



**Mynydd Llanhilleth  
Wind Farm**

**FINAL DRAFT**

**Appendix 6M:  
Residential Visual  
Amenity Assessment**

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On behalf of:  
**Pennant Walters**

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## Section 1 Introduction

### INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) has been commissioned by Pennant Walters ('the applicant') to undertake a Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) to identify and assess views of the Proposed Development from private residential properties within 2km of the nearest proposed turbine.
- 1.2 People's visual amenity is defined in the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment – Third Edition, 2013 (GLVIA3) as *"the overall pleasantness of the views they enjoy of their surroundings"*.
- 1.3 The purpose of this study is to assist the decision maker in arriving at a judgement as to the overall impact of the Proposed Development. In weighing up the effects on private visual amenity (although a right to a view is not protected under UK Law), decision makers can consider whether an effect on private interests is deemed overwhelmingly adverse to such a degree that it becomes a matter of public interest and thus a judgement on acceptability is determined in the round.
- 1.4 This RVAA is **Appendix 6M** to Chapter 6 (LVIA) of the Environmental Statement that accompanies this Developments of National Significance (DNS) application. The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment included in the Environmental Statement considers the effects of the Proposed Development on views and visual amenity as experienced by people from publicly accessible locations which includes the potential visual effects at for residential settlements in the round within the wider study area. All figures referred to herein are included at **Appendix 6B**. This assessment focuses on the closest properties and involves a detailed assessment of the changes to their private views.

### RVAA PROCESS

- 1.5 A study area of 2km from the nearest turbine was suggested based on best practice guidance (TGN 02/19, paragraph 4.7) and this extent was agreed during the scoping process (Scoping Direction received August 2021). Derelict and uninhabited properties have been scoped out of the assessment. Desktop analysis and fieldwork, where possible, has informed this study.
- 1.6 A range of photoviewpoints (PVPs) have been prepared to represent the likely effects from the main settlements within the 2km study area. RVAA PVPs are contained at **Appendix 6B**: RVAA PVP locations are shown at **Figure 6.13** and RVAA PVPs are shown at **Figure 6.14**.
- 1.7 Desktop analysis was carried out and a combination of computer-generated zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) modelling, Ordnance Survey (OS) Address Base mapping and Google Earth resulted in 2,521no. residential addresses registered within the ZTV study area. Due to the number of residential receptors identified within the ZTV, it was deemed impractical to assess all residential properties with potential significant effects as

individuals or small groups. Guidance suggests that assessments *"should be proportionate to the proposed development in question having regard to the landscape and visual context. Simply being able to see a proposed development from a property is no reason to include it in the RVAA."* Rather than eliminating areas of settlements from the study, these have been grouped and the worst-case views from these groups are focussed on.

- 1.8 There are a number of participating landowners within the Study Area. The RVAA Schedule lists the participating parties and assesses the effects up to Stage 3 of the RVAA process only due to their financial involvement. Participating landowner ID numbers are as follows: D1, D2, D35, D51, D71 and D85.
- 1.9 Professional judgement has been employed to keep the scope of the assessment manageable and proportionate. An analytical process was undertaken to compare outlook, distance from site and orientation of properties in proximity to each other. Pairs, rows or settlements deemed to be sufficiently similar to group or cluster for the purposes of the RVAA resulted in 85no. ID's (e.g., a property or property group) being included in the scope of the assessment. Property or property groups within visual amenity study area (2km) are shown on **Figure 6.22** of **Appendix 6B**. The ZTV to tip is illustrated on **Figure 6.22**. The ZTV to hub height is shown on **Figure 6.21**.
- 1.10 Fieldwork observations included visits to some properties as well as rights of way, residential streets and local roads in order to reach the most practical, closest accessible location to a dwelling or group. Notwithstanding best efforts on site in combination with the use of desktop analysis, there were circumstances where the baseline conditions of a dwelling were difficult to ascertain due to access limitations and google street view. For example, there are isolated dwellings or farmhouses which are set back from main roads or rights of way, and no reciprocal views are obtainable from within the Site due to intervening landform and/or vegetation. In these instances, the worst-case scenario was assumed to arrive at a judgement. This is acknowledged as a limitation of this study.
- 1.11 This RVAA is based on the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 2/19 on RVAA (March 2019) and the method of assessment is described in **Section 2**. It is acknowledged that TGN 2/19 states that *"combined effects on a number of residents..., by means of 'aggregating properties within a settlement is a matter of LVIA' and not of RVAA."* Although properties are normally assessed individually in RVAAs, there are instances where properties and settlements have been grouped logically as explained above (paragraph 1.7).
- 1.12 ReSoft software was used to prepare wireframes and **Figure 6.14** (of **Appendix 6B**) illustrates a representative set of RVAA PVPs and wireframes discussed herein. These are as follows:

**Table EDP 1.1:** RVAA Photoviewpoints

RVAA PVP No.	PVP Title	Coords	Corresponding Residential ID	Settlement
<b>PVP 31</b>	View from Six Bells looking south-east towards the Site	321907, 202963	D7	Six Bells

<b>RVAA PVP No.</b>	<b>PVP Title</b>	<b>Coords</b>	<b>Corresponding Residential ID</b>	<b>Settlement</b>
<b>PVP 32</b>	View from Abersychan looking south-west towards the Site.	326409-203608	D15	Abersychan
<b>PVP 33</b>	View from Pentwyn looking south-west towards the Site.	326329, 203134	D18	Pentwyn
<b>PVP 34</b>	View from Pontnewydd looking south-west towards the Site.	326562, 202227	D27	Pontnewydd
<b>PVP 35</b>	View from Llanhilleth looking east towards the Site.	322373, 200786	D70	Llanhilleth
<b>PVP 36</b>	View from Brynithel looking south-east towards the Site.	321776, 201412	D76	Brynithel
<b>PVP 37</b>	View from St Illtyd looking east towards the Site.	321872, 901988	D83	St Illtyd

1.13 The site's character and local context is illustrated on the aerial photograph shown on **Figure 6.18** (in **Appendix 6B**).

## Section 2

### Method of Assessment

- 2.1 This RVAA has been undertaken accordance with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 2/19 Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (TGN 2/19). The guidance recommends a transparent, reasoned approach to the assessment, which is grounded in GLVIA3 principles and processes.
- 2.2 The process of evaluating and assessing the likely change to the visual amenity of a dwelling and its domestic curtilage as a result of the proposals is to draw an objective conclusion as to whether potential effects on private residential dwellings reaches the Residential Visual Amenity 'Threshold'.
- 2.3 In order to draw a consistent approach to assessment, this study follows four steps set out in LI TGN 2/19 on RVAA (summarised below) and these assessment steps are underpinned by the principles of GLVIA3.
- *Step 1: Definition of study area and scope of the assessment – informed by the description of the Proposed Development, defining the study area extent and scope of the assessment with respect to the properties to be included;*
  - *Step 2: Evaluation of baseline visual amenity at properties to be included having regard to the landscape and visual context and the development proposed;*
  - *Step 3: Assessment of likely change to visual amenity of included properties in accordance with GLVIA3 principles and processes; and*
  - *Step 4: Further assessment of predicted change to visual amenity of properties to be included forming a judgement with respect to the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold.*
- 2.4 TGN 2/19 states that the purpose of the RVAA is to assist decision makers on whether a Proposed Development is likely to change the visual amenity of a residential property to such an extent that it becomes a matter of 'Residential Amenity' (i.e. living conditions). In simple terms, the findings of this report should enable decision makers to answer the following question: *"is the effect of the development on Residential Visual Amenity of such nature and/or magnitude that it potentially affects 'living conditions' or Residential Amenity"? In this guidance this is referred to as the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold."*
- 2.5 It is not uncommon to expect significant effects (specifically with respect to EIA terms) on views and visual amenity as a result of introducing a wind farm into any landscape which is inhabited by people. TGN 2/19 states that this:
- "in itself this does not necessarily cause particular planning concern. However, there are situations where the effect on the outlook / visual amenity of a residential property is so great that it is not generally considered to be in the public interest to permit such conditions to occur where they did not exist before."*

- 2.6 In forming an RVAA judgement, the concluding Step 4 is only applied to properties that are not financially involved in the scheme, and who are deemed to have the most impactful view towards the proposals and therein the highest magnitude of change (i.e., properties ascribed a 'very high' evaluation in this assessment, which is the upper limit of the levels of effect matrix set out at **Appendix 6A** of the ES). In these instances, further judgment is required. Whether the RVA Threshold is reached (or not), the objective assessment sets out the reasoning behind the conclusions in a rational and succinct manner. The language and terminology used herein is consistent to enable the decision makers to then consider the matter of Residential Amenity (as opposed to Residential Visual Amenity). Below are examples of suitable terminology to use as set out within the guidance to communicate a clear judgement on threshold and whether it has been reached:
- *“blocking the only available view from a property;*
  - *overwhelming views in all directions;*
  - *unpleasantly encroaching; and*
  - *being inescapably dominant from the property.”*
- 2.7 The purpose of Step 4 is to *"advise the decision maker whether the predicted effects on visual amenity and views at the property are such that it has reached the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold, therefore potentially becoming a matter of Residential Amenity. This judgement should be explained in narrative setting out why the effects are considered to reach the Residential Visual Amenity Threshold. Equally, judgements should explain why the threshold has not been reached."*
- 2.8 Historic windfarm appeals and public inquiries reinforce the position on Residential Amenity set out in guidance; *"potential effects on Residential Amenity are a planning matter and should not be judged by landscape architects."* This RVAA therefore does not consider the effects on sensory elements such as aural, olfactory or spiritual components that can contribute to people's enjoyment of an area.



## Section 3

### Assessment of Effects

- 3.1 Step 1 of this RVAA involved defining a study area of 2km from the nearest turbine in line with best practice guidance. The Study Area was agreed at the scoping stage. The scope of the assessment was established using computer modelling and a directory of registered addresses was obtained by OS Address Base Mapping. A series of banded ZTVs were prepared to establish the list of properties to be included. This filtering process resulted in 85 receptors identified within the Study Area. Settlements have been subdivided in part, but in order to prepare a proportionate assessment, professional judgement was employed and the worst-case scenarios are reported upon. PVP locations were selected from main settlements in the study area which resulted in 7no. PVPs for inclusion.
- 3.2 Step 2 involved desktop analysis and fieldwork to assess baseline visual amenity of 85no. receptor properties chosen for inclusion within the RVAA. To arrive at a judgement on the receptor's susceptibility and value (sensitivity), the outlook, elevation, aspect, principal orientation and distance to the proposals were identified to aid the assessors understanding of the landscape and visual context with respect to the development proposed. The default position relied upon within this RVAA is that all residential receptors are very highly sensitive to change regardless of whether they were financially involved. There are instances whereby a heavily urbanised context for example may reduce the receptors susceptibility to change. PVPs and wireframes have been included in the RVAA, and the assessors understanding of the landscape and visual context has been informed by numerous field trips throughout the Study Area.
- 3.3 Step 3 of the RVAA is provided in the RVAA Schedule of Effects contained in **Annex EDP 1.0** which provides a descriptive assessment of likely change to visual amenity of included properties set out in accordance with GLVIA3 principles and processes. There are limitations of this study due to the inaccessibility of some isolated dwellings within the study area both by foot and upon review of aerial photography. Professional judgement and reasonable assumptions on worst case scenarios have been employed to enable the decision maker to consider the RVAA Threshold. For example, views from properties can be obtained based on ground level views where landform and perspective can inform a reasonable assumption on the scale and extent of the proposals in a given direction; however, views from first floor windows and views where vegetation may intervene is described, however, there is no ground truthing.
- 3.4 **Table EDP 3.1** summarises the finding of **Annex EDP 1.0** RVAA Schedule.

