



Galileo 03 Ltd.

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park - Environmental Statement Volume III

Appendix 8.8 Viewpoint Assessment

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APPENDIX 8.8 – VIEWPOINT ASSESSMENT

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 This Appendix provides an assessment of the visual effects of the Proposed Development from the viewpoints that were identified in **Environmental Statement (ES), Volume III: Appendix 8.7: Preliminary Assessment of Receptor Groups** as having the potential to experience significant effects.
- 8.1.2 For each of the assessment viewpoints a short description is given of the baseline view, followed by a description of the features of the Proposed Development which would be visible from that viewpoint. For each viewpoint there is a comment on how vegetation, buildings or topography would affect the visibility of the Proposed Development, as well as a comment on the sensitivity of the viewpoint, the magnitude of change experienced and the significance of visual impacts. Finally, a judgement is provided regarding whether the overall effect for each viewpoint is considered to be significant or not in terms of the EIA Regulations.
- 8.1.3 A cumulative assessment is provided for each viewpoint in which the effects of the Proposed Development are assessed in relation to two cumulative scenarios. In Scenario 1, consented (but as yet unbuilt) development (wind farms, or other development) are considered to be operational and in Scenario 2, development currently at application stage are also considered operational.
- 8.1.4 A list of each viewpoint location and receptor type represented in **Table 8-1: Viewpoint Assessment** below is also included at **Table 8-5 Viewpoint Assessment Locations within ES, Volume II, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual**. The locations of these viewpoints are illustrated on:
- **ES Volume IV, Figures 8.3: Blade Tip ZTV to 35 km with Viewpoints,**
 - **ES Volume IV, Figure 8.4: Blade Tip ZTV to 20 km with Viewpoints; and**
 - **ES Volume IV, Figure 8.30: Screened ZTV Solar and Substation Elements.**
- 8.1.5 Each assessment viewpoint is illustrated within the set of figures provided within **ES Volume III:**
- **Appendix 8.10: Visualisations Viewpoints 1 to 15;**
 - **Appendix 8.11: Annotated Photo Record Viewpoints 16 to 24; or**
 - **Appendix 8.12: Photomontages Viewpoints 16, 18, 19.**
- 8.1.6 For each of Viewpoints 1 to 15 (**ES Volume III, Appendix 8.10 Visualisations Viewpoints 1 to 15**) Sheet A illustrates the existing view and cumulative wireline at 90-degrees, Sheet B illustrates the wireline of the proposed wind farm at 53.5-degrees, and Sheet C shows a photomontage of the proposed wind farm at 53.5-degrees.
- 8.1.7 Each of the Viewpoints 16 to 24 (**ES Volume III, Appendix 8.11 Annotated Photo Record Viewpoints 16 to 24**) are presented in line with Landscape Institute (LI)



TGN06/19 as Type 1 annotated photographs. Sheet A illustrates the existing view at 90-degrees.

- 8.1.8 For Viewpoints 16, 18 and 19 (**ES Volume III, Appendix 8.11 Annotated Photo Record Viewpoints 16 to 24**), LI Type 3 photomontages have been prepared. Sheet A illustrates the existing view at 90 degrees, Sheet B illustrates the Proposed Development at 90 degrees at Year 1 of operation, and Sheet C shows a photomontage of the Proposed Development at 90 degrees at Year 15 post operation, where the proposed landscape mitigation has become established in the landscape.

8.2 Viewpoint Assessment

8.2.1 These are listed in **Table 8-1** below.

Table 8.1 Viewpoint Assessment

VIEWPOINT 1 - Margam Park (Access Road)			
Baseline			
Grid reference	280106, 185792	Elevation (m AOD)	26
Nearest turbine	T6 (4580 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	East
LPA	Neath Port Talbot	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	NPTVS403 - Margam Country Park, High
Designations	Registered Historic Park and Garden	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by people arriving and leaving Margam Park and walking within the grounds. The existing view extends initially across broadly flat grassland in the foreground before the land rises sharply to the north and northeast (towards the Site). Deciduous woodland is a key feature of the middle ground landscape which encloses the lower parts of Margam Park, including the access road, limiting wider views and focusing these upon the open grassland (grazed) and further to the north, the cricket pavilion and pitch.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a Special Landscape Area	The viewpoint is representative of users arriving at or leaving	High

VIEWPOINT 1 - Margam Park (Access Road)			
	designated for its scenic qualities and within Margam Park Registered Park and Garden. Its value is assessed as high.	Margam Country Park. Due to the effective screening, it is unlikely that other existing cumulative development would be visible from this location. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines			
Visibility of the proposed wind turbines would be limited to the hub of T6 and blade tip of T3 which would pass above the horizon. This change would be experienced in the middle distance (<5 km) and would occur at an oblique angle to the orientation of the access road to / from the car park. The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that would be visible from this viewpoint appear above the horizon and in the case of T3, would sweep periodically above the horizon, they would not dominate the scale of the landform, appearing set back from the strongly wooded landscape in the foreground and middle ground. The proposed turbines are set back from the brow of the hill, well screened by intervening landform and by intermittent vegetation, and as such appear more closely associated with the upland landscape beyond. The Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements			
There is no theoretical visibility of these elements of the Proposed Development as they are screened by intervening landform and woodland. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.			
Significance of Effect			

VIEWPOINT 1 - Margam Park (Access Road)		
Recreational receptors would experience a minor-moderate effect which is considered not significant		
Cumulative Effect Assessment		
Cumulative Baseline		
Existing:	Wind turbines at Newlands, Haregrove Farm, Newton Down, Parc Stormy Down are theoretically visible in successive views.	
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented wind turbines at Cefn Gwrgan Road and Kenfig Industrial Estate are theoretically visible in successive views.	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	In planning wind turbines at Y Bryn are theoretically visible in combination with proposed turbines at Mynydd Ty-talwyn.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	Although the consented wind turbines at Cefn Gwrgan Road and Kenfig Industrial Estate are theoretically visible the effective screening by mature vegetation along the access road will prohibit views in the directions of these schemes. Low	No change to solus assessment. Minor - moderate (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	As shown in the cumulative wireline (ES Volume IV, Figure 8.52: Cumulative ZTV with in planning Y Bryn) proposed turbines at Y Bryn are theoretically visible in combination with proposed turbines at Mynydd Ty-talwyn. This potential combined visibility will increase the presence of wind development set back within the upland landscape to the north and northeast. However, the wooded middle	No change to solus assessment but the Proposed Development would add to a landscape where turbines of the Y Bryn development may



