

LAU 32: CRAIG SWFFRYD

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape susceptibility				
Scale	Small scale			
Landform	Steep valley sides			
Landcover	A mosaic of woodland and fields.			
Built environment	Unpopulated. Includes B4471 in southern half.			
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	No prominent skylines.			
Movement	Infrequent activity			
Visibility, quality of views	Largely enclosed by the landform and vegetation, there are few views in and out.			
Views in/out	Predominantly attractive views both in and out with few detractive elements			
Typical receptors	Primarily recreational visitors (open access to north and PRoW), residential receptors at northern edge of Crumlin. Road and rail users in valley.			
Scenic quality and character	High scenic quality, landscape character and integrity.			

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape value (designations)	Scattered ancient woodland sites, in centre and to north. SINC covering Craig Swyffrd in centre of area.			
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Visual value (key views/vistas)	Due to the enclosed nature of the landscape, there is little intervisibility with important cultural sites.			
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	A strong sense of place, due to inaccessibility and wooded character perceived as tranquil and sheltered.			

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landscape is of very high sensitivity, the strong landscape character of the area would be adversely affected by development of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
The landscape is assessed as of borderline very high sensitivity with a low tolerance to change and limited ability to accommodate this type of development.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Guidance on Siting

The following advice should be considered for renewables development within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Avoid negative effects from proximity to residential areas.

Solar PV

- Consider opportunities for siting solar farms where topography will limit wider views.
- Consider using existing woodland to screen solar development from wider views.
- Avoid siting within SINCS unless land management can be consistent with and support conservation objectives.
- Consider using existing field patterns and seek opportunities to enhance boundaries.
- Avoid siting solar farms adjacent to existing settlements.

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 46 Ha.

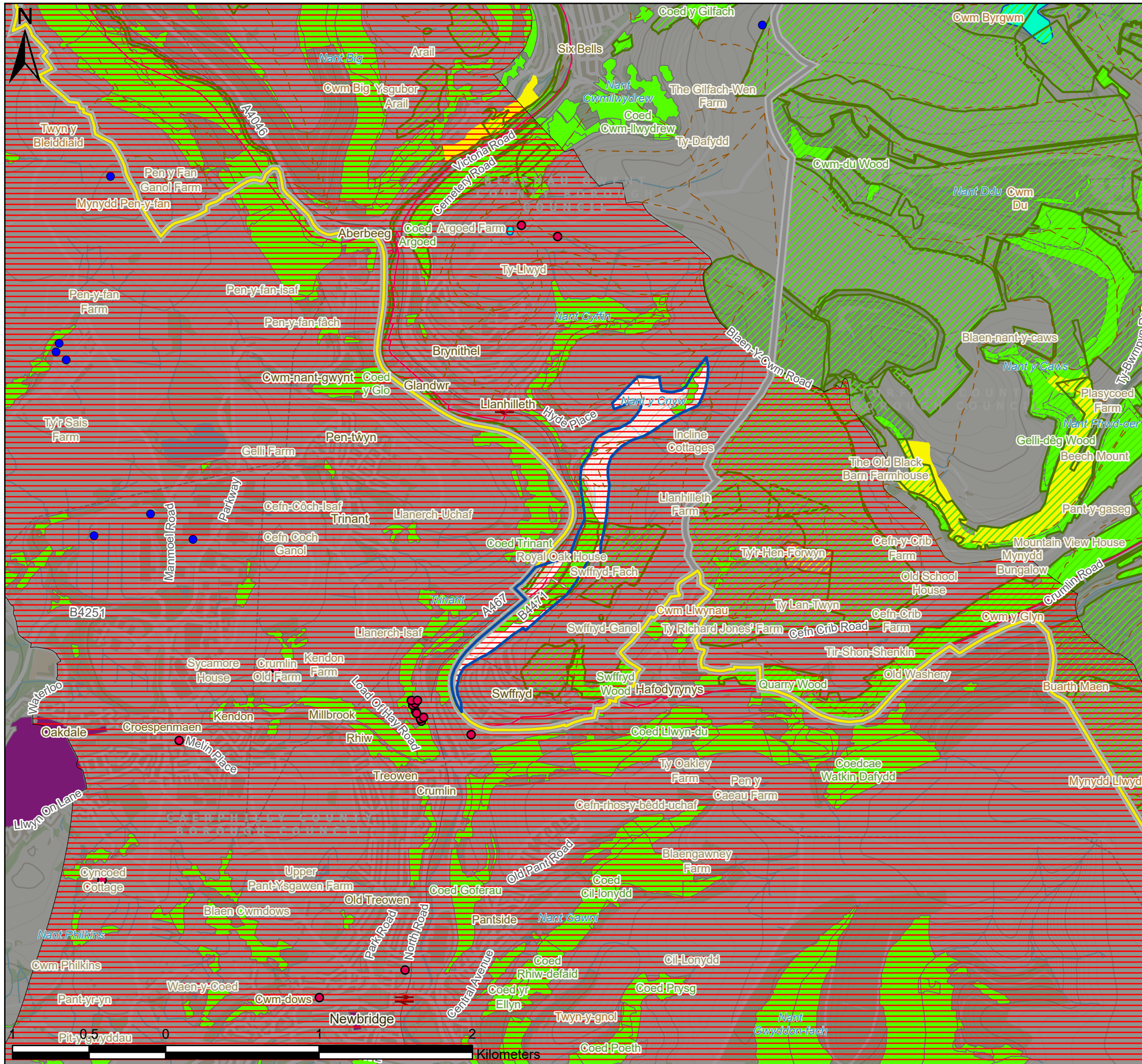
Wind turbines

There is no existing wind turbine development in the area. It also lies within the Pre-Assessed Area for wind. This is a very small area with very high landscape sensitivity to development of this type.

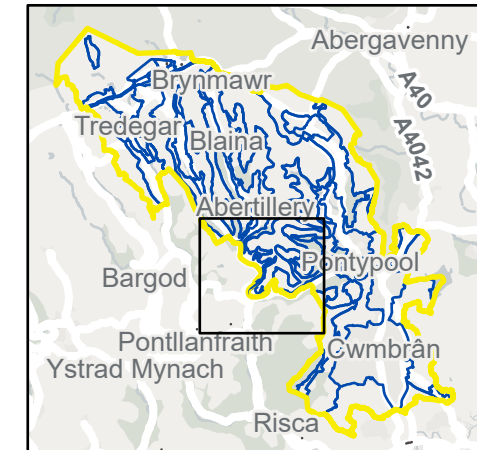
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is very high. Should solar be considered for this area it is recommended the northern section of open land could accommodate a small-scale development, where sufficient screening can be provided for local residential receptors, and in accordance with the guidance above.

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.32.1



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- Landscape Area Unit
- Study Area
- Local Authorities
- National Cycle Network
- BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- Conservation Areas
- Scheduled Monuments
- Local Nature Reserves
- Ancient Woodland



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- Environmental Consultants
- Planners
- Landscape Architects
- Landscape Managers
- Urban Designers
- Ecologists

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Figure 7.32.1
 LAU 32 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 1)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-32-1LAU32

LAU 33: SWFFRYD WOOD

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape susceptibility				
Scale	Small scale			
Landform	Upland valley side			
Landcover	A mosaic of woodland and grassland			
Built environment	Unpopulated.			
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	No prominent skylines due to wooded character			
Movement	Infrequent activity			
Visibility, quality of views	Largely enclosed by the landform and vegetation, there are few views in and out.			
Views in/out	Predominantly attractive views both in and out with few detractive elements			
Typical receptors	Primarily recreational visitors (open access to north and PRoW), residential receptors at northern edge of Crumlin. Road and rail users in valley.			
Scenic quality and character	High scenic quality, landscape character and integrity.			

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape value (designations)	Largely covered by restored ancient woodland and associated SINC			
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Visual value (key views/vistas)	There is little intervisibility with important cultural sites. The Swfrydd-ganol Farm 100m to the north includes two listed buildings. The hillside forms an important backdrop to the settlement in the valley.			
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	A strong sense of place, due to inaccessibility and wooded character perceived as tranquil and sheltered.			

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landscape is of very high sensitivity, the strong landscape character of the area would be adversely affected by development of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
The landscape is assessed as of very high sensitivity with a low tolerance to change of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Guidance on Siting

The following advice should be considered for renewables development within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Consider using existing woodland to partially screen wind turbines from wider views.
- Respect the setting of Swyffryd-ganol Farm.

Solar PV

- Consider opportunities for siting solar farms where topography will limit wider views.
- Consider using existing woodland to screen solar development from wider views.
- Avoid siting within SINC unless land management can be consistent with and support conservation objectives.
- Respect the setting of Swyffryd-ganol Farm.

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 10 Ha.

