

## Appendix 5.3 LANDMAP Baseline and Assessment

- 5.1 LANDMAP is a GIS (Geographical Information System) based landscape resource where landscape characteristics, qualities and influences on the landscape are recorded and evaluated into a nationally consistent data set. LANDMAP separates information into five ‘aspect layers’ as follows:
- Geological Landscape: identifies those landscape qualities which are linked to the control or influence exerted by bedrock, surface processes, landforms and hydrology;
  - Landscape Habitats: identifies the characteristics and spatial relationships of habitats and vegetation;
  - Visual & Sensory: identifies perceptual landscape qualities as well as including information on individual physical attributes of landform and land cover, and the relationships between them;
  - Historic Landscape: identifies those qualities that depend on key historic land uses, patterns and features; and
  - Cultural Landscape: includes information on the relationship between people and places, meaning of places to people, how landscape has shaped peoples’ actions and how peoples’ actions have shaped the landscape.
- 5.2 LANDMAP also includes evaluation scores which are defined as ‘Outstanding’ (important at an international or national level), ‘High’ (regional or county level), ‘Moderate’ (local level), or ‘Low’ (little or no importance).
- 5.3 As recommended by LANDMAP Guidance Note 3 (NRW, 2013), this LVIA assesses:
- Aspect areas directly affected by the Development for Geological Landscape;
  - Aspect areas directly affected by the Development for Landscape Habitats;
  - Aspect areas intervisible with the Development within 10 km for Visual & Sensory;
  - Aspect areas intervisible with the Development within 5 km for Historic Landscape; and
  - Aspect areas intervisible with the Development within 5 km for Cultural Landscape.
- 5.4 Aspect areas for all aspect layers are mapped in Figures 5.6 a (i) - e (i). The LANDMAP aspect areas within each respective study area are listed in Table 1 below. The theoretical intervisibility with the Development, as shown on Figures 5.6 a (ii) - e (ii), is used as a means of identifying which aspect areas require further assessment and which can be scoped out because they are unlikely to experience significant impacts arising from the Proposed Development.

**Table 1 Scoping of aspect areas for inclusion in the assessment**

Aspect Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Overall Evaluation	Potential visibility of Upper Ogmre Wind Farm(ZTV coverage within study area)
<b>Geological Landscape (directly affected)</b>			
U Ogwr Fawr valley	CYNONGL033	High	4 turbines are located within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
U Garw valley	CYNONGL034	High	3 turbines are located within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
<b>Landscape Habitats (directly affected)</b>			
No name (acid grassland)	CYNONLH007	High	All turbines are located within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
<b>Visual and Sensory (within 10km)</b>			
Mynydd Llangeinwyr	CYNONVS622	High	All turbines are located within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Cwm Dar	CYNONVS113	High	No visibility indicated in ZTV output. Not considered further.
Ynysbwl	CYNONVS141	Moderate	Limited visibility indicated approximately 8.5 km east of the Proposed Development. Not considered further.
Mynydd y Glyn	CYNONVS142	Moderate	Visibility indicated approximately 6.0 km south from the Proposed Development boundary. <b>Consider in assessment.</b>
Cwm Ogwr	CYNONVS148	Moderate	Visibility from within both the Garw and Ogmre valleys, close to the site. <b>Consider in assessment.</b>
Tonyrefail	CYNONVS320	Low	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Treherbert	CYNONVS337	Low	Area characterised by valley floor and no visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Mynydd Llangeinwyr	CYNONVS349	Moderate	Pockets of ZTV indicated within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Maesteg	CYNONVS351	Low	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.

