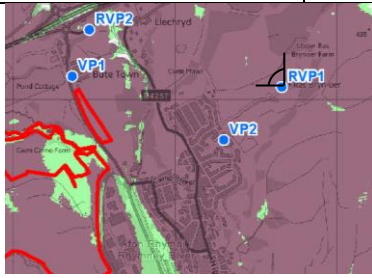




## APPENDIX 7.9 RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT

1.1.1 Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views. The views are therefore all high susceptibility. Furthermore because of the nature of these receptors and as they are likely to value their views, they are all also of high sensitivity.

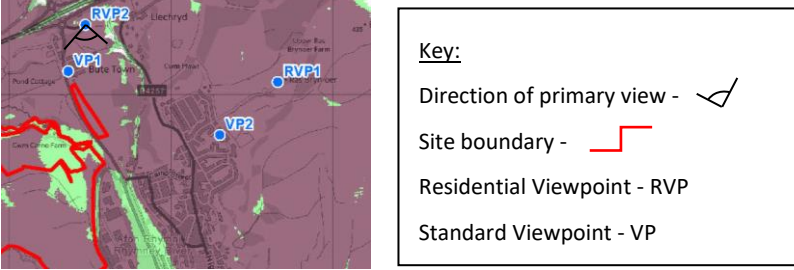
1.1.2 Stages referred to in the below tables are explained in Appendix 7.1 Methodology.

Property/Settlement Name	Upper Ras Brynoer Farm and Brynoer House		
Representative Viewpoint:	Drawing BR10167/062: RVP1		
Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:	Two Properties: Upper Ras Brynoer Farm and Brynmoer House		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	1.84	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	Northwest
Viewpoint Location: (From nearest publicly accessible location to Brynoer House)	 <div> <p>Key:</p> <p>Direction of primary view - </p> <p>Site boundary - </p> <p>Residential Viewpoint - RVP</p> <p>Standard Viewpoint - VP</p> </div>		
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint is a representation of the kind of views available from the two properties within this group, located east of the settlement of Rhymney. Nestled midway up Bryn-oer Patch, a smaller peak adjacent to Rhymney Hill, views from these properties are open and panoramic in a generally a north-westerly direction towards the BBNP. Undulating grazed grassland, and patches of woodland form the fore and middle ground. The settlement of Rhymney and residential area of Llechryd and the Butetown Reservoir can be seen beyond the Rhymney. The opposite side of the Rhymney valley where the site is located, forms the background to the view. Pylons and overhead lines can be seen, forming a detracting feature within the view.</p> <p>The operational Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbines are visible in the right background to the view.</p>		

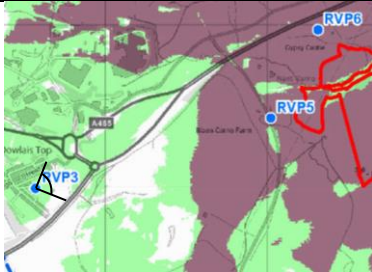


Property/Settlement Name	Upper Ras Brynoer Farm and Brynoer House
<p><b>Stage 3: Predicted View:</b></p>	<p>The main direction of view from these properties is in a north-westerly direction. There are views in all directions, but views to the northeast, south-east are shortened by intervening vegetation. There are secondary views towards the proposed development from the side of the house and from within the curtilage of the property.</p> <p>Although there is intervening boundary vegetation, providing some screening to the base of the proposed wind turbines and solar farm in views to towards the proposed development, the turbines will be clearly seen above and between this intervening vegetation.</p> <p>These properties are unlikely to experience any significant views from primary view as its away from the proposed development. However, there will be open clear views of the proposed development from the secondary views from the side of the house and from the garden and driveway.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units that would be clearly visible, in part above the skyline.</p> <p>In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening the solar farm. Although, the proposed wind turbines will remain as a very prominent feature within the open panoramic secondary and garden views.</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the existing presence of wind turbines, it would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV development. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as medium.</p>
<p><b>Significance of Effect:</b></p>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in a <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant effects.</b></p>
<p><b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b></p>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the south-west. The garden boundary vegetation and proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the proposed development. However, due to distance and the existing influence of wind turbine development the properties primary views being away from the proposed development the proposed development would not be incongruous with the existing situation and other existing notable features such as the BBNP will remain.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
<p><b>Cumulative Assessment</b></p>	

