

## Welcome to the statutory consultation for the Trecelyn onshore wind farm

Croeso i'r ymgyngoriad statudol ar fferm  
wynt ar y tir Trecelyn

**Pennant Walters is developing proposals for a wind farm on a site to the east of Newbridge and Abercarn.**

**Mae Pennant Walters yn datblygu cynigion ar gyfer fferm wynt ar safle i'r dwyrain o Drecelyn ac Abercarn.**

This is our second phase of consultation, and we would like to thank everyone who took part in our early engagement consultation in March 2023. We received a great deal of useful feedback and have been considering this, alongside the outcome of further technical surveys and assessments to develop our proposals.

We are now asking for feedback as part of the statutory Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) stage of the Development of National Significance (DNS) process.

Dyma ail gam ein hymgyngoriad, a hoffem ddiolch i bawb a gymerodd ran yn ein hymgyngoriad ymgysylltu cynnar ym mis Mawrth 2023. Cawsom lawer iawn o adborth defnyddiol, ac rydym wedi bod yn ystyried hyn, ochr yn ochr â chanlyniad arolygon ac asesiadau technegol pellach, i ddatblygu ein cynigion.

Rydym nawr yn gofyn am adborth fel rhan o gam Ymgyngori Cyn Ymgeisio (PAC) statudol y broses Datblygu Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (DNS).

### Planning context

As the proposed wind farm will generate more than 10MW of electricity, it is deemed a DNS. This means that the planning application will be submitted to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW), which will make a recommendation to Welsh Ministers on whether or not to grant planning permission.

### Cyd-destun cynllunio

Gan y bydd y fferm wynt arfaethedig yn cynhyrchu mwy na 10MW o drydan, ystyrir ei bod yn DNS. Mae hyn yn golygu y bydd y cais cynllunio yn cael ei gyflwyno i Benderfyniadau Cynllunio ac Amgylchedd Cymru (PEDW), a fydd yn gwneud argymhelliaid i Weinidogion Cymru ynghyllch rhoi caniatâd cynllunio ai peidio.

### Wind energy

The delivery of reliable, renewable energy in Wales is a high priority. Further to the UK Government's ambition to achieve 'Net Zero' by 2050, the Welsh Government has recently announced its aim to meet 100% of Welsh electricity consumption by renewable means by 2035. The aspiration is to have at least 1.5GW within community ownership. As the cheapest form of energy generation in the UK, wind power has been proven to provide a value for money answer to the renewable energy generation challenge.

### Ynni gwynt

Mae cyflenwi ynni adnewyddadwy, dibynadwy yn flaenoriaeth uchel yng Nghymru. Yn ogystal ag uchelgais Llywodraeth y DU i gyflawni 'Sero Net' erbyn 2050, mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi'n ddiweddar ei nod i fodloni 100% o'r defnydd o drydan yng Nghymru drwy ddulliau adnewyddadwy erbyn 2035. Y dehead sy'n deillio o hyn yw i gael o leiaf 1.5GW o fewn perchnogaeth gymunedol. Fel y ffurf rataf o gynhyrchu ynni yn y Deyrnas Unedig, mae ynni gwynt wedi profi ei fod yn cynnig datrysiaid gwerth am arian i'r her o gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy.

### About Pennant Walters

Pennant Walters was founded in 2003 to develop renewable energy schemes as part of the Walters Group's drive to develop sustainable, green projects on its land holdings. Walters Group is a family company based in Hirwaun and employs 500 people across the business, many of those in South Wales. Currently, Pennant Walters operates six wind farms and some solar developments in South Wales, generating 127MW of energy - making it Wales' largest home-grown renewable energy developer. We take all our sites from inception to operation, ensuring continuity for local communities and stakeholders throughout the planning, construction, generation and decommissioning phases.

### Ynglŷn â Pennant Walters

Cafodd Pennant Walters ei sefydlu yn 2003 i ddatblygu cynlluniau ynni adnewyddadwy fel rhan o ymgyrch y Walters Group i ddatblygu prosiectau gwyrdd, cynaliadwy ar ei ddaliadau tir. Mae'r Walters Group yn gwmni teuluol wedi ei sefydlu yn Hirwaun ac yn cyflogi 500 o bobl ar draws y busnes, llawer ohonynt yn Ne Cymru. Ar hyn o bryd mae Pennant Walters yn gweithredu chwe fferm wynt yn Ne Cymru, sy'n cynhyrchu 127MW o ynni sy'n ei wneud y datblygwr cartref mwyaf o ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru Rydym yn datblygu ein holl safleoedd o'r dechrau i'r gweithrediad, gan sicrhau parhad i gymunedau lleol a rhanddeiliaid trwy'r cyfnodau cynllunio, adeiladu, cynhyrchu a datgomisiynu.

