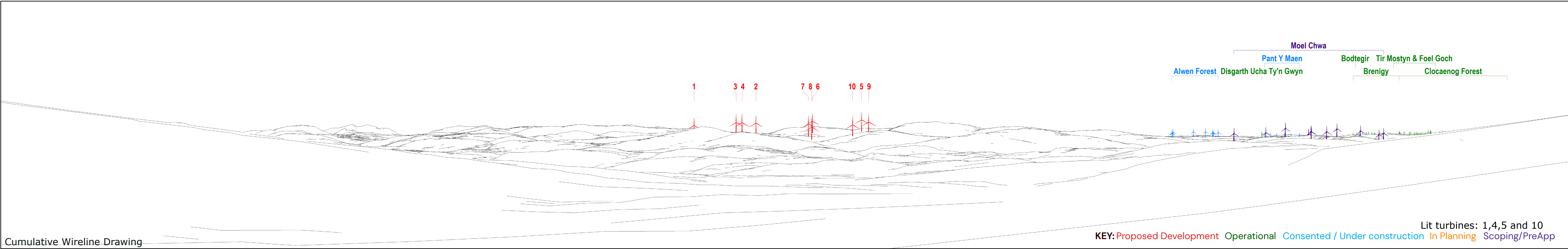
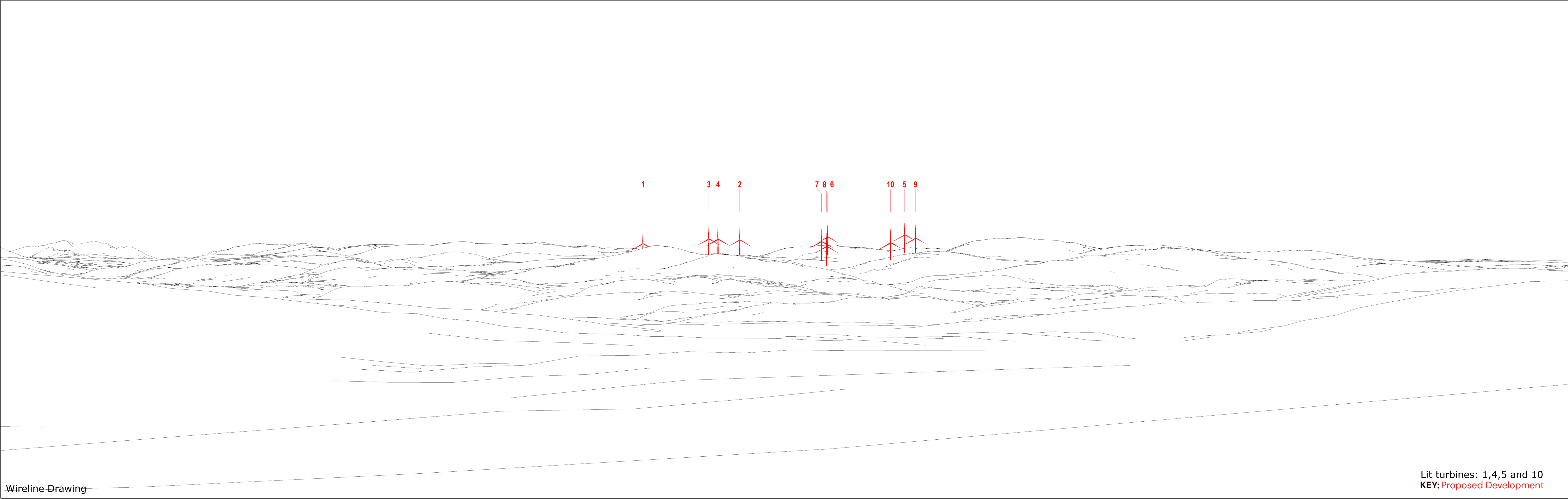