Aspect Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Overall Evaluation	Potential visibility of Upper Ogmores Wind Farm(ZTV coverage within study area)
Mynydd Ton, Bwllfa, William Meyrick	CYNONVS357	Moderate	Within ZTV. Area borders Proposed Development to the south east. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Hirwaun Common	CYNONVS430	High	Limited visibility indicated and located approximately 7.0 km north east from boundary of Proposed Development. Not considered further.
Mynydd Gaer	CYNONVS436	High	Visibility indicated along the ridgeline at Cwm Ogwr Fach, running broadly east to west. Located approximately 7.5 km south east of Proposed Development boundary. <b>Consider in assessment.</b>
Mynydd Baedan	CYNONVS473	High	ZTV output indicates visibility approximately 6.1 km of Proposed Development boundary. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Mynydd Maes-teg	CYNONVS496	High	ZTV output indicates visibility at the rising valley sides. Area located approximately 1.3 km south east of the Proposed Development boundary at its closest extent. <b>Consider in assessment.</b>
Aberdare	CYNONVS522	Low	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Mynydd y Aber	CYNONVS550	Moderate	Within ZTV approximately 1.3 km south east of Proposed Development boundary. <b>Consider in assessment.</b>
Hendre	CYNONVS572	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
St Gwynno	CYNONVS580	Moderate	Within ZTV and located approximately 1.5 km north of boundary of Proposed Development. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Ogmores Forest	CYNONVS649	Moderate	Within ZTV and located approximately 4.4 km south east of Proposed Development boundary. However, due to the extent of intervening woodland at Ogmores Forest significant effects are considered unlikely. Not considered further.
Bridgend	CYNONVS726	Low	No visibility indicated within 10 km of Proposed Development boundary. Not considered further.

Aspect Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Overall Evaluation	Potential visibility of Upper Ogmere Wind Farm(ZTV coverage within study area)
Conifer to west of study area	CYNONVS731	Moderate	Within ZTV and located approximately 6.8 km south west of Proposed Development boundary. However, due to the extent of intervening woodland significant effects are considered unlikely. Not considered further.
Cefn y Rhondda	CYNONVS738	Moderate	Within ZTV and approximately 750 m east of boundary of Proposed Development. Additional visibility in the Rhondda Valley at Treorchy. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Dere Valley	CYNONVS797	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Garth Hill	CYNONVS811	Moderate	Very limited visibility indicated, limited to localised topographical high points at Garth Hill and Moel Cynhordy. However, significant effects are not anticipated due to the tracts of intervening woodland to the west of Pontycymer. Not considered further.
Garw and Caerau Forest	CYNONVS813	Moderate	Area borders the Proposed Development boundary at its western extent. Visibility indicated along the ridgeline to the west of Blaengarw. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Rhos-gwawr	CYNONVS876	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Llynfi valley	CYNONVS884	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Craing Nantmelyn	CYNONVS890	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Bettws	CYNONVS966	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Mynydd Corrwyg Fechan / Fforch dwm	NPTVS103	Moderate	Limited visibility within 3.5 km of Proposed Development boundary. Not considered further.
Mynydd Emorch and Mynydd Bycham	NPTVS139	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Upland settlements	NPTVS215	Low	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Foel Trawsnant	NPTVS358	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Mynydd Penhydd	NPTVS366	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.

Aspect Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Overall Evaluation	Potential visibility of Upper Ogmere Wind Farm(ZTV coverage within study area)
Cefn Cethin	NPTVS448	Low	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Foel Fawr	NPTVS465	Low	Some visibility indicated across this small area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Mynydd y Gelli	NPTVS547	High	Area borders the Proposed Development boundary to the north with pockets of visibility available. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Carn Caca	NPTVS624	Moderate	Visibility indicated within 6.1 km of Proposed Development boundary. However, not considered further due to a combination of potential screening by intervening woodland and the existing land use of Ffynnon Oer Wind Farm.
Mynydd Bromil & Scarp tops	NPTVS897	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Cwm Dyffryn	NPTVS916	High	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Cwm Afan and Cwm Pelenna farmed sides	NPTVS920	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Mynydd Margam	NPTVS927	Moderate	Pockets of visibility available. However, area not considered further due to the extent of woodland comprising the area. Significant effects are considered unlikely.
Cwm Afan and Cwm Pelenna	NPTVS936	Moderate	Area associated with Cwm Afan valley floor including limited visibility around Blaengwynfi and Croeserw. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Mynydd Nant y bar / Mynydd Blaenafan	NPTVS962	Moderate	Area borders the Proposed Development boundary to the north. ZTV output indicates visibility available. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
<b>Historic Landscape (within 5km)</b>			
H05 Unenclosed Uplands	CYNONHL215	Outstanding	All 7 turbines forming part of the Proposed Development are located within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>