VIEWPOINT 1 - Margam Park (Access Road)		
	ground landscape is also likely to screen view to the horizon in the direction of Y Bryn. Medium	appear in a similar part of the background landscape. Moderate (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 2 - On PRow, Margam Park Deer Park / Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk			
Baseline			
Grid reference	281388, 186388	Elevation (m AOD)	171
Nearest turbine	T6 (3273 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	East
LPA	Neath Port Talbot	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	NPTVS403 - Margam Country Park, High
Designations	SLA 7: Margam, Margam Park Registered Park and Garden and Margam Mountain Historic Landscape	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by walkers on the promoted recreational route (Ogwr Ridgeway Walk and St Illtyd's Walk) as the route ascends from the low-lying coastal landscape within the Margam Park Registered Park and Garden and the upland areas of the Margam Mountain Historic Landscape. The viewpoint is on the route itself, adjacent to the Pulpit viewpoint, which provides a vantage point from where to look coastward, to the south and southwest, from where the varied landscape of the coastal fringes provides the focus for views. From the route, however, moving in a broadly easterly direction at this location, the landform is relatively open, contrasting with the well-wooded slopes of the lower parts of Margam Park. Landcover is grassland, with areas of heather and bracken with deciduous trees located in the folds formed by small watercourses and coniferous plantation forestry present in the north.			

VIEWPOINT 2 - On PRow, Margam Park Deer Park / Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk

The existing wind turbines at Mynydd Bromil are visible in the view to the northwest. Other wind development located in the coast landscapes to the southeast, south and southwest are also visible.

Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a Special Landscape Area designated for its scenic qualities, within Margam Park Registered Park and Garden, and on a promoted long distance recreational route. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of a long-distance recreational route where the appreciation of views and landscape is likely to be a primary focus. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High

Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment

Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines

Parts of two turbines would be just visible beyond the horizon to the east, with the hub of one turbine (T6) and the blades of T3 visible sweeping above the horizon.

This change would be experienced in the middle distance (<3.5 km) and would occur within the direct line of sight from the route at this location (when travelling eastwards).

The proposed turbines occupy a small lateral extent of the view. Although the turbines that would be visible from this viewpoint appear above the horizon and in the case of T3, would sweep periodically above the horizon, they would not dominate the scale of the landform, appearing set back from the strongly wooded landscape in the foreground and middle ground. The proposed turbines are set back from the brow of the hill, well screened by intervening landform associated with the upland landscape.

The Proposed Development would introduce a **medium** magnitude of change.

VIEWPOINT 2 - On PRoW, Margam Park Deer Park / Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk		
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements		
There is no theoretical visibility of other proposed components (solar or substation) of the Proposed Development due to screening by extensive woodland in foreground/middle ground. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.		
Significance of Effect		
Recreational receptors would experience a moderate effect which is considered not significant .		
Cumulative Effect		
Cumulative Baseline		
Existing:	Operational wind turbines at Mynydd Bromil are visible to the northwest. Other wind development located in the coastal landscapes to the southeast, south and southwest are also visible.	
Scenario 1: Operational /Consented	Consented schemes such as Kenfig Industrial Estate and Cefn Gwrgan Road would be theoretically visible to the south. Consented schemes such as Kenfig Industrial Estate and Cefn Gwrgan Road would be theoretically visible to the south.	
Scenario 2: Operational/ Consented/ In-Planning	The in scoping Eirlys Solar Farm would be visible to the west, adjacent to Margam Park. Y Bryn wind farm would be theoretically visible to the west/northwest.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	Consented schemes would have limited visibility due to distance and screening. Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	The in scoping Eirlys Solar Farm adjacent to Margam Park would be visible to the west, creating a juxtaposition between historic	No change to solus assessment.



VIEWPOINT 2 - On PRow, Margam Park Deer Park / Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk		
	landscape and renewable energy development The addition of Y Bryn wind farm to the west would create a situation where wind turbines are potentially visible in both westerly and easterly views. However, screening from woodland within Margam Park would limit visibility of these developments from many sections of the route. Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 3 - Ogwr Ridgeway Walk			
Baseline			
Grid reference	283628, 187735	Elevation (m AOD)	298
Nearest turbine	T6 (1781 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	Southeast
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	NPTVS897 - Mynydd Bromil and Scarp Tops, Moderate
Designations	Long Distance Recreational Route	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by walkers using the Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk as it passes across the open upland landscape. The existing view is panoramic and extends across the undulating upland landscape with distant views to lower-lying areas and settlements. The foreground comprises open grassland and heathland. The middle distance includes some woodland blocks (Craig-Yr-Aber Woodland) and the valley landscapes beyond. Existing overhead power lines and pylons are visible traversing the Ridgeway Walk which then continues through the site.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located on a promoted long distance recreational route within an upland landscape with scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of a long-distance recreational route where the appreciation of views and landscape is likely to be a primary focus. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High

VIEWPOINT 3 - Ogwr Ridgeway Walk	
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment	
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines	
The proposed wind turbines would be clearly visible in the middle distance (approximately 1.8 km to the nearest turbine, T6). All six turbines would be visible but with towers partially set behind the visible horizon and hubs and blades above it, which assists with their grounding in the existing landscape. The turbines would introduce prominent vertical elements into a view that currently features some man-made elements (overhead lines) but is predominantly characterised by upland grazing and coniferous plantation woodland. The turbines would appear as a group occupying a moderate lateral extent of the view. Due to their proximity and vertical scale, they would form notable new features in the landscape and would be prominent on the skyline. The movement of the blades would also be noticeable. The Proposed Development would introduce a high magnitude of change, resulting from the turbines only.	
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements	
There would be no visibility of the solar arrays or substation from this viewpoint. Craig yr Aber Woods (NRW woodland) provides effective screening of all ground-level infrastructure. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.	
Significance of Effect	
Recreational receptors would experience a major effect which is considered significant.	
Cumulative Effect	
Cumulative Baseline	
Existing:	Existing overhead power lines and pylons are visible traversing the Ridgeway Walk. The upland landscape currently has limited wind turbine visibility.
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes such as Pant y Wal Extension and Mynydd y Glyn would be visible to the northeast and east.

