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Aberedw Energy Park

Interim Consultation report

Analysis of consultation and feedback received in Autumn 2023.

Client: Bute Energy

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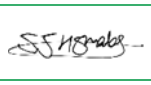
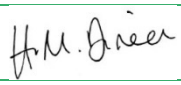
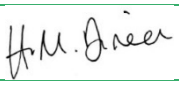
		Signature			
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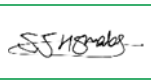
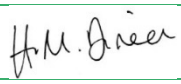
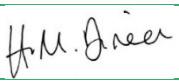
		Signature			
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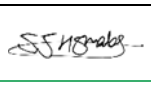
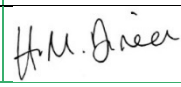
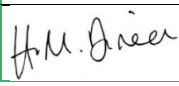
		Signature			
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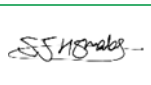
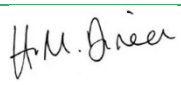
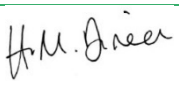
		Signature			

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1. Executive summary

1.1 This consultation report details the key issues raised by stakeholders during both the early engagement and non-statutory consultation for Aberedw Energy Park and how Aberedw Energy Park Ltd (the applicant) and its team of consultants has responded to them.

1.2 The consultation was run in conjunction with the nearby Bryn Gilwern Energy Park.

1.3 The consultation delivered was fully compliant with the published consultation plan which can be found in Appendix 1.

1.4 Early engagement took place between 12 October and 7 November 2023, aiming to introduce high priority stakeholders to the Proposed Development. Meetings were held with two MSs, a Councillor, and representatives of 3 of the 4 Community Councils in which a part of the Aberedw or Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks were contained.

1.5 This was followed by the non-statutory consultation taking place between 8 November and 20 December 2023 (with feedback being accepted over the Christmas period to 31 December). Newsletters were sent to all properties within 5km of either the Aberedw or Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks, a press release was sent to local media to raise awareness of the consultation, a website was launched with a virtual exhibition including all consultation materials and links to a feedback form which could be completed online. A series of face-to-face events were held in the local area for the community to attend to speak to the project team.

1.6 Primary issues raised included the following:

- the effect on the landscape and views;
- biodiversity/habitat loss; and
- effect on socioeconomics like house prices and tourism.

1.7 A summary of the engagement undertaken is displayed in the next chapter.

2. Engagement and Feedback Summary

Engagement

2.1 The following table summarises all engagement activities undertaken by the project team, and attendance to these or the amount of recipients

2.2 Unless stated otherwise, engagement events took place in 2023.

Event	Date	Details		Attendees/Recipients
Launch Email for Political Consultees	Thursday 12 October	Sent via Tractivity to Tier 1 political consultees inviting them to a meeting with the project team.		12 recipients
Stakeholder Meeting 1	Monday 6 November	11.30am – 12.00pm	Online	2 MSs
Stakeholder Meeting 2	Tuesday 7 November	6.30pm – 7.30pm	Jubilee Hall, Llanelwedd	11 local representatives
Start of Non-Statutory Consultation – Wednesday 8 November 2023				
Launch Email Distribution	Wednesday 8 November	Sent via Tractivity to all contacts in the database, informing them about the consultation, when events were taking place, with the newsletter attached.		172 recipients (5 more emailed 16 November)

Delivery of Newsletter	Wednesday 8 November	The newsletter was delivered via post to addresses within a 5km boundary of the Site.		Delivery to 8207 addresses
Newspaper Advert	Wednesday 15 November	Included in the Brecon and Radnor Express on page 5.		
Newspaper Advert	Thursday 16 November	Included in the Powys County Times on page 23.		
Consultation Event 1	Thursday 23 November	2.30pm – 6.30pm	At the Strand Hall, in Builth Wells	214 attendees
Consultation Event 2	Friday 24 November	10.30am – 2.30pm	At the Penybont and District Community Hall, in Penybont	74 attendees
Consultation Event 3	Wednesday 29 November	12.00pm – 4.00pm	At the MRC – Media Resource Centre, in Llandrindod Wells	170 attendees
End of Non-Statutory Consultation – Wednesday 20 December 2023				
Close of Feedback Mechanisms – Sunday 31 December 2023				
Close of Consultation Email	Tuesday 2 January 2024	Sent via Tractivity to all contacts in the database, this included people who signed for updates at the events and via the feedback forms.		280 recipients

Feedback Mechanisms

2.3 The following table lists all the ways feedback could be submitted, and how many times this was used, this accounts for feedback to the consultation and covers feedback for both Aberedw Energy Park and the nearby Bryn Gilwern Energy Park.