Aspect Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Overall Evaluation	Potential visibility of Upper Ogmores Wind Farm(ZTV coverage within study area)
Rhondda Fawr Enclosed Valley Side, Gelli	CYNONHL1000	Outstanding	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
H04 Mynydd Caerau and Garw Forest	CYNONHL224	High	Area borders the western boundary of the Proposed Development. Visibility indicated. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
H01 Llangynwyd	CYNONHL227	Outstanding	Limited visibility indicated, mostly over 5 km of Proposed Development boundary. Not considered further.
H02 Maesteg	CYNONHL242	Outstanding	Very limited visibility indicated within this area approximately 8km north of the Proposed Development boundary. Not considered further.
H06 Cwm Garw	CYNONHL346	High	Area borders the southern boundary of the Proposed Development. Visibility indicated. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Rhondda Settlement Corridor	CYNONHL378	Outstanding	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
H03 Llynfi Valley Agricultural	CYNONHL581	Moderate	Some visibility indicated from distances of over 5km. Significant effects considered unlikely. Not considered further.
Rhondda Uplands	CYNONHL687	Outstanding	Visibility indicated bordering the Proposed Development to the north east. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Rhondda Fawr Enclosed Valley Side	CYNONHL805	Outstanding	Pockets of limited visibility available from approximately 3.2 km to the north. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Afan Wallia	NPHTL026	Outstanding	The area borders the northern boundary of the Proposed Development. Visibility indicated. Despite the extent of vegetation contained within this area, the area will be <b>considered within the assessment</b> due to its close proximity.
Vale of Neath (southern valley side)	NPHTL039	Outstanding	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.

Aspect Area Name	Aspect Area Code	LANDMAP Overall Evaluation	Potential visibility of Upper Ogmores Wind Farm(ZTV coverage within study area)
Upper Afan Valley	NPThL045	High	Very limited visibility indicated, approximately 5.0 km north west of the Proposed Development boundary. Not considered further.
Foel Penycastell	NPThL061	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Foel Fawr	NPThL062	Moderate	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
<b>Cultural Landscape (within 5km)</b>			
Designated Landscape Areas	CYNONCL056	High	All 7 turbines forming part of the Proposed Development are located within this area. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Eastern High Lands: Resolven Mountain	NPTCL046	High	Within ZTV immediately north-west of the Development. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
Llynfi Garw and Ogmores Valleys	CYNONCL023	Moderate	Pockets of visibility available along the valley floor at Ogmores Vale and Pontycymer within 5 km of the Proposed Development boundary. <b>Consider within assessment.</b>
The Rhondda	CYNONCL030	Outstanding	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Cynonville, Dyffryn, Cymer, Croeserw	NPTCL031	High	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.
Glyncorrwg	NPTCL032	Outstanding	No visibility indicated. Not considered further.

## LANDMAP Assessment

5.5 The following tables set out an appraisal of the effects on LANDMAP aspect areas identified for assessment in each of the five aspect layers. Construction effects are considered for aspect areas within 5 km of the turbines.

5.6 The methodology for deriving sensitivity, magnitude of effect and significance is set out in Appendix 5.1.

**Table 2 Effects on Geological Landscape (aspect areas directly affected)**

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
U Ogwr Fawr valley CYNONGL033	Susceptibility is judged to be <b>high</b> , as there is strong topographical variety within this aspect area. The tors at Craig Ogwr are identified as a RIGS. Taking account of the High Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b> .	Effects would arise through the introduction of four turbines, which would alter local surface geological/ geomorphological features. Disturbance to surface features would arise during construction, from excavation of a borrow pit and construction of four turbine foundations. There would be no effect on the RIGS.  The scale of the effect will be <b>small</b> , affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>permanent</b> . The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.	There are no other existing or proposed wind farms within this area.
U Garw valley CYNONGL034	Susceptibility is judged to be <b>high</b> , as there is strong topographical variety within this aspect area. Rock outcrops are found around the fringes of the Garw valley. Taking account of the High Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b> .	Effects would arise through the introduction of three turbines, which would alter local surface geological/ geomorphological features. Disturbance to surface features would arise during construction, from construction of three turbine foundations.  The scale of the effect will be <b>small</b> , affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>permanent</b> . The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.	There are no other existing or proposed wind farms within this area.