Baseline Photograph



Cumulative Wireline Drawing

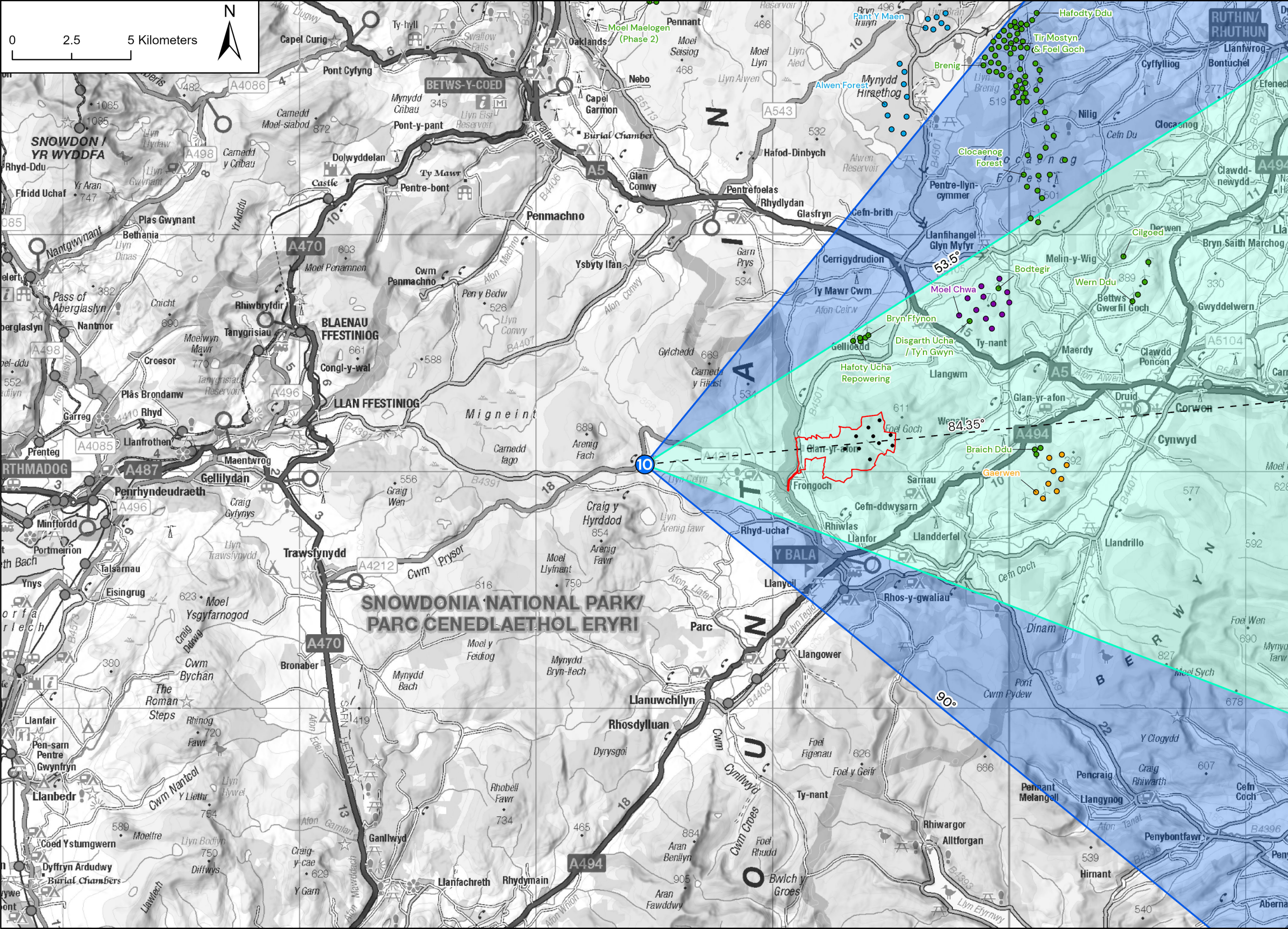


Wireline Drawing

Lit turbines: 1,4,5 and 10
KEY: Proposed Development