Our previous proposals included up to five wind turbines, but after receiving feedback from our early engagement consultation and following the outcome of further technical assessments, the proposals now include up to four wind turbines with a blade height up to 145m, estimated to produce 4-6MW each.

In summary, the proposals will include:

- Up to four turbines with a 145m tip height (c.4-6MW per turbine)
- Crane pads at each turbine location
- Turbine foundations
- Transformers housed either within or adjacent to turbines
- New access together with new and improved internal wind farm tracks
- A site sub-station building
- Underground power cables linking the turbines and the on-site substation
- Temporary construction compounds, laydown, and storage areas; and
- Grid connection infrastructure, including the on-site substation, control building and overhead connection into the existing overhead line, together with construction enabling works.
- The proposal is to have an operational life of 30 years

The connection to the grid will be on site, meaning that there will not be a connection corridor outside of the three identified land parcels which are shown on the land plan. Permission to connect to the local electricity network will form a separate process, led by National Grid.

Roedd ein cynigion blaenorol yn cynnwys hyd at bum tyrbin gwynt, ond ar ôl cael adborth o'n hymgyngoriad ymgysylltu cynnar, ac yn dilyn canlyniad asesiadau technegol pellach, mae'r cynigion bellach yn cynnwys hyd at bedwar tyrbin gwynt ag uchder llafn hyd at 145m, yr amcangyfrifir eu bod yn cynhyrchu 4-6MWyr un.

I grynhau, bydd y cynigion yn cynnwys:

- Hyd at bedwar tyrbin gydag uchder blaen o 145m (c.4-6MW fesul tyrbin)
- Padiau craen ym mhob lleoliad tyrbin
- Sylfeini tyrbin
- Trawsnewidyddion wedi'u cartrefu naill ai o fewn neu gerllaw tyrbinau
- Mynediad newydd ynghyd â llwybrau fferm wynt mewnol newydd a gwell
- Adeilad is-orsaf safle
- Ceblau pŵer tanddaearol yn cysylltu'r tyrbinau a'r is-orsaf ar y safle
- Compowndiau adeiladu dros dro, gosod i lawr, a mannau storio; a
- Seilwaith cysylltiad grid, gan gynnwys yr is-orsaf ar y safle, yr adeilad rheoli a'r cysylltiad uwchben i'r llinell uwchben bresennol, ynghyd â gwaith galluogi adeiladu.
- Y cynnig yw cael bywyd gweithredol o 30 mlynedd

Bydd y cysylltiad i'r grid ar y safle, sy'n golygu na fydd corridor cysylltu y tu allan i ffin y safle a ddangosir ar y cynllun tir. Bydd caniatâd i gysylltu â'r rhwydwaith trydan lleol yn ffurfio proses ar wahân, dan arweiniad y Grid Cenedlaethol.



### Why has this site been chosen?

As part of its drive to develop new, renewable, green electricity to help address the climate crisis and current energy security concerns, Pennant Walters has undertaken an extensive site selection process to identify areas of land in South Wales that could accommodate the development of an onshore wind farm. The Trecelyn Wind Farm site has good potential for renewable energy generation due to consistent high wind speeds. This site is identified in the 'Pre-Assessed Area' (PAA) for onshore wind as, set out in the national policy document 'Future Wales: The National Plan 2040', which was adopted in 2021. Among other objectives, Future Wales sets a blueprint for how Wales can meet its carbon reduction targets through the development of renewable energy projects in appropriate locations across Wales.

### Pam bod y safle hwn wedi'i ddewis?

Fel rhan o'i ymgyrch i ddatblygu trydan gwyrdd, adnewyddadwy, newydd i helpu i fynd i'r afael â'r Argyfwng Hinsawdd a'r pryderon presennol yngylch diogelwch ynni, mae Pennant Walters wedi cynnal proses helaeth o ddewis safleoedd i nodi ardaloedd o dir yn Ne Cymru a allai ddarparu ar gyfer datblygu fferm wynt ar y tir. Mae gan safle Fferm Wynt Trecelyn botensial da ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy oherwydd cyflymder gwynt uchel cyson. Mae'r safle hwn wedi'i nodi yn yr 'Ardal a aseswyd ymlaen llaw' (PAA) ar gyfer gwynt ar y tir fel y'i nodir yn y ddogfen bolisi genedlaethol 'Cymru'r Difodol: Cynllun Cenedlaethol 2040', a fabwysiadwyd yn 2021. Ymhlieth amcanion eraill, mae Cymru'r Difodol yn gosod glasbrint ar gyfer sut y gall Cymru gyrraedd ei thargedau lleihau carbon drwy ddatblygu prosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy mewn lleoliadau priodol ledled Cymru.



For proposed energy projects such as Trecelyn, applicants are required to prepare an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), to support the development proposals. The results of the EIA are presented in an Environmental Statement (ES), which supports the DNS application.

This information forms a central role in helping to design and develop the proposal to ensure that the project fully considers all aspects of the environment which it lies within.

