximately 250m to the south of the viewpoint location although at a lower elevation than that of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The view is orientated west-north-west with the distinctive conical landform of Twyn Garwa visible as a prominent feature towards the west (left) side of the 90° view and Garth Hill visible to the far left beyond Twyn Garwa. The GE Aviation Works are apparent as large-scale built form although backclothed by rising agricultural fields whilst the residential areas of Treceenydd between the B4600 and the A469, Hendredenny Park and Penrheol as well as the small settlement of Abertridwr further along the valley to the north-west are visible against the rising slopes of Mynydd Meio. The ridgeline of Mynydd y Glyn and the adjoining wooded Mynydd Gelliwion can be seen beyond the western slopes of Mynydd Meio.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst this viewpoint is not located within a nationally designated landscape, it is located within the locally designated South Caerphilly SLA and the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational receptors using the open access land of Caerphilly Common to the south of Caerphilly. and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T5 at 11.8km. All of the seven hubs of the proposed turbines would be visible, set against the sky. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV, and in terms of the vertical extent, most of or all of a full rotator sweep would be visible for all turbines although the lower parts of the rotating blades of T1, T2 and T2 would be backclothed by landform to varying degrees. There would be moderate blade overlap with the proposed turbines, between T1, T4 and T5 towards the centre of the cluster.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i></p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of a number of the turbines is visible, views of ground-based construction activities including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. Crane activity at all seven turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	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).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented):</b> <i>Very Low</i>                  Operation turbines visible from this viewpoint would give rise to a <i>Very Low magnitude</i> and comprise Bryntail Farm @ 7.2km, Castell Llwyd Farm @ 8.2km, West of Rhiwfelin Farm @ 11.7km, Llwynceilyn Farm @ 13.8km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 14.6km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 15.1km, Mynydd Portref @ 16.0km, Taff Ely @ 16.7km, Pant-y-Wal @ 18.9km, Ferndale @ 19.0km, Fforch Nest @ 19.0km, Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 19.4km, Cruglwyn @ 19.9km, Bwllfa Farm, Gelli @ 20.7km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 20.9km, Abergorki @ 23.3km, Pen Bryn Oer @ 23.8km, Maerdy @ 24.3km, Mynydd Bwllfa @ 24.4km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 25.3, Afan Llynfi @ 25.5km, Mynydd Brombil @ 36.3km.</p> <p>The consented turbines at Graig yr hufen Road @ 7.6km, Headwind Taff Ely @ 16.7km, Maerdy T9 @ 24.0km, Foel Trawsnant @ 32.2km would all give rise to a <i>Very Low magnitude</i>.</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion):</b> <i>High /Medium</i>                  The Planning application scheme at Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 18.1km would be visible (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p>Scoping Opinion schemes would comprise Twyn Hywel @ 5.4km (<i>High/Medium magnitude</i>), Mynydd Llanhilleth @ 17.4km, Manmoel @ 20.6km, Abertillery @ 21.1km and Pen March @ 25.5km (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			

