

## RESULTS OF ASSESSMENTS CANLYNIADAU ASESIADAU

### Cultural Heritage

An assessment of the potential effects on cultural heritage are presented in **Chapter 9 of the Environmental Statement**

Baseline information on the known archaeological resource and potential for currently undiscovered archaeological remains were gathered within a 2km study area, together with information on designated historic assets within a 20km study area. The results of these studies formed an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Stage 1 Setting Assessment which is presented at Appendix A9.1 in the Environment Statement. The baseline information was used to inform the design of the proposed development to minimise impacts on historic assets.

No significant construction phase effects are predicted, but any impacts will be mitigated through a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording.

Significant operational phase effects are limited to direct impacts on Margam Mountain registered landscape.

### Hydrology, Geology and Hydrogeology

An assessment of the potential effects on the hydrological, geological and hydrogeological environment is presented in **Chapter 10 of the Environmental Statement**

The scope and methodology was agreed with statutory consultees. These included walkover surveys where hydrologists inspected watercourse crossings and other hydrological features, and two rounds of peat surveys to confirm presence and depth of peat. Site surveys were also undertaken as part of the Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA).

There are no significant effects predicted during either the construction or operation phases on any features.

Good practice during construction, adherence to a site-specific Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) as well as appointment of an Environmental Clerk of Works (ECOW) have been considered as embedded mitigation, and the Habitat Management Plan (HMP) proposed will improve natural flood management.

### Noise

An assessment of the potential effects of noise are assessed in **Chapter 12 of the Environmental Statement**

An operational noise assessment has been undertaken by comparing predicted noise levels for a candidate turbine with the noise limits derived from baseline noise measurements carried out at 10 locations in the vicinity of the proposed development.

The assessment concludes that the proposed development can meet the relevant cumulative noise limits established from guidance.

Noise associated with the construction of the proposal has been predicted and found to confirm to the guideline values set out within British Standards.

Therefore, it is anticipated that with appropriate mitigation measures in place there will be no significant effects from noise as a result of the proposed development.

### Trefadaeth ddiwylliannol

Cyflwynir asesiad o'r effeithiau posibl ar dreftadaeth ddiwylliannol ym Mhenod 9 y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

Casglwyd gwybodaeth sylfaenol am yr adnodd archeolegol hysbys a'r potensial ar gyfer gweddillion archeolegol sydd heb eu darganfod eto o fewn ardal astudiaeth 2km, ynghyd â gwybodaeth am asedau hanesyddol dynodedig o fewn ardal astudiaeth 20km. Cynhwyswyd canlyniadau'r astudiaethau hyn mewn Asesiad Archeolegol Bwrdd Gwaith ac Asesiad Lleoliad Cam 1 a gyflwynir yn Atodiad A9.1 yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol. Defnyddiwyd y wybodaeth sylfaenol i lywio dyluniad y datblygiad arfaethedig er mwyn lleihau effeithiau ar asedau hanesyddol.

Ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu, ond bydd unrhyw effeithiau'n cael eu lliniaru trwy raglen o fonitro a chofnodi manau archeolegol.

Mae effeithiau sylweddol y cyfnod gweithredu wedi'u cyfyngu i effeithiau uniongyrchol ar dirwedd gofrestredig Mynydd Margam.

### Hydroleg, daeareg a hydroddaeareg

Cyflwynir asesiad o'r effeithiau posibl ar yr amgylchedd hydrolegol, daearegol a hydroddaearegol ym Mhenod 10 y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

Cytunwyd ar y cwmpas a'r fethodoleg ag ymgynghoreion statudol. Roedd y rhain yn cynnwys arolygon ar droed lle bu hydrolegwyr yn archwilio croesfannau cyrsiau dŵr a nodweddion hydrolegol eraill, a dwy rownd o arolygon o fawn i gadarnhau presenoldeb a dyfnder mawn. Cynhaliwyd arolygon safle hefyd fel rhan o'r Asesiad Risg Cloddio Glo (CMRA).

Ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu a gweithredu ar unrhyw nodweddion.

Bydd arfer da yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, cadw at CEMP safle-benodol yn ogystal â phenodi ECoW wedi'u hystyried yn fesurau lliniaru sefydledig, a bydd y Cynllun Rheoli Cynefinoedd a gynigir yn gwella dulliau naturiol o reoli llifogydd.

### Sŵn

Caiff asesiad o'r effeithiau posibl sŵn ei asesu ym Mhenod 12 y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

Mae asesiad sŵn gweithredol wedi'i gynnal trwy gymharu lefelau'r sŵn a ragwelir ar gyfer darpar dyrbin â'r terfynau sŵn sy'n deillio o fesuriadau sŵn sylfaenol a gynhaliwyd mewn 10 lleoliad yng nghyffiniau'r datblygiad arfaethedig.

Daw'r asesiad i'r casgliad y gall y datblygiad arfaethedig gyd-fynd â'r terfynau sŵn cronol perthnasol a bennwyd mewn canllawiau.

Mae sŵn sy'n gysylltiedig ag adeiladu'r cynnig wedi'i ragweld a chanfuwyd ei fod yn cadarnhau'r gwerthoedd awgrymedig a nodir yn y Safonau Prydeinig.

Felly, â mesurau lliniaru priodol yn eu lle, rhagwelir na fydd unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol yn deillio o sŵn o ganlyniad i'r datblygiad arfaethedig.

### Forestry

An assessment of the potential effects upon forested land managed by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) are assessed in **Chapter 13 of the Environmental Statement**

The scope and methodology of the assessment was agreed with statutory consultees. The applicant worked with NRW to reduce the area of forest directly impacted by agreeing a keyhole felling approach rather than coupe felling resulting in only targeted tree removal in areas around each turbine and for access.

The total felling required for the proposed development is 1197 hectares (ha), which represented 4.7% of the study area. 14.6ha will be available post construction for replanting, therefore resulting in a total net forestry loss of 105.1ha. However, as a result of Welsh Government implementing planting under the compensatory fund, there will be no net loss of trees owing to the proposed development.

There will be no designated Ancient Woodland lost as a result of the proposed development.

The proposed felling for the scheme is shown to be of a smaller scale than existing approved felling across the approved period in the NRW felling plan.

### Coedwigoedd

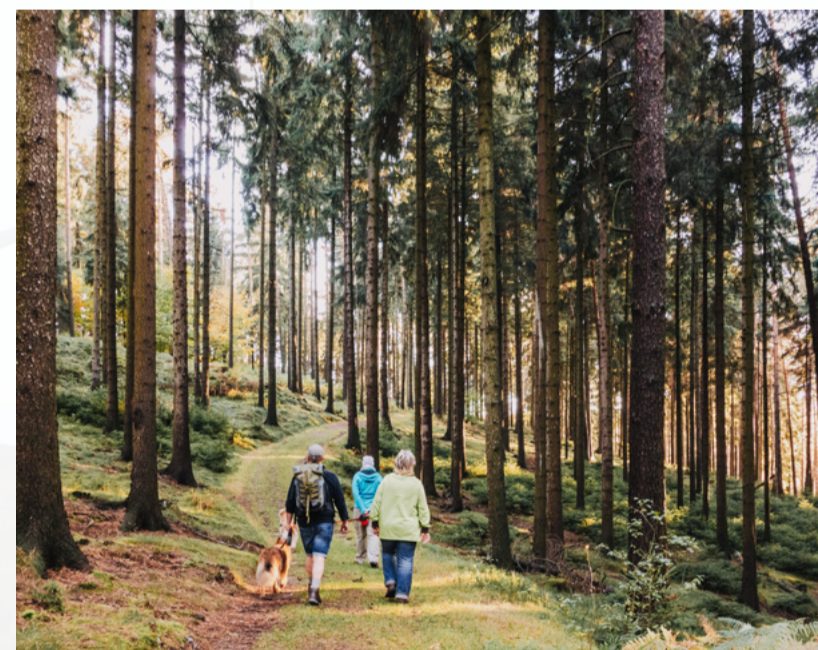
Asesir asesiad o'r effeithiau posibl ar dir coediog a reolir gan CNC ym Mhenod 13 y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

Cytunwyd ar gwmpas a methodoleg yr asesiad ag ymgynghoreion statudol. Bu'r ymgeisydd yn cydweithio â CNC i leihau'r llecyn coediog yr effeithir arno'n uniongyrchol drwy gytuno ar ddull cwmpo twll clo yn hytrach na chwmpo llecynnau mawr o goed.