VIEWPOINT 3 - Ogwr Ridgeway Walk		
Scenario 2: Operational/ Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would be visible to the west/northwest, creating wind farm visibility in multiple directions.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would increase the presence of wind energy development visible from this elevated position. The Proposed Development would remain the most prominent due to its proximity, but consented schemes would add to the perception of wind turbines becoming a characteristic feature of the surrounding uplands. High	No change to solus assessment. Major (Significant) with increased presence of turbines
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn wind farm would create a more continuous pattern of wind turbine visibility along the route, with turbines visible in both westerly and easterly views. The forestry operations at Craig Yr Aber Woods could also temporarily increase visibility of both wind farm developments by reducing screening effect. High	No change to solus assessment. Major (Significant) with increased presence of turbines

VIEWPOINT 4 - Llangynwyd Conservation Area			
Baseline			
Grid reference	285917, 188835	Elevation (m AOD)	201
Nearest turbine	T5 (1855 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	South
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS473 Mynydd Baedan, High
Designations	Conservation Area	Receptor	Residential/Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by residents and visitors to Llangynwyd Conservation Area. The existing view extends southward across the churchyard and adjacent farmland towards the upland landscapes beyond. The middle ground shows pasture fields with hedgerows and woodland blocks on the rising upland area. The distant upland areas form the horizon with a mix of open grassland and coniferous woodland blocks of Craig-Yr-Aber Woods.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residential/Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a Conservation Area with views towards a landscape that contributes to its setting. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of residents and visitors to the conservation area including the church where views form an important part of the character and setting. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			

VIEWPOINT 4 - Llangynwyd Conservation Area	
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines	
The proposed wind turbines would be clearly visible on the horizon to the south. All six turbines would be visible, including views of the full towers of T4 and T5, and most of the towers of T1, T2, T3 and T6 and all hubs and blades of all turbines apparent approximately 1.9 km away. The turbines would introduce prominent vertical elements into a view that currently has a largely undeveloped skyline characterised by natural landform and vegetation patterns. Due to their proximity and vertical scale, the turbines would form prominent new features in the landscape, contrasting strongly with the settled rural character of the conservation area and its setting. The movement of the blades would further draw attention to these elements. The Year 1 viewpoint image shows that the turbines would be clearly visible above intervening vegetation with little screening effect. The Proposed Development would introduce a high magnitude of change.	
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements	
There would be very limited visibility of the solar arrays or substation from this viewpoint. The rolling topography of the site provides effective screening of all ground-level infrastructure elements. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.	
Significance of Effect	
Residential and recreational receptors at the edge of Llangynwyd would experience a major effect which is considered significant.	
Cumulative Effect	
Cumulative Baseline	
Existing:	The existing view extends southward across the churchyard and adjacent farmland towards the upland landscapes beyond with a largely undeveloped skyline.
Scenario 1: Operational/ Consented	Consented schemes such as Mynydd y Glyn would be potentially visible to the east, though with limited visibility from this specific viewpoint.

VIEWPOINT 4 - Llangynwyd Conservation Area		
Scenario 2: Operational/ Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm could be potentially visible to the west/northwest, creating a situation where turbines might be visible in multiple directions.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The cumulative effect would be noticeable for this rural settlement located between the Proposed Development and consented schemes to the east. However, the limited combined areas of visibility lie within farmland areas surrounding the settlement. High	No change to solus assessment. Major (Significant)
Scenario 2:	With Y Bryn potentially visible to the west/northwest, residents could experience turbines in multiple directions. However, these would primarily be visible from farmland areas outside the settlement rather than from within the conservation area itself. High	No change to solus assessment. Major (Significant)

VIEWPOINT 5 - Heol Gelli Lenor, Maesteg			
Baseline			
Grid reference	284760, 190299	Elevation (m AOD)	180
Nearest turbine	T5 (3449 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	South-southeast
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS473 Mynydd Baedan, Moderate
Designations	None	Receptor	Residential / Transport
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by residents and road users on the southwestern edge of Maesteg. The view looks southward within a well wooded tributary valley of the Lynfi toward the upland areas beyond which are inclusive of the north facing slopes of the Site (Mynydd Ty-talwyn). The foreground comprises residential development and local infrastructure. The middle distance shows a mix of settlement and the wooded valley side slopes, with the upland areas forming the background horizon. Views are drawn along the existing overhead transmission lines (OHT) corridor which continues toward the summit of Mynydd Ty-talwyn.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residential	The viewpoint is within a settlement area with some views toward designated	Residents experience views throughout the day and throughout the year, and	High

VIEWPOINT 5 - Heol Gelli Lenor, Maesteg			
	landscapes. Its value is assessed as medium-high.	changes would affect their visual amenity.	
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines			
The proposed turbines would be visible on the horizon to the south at a distance of approximately 3.4 km to the nearest turbine T5. All six turbines would be visible, with the lower portions of towers partially screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The blades and upper portions of the towers would be visible against the sky, introducing movement and vertical elements that contrast with the predominantly settled character of the existing view. The turbines would be seen in the context of existing infrastructure including pylons (OHT), which reduces their relative impact. Given the distance and partial screening, and the prominence of the turbines on the skyline directly in views from residential properties, the Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements			
There would be no visibility of the solar arrays or substation from this viewpoint. Intervening rolling landform and vegetation provide effective screening of all ground-level infrastructure elements from this northern location. The turbines are the only visible elements of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.			
Significance of Effect			
Residential receptors would experience a moderate effect which is considered significant.			
Cumulative Effect			
Cumulative Baseline			
Existing:	The existing view includes overhead transmission lines (OHT) which draw the eye toward the summit of Mynydd ty Talwyn.		