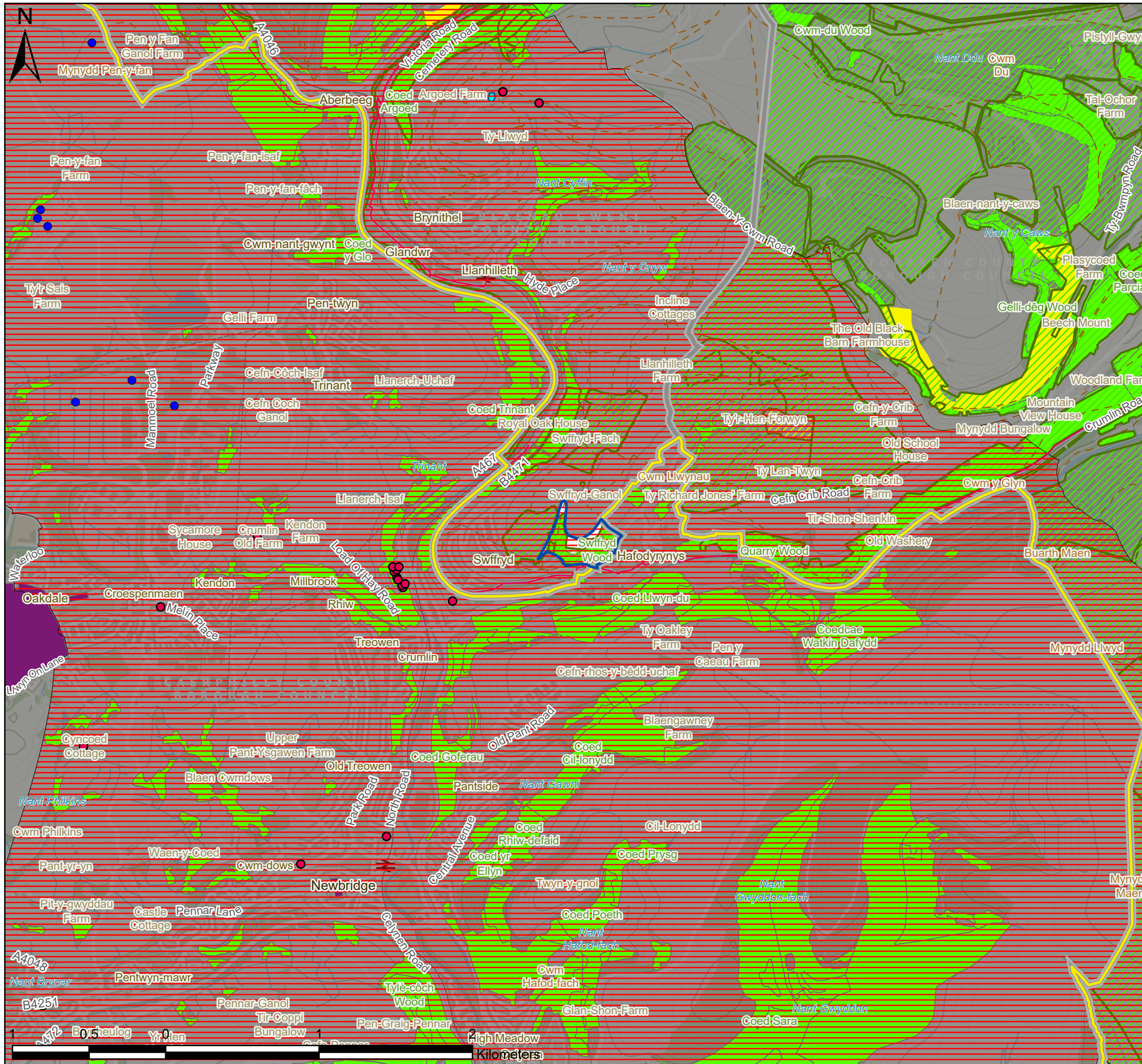
Wind turbines

There is no existing wind turbine development in the area. It also lies within the Pre-Assessed Area for wind. This is a very small area with very high landscape sensitivity to development of this type.

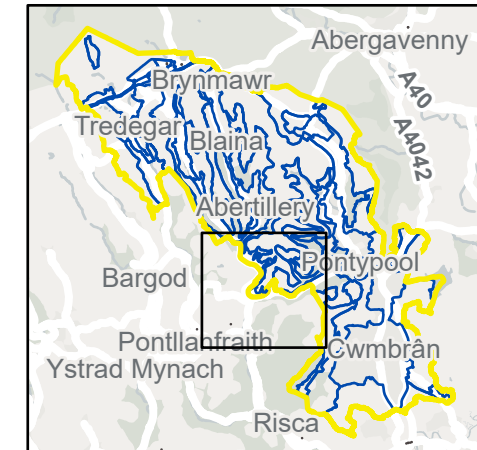
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is very high. There may be potential for small scale development in the open upland section of the site, or extending from the neighbouring landscape area (LAU 34)

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.33.1



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- National Cycle Network
- - - BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▨ Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- ▨ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▨ BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- ▨ Conservation Areas
- ▨ Scheduled Monuments
- ▨ Local Nature Reserves
- ▨ Ancient Woodland



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- Landscape Managers
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- Ecologists



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Figure 7.33.1
 LAU 33 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 1)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-33-1LAU33

LAU 34: MYNYDD COITY UPLAND RIDGE

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape susceptibility		Low	Med	High
Scale	Large scale	Low		
Landform	Undulating upland		Med	
Landcover	Primarily open grass and heathland to the north, contrasting with more intimate historic field pattern to south.	Low		
Built environment	Unpopulated to north, with scattered settlement to south.			High
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	Undulating landscape		Med	
Movement	Infrequent activity		Med	
Visibility, quality of views	A very exposed landscape with extensive views, including to other upland areas.			High
Views in/out	Predominantly attractive views both in and out with occasional external detractive views.		Med	
Typical receptors	Primarily recreational visitors and land workers.			High
Scenic quality and character	High scenic quality, landscape character and integrity.			High

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Value		Low	Med	High
Landscape value (designations)	Blaenavon World Heritage Site extends to county boundary on Torfaen side of east facing slopes. Blaenavon outstanding historic landscape extends further into Blaenau Gwent along ridgeline. Coity Sandstone Quarry Scheduled Monument above Blaenavon and the listed dog stone memorial on Mynydd Varteg. SINC covers western half of Mynydd Coity upland area. Listed buildings and SINC at St Illytid			High
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation			High
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			High
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Med	
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Med	
Visual value (key views/vistas)	Intervisibility with Blaenavon WHS from the eastern side of the ridge. Intervisibility with BBNP from northern slopes above Brynmawr.			High
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	A strong sense of place, due to panoramic views and simple upland character, sense of exposure.			High

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landscape is of very high sensitivity, the strong landscape character of the area would be adversely affected by development of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
The landscape is assessed as of very high sensitivity with a low tolerance to change of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Guidance on Siting

A very large undeveloped upland area spanning both County Boroughs. There is a distinct character difference between the northern and southern sections. The following advice should be considered for renewables development within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Respect the setting of Blaenavon WHS and associated historic landscape and SM.
- Avoid placing turbines on narrow sections of ridge where they will appear on the skyline.
- Consider opportunities to use existing forestry to partially screen wind development.
- Respect the setting of St Illytid, Swyffrd-ganol Farm and their historic landscape character.

Solar PV

- Respect the setting of Blaenavon WHS and associated historic landscape and SM.
- Consider opportunities to use the undulating topography to screen solar development from wider views.
- Avoid placing solar on north facing slopes where these will be visible from the National Park.
- Consider siting solar farms within existing field boundaries which may be enhanced to screen the development in the southern part of the area.
- Avoid siting within SINCs unless land management can be consistent with and support conservation objectives.

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 2,641 Ha.