Property/Settlement Name	Upper Ras Brynoer Farm and Brynoer House
<b>Predicted Cumulative View</b>	<p>The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and operational scheme that are visible, an additional consented turbine at Pengarnddu Industrial Estate and the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will be visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development. The Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbine will appear amongst the existing turbine in this area. Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will appear as standalone turbine to the left of the view.</p> <p>There is theoretical successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer, in a separate field of view to the east of the viewpoint but this is in the opposite direction.</p> <p>Successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines will be available in a separate field of view as the receptor turns north. These turbines will be visible as a standalone development to the north of the site. The distance between the proposed development and the Pen March turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the in-planning Pen March, consented turbine at Pengarnddu Industrial Estate and the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine would intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development but would notably bring wind turbine development closer to the receptor.</p> <p>The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be High.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will result in <b>Substantial adverse and significant</b> cumulative effects.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Llechryd and properties north of the A465
<b>Representative Viewpoint:</b>	Drawing BR10167/062: RVP2
<b>Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:</b>	Approximately 21 Properties in the Llechryd area and 4 north of the A465

Property/Settlement Name	Llechryd and properties north of the A465		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	1.4	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	30% North, 50% south, 20% west
Viewpoint Location: (nearest publicly accessible location to Pentwyn Farm)			
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint is a representation of the view available from the properties located within the settlement of Llechryd, positioned just north of Rhymney along the B4257. The foreground consists of a mix of scrub woodland and grazed meadow grasslands. The middle ground reveals the neighbouring settlement of Rhymney, and expansive open fields on the valley sides. The background consists of rolling hills that form the tops and sides of the valleys, creating a horizon that gives a rural feel.</p>		
Stage 3: Predicted View:	<p>Several properties within this settlement are likely to experience views of the proposed development, however, because of intervening vegetation and landforms these views, for the most part, are only likely to include the upper tower, hub and blades of the wind turbines. Where more extensive, uninterrupted views of the proposed development are available (e.g. from Pentwyn Farm) the Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units that would be clearly visible, in part above the skyline.</p> <p>In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening the solar farm. Although, the proposed wind turbines will remain as a very prominent feature within the open panoramic view.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce new manmade features, which occupy a notable proportion of the overall view and would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible, resulting in a medium magnitude of change.</p>		
Significance of Effect:	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in a <b>substantial to moderate adverse and significant effects</b>.</p>		