**Table 3 Effects on Landscape Habitats (aspect areas directly affected)**

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
No name (acid grassland) CYNONLH007	<p>The area includes priority habitats that are susceptible to changes in landcover, and susceptibility is therefore considered to be <b>high</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the High Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>Physical effects would occur as a result of the removal of ground cover and replacement with tracks and hardstanding. Disturbance to habitats would arise during construction, from excavation and ground works required for all parts of the Proposed Development. The total extent of ground disturbance will be small, and the majority of the Site will be unaffected. Post-construction, a habitat management plan will be implemented that will restore disturbed areas. See Chapter 6: Ecology and Biodiversity for details.</p> <p>The scale of the effect will be <b>medium</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>medium to long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>There are no other existing or proposed wind farms within this area.</p>

**Table 4 Effects on Visual and Sensory (aspect areas within 10 km and intervisible with the Proposed Development)**

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
<p>Mynydd Llangeinwyr CYNONVS622</p>	<p>An open ridge of large scale and simple pattern. There is a degree of human influence in the mast and nearby wind turbines. The ridge is an important skyline in relation to adjacent valleys. Susceptibility is judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>During construction, the northern part of the aspect area will be affected by disturbance arising from establishment and operation of a construction compound, excavation of borrow pit(s), track construction, excavation and construction of turbine foundations, development of the substation, control building and ESF, and use of large cranes to erect turbines. Features including lighting, fencing, signage and increased human activity will result in a change to the perceived character across the site area.</p> <p>During construction, the scale of the effect will be <b>large</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>short term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b>.</p> <p>During operation, the northern part of the aspect area will include seven wind turbines, similar in scale to those nearby at Llynfi Afan, as well as tracks and substation/ESF compound. The character of the landscape will change due to these new structures, though the open upland grassland will remain. The Proposed Development will extend the existing influence of Llynfi Afan wind turbines further east across the summit of Werfa and, to a lesser degree, to the south, though not affecting the main spine of Mynydd Llangeinwyr.</p> <p>During operation, the scale of the effect will be <b>large</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b>.</p>	<p>The operational Llynfi Afan Wind Farm is directly adjacent, and forms part of the existing landscape baseline discussed here.</p> <p>There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
<p>Mynydd y Glyn CYNONVS142</p>	<p>Undulating pastoral farmland with sections of rough grazing and forestry. Small fields and</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be visible from this aspect area, and the effect during construction will therefore be negligible.</p>	<p>The operational Fforch Nest / Pant y Wal Wind Farm is</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
	<p>woodlands present an intricate pattern and medium scale, though the upper areas are more simple. Human influence is represented by large farms, and by the Fforch Nest/Pant y Wal wind farm immediately north. Scenic views are available. Susceptibility is judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be seen in views northward from upland parts of the aspect area. These include the valley side above Lewistown and upland areas close to Fforch Nest/Pant y Wal. The turbines will be visible in the context of a broad northern skyline largely populated by turbines (Llynfi Afan, Pen y Cymoedd), and will not alter the outlook such that the character of the area would be affected.</p> <p>During operation, the scale of the effect will be <b>small</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>directly adjacent, and forms part of the existing landscape baseline discussed here. Other wind farms are visible in the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
<p>Cwm Ogwr CYNONVS148</p>	<p>Steep sided valleys of the Garw and Ogmores, an enclosed landscape defined by adjacent ridges and long linear settlements. Wooded character and busy main roads. Susceptibility to changes on the skyline is judged to be <b>high</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, a selection of the turbines will be seen separately from the upper Garw and upper Ogmores Valleys. Fewer turbines are likely to be prominent from the Garw, and will be seen in context of Llynfi Afan turbines. Within the Ogmores valley, turbines will introduce a new feature on the northern skyline, opposite the Pant y Wal turbines to the east of the valley.</p> <p>During operation, the scale of the effect will be <b>large</b>, particularly in the Ogmores Valley, and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>major</b> and <b>significant</b>.</p>	<p>The operational Pant y Wal and Llynfi Afan Wind Farms form part of the existing landscape baseline discussed here.</p> <p>There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
<p>Mynydd Llangeinwyr</p>	<p>Agricultural landscape of rough grazing on valley slopes, with</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and</p>	<p>There are no other proposed wind farms</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
CYNONVS349	<p>upland and urban influences. Some attractive upland views, though some less attractive urban views. Susceptibility to changes in more upland areas judged to be <b>high</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, the turbines will be visible from small parts of this area around Pen y Foel, with individual turbines seen from other parts of the aspect area. The turbines will be seen on the northern upland skyline, in the context of the Llynfi Afan turbines, and in a different direction to Pant y Wal.</p> <p>During operation, the scale of the effect will be <b>moderate</b>, and will affect a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b>.</p>	<p>that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