Table EDP 3.1: RVAA Summary Assessment Table

Residential Properties				Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment			Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Step 4 Required
D1	Ty-Dafydd Farm, St Illtyds	SW, NE, NW	400	0.559	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D2	Gilfach Wen Farm, St Illtyds	NE, SE, SW, NW	415	0.697	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	4	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D3	12-17 Aberbeeg Road, Aberbeeg	NW, SE	211	1.956	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D4	2-4 & 6-11 Aberbeeg Road, Aberbeeg	SE	222	1.884	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D5	Craig Y Nos/Fron Haul, Abertillery	SE	258	1.89	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	3	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D6	Six Bells (settlement)	various	192-250	1.404	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D7	Six Bells (settlement)	various	194	1.743	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D8	Six Bells (settlement)	various	227	1.721	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D9	The Barracks, Talywain	S	380	0.852	T1 (420m aOD)	S	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
D10	Tyr Beili Farm, Talywain	E,W	332	1.921	T1 (420m aOD)	S	1	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D11	Ein Breuddwyd/Notre Reve/Tal Y Gae/Woodside Cottage/Woodside, Talywain	various	267	2.008	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D12	1 & 2 East View/1-5 Elizabeth Row, Talywain	NW, SE	269	1.229	T1 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D13	Old Station House/15-19 Heol Waun, Talywain	various	248	1.967	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D14	Talywain (settlement)	SW, SSW, NNE	243	1.945	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D15	Abersychan (settlement)	SW/ Various	236	1.878	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D16	Church Road, Talywain	SW/ Various	222	1.827	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D17	The Old Water Mill, Abersychan	SW, NE	196	1.953	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	N/A	None	No
D18	Pentwyn (settlement)	various	239	1.9	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D19	2/4-32 Caradoc Street, Abersychan	NW, SE	240	1.978	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D20	1&2 Roundstables, Pentwyn	various	252	1.702	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D21	Ty Heol & 2 The Landings, Pentwyn	SE, NW	270	1.592	T1 (420m aOD)	W	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D22	Pentwyn (settlement)	various	240	1.916	T1 (420m aOD)	W	3	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D23	Pistyll Gwyn, Pentwyn	SE, NW	261	1.207	T1 (420m aOD)	NW	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D24	Little Tal-Ocher/Nant Ddu Farm/Talocher Bungalow/Tal-Ocher Farm, Pontnewynydd	various including NW	232	1.303	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	High	Major	No
D25	Hollybush Cottage, Pontnewynydd	N, S	196	1.67	T1 (420m aOD)	NW	4	Very High	High	Major	No
D26	Tymp Cottage, Pontnewynydd	NW, SE	182	1.718	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D27	Pontnewynydd (settlement)	SW and various	219	2.118	T1 (420m aOD)	NW	6	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No

Residential Properties				Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment			Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Step 4 Required
D28	Pontnewynydd (settlement)	W, SW, NW and various	192	2.144	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	6	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D29	Pontnewynydd (settlement)	NW/Various	165	2.119	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	0	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D30	Gwen Allt House, Pontnewynydd	SE/NW	164	1.885	T6 (386m aOD)	SW		Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D31	Oak Tree Farm/Yew Tree Cottage, Pontnewynydd	SW, NE	203	1.468	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D32	Buller Street/Kitchener Street/Tirpentwys Terrace/Plascoed Road, Pontnewynydd	Various	172	1.923	T6 (386m aOD)	W	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D33	Lower Pentranch Farm/Barn, Pontypool	W, various	197	1.938	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D34	Plascoed Road, Pontnewynydd	NW/various	193	1.579	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D35	Blaen Nant y Caws Farm, Pontnewynydd	SW	360	0.308	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Very high	Substantial	N/A Financially involved land owner
D36	Cwmffrwdor Farm, Pontnewynydd	NW	214	1.161	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	Imperceptible	No change	No
D37	1-6 Wesley Terrace/The Plascoed, Pontnewynydd	NW	193	1.213	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D38	1&2 Woodbine Cottages, Pontnewynydd	NW	208	1.361	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D39	Pentranch Cottage, Pantygasseg	SW	268	1.988	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D40	Ty Shon Jacob Darm, Pantygasseg	Various	336	1.79	T7 (374m aOD)	W	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D41	1-4 Abergelli Cottages/Plascoed Farm, Pontnewynydd	SW + various	207	0.776	T7 (374m aOD)	W	2	Very high	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D42	Beechmount/Hillcrest/Tyffynnon, Pontnewynydd	NW	232	0.751	T7 (374m aOD)	NW	3	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D43	Mountainview House, Pantygasseg		319	0.985	T7 (374m aOD)	NW	7	Very High	High	Major	No
D44	Pantygasseg (settlement)	N	328	0.956	T7 (374m aOD)	N	7	Very High	High	Major	No
D45	Pwll Y Domen Cottage & Farm/Swallow Barn, Pantygasseg	E, W	330	1.07	T7 (374m aOD)	N	7	Very high	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D46	Tirpentwys Farm, Pantygasseg	SE	330	0.981	T7 (374m aOD)	N	7	Very high	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D47	The Old School House/Bwthyn Yr Ysgol, Pantygasseg	NE, SW	353	1.149	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D48	Ty Shon Shenkin, Pantygasseg	SW, NE	338	1.715	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	2	Very high	Very Low	Imperceptible	No
D49	Cefn Y Crib Farm, Pantygasseg	NW, SE	359	1.004	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	High	Major	No
D50	Cefn Coch, Pantygasseg	SE, NW	335	0.874	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	Low	Moderate	No
D51	Ty Marri Harri, Pantygasseg	SE, NW	323	0.727	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very High	High	Major	No

Residential Properties				Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment			Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Step 4 Required
D52	1 & 2 Ty Gwyn Cottages/The Old Black Barn Farmhouse, Pantygasseg	SE	338	0.741	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	High	Major	No
D53	Tir Ysgubor Ddu, Pantygasseg	SE	344	0.659	T8 (357m aOD)	NW	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D54	Tir Lan Twyn, Pantygasseg	SE,NW	342	1.555	T8 (357m aOD)	NW	7	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D55	Ty Hir, Pantygasseg		337	1.745	T8 (357m aOD)	NW	7	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D56	Cwm Ty Seren/Ty Mawr, Pantygasseg	S	317	1.742	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D57	1&2 Rhiw Cottages, Crumlin	N	304	1.814	T8 (357m aOD)	N	5	Very high	Low	Moderate	No
D58	Ton Cottage, Pantygasseg	NW	304	1.719	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very high	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D59	Tram Road Cottage, Pantygasseg	SW	313	1.609	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D60	Tir Sammy, Pantygasseg	NE	308	1.487	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D61	Tyr Hen Forwyn, Pantygasseg	SW	307	1.185	T8 (357m aOD)	N	4	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D62	Blaen-Llwynau Farm/Barn, Crumlin	E,W	303	1.07	T8 (357m aOD)	N	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D63	Ty'r-Y-Wen Farm, Crumlin	N,S	324	0.893	T8 (357m aOD)	N	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D64	Hillcrest Bungalow, Pantygasseg	SW, NE	276	1.767	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D65	4-11 Pontbren Cottages, Hafodyrnys	SW	220	1.924	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D66	Cae Bryn/Llanhilleth Farm, Llanhilleth & Glenview, Crumlin	NE, various	334	0.979	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	7	Very High	High	Major	No
D67	Incline Cottage, Llanhilleth	NW	316	0.598	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	5	Very High	High	Major	No
D68	Swffryd Fach House, Llanhilleth	SW	274	1.621	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D69	Trinant Hall, Llanhilleth	NE	160	1.6	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	3	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D70	Llanhilleth (settlement)	NE, SE	207	1.077	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	2	Very high	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D71	Maescynew Cottage, Llanhilleth	S	270	0.759	T8 (357m aOD)	E	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	No
D72	Llanhilleth (settlement)	NE, SW	142	1.812	T8 (357m aOD)	E	1	High	Imperceptible	N/A	No
D73	Brynithel (settlement)	S, SE	216	1.728	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D74	Brynithel (settlement)	SW	233	1.896	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very high	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D75	Brynithel (settlement)	S, SE	250	1.665	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	No
D76	Brynithel (settlement)	SE	272	1.667	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very High	High	Major	No
D77	63/65/67/69/71/73/75/77 Hafodarthan Road, Llanhilleth	SE	170	1.397	T8 (357m aOD)	E	1	Very high	Very Low	Imperceptible	No
D78	1-4/7-18 Troy Road, Llanhilleth	SE	181	1.356	T8 (357m aOD)	E	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	No
D79	Honeydale, Brynithel	SE	226	1.483	T8 (357m aOD)	E	4	Very high	Low	Moderate	No
D80	55-62/65-67 Penrhiw, Brynithel	SW, NE	269	1.984	T8 (357m aOD)	E	4	Very Low	Very Low	Imperceptible	No
D81	1-2 Argoed Cottages, Brynithel	SE	332	1.948	T8 (357m aOD)	SE	3	Very high	Low	Moderate	No
D82	Abercommon Farm House, Brynithel	SE	302	1.518	T8 (357m aOD)	SE	5	Very high	High	Major	No

Residential Properties				Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment			Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Step 4 Required
D83	Castle Cottage/Church Farm House/Crud-Yr-Awel/Emerald Cottage/Flat Carpenter's Arms/St Illtyd Cottage/Ty Doban, Brynithel	SE, NW	355	1.696	T3 (420m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	high	Major	No
D84	Blaencuffin Barn Farm, St Illtyds	SW	357	0.79	T3 (420m aOD)	E	5	Very high	High	Major	No
D85	Hafodarthan Farm, Aberbeeg, NP13 2AY	SW	353	1.499	T3 (420m aOD)	NE	5	Very High	High	Major	No

- 3.5 The summary findings above show that none of the properties within the Study Area were ascribed a 'very high' magnitude of change in this assessment except one ID (D35). The property has been identified as having a **very high** sensitivity and a very high magnitude of change which results in a substantial level of effect. Step 4 has not been applied to D35 as the owner and occupier at Blaen Nant y Caws Farm is financially involved in the proposals assessed herein.