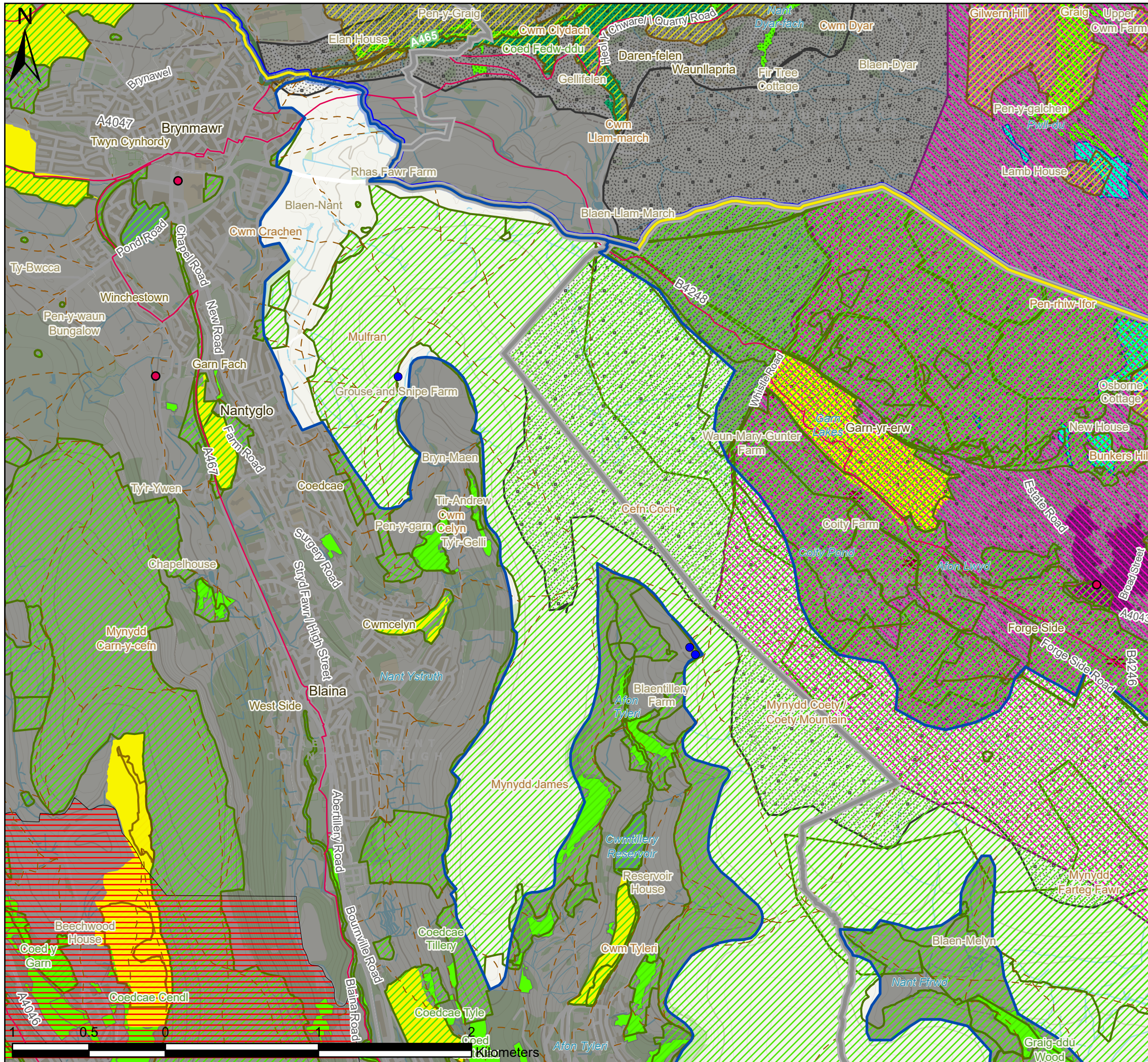
Wind turbines

There is small scale existing wind turbine development near Gilfach-Wen Farm in the south, on the southern slopes of Mulfran in the north and immediately adjacent at the head of Cwmtillery. The southern part of the area lies within the Pre-Assessed Area for wind. This area has a very high sensitivity to wind development, however due to its scale, where designated landscapes can be avoided, there may still be opportunities to site several small to medium scale wind farms, following the guidance above and with care to avoid cumulative effects.

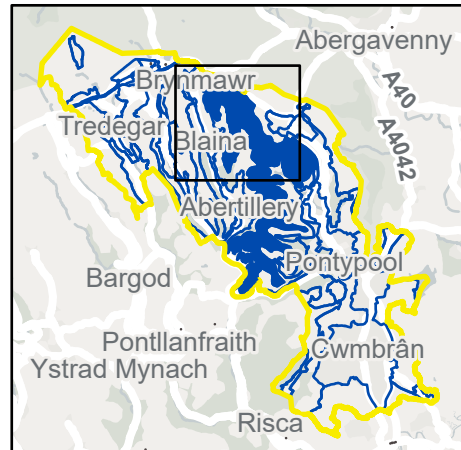
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is very high. There may be potential for low numbers of medium scale development within the area if carefully sited and screened from sensitive landscapes and visual receptors.

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.34.1, 7.34.2 and 7.34.3



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- ▭ Brecon Beacons National Park
- ▭ National Cycle Network
- ▭ BGBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▭ Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- ▭ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▭ Special Areas of Conservation
- ▭ BGBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- ▭ Blaenavon World Heritage Site
- ▭ Historic Landscapes
- ▭ Conservation Areas
- ▭ Scheduled Monuments
- ▭ Local Nature Reserves
- ▭ National Nature Reserves
- ▭ Ancient Woodland



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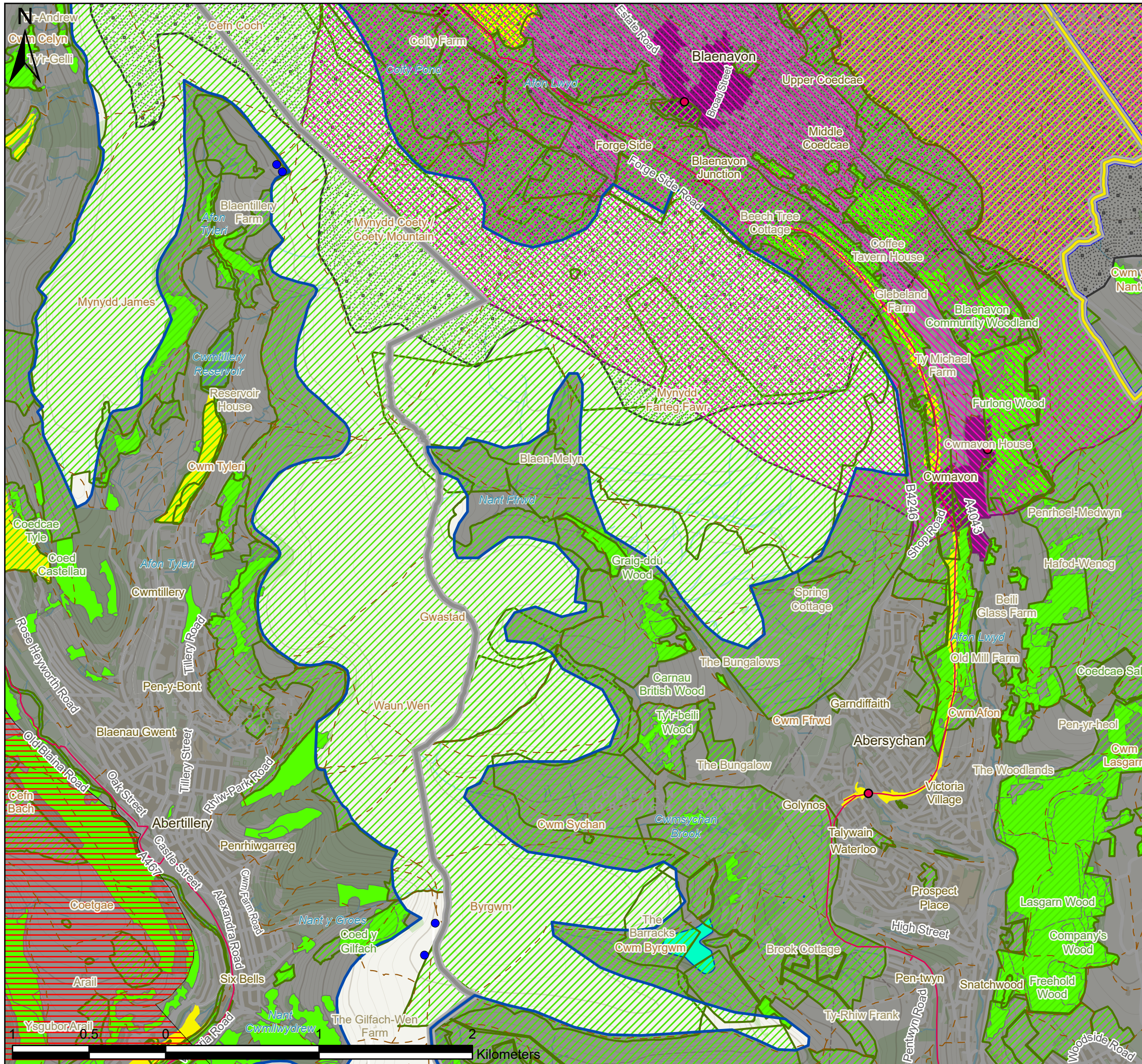