<p>Mynydd Ton, Bwllfa, William Meyrick CYNONVS357</p>	<p>Fairly typical coniferous plantation with few attractive features. Limited views due to the density of planting, though views opening out to adjacent uplands. Susceptibility to changes in these upland areas judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, turbines will be visible from the edges of forested areas, though the character of these coniferous plantations will not be affected, except in those areas very close to the turbines around Braich yr Hydd.</p> <p>During operation, the scale of the effect will be <b>medium</b>, and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b>.</p>	<p>There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
<p>Mynydd Gaer CYNONVS436</p>	<p>Undulating and prominent ridge with distinct upland character. Open upland of rough grass and bracken with wind turbines as dominant vertical elements. Extensive views to uplands.</p>	<p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible on the northern skyline, in the context of other wind farms that are visible in this area, including Llynfi Afan and Pen y Cymoedd. The presence of the additional turbines is not considered likely to alter the open upland character of this aspect area. The scale of effect will be <b>small</b> and will</p>	<p>The consented Headwind Taff Ely scheme will replace the existing Taff Ely turbines with larger machines, though this</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
	<p>Susceptibility to changes in other upland areas judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>affect a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>is unlikely to alter the baseline significantly.</p>
<p>Mynydd Baedan CYNONVS473</p>	<p>Relatively intact upland agricultural landscape, with woodland and forestry providing structure. North-easterly views of Brecon Beacons, and views to closer urban areas. Susceptibility to changes in other upland areas judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b></p>	<p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible on the skyline in open views to the north-east. The turbines will be seen in the context of other wind farms that are already present in these views, in front of the Brecon Beacons where these are visible. The additional presence of the Proposed Development will not substantially alter the outlook from this aspect area. The scale of effect will be <b>small</b> and will affect a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>The proposed Foel Trawsant Wind Farm will be located to the north, but will not alter the distribution of turbines already seen from this landscape.</p>
<p>Mynydd Maes-teg CYNONVS496</p>	<p>An attractive exposed upland with rough ground and rocky outcrops. There are views over Ogmores Vale and to other upland areas. The Fforch Nest /Pant y Wal wind farms are in this aspect area. Susceptibility to changes in other upland areas judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be highly visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible to the north-west, with turbines appearing on the skyline in front of the existing Llynfi Afan turbines. The proposed turbines will appear larger, and in combination with Llynfi Afan, Fforch Nest and Pant y Wal there will be some intensification of effects in this area. However, the effect will be <b>medium</b> and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent in the north of the aspect area. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>This aspect area contains the operational Fforch Nest / Pant y Wal wind farms. There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
Mynydd y Aber CYNONVS550	<p>Agricultural landscape of rough grazing and bracken, with upland and urban influences. West facing slopes of narrow Ogmere valley, with attractive views along valley. Susceptibility to changes on the opposite valley skyline judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be highly visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, the eastern part of the Proposed Development will be visible on the skyline to the north-west, above the settlement of Nant y Moel. The turbines will appear larger and closer than those of Llynfi Afan. The scale of effect will be <b>medium</b> and will affect a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b>.</p>	<p>There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
St Gwynno CYNONVS580	<p>Some topographical variety, generally large in scale. Conifer forest lends a human influence. This landscape hosts part of Pen y Cymoedd wind farm, as well as the Maerdy and Mynydd Bwllfa schemes. Naturalness is relatively low, and intervisibility is limited by the dense forest cover. Susceptibility is judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>During construction, there will be limited felling and widening of the access track, a type of activity that is common in this landscape. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>small</b> and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>short term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect during construction is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will appear on the southern skyline in glimpsed views through the trees. The turbines will be seen in the context of existing wind farms within and to the south of this aspect area. The scale of the effect is judged to be <b>small</b>, and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>There are a large number of operational turbines in this area, and the consented Abergorki scheme is adjacent. There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline across this extensive area.</p>
Cefn y Rhondda CYNONVS738	<p>This landscape shows topographical variety, and is generally large in scale. Open</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be highly visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and</p>	<p>The consented Abergorki and Nant-y-Gwyddon wind</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
	<p>and exposed with long views,. Overlooks urban development, though largely comprises semi-natural land cover. The area hosts wind farms including Ferndale and Maerdy. Susceptibility is judged to be <b>medium</b>..</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible in views to the west. The turbines will be seen in the context of Llynfi Afan Wind Farm, and will appear larger and closer than these existing turbines. It will be seen in closer views from the west side of the valley, and from longer views looking over the Rhondda Fawr, and will be set well back from the valley. The scale of the effect is judged to be <b>small</b>, and will affect a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>turbines are within this aspect area, though these four turbines will not alter the baseline for assessment.</p>