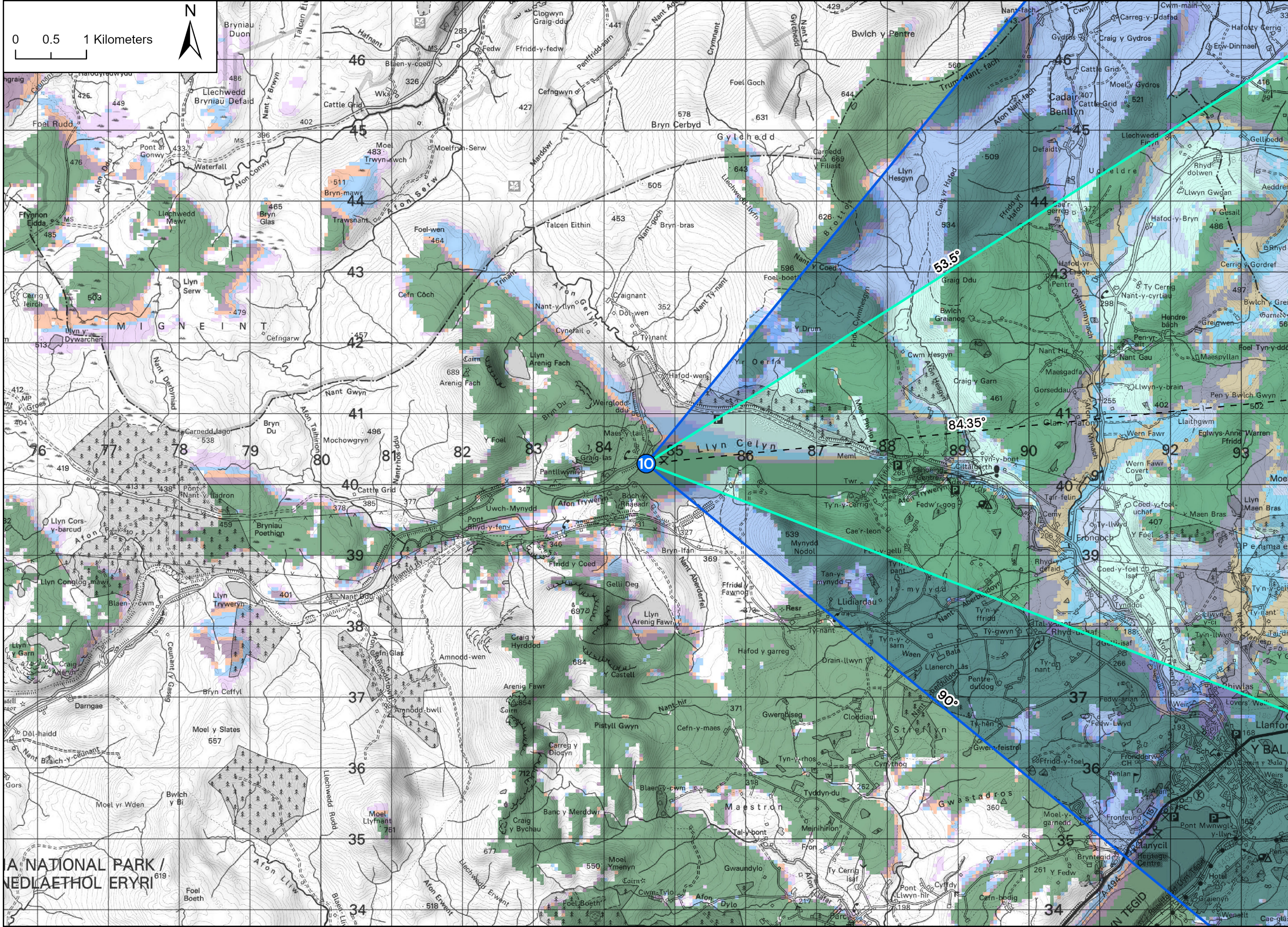


Photomontage

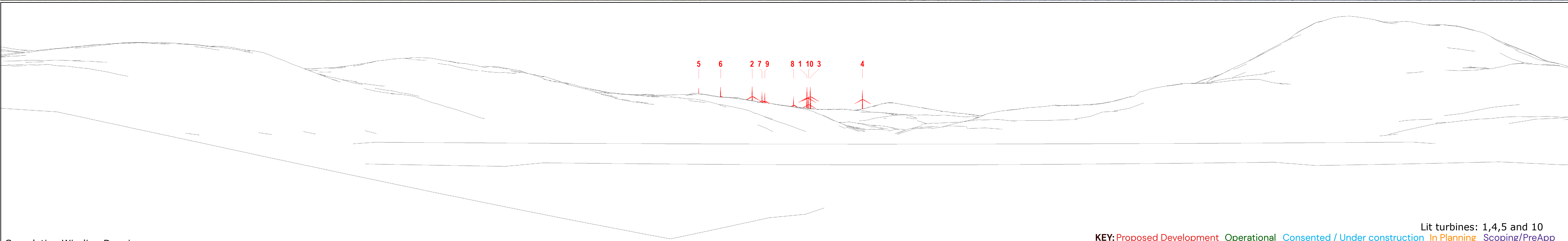
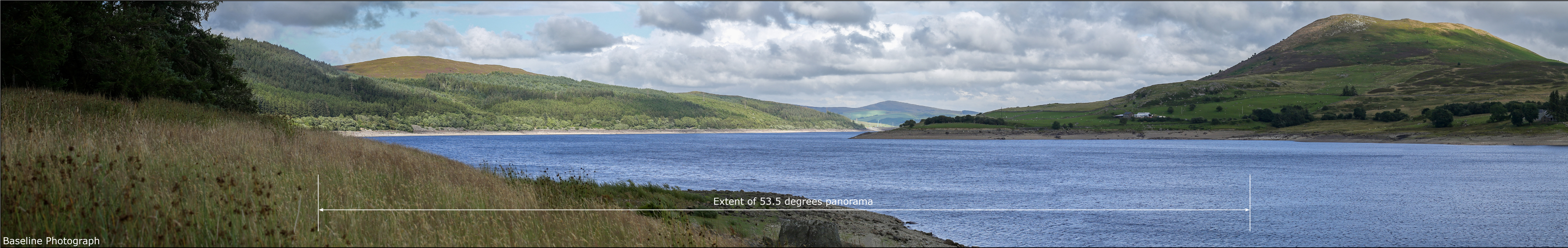