Property/Settlement Name	Llechryd and properties north of the A465
<b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature in views to the south-west. Intervening, garden boundary vegetation and proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure some views of the proposed development. However, from properties such as Pentwyn Farm, the proposed development, specifically the wind turbines, due to their location along the hilltop, will potentially form a prominent and contrasting feature from the primary view from the property and from the garden. The proposed development would only occupy part of the available view, existing landscape features such as views down the Rhymney Valley would remain intact.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
<b>Cumulative Assessment</b>	
<b>Predicted Cumulative View</b>	<p>The wireline depiction indicates that, alongside the proposed development and operational scheme, only the upper portion of the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will be discernible within the same field of view as the proposed development.</p> <p>Successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer turbine can be observed in a distinct field of view to the west of the viewpoint. Other operational turbines are positioned at a significant distance, rendering them inconspicuous features. The operational and consented turbines surrounding Pengarnddu Industrial State are shielded by the natural landform that separates them from the settlement. Similarly, the solitary turbine at Tafaranaubach Industrial Estate, located northeast of the site, is shielded from direct view.</p> <p>As the observer shifts eastward, successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines become apparent in a separate field of view. The substantial distance between the proposed development and the Pen March turbines underscores their distinction as separate schemes.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the Pen March would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development and would only be viewed alongside Pen March from a distance.</p> <p>The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant cumulative</b> effects.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Dowlais Top		
Representative Viewpoint:	Drawing BR10167/102: RVp3		
Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:	Approximately 60 Properties fall within c. 2km of the Proposed Development		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	2	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	50% SW, 25% S, 25% N
Property Location:	 <div data-bbox="893 703 1292 974"> <p><u>Key:</u></p> <p>Direction of primary view - </p> <p>Site boundary - </p> <p>Residential Viewpoint - RVP</p> <p>Standard Viewpoint - VP</p> </div>		
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>Located on the eastern outskirts of Merthyr Tydfil, this viewpoint at Dowlais Top offers a representative view from the nearby properties. The foreground consists of a playing field and scattered green spaces. The middle ground is dominated by the settlement's edge featuring rows of houses. The background is formed by rough grassed rolling hills, punctuated by prominent man-made structures like pylons and streetlights, there is also a singular small scale wind turbine to the left of the view. An extensively mined quarry in the centre of the background and manmade tips and contrasts with the smooth rolling hills along the skyline.</p>		
Stage 3: Predicted View:	<p>Only the blade tip of one of the proposed turbines will be perceptible above the skyline. Intervening landform screened the remaining elements of the proposed development. The south-east facing properties will have views of this single blade tip, however, it will be viewed in the context of another wind turbine and several other man-made features. The Proposed Development would be a very minor elements of the overall semi-urban view and would only occupy a very small proportion of the view. In some cases, the turbine blade could potentially be missed by the casual observer. The proposed development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change.</p>		
Significance of Effect:	<p>The combined high sensitivity and negligible magnitude of change will result in an imperceptible and not significant effects.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Dowlais Top
Stage 4: RVA Threshold:	RVA Threshold Reached: No
Cumulative Assessment	
Predicted Cumulative View	<p>The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and operational scheme that are visible, an additional consented turbine at Valley Heights Filling Station will be visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development. The Valley Heights Filling Station turbine will appear as a standalone turbine to the left of the view.</p> <p>There are views of the operational Industrial Estate Meat Factory, in the field of view to the east of the viewpoint but this completely separate and standalone development in a different direction to the proposed development. Successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines will be available in a separate field of view as the receptor turns north. These turbines will be visible as a standalone development to the north of the site. The distance between the proposed development and the Pen March turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.</p>
Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:	<p>The introduction of the Valley Heights Filling Station would minorly raise the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development and would only be viewed alongside Valley Heights Filling Station from a distance. The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p>
Significance of Cumulative Effect:	<p>The combined high sensitivity and low magnitude of change will result in Moderate to slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	South Rhymney		
<b>Representative Viewpoint:</b>	Drawing BR10167/103: RVp4		
<b>Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:</b>	Approximately 800 Properties		
<b>Distance the nearest Turbine (km):</b>	0.95	<b>Direction of the Properties Primary View:</b>	Multiple directions but around 25% towards the site.

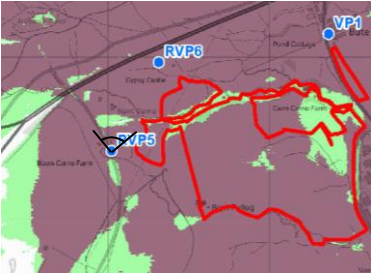




Property/Settlement Name	South Rhymney
Property Location:	 <div data-bbox="890 383 1289 638"> <p><u>Key:</u></p> <p>Direction of primary view - </p> <p>Site boundary - </p> <p>Residential Viewpoint - RVP</p> <p>Standard Viewpoint - VP</p> </div>
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint is a representative view from the southern part of Rhymney. The Lawns Industrial Estate, bordered by residential areas of Rhymney and dotted with patches of woodland form the foreground. Treelines dominate the middle view, with a faint glimpse of The Heads of the Valleys Industrial Estate between and above the trees. The sides of the Rhymney valley and the BBNP form the background to the view.</p>
Stage 3: Predicted View: (B4256/Hill Street)	<p>While most of the properties in this settlement face away from the proposed development, approximately 25% of them do have their primary view facing the proposed development. Views from gardens will vary depending on the direction of view. Where properties do have clear views of the proposed development, the proposed development, particularly the wind turbines elements will become a prominent feature in the landscape in westerly view. Views over and around properties as well as those from public open spaces and the roads through the settlement, will be highly altered by the proposed development, this is mainly due to the height and proximity of the turbines to the settlement.</p> <p>In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening some of the southern extents of the solar farm. That being said, a large proportion of the Solar farm will still be visible and the proposed wind turbines will be a major feature in the skyline to the west, they will be especially prominent in public open spaces and other outdoor areas around the settlement. However as this will only be the primary view for approximately 25% of the properties.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as high to medium.</p>
Significance of Effect:	<p>The combined high sensitivity and high to medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant</b> effects.</p>