The ES is a document which presents the results of detailed assessments of the potential beneficial or adverse environmental effects arising from the construction, operation and decommissioning phase of the proposed wind farm.

Following feedback from our previous consultation in spring 2023, we have completed more studies and assessments which have helped us refine our project design.

Ar gyfer prosiectau ynni arfaethedig megis Trecelyn, mae'n ofynnol i ymgeiswyr baratoi Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (AEA), i gefnogi'r cynigion datblygu. Cyflwynir canlyniadau'r EIA mewn Datganiad Amgylcheddol (ES), sy'n cefnogi'r cais DNS.

Mae `r wybodaeth hon yn ffurfio rôl ganolog wrth helpu i ddylunio a datblygu `r cynnig i sicrhau bod y prosiect yn ystyried yn llawn holl agweddau `r amgylchedd y mae wedi ei leoli ynddo.

Mae'r DA yn ddogfen sy'n cyflwyno canlyniadau asesiadau manwl o'r effeithiau amgylcheddol buddiol neu andwyol posibl sy'n deillio o gam adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r fferm wynt arfaethedig.

Yn dilyn adborth o'n hymgyngħoriad blaenorol yng Ngwanwyn 2023, rydym wedi cwblhau rhagor o astudiaethau ac asesiadau sydd wedi ein helpu i fireinio cynllun ein prosiect.

## Ornithology

We have now completed our assessments focusing on the study of birds (ornithology) in the area, including breeding bird surveys across the site. The studies have identified bird species present on or near the site including Red Grouse, Lesser Black-backed and Herring Gull, Goshawk, Peregrine, Kestrel, Long-eared Owl, Nightjar, Cuckoo and Snipe.

A Collision Risk Model (CRM) has been produced which provides an assessment based on information obtained from surveys including flight height and length as to the potential collision risk of identified species with the proposed turbines. The outputs of this assessment confirmed that the effect of the project on the relevant bird species is not significant. Further detail on our assessments and proposed mitigation can be found in the Environmental Statement at Chapter 9.

## Adareg

Rydym bellach wedi cwblhau ein hasesiadau sy'n canolbwytio ar astudio adar (adareg) yn yr ardal, gan gynnwys arolygon ar gyfer adar sy'n magu ar draws y safle. Mae'r astudiaethau wedi nodi rhywogaethau adar sy'n bresennol ar y safle neu'n agos ato gan gynnwys Y Rugiar Goch, Gwylan y Cefn Lleiaf a Gwylan y Penwaig, y Gwalch, yr Hebog, y Cudyll Coch, y Dylluan Glust Hir, y Troellwr, y Gog a'r Giach.

Mae Model Risg Gwrthdrawiad (CRM) wedi cael ei gynhyrchu sy'n darparu asesiad yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth a gafwyd o arolygon gan gynnwys uchder a hyd yr hediat yngylch y risg o wrthdar o posibl rhwng rhywogaethau a nodwyd â'r tyrbinau arfaethedig. Cadarnhaodd canlyniadau'r asesiad hwn nad yw effaith y Datblygiad Arfaethedig ar y rhywogaethau adar perthnasol yn arwyddocao. Gellir canfod rhagor o fanylion ar ein hasesiadau yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ym Mhennod 9.

## Ecology and biodiversity

A few queries from our last consultation related to the environmental impact of the project. We have completed surveys to identify relevant considerations for species on the site, including bats, birds, great crested newts, and dormice, as well as other species such as badgers, reptiles, and other invertebrates.

Assessments on locally designated sites, habitats and protected species have been undertaken. We have embedded measures and mitigation in the design, so that the project would not result in any significant effects on biodiversity. Further detail on our assessments and proposed mitigation can be found in the Environmental Statement at Chapter 8.

## Ecoleg a bioamrywiaeth

Roedd rhai ymholaadau o'n hymgyngħoriad diwethaf yn ymwneud ag effaith amgylcheddol y prosiect. Rydym wedi cwblhau arolyon i nodi ystyriaethau perthnasol ar gyfer rhywogaethau ar y safle, gan gynnwys ystlumod, adar, madfallod dŵr cribog, a phathewod, yn ogystal â rhywogaethau eraill fel moch daear, ymlusgiaid ac infertebratau eraill.

Mae asesiadau ar safleoedd, cynefinoedd a rhywogaethau gwarchodedig a ddynodwyd yn lleol wedi cael eu cynnal. Rydym wedi ymgorffori mesurau a lliniaru yn y dyluniad, fel na fyddai'r prosiect yn arwain at unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol ar fioamrywiaeth. Gellir canfod rhagor o fanylion ar ein hasesiadau a'r lliniaru a gynigir yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ym Mhennod 8.