Viewpoint Location Plan - Site Context and Cumulative Wind Farms - Scale 1:150,000

FOEL FACH WIND FARM

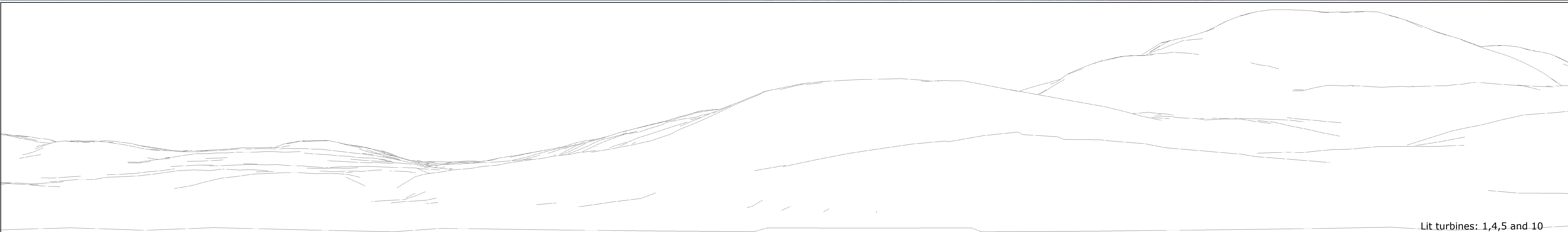


Viewpoint Location Plan - Visual Extents and Blade Tip ZTV - Scale 1:50,000





Baseline Photograph



Cumulative Wireline Drawing

KEY: Proposed Development Operational Consented / Under construction In Planning Scoping/PreApp
Lit turbines: 1,4,5 and 10



Baseline Photograph



Cumulative Wireline Drawing

Viewpoint Information

FOEL FACH WIND FARM

OS Reference: E284597, N340295
Ground level: 297m (AOD)

Distance to nearest turbine: 8485m (T1)
Bearing to centre of photograph: 264.35°

Angle of view: 90° (cylindrical)
Principal distance: 500mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260mm

Camera: Canon R5, FFS
Lens: 50mm Fixed Focal Lens
Height: 1.5m
Date & Time: 29/01/2025 @ 16:55

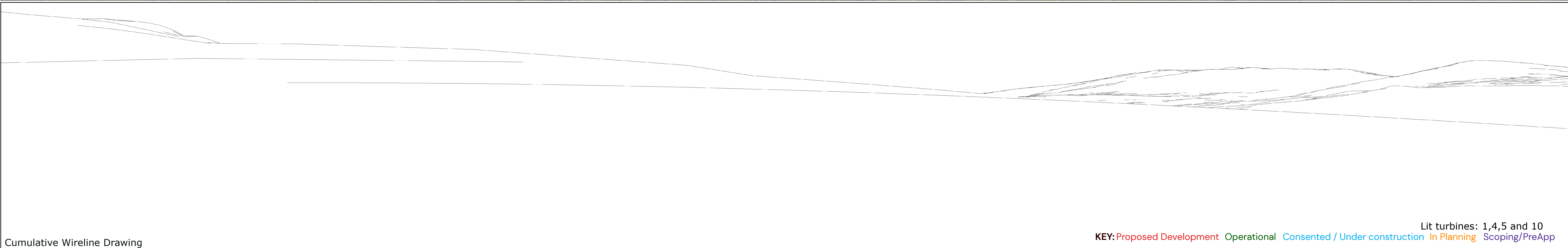
KEY: Proposed Development Operational Consented / Under construction In Planning Scoping/PreApp
Lit turbines: 1,4,5 and 10



Viewpoint 10: Picnic Area west of Llyn Celyn Reservoir
(Sheet D)



Baseline Photograph



Cumulative Wireline Drawing

Viewpoint Information

FOEL FACH WIND FARM

OS Reference: E284597, N340295
Ground level: 297m (AOD)