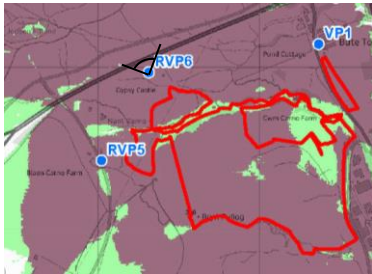




Property/Settlement Name	South Rhymney
<b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the north-west. The intervening built form, gardens fences and boundary vegetation and proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the proposed development. However, from properties that have a primary view towards the proposed development, the proposed development, specifically the wind turbines, will form a prominent feature from the primary view from the property. However, existing landscape features such as views up along the Rhymney Valley and towards the BBNP would remain intact.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
<b>Cumulative Assessment</b>	
<b>Predicted Cumulative View</b>	<p>The wireline illustrates that along with the proposed development and operation turbines already visible, the consented Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbine will be visible within the same field of view. Only the blade tip of the consented Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbine will be visible and will a minor feature within the view. The in-planning Pan March development will be visible to the right of the view to the north of the site.</p> <p>The proposed development would be located in front of the operational Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbines and will be to the left of the in-planning Pen March turbines.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the in-planning Pen March and consented Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbines would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a separate development due to its close proximity and would increase the spread of turbine development across a wider extent of the view, in turn increasing effects.</p> <p>The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant</b> cumulative effects.</p>

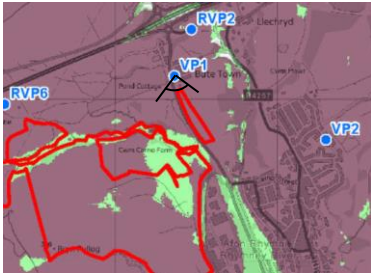


Property/Settlement Name	Rose Cottage, Trecatti House and Blaen-carno Farm
<b>Representative Viewpoint:</b>	Drawing BR10167/104: RVp5