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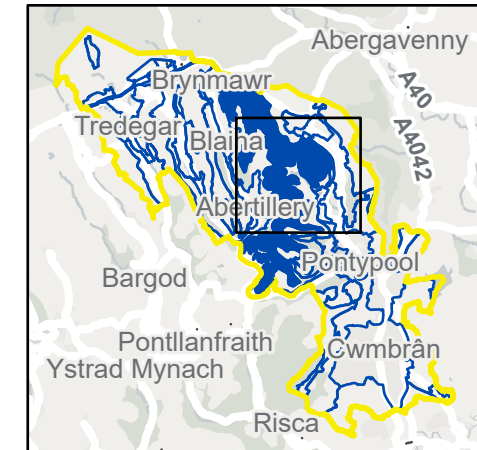
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Figure 7.34.1
 LAU 34 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 3)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-34-1LAU34



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
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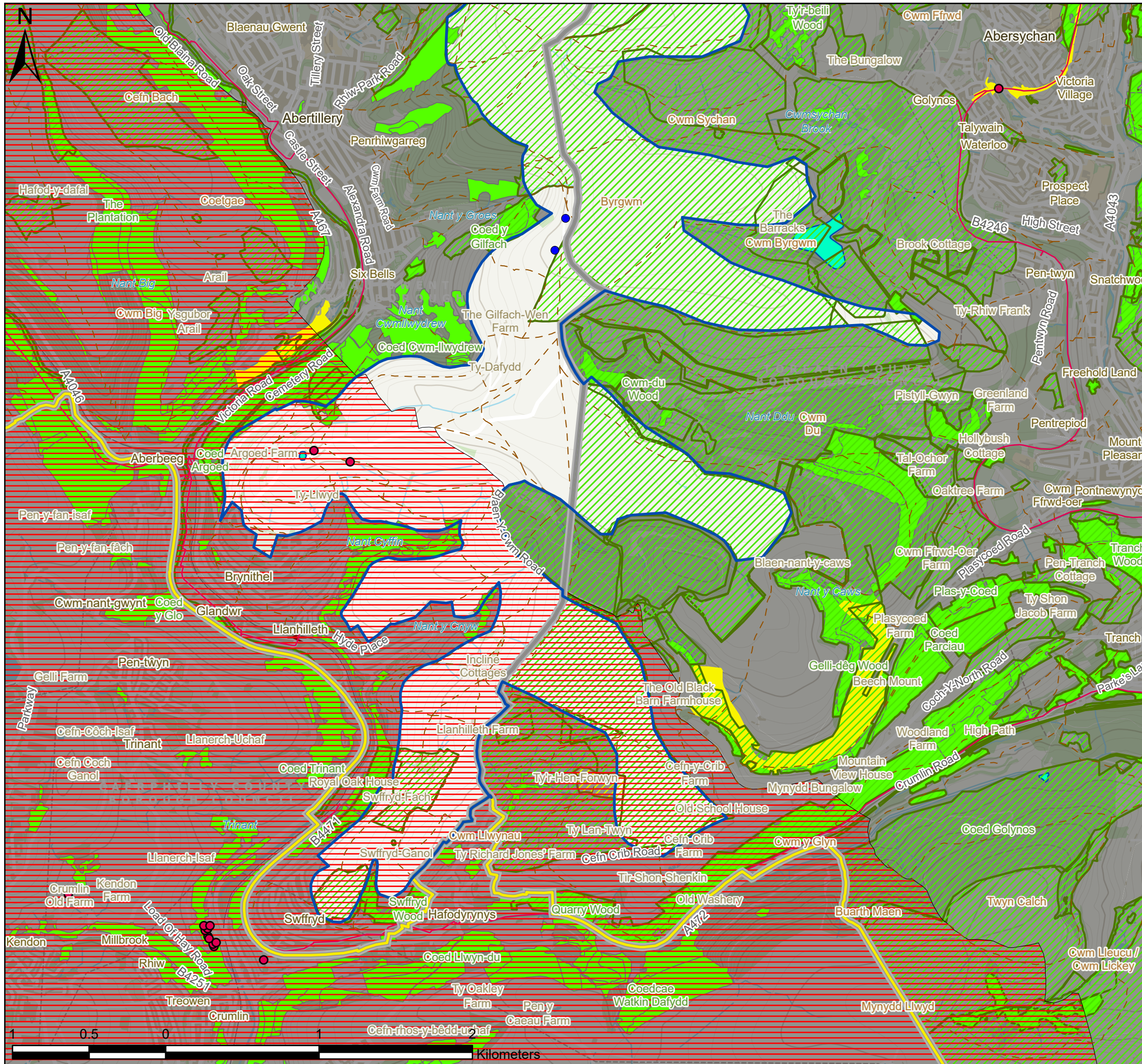


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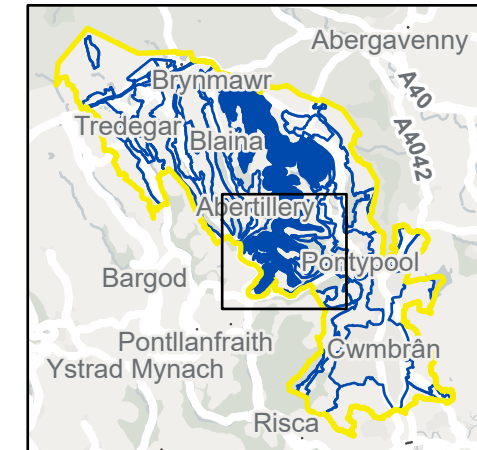
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Sensitivity and Capacity Study for Renewable Energy Development

Figure 7.34.2
 LAU 34 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 2 of 3)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-34-2LAU34



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- National Cycle Network
- - - BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▨ Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- ▨ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▨ BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- ▨ Scheduled Monuments
- ▨ Local Nature Reserves
- ▨ Ancient Woodland



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Sensitivity and Capacity Study for Renewable Energy Development

Figure 7.34.3
 LAU 34 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 3 of 3)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-34-3LAU34

LAU 35: HILLS NORTH OF BLAENAVON

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

1: Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape susceptibility				
Scale	Large scale broad valley with simple landcover.	Low		
Landform	Head of valley, rolling topography.			High
Landcover	Slopes with mixture of historic extraction and restoration and grazing. Remnant field pattern on valley floor. Stone walls form low level enclosure.		Med	
Built environment	World Heritage Site including important buildings and structures relating to industrial past. Very limited other development. B4248 Garn Road passes along south western boundary, cutting across lower 'leg' of area.			High
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	Landscape of extraction forms the context of industrial museum and part of WHS. Northwest corner of this Landscape unit is outside WHS but is on the CADW register of landscapes of outstanding historic interest, considered to contribute to the setting of the WHS.			High
Movement	Frequent activity	Low		
Visibility, quality of views	A relatively open landscape, with little vegetative cover, broadly enclosed by the surrounding hills which contribute to the quality of views and visual interest.			High
Views in/out	Both attractive and detractive views, with extensive views in.		Med	
Typical receptors	Visitors to museum and WHS, Garn Lakes site. Residential and workplace receptors in Blaenavon to south. Recreational users of BBNP to north and east. Road users.			High
Scenic quality and character	Moderate scenic quality with moderate landscape character and integrity.		Med	

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Value				
Landscape value (designations)	World Heritage Site covers majority of area with outstanding historic landscape in remaining northwest corner. Adjacent to National Park to northeast. Multiple SMs comprising industrial archaeology primarily on northern side. One listed feature, also to north. Part of Bloreng SSSI included in eastern edge. The whole area is covered by a SINC, and Garn Lakes LNR lies in the centre of area.			High
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Low	
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			High
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			High
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Low	
Visual value (key views/vistas)	Views to BBNP restricted by enclosing landform. Within the valley the majority of views take in the WHS and its context, including SMs.			High
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	Unique landscape setting recognised by World Heritage Site designation. Moderate sense of place with scattered distribution of key features interspersed with other uses.		Low	

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landform and visual qualities of the area taken alone, would have low susceptibility to change of this type. However, when considered alongside the value placed on the landscape as a World Heritage Site with all the associated designations, it can be seen that this landscape would be highly sensitive to turbine development of the scales being considered.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High
				High	

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
Similarly, the designations associated with this Landscape Unit indicate that it would be highly sensitive to solar development.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High
				High	

Guidance on Siting

There is a conflict between the assessment method and the specific local cultural and historical context. In general, a large-scale extractive landscape, with moderate landscape scores would be considered able to accommodate a certain level of renewables development. In the context of a World Heritage Site designated for these very features however, it may be appropriate to override the assessment outcomes. The following advice should be considered should renewables development be considered within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Avoid placing turbines on top of hills where they will appear on the skyline.
- Respect the setting of WHS, Scheduled Monuments and historic buildings and landscapes.
- Avoid direct impacts on Blorengge SSSI.
- Site turbines away from settlements and visitor hotspots.
- Potential opportunity to the northwest outside the WHS, but a risk of turbines sited here becoming a focal point as one moves up the valley.