VIEWPOINT 5 - Heol Gelli Lenor, Maesteg		
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Views already include operational wind farms, and the addition of consented schemes such as Mynydd y Glyn to the east would increase the extent of wind energy development visible.	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially be visible to the west, creating wind turbine visibility in multiple directions.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes such as Mynydd y Glyn would increase the extent of wind energy development visible from some locations in Maesteg. The Proposed Development would be seen in the context of existing infrastructure including pylons, which reduces their relative impact. Medium	No change to solus assessment Moderate (Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn wind farm would potentially create a situation where wind turbines are visible in multiple directions from elevated portions of Maesteg, increasing the presence of wind energy development. Medium	No change to solus assessment Moderate (Significant)

VIEWPOINT 6 - Heol Dewi Sant, Bettws			
Baseline			
Grid reference	289915, 187343	Elevation (m AOD)	149
Nearest turbine	T1 (3200 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	West
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS966 – Bettws Moderate
Designations	None	Receptor	Residential
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by residents on the western edge of Bettws. The existing view extends westward across the Llynfi Valley towards the upland landscape inclusive of the Site beyond. The foreground is characterised by the settlement edge with houses, gardens and roadside vegetation. The middle ground shows the valley landscape with a mix of farmland, scattered properties and woodland blocks. The upland areas beyond form the horizon with a mosaic of open grassland and forest plantations, including Criag yr Aber Forest. The view is also inclusive of Land South of Gelli Las Farm (within and adjacent to the Site boundary) seen set down over mid ground woodland at the wider extent of the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residential	While not within a designated landscape, the view includes elements that contribute to local character and amenity. Its value is assessed as medium-high.	The viewpoint is representative of residents where views form an important part of their residential amenity. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High

VIEWPOINT 6 - Heol Dewi Sant, Bettws
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines
The proposed wind turbines would be visible on the horizon to the west at a distance of approximately 3.2 km to the nearest (T1). All six turbines would be visible with towers, hubs and blades appearing above the intervening landscape. The turbines would introduce vertical elements on the skyline which features a largely undulating landform of Mynydd Ty-talwyn, adjacent rolling upland areas and well wooded side slopes. The turbines would appear as a group occupying a moderate lateral extent of the view over Mynydd Ty-talwyn. Due to the distance and their position on the horizon directly facing residential properties at the western edge of Bettws, they would form prominent new features in the landscape that would draw the eye for some residents. The movement of the blades would also be noticeable. The Proposed Development would introduce a high magnitude of change.
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements
The substation would be very difficult to discern against the dark backdrop of Craig Y Aber Woods to the south of the Ogwr Ridgeway Walk. The solar arrays of Parcel E can just be made out set below the woodland but appear well contained by the undulating field pattern of the Site. At the eastern extent of the view there are glimpses to the arrays at the edge of Parcel F along the ridgeline (Ogwr Ridgeway) but they would be difficult to discern for the casual viewer and very small in scale. The rolling site topography provides natural screening to most of the other solar compartments. By Year 15, proposed landscape mitigation would significantly reduce visibility of these lower-level components. While parcel E would remain visible it would appear well assimilated and subservient to the maturing woodland mitigation. Ground-based elements would remain secondary features compared to the prominent turbines on the skyline. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.
Significance of Effect
Residential receptors would experience a major effect which is considered significant .
Cumulative Effect
Cumulative Baseline

VIEWPOINT 6 - Heol Dewi Sant, Bettws		
Existing:	The existing view is inclusive of two small turbines at Land South of Gelli Las Farm seen set down over mid ground woodland at the wider extent of the view.	
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes such as Upper Ogmore would potentially be visible to the north/northeast.	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ n-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially be visible to the northwest, creating wind turbine visibility in multiple directions.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would further increase the presence of wind turbines in the wider landscape context, though the Proposed Development would remain the most prominent due to its position directly facing residential properties. High	No change to solus assessment. Major (Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would create a situation where wind turbines are visible in both westerly views (the Proposed Development) and potentially in north-westerly views (Y Bryn), increasing the prominence of wind farms in the surrounding upland landscape. High	No change to solus assessment. Major (Significant)

VIEWPOINT 7 - Bridge over River Llynfi east of Coytrahen			
Baseline			
Grid reference	289096, 185474	Elevation (m AOD)	53
Nearest turbine	T1 (2216 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	West-northwest
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS884 - Llynfi Valley, Moderate
Designations	None	Receptor	Recreational / Transport
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by users of the bridge over the River Llynfi and nearby footpaths. The existing view extends west-northwest along the river valley. The foreground is dominated by the river and adjacent vegetation including riparian trees and shrubs. The middle ground shows the valley landscape with rising ground and woodland blocks. Distant views are largely contained by the valley landform and vegetation.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational/Transport	While not within a designated landscape, the view includes elements that contribute to local character and amenity. Its value is assessed as medium.	The viewpoint is representative of recreational users where the appreciation of views may be a focus of attention, as well as travellers crossing the bridge. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High

VIEWPOINT 7 - Bridge over River Llynfi east of Coytrahen		
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment		
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines		
The proposed wind turbines would not be visible from this location due to screening by intervening landform and dense vegetation within the valley. The enclosed nature of the valley at this point, combined with the extensive woodland cover, prevents views towards the Proposed Development site. The Proposed Development would introduce no change to the baseline situation.		
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements		
There would be no visibility of these elements of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.		
Significance of Effect		
Recreational and transport receptors would experience no effect which is considered not significant .		
Cumulative Effect		
Cumulative Baseline		
Existing:	The existing view is contained by the valley landform and dense vegetation, limiting distant views.	
Scenario 1: Operational/ Consented	Due to the enclosed nature of the valley, there would be no visibility of consented schemes.	
Scenario 2: Operational/ Consented/ In-Planning	Due to the enclosed nature of the valley, there would be no visibility of in-planning schemes including Y Bryn.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	There would be no visibility of consented schemes due to the enclosed nature of the valley at this point, combined with extensive woodland cover. No Change	No change to Solus assessment No Effect (Not Significant)