<p>Garw and Caerau Forest CYNONVS813</p>	<p>Upland landscape dominated by coniferous forest with small areas of rough grazing. Undulating topography, limited views out including views across the Garw Valley. Includes part of Llynfi Afan Wind Farm. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent uplands judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be highly visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be seen in glimpsed views from within the forested area. From some more open areas closer to the site there will be clearer views of the turbines, extending across the adjacent upland from the existing Llynfi Afan scheme. Further south, due to distance and forest cover, views will be more limited. Locally, the scale of effect will be <b>medium</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>Locally, the effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b>, though across most of the area it will be not significant.</p>	<p>The proposed Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm is to the west of this area, and there are some locations where turbines would be seen to both east and west. However the relationship between Upper Ogmore and Llynfi Afan is such that additional cumulative effects are unlikely.</p>
<p>Foel Fawr NPTVS465</p>	<p>Mixed coniferous woodland on a hillside, forming an abrupt edge and providing enclosure to the Afan valley. Susceptibility to</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be visible from this aspect area. Effects are therefore likely to be negligible.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible to the east, in glimpsed views from within the coniferous woodland. The turbines</p>	<p>The Foel Trawsnant Wind Farm is to the south-west of this area, and it is likely</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
	<p>changes in adjacent uplands judged to be <b>low</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the low Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>low</b>.</p>	<p>will appear behind those of Llynfi Afan. The scale of effect will be <b>imperceptible</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>negligible</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>that there will be areas of combined visibility. However, the position of Upper Ogmore behind Llynfi Afan means that additional cumulative effects are unlikely.</p>
<p>Mynydd y Gelli NPTVS547</p>	<p>Exposed rolling upland, with uniform ground cover of coarse grasses. A simple consistent character of dominant landform contrasting with wooded valley. The area includes the Llynfi Afan Wind Farm. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent uplands judged to be <b>low</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity may not be highly visible from this area due to topography, though it may still be perceived as a result of noise and views of taller structures. The scale of effect will be <b>small</b> and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>short term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect during construction is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be clearly visible at short range. However, it will be seen in the context of Llynfi Afan Wind Farm that already occupies this area and the change in character will be limited. The scale of effect will be <b>small</b> and will affect a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>This aspect area hosts the Llynfi Afan Wind Farm, but there are no other proposals that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
<p>Cwm Afan and Cwm Pelenna NPTVS936</p>	<p>Valleys of the Afan and Pelenna, comprising the incised valley floors of pasture and woodland. Linear settlements connected by major roads, with remnant industrial features. Susceptibility to changes on the skyline is judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p>	<p>Construction activity is unlikely to be visible from this aspect area, except during the final stages of turbine erection when cranes and turbines will be seen on the skyline. Effects will therefore be similar to those during operation.</p> <p>During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible on the south-eastern skyline of the valley, behind - and appearing as part of - the existing Llynfi Afan Wind Farm. As such they will not alter the existing characteristics of the aspect area. The scale of effect will be</p>	<p>The proposed Foel Trawsant Wind Farm may be visible from small sections of this area, though not in combined views with Upper Ogmore. Sequential effects are unlikely to be significant due to</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
	Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b> .	<b>small</b> and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent around Blaengarw and Croeserw. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b> . The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.	separation and the limited effects of Upper Ogmere.
Mynydd Nant y bar / Mynydd Blaenafan NPTVS962	Undulating plateau mainly covered with coniferous forest with small areas of rough grazing. Small valleys and exposed rocky summits. Includes Pen y Cymoedd and Ffynnon Oer wind farms. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent uplands judged to be <b>low</b> . Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b> .	During construction, there will be limited felling and widening of the access track, a type of activity that is common in this landscape. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>small</b> and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>short term</b> and <b>reversible</b> . The effect during construction is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant. During operation, the Proposed Development will be visible on the southern skyline in glimpsed views through the trees. The turbines will be seen in the context of existing wind farms within and to the south of this aspect area. The scale of the effect is judged to be <b>small</b> , and will affect a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b> . The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.	There are a large number of operational turbines in this extensive area, but there are no proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline of this area.