Solar PV

- Consider opportunities to site solar development within existing field boundary patterns on the valley floor.
- Consider opportunities to use topography to screen solar development from wider views.
- Respect the setting of scheduled monuments and historic buildings.

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 587 Ha.

Wind turbines

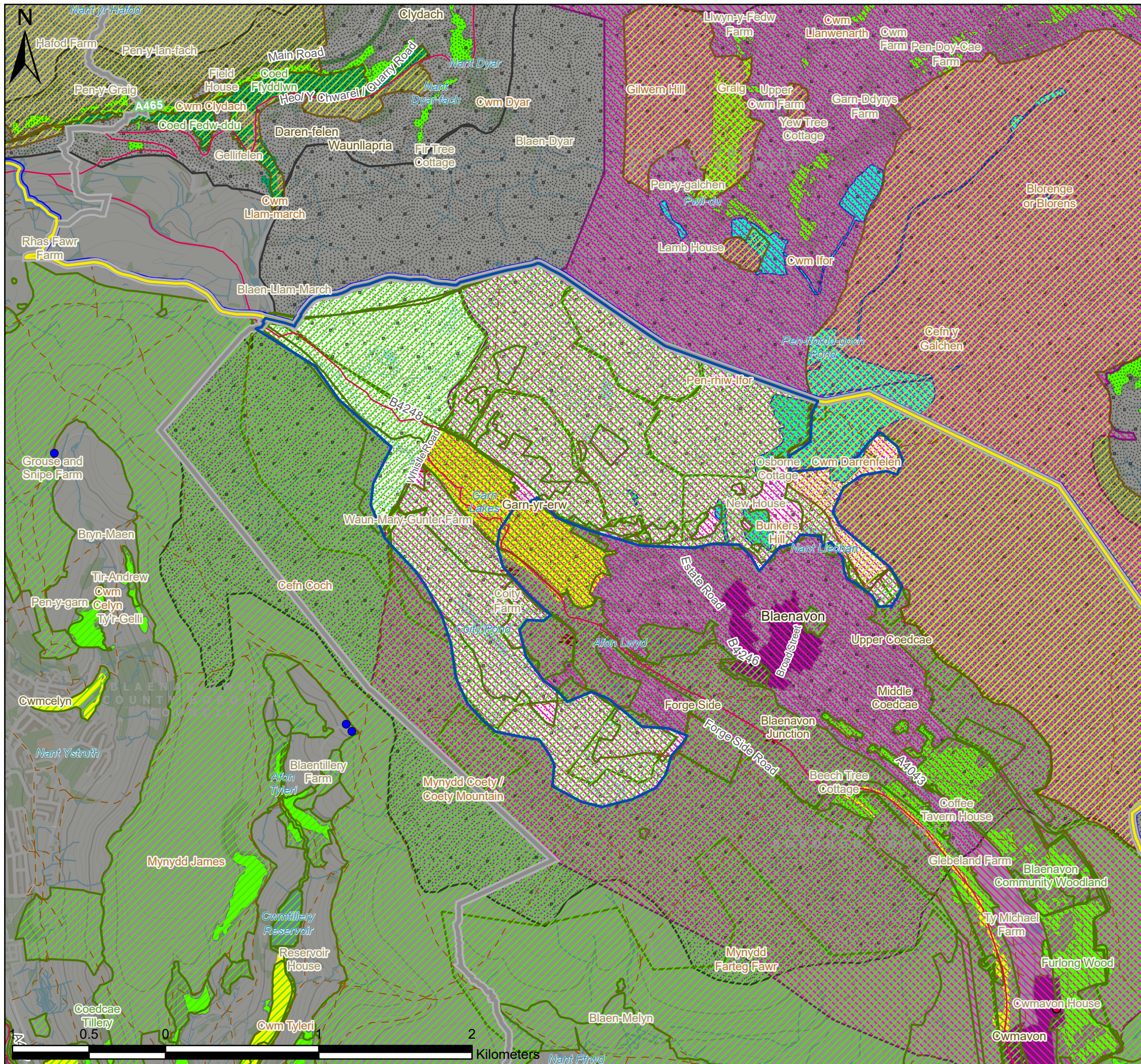
There is currently no wind farm development within this landscape unit. There are wind turbines sited on the ridge of Mynydd Coity to the west. Cumulative effects with this existing development should be considered.

The landscape sensitivity is high, indicating that it would be able to accommodate wind development only in very limited situations. This would include any development that had an impact on the special qualities of the WHS. It is therefore recommended that development should be limited to a single or small group of turbines, with very careful consideration given to siting them in accordance with the guidance above and avoiding cumulative effects.

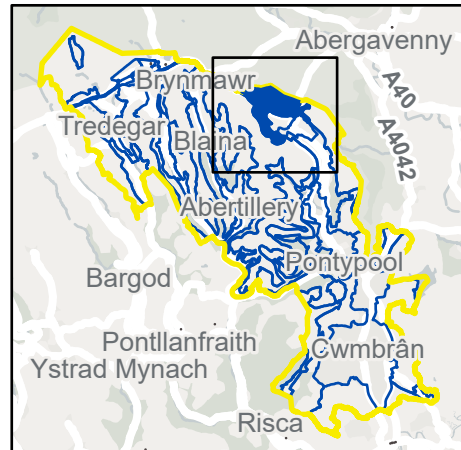
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is high, although with careful layout there may be potential to site small (<10Ha) development with suitable screening where it will not impact on the setting of SM or the visual integrity of the WHS.

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.35.1



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- ▭ Brecon Beacons National Park
- National Cycle Network
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Figure 7.35.1
 LAU 35 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 1)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-35-1LAU35

LAU 36: BLAENAVON

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape susceptibility				
Scale	Medium scale			
Landform	Valley bottom			
Landcover	Partially developed, mosaic of reclaimed grassland, woodland, open water, playing fields to northeast.			
Built environment	Medium scale industrial estates with connecting roads, small number of terraced residential properties. Railway depot. Includes key designated structures related to World Heritage Site.			
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	Undulating landscape but includes distinctive historic landmark structures.			
Movement	Infrequent activity			
Visibility, quality of views	An open landscape with views in from surrounding uplands.			
Views in/out	Attractive views out, but detractive views both in and out.			
Typical receptors	Recreational visitors to Big Pit and other visitor attractions, cyclists using offroad NCN Route 492. Workers in industrial estates. Residential receptors from town of Blaenavon to south, including Conservation Area.			
Scenic quality and character	Low scenic quality, moderate landscape character and low integrity.			

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Value				
Landscape value (designations)	Core area of Blaenavon World Heritage Site, includes multiple listed buildings, SMs at the Engine Pit, Ironworks and old coal pits, part of the Blaenavon Conservation Area. Falls within outstanding historic landscape. Also, the southern half of the Garn Lakes Local Nature Reserve and SINCs across southern and western parts of the area.			
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			
Visual value (key views/vistas)	Views out across wider WHS and historic landscape support interpretation of industrial history at this site.			
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	Moderate sense of place, with perceptual qualities including discordant and unattractive.			

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landscape is of low sensitivity and resilient to change of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
The landscape is assessed as of low sensitivity and likely to accept this type of development without adverse effects on landscape character.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Guidance on Siting

There is a conflict between the assessment method and the specific local cultural and historical context for this LAU. In general, a large-scale industrial extractive landscape with moderate landscape scores would be considered able to accommodate a certain level of renewables development. In the context of the World Heritage Site designated for these very features however, it may be appropriate to override the assessment outcomes. The following advice should be considered if renewables development is to be considered within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Respect the setting of Blaenavon WHS and associated historic landscape, SM, listed buildings and Conservation Area.
- Consider opportunities to use existing woodland to partially screen wind development.
- Consider opportunities to place turbines within the setting of modern industrial areas or road corridors.

Solar PV

- Respect the setting of Blaenavon WHS and associated historic landscape, SM, listed buildings and Conservation Area.
- Consider siting solar farms where they will be screened by woodland or local topography.
- Avoid siting within SINCS unless land management can be consistent with and support conservation objectives.

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 127 Ha.