Bydd angen torri cyfanswm o 1197 hectar (ha) o goed ar gyfer y datblygiad arfaethedig, sef 4.7% o ardal yr astudiaeth. Bydd 14.6ha ar gael ar ôl y gwaith adeiladu ar gyfer ailblannu, gan arwain at gyfanswm colled coed net o 105.1ha. Fodd bynnag, o ganlyniad i waith plannu gan LIC yn unol â'r gronfa iawndal, ni fydd unrhyw colled net o goed oherwydd y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Ni fydd unrhyw Goetir Hynafol dynodedig yn cael ei golli o ganlyniad i'r datblygiad arfaethedig.

Dangosir bod y gwaith torri coed arfaethedig ar gyfer y datblygiad arfaethedig ar radd fa lai na'r gwaith torri coed a gymeradwywyd ar hyn o bryd trwy gydol y cyfnod a gymeradwywyd yng nghynllun torri coed CNC.



### Other Existing Infrastructure

An assessment of the potential effects upon existing infrastructure are assessed in **Chapter 15 of the Environmental Statement**

This provides an assessment of potential impacts on: telecommunications, utilities, public rights of way (PROW) and permissive routes, and other recreation routes.

Baseline conditions were identified in consultation with link operators, PROW offices and relevant consultees.

With regards to impacts on the amenity use of the forest, the construction phase will result in a short-term closure of some sections of PROW, permissive routes and other recreation routes including mountain bike trails.

The applicant will work with the relevant local planning authorities (LPAs) and NRW to mitigate any impacts and to explore ways to enhance these sections of the routes/trails and in some instances provide temporary alternative routes, under an Access Management and Enhancement Plan (AMEP).

Through mitigation and improvement, no significant effects are predicted during the operational phase on existing infrastructure.

### Seilwaith presennol arall

Asesir asesiad o'r effeithiau posibl ar y seilwaith presennol ym Mhenod 15 yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol.

Mae'n darparu asesiad o'r effeithiau posibl ar: delathrebu, cyfleustodau, hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus (HTC) a llwybrau caniaol, a llwybrau hamdden eraill.

Nodwyd cyflwr sylfaenol mewn ymgynghoriaid â gweithredwyr cyswllt, swyddfeydd HTC ac ymgynghoreion perthnasol.

O ran yr effeithiau ar ddefnydd hamdden o'r goedwig, bydd y cyfnod adeiladu yn arwain at gau rhai rhannau o Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus, llwybrau caniaol a llwybrau hamdden eraill gan gynnwys llwybrau beicio mynydd yn y tymor byr, ac felly, bydd yn effeithio'n sylweddol ar ymyn yn y byrdymor, ac ar fathau eraill o fynediad i rannau o'r goedwig at ddibenion hamddena.

Bydd yr ymgeisydd yn cydweithio â'r awdurdodau cynllunio lleol (ACL) perthnasol a CNC i lliniaru unrhyw effeithiau ac i archwilio ffyrdd o wella'r adrannau hyn o'r llwybrau, ac mewn rhai achosion, bydd yn darparu llwybrau amgen dros dro, yn unol â Chynllun Rheoli Mynediad (AMP).

Trwy lliniaru a gwella, ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredu ar y seilwaith presennol.

To get in touch or find out more:

info@ybryn-windfarm.cymru

0800 699 0081 (Freephone)

www.ybryn-windfarm.cymru

@ybrynwindfarm