Distance to nearest turbine: 8485m (T1)
Bearing to centre of photograph: 354.35°

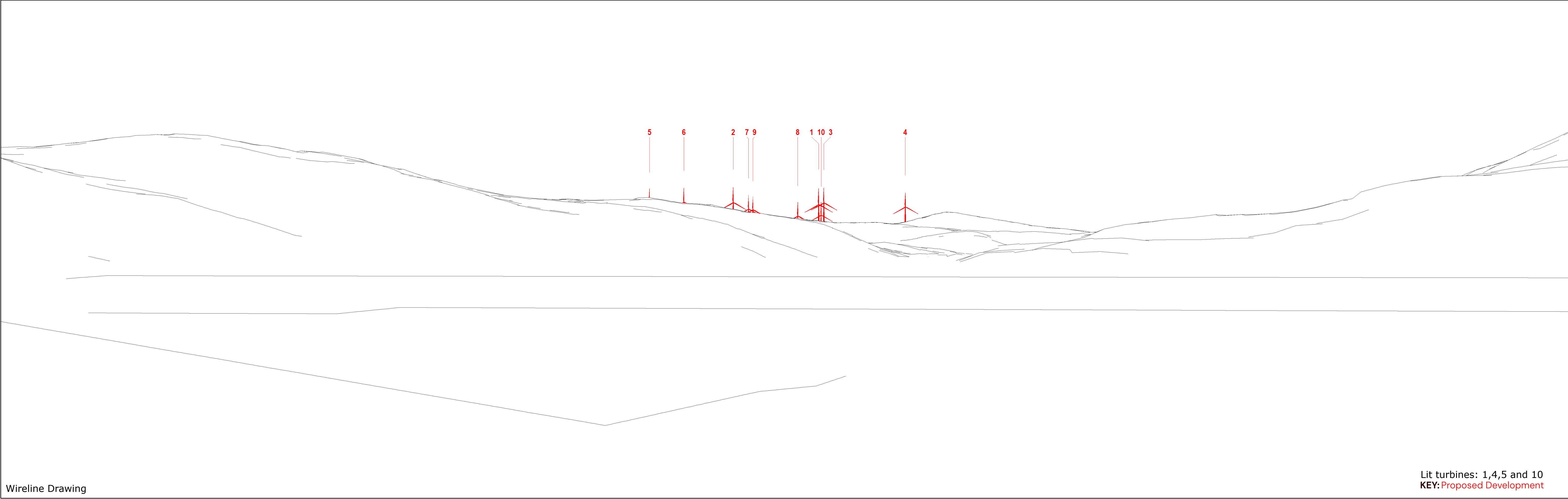
Angle of view: 90° (cylindrical)
Principal distance: 500mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260mm

Camera: Canon R5, FFS
Lens: 50mm Fixed Focal Lens
Height: 1.5m
Date & Time: 29/01/2025 @ 16:55

KEY: Proposed Development Operational Consented / Under construction In Planning Scoping/PreApp
Lit turbines: 1,4,5 and 10



Viewpoint 10: Picnic Area west of Llyn Celyn Reservoir
(Sheet E)