## **Annex EDP 1**

### **Residential Visual Amenity Assessment Schedule**

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D1	Ty-Dafydd Farm, St Illtyds	322978	202506	SW, NE, NW	400	0.559	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	The principal elevation of this two-storey property (D1) is SW facing and there are no windows on the south-eastern elevation orientated towards the closest turbine (T3). The rear elevation is partially orientated towards T2 (circa. 430m aOD) views of T2 would be direct rather than oblique. The dwelling sits at a lower elevation to the nearest turbines and the elevation does not align with T2. The tips of T2 may be visible from first floor windows to the rear of the property, potentially in combination with existing turbines NE of D1. From the curtilage of the property, part of the tips of T2 and T3 may be glimpsed above the localised ridgelines. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live. D1 is a participating landowner.	No



Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D2	Gilfach Wen Farm, St Illtyds	323046	202811	NE, SE, SW, NW	415	0.697	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	4	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D2 is a two-storey farmhouse which is horseshoe shaped and centred around an enclosed courtyard with a south-westerly aspect. The external elevation of the property has elevations in each cardinal direction. The north-east and south-east elevations are orientated towards the proposals are there is no vegetation on the curtilage of the property. T2 is located over 800m from the north-east elevation of the house and a localised ridgeline sits between the house and T2 which limits views outwards. The nacelle and blades of T2 are likely to be seen in oblique views from first floor windows of this property. T3, T4 and T8 are likely to be seen from the SE elevation of the house. The blades of T3 and T4 would partially be seen from the curtilage of the property, with towers mostly obscured by landform. T8, which is approximately 1.8km south-east of D2 would have the tops of the turbine tips visible in a direct view from south-east facing windows. The majority of T8 would not be seen due to the distance and the change in landform. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live. D2 is a participating landowner.	No
D3	12-17 Aberbeeg Road, Aberbeeg	321592	202757	NW, SE	211	1.956	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/ Minor	D3 is a terraced row of two-storey dwellings on the southern side of Aberbeg Road with rear elevations facing south-east and the line of sight is not direct towards the extents of the proposals. There may be glimpsed/peripheral views of the blade tips of T3 only from back gardens, but the majority of the tower and the nacelle of T3, and the rest of the turbines associated with the proposals would not be visible from these properties as they are obscured by landform. There are no direct views anticipated from D3 rear facing windows due to the orientation of the facades in relation to T2 and T3.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D4	2-4 & 6-11 Aberbeeg Road, Aberbeeg	321694	202854	SE	222	1.884	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D4 is a terraced row of two-storey properties on the northern side of Aberbeg Road with the front elevations facing south-east which is in line with the direction of the Site. Broadleaved vegetation borders the road opposite this group of dwellings which filters views into the valley and the sloping hills towards the Site, however, in wintertime when trees are not in leaf, the hubs and blade tips of T3 and T4 are likely to be visible beyond the horizon formed by the ridgeline in the middle distance. Filtered views from first floor windows would be available, and these would most likely be limited to when trees are not in leaf.	No
D5	Craig Y Nos/Fron Haul, Abertillery	321786	203098	SE	258	1.89	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	3	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	D5 comprises two two-storey properties situated on the north side of Arail Farm Road, found on the highest elevations of the settlement. The front elevations are facing SE in line with the direction of the Site. As with D4, broadleaved vegetation borders the road opposite this group although the dwellings are elevated and have framed views across the valley and the sloping hills towards the Site. The blade tips of three turbines are likely to be visible beyond the horizon in the middle distance. It's likely that vegetation would filter these views. Direct views from front facing windows are anticipated and these are likely to be concentrated to first floors where vegetation does not intervene in the view. The closest visible turbine is almost 1.9km from the receptor which is sufficiently distant as to not be dominant. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D6	Six Bells (settlement)	322246	202930	various	192-250	1.404	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D6 is a group of properties located around Bridge Street, Craig Road and High Street. This group comprises a mix of terraced and two-story detached properties which are within the valley bottom and surrounded by wooded hills. Principal elevations appear to be orientated outside of the direct line of sight to the proposed turbines that are theoretically visible (T3, and T4) for the majority of the terraced houses within this group, however, there may be glimpsed views of the blades of T3 and T4 for some end terraces or two-storey properties, but these are difficult to discern due to the variation in topography and the settlement pattern itself. The ZTV (baseline on bare earth modelling only) shows that the six/seven of the turbines proposed would be completely screened by landform from this receptor group.	No
D7	Six Bells (settlement)	321988	203163	various	194	1.743	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	D7 is a group of predominantly terraced properties; those around Lancaster Road are on an east and south-east facing slope orientated towards the Site and the rest of the properties in D7 are along Upper Griffith Street and Arail Street with east-west orientations (i.e. not orientated towards the Site). <b>PVP 31</b> is a representative view from Lancaster Road. Views from south-east facing elevations (both front and rear-view windows applicable) similar to that captured in <b>PVP 31</b> . The blades of T3 are likely to be visible where built form does not intervene in south and south-easterly views. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D8	Six Bells (settlement)	322196	203410	various	227	1.721	T3 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	D8 is a large group of properties which are predominantly east-west facing terraces located broadly in between Alexandra Road and Cwm Farm Road. Due to the orientation of the terraces, gardens, the end of house terraces and peripheral properties in this group which are south facing and not terraced have the opportunity for oblique views towards the Site. Where views are not obscured by the built form within the group, the upper parts of T3 would be partially visible above the horizon for this group. Around half of the area within this group is unlikely to see below the nacelle of T3 and a small proportion of the group may glimpse views of T2 and T4 blade tips. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D9	The Barracks, Talywain	324854	203452	S	380	0.852	T1 (420m aOD)	S	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	D9 (The Barracks) Appears to be derelict/uninhabited (google earth imagery dated June 2021) and incapable of occupation, therefore it is scoped out of the RVAA.	N/A
D10	Tyr Beili Farm, Talywain	325080	204497	E,W	332	1.921	T1 (420m aOD)	S	1	Very High	Low	Moderate	D10 (Tyr Beili Farm) is an isolated farm surrounded by farm buildings which is accessed off Castle Wood. The south facing elevation may have views towards the Site (although farm buildings may also intervene in views towards the Site) and the tips of the blades of T1.	No
D11	Ein Breuddwyd/ Notre Reve/Tal Y Gae/Woodside Cottage/ Woodside, Talywain	325719	204317	various	267	2.008	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D11 is a small group of single storey and two-storey properties with access from Castle Wood. Direct views towards the Site are available from south-westerly facing windows elevations. Direct views towards T1 would be possible, and the view is likely to include the full blade sweep. The lower part of the tower below the extent of the blade sweep would be screened by landform. The rest of the proposed turbines are outside of the ZTV which is based on bare earth modelling. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D12	1 & 2 East View/1-5 Elizabeth Row, Talywain	325459	203536	NW, SE	269	1.229	T1 (420m aOD)	SE	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	D12 is a linear settlement accessed by British Road. The dwellings are principally orientated north-west to south-east, and the Site is located to the south-west. Available views towards the Site are likely to be limited to those from gardens and potentially end of terrace windows. Where views of the proposals are available, the blade tips of T1 and T2 would be seen above the ridgeline where are the rest of the development would be screened by landform. <b>PVP 7</b> is broadly representative of the view available from this direction, distance and elevation. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D13	Old Station House/15-19 Heol Waun, Talywain	326053	203987	various	248	1.967	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	D13 is a two-storey estate set out in a horseshow layout. The fronts and rears of some of the properties are orientated towards the Site. Where views are available from this group (dwelling and curtilage included), the hubs and blade tips of T1 and T2 would be visible in south-westerly views. Direct views are anticipated from some of the properties windows as well as from gardens, however, the full blade sweep would not be visible due to the intervening landform. <b>PVP 9</b> is broadly representative of the view available from this direction, distance and elevation.	No
D14	Talywain (settlement)	326208	203766	SW, SSW, NNE	243	1.945	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D14 is a group of semi-detached properties accessed by Manor Road/Wellington Road in Talywain. One two-storey property on the junction of has a south-westerly aspect and a direct line of sight towards T1. The blades are likely to be seen in a clear view from first floor windows. The majority of properties in this group are orientated SSW. Other turbines which are further south-west are outside of the ZTV. <b>PVP 32</b> is broadly representative of the view available from this distance and elevation, although the aspect of the view differs as it is more westerly facing.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D15	Abersychan (settlement)	326193	203670	SW/ Various	236	1.878	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/ Minor	D15 is a group of two-storey properties, and a three-storey block situated further south along Manor Road. <b>PVP 32</b> is broadly representative of the view available from this distance, direction and elevation. The western part of this group broadly have north-south aspects, whereas properties on Manor Road and Picton Road have a south-westerly aspect which is orientated towards the Site. Views south-west are partially screened by mature vegetation between Church Road and Manor Road. Properties with clear views to the south-west and a direct line of sight towards the proposals are limited for this group, however, where views can be obtained, the tips and hubs of T1 and T2 would be seen.	No
D16	Church Road, Talywain	326207	203552	SW/ Various	222	1.827	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/ Minor	D16 is a scattered group of detached and terraced properties accessed via Church Road. South-westerly property boundaries are vegetated for the most part with the exception of a group of rear-facing apartments near the junction of Devon Place and Church Road with mostly clear views south-west from first floor windows. Only oblique views of the tips of T1 and T2 may be possible from properties with clear south-westerly views towards the Site. Views are likely to be filtered by vegetation, particularly when trees are in leaf as the tree stock in this area is mature and dense in places.	No
D17	The Old Water Mill, Abersychan	326422	203405	SW, NE	196	1.953	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	N/A	None	D17 is an isolated property within a valley bottom adjacent to the B4246. An embankment on the opposite side of the road to the two-storey property is vegetated and there are no views towards the Site or the proposals due to intervening landform and vegetation. No effects are anticipated as a result, regardless of any seasonal change.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D18	Pentwyn (settlement)	326448	203181	various	239	1.9	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Low	<b>Moderate</b>	D18 in Pentwyn is a mix of bungalow, dormer and two-storey dwellings which are detached properties. The south-western edge of this group is formed by the rears of the properties on School Road. Properties in D18 with south-westerly views are likely to see up to four turbine tips from within the curtilage of a property. None of the turbines would be seen in a direct line of sight from south-westerly facing windows, however, oblique views may be possible. Vegetation in the middle ground which is located on the ridgeline which forms a horizon may partially screen some of the turbine tips which are theoretically visible. The ZTV to hub illustrates that no hubs would be visible from this receptor group. <b>PVP 33</b> is representative of the view available from this distance and elevation, although the rears of the properties on School Road are likely to have uninterrupted views with the exception of the pylons and power lines in the field bordering these dwellings. Other properties in D18 which are accessed via a cul-de-sac situated parallel to School Road may have similar, oblique views from first floor windows where adjacent development doesn't intervene in SW views. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D19	2/4-32 Caradoc Street, Abersychan	326540	203140	NW, SE	240	1.978	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Very Low	<b>Moderate/Minor</b>	D19 is situated on Caradoc Street and Pentwyn Road and comprises three terrace rows of two-storey dwellings. The terraces are orientated north-west and south-west facing therefore they are not principally orientated towards the Site. The end terraces on the south-westerly end have no windows. It is possible that views from gardens may be possible for the more southerly properties and the ZTV to hub illustrates that one-two turbine blade tips may be visible. In reality, it is likely that built form and vegetation around the adjacent play area would screen views of the proposals completely.	No



Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D20	1&2 Roundstables, Pentwyn	326271	203080	various	252	1.702	T1 (420m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D20 is an isolated two-storey property accessed off a private road. T1 is the only turbine theoretically visible from this property. T1 is situated to the south-west and it is the closest turbine to D20, however, only partial or glimpsed views from the curtilage, and only oblique views would be available from the property itself due to the orientation of the south-westerly elevation which is not in the direct line of sight towards T1. It is unknown whether this property has SW facing windows, or whether the buildings south-west of the main residence intervene in views from this residential receptor.	No
D21	Ty Heol & 2 The Landings, Pentwyn	326199	202896	SE,NW	270	1.592	T1 (420m aOD)	W	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D21 comprises four separated two-storey dwellings which are all set into the landscape and enclosed by rising land on their south-western side. These properties are also surrounded by trees for the most part. South-westerly views are unlikely to be possible due to the steep incline in the landform as well as the vegetation, however, if views from first floor windows were possible, the blade tips of T1 only may be seen above the ridgeline. The rest of the proposals would be screened by landform alone.	No



Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D22	Pentwyn (settlement)	326545	202662	various	240	1.916	T1 (420m aOD)	W	3	Very High	Low	Moderate	D22 is a ribbon development located on Pentwyn Road and Pentripiod Road. Dwellings are a mix of bungalow, dormer and two-storey dwellings; some are detached properties, and some are terraces. None of the dwellings on Pentwyn Road have open westerly views towards the landscape in the direction of the Site due to intervening woodland on the opposite side of the road. Views of the proposals from properties on Pentwyn Road would be screened completely irrespective of seasonal change. Some dwellings on Pentrepiod Road are set in a more open landscape and views of up to four of the turbines may be visible in a filtered view from the gardens of a bungalow at 22 Pentrepiod Road when trees are not in leaf, but possibly in summer months also. An isolated two-storey property located in the most south-westerly extent of D22 (dwelling coordinates 326276, 202290) has the potential for framed valley views with T3 and T4 being visible in the background. These views would be from the curtilage of the property and possibly from south-westerly facing elevation (if windows are present), however, it is possible that the plantation adjacent to the SW of the property would partially filter views of the proposals. The principal orientations of this property are NW and SE (i.e. not in line with the Site). Views from the curtilage of this property are likely to experience the most change within D22 overall; the ZTV suggests seven turbines could be visible from this location, in reality there is likely to be up to six visible; all would be partially visible, located beyond the horizon in the middle distance and none of those visible would be seen in full. The tips of three may be perceptible, whilst the nacelles and blade sweeps of three may be visible. The magnitude of change is considered low as overall, the proposals would constitute a minor addition to the view when available from the worst affected dwellings, and the principal aspects of this dwelling would not be affected. The majority of this receptor group would not be affected. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D23	Pistyll Gwyn, Pentwyn	325796	202318	SE, NW	261	1.207	T1 (420m aOD)	NW	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	D23 is an enclosed, isolated residence and its principal orientations are north-west (rear) and south-east (front). The property appears to be set into its immediate landscape and vegetation borders the north and south-west of the property in particular, which suggests that views south-west and north are not open or far reaching. The magnitude of change and level of effect reflect the worst-case scenario which is open views from first floor windows on the south-western elevation. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D24	Little Tal-Ocher/Nant Ddu Farm/Talocher Bungalow/Tal-Ocher Farm, Pontnewynydd	325747	201883	various including NW	232	1.303	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	High	Major	D24 is a small group of dwellings in close proximity, with various orientations at the foothills of Cwm Ffrwd-oer. Vegetated land rises steeply behind these houses, although two have the potential for a mid-reaching outlook down the valley. Views towards T1 and T2 are likely to be most visible if vegetation within the curtilage doesn't screen views to the north-west. It is anticipated that framed, north-westerly views would be possible from parts of D24 and views of T1 and T2 would include hubs and possibly blade sweeps, whereas of the upper parts of T3 may be seen in filtered views to the west. The rest of the proposals are likely to be screened by woodland and landform. There were no direct views from first floor windows identified, and the effects described are likely to be from the curtilage only. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D25	Hollybush Cottage, Pontnewynydd	326171	201989	N,S	196	1.67	T1 (420m aOD)	NW	4	Very High	High	Major	D25 is Hollybush Cottage, a two-storey property with principal elevations facing broadly north-south. The property is accessed off Bwmpyn Road. Views are available towards the Site from the curtilage of the property. There may be direct views of T3 from the property if the western elevation has windows. The ZTV illustrates that up to five turbines tips are theoretically visible, so it is likely that blades of turbines would be seen on the horizon in west to south-westerly views from D25, and the full blade sweeps of T3 are likely to be visible in particular. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live due to the distance and the various outlooks available encompass far reaching views in the opposite direction to the Site.	No
D26	Tymp Cottage, Pontnewynydd	326251	201842	NW, SE	182	1.718	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D26 Twmp Cottage is an isolated two-storey property accessed via a private road and it is bordered by woodland to the north-west and north. Given the proximity of the woodland to the dwelling, it is assumed that views towards T1 and T2 to the north-west would be screened, however, views from north-west facing first floor windows, particularly when trees are not in leaf - would be oblique rather than direct if long distance views across the valley are available. T6 and T7 are outside of the ZTV. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D27	Pontnewynydd (settlement)	326695	202162	SW and various	219	2.118	T1 (420m aOD)	NW	6	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D27 is a settlement group in Pontnewynydd which is a group of dwellings accessed off Pentrepod Road and Highfield Close. Property types are a mix of dormers and two storey dwellings and some properties in D27 have south-westerly aspects which are orientated towards the Site. Rear facing properties located on the west side of Pentrepod Road are likely to experience direct views towards the proposals from rear facing windows and gardens. Boundary vegetation including broadleaf and conifer trees may partially screen views from some properties in D27 and built form would also intervene in some front facing views for those situated on the east side of Pentrepod Road, however, the dwellings follow the undulations in the landform within D27, therefore there would be direct, south-westerly views available in which up to seven turbines (blade sweep, hubs and parts of towers) are theoretically visible. The scale and extent of the proposals likely to be experienced for some dwellings in D27 is represented by <b>PVP 34</b> which is taken from a field gate adjacent to the northern edge of D27. In reality, a framed view from a window is unlikely to encompass the sweep of turbines seen in the wireframe. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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D28	Pontnewynydd (settlement)	326681	201922	W, SW, NW and various	192	2.144	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	6	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D28 is made up of a group of properties accessed via Waunddu. This estate is predominantly two-storey semi-detached properties which are orientated north-south i.e. not orientated towards the Site. The properties in the most westerly extent on Waunddu, which are located on the bend have front facing south-westerly and north-westerly aspects. The south-westerly facing dwellings would have clear and largely uninterrupted views although there are some broadleaf trees at the entrance to the primary school that sits between the Site and the edge of D28. The school itself is set down at a lower elevation and does not intervene in south-westerly facing views from this receptor group. SW facing properties adjacent to the school are likely to experience views towards T6 and T7, although the orientation of the properties in relation to the turbines, as well as the field of view available suggests only no more than two proposed turbines would be visible together from any SW property whereby direct and framed views are considered. Other properties in D28 with westerly, rear facing aspects are bordered by mature broadleaved vegetation; views towards T1 and T2 are anticipated in summer, and these are likely to be screened completely in winter months. Worst case is assessed herein. The last set of NW facing properties in D28 overlook back to back gardens in the estate. These properties are elevated and views towards the proposals are likely to be experienced from first floor windows. From the curtilages of some properties in D28, there may be views of multiple turbines where built form and vegetation doesn't intervene in the view. The ZTV to hub height illustrates that five-six hubs are theoretically visible from D28. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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D29	Pontnewynydd (settlement)	326722	201730	NW/ Various	165	2.119	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	7	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/ Minor	D29 is a group of properties located on Chapel Road, Hanbury Road and Estate Road. Two-storey, semi-detached properties on the west side of the road are situated on the highest elevations within this ID group. These properties have rear facing gardens with a north-westerly aspect broadly orientated towards T1 and T2. Vegetated land bordering the rear of these properties rises up and screens views to the countryside between these dwellings and the Site. Glimpsed or partial north-westerly views may be available from first floor windows for some properties and the tips of T1 could potentially be glimpsed when trees are not in leaf. The rest of the properties on the south side of Chapel Road, Hanbury Road and Estate Road would not have views of the proposals due to the orientation of the terraces and the levels across the group area fall to the south-east therefore built form within the group itself prevents views outwards. For the worst affected properties identified in D29, the view of the proposals would be limited to the blades of T1 and possibly parts of T2 only, and these views would be filtered even when trees are not in leaf.	No

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D30	Gwen Allt House, Pontnewynydd	326502	201651	SE/NW	164	1.885	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	D30 is a two-storey farmhouse with a south-east/north-west aspect. The property is enclosed by a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, and there are a series of outhouses within the grounds of the property in between the main residence and the Site. The rear of the property is north-westerly facing; available views towards the proposals would not constitute direct nor clear open views from first floor windows due to the orientation of the rear elevation windows in relation to the proposals. Very oblique views of T1 may be available from first floor windows. The ZTV modelling which is based on bare earth illustrates that up to five turbines may be visible from the curtilage of the property, built form and boundary vegetation is likely to reduce the visual envelope, with the closet turbine of T1 likely to be most perceptible where views are not obscured by buildings and vegetation in the foreground. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D31	Oak Tree Farm/Yew Tree Cottage, Pontnewynydd	326052	201675	SW, NE	203	1.468	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D31 includes two detached properties which are accessible from private roads adjoining Ty-Bwnpyn Road. Both properties are set into the landscape and the local contours rise steeply to the west of each dwelling. The sloping landscape results in no open views towards across the landscape in westward views. The principal elevations of each dwelling are north-east facing. Vegetation and landform intervene in westerly views towards the proposals, however, the tips of T1 and T2 may be visible from the curtilages as the valley formation to the north-west of D31 is more open than views to the west or south-west. The rest of the proposals would be screened by landform and vegetation, even in winter months.	No



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D32	Buller Street/ Kitchener Street/ Tirpentwys Terrace/ Plasycloed Road, Pontnewynydd	326570	201538	Various	172	1.923	T6 (386m aOD)	W	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	D32 comprises a homogeneous pocket of two-storey terraced housing. Buller Street and Kitchener Street terraces are south-west to north-east facing. Buller Street and Kitchener Street are perpendicular to Plasycloed Road, and these dwellings have north-west to south-east aspects. Terraced dwellings on the west side of Buller Road are the only residential receptors in D32 with the potential for direct, south-westerly views towards the proposals. The baseline view includes medium horizon views a prominent wooded hill with a vegetated lowland In proposed views, T7 is most likely to be seen behind the wooded hills in the medium distance, with tower hubs and full blade sweep in view from first floor windows (rear facing). T6 is likely to be seen in an oblique view from these rear facing windows also. Dwellings on Plasycloed Road with a north-westerly aspect may have very oblique views of T1 only.	No
D33	Lower Pentranch Farm/Barn, Pontypool	326631	201428	W, various	197	1.938	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Low	Moderate	D33 comprises a cluster of detached two-storey properties accessed via a private road. The cluster of three properties is enclosed by trees on and within the curtilage of the property. Oblique views towards T1 and T2 are anticipated from the rear facade where north-west facing windows are expected to have elevated and distanced views across the countryside. There is likely to be framed and filtered views from parts of the rear garden, however, intervening wooded hills in the middle distance as well as vegetation on the property boundary itself would filter views from parts of the curtilage. The proposals would form a minor constituent of the view, being partially visible at a distance from the receptor.	No



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D34	Plasycloed Road, Pontnewynydd	326286	201326	NW / various	193	1.579	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Low	Moderate	D34 includes two rows of terraced houses and four detached properties. Most dwellings in D34 are situated on the south side of Plasycloed Road and have north-south aspects. One detached property is set back from the road and is situated on the north side; this dwelling has a north-west, south-east orientation. The north-west elevation is orientated towards the Site. Owing to its location within a valley bottom, only T7 would be theoretically visible. Views from the property have been scoped out due to the position of this dwelling in relation to T7. Vegetation on the curtilage is likely to screen views from ground level, however, partial views of the turbine hub and above may be glimpsed if mid-range, south-westerly views of the countryside are available. Two-storey dwellings to the south of Plasycloed Road would be limited to oblique north-westerly views in which T1 would be visible. No direct views towards the proposal are anticipated from this ID group. The ZTV shows that up to five turbines would be theoretically visible from within D35 but in reality, the orientation of the properties and in some cases, the intervening vegetation on the curtilage of a boundary greatly reduces the extent to which the proposals would be seen from this location.	No