VIEWPOINT 7 - Bridge over River Llynfi east of Coytrahen

Scenario 2:	There would be no visibility of in-planning schemes including Y Bryn due to the enclosed nature of the valley at this point, combined with extensive woodland cover. No Change	No change to Solus assessment No Effect (Not Significant)
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VIEWPOINT 8 - Bridgend Circular Walk			
Baseline			
Grid reference	291190, 182876	Elevation (m AOD)	109
Nearest turbine	T1 (5308 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	Northwest
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS790 Cefn Hirgoed, Moderate
Designations	Recreational Route	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by walkers using the Bridgend Circular Walk. The existing view extends northwest towards the upland landscapes beyond Bridgend, inclusive of Mynydd Ty-talwyn and the Site. The foreground comprises open farmland with hedgerows and scattered trees. The middle ground shows a mix of settlement edge, woodland blocks and agricultural land. The upland areas form the distant horizon with a mosaic of open grassland areas and forestry plantations.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located on a promoted recreational route with views towards landscapes that contribute to the walking experience. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of a recreational route where the appreciation of views and landscape is likely to be a focus of attention. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			

VIEWPOINT 8 - Bridgend Circular Walk	
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines	
The proposed wind turbines would be visible on the distant horizon to the northwest at a distance of approximately 5.3 km to the nearest turbine (T1). All six turbines would be visible with variable and partial visibility of towers and most of their hubs and blades appearing above the intervening landscape. The turbines would introduce vertical elements on the skyline which currently features a largely undulating landform with settlement set below, woodland elements and the more open and exposed ridgeline of the upland set above hosting the turbines. The turbines would appear as a group occupying a moderate lateral extent of the distant view. Due to their distance, they would form noticeable but not dominant elements in the overall panorama. The Proposed Development would introduce a medium magnitude of change.	
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements	
The substation and solar arrays would be largely screened by intervening landform. At this distance (5.3km), any visible elements would be extremely difficult to discern on the horizon due to their small apparent scale. There would be partial visibility of the southern solar compartments only with woodland enclosing it to the eastern edge of the Site which will help assimilate this lower-level development. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.	
Significance of Effect	
Recreational receptors would experience a moderate effect which is considered not significant.	
Cumulative Effect	
Cumulative Baseline	
Existing:	The existing view extends northwest towards the upland landscapes beyond Bridgend, including Mynydd Ty-talwyn.

VIEWPOINT 8 - Bridgend Circular Walk		
Scenario 1: Operational\Consented	Consented schemes such as Kenfig Industrial Estate and Cefn Gwrgan Road would potentially be visible to the southwest. Mynydd Fforch-Dwm and Foel Trawsnant would be visible in the distant horizon.	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially be visible to the west/northwest, appearing in a similar direction to the Proposed Development but at a greater distance.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would have limited effect on this viewpoint, as they would appear in different parts of the view from the Proposed Development and at considerable distance. Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn wind farm would increase the presence of turbines in the north-westerly view, potentially appearing behind the Proposed Development and increasing the depth of wind farm development in this direction. Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 9 - Heol Shon, Cefn Cribwr			
Baseline			
Grid reference	285174, 182779	Elevation (m AOD)	124
Nearest turbine	T3 (3292 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	North
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS955 -- Cribwr, Moderate
Designations	None	Receptor	Residential
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by residents in Cefn Cribwr. The existing view extends northward across the settlement and adjacent farmland towards the upland landscapes beyond, inclusive of Mynydd Ty-talwyn and the Site. The foreground is characterised by residential properties, gardens and roadside vegetation. The middle ground shows agricultural fields with hedgerows and woodland blocks on the rising land. The upland areas form the horizon with a mosaic of open grassland and forest plantations.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Residential	While not within a designated landscape, the view includes elements that contribute to local character and residential amenity. Its value is assessed as medium-high.	The viewpoint is representative of residents where views form an important part of their residential amenity. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines			

VIEWPOINT 9 - Heol Shon, Cefn Cribwr	
Turbines would be clearly visible on the horizon to the north at a distance of approximately 3.3 km to the nearest turbine (T3). All but one (T6) of the turbines would be visible with towers, hubs and blades prominent above the horizon. The turbines would introduce vertical elements that would contrast with the largely undeveloped skyline which currently features natural landform and vegetation patterns. The southern solar compartments would also be visible in the middle ground, appearing in front of turbines T1 and T2. The turbines would appear as a group occupying a moderate lateral extent of the view. Due to their scale and position on the horizon directly facing residential properties, they would form prominent new features in the landscape that would draw the eye. The Proposed Development would introduce a high-medium magnitude of change.	
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements	
The southern solar arrays (specifically compartments J and K and L) would be visible across what is currently open grassland, creating a noticeable change in landscape pattern and texture albeit assimilated to the rolling landform of the Site. The solar arrays would contribute noticeably to the overall change in view and landscape character from the northern parts of Cefn Cribwr. The substation compound would not be visible from this location due to its position within the northwest quadrant of the Site. Nevertheless, views of ground-level elements would be far less notable than the turbines. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.	
Significance of Effect	
Residential receptors would experience a moderate- major effect which is considered significant.	
Cumulative Effect	
Cumulative Baseline	
Existing:	The existing view extends northward across the settlement towards the upland landscapes beyond, inclusive of Mynydd Ty Talwyn.
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes such as Kenfig Industrial Estate would potentially be visible to the south but would not appear in the same field of view as the Proposed Development.

VIEWPOINT 9 - Heol Shon, Cefn Cribwr		
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially be visible to the northwest, appearing in a similar direction to but beyond the Proposed Development.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would have limited effect on this viewpoint, as they would not appear in the same field of view as the Proposed Development. High-Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate-major (Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would increase the prominence of wind energy development in views to the north and northwest, creating a more continuous distribution of turbines along the northern horizon. High-Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate-major (Significant)

VIEWPOINT 10 - Kenfig Burrows			
Baseline			
Grid reference	279808, 181111	Elevation (m AOD)	16
Nearest turbine	T6 (7091 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	Northeast
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS630 - Kenfig Burrows, Outstanding
Designations	National Nature Reserve, SAC	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by visitors to Kenfig Burrows National Nature Reserve. The existing view extends northeast across the coastal dune landscape towards the upland areas beyond. The middle ground shows the lower-lying areas between the coast and the uplands, including Kenfig Pool Holiday Caravan Park and settlement. The upland areas form the distant horizon with a mix of open areas and prominent coniferous woodland blocks creating a high degree of visual contrast.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a designated nature reserve with high ecological and landscape value. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of visitors to a nature reserve where the appreciation of the natural environment and views is likely to be a focus of attention. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines			