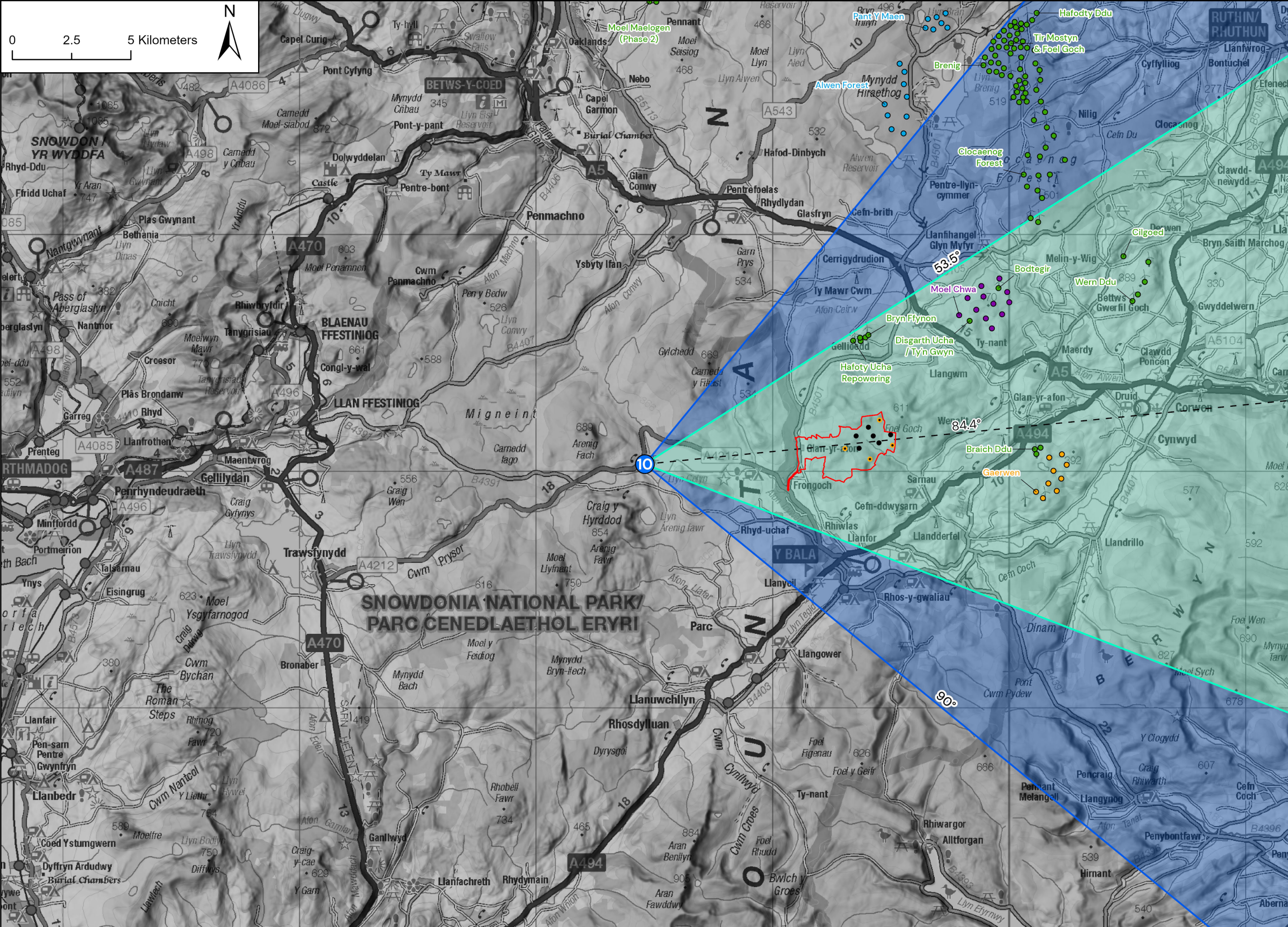


Wireline Drawing

Lit turbines: 1,4,5 and 10
KEY: Proposed Development

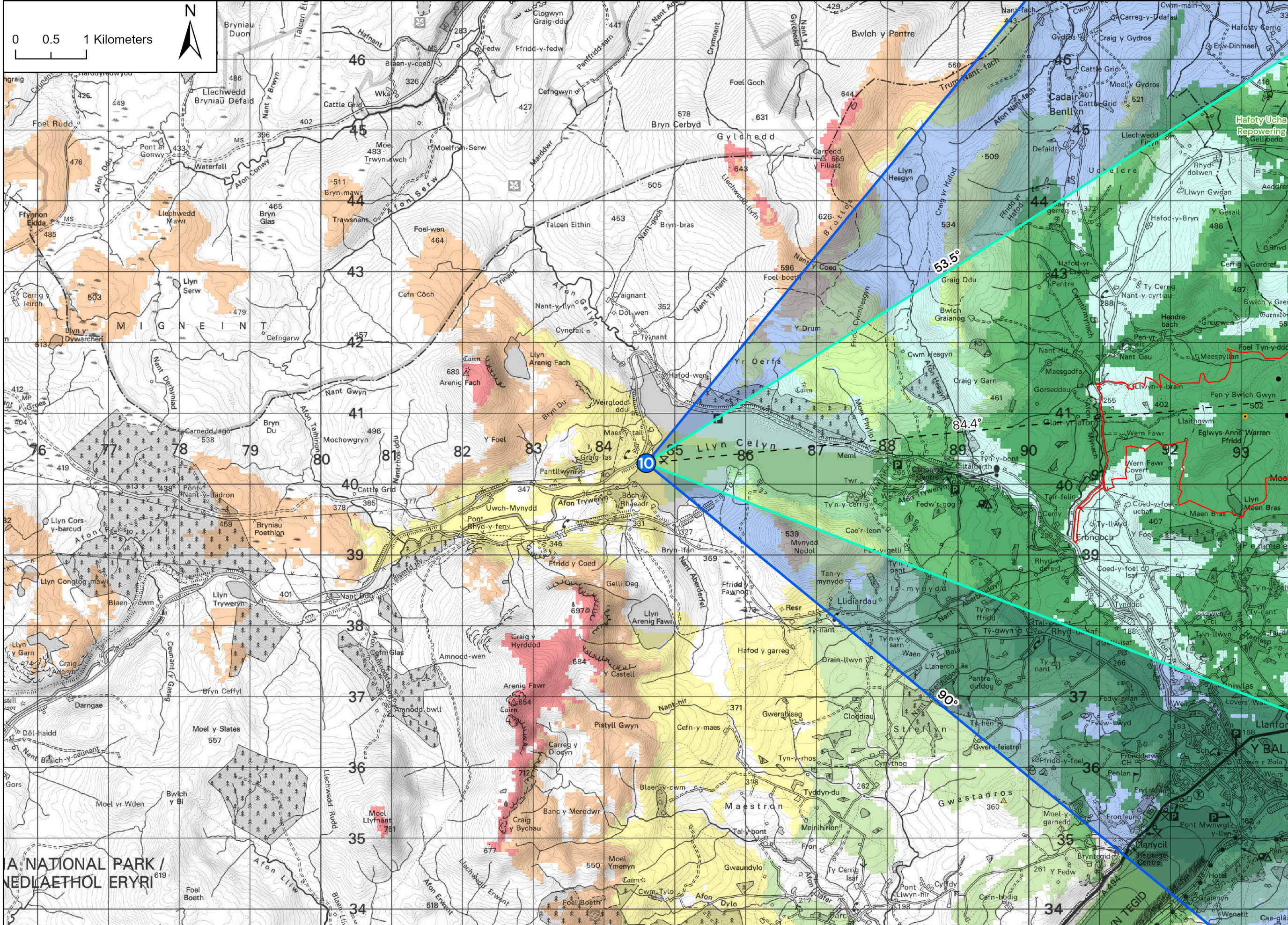


Photomontage



Viewpoint Location Plan - Site Context and Cumulative Wind Farms - Scale 1:150,000

FOEL FACH WIND FARM



Viewpoint Location Plan - Visual Extents and Turbine Lighting Intensity ZTV
Scale 1:50,000

Key
Application Boundary

Lit Turbines
Unlit Turbines

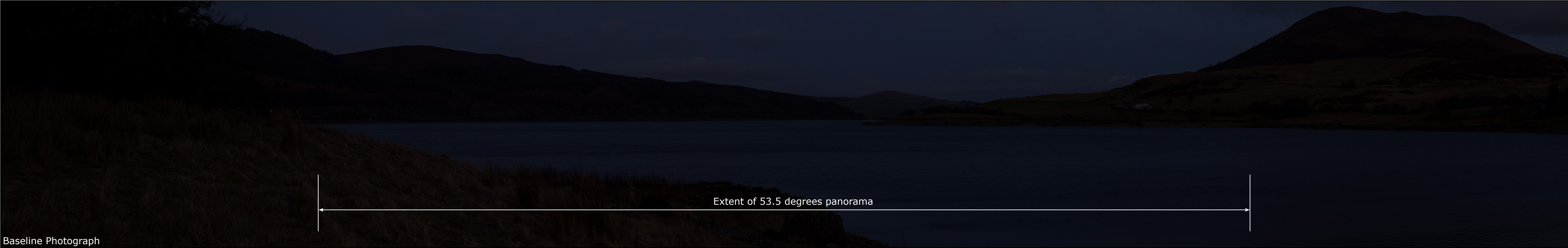
Wind Farm Status
Operational
Consented / Under Construction
In Planning