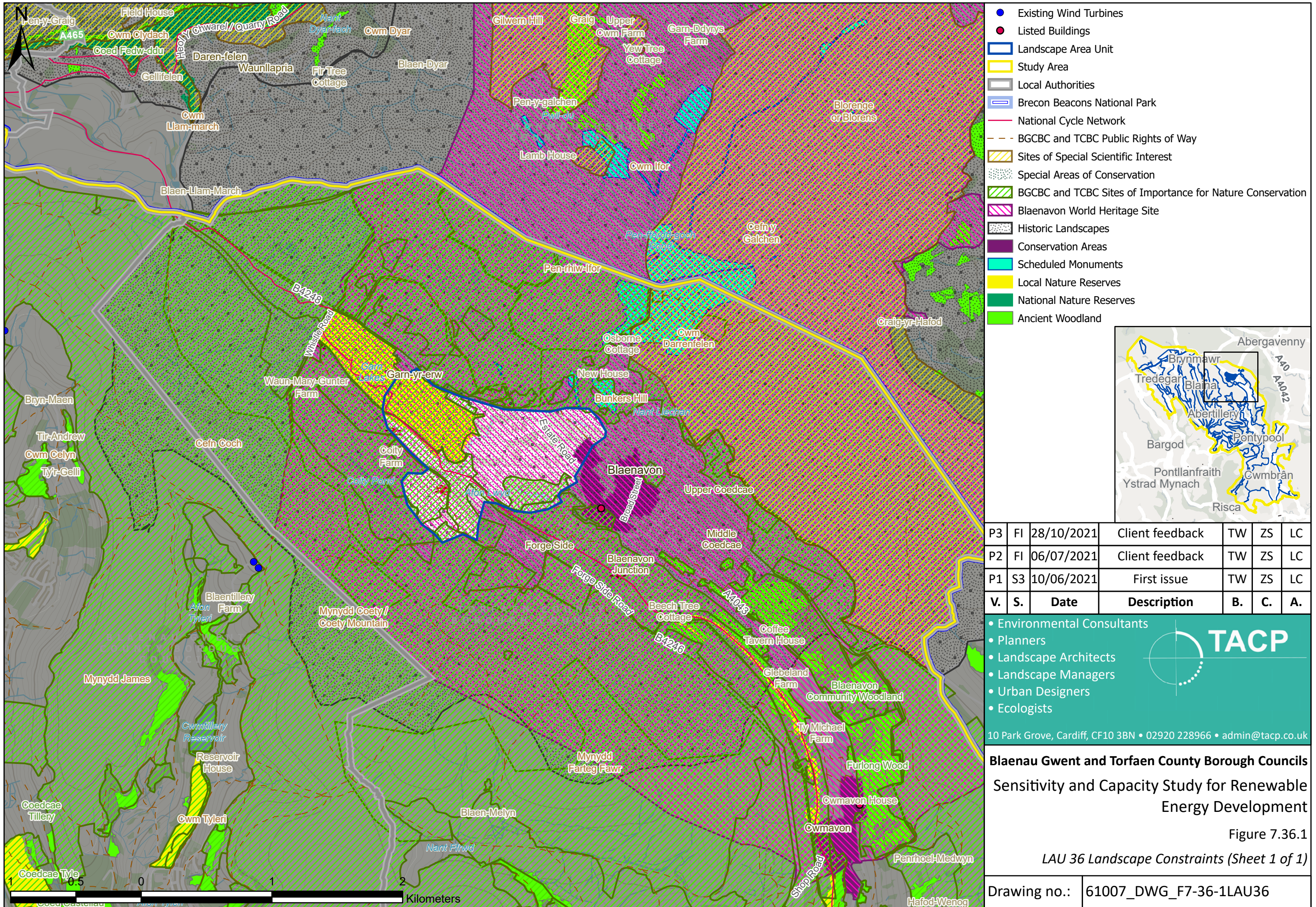
Wind turbines

There is no existing wind turbine development in this area. The small size of the area and the density of historic and cultural designations and destinations suggests that this area, despite its apparent low sensitivity, may not accommodate wind development where it would interfere with interpretation of the local features and wider landscape in terms of historical industrial development.

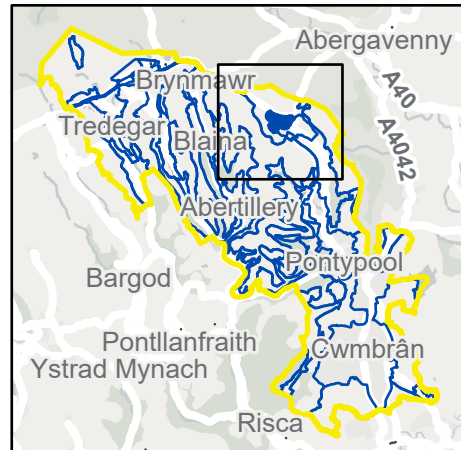
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is low. Even so there seems little potential for siting solar development where it will be viewed, even from a distance, in the context of an important historic landscape as set out above.

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.36.1



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- ▭ Brecon Beacons National Park
- ▭ National Cycle Network
- ▭ BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▭ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▭ Special Areas of Conservation
- ▭ BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- ▭ Blaenavon World Heritage Site
- ▭ Historic Landscapes
- ▭ Conservation Areas
- ▭ Scheduled Monuments
- ▭ Local Nature Reserves
- ▭ National Nature Reserves
- ▭ Ancient Woodland



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• Environmental Consultants
 • Planners
 • Landscape Architects
 • Landscape Managers
 • Urban Designers
 • Ecologists



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 Figure 7.36.1
 LAU 36 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 1)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-36-1LAU36

LAU 37: MYNYDD COITY EASTERN VALLEY SIDES

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Landscape susceptibility				
Scale	Medium scale		Med	
Landform	Upland valley side			High
Landcover	Upland valley with a mosaic of woodland and grassland with deteriorating outgrown hedgerow field boundaries, forestry blocks in southern section.			High
Built environment	Scattered settlement and minor access roads			High
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	Undulating landscape with few prominent skylines.		Med	
Movement	Rare human activity			High
Visibility, quality of views	Largely enclosed by the landform and vegetation, there are framed views out and occasional views in to and from upland areas and the settled valley floor.	Low		
Views in/out	Attractive views both in and out with detractive views mainly out of the area.			High
Typical receptors	Primarily recreational visitors (open access and PRoW), land workers. Residential receptors in adjacent settlements at Cwmavon and Pontnewynydd, for which the valleys sides provide a backdrop.			High
Scenic quality and character	Moderate scenic quality, landscape character and integrity.		Med	

Criteria	Description	Score		
		Low	Med	High
Value				
Landscape value (designations)	Cwmbyrgwm Colliery site designated as Scheduled Monument with a listed chimney and a listed engine house nearby. Tir Pentwys Local Nature Reserve in the southern section, with ancient woodland sites around it and scattered throughout the area. SINC covers majority of area.		Med	
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Med	
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			High
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			High
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Med	
Visual value (key views/vistas)	The Blaenavon WHS is to the north but the intervening hillside and valley topography interrupts direct views.	Low		
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	A moderate sense of place, perceptual qualities not recorded.		Med	

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landscape is of high sensitivity, the landscape character of the area would be able to accommodate development of this type in limited situations.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High
				High	

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
The landscape is assessed as of high sensitivity with a low tolerance to change of this type.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High
				High	

Guidance on Siting

The following advice should be considered for renewables development within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Consider using existing forestry to partially screen wind turbines from wider views.
- Consider using the valley topography to screen turbines from wider views.
- Respect the setting of Cwmybyrgwm Colliery SM and listed buildings.
- Avoiding siting turbines where their height will make them visible from Blaenavon WHS.

Solar PV

- Consider opportunities for siting solar farms where topography will limit wider views.
- Consider using existing forestry to screen solar development from wider views.
- Avoid siting within SINC unless land management can be consistent with and support conservation objectives.
- Consider opportunities to utilise and enhance existing field pattern and boundaries to screen development.
- Respect the setting of Cwmybyrgwm Colliery SM and listed buildings.

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 829 Ha.