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D35	Blaen Nant y Caws Farm, Pontnewynydd	324981	201228	SW	360	0.308	T6 (386m aOD)	SW	4	Very High	Very high	Substantial	D35 is a participating landowner. The isolated farmhouse is situated c. 308m north-east of T6 and this is the closest residential dwelling to a proposed turbine. The front elevation of the dormer property is south-westerly facing and there are two windows and a front door on this side. The property is within a shallow dip and medium to long distance views across the countryside are not available as a result. The outlook is limited to the near distance, which includes the access track and fields associated with the farm. The change level between T6 and the dwelling is approximately 25m aOD. There is a narrow field of view from property windows due to their size, but T6 is likely to be seen in an oblique view from these. From the curtilage of the property, the majority of T6 would be seen in a direct view on crest of the ridgeline in the near horizon. The curtilage is also in agricultural use which includes outhouses for a variety of livestock present. In addition, the upper parts of T7 would be clearly visible above the vegetation on the near horizon. From the curtilage, T6 would be inescapably dominant from the property. Due to the proximity of T6 and the extent to which it is visible from the front of the dwelling, the magnitude of change is considered very high. The rest of the turbines proposed would not be visible from this property due to the localised change in levels and the sunken/vegetated setting within which the dwelling sits. D35 has been ascribed the highest level of effect. Blaen Nant y Caws Farm is financially involved, however, therefore Step 4 has not been engaged.	N/A Financially involved property.
D36	Cwmffrwdor Farm, Pontnewynydd	325856	201258	NW	214	1.161	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	1	Very High	Imperceptible	No change	D36 is a two-storey dwelling tucked into a valley side which sits alongside a steep wooded hill. There are no views towards the development from this dwelling or its curtilage, views are completely screened by landform and vegetation.	No

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D37	1-6 Wesley Terrace/The Plasycloed, Pontnewynydd	325980	201100	NW	193	1.213	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D37 is a group of terrace houses south on Plasycloed Road with north-westerly, front facing elevations. The ZTV shows that up to two turbines are theoretically visible from this location. Further desktop modelling shows that T7 to the south-west would be visible from this location. No views are therefore anticipated from the dwellings themselves, however, there would be glimpsed views of T7 from rear gardens, possibly only from the end terrace to the west, although roadside vegetation is likely to heavily filter these views, even in winter months. The proposals would be barely noticeable from D37.	No
D38	1&2 Woodbine Cottages, Pontnewynydd	326120	201149	NW	208	1.361	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	3	Very High	Low	Moderate	D38 comprises two properties on the south side of Plasycloed Road. The properties face north-west although there are no direct or oblique views anticipated towards the proposals from the dwelling due to the field of view obtainable from front facing windows, as well as the intervening landform between the Site and D38. For example, landform intervenes in NW views towards T1 and T2. As with D37 above, T7 would be visible from the curtilage of the properties where mid-ranging outward views to the south-west are not curtailed by vegetation. Such views are likely to be available from the south-western side, and front of the dwellings. In these views, the hub and blades of T7 would be visible in combination with the blade tip of T6.	No

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D39	Pentranch Cottage, Pantygasseg	326761	201184	SW	268	1.988	T7 (374m aOD)	SW	7	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D39 is a single cottage accessed from a private road adjoining Club Road. The principal outward facing elevation is to the south-west. There appears to be some outbuildings to the south-west of the main dwelling, therefore it is unclear whether there are any open, mid-ranging views towards the proposals or whether they are screened by this built form. None of the proposed turbines would be visible in a direct view from south-westerly facing windows in any event due to the orientation of the SW elevation and the placement of the most southerly turbines. From the curtilage of the property, sweeping panoramic views of the hills are anticipated to the south-west, west and potentially the north-west too, although a block of woodland close to the property may obscure views to the north-west towards T1 and T2. If the full span of the proposals were visible to the SW to NW, with no foreground vegetation curtailing views, the angle of the view affected would be no more than 45 degrees, and the blades and hubs of the proposals would be visible. In this instance, the proposals would form a new and recognisable element within the view, with turbines seen on the horizon in the middle distance.	No

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D40	Ty Shon Jacob Darm, Pantygasseg	326604	200953	Various	336	1.79	T7 (374m aOD)	W	7	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D40 is an elevated property with a cluster of buildings loosely built around a SW facing courtyard. D40 is located on the crest of a hill to the south-west of the Site. The property is accessed from the south west via a private road off Coch Y North Road and the principal elevations are directed south, away from the Site. From the curtilage of the property, specifically on the SW side, the full span of the proposals are likely to be seen on the horizon at a distance of 1.79km at the closest point. Foreground vegetation is unlikely to intervene in these views as the back of the property is set on a north facing slope. This part of the property is more likely to be in agricultural use as the gardens are centred in the courtyard which does not have views towards the Site and the turbines would not be visible from this amenity space. South-west and north-west building elevations which may have windows and views of the surrounding landscape would not experience direct views towards the proposed turbines due to the orientation of the elevations in relation to the turbines proposed.	No

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D41	1-4 Abergelli Cottages/ Plascoed Farm, Pontnewynydd	325602	200789	SW + various	207	0.776	T7 (374m aOD)	W	2	Very high	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D41 includes one semi-detached property and two dwellings on the north side of Ty-Bwmpyn Road. D41 is located in a valley bottom and the front facing elevations are orientated towards the road, away from the Site. Land between D41 and the Site includes a continuation of the wooded valley floor to the south-west, and some steep inclines which are also largely wooded. Mid-ranging north-westerly views of the Nant y Caws valley are available from D41, and in these more open views to the north-west, oblique views of T6 and T7 would be available from windows on rear elevations, although the view is likely to be obscured at ground level by vegetation in the immediate vicinity of the dwellings. The localised undulations on either side of Nant y Caws and the various orientations of the properties in D41 results in no direct views from rear facing elevations. The visual focus of the north-westerly views is principally the framed wooded valley and the introduction of T6 + T7 on the horizon of the view is likely to be a noticeable addition which would detract from a scenic view. Although the nature and extent of the proposals that would be seen would be limited to the upper parts of two turbines, the magnitude of change is considered medium as available views are limited to oblique views from upper floors, whereas the ground floor of the properties and the adjoining curtilages are mostly screened by vegetation. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live due to the field of view and relative distance between the receptor and the proposals. The angle of view affected would be less than 90 degrees and the immediate valley setting of D41 would be unchanged.	No

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D42	Beechmount/ Hillcrest/ Tyffynnon, Pontnewynydd	325534	200454	NW	232	0.751	T7 (374m aOD)	NW	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	D42 comprises three dwellings in a valley bottom accessed via Pantygasseg Road with similar front facing NW aspects. The tops of three turbines would be partially visible beyond the wooded ridgelines in the middle distance. The lower parts of the Proposed Development would be screened by landform and mature trees, however, the tips of T7 are likely to be seen a direct view from NW facing windows regardless of seasonal change. The hub height ZTV illustrates that one-two hubs would be visible, however, this is likely to be reduced to one only as a result of intervening vegetation in the middle ground. The proposals would form a minor component of the view.	No
D43	Mountainview House, Pantygasseg	325371	199892		319	0.985	T7 (374m aOD)	NW	7	Very High	High	Major	D43, Mountain View House on Coch-Y-North Road has a northerly N aspect and its front elevation is orientated towards the Site. The two-storey property has filtered views towards the Site; two semi-deciduous trees in the immediate vicinity of the property curtail open and uninterrupted views of the proposals. T7 is the closest turbine which is c. 985m from the property. Filtered but direct views of the proposals would be available in which the T7 would be clearly perceived. <b>PVP 6</b> is a representative view from Pantygasseg and the photomontage shows the scale and spread visible from the right of way to the west of Mountainview. The view from the front of the property is likely to be similar, however, the evergreen vegetation is likely to obscure oblique views towards T8 (far left of view). The proposals would be clearly noticeable, and part of the view would be fundamentally altered. The magnitude of change is considered high. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live due to the fact that the south, east and westerly aspects would be unaffected by the proposals, and the road activity immediately in front of the property partially lowers its sensitivity.	No

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D44	Pantygasseg (settlement)	325153	199816	N	328	0.956	T7 (374m aOD)	N	7	Very High	High	Major	D44 comprises ribbon development in Pantygasseg. This mainly includes terraced rows and three detached properties which are situated on the northern side of the road. The properties are located on a localised ridge, the rears of the properties are north facing and the landform falls away to the north before rising again in the vicinity of the Site. Most of the dwellings are two-storey and the proposal development would be seen in a direct view from top floor windows. Some dwellings would have partial or screened views due to intervening vegetation in the immediate vicinity of the Site. The proposals would be clearly noticeable and part of the view would be fundamentally altered. The magnitude of change is considered high. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live due to the fact that the south, east and westerly aspects would be unaffected by the proposals.	No
D45	Pwll Y Domen Cottage & Farm/ Swallow Barn, Pantygasseg	324936	199651	E,W	330	1.07	T7 (374m aOD)	N	7	Very high	Very Low	Moderate/ Minor	D45 is a smallholding situated on the south side of Cefn Crib Road. The dwelling has an east-west aspect and has no windows on the northerly aspect which is facing the site. As a result, there are no views towards the Site from the dwelling. Outbuildings adjoining the northern property boundary curtail views from the east and south-east of the curtilage. The west facing garden has the potential for filtered views towards the proposals, however, a mature tree in the north-western part of the garden is likely to screen the majority of the proposals. The Proposed Development would barely be noticeable from D45.	No



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D46	Tirpentwys Farm, Pantygasseg	324764	199737	SE	330	0.981	T7 (374m aOD)	N	7	Very high	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D46 is a two-storey farmhouse with a series of farm sheds to the west and north-west of the residence. The dwelling is south-easterly facing and a gable end is orientated north-east in the direction of the Site. The gable end has the potential for oblique views towards T7. It is unknown if the north-eastern gable has windows (the south-western gable doesn't), but assuming worst case, T7 would be visible in an oblique view. On accessing the property via the private road, there would be clear views of the Proposed Development and the whole of T7 would be seen in an uninterrupted view in the middle distance. The Proposed Development will form a new and recognisable element within the view. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live due to the fact views from the property itself would be limited to oblique views (if at all) and the openness of the surrounding landscape is such that panoramic views are available in all cardinal directions from this site, the proposals would only affect northerly views, and these would be most noticeable when accessing the property from the main road.	No