**Table 5 Effects on Historic Landscape (aspect areas within 5 km and intervisible with the Proposed Development)**

Note that effects on historic environment assets (including registered landscapes of historic interest) and their settings are discussed in detail in Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage.

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
H05 Unenclosed Uplands CYNONHL215	Susceptibility is judged to be <b>high</b> , as this is an intact area of unenclosed commons, with a number of Bronze Age cairns.  Taking account of the outstanding Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>national</b> .	The area will remain an unenclosed moorland, and ground disturbance will be limited to the tracks and foundations. The Proposed Development will introduce a number of modern features into this landscape. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>large</b> , affecting a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b> .  The effect is judged to be <b>major</b> and <b>significant</b> .	There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.
H04 Mynydd Caerau and Garw Forest CYNONHL224	Susceptibility is judged to be <b>medium</b> , as modern forestry has obscured much of the earlier unenclosed landscape. There are well-preserved features including a group of well-preserved Bronze Age cairns at Mynydd Caerau. Several turbines of the Llynfi Afan Wind Farm are located close to this summit.  Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b> .	The area will remain a forested moorland, and there will be no direct effects on historic environment assets in this aspect area. The Proposed Development will introduce a number of modern features into views from within landscape, and these will be particularly visible from Mynydd Caerau, although in the context of Llynfi Afan Wind Farm. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>medium</b> , affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b> .  The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b> in the Mynydd Caerau area, though not significant elsewhere.	There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
H06 Cwm Garw CYNONHL346	<p>The area is a contained transport, settlement and industrial corridor. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent areas is judged to be <b>low</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development will introduce modern features onto the northern skyline, as seen from the northern end of the valley. The turbines will not alter the coherent historic character of the valley landscape as an industrial communications/settlement corridor. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>small</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>There are no other proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline in this area.</p>
Rhondda Uplands CYNONHL687	<p>This is a well-defined area of unimproved common with relict field enclosures. A rich and diverse archaeological resource. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent areas is judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the outstanding Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>national</b>.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development will introduce modern features into views from this aspect area. A number of large wind farms are already located within the aspect area, and the addition of the proposed turbines in an adjacent area is unlikely to further affect the coherence of the historic landscape. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>small</b>, affecting a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>There are further consented turbines in this area, including Abergorki Wind Farm, though these are not considered to alter the baseline for assessment.</p>
Rhondda Fawr Enclosed Valley Side CYNONHL805	<p>This landscape is an archaeological palimpsest, with both relict and functioning post-medieval enclosure overlaid with remains of later industrial exploitation and forestry. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent areas is judged to be <b>medium</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the outstanding Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>national</b>.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development will introduce modern features into some views from this aspect area - the western slopes of the Rhondda Fawr are outside the ZTV. A number of large wind farms are already located around the fringes of this aspect area, and the addition of the proposed turbines in an adjacent area is unlikely to further affect the coherence of the historic landscape. The scale of effect is judged to be <b>small</b>, affecting a <b>medium</b> geographical extent. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>The consented Abergorki Wind Farm will add to the turbines in adjacent areas, but is considered to substantively alter the baseline for assessment.</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
<p>Afan Wallia            NPTHL026</p>	<p>An exceptionally rich multi-period landscape with evidence of a remarkable continuity of human activity. Coherence has been reduced by forestry. There are several operational wind farms in this area. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent areas is judged to be <b>medium</b>.            Taking account of the outstanding Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>national</b>.</p>	<p>There will be very limited changes to forestry and tracks in this area as part of works to widen the access road. The Proposed Development will introduce modern features into glimpsed views from within this forested aspect area. The aspect area is very extensive, and though it adjoins the site much of the area is distant from the Proposed Development. The scale of the effect on the historic landscape is judged to be small, affecting a small geographical extent of this large aspect area. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.            The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>There are operational wind farms in this area, as well as the consented Melin Court Wind Farm. This additional scheme is not judged to substantively alter the baseline for assessment.</p>