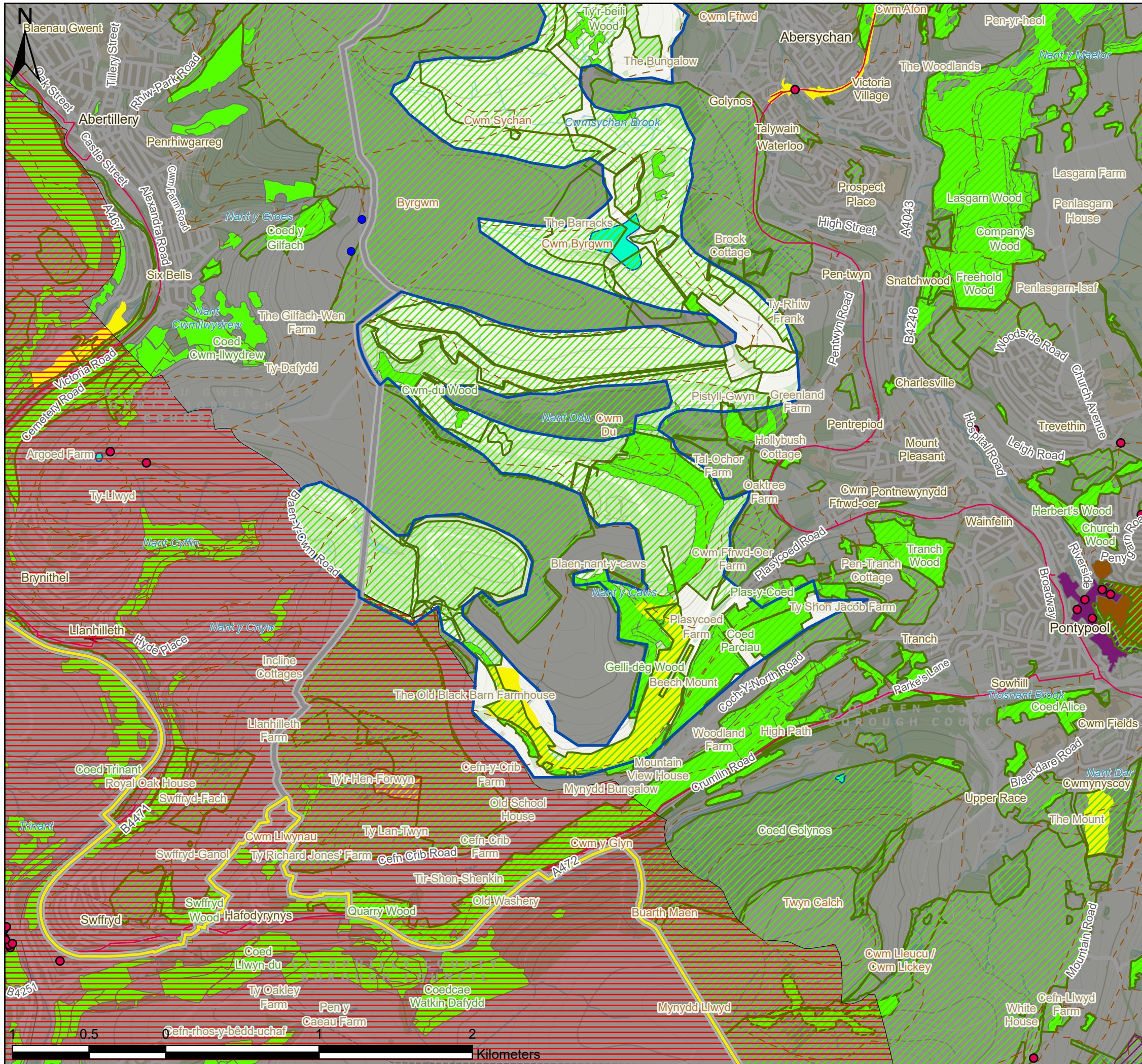
Wind turbines

There is no existing wind turbine development in the area. There is small scale wind development near the top of the ridge at Nant-y-Groes. The area has high sensitivity to wind development. There may be opportunities to reduce cumulative effects by siting multiple small to medium scale development in the separate folds of valleys with limited intervisibility, following the guidance above. Impact on views from the adjacent urban areas must be considered in this case.

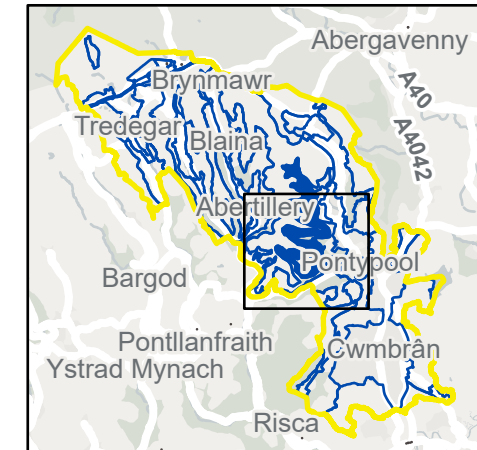
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is high. Given the size of the area there may be potential for small to medium scale development within existing field parcels, where this can be achieved following the guidance above.

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.37.1 and 7.37.2



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- ▨ Known built development since LANDMAP assessment
- National Cycle Network
- BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▨ Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- ▨ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▨ BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- ▨ Conservation Areas
- ▨ Scheduled Monuments
- ▨ Historic Parks and Gardens
- ▨ Local Nature Reserves
- ▨ Ancient Woodland



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- Planners
- Landscape Architects
- Landscape Managers
- Urban Designers
- Ecologists

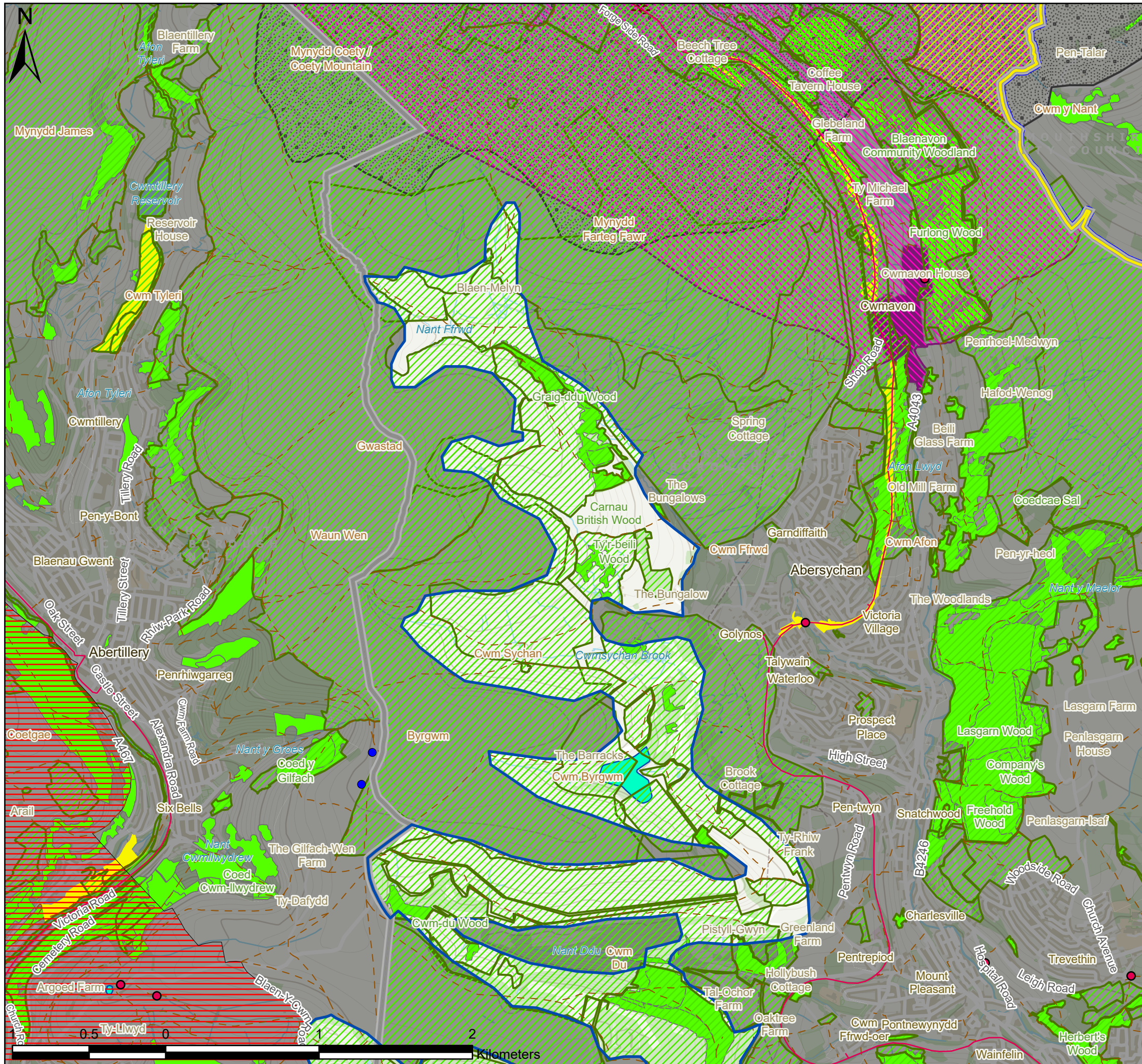


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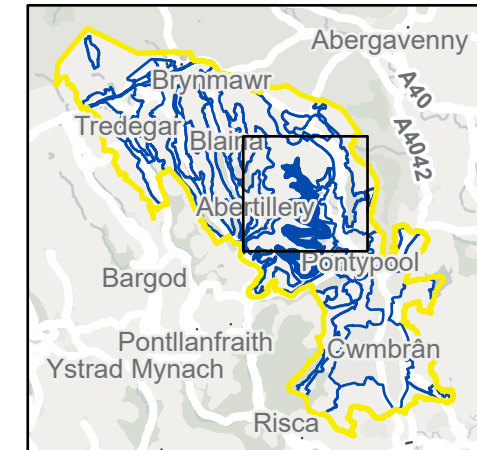
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Figure 7.37.1
 LAU 37 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 2)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-37-1LAU37