Scoping

Viewpoint Information
LVIA Viewpoint
Centre of Visualisation (Bearing)
53.5° Field of View
90° Field of View

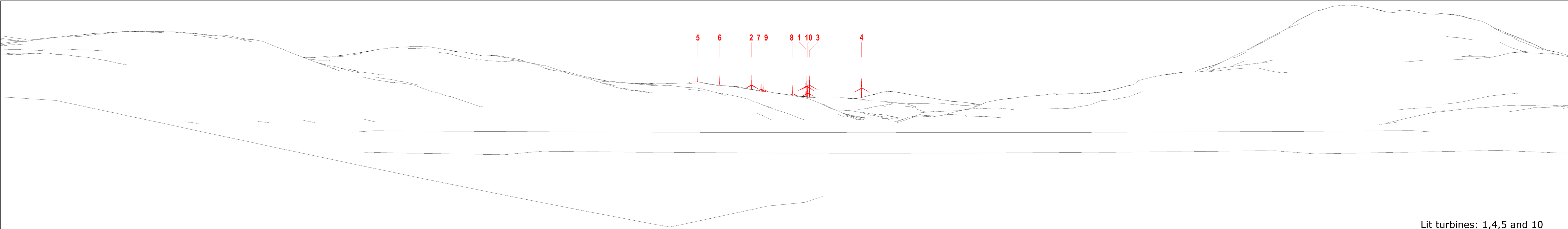
Turbine Lighting Intensity ZTV

VERTICAL ANGLE	INTENSITY OF TURBINE LIGHTING SHOWN IN CANDELA [CD]	
	2000 CD LIGHT	200 CD LIGHT
3° TO 0°	UP TO 2500 CD	UP TO 250 CD
0° TO -1°	2185 CD TO 982 CD	218 CD TO 98 CD
-1° TO -2°	982 CD TO 413 CD	98 CD TO 41 CD
-2° TO -3°	413 CD TO 217 CD	41 CD TO 21 CD
-3° TO -4°	217 CD TO 172 CD	21 CD TO 17 CD
BELOW -4°	BELOW 172 CD	BELOW 17 CD