Property/Settlement Name	Rose Cottage, Trecatti House and Blaen-carno Farm		
Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:	3 Properties		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	0.7	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	North for 2 properties and west for 1
Property Location:	 <div data-bbox="890 672 1286 929"> <p><u>Key:</u></p> <p>Direction of primary view - </p> <p>Site boundary - </p> <p>Residential Viewpoint - RVP</p> <p>Standard Viewpoint - VP</p> </div>		
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint represents the typical view from the three properties positioned northwest of the site, nestled between the site and the Heads of the Valleys Road. The foreground for these properties consists of undulating farmland, grazed openly, adorned with scattered vegetation, and intersected by a through road that links neighbouring areas. The site's close proximity is evident in the middle ground, flanked by additional grazed hillsides and a variety of pylons scattered throughout. Beyond, the background shows sweeping grassy hillsides beyond the site with some existing wind turbines on the left horizon.</p>		
Stage 3: Predicted View: From	<p>Although the primary view from these properties will not be of the site, the proposed development, notably the wind turbines will emerge as prominent features in the landscape from the curtilage of the properties. Their significant presence is attributed to their close proximity. In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening some of the north-west extents of the solar farm. However, parts of the Solar farm will still be visible and the proposed wind turbines will be a major feature in the skyline. However as this will not be the case for the properties primary view.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as high to medium.</p>		
Significance of Effect:	<p>The combined high sensitivity and high to medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant</b> effects.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Rose Cottage, Trecatti House and Blaen-carno Farm
<b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the south-east. Intervening vegetation around Trecatti House and Blaen-carno Farm would help partially screen the proposed development from garden views. The lack of vegetation around Rose Cottage allows for open and close views of the proposed development from the curtilage of the property only. Although the proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the solar farm, the wind turbines will remain a dominant feature. However, existing landscape features such as views up along the Rhymney Valley and towards the BBNP would remain intact.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: <b>No</b></p>
Cumulative Assessment	
<b>Predicted Cumulative View:</b>	<p>The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational developments that are visible, the in-planning Man Moel and the scoping Abertillery wind farm would also be visible within the same field of view from this viewpoint.</p> <p>Pen Bryn Oer would feature to the left of the view as a separate slightly more distant development. Manmoel and Abertillery would appear behind the Proposed Development in the background, and they may seem like a singular scheme because of their proximity to each other. The distance between the proposed development and the Manmoel and Abertillery turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the Manmoel and Abertillery schemes would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the Manmoel and Abertillery schemes, the Proposed Scheme would notably increase the influence of turbine development across a wider extent of the view, due to its close proximity, therefore increasing effects.</p> <p>The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to high.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium to high magnitude of change will result in <b>moderate to substantial adverse and significant cumulative effects</b>, as although the view will be heavily influenced by wind turbine development, the Proposed Development would increase the influence due to its close proximity.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Gypsy Castle		
Representative Viewpoint:	Drawing BR10167/062: RVP6		
Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:	2 Properties		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	0.75	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	North
Property Location:	 <div> <p><u>Key:</u></p> <p>Direction of primary view - </p> <p>Site boundary - </p> <p>Residential Viewpoint - RVP</p> <p>Standard Viewpoint - VP</p> </div>		
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint offers a representative view from the rear of the two semi-detached properties located north of the site, nestled between the site and the Heads of the Valleys Road. In the foreground, undulating open farmland, grazed and sparsely vegetated, sets a semi-rural scene. Extending in the middle ground, a prominent line of large pylons spans across the view, breaking the skyline. The background consists of undulating hillsides, with the settlement of Rhymney visible to the left. The horizon is marked by the tops of surrounding valleys adorned with pylons and wind turbines, completing the open and panoramic view.</p>		
Stage 3: Predicted View:	<p>While the primary view from these properties will not be of the site, the proposed development, notably the wind turbines will emerge as prominent features in the landscape from the curtilage of the properties. Their significant presence is attributed to their close proximity. In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening some of the northern extents of the solar farm. However, parts of the Solar farm will still be visible and the proposed wind turbines will be a major feature in the skyline. However as this will not be the case for the properties primary view.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as high to medium.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Gypsy Castle
Significance of Effect:	The combined high sensitivity and high to medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant effects</b> .
Stage 4: RVA Threshold:	The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the south. Intervening vegetation around the two properties would help partially screen the proposed development from garden views. However, open and close views of the proposed development from will be available from upper floor rear windows. Although the proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the solar farm, the wind turbines will remain a dominant feature. RVA Threshold Reached: <b>No</b>
Cumulative Assessment	
Predicted Cumulative View:	The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed and operational developments that are visible, the in-planning Man Moel and the scoping Abertillery wind farm would also be visible the left of the field of view from this viewpoint. The existing Penrhiwgwaith, Bedlwyn and Pen Yr Howl wind farms will be visible behind the proposed development in this viewpoint. These three windfarms, however, will be very distant and small on the horizon. Manmoel and Abertillery would appear to the left of the Proposed Development along the horizon, and they may seem like a singular scheme. The distance between the proposed development and the Manmoel and Abertillery turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes. There are also a few other small wind farm schemes, however these are so distant and insignificant that they have not been included.
Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:	The introduction of the Manmoel and Abertillery schemes would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the Manmoel and Abertillery schemes, the Proposed Scheme would notably increase the influence of turbine development across a wider extent of the view, due to its close proximity, therefore increasing effects. The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to high.
Significance of Cumulative Effect:	The combined high sensitivity and medium to high magnitude of change will result in <b>moderate to Substantial adverse and significant cumulative effects</b> , as although the view will be heavily influenced by wind turbine development, the Proposed Development would increase the influence due to its close proximity.