**Table 6I.20 Viewpoint 19: Gelligaer Common**

<b>Figure 6.41a-g</b>	<b>Viewpoint 19: Gelligaer Common</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>This viewpoint is located close to the Trig Point on the open access land of Gelligaer Common to the west of Bargoed. The viewpoint is located approximately 260m to the south of a section of the Rhymney Valley Ridgeway Walk.</p> <p>The view is orientated south-west and features a foreground of open and boundaryless rough grassland beyond which a small number of isolated properties and farmsteads are visible to the east of Heol Adam. These can be observed against a gently rising backdrop of pastoral fields bound by hedgerows and a moderate proportion of deciduous tree cover. Towards the south (left) of the view, the three transmitters and steel lattice pylons crossing the summit of Cefn Eglwysilan to the east of Pontypridd are apparent with the ridgeline of Mynydd y Glyn and Mynydd Gelliwion visible above the pastoral land in the centre of the view. Existing turbines which are clearly visible in baseline views are the single 77m to blade tip turbine at Castell Llwyd Farm at 5.9km distant and the 102m to blade tip turbine at Cefn Fforest Farm at a distance of 4.7km.</p>	
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<p>Whilst this viewpoint is not located within a nationally designated landscape, it is located within the locally designated Gelligaer Common SLA and the value of the view is considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational receptors using the open access land of Gelligaer Common to the west of Bargoed. and therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
<b>Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)</b>	<p><b>Whilst in Operation:</b></p> <p>The closest turbine would be T5 at 13.6km. The Proposed Development would extend across approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV, and in terms of the vertical extent, most of or all of a full rotator sweep is visible for all turbines against the sky. The lower turbine towers are screened by landform and the woodland of Gelliwion Wood for all turbines except T2 which is on the nearside of the hill and the lower parts of the tower are backclothed by landform. There would be very minor blade overlap between T4 and T5.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p><b>Whilst Under Construction:</b></p> <p>Whilst the full extent of T2 and T3 would be visible, views of ground-based construction activities including access tracks would not be discernible due to separation distance. Crane activity at all seven turbine locations would be clearly visible when deployed during the construction phase.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to Low</i>.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	High
	<b>Magnitude</b>	Low
	<b>Level of Effect</b>	Moderate and Not Significant
	<b>Type of Effect</b>	Long term (reversible) and adverse

**Cumulative Assessment: Operational + Consented wind turbines and the Proposed Development**  
 (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

<p><b>Cumulative Magnitude excluding the Proposed Development</b></p>	<p><b>Baseline wind turbines (Operational + Consented): <i>Medium</i></b>                  The following operational wind turbines are clearly visible and are located within ~10km of the viewpoint, having the greatest contribution to the overall <i>Medium magnitude</i> assessed: Oakdale Business Park @ 5.4km and Pen-Y-Fan Industrial Estate @ 5.9km. Other turbines contributing to a <i>Low magnitude</i> are Cefn Fforest Farm @ 4.7km, Castell Llwyd Farm @ 5.9km, Cruglwyn @ 6.9km, Mynachdy Farm @ 10.4km, Coed y Gilfach Farm @ 10.5km and Llwynhelydd Farm @ 11.9km. Other more distant turbines would have a <i>Very Low magnitude</i> and comprise turbines at Nant-y-Gwyddon @ 16.8km, Abergorki @ 17.5km, Maerdy @ 17.8km, Fforch Nest @ 17.9km, Bwlfa Farm, Gelli @ 18.4km, Pant-y-Wal @ 18.6km, Graig Fatha Farm @ 18.8km, Mynydd Portref Extension @ 19.1km, Pen y Cymoedd @ 19.1km, Pant-y-Wal Extension @ 19.6km, Taff Ely @ 19.8km and Afan Llynfi @ 22.5km.</p> <p>The consented turbine at Graig yr hufen Road @ 7.5km would be visible (<i>Low magnitude</i>) whilst those at Maerdy T9 @ 17.8km and Headwind Taff Ely @ 19.6km would be barely perceptible (<i>Very Low magnitude</i>).</p> <p><b>Other proposed wind turbines (Planning application + Scoping Opinion): <i>High/Medium</i></b>                  The Planning application scheme at Mynydd Carn-y-Cefn @ 7.5km would be visible (<i>Medium magnitude</i>).</p> <p>Scoping Opinion schemes would be visible at Twyn Hywel @ 6.1km (<i>High/Medium magnitude</i>), Manmoel @ 7.6km, Mynydd Llanhilleth @ 9.8km and Abertillery @ 11.5km (<i>Medium magnitude</i>), Pen March @ 12.1km (<i>Low magnitude</i>).</p>			
<p><b>Scenario 1: Baseline wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + PD)</p>	<p><b>Major/Moderate and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Scenario 2: Baseline turbines + Other proposed wind turbines and the Proposed Development (PD)</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Magnitude:</b> (PD only)</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p><b>Additional Effect:</b> (PD only):</p>	<p>Moderate and Not Significant</p>
	<p><b>Combined Magnitude:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p>High/Medium</p>	<p><b>Combined Effect:</b> (Baseline + Other proposed and PD)</p>	<p><b>Major and Significant</b></p>
<p><b>Type of Effect</b></p>	<p>Long term (reversible), cumulative and adverse</p>			