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D47	The Old School House/Bwthyn Yr Ysgol, Pantygasseg	324441	199634	NE, SW	353	1.149	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	Medium	Major/Moderate	D47 includes two detached properties accessed via Blaen-y-cwm Road. Direct views to T7 are likely from rear facing windows as both properties are situated on elevated sites with NW facing outlooks. The rest of the proposals are unlikely to be noticeable from the dwellings due to the orientation of the properties in relation to the proposed siting of the turbines. Where northerly views from the rear gardens are not curtailed by vegetation, up to four turbines may be visible in the middle distance and to varying degrees. The Proposed Development would be a new and recognisable man-made element in views but it would not be dominant. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live due to the fact views from the properties would be limited to oblique views, and the openness of the surrounding landscape is such that panoramic views are available in all cardinal directions from this area and the proposals would only affect northerly views.	No
D48	Ty Shon Shenkin, Pantygasseg	324071	199178	SW, NE	338	1.715	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	2	Very high	Very Low	Imperceptible	D48 is a farmhouse enclosed by vegetation, it is set down into the landscape on a southward facing slope with no outlook. The magnitude of change would be imperceptible due to the combination of vegetation in proximity to the dwelling as well as intervening landform which blocks views of the majority of the proposal.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D49	Cefn Y Crib Farm, Pantygasseg	324273	199880	NW, SE	359	1.004	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	High	Major	D49 is a two-storey farmhouse offset from Blaen-y-cwm Road. Views out across the countryside are partially screened or blocked altogether from ground level due to built form at the property and boundary vegetation. The closest turbine is T7 at c. 1km north-east, very oblique views may be available from the north-eastern gable towards T7; the resulting effect would be minor in north-westerly views from the property. To the north-west, open and direct views of T3 and T4 would be available from first floor windows, sitting above a farm building on the curtilage of the property. T2 may be seen at an oblique angle from first floor windows also. The south-west and south-eastern elevations of the property, as well as the curtilages on these sides would remain unchanged by the proposals. Where views of the proposals are available from D49, the proposals would be clearly noticeable in the view; this is likely to be limited to north-west facing first floor windows and the field of view affected would be no more than 10 degrees. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live by virtue of its perceived scale and distance when perceived in relation to the scale of the receiving landscape.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D50	Cefn Coch, Pantygasseg	324421	199943	SE, NW	335	0.874	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	Low	Moderate	D50 is a heavily enclosed property with views towards the countryside restricted by mature canopy cover in close proximity to the house. Views north-west are restricted by boundary vegetation and by intervening hedgerow trees which sit at a higher elevation to the property. Notwithstanding the boundary vegetation, the aspect of the elevations in relation to the layout of the proposals result in no potential for direct views of the proposals from the property. The worst-case scenario may be filtered oblique views from north-east facing windows that encompass T3 and T4 when trees are not in leaf. Views north-east from the curtilage are likely to include filtered or possibly framed views of T7 when trees are not in leaf also as the landform falls to the north-east. There could be a narrow gap in vegetation when in leaf, although this appears unlikely from the desktop analysis conducted. The proposals would form a minor constituent of the proposed view at worst. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D51	Ty Marri Harri, Pantygasseg	324398	200131	SE, NW	323	0.727	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very High	High	Major	D51 is a participating landowner. D51 is an isolated farmhouse on the western hillside of Nant Ffewd-oer. The property has open views of the countryside to the north-west and north-east in the direction of the Site. The Proposed Development would be clearly seen from the curtilage of the property, and the field of view affected is likely to be 60 degrees. Views from the property would be limited to oblique views only due to the orientation of the property in combination with the proposed layout. T3, T4 and T6 would be most visible with full blade sweeps seen. T8 is likely to be mostly screened by landform, and the blade tips of T1 and T2 would be seen in the backdrop of the views. The proposals would be seen in combination upon accessing the property via the private road. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D52	1 & 2 Ty Gwyn Cottages/The Old Black Barn Farmhouse, Pantygasseg	324174	200371	SE	338	0.741	T7 (374m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	High	Major	D52 is an isolated dwelling which is also on the western hillside of Nant Ffewd-oer. The principal elevation of the two-storey dwelling is SE facing. <b>PVP 5</b> is a representative view looking north from Blaen-y-cwm road, taken c. 210m SW of D52 (D52 is seen in the foreground, in the right of the frame). As illustrated in PVPs (taken at a higher elevation than the property), the proposals would be clearly visible on the ridgeline in north and north-easterly views, and this view would be fundamentally altered as a result. Furthermore, the blade tips of T8 are likely to be seen in oblique views from first floor windows from the rear of the property which faces north-west. If windows are present on the north-east gable, oblique views of T1 may be possible. The south-westerly gable has no windows. From the curtilage of the property, T6 and T7 would be the most perceptible turbines by virtue of distance and the proposals would be visible in east and north-easterly views. Views from the principal elevation (south-east) may experience very oblique views of T7 also. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live, particularly as the direct views over the valley from the principal elevation would remain unaffected.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D53	Tir Ysgubor Ddu, Pantygasseg	323919	200774	SE	344	0.659	T8 (357m aOD)	NW	2	Very High	Low	Moderate	D53 is an isolated and enclosed dwelling built into the hillside and its principal elevation is south-east facing. No views (direct or oblique) would be available from windows due to the orientation of the dwelling and the layout of the proposals. Up to three turbines are theoretically visible from this property, however, the ZTV is based on bare earth modelling and by virtue of the proximity of vegetation to the house, it's unlikely that the proposals would constitute more than a minor addition with T6 and T7 likely to be seen in views heavily filtered by vegetation regardless of seasonal variation due to the dense coverage present. Views towards T7 may open up towards the end of the driveway, and clearer views of T7 and possibly T6 are anticipated. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live, particularly as open views towards the proposals would be limited to the driveway entrance.	No
D54	Tir Lan Twyn, Pantygasseg	323659	199487	SE,NW	342	1.555	T8 (357m aOD)	NW	7	Very High	Low	Moderate	D54 is a farmhouse with a south-eastern principal elevation (facing away from the Site). There is a north facing gable with potential for oblique views of T4 and T1; the curtilage of the property includes large scale farm sheds and views towards the Site are filtered by intervening vegetation as well as the built form. The tips of some of the proposals would be visible from the curtilage of the property, but intervening vegetation is likely to filter this. The proposals would constitute no more than a minor alteration to the view and by virtue of distance this would not materially alter available views of the countryside from D54.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D55	Ty Hir, Pantygasseg	323635	199288		337	1.745	T8 (357m aOD)	NW	7	Very High	Low	Moderate	D55 is a two-storey cottage facing Cefn-Crib Road. The existing view to the north, towards the Site, includes a clipped roadside hedgerow in the foreground as well as large farm sheds and intermittent tree planting in the middle ground. The receptors susceptibility to change is slightly reduced due to the introduction of the agricultural sheds seen in views to the north. The Site is in the background of the view, and localised ridgelines generally curtail open expansive views over the countryside. Parts of the proposals would be visible from this property in the background of the view. The intervening farm sheds and tree planting heavily filter views of the proposals from this dwelling and its curtilage. Direct views from front facing windows would be difficult to discern due to the narrow field of view, however, the tips of T1 are likely to be partially visible from first floor windows. Overall, the proposals would not be obvious from D55, and as such, it would constitute a minor addition perceived in the background of the view. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D56	Cwm Ty Seren/ Ty Mawr, Pantygasseg	323331	199259	S	317	1.742	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D56 comprises two dwellings, one detached dormer and a more elevated two-storey dwelling, both of which are located on the north side of Cefn-Crib Road. The front facing elevations are south/south-west facing towards the road and away from the Site. To the rear of the dormer, boundary vegetation encloses the garden for the most part, filtered views of the proposals are likely to the north above the vegetation as a result of a change in levels. Seasonal variation may also increase views, albeit they'll still be filtered. T8 and T1 may be visible from first floor windows in a direct view for both dwellings. The field of view affected from D56 is likely to be restricted by boundary vegetation, however, where filtered or framed views are available to the north-east, the rest of the proposed turbines are likely to be seen beyond the horizon line in the background of the view. The proposals would form a new and recognisable element within the view but this would not be overbearing by virtue of distance and perspective as over views available of the countryside from these properties would remain unaffected, most notably from the south-facing principal elevations.	No



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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D57	1&2 Rhiw Cottages, Crumlin	323224	199188	N	304	1.814	T8 (357m aOD)	N	5	Very high	Low	Moderate	D57 is a pair of cottages facing north-west onto Cefn-Crib Road. The Oblique views of T8 would be available from north-facing (principal elevations) windows in the background of the view. The proposals are likely to be seen from the front doors of the properties, which are also north-facing. From this location, part of the highest elevations of Mynydd Llanhilleth are discernible in the background of the view; as well as T8; the hubs of T1, T2 and T4 are likely to be seen in a cluster from the front of the properties. The rest of the proposals would be screened from view by the stone wall seen along a field boundary in the foreground. Powerlines are also present in the foreground of this view. Overall, the proposals would not be an obvious addition to the view given the perspective and distance between the viewer and the proposals. The Proposed Development would constitute a minor change which is partially discernible in the background of the view. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D58	Ton Cottage, Pantygasseg	323234	199283	NW	304	1.719	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very high	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D58 is a farmhouse with a north-westerly facing principal elevation (orientated away from the site. The north-eastern gable and curtilage (yard) is partially enclosed by trees within the curtilage, however partial views of the proposals are anticipated in views to the north-east where vegetation does not screen long distance views towards the Site. Direct views of the proposals are more likely along the access track where broader views of the countryside are available. These views would be most apparent from the bend in the road, as it turns left and down to towards the farmyard. Overall, the effect on views from the dwelling itself would result in a minor magnitude of change, whereas the proposals would be clearly legible on the horizon in the background of the view from parts of the access track. The proposals would form a new and recognisable element in the view from parts of the track and the distance is sufficient to ensure that it would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D59	Tram Road Cottage, Pantygasseg	323349	199392	SW	313	1.609	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	D59 is a dormer property with a south-westerly facing front elevation. The rear of the property is enclosed by maintain boundary hedges and there is a series of hedgerow trees interspersed just beyond the curtilage of the property. North-easterly facing windows are identified as the only orientation with the potential for views towards the Site. T1 is likely to be screened in a direct view from first floor windows; it would be seen at a distance of over 3km from the property and it would be in the background of the view. Potential views outwards from majority of the curtilage would remain unchanged by the proposals. From the NE side, e.g. the rear garden, there may be partial views of T8, T1, T2 and T4 if open views of the countryside are currently available from this location. T1 would be at a sufficient distance as to not constitute more than a <b>minor</b> effect on views from the property itself whereas there is the potential for more open views from the rear garden which could result in a change to the view (background), therefore the magnitude of change is considered medium at worst and the field of view affected would be no more than 25 degrees. Should the proposals form a new and recognisable element in the background of view from the rear garden, the change in view would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D60	Tir Sammy, Pantygasseg	323369	199515	NE	308	1.487	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	D60 is an L-shaped farmhouse with north-easterly elevations orientated towards the Site. A mature tree on the north side of the dwelling is likely to restrict views in the direction of the Site, however, the tips of T1 may be glimpsed in a direct view from the north-eastern gable if intervening vegetation between the Site and D60 does not restrict views completely. T1 is at a distance of c. 3.4km of the dwelling. There is likely to be an open view of the proposals from the curtilage of the property. The blade sweep and the majority of the tower of T8 would be visible on the horizon in north-westerly views, whereas the rest of the proposed turbines would be partially seen protruding beyond the ridgeline which forms the backdrop of the view from this perspective. T8 is over 1.4km north-north-west of D60 and it is the closest turbine to the property. The proposals would form a new and recognisable element in the background of view from the garden, the change in view would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D61	Tyr Hen Forwyn, Pantygasseg	323497	199832	SW	307	1.185	T8 (357m aOD)	N	4	Very High	Low	Moderate	D61 is secluded property and its principal elevation faces SW, away from the Site. The north-east side of the property is enclosed by vegetation and this is further enforced by the change in level as the rear garden and adjoining vegetated field boundaries sit at a higher elevation to the dwelling. There may be glimpsed views of turbine tips in views north-east when trees are not in leaf; the land which slopes up to the north-east would curtail views for the most part, which would result in a minor change overall, and direct views from the dwelling itself are not available due to the orientation of the residence and the respective layout of the proposals. T8 is likely to be the most visible turbine from the curtilage of the property. T8 is over 1km to the north-east and the full blade sweep is likely to be seen in the middle distance. T8 would be seen from the access to the property, which would be apparent on entering rather than exiting. Given the scale and extent of the proposals visible from D61, the level of effect is considered moderate with the proposals forming a minor constituent of the views available from D61. The change in view would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D62	Blaen-Llwynau Farm/Barn, Crumlin	323336	199931	E,W	303	1.07	T8 (357m aOD)	N	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D62 has an east-west orientation with its principal elevation facing west. T8 would be visible from the curtilage of the property, however, there would be no direct views available from the property itself. The upper parts of T8 may be visible in an oblique view from the north-east gable. The ZTV shows that up to two hubs would be visible overall; these are T8 and T7; T7 may be seen in oblique views from the garden, but these views are likely to be screened further by vegetation and outbuildings. Overall, the level of effect is considered <b>moderate/minor</b> as a small proportion of the proposals would be perceived from the curtilage but the majority of the views available from D62 would be unaffected, and in those that are, the view would only be slightly altered.	No