### Hydrology, geology and hydrogeology

Hydrology and flood assessments relate to the movement of water on the site. As part of the EIA, we have been undertaking further assessment work since our last consultation and we have a greater understanding of how the water will move on the site. The assessment identified that impacts could be appropriately mitigated throughout the construction and operational phase via embedded measures into the design. Additionally, effects on flood risk are expected to be negligible, due to the limited land take and increase in impermeable area, measures will be implemented to ensure there is no increase in run off as a result of the project.

Further detail on our assessments and proposed mitigation can be found in the Environmental Statement at Chapter 10.

### Hydroleg, daeareg a hydroddaeareg

Mae asesiadau hydroleg ac llifogydd yn ymwneud â symudiad dŵr ar y safle. Fel rhan o'r EIA, rydym wedi bod yn cynnal gwaith asesu pellach ers ein hymgyngoriad diwethaf ac mae gennym fwy o ddealltwriaeth o sut y bydd y dŵr yn symud ar y safle. Nododd yr asesiad y gallai effeithiau gael eu lliniaru'n briodol drwy gydol y cyfnod adeiladu a gweithredu trwy fesurau sydd wedi'u hymgorffori yn y dyluniad. Yn ogystal, disgwyllir i'r effeithiau ar berygl llifogydd fod yn ddibwys, oherwydd y defnydd cyfyngedig o dir a chynnydd yn yr ardal anhydraidd, bydd mesurau'n cael eu rhoi ar waith i sicrhau nad oes unrhyw gynnydd mewn dŵr ffo o ganlyniad i'r prosiect.

Ceir rhagor o fanylion am ein hasesiadau a'r mesurau lliniaru arfaethedig yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ym Mhennod 10.

### Aviation and other existing infrastructure

We have also been looking into any potential impacts on aviation, existing utility infrastructure, paths and public rights of way. Aviation and telecommunication consultees were contacted and the assessment identified that there is potential for the project to effect both aviation radars and telecommunication links and therefore, further consultation is being undertaken to identify the mitigation measures.

Further detail on our assessments can be found in the Environmental Statement Chapter 14.

### Hedfan ac isadeiledd presennol arall

Rydym hefyd wedi bod yn ymchwilio i unrhyw effeithiau posibl ar hedfan, seilwaith cyfleustodau presennol, llwybrau a hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus. Cysylltwyd ag ymgynghoreion hedfan a thelathrebu a nododd yr asesiad fod potensial i'r prosiect effeithio ar radar hedfan a chysylltiadau telathrebu ac felly mae ymgynghoriad ychwanegol yn cael ei gynnwl i nodi'r mesurau lliniaru.

Ceir rhagor o fanylion am ein hasesiadau ym Mhennod 14 y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

### Cultural heritage and archaeology

Our assessments have confirmed that there are no designated historic assets within the site boundary which would pose a constraint to development. One listed building group, farmhouse Swffryd-ganol including front garden wall, Barn Range including cow-house at Swffryd-ganol (Cadw 22673-22674) lies on the periphery of the 1km study area to the north-west of the Site. No scheduled monuments or registered park and gardens, conservation areas, or World Heritage Sites are located within 1km of the Site boundary.

To the north is Blaenavon Industrial World Heritage Site (WHS), which is a key consideration. Whilst the WHS will not be affected directly due to the separation of the designation from the Site, a Stage 1 Setting assessment was undertaken, which confirmed that the project would not have any impacts on this important site.

To the south is Twmbarlwm, a scheduled ancient monument set within Cwmcarn Forest Park. Whilst the proposed site is far enough from Twmbarlwm, ensuring that there are no direct impacts to the historic setting of this monument has formed a key part of our assessments. No significant effects on heritage assets either direct or indirect are predicted as a result of the project.

Further detail on our assessments can be found in the Environmental Statement at Chapter 7.

### Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol ac Archeoleg

Mae ein hasesiadau wedi cadarnhau nad oes unrhyw asedau hanesyddol dynodedig o fewn ffin y safle a fyddai'n cyfyngu ar ddatblygiad Mae un grŵp o adeiladau rhestrydig, ffermdy Swffryd-ganol gan gynnwys wal yr ardd flaen, Maes Ysgubor gan gynnwys beudy yn Swffryd-ganol (Cadw 22673-22674) ar gyrrion yr ardal astudiaeth 1km i'r gogledd-orllewin o'r Safle. Nid oes unrhyw henebion cofrestredig na pharc a gerddi cofrestredig, ardaloedd cadwraeth, na Safleoedd Treftadaeth y Byd o fewn 1km i ffin y Safle.

I'r gogledd mae Safle Treftadaeth Diwydiannol y Byd (WHS) Blaenafon, sy'n ystyriaeth allweddol. Er na fydd Safle Treftadaeth y Byd yn cael ei effeithio'n uniongyrchol oherwydd gwahanu'r dynodiad oddi wrth y Safle, cynhaliwyd asesiad Gosodiad Cam 1, a gadarnhaodd na fyddai'r prosiect yn cael unrhyw effaith ar y safle pwysig hwn.