VIEWPOINT 10 - Kenfig Burrows		
The proposed wind turbines would be visible on the distant horizon to the northeast at a distance of approximately 7.1 km to the nearest turbine (T6). The turbines would introduce vertical elements on the skyline which currently features a largely undulating landform, with some existing built form in the middle distance. Due to the distance and the presence of other man-made elements in the view, the turbines would form minor to moderate scale elements in the overall panorama. The Proposed Development would introduce a low magnitude of change.		
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements		
There would be no visibility of these elements of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.		
Significance of Effect		
Recreational receptors would experience a minor-moderate effect which is considered not significant .		
Cumulative Effect		
Cumulative Baseline		
Existing:	The existing view extends northeast across the coastal dune landscape towards the upland areas beyond.	
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes such as Kenfig Industrial Estate and Cefn Gwrgan Road would potentially be visible to the east.	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially be visible to the north/northeast, appearing in a similar direction to but beyond the Proposed Development.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance

VIEWPOINT 10 - Kenfig Burrows		
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would have limited additional effect due to distance and their relatively small scale compared to the Proposed Development. Low	No change to Solus assessment Minor-moderate (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would increase the prominence of wind energy development in views to the north/northeast, creating a more continuous distribution of turbines along the northern horizon. However, due to the distance, the effect would remain not significant. Low	No change to Solus assessment Minor-moderate (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 11 - Wales Coast Path at Ogmore-by-Sea			
Baseline			
Grid reference	286114, 175589	Elevation (m AOD)	7
Nearest turbine	T3 (10432 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	North
LPA	Vale of Glamorgan	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	VLFGGLVS950 Heritage Coastal Strip, Outstanding
Designations	Wales Coast Path, Heritage Coast	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by users of the Wales Coast Path at Ogmore-by-Sea. The existing view extends northward across the coastal landscape but is then largely terminated by the vegetated landform of Merthyr Mawr Warren Nature Reserve (NR). The existing Newton Downs Wind Farm is visible beyond the NR at the wider extent of the view. The foreground is dominated by the coastal edge with beach, dunes and coastal vegetation.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located on the nationally important Wales Coast Path within the Glamorgan Heritage Coast. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of a nationally promoted long distance route where the appreciation of coastal and landscape views is a primary	High

VIEWPOINT 11 - Wales Coast Path at Ogmore-by-Sea			
		focus. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines			
The proposed wind turbines would have limited visibility from this location due to the distance (over 10 km) and intervening landform. There would be theoretical visibility of the blade tip of T6, however, this would only be noticeable from certain vantage points such as this and less perceptible in most viewing conditions due to the distance. The view is also inclusive of the existing Newton Downs Wind Farm which establishes energy infrastructure in the wide-angle views, with coastal views away from the direction of the site remaining unaffected. The movement of a single blade tip at this distance would be difficult to discern. The Proposed Development would introduce a very low magnitude of change.			
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements			
There would be no visibility of these elements of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.			
Significance of Effect			
Despite some potential visibility given the distance involved and intervening landform and vegetation providing additional layers of screening, professional judgement deems the resulting effects for Recreational receptors would be at most negligible which is considered not significant.			
Cumulative Effect			
Cumulative Baseline			
Existing:	The existing view is inclusive of the Newton Downs Wind Farm which establishes energy infrastructure in the wide-angle views.		

VIEWPOINT 11 - Wales Coast Path at Ogmore-by-Sea		
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes would have limited visibility due to distance and intervening topography.	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially have limited visibility due to distance and intervening topography.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would have limited additional effect due to distance and intervening topography. There would be no visibility of the Proposed Development from this location due to the distance (over 10km) and intervening landform. Very low	No change to Solus assessment Negligible (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would potentially increase the presence of wind turbines on the distant horizon, though still limited by distance and intervening topography. Very low	No change to Solus assessment Negligible (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 12 - Ogwr Ridgeway Walk at Waun Wen			
Baseline			
Grid reference	294454, 185934	Elevation (m AOD)	257
Nearest turbine	T1 (7487 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	West
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS436 Mynydd Gaer
Designations	Long Distance Recreational Route	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by walkers using the Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk at Waun Wen. The existing view extends westward across the undulating upland landscape set above Ogmore Valley, over towards the Lynfi Valley and the opposing upland area inclusive of Mynydd Ty-talwyn and the Site. The foreground comprises open grassland and heathland. The middle ground shows a complex landscape of valleys (Lynfi and its tributaries), settlements, and woodland blocks. The distant upland areas form the horizon with a mosaic of open areas and forest plantations.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located on a promoted long distance recreational route within an upland landscape with scenic qualities. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of users of a long-distance recreational route where the appreciation of views and landscape is a primary focus. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			

VIEWPOINT 12 - Ogwr Ridgeway Walk at Waun Wen		
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines		
The proposed wind turbines would be visible on the distant horizon to the west at a distance of approximately 7.5 km to the nearest turbine (T1). The turbines would introduce vertical elements on the skyline which currently features a largely undulating landform with woodland blocks and hedge lined upland pastures. Due to the distance, the turbines would occupy a relatively small portion of the overall panoramic view. They would be readily noticeable elements on the horizon but would not dominate the view due to their distance and the expansive nature of the view. The Proposed Development would introduce a low-medium magnitude of change.		
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements		
There would be very limited visibility of these elements of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.		
Significance of Effect		
Recreational receptors would experience a moderate effect which is considered not significant .		
Cumulative Effect		
Cumulative Baseline		
Existing:	The existing view extends westward across the undulating upland landscape towards the Lynfi Valley and Mynydd Ty Talwyn.	
Scenario 1: Operational\Consented	Consented schemes such as Pant y Wal Extension would be visible to the north/northeast.	
Scenario 2: Operational\Consented\ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially be visible to the west, appearing in a similar direction to but beyond the Proposed Development.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance