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D63	Ty'r-Y-Wen Farm, Crumlin	323230	200110	N,S	324	0.893	T8 (357m aOD)	N	1	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D63 is a linear shaped farmhouse with its principal elevation facing south, away from the Proposed Development. T8 is the closest turbine at just under 900m to the N. Owing to the landform which rises up from the back of the house and forms a localised ridgeline which restricts panoramic views towards Mynydd Llanhilleth, the proposals are almost completely screened except for the tips of T8. T8 would be visible in an oblique view from NE facing dormer windows, the curtilage of the property itself is likely to remain unaffected due to landform and vegetation. Overall, the level of effect is considered <b>moderate/minor</b> as a small proportion of the proposals would be perceived in an oblique internal view which would result in a slight alteration to the view.	No
D64	Hillcrest Bungalow, Pantygasseg	322954	199268	SW, NE	276	1.767	T8 (357m aOD)	N	7	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D64 is a bungalow with a south-west facing aspect. The property appears to be enclosed by vegetation in proximity to the property. The north-west aspect of the property has the potential for filtered and oblique views toward the proposals, however, these are likely to be filtered for the most part. The closest turbine is T8 at c. 1.7km north-east. The proposals are likely to be seen in framed or filtered views from the curtilage of the property, although these views are likely to be partially screeded by a shed/outbuilding also located on this edge of the dwelling. Vegetation is likely to further reduce the visual effects, particularly when trees are in leaf. The closest turbine is T8 at c. 1.7km to the NE. Overall, the level change and the distance between the Site and the dwelling is such that the perceived scale and extent of the proposals that are likely to be perceived (when trees are not in leaf) results in a <b>moderate/minor</b> level of effect.	No

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D65	4-11 Pontbren Cottages, Hafodyrynys	322739	199161	SW	220	1.924	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D65 is a group of detached dwellings in a valley bottom of Cwm Llwynau and they all have a SW facing principal aspect. The rear gardens of the properties are the only part of the curtilage which are likely to experience a change as a result of the proposals. The ZTV based on bare earth alone shows that up to two turbines would be visible from this receptor. In all likelihood, the vegetated valley sides would screen the proposals completely, however, in wintertime, the tips of T8 and T4 might be perceptible. The closest turbine is over 1.9km from D65, the effect has conservatively been ascribed a <b>moderate/minor</b> level of effect, however, in reality the effect is likely to be closer to negligible.	No
D66	Cae Bryn/Llanhilleth Farm, Llanhilleth & Glenview, Crumlin	322875	200118	NE, various	334	0.979	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	7	Very High	High	Major	D66 comprises three detached dwellings. The first two-storey property has an open view of the countryside to the north-east and has a direct view towards T8 from the curtilage and from north-easterly facing windows in a direct view. For this property, views of T2, T3 and T4 would be seen in combination with T8 from the curtilage. The second property is bungalow with no open views to the north-east and the third property is enclosed by vegetation which restricts views north-east. T8 is just less than 1km to the north-east and the property with unrestricted views to the NE would experience a high magnitude of change as a result of the proximity and the extent to which the proposals would be seen. The field of view affected would be c. 35 degrees. This property is also afforded panoramic views across the countryside, and the remaining field of view that would not be affected is approximately 90 degrees. The change in view would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D67	Incline Cottage, Llanhilleth	322901	200555	NW	316	0.598	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	5	Very High	High	Major	D67 is an isolated property with an open view of the countryside to the NE and has an oblique view towards T8 from the from north-easterly facing windows. From the curtilage of this property, which includes a sunken patio area on the NE side, T2, T3 and T4 would be seen in in a clear view in combination with T8 from this outdoor space. The full blade sweeps of three turbines would be seen as well as the majority of T8's tower which would be seen at a relatively close distance, c. 600m from the receptor. This property is also afforded panoramic views across the countryside that does not encompass views towards the proposals. The magnitude of change is high as the view NE would be fundamentally altered and the proposals would create a new defining focus in the view. The change in views to the north-east would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D68	Swffryd Fach House, Llanhilleth	322338	199696	SW	274	1.621	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	D68 is a secluded dwelling and its principal aspect is south-west facing, away from the Site. The rear of the property has the potential for very oblique views from rear windows orientated NE. T8 is the closest turbine at c. 1.6km to the NE. Intervening vegetation along field boundaries which adjoins the curtilage would partially screen views towards T8. From the curtilage of the property, there would also be filtered views towards T3, T3 and T4, however, intervening vegetation is likely to partially reduce the extent of visibility. Proposed Development will form a minor constituent of the view being partially visible at sufficient distance to not be a new focus in views from this property. As such, the level of effect is considered moderate at worst. The proposals would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No



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EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D69	Trinant Hall, Llanhilleth	322000	200068	NE	160	1.6	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	3	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D69 is a secluded two-storey property which is enclosed by deciduous woodland. Its principal orientation is north-east facing towards the direction of the Site, but there is no potential for direct views from north-east facing windows owing to the layout of the scheme in combination with the orientation of the property. Up to three turbines are theoretically visible from D69, however, vegetation around the curtilage as well as the wooded valley side intervening views to the north-east would reduce the proportion of the turbines to such a degree that it's likely that the turbine tips of T3 and possibly T8 would be perceived. The proposals are likely to be a barely noticeable component of the view and as such the magnitude of change is considered very low, resulting in a <b>moderate/minor</b> level of effect.	No

D70	Llanhilleth (settlement)	322275	200671	NE, SE	207	1.077	T8 (357m aOD)	NE	2	Very high	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D70 is a group of houses in Llanhilleth, and Llanhilleth is the closest settlement to the Site. T8 is the closest turbine to D70, which is over 800m from the closest dwelling. <b>PVP 35</b> is a representative view from Hyde Place which is located on the some of the highest elevations found in the settlement and the view is north-easterly facing. D70 is predominantly made up of three rows of two-storey terraces and these are south-east facing (away from the Site). There are a handful of semi-detached and detached properties within the settlement also. The pattern of the settlement follows the landform which comprises a steep south-easterly valley slope and a valley bottom. There would be no direct views for the majority of the property windows as a result of the location of the Site in relation to the dwellings. The proposals would be most visible from the highest elevations within the settlement, along Hyde Place. In these views, the outlook from the pavement and some gardens (where present) fronting onto the residential street permits a minimum of 180-degree views of the valley that encloses the settlement. From Hyde Place, five-six turbines are theoretically visible, but this does not take into account the effect of intervening built form and vegetation. These views are close range rather than long distanced views across a far-reaching expanse of countryside. There is a partial view to landform in the medium distance which in the direction of Mynydd Llanhilleth. From Hyde Place, T8 which is the closest turbine, would be clearly seen in full view on the horizon. T4 is likely to be partially glimpsed in a view filtered by vegetation and the tips of T7 may be seen beyond the ridgeline if vegetation does not intervene in views. There are semi-detached properties within the valley bottom which also have north-easterly aspects and a filtered view of T8 are likely. The worst-case views are considered from Hyde Place, however; T8 would be clearly noticeable whereas T4 and T7 would not and the wider extent of the proposals would not be perceptible at all from this location. Similarly, the north-easterly facing detached property on Hyde Place is likely to have a direct view towards T8 and a partial, glimpsed view of T4 whereas the semi-detached properties in the valley bottom would have partial and filtered views of T8. The magnitude of change is considered medium at worst from D70. The Proposed Development would form a new and recognisable element, although it is not within the immediate valley setting which makes up the visual foci of the views experienced from Llanhilleth. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of	No
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Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
													individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	
D71	Maescynnew Cottage, Llanhilleth	322542	200957	S	270	0.759	T8 (357m aOD)	E	5	Very High	Low	Moderate	D71 is a secluded farmhouse which is enclosed by out buildings. The principal elevation is south-facing, away from the Site. Five-six turbines are theoretically visible from D71. The closest turbine is T8 which is c. 750m to the south-east, there may be a direct view from the side elevation, which is orientated towards T8, T6 and T7, however, vegetation within the curtilage of the property may screen views in this direction even in winter months due to its proximity to the dwelling. The main outdoor space associated with the property is a courtyard garden with a southerly aspect. This space is enclosed by the property buildings on the other three sides which results in no open or partial views towards the proposals. Proposed Development would form a minor constituent of the view being partially visible from secondary perspectives from the property, therefore it would not be a new focus in views from this property. The proposals would not be overbearing in views from D71 and the magnitude of change is considered low. As such, the level of effect is considered moderate at worst. D71 is a participating landowner.	No
D72	Llanhilleth (settlement)	321503	200776	NE, SW	142	1.812	T8 (357m aOD)	E	1	High	Imperceptible	N/A	D72 is a group of houses in Llanhilleth. This group is within an urbanised context without a strong visual outlook to the surrounding countryside. D72 is located within a valley bottom and properties are set out on a fine-grained grid pattern to the north and south of Llanhilleth Train Station. Properties face north-east or south-west, and none have direct views towards the Site (which is located to the east of D72). As a result of the rail infrastructure including a footbridge at the end of terraces (south of tracks), the proposals are unlikely to be seen at all from streets or rear gardens. The end of terrace properties do not have any windows, so views from beyond street level are also non-existent. No effects are anticipated for D72.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D73	Brynithel (settlement)	321573	200992	S, SE	216	1.728	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very High	Medium	Major/ Moderate	D73 is predominantly a group offacing semi-detached properties located on southward facing slope. The outlook from this location includes southward facing views covering over 180 degrees. The view over the valley is open and framed by the crest of wooded hills in the middle distance. The Site is located to the east of this group, therefore no principal orientations would be affected for the majority of dwellings. Due to the elevation and openness of the settlement pattern here, views east from residential streets and gardens would enable views of the proposals for some residents. A two-storey property on Brynhyfryd with a south-easterly aspect is likely to perceive the most change as the front garden is open and on the edge of settlement. There would also be oblique views of the T8 and T7 from this property. North-easterly views from the driveway and garden would include partial views of T3 and T4 whereas T2 and T1 are likely to be screened completely. Similarly, an end of terrace property on Brynhyfryd would have direct views of the proposals from their carparking bays, which are located on the side of their property. This property would also experience similar views from the terrace patio area to the rear of the property, although deciduous vegetation on the roadside would filter these views somewhat. Principal elevations would be unaffected from property itself, however. Overall, the worst-case changes identified in D73 would result in a medium magnitude of change resulting in a <b>major/moderate</b> level of effect overall. Change would be most apparent from gardens and parking areas and there would be oblique views of part of the proposals for no. 45 Brynhyfryd. The proposals would form a new and recognisable element within the view from the most north-western edge of D73 but this would not be overbearing by virtue of distance and perspective as southerly views (principal outlook) of the countryside from these properties would remain unaffected. The proposals would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D74	Brynithel (settlement)	321407	201094	SW	233	1.896	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very high	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D74 is predominantly a group of dwellings on a south-westerly facing slope. Their principal outlook is south-westerly facing and the Site is located to the east and north-east. Built form in Brynithel screens views towards the proposals completely and end of terrace properties with potential for oblique views have no windows on the end of terrace elevations. There is the potential for views from the front of some properties, however, the proposals would not be framed or centred in the view. Overall, the effects on D74 are considered very low. There may be instances where the proposals are seen from back gardens, but it seems unlikely given the built form and landform seen in the context of D74.	No
D75	Brynithel (settlement)	321648	201208	S,SE	250	1.665	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very High	Medium	Major/Moderate	D75 is a group of terraced dwellings on southward facing slope. Properties are south or south-easterly facing, and the proposals would not be seen in any direct views from principal elevations. The proposals would be clearly visible from parts of D75, but this is limited to property curtilages whereby terrace gardens with southerly aspects are elevated and medium distance views across the landscape are available. No available views from principal windows of properties were identified. The principal outlook from properties is south/south-easterly facing which is not orientated towards the Site. The Proposed Development would form a new and recognisable element within the view which is likely to be recognised by the receptor. The change in view would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live given the distance and direction to site, therefore the magnitude of change ascribed is medium at worst for D75.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D76	Brynithel (settlement)	321668	201340	SE	272	1.667	T8 (357m aOD)	E	7	Very High	High	Major	D76 is a group of terraced dwellings on southward facing slope. <b>PVP 36</b> is a representative view from this group. Properties are south or south-easterly facing and the proposals would not be seen in any direct views from principal elevations. The majority of the end of terrace properties do not have windows, however, one side elevation observed around 98 Mount Pleasant has a direct view towards the Site from ground and first floor windows. This view is open, and it's anticipated that T3 and T1 may be seen in a direct view. <b>PVP 36</b> is a representative view from outside of this property. Built form and hardstanding are seen in the foreground of the view and the backdrop includes some of the localised ridgelines located on site and these are in the middle distance of the view. The proposals would be clearly visible from parts of D76, and in the worst-case views concerned, the turbines would be perceived on and behind the horizon line, and part of the view (eastward) would be fundamentally altered as a result, therefore the magnitude of change is considered high, resulting in a <b>major</b> level of effect. The field of view affected would be c. 50 degrees. The affected view is not the only outlook available from D76 and the principal outlook from properties is south-easterly facing, which is not orientated towards the Site. The change in view would not be overbearing or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D77	63/65/67/69/71/73/75/77 Hafodarthan Road, Llanhilleth	321907	201110	SE	170	1.397	T8 (357m aOD)	E	1	Very high	Very Low	Imperceptible	D77 is a group of terrace houses in Llanhilleth which are situated within the valley bottom of Nant Cyffin. Landform alone screens views towards the majority of the proposals and the ZTV shows that the tips of one turbine may be visible. The properties face south-east onto Hafodarthan Road and the valley side opposite the properties is wooded which screens views south-east towards the proposals. Due to the orientation of the terraces in relation to the Site, there are no direct or oblique views available from any windows. Similarly in views north-east from the pavement bordering the frontages, landform and vegetation preclude views towards the tips of T3 which is the only part of the proposals potentially visible. There are no effects anticipated for D77.	No
D78	1-4/7-18 Troy Road, Llanhilleth	321965	201238	SE	181	1.356	T8 (357m aOD)	E	2	Very High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor	D78 is has a similar outlook to D77 only it is 10m higher in elevation. The terraced houses are orientated to the south-west and they front onto Tor Road. End terraces are windowless. As with D77, the tips of T3 tips may be glimpsed from the street in north-easterly views, although vegetation is likely to screen the proposals for the most part. The tips of T3 may be glimpsed when trees are not in leaf, but the proposals would barely be noticeable and T3 is over 1.8km from the end terrace closest to T3. T8, the closest turbine to the group would be screened by landform alone. The level of effect is <b>moderate/minor</b> adverse at worst.	No