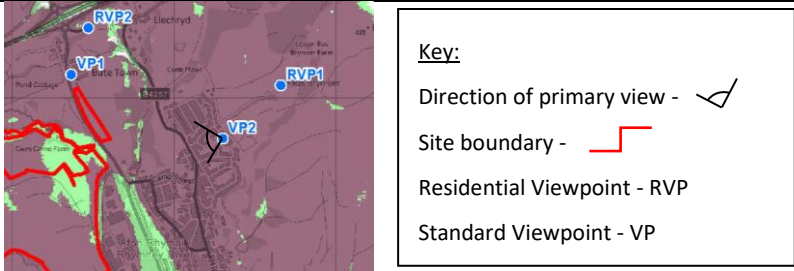
Property/Settlement Name	Bute Town		
Representative Viewpoint:	Darwing BR10167/062: Viewpoint 1		
Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:	Approximately 60 Properties		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	0.95	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	North for 50% and South for 50%
Property Location:	 <div data-bbox="890 792 1289 1064"> <p><u>Key:</u></p> <p>Direction of primary view - </p> <p>Site boundary - </p> <p>Residential Viewpoint - RVP</p> <p>Standard Viewpoint - VP</p> </div>		
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint is located on the A469/Lower Row junction to the west of Butetown. The view comprises of a mix of large upland agricultural fields, rough grassland and the A469. The foreground is occupied by the A469 and the Butetown Conservation Area car park to the left of the view.</p> <p>The middle ground consists of the Butetown Reservoir embankment to the right and agricultural fields and roadside vegetation to the left.</p> <p>The background is dominated by the north-east facing upper valley slopes. The northern most summit of Cefyn y Brithdir can be seen in the left distance.</p> <p>Telegraph poles and pylons, visible above the skyline in the right of the view are detracting features within the view. The Heads of the Valley Industrial Site can be seen through intervening vegetation in the left of the view. There are no other wind turbines or Solar PV units in the view.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Bute Town
<b>Stage 3: Predicted View:</b>	<p>The proposed development will fall within the primary view of roughly 50% of the houses in the settlement. However, due to the configuration of terraced houses facing each other, the site's visibility isn't notably prominent. Given the height of the wind turbines and their proximity, their hubs and blades would be visible above the intervening properties. Moreover, secondary views from the surrounding vicinity and access points into the settlement will suffer significant impact due to the presence of these imposing man-made structures. In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar farm will have matured, screening the solar elements almost entirely from the view. However, the proposed wind turbines will remain a very prominent and contrasting feature within the view.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce new manmade features, which occupy a notable proportion of the overall view and would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible, resulting in a high magnitude of change.</p>
<b>Significance of Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will result in a <b>Substantial adverse and significant</b> level of effect.</p>
<b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the south-west. Intervening properties would help partially screen the proposed development from the majority of properties. However, open and close views of the proposed development from will be available from properties facing the proposed development, particularly along the southern edge of the settlement. Although the proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the solar farm, the wind turbines will remain a dominant feature.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
<b>Cumulative Assessment</b>	



Property/Settlement Name	Bute Town
<b>Predicted Cumulative View:</b>	<p>The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and operational scheme that are visible, only the tip of the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will be visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development.</p> <p>There will be successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer, in a separate field of view to the east of the viewpoint but intervening built form of Butetown screen most of this scheme. Other operation turbines are at such a distance that they appear as insignificant features.</p> <p>The operation and consented turbines in and around Pengarnddu Industrial State are in reality screened by the Butetown Reservoir embankment. As is the single turbine at Tafaranaubach Industrial Estate to the northeast of the site. Successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines will be available in a separate field of view as the receptor turns west. The distance between the proposed development and the Pen March turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the Pen March would notably intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development and would only be viewed alongside Pen March from a distance.</p> <p>The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to Low.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Moderate adverse and significant cumulative</b> effects.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Rhymney North
<b>Representative Viewpoint:</b>	Darwing BR10167/062: Viewpoint 2
<b>Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:</b>	Approximately 1000 Properties