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- ▭ Brecon Beacons National Park
- National Cycle Network
- - - BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▨ Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- ▨ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▨ BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
- ▨ Blaenavon World Heritage Site
- ▨ Historic Landscapes
- ▨ Conservation Areas
- ▨ Scheduled Monuments
- ▨ Local Nature Reserves
- ▨ Ancient Woodland



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Figure 7.37.2
 LAU 37 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 2 of 2)

Drawing no.: 61007_DWG_F7-37-2LAU37

LAU 38: CWM DU

Susceptibility to Wind and Solar development

Combined summary of landscape susceptibility

Criteria	Description	Score		
Landscape susceptibility		Low	Med	High
Scale	Large scale	Yellow		
Landform	Disturbed land	Yellow		
Landcover	Regenerating woodland and scrub with some exposed tip faces		Orange	
Built environment	No settlement			Red
Visual susceptibility				
Skylines and settings	Undulating landscape		Orange	
Movement	Infrequent activity		Orange	
Visibility, quality of views	An open but self-contained landscape with limited views in and out	Yellow		
Views in/out	Attractive views out but detractive views both in and out	Yellow		
Typical receptors	Recreational receptors (open access and PRow), land workers			Red
Scenic quality and character	Low scenic quality, moderate landscape character and low integrity	Yellow		

Criteria	Description	Score		
Value		Low	Med	High
Landscape value (designations)	Includes a small section of ancient woodland at the eastern end. Covered by SINC		Orange	
Visual/sensory	LANDMAP overall evaluation	Yellow		
Historic value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			Red
Habitats value	LANDMAP overall evaluation			Red
Geological value	LANDMAP overall evaluation		Orange	
Visual value (key views/vistas)	Limited intervisibility with other landscapes	Yellow		
Aesthetic, perceptual, experiential	A moderate sense of place, with discordant and unattractive perceptual qualities.	Yellow		

Landscape Sensitivity

Summary of Sensitivity - Wind	Assessed Sensitivity				
The assessment identifies that the landform and visual qualities of the area would be able to accommodate a significant amount of change without affecting landscape character.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Summary of Sensitivity - Solar	Assessed Sensitivity				
The landscape is assessed as of low sensitivity with some resilience to change of this nature without significant effects on landscape character.	V Low	Low	Med	High	V High

Guidance on Siting

The following advice should be considered for renewables development within this landscape unit:

Wind turbines

- Consider using the valley topography to screen turbines from wider views.

Solar PV

- Consider opportunities for siting solar farms where topography will limit wider views.
- Avoid siting within SINC and potential Local Nature Reserve unless land management can be consistent with and support conservation objectives.
- Consider opportunities to utilise and enhance existing field pattern and boundaries to screen development.
- Consider setting of the Llanerch Memorial, ensuring essential setting and views are not compromised by development

Any development should be subject to a detailed environmental impact assessment including landscape, cultural heritage and biodiversity as a minimum.

Landscape capacity

Total area of LAU: 35 Ha.

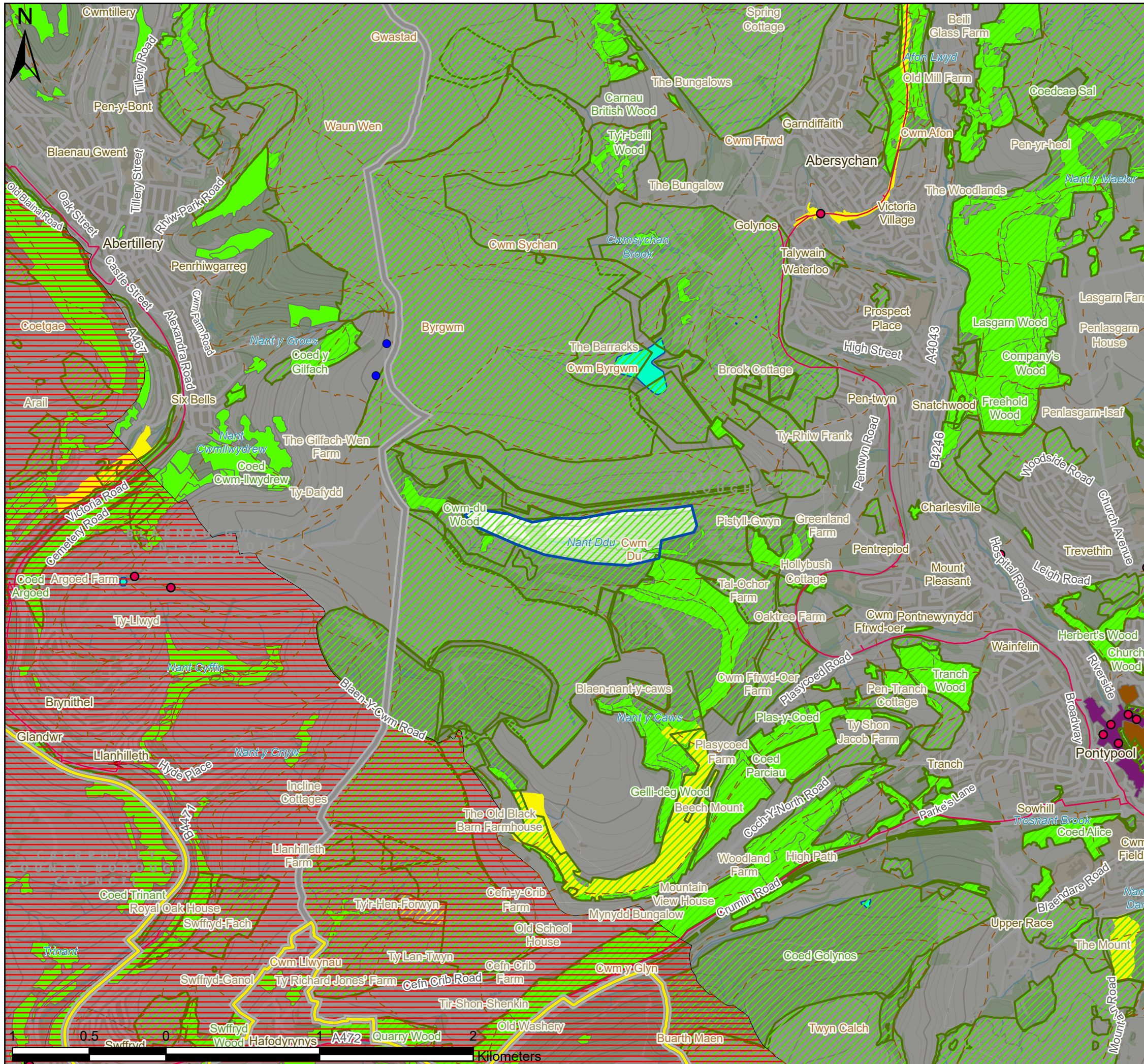
Wind turbines

There are no turbines currently within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is low. However, the small size of the area suggests that only a single medium scale development could be accommodated, following the guidance on siting above.

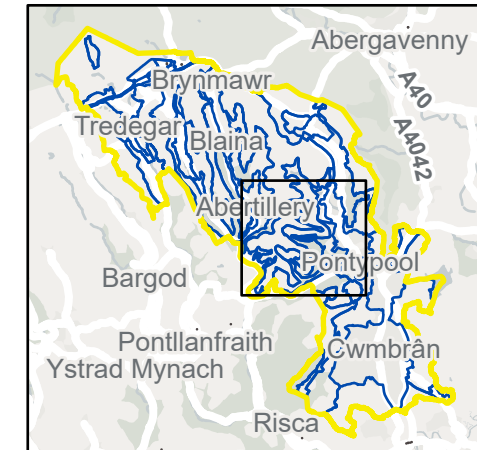
Solar PV

There is currently no solar farm development within this landscape unit. The landscape sensitivity is low. Again, due to the small size of the area it is likely that a single medium to large scale development is all that can be accommodated, although this may extend into the neighbouring landscape area.

For Local Landscape Constraints see Figure 7.38.1



- Existing Wind Turbines
- Listed Buildings
- ▭ Landscape Area Unit
- ▭ Study Area
- ▭ Local Authorities
- National Cycle Network
- - - BGCBC and TCBC Public Rights of Way
- ▭ Pre-Assessed Areas for Wind Energy
- ▭ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▭ BGCBC and TCBC Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
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Figure 7.38.1
 LAU 38 Landscape Constraints (Sheet 1 of 1)

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