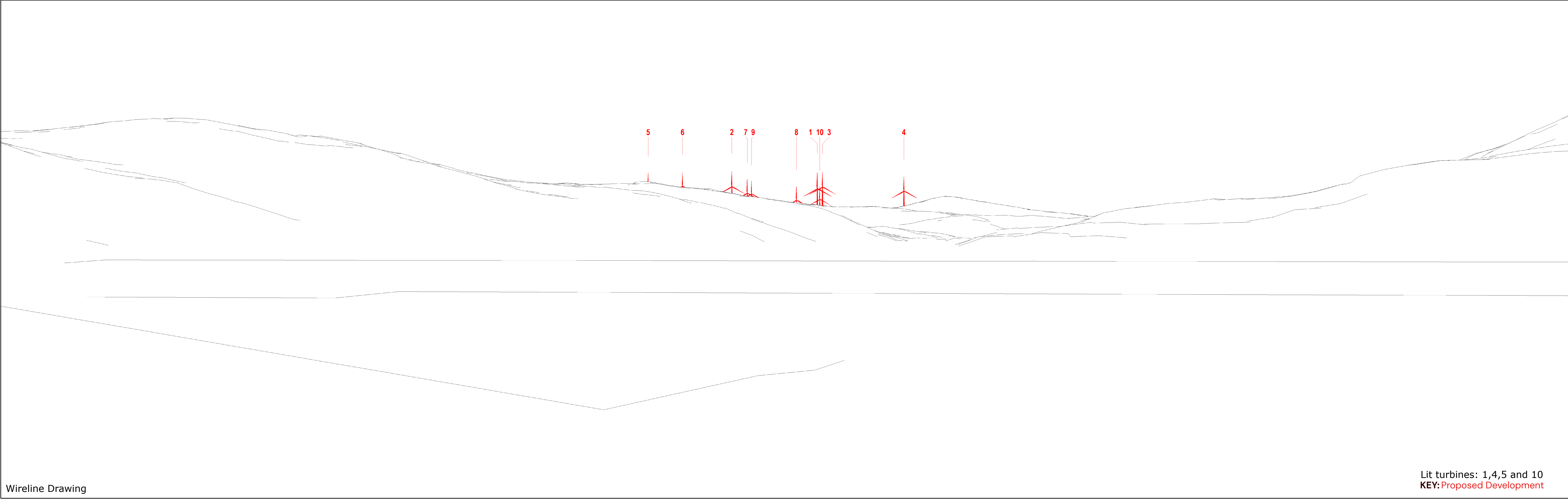
NOTES
1. A reduced lighting scheme has been agreed with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and it is proposed six of the eight turbines would be lit (T1, T4, T6, T9, T12 and T15).
2. The visible turbine lights will be switched on between Evening Civil Twilight and Morning Civil Twilight. Approximately 11 hours per day averaged over the year.
3. Civil Aviation Authority SARG Policy Statement (2017) states "If the horizontal meteorological visibility in all directions from every wind turbine generator in a group is more than 5 km, the intensity for the light positioned as close as practicable to the top of the fixed structure required to be fitted to any generator in the wind farm and displayed may be reduced to not less than 10% of the minimum peak intensity."
4. The lighting intensity for each of the vertical angles shown in the above table has been provided by Contamex (Light Bulb Manufacturer) and is based on optimal test conditions in a calibration chamber.
5. The perception of theoretical candela intensity does not take account of atmospheric attenuation (reduction in brightness over distance).
6. The ZTV does not take account of surface features such as buildings or forestry.
7. The ZTV has been produced using OS Terrain 5 height data and calculates the difference in vertical angle between the turbine lights and the study area.
8. The ZTV represents a reasonable worst case and the theoretical lighting intensity illustrated may be the result of a single turbine within the group.
9. Actual visibility is likely to be less than predicted due to a range of other factors considered in Appendix 6.8 of the LVIA which include the diurnal adaptation of individual receptors and weather obscuration.
Further technical information can be found in Appendix 6.8 Night-time Lighting Assessment Methodology.



Baseline Photograph



Cumulative Wireline Drawing



Wireline Drawing

Lit turbines: 1,4,5 and 10
KEY: Proposed Development



Photomontage