I'r de mae Twmbarlwm, heneb gofrestredig o fewn Parc Coedwig Cwmcarn. Er bod y safle arfaethedig yn ddigon pell o Dwmbarlwm, bydd sicrhau nad oes unrhyw effeithiau uniongyrchol ar leoliad hanesyddol yr heneb hon wedi ffurfio rhan allweddol o'n hasesiadau cynnar. Ni rhagwelir unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol ar asedau treftadaeth naill ai'n uniongyrchol neu'n anuniongyrchol o ganlyniad i'r prosiect.

Ceir rhagor o fanylion am ein hasesiadau yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ym Mhennod 7.

## Noise

Noise from an operating wind farm can be generated from the rotation of the blades and, potentially, from internal mechanical movements. Whether the wind farm noise is audible to a nearby resident depends upon many factors, including the distance, the wind speed, the wind direction, and the nature of local background noise sources (e.g. noise from nearby trees blowing in the wind, or noise from local traffic flows).

Our cumulative noise level assessments have concluded that noise limits could be exceeded at four properties in the daytime and two homes at night. However, mitigation which could involve reduced power operating modes for certain turbines can be used to reduce the levels of noise generated to within acceptable limits and therefore, no significant effect is anticipated. Further information on the Noise assessment can be found in the Environmental Statement at Chapter 13.

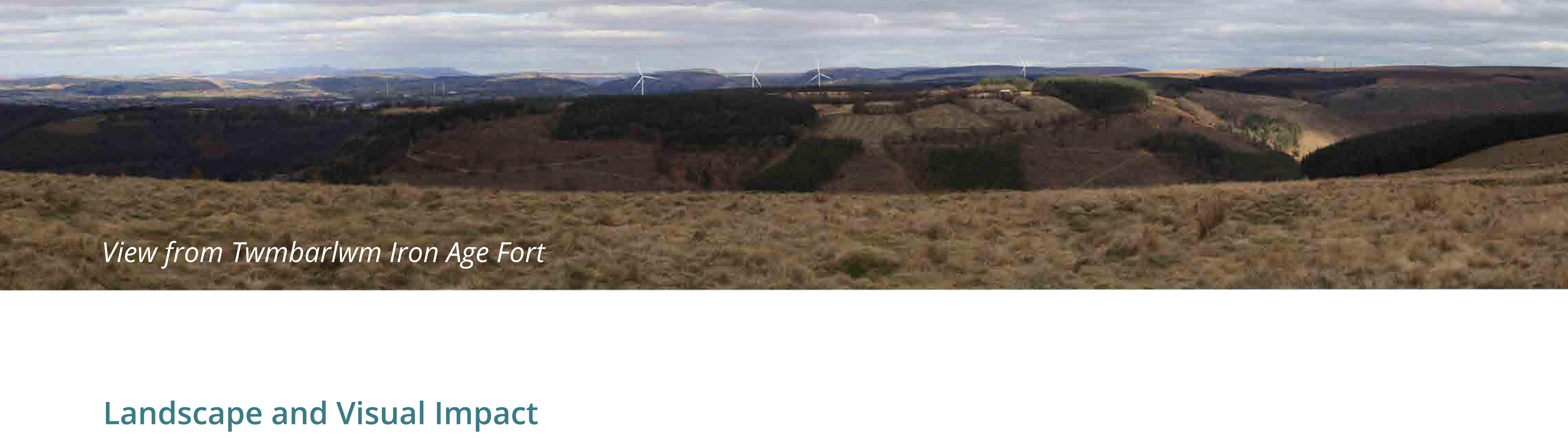
## Sŵn

Gall sŵn o fferm wynt weithredol gael ei gynhyrchu wrth i'r llafnau gylchdroi ac, o bosib, o symudiadau mecanyddol mewnol. Bydd sawl ffactor yn gyfrifol am p'un a all trigolyn gerllaw glywed sŵn y fferm wynt neu beidio, gan gynnwys: y pellter, cyflymder y gwynt, cyfeiriad y gwynt a natur ffynonellau sŵn cefndiroedd lleol (e.e. sŵn o goed gerllaw yn chwythu yn y gwynt, neu sŵn o lif traffig lleol).

Mae ein hasesiadau lefel sŵn cronus wedi dod i'r casgliad y gellid mynd y tu hwnt i derfynau sŵn mewn pedwar eiddo yn ystod y dydd a dau gartref gyda'r nos. Fodd bynnag, gellir defnyddio mesurau lliniaru a allai olygu moddau gweithredu pŵer gostyngol ar gyfer rhai tyrbinau i leihau'r lefelau sŵn a gynhyrchrir i derfynau derbyniol ac felly ni rhagwelir unrhyw effaith sylweddol. Ceir rhagor o wybodaeth am yr asesiad sŵn yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ym Mhennod 13.