**Table 6 Effects on Cultural Landscape (aspect areas within 5 km and intervisible with the Proposed Development)**

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
Designated Landscape Areas CYNONCL056	<p>Large expanses of upland and moorland landscape that have been designated for various reasons. A commodity for leisure enjoyment as well as providing "green lungs" for adjacent settlement. These areas are recognised in policy and are considered to be vulnerable to change. A number of wind farms are present in this landscape. Susceptibility is judged to be <b>high</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development will occupy a very small proportion of this extensive aspect area. It will introduce wind turbines, tracks and ancillary development into a landscape that provides recreational opportunities, and is designated locally for landscape reasons. Effects on landscape designations are discussed elsewhere in the LVIA. The scale of the effect on this aspect area is judged to be <b>large</b>, affecting a <b>very small</b> geographical extent of the aspect area. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>moderate</b> and <b>significant</b> within the local area affected, but will not be significant across the majority of the aspect area.</p>	<p>There are a number of operational wind farms in this area, as well as further proposals, although none are considered to substantively alter the baseline for assessment.</p>
Eastern High Lands: Resolven Mountain NPTCL046	<p>A landscape given over to conifer forest plantations, that have subsumed evidence of earlier occupation. Extensive SSSI designations and leisure use. There are a number of operational wind farms in this area. Susceptibility to changes in adjacent areas is judged to be <b>low</b>.</p> <p>Taking account of the high Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>regional</b>.</p>	<p>The Proposed Development will be visible from within this area, in glimpsed views from within the forest. There will be localised construction works including felling and track widening. The presence of the Proposed Development to the south will not alter the cultural dimensions of this landscape. The scale of the effect is judged to be <b>small</b>, affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent of the aspect area. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b>.</p> <p>The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.</p>	<p>There are a number of operational wind farms in this area, as well as further proposals, although none are considered to substantively alter the baseline for assessment.</p>

Aspect Area Name & Code	Sensitivity	Magnitude of effect and significance	Potential for Future Cumulative Effects
Llynfi Garw and Ogmores Valleys CYNONCL023	Cul-de-sac valleys containing long linear settlements typical of the growth of industrialisation. Not identified as vulnerable. Susceptibility to change in adjacent aspect areas is judged to be <b>low</b> . Taking account of the moderate Overall Evaluation, value is judged to be <b>local</b> .	The Proposed Development will be visible from limited areas of the northern Garw and Ogmores valleys, from where turbines will appear on the skyline. The character of the settlements will not be altered by the presence of these turbines on the skylines. The scale of the effect is judged to be <b>small</b> , affecting a <b>small</b> geographical extent of the aspect area. The effect will be <b>long term</b> and <b>reversible</b> . The effect is judged to be <b>minor</b> and not significant.	There are no proposed wind farms that would alter the baseline for assessment.