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D79	Honeydale, Brynithel	321841	201262	SE	226	1.483	T8 (357m aOD)	E	4	Very high	Low	Moderate	D79 is an isolated stud farm located on the south-east facing slope of Nant Cyffin and it is a single storey dwelling with a south-easterly aspect. The proposals which are theoretically visible are concentrated to the north-east, therefore no direct views are possible from windows on the principal elevation, however, the hubs and blades of T8, T4 and T3 are likely to be partially visible in a filtered view from the curtilage of the property. Foreground vegetation does intervene in north-easterly views, however, and vegetation in the middle distance is likely to partially screen these turbines also. The field of view affected would be less than 50 degrees and the proposals would only constitute a minor change to the view. Overall, the magnitude of change is low and the level of effect is <b>moderate adverse</b> at worst. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No
D80	55-62/65-67 Penrhiw, Brynithel	321360	201412	SW, NE	269	1.984	T8 (357m aOD)	E	4	Very Low	Very Low	Imperceptible	D80 is a group of terraced houses situated on a south-westerly facing slope in Penrhiw Estate. Principal elevations are mostly south-west or north-east facing, and neither of these orientations marry up with the Site. The end terraces are windowless. The proposals are unlikely to be perceptible from the curtilages of properties in this group as vegetation in the near distance which surrounds the raised playing field on made ground curtails all medium and long-distance views in the direction of the proposals. This is unlikely to change when trees are not in leaf also. The level of effect has been judged at imperceptible.	No



Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D81	1-2 Argoed Cottages, Brynithel	321495	201732	SE	332	1.948	T8 (357m aOD)	SE	3	Very high	Low	Moderate	D81 is a pair of semi-detached, two-storey properties with south-easterly facing aspects. The properties are enclosed by vegetation on the curtilage and by the roadside hedgebanks adjacent to the front gardens. When trees are not in leaf, the proposals may be partially visible, although changes to views are likely to be limited to south-easterly facing views from first floor windows. T8 may be partially visible in a filtered but direct view and the turbine would be almost 2km from the receptor. At ground level, the overall outlook from the principal elevations is of the near distance only, there are no open, elevated long reaching views of the countryside from D81 in this direction, therefore, the proposals would not be obvious or seen in a clear view. The magnitude of change is low and the level of effect is <b>moderate</b> at worst. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D82	Abercommon Farm House, Brynithel	321939	201671	SE	302	1.518	T8 (357m aOD)	SE	5	Very high	High	Major	D82 is an isolated farmhouse and its principal elevation is south-easterly facing. The property is partially enclosed by mature vegetation within and adjacent to the curtilage. The outlook from this property includes medium to long distance views to the south-west which does not align with the Site. T8 is the most south-easterly turbine proposed. From D82, the majority of T8 is likely to be clearly visible from the curtilage in combination with the upper parts of five other turbines. The hub of T4 is likely to be visible whereas only the tips of T3 and T6 would be seen in the middle distance. Views from south-easterly facing windows are unlikely due to the orientation of the property in relation to the proposals. North-easterly views are likely to be obscured by mature vegetation for the most part, however, the views from the farm track leading to the house is likely to have direct views towards the proposals along part of the track. In this view, the proposed turbines on the northern part of the Site would be seen evenly dispersed on the horizon. The magnitude of change, which is likely to be limited to the curtilage and farm track is considered high and the level of effect is deemed <b>major adverse</b> . The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live. The principal outlook is south-east and the most change that would be experienced is in views east and north-east.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D83	Castle Cottage/Church Farm House/Crud-Yr-Awel/Emerald Cottage/Flat Carpenter's Arms/St Illtyd Cottage/Ty Doban, Brynithel	321823	201934	SE, NW	355	1.696	T3 (420m aOD)	NE	7	Very high	high	Major	D83 is a group of dwellings in St. Illtyd. Properties in the settlement that border the main road are naturally orientated towards the road. In this instance, the principal orientations are north-west or south-east. Those on the north-west side of the road do not have open, south-easterly views towards the Site, their principal outlook is focussed on the foreground as roadside vegetation and boundary walls curtail views of the open countryside. There are two-storey properties as well as single storey on the north-west, those with first floor windows may have the odd filtered and framed view to the medium distance where gaps in built form and vegetation occurs, this is likely to be infrequent, however. Two properties on the south-east side of the road are more likely to have views of the proposals; in both cases, views from first floor windows would be oblique due to the orientation of the rear elevations in relation to the position of the proposed turbines. In both instances, oblique views from these properties are likely to include views of T8 and T7. <b>PVP 37</b> is an easterly view from St Illtyd. From the street level, views east towards the Site are curtailed by built form and vegetation in the foreground. The proposals would be most visible from the south-east, rear curtilages of the properties on the south side of the road. Where vegetation does not intervene in the view, the majority of the turbines proposed are likely to be visible but to varying degrees; the scale and proportion of the proposals which are visible would be similar to the wireframe provided at <b>PVP 37</b> . The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live. The principal outlook is south-east and the most change that would be experienced is in views east and north-east.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D84	Blaencyffin Barn Farm, St Illtyds	322869	201776	SW	357	0.79	T3 (420m aOD)	E	5	Very high	High	Major	D84 Blaencyffin Farm comprises a two-storey farmhouse accessed via a private road. Its principal aspect is south-westerly facing and the rear of the property is bordered by steeply rising vegetated land which prevents north-easterly views across the landscape. The proposals which are likely to be seen are concentrated to the south-east and east, whereas turbines to the north-east of D84 would be screened by landform. The ZTV shows that up to five turbines would be visible from the property and the proportion seen would vary. T4, T6, and T8 would be visible in views to the east-south-east from the side elevation of the house. T8 would be seen at a distance of c. 900m from the property and the majority of the turbine would be clearly visible. Evergreen vegetation screens eastward views to T7, and partially to T6. T3 is the closest turbine to the property at c. 790m north-east and the tips would be partially visible from the side of the property in north-easterly views. Given the proximity of the proposals and the extent of view that would be affected, the proposals would fundamentally alter the view experienced from the curtilage of the property. Views from east facing windows would be limited to the ground floor as the first floor windows on the eastern elevation are frosted. In these views, the tips of T6 may be partially seen from the kitchen window. There would be no direct views of the proposals from the front, rear or westerly elevations of the property. The proposals would have a high magnitude of change resulting in a <b>major</b> level of effect. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live as the main outlook from the property is south-westerly facing and the proposals would not dominate the open long-distance views over the countryside.	No

Residential Properties						Proposed Wind Turbines				Step 3 Assessment				Detailed Assessment
EDP ID	Name	X	Y	Principal Orientation of the Property	ID Elevation (m aOD)	Distance from Nearest Turbine (km)	Nearest Turbine No and Elevation	Direction of View to Nearest Turbine	Highest Number of Turbines Theoretically Visible	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Assessment of Effects	Step 4 Required
D85	Hafodarthan Farm, Aberbeeg, NP13 2AY	322037	201884	SW	353	1.499	T3 (420m aOD)	NE	5	Very High	High	Major	D85 Hafodarthan Farm is a two-storey property and its principal orientation is south-westerly, facing away from the direction of the Site. A side elevation is orientated eastwards towards the centre of the Site. Views are likely to be available from the eastern curtilage where mature vegetation does not intervene in the immediate context of the dwelling. In this view the, T6 and T7 would be seen in a direct view. Similarly, from the garden and on approach to the house via the private access road, the tips of up to five turbines, would be partially visible in a filtered view. From the access track, this view is likely to only be available when trees are not in leaf, whereas from the garden, the blade hubs of two turbines T4 & T8) could also be visible in the middle distance of the view, although the garden is partially enclosed by vegetation on the curtilage of the property. At worst, the scale and extent of the proposals which are likely visible would be similar to the wireframe provided at <b>PVP 37</b> only the dwelling is c. 200m closer to the proposals and there is likely to be layers of vegetation intervening in views regardless of the season. The proposals would have a high magnitude of change resulting in a <b>major</b> level of effect. The Proposed Development would not have an overbearing effect or otherwise affect the living standards of individual properties to such a degree that the proposals would be so dominant that this would become an unattractive place to live as the main outlook from the property is south-westerly facing and the proposals would not encroach on views in this direction. D85 is a participating landowner.	No



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