*View from Old Pant Road, Pantside*



*View from Twmbarlwm Iron Age Fort*

## Landscape and Visual Impact

We appreciate that for many local residents, the appearance of the scheme is a key consideration. To assess the impact of the proposed wind farm on the local area, a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) has been undertaken. We have developed photomontages at 24 agreed viewpoints with the Local Authority and NRW to show what the site may look like from these positions.

An assessment has been undertaken to determine the potential effect of the project on these viewpoints and on the landscape designations within 10km of the site. Additionally, recreational and residential receptors including Public Rights of Way, residential properties and settlements were assessed and it was found that the effect of the project on a number of these receptors would be significant. However, relevant embedded measures are included as part of the project to mitigate these effects as much as possible.

A cumulative assessment of how the scheme fits into the operational wind farm landscape as well as in the context of proposed wind farms at both planning and scoping was undertaken. This assessment focused on those receptors which would not experience significant effects as a result of the project alone. Further plans and viewpoints can be found in the Environmental Statement at Chapter 6.

## Tirwedd a'r effaith weledo

Rydym yn sylweddoli bod golwg y cynllun yn ystyriaeth allweddol i lawer o drigolion lleol. Er mwyn asesu effaith y fferm wynt arfaethedig ar yr ardal leol, mae Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Dirwedd a Gweledol (LVIA) wedi'i gynnal. Rydym wedi datblygu ffotogofosodiadau mewn 24 o olygfannau y cytunwyd arnynt â'r Awdurdod Lleol a NRW i ddangos sut olwg fydd ar y safle o'r safleoedd hyn er mwyn ein helpu i ddylunio'r cynigion.

Mae asesiad wedi'i wneud i bennu effaith bosibl y prosiect ar y golygfannau hyn ac ar y dynodiadau tirwedd o fewn 10km i'r safle. Yn ogystal, aseswyd derbynyddion hamdden a phreswyl gan gynnwys Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus, eiddo preswyl ac aneddiadau, byddai effaith y prosiect ar nifer o'r derbynyddion hyn yn arwyddocaol. Fodd bynnag, mae mesurau sefydledig perthnasol wedi'u cynnwys fel rhan o'r prosiect i lliniaru'r effeithiau hyn cymaint â phosibl.

Cynhaliwyd asesiad cronnol o sut mae'r cynllun yn cyd-fynd â thirwedd ffermydd gwynt gweithredol yn ogystal ag yng nghyd-destun ffermydd gwynt arfaethedig o ran cynllunio a chwmpasu. Roedd yr asesiad hwn yn canolbwytio ar y derbynyddion hynny na fyddent yn profi effeithiau sylweddol o ganlyniad i'r prosiect yn unig. Gellir canfod cynlluniau a golygfannau yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ym Mhennod 6.

### The construction process

In general, onshore wind farms of this size would take up to two years to be completed. The start date of the construction would depend on approval and transmission availability. It would start with enabling works to lay the foundations for the development.

The project would then be separated into different phases to ensure that the work can be carried out efficiently, ideally over the summer months. To minimise disruption to the nearby community, working days would be Monday to Saturday and quiet and non-intrusive works may be carried out outside of these times when required.

We are looking at using stone from local quarries, helping the local supply chain and minimising travel.

The work to construct the control building and cable installation will be done first to be ready for the turbine assembly. Once the infrastructure is completed, we will then connect the site to the grid network and testing and commissioning will commence.

### Y broses adeiladu

Yn gyffredinol, byddai'n cymryd hyd at ddwy flynedd i gwblhau ffermydd gwynt o'r maint hwn ar y tir. Byddai dyddiad cychwyn y gwaith adeiladu yn dibynnu ar gymeradwyaeth ac argaeledd trawsyrru. Byddai'n dechrau gyda gwaith galluogi i osod y sylfeini ar gyfer y datblygiad.

Byddai'r prosiect wedyn yn cael ei wahanu'n gamau gwahanol er mwyn sicrhau y gellir gwneud y gwaith yn effeithlon, yn ddelfrydol dros fisoeedd yr haf. Er mwyn tarfu cyn lleied â phosibl ar y gymuned gyfagos, dyddiau gwaith fyddai dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn a gellir gwneud gwaith tawel ac anymwthiol y tu allan i'r amseroedd hyn pan fo angen.

Rydym yn edrych ar ddefnyddio cerrig o chwareli lleol, gan helpu'r gadwyn gyflenwi leol ac yn lleihau teithio.

Bydd y gwaith o adeiladu'r adeilad rheoli a gosod ceblau yn cael ei wneud yn gyntaf i fod yn barod ar gyfer cydosod y tyrbinau. Unwaith y bydd y seilwaith wedi'i gwblhau, byddwn wedyn yn cysylltu'r safle â'r rhwydwaith grid a bydd y gwaith profi a chomisiynu yn dechrau.