VIEWPOINT 12 - Ogwr Ridgeway Walk at Waun Wen		
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would create a more continuous pattern of wind energy development visible along sections of the route, though at distance from this particular viewpoint. Low-medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would increase the prominence of wind energy development in the western view, potentially appearing behind the Proposed Development and increasing the depth of wind farm development in this direction. Low-medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 13 - Pen y Foel Trig Point			
Baseline			
Grid reference	291896, 189548	Elevation (m AOD)	528
Nearest turbine	T1 (6025 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	Southwest
LPA	Bridgend	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	CYNONVS349 Mynydd Llangeknwyr
Designations	None	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by visitors to Pen y Foel Trig Point, an elevated viewpoint in the upland landscape of Mynydd Llangeknwyr to the northeast. The existing view is panoramic and extends across the surrounding upland and lowland landscapes. The foreground comprises open grassland and heathland. The middle and distant views include a complex mosaic of valleys, settlements, woodland blocks and upland areas. Existing wind turbines and other infrastructure elements are visible in the wider landscape such as the transmission mast seen at the centre of the view.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	While not within a designated landscape, the elevated position offers panoramic views of high scenic quality. Its value is assessed as high.	The viewpoint is representative of visitors to a trig point where the appreciation of panoramic views is likely to be the primary purpose of the visit. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines			

VIEWPOINT 13 - Pen y Foel Trig Point

The proposed wind turbines would be visible on the horizon to the southwest at a distance of approximately 6.02 km to the nearest turbine (T1). The turbines would introduce additional vertical elements into a landscape that already contains some infrastructure elements such as the centrally located transmission mast. Due to the elevated position of the viewpoint, the turbines would be seen in the context of the wider panoramic landscape mosaic. From this elevated vantage point, the turbines would be clearly discernible on the horizon and would introduce a new focus in the view towards the southwest. Their apparent scale would be moderated by the distance, but they would still form a noticeable group of elements in the landscape. The Proposed Development would introduce a **medium** magnitude of change.

Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements

There would be very limited visibility of the solar arrays and substation elements from this location, but due to the intervening rolling landform and distance, by comparison this would render this lower-level infrastructure much less discernible. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.

Cumulative Effect

Recreational receptors would experience a **moderate** effect which is considered **significant**.

Cumulative Baseline

Existing:	The existing view is panoramic and extends across the surrounding upland and lowland landscapes, including existing wind turbines and other infrastructure elements such as the transmission mast seen at the centre of the view.
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes such as Mynydd y Glyn would be visible to the east.
Scenario 2: Operational/	Y Bryn wind farm would be visible to the west/southwest, creating wind turbine visibility in multiple directions.

VIEWPOINT 13 - Pen y Foel Trig Point		
Consented/ In-Planning		
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	From this elevated vantage point, the addition of consented schemes would increase the number of wind turbines visible across the surrounding landscape, though the Proposed Development would remain a notable group of elements due to its location. Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would substantially increase the presence of wind turbines in views from this elevated viewpoint, creating a situation where wind farms are visible in multiple directions across the surrounding uplands but the intervening distance between sites would be an alleviating factor. Medium	No change to solus assessment. Moderate (Significant)

VIEWPOINT 14 - Mumbles Hill, Swansea			
Baseline			
Grid reference	262776, 187440	Elevation (m AOD)	55
Nearest turbine	T6 (21914 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	East
LPA	Swansea	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	SWNSVS004 Mumbles Hill, Outstanding
Designations	Nature Reserve, National Landscape, Heritage Coast	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by visitors to Mumbles Hill and users of adjacent paths. The existing view extends eastward across Swansea Bay towards the distant upland landscapes. The foreground is dominated by the coastal edge and bay. The middle ground shows the urban areas of Swansea and Port Talbot with industrial elements including the steelworks. The distant upland areas form the horizon with a mosaic of open areas and woodland blocks.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a locally designated nature reserve and National Landscape with views across Swansea Bay towards landscapes that form an important backdrop to the coastal setting. Its value is assessed as very high.	The viewpoint is representative of visitors to a viewpoint where the appreciation of panoramic views is likely to be a primary focus. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	Very High

VIEWPOINT 14 - Mumbles Hill, Swansea	
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment	
Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines	
The proposed wind turbines would be visible on the distant horizon to the east at a distance of approximately 21.9 km. Due to the considerable distance, the turbines would appear as very small elements on the horizon and would be difficult to discern in many lighting and atmospheric conditions. The turbines would occupy a small fraction of the overall panoramic view and would be seen in the context of other man-made elements in the view, including the Port Talbot steelworks which is more prominent on the opposite coastline. The Proposed Development would introduce a very low magnitude of change.	
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements	
Due to the distance and intervening landform, any views possible will make these elements difficult to discern for most viewers. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.	
Significance of Effect	
Recreational receptors would experience a minor- moderate effect which is considered not significant.	
Cumulative Effect	
Cumulative Baseline	
Existing:	The existing view extends eastward across Swansea Bay towards the distant upland landscapes, with urban areas of Swansea and Port Talbot and industrial elements including the steelworks in the middle ground.
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes would have very limited visibility due to the considerable distance (over 20km).
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially have very limited visibility due to the considerable distance.

VIEWPOINT 14 - Mumbles Hill, Swansea		
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would have very limited effect due to the considerable distance and the presence of other man-made elements in the view that would be more prominent. Very Low	No change to Solus assessment Minor-moderate (Not Significant)
Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would potentially increase the presence of wind turbines on the distant horizon, though still limited by the considerable distance and often difficult to discern in most atmospheric conditions. Very Low	No change to Solus assessment Minor-moderate (Not Significant)

VIEWPOINT 15 - Ogof-Ffynnon-Ddu (BBNP)			
Baseline			
Grid reference	287459, 216026	Elevation (m AOD)	535
Nearest turbine	T5 (29088 m)	Direction to Proposed Wind Farm	South
LPA	Powys	LandMap Unique Area ID and Visual Sensory Classification	BRCKNV230 Careg Cadno, Outstanding
Designations	Brecon Beacons National Park	Receptor	Recreational
Description of Baseline View			
Representative of views experienced by visitors to Ogof-Ffynnon-Ddu, within the southern elevated edges of Brecon Beacons National Park (BBNP). The existing view extends southward across the national park landscape towards the distant valleys and uplands beyond. The foreground comprises upland moorland and grassland. The middle and distant views include a complex mosaic of valleys, settlements, woodland blocks and upland areas.			
Receptor	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity
Recreational	The viewpoint is located within a National Park with views of high scenic quality. Its value is assessed as very high.	The viewpoint is representative of visitors to a National Park where the appreciation of natural beauty and landscape views is a primary purpose of the visit. Receptors are assessed as having high susceptibility.	Very High
Proposed Development (Solus) Assessment			