Property/Settlement Name	Rhymney North		
Distance the nearest Turbine (km):	0.95	Direction of the Properties Primary View:	Scattered with approximately 30% towards the site.
Property Location:			
Stage 2: Baseline Description:	<p>This viewpoint is located along Ty Coch within in the northern part of village of Rhymney. The view comprises of a mix of upland agricultural fields and rough grassland and Urban development. The fore and middle ground are occupied by residential properties and an area of public open space, the latter of which is in the centre of the view. The background is dominated by the north-east facing Rhymney valley slopes. Merthyr Common can be seen in the far-right distance. Telegraph poles and pylons, visible above the skyline in the right of the view are detracting features within the view. The operational turbines on and near Pengarnddu Industrial Estate can be clearly seen above the skyline to the right of the view. No other solar PV units can be seen.</p>		
Stage 3: Predicted View:	<p>While most of the properties in this settlement will not have a primary view containing the proposed development, the wind turbines will become a prominent feature in the landscape to the west. Views over and around properties as well as those from public open spaces and the roads through the settlement, will be highly altered by the proposed development, this is mainly due to the hight and close proximity of the turbines to the settlement. In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening the solar farm. Although, the proposed wind turbines will remain as a very prominent feature within the view.</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the existing presence of wind turbines, it would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV development. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as high.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Rhymney North
<b>Significance of Effect:</b>	The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will result in a <b>Substantial adverse and significant</b> level of effect.
<b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature for properties with primary views to the west. Intervening built form and vegetation would partially obscure views of the proposed solar farm elements. However, the wind turbine would still be a prominent feature in views. Due distance and the existing influence of wind turbine development the majority of property primary views being away from the proposed development the proposed development would not be incongruous with the existing situation and other existing notable features such as the Rhymney Valley slopes remaining.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
Cumulative Assessment	
<b>Predicted Cumulative View:</b>	<p>The wireline illustrates that in addition to the proposed development and operational scheme that are visible, an additional consented turbine at Pengarnddu Industrial Estate and the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will be visible within the same field of views as the proposed Development. The Pengarnddu Industrial Estate turbine will appear in amongst the existing turbine in this area. Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine will appear as standalone turbine to the left of the view.</p> <p>There is theoretical successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer, in a separate field of view to the east of the viewpoint but intervening built form of Rhymney screen this scheme.</p> <p>Successive views of the in-planning Pen March turbines will be available in a separate field of view as the receptor turns north. These turbines will be partially screened by intervening landform and built development, with potentially only the hub and blades visible. The distance between the proposed development and the Pen March turbines clearly indicates that they are separate schemes.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Rhymney North
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the in-planning Pen March, consented turbine at Pengarnddu Industrial Estate and the consented Cwmbargoed Disposal Point turbine would intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development but would notably bring wind turbine development closer to the receptor.</p> <p>The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be High to Medium.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in <b>Substantial to Moderate adverse and significant</b> cumulative effects.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Pond Cottage		
<b>Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:</b>	One property		
<b>Distance the nearest Turbine (km):</b>	0.96	<b>Direction of the Properties Primary View:</b>	Northwest
<b>Stage 2: Baseline Description:</b>	<p>Located to the north of the proposed development and Butetown Reservoir. Views from the primary view are short and enclosed by landform and vegetation. Views from the rear and curtilage of the property are open and panoramic in a generally a south-eastern direction down the Rhymney Valley. Butetown Reservoir, rough grassland, and patches of woodland/scrub form the fore and middle ground. With Rhynney Hilland the wider Rhymney valley form the background. Pylons, overhead lines, and operation wind turbines can be seen, forming a detracting feature within the view.</p> <p>The operational Pen Bryn Ore turbines are visible in the left background to the view.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Pond Cottage
<p><b>Stage 3: Predicted View:</b></p>	<p>The main direction of view from this property is in a north-westerly direction. There are views in all directions, but views to the northwest are shortened by intervening vegetation. There are secondary views towards the proposed development from the rear of the house and from within the curtilage of the property.</p> <p>Although there is intervening boundary vegetation, it is not sufficient to provide any screening in views to towards the proposed development, the turbines and solar panels will be clearly seen above and between this intervening vegetation.</p> <p>These properties are unlikely to experience any significant views from primary view as its away from the proposed development. However, here will be open clear views of the proposed development from the secondary views from the rear and side of the house and from the garden and driveway.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units that would be clearly visible, above the skyline.</p> <p>In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening the solar farm. Although, the proposed wind turbines will remain as a very prominent feature within the open panoramic secondary and garden views.</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the existing presence of wind turbines, it would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV development. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as medium to high.</p>
<p><b>Significance of Effect:</b></p>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium to high magnitude of change will result in a <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant effects.</b></p>
<p><b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b></p>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the south. The proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the proposed solar panels. However, due distance and the existing influence of wind turbine development the properties primary views being away from the proposed development the proposed development would not be incongruous with the existing situation and other existing notable features such as the Rhymney Valley will remain.</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
<p><b>Cumulative Assessment</b></p>	