### Transport and traffic

Due to the size of the pre-assembled turbine components, we will need to deliver them via large delivery vehicles, which would travel along a pre-agreed and assessed route to access the site. We are currently expecting that the site will be accessed from the west via Old Pant Road through Newbridge.

All routes have been assessed through the Traffic Management Plan to ensure minimal disruption to the local area. We have been working with the local highways authorities and technical consultees to ensure that this is the best route for transport.

The Traffic Management Plan contains further detailed information about the construction route and access arrangements. Chapter 12 of the ES also provides further information on this topic.

### Cludiant a thraffig

O ganlyniad i faint cydrannau'r tyrbinau sydd wedi eu cydosod o flaen llaw, bydd angen i ni eu cludo ar gerbydau mawrion, a fydd yn teithio ar hyd llwybr i'r safle a fydd wedi'i gytuno a'i asesu o flaen llaw. Ar hyn o bryd rydym yn disgwyl y bydd mynediad i'r safle o'r gorllewin trwy Old Pant Road trwy Drecelyn.

Mae'r holl lwybrau wedi'u hasesu drwy'r Cynllun Rheoli Traffig i sicrhau cyn lleied â phosibl o darfu ar yr ardal leol. Rydym wedi bod yn gweithio gyda'r awdurdodau priffyrrd lleol ac ymgyngoreion technegol i sicrhau mai dyma'r llwybr gorau ar gyfer trafnidiaeth.

Mae'r Cynllun Rheoli Traffig yn cynnwys rhagor o wybodaeth fanwl am y llwybr adeiladu a threfniadau mynediad. Mae Pennod 12 o'r ES hefyd yn rhoi rhagor o wybodaeth am y pwnc hwn.

### Decommissioning

The anticipated lifespan of the project is 30 years from the point of commissioning. Once commissioned, the turbines and site infrastructure will be regularly assessed and maintained by engineers visiting at regular intervals to check and maintain the turbines. Decommissioning is, in essence, the construction period in reverse. Assessments, surveys and management plans will be agreed with relevant authorities to ensure the safe removal of infrastructure and restoration of the land to ensure minimal impact on the local environment.

### Datgomisiynu

Rhagwelir mai oes y project fydd 30 mlynedd o'r pwynt y caiff ei gomisiynu. Wedi iddo gael ei gomisiynu, bydd y tyrbinau a seilwaith y safle yn cael eu hasesu a'u cynnal yn rheolaidd gan beirianwyr a fydd yn ymweld yn rheolaidd i wirio a chynnal a chadw'r tyrbinau. Yn y bôn, datgomisiynu yw'r cyfnod adeiladu i'r gwrthwyneb. Caiff asesiadau, arolygon, a chynlluniau rheoli eu cytuno gyda'r awdurdodau perthnasol er mwyn sicrhau tynnu'r isadeilledd yn ddiogel ac adfer y tir er mwyn sicrhau y ceir cyn lleied o effaith â phosib ar yr amgylchedd lleol.



### Community benefits

Pennant Walters is a locally owned company and the community in the area is important to us.

Pennant Walters is a local business seeking to incorporate an element of shared ownership with the landowners, as well as looking into the potential for community ownership in line with Welsh Government targets. The project could be an exemplary case study for Welsh locally owned renewable energy generation going beyond the aspirations of the Welsh Government.

We are also looking at developing a community benefit fund, tailored to the local area around Trecelyn Wind Farm. This could be delivered through a Community Interest Company (C.I.C) model, but we would welcome other suggestions through the consultation process.

### Buddion cymunedol

Cwmni lleol yw Pennant Walters ac mae'r gymuned yn yr ardal yn bwysig i ni.

Mae Pennant Walters yn fusnes lleol sy'n ceisio ymgorffori elfen o gydberchnogaeth gyda'r tirfeddianwyr, ynghyd ag edrych ar y potensial o berchnogaeth gymunedol yn unol â thargedau Llywodraeth Cymru. Gallai'r prosiect fod yn astudiaeth achos enghreifftiol ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy dan berchnogaeth leol yng Nghymru gan fynd y tu hwnt i ddyheadau Llywodraeth Cymru.

Rydym hefyd yn edrych ar ddatblygu cronfa budd cymunedol, wedi'i theilwra i'r ardal leol o amgylch Fferm Wynt Trecelyn. Gellid cyflawni hyn trwy fodel Cwmni Budd Cymunedol (C.I.C), ond byddem yn croesawu awgrymiadau eraill trwy'r broses ymgynghori.

### Other local benefits

Aside from the points noted on this page, we are also actively considering how we may be able to deliver additional local benefit through biodiversity protection and enhancement, improved access to the areas around the site, recreation activities such as mountain biking and hiking, as well as how we can support local education providers, for example.