Magnitude of Change – Wind Turbines		
While there is theoretical visibility to the very tips of the blades of two turbines, in reality they would be screened by vegetation due to the considerable distance (29 km) as shown in the photomontage. The Proposed Development would result in no change .		
Magnitude of Change – Solar/Substation Elements		
There would be no visibility of these elements of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint. These elements would not increase the magnitude of change already determined by the assessment of turbine effects.		
Significance of Effect		
Based on the visualisation, recreational receptors would experience no effect .		
Cumulative Effect		
Cumulative Baseline		
Existing:	The existing view extends southward across the national park landscape towards the distant valleys and uplands beyond.	
Scenario 1: Operational/Consented	Consented schemes would have very limited visibility due to the considerable distance (29km).	
Scenario 2: Operational/Consented/ In-Planning	Y Bryn wind farm would potentially have very limited visibility due to the considerable distance.	
	Magnitude of change	Level of Effect and Significance
Scenario 1:	The addition of consented schemes would have very limited effect due to the considerable distance. While there is theoretical visibility of the blade tips of 2 turbines from the Proposed Development, in reality these would be screened. No change	No change to solus assessment. No Effect (Not Significant)



Scenario 2:	The addition of Y Bryn would potentially increase the presence of wind turbines on the distant horizon, though still imperceptible due to the extreme distance and atmospheric conditions. As there is no visibility of the turbines there would be no change	No change to solus assessment. No Effect (Not Significant)
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8.3 Summary

Table 8.2 Viewpoint Assessment Summary - Solus and Cumulative Scenarios 1 and 2

Viewpoint	Receptor Type	Sensitivity	Solus Assessment		Scenario 1 (Operational & Consented)		Scenario 2 (Operational, Consented & In-Planning)	
			Magnitude	Level & Significance	Magnitude	Level & Significance	Magnitude	Level & Significance
1: Margam Park (Access Road)	Recreational	High	Low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)	Low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)	Medium	Moderate- (Not Significant)
2: On PRow, Margam Park Deer Park / Ogwr Ridgeway Long Distance Walk	Recreational	High	Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)
3: Ogwr Ridgeway Walk	Recreational	High	High	Major (Significant)	High	Major (Significant)	High	Major (Significant)
4: Llangynwyd Conservation Area	Residential / Recreational	High	High	Major (Significant)	High	Major (Significant)	High	Major (Significant)
5: Heol Gelli Lenor, Maesteg	Residential / Transport	High	Medium	Moderate (Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint	Receptor Type	Sensitivity	Solus Assessment		Scenario 1 (Operational & Consented)		Scenario 2 (Operational, Consented & In-Planning)	
			Magnitude	Level & Significance	Magnitude	Level & Significance	Magnitude	Level & Significance
6: Heol Dewi Sant, Bettws	Residential	High	High	Major (Significant)	High	Major (Significant)	High	Major (Significant)
7: Bridge over River Llynfi east of Coytrahen	Recreational / Transport	High	No Change	No Effect (Not Significant)	No Change	No Effect (Not Significant)	No Change	No Effect (Not Significant)
8: Bridgend Circular Walk	Recreational	High	Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Not Significant)
9: Heol Shon, Cefn Cribwr	Residential	High	High-Medium	Moderate-major (Significant)	High-Medium	Moderate-major (Significant)	High-Medium	Moderate-major (Significant)
10: Kenfig Burrows	Recreational	High	Low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)	Low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)	Low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)
11: Wales Coast Path at Ogmere-by-Sea	Recreational	High	Very low	Negligible (Not Significant)	Very low	Negligible (Not Significant)	Very low	Negligible (Not Significant)
12: Ogwr Ridgeway Walk at Waun Wen	Recreational	High	Low-medium	Moderate (Not Significant)	Low-medium	Moderate (Not Significant)	Low-medium	Moderate (Not Significant)

Viewpoint	Receptor Type	Sensitivity	Solus Assessment		Scenario 1 (Operational & Consented)		Scenario 2 (Operational, Consented & In-Planning)	
			Magnitude	Level & Significance	Magnitude	Level & Significance	Magnitude	Level & Significance
13: Pen y Foel Trig Point	Recreational	High	Medium	Moderate (Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Significant)	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
14: Mumbles Hill, Swansea	Recreational	Very High	Very low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)	Very low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)	Very low	Minor-moderate (Not Significant)
15: Ogof-Ffynnon-Ddu (BBNP)	Recreational	Very High	No Change	No Effect (Not Significant)	No Change	No Effect (Not Significant)	No Change	No Effect (Not Significant)

Notes:

1. Significant effects are all in Bold.
2. **Consistent Effects Across Scenarios:** For most viewpoints, the level of effect and significance remains consistent across the solus assessment and both cumulative scenarios, indicating that the Proposed Development is the primary driver of effects.
3. **Significant Effects:** Six viewpoints (3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 13) show significant effects across all scenarios, with Viewpoints 3, 4, and 6 experiencing the highest level of effect (Major).
4. **No Change in Significance:** While the magnitude of change may increase slightly in some locations when additional developments are considered, this does not result in a change in significance category for any viewpoint.
5. **Geographical Distribution of Effects:**
 - o Most significant effects occur within approximately 3-4 km of the Site (Viewpoints 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9);
 - o Significant effects at elevated locations extend further (Viewpoint 13 at 6.025 km);
 - o No significant effects from nationally designated landscapes (Viewpoint 15 - Brecon Beacons National Park); and
 - o No significant effects from Heritage Coast (Viewpoints 10 and 11).



6. **Viewpoints 7 and 15:** Shows no effect across all scenarios due to the enclosed nature of the valley and extensive screening by vegetation and landform.
7. **Scenario 2 Effects:** The addition of Y Bryn wind farm in Scenario 2 increases the presence of wind energy development in the landscape but does not change the significance of effects from any viewpoint when compared to Scenario 1.