Property/Settlement Name	Pond Cottage
<b>Predicted Cumulative View</b>	<p>Alongside the proposed development and operational scheme, no other wind farm development would be seen within the same field of view as the proposed development.</p> <p>Successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer turbines and possibly the in planning Manmole can be observed in a distinct field of view to the east. The upper parts of the in-planning Pen March development may be seen above intervening vegetation and landform to the north from the curtilage of the property. Other operational turbines are positioned at a significant distance, rendering them inconspicuous features.</p> <p>The substantial distance between the proposed development and the other cumulative schemes underscores their distinction as separate schemes.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the cumulative schemes would slightly intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development. The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to low.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in moderate to slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.</p>

Property/Settlement Name	Cwn – Cano Farm		
<b>Stage 1: No of Properties in Group/Settlement:</b>	Two properties		
<b>Distance the nearest Turbine (km):</b>	0.56	<b>Direction of the Properties Primary View:</b>	East and north
<b>Stage 2: Baseline Description:</b>	<p>Located on the north boundary of the proposed, Cwn-Carno Farm is the closest property to the proposed turbines. Views to the east are along the vegetated access track and towards the settlement of Rhymney. Views to the north are dominated by farm buildings and mature vegetation along the Nant Carno. Views to the south-west are open and over grazed fields towards the site. Pylons, overhead lines, and operation wind turbines can be seen, forming a detracting feature within the view.</p> <p>The operational Pen Bryn Ore turbines are visible in the background of the easterly views.</p>		

Property/Settlement Name	Cwn – Cano Farm
<p><b>Stage 3: Predicted View:</b></p>	<p>There are views in all directions, but views to the north are shortened by intervening farm buildings and vegetation. There are some views towards the site, in the form of secondary views from the rear of the houses and from within the curtilage of the property.</p> <p>Although there is intervening boundary vegetation in views to the south, it is not sufficient to provide any screening in views to towards the proposed development, it is broken in places and will not screen the wind turbines due to their height. The turbines and solar panels will be clearly seen above and between this intervening vegetation.</p> <p>These properties are unlikely to experience any significant views from primary view as its away from the proposed development. However, here will be open clear views of the proposed development from the secondary views from the rear of the houses and from the garden and driveway.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would introduce three large scale wind turbines and Solar PV units that would be clearly visible, above the skyline.</p> <p>In year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the Solar PV units will have matured, partly screening the solar farm. Although, the proposed wind turbines will remain as a very prominent feature within the open panoramic secondary and garden views.</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development would not be incongruous in the view due to the existing presence of wind turbines, it would increase the presence of wind turbine development due to its close proximity and the introduction of Solar PV development. The Proposed Development would be of a long-term (&lt;10 years) and reversible in nature. Therefore, the magnitude of change has been assessed as high to medium.</p>
<p><b>Significance of Effect:</b></p>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and high to medium magnitude of change will result in a <b>Substantial to moderate adverse and significant effects.</b></p>
<p><b>Stage 4: RVA Threshold:</b></p>	<p>The proposed turbines will be a prominent feature to the south. The proposed mitigation planting may partially obscure views of the proposed solar panels. However, due distance and the existing influence of wind turbine development the properties primary views being away from the proposed development the SS</p> <p>RVA Threshold Reached: No</p>
<p><b>Cumulative Assessment</b></p>	



Property/Settlement Name	Cwn – Cano Farm
<b>Predicted Cumulative View</b>	<p>Alongside the proposed development and operational scheme, no other wind farm development would be seen within the same field of view as the proposed development.</p> <p>Successive views of the operational Pen Bryn Oer turbines and possibly the in planning Manmole can be observed in a distinct field of view to the east. The upper parts of the in-planning Pen March development may be seen above intervening vegetation and landform to the north from the curtilage of the property. Other operational turbines are positioned at a significant distance, rendering them inconspicuous features.</p> <p>The substantial distance between the proposed development and the other cumulative schemes underscores their distinction as separate schemes.</p>
<b>Magnitude of Cumulative Effects:</b>	<p>The introduction of the cumulative schemes would slightly intensify the influence of wind farm development in the view, however, when considering the Proposed Development in addition to the cumulative scenario, the Proposed Scheme would be perceived as a standalone development The cumulative magnitude of change is considered to be Medium to low.</p>
<b>Significance of Cumulative Effect:</b>	<p>The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in moderate to slight adverse and not significant cumulative effects.</p>