### Buddion lleol eraill

Heblaw am y pwyntiau a nodir ar y dudalen hon, rydym hefyd yn ystyried o difrif sut allwn gynnig budd lleol ychwanegol drwy warchod a mwyhau bio-amrywiaeth, gwella mynediad i ardaloedd o amgylch y safle, gweithgareddau hamdden fel beicio mynydd a heicio, yn ogystal â sut allwn, er enghrafft, cefnogi darparwyr addysg lleol.

### Supply chain

We are keen to ensure that wherever possible, Welsh contractors are employed to help us deliver the services we need for this project. To register your interest in the project, fill out a form on the project website, or speak to a member of the project team.

As a local South Wales based company, we have a proud history of employment generation within the region and look forward to continuing to create jobs for local people.

### Cadwyn gyflenwi

Rydym yn awyddus i sicrhau, lle bynnag bo modd, y bydd contractwyr Cymreig yn cael eu cyflogi i'n helpu ni i ddarparu'r gwasanaethau sydd eu hangen arnom ar gyfer y prosiect hwn. I gofrestru eich diddordeb yn y prosiect hwn, llenwch y ffurflen ar wefan y prosiect, neu siaradwch ag aelod o dîm y prosiect. Fel cwmni lleol yn Ne Cymru, mae gennym hanes balch o gynhyrchu cyflogaeth yn y rhanbarth, ac rydym yn edrych ymlaen at barhau i greu swyddi i bobl leol.



Thank you for taking the time to visit this exhibition and find out more about the project. We would like to hear your views, so please fill out a feedback form and return it to us via any of the methods listed below.

- » **Project website** – [www.trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk](http://www.trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk)
- » **Email** – [info@trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk)
- » **Feedback forms** – available online via the project website, or at public exhibition events.  
Alternatively, get in touch and request a hard copy and we will post it to you
- » **Freepost** – FREEPOST TC CONSULTATION (no further address or stamp required)
- » **Freephone** – 0800 699 0081 during normal office hours (Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm excluding public holidays)

Diolch am gymryd yr amser i ymweld â'r arddangosfa hon a chael gwybod rhagor am y prosiect hwn. Hoffem glywed eich barn, felly byddwch cystal â llenwi ffurflen adborth a'i dychwelyd atom trwy unrhyw un o'r dulliau sydd wedi eu rhestru isod.

- » **Gwefan y prosiect** – [www.trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk](http://www.trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk)
- » **E-bost** - [info@trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk](mailto:info@trecelyn-windfarm.co.uk)
- » **Ffurflenni adborth** – ar gael ar-lein drwy wefan y prosiect, neu mewn digwyddiadau arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus. Fel arall, dewch i gyswllt a gofynnwch am gopi caled ac fe wnaeon ni ei bostio atoch
- » **Rhadbost** - FREEPOST TC CONSULTATION (dim angen cyfeiriad pellach na stamp)
- » **Rhadffôn** - 0800 699 0081 yn ystod oriau arferol y swyddfa (Dydd Llun i Ddydd Gwener 9am i 5pm ar wahân i wyliau cyhoeddus)

The deadline for comments is **22 December 2023**.

Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer sylwadau **22 Rhagfyr 2023**.

### About Pennant Walters

Pennant Walters is Wales' largest home-grown renewable energy developer and is part of the Walters Group based in Hirwaun – a local company operating nationally, employing up to 500 people, many of which are based in South Wales.

Since 2003 Pennant Walters has developed, built, and now operates six wind farms and some solar developments in South Wales, producing a total of 127MW. Pennant Walters seeks to develop a long-lasting relationship with all stakeholders including surrounding communities, landowners, local authorities and regulators.

Pennant Walters has considerable experience of developing renewable energy developments in South Wales and have a strong track record of delivering projects on sites similar to Trecelyn.

Find out more: [www.pennantwalters.co.uk](http://www.pennantwalters.co.uk)

### Ynglŷn â Pennant Walters

Pennant Walters yw datblygwr ynni adnewyddadwy cartref mwyaf Cymru, ac mae'n rhan o Walters Group yn Hirwaun – cwmni lleol sy'n gweithredu'n genedlaethol, yn cyflogi hyd at 500 o bobl, llawer ohonynt yn ne Cymru.

Ers 2003 mae Pennant Walters wedi datblygu, adeiladu ac mae nawr yn gweithredu chwe fferm wynt a rhai datblygiadau solar yn Ne Cymru gan gynhyrchu cyfanswm o 127MW. Mae Pennant Walters yn ceisio datblygu perthynas hirdymor gyda'r holl randdeiliaid, gan gynnwys cymunedau, tirfeddianwyr, awdurdodau lleol a rheoleiddwyr.

Mae gan Pennant Walters brofiad sylweddol o ddatblygu datblygiadau ynni adnewyddadwy yn ne Cymru, ac mae ganddo hanes cryf o gyflawni prosiectau ar safleoedd tebyg i Trecelyn.

Dewch o hyd i ragor: [www.pennantwalters.co.uk](http://www.pennantwalters.co.uk)