Feedback Mechanism	Date From	Date To	Number of Enquiries/Forms	Number of People	Number of Tags
Early Engagement emails responses	12 October 2023	7 November 2023	7	6	0
Start of Non-Statutory Consultation – Wednesday 8 November 2023					
Feedback Form (English)	8 November 2023	31 December 2023	136		895
Feedback Form (Welsh)	8 November 2023	31 December 2023	0		0
Emails	8 November 2023	31 December 2023	44	43	274
Telephone Calls	8 November 2023	31 December 2023	5	4	12
End of Non-Statutory Consultation – Wednesday 20 December 2023					
Close of Feedback Mechanisms – Sunday 31 December 2023					

3. Introduction

3.1 This report and accompanying appendices constitute the interim consultation report prepared by Grasshopper Communications to support a Development of National Significance (DNS) application for the Aberedw Energy Park proposals near Builth Wells, featuring 18 wind turbines with a maximum height to tip of 200m and a generating capacity of up to 108MW.

Site overview

3.2 Aberedw Energy Park ('the Site') extends to 1,307 hectares and is approximately 3km to the east of Builth Wells, north of Aberedw village and south of the A481.

3.3 The Site has no European or national designations (Special Protection Area (SPAs)/Special Area of Conservation (SACs)/ Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)) within the Site boundary, although parts of the River Wye SAC and Upper Wye SSSI extend to within 1 km of the Site boundary. Additionally, various watercourses within the Site drain into the SAC.

3.4 The Site is not affected by any nationally or locally designated landscapes. The closest nationally designated landscape is the Bannau Brycheiniog National Park, which lies approximately 15 km south-east of the Site at its nearest point. The Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) lies approximately 26 km north-east of the Site at its nearest point. The Site is also approximately 11 km north of the Middle Wye Valley Registered Historic Landscape (RHL), and approximately 17 km south-east of the Elan Valley RHL at the nearest point.

3.5 The Site is generally defined by Aberedw Hill (451m), a broad upland plateau with steep escarpments, slopes, and valleys on all sides, particularly the northern and western flanks. The River Edw, a tributary of the River Wye, is found to the east and south. Much of the Site consists of open moorland with large areas of bracken, small areas of scrub, pockets of woodland in lowland edges of the Site and access tracks throughout.

3.6 Most of the Site is made up of Common Land and there are several public rights of way that cross it. The land is currently used for sheep grazing and bracken cutting.

3.7 The proposals include up to 18 turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 200m, which could produce up to 108MW of energy capable of powering approximately 97,000 homes. The development will also comprise access tracks, an electrical substation and an anemometer mast(s) for monitoring wind speed and wind turbine performance. Each turbine will come with external transformers, turbine foundations, crane hardstanding and laydown/storage areas. Habitat management areas will be integrated into the proposal.

3.8 The delivery route for turbine components to the Site is still ongoing, with technical investigations taking place currently and will be shared with the community during the statutory consultation process.

Legislative context for consultation

Planning (Wales) Act 2015

3.9 Due to the scale of the proposed Aberedw Energy Park, it is classed as a DNS and a planning application will be submitted to PEDW for determination by Welsh Ministers. This applies to all energy generation projects between 10MW and 350MW.

3.10 The DNS Procedural Guidance provides the following advice on the importance of early engagement:

1.1 It is strongly encouraged that applicants enter into a general dialogue with PEDW about their application and the DNS process in the early stages of project design. These Inception meetings have proven to be of benefit to applicants and improved understanding of the DNS process.

2.2. Prior to submission, early engagement with communities, local planning authorities (LPAs), statutory consultees and other interested parties provides an opportunity to overcome any potential issues with the proposal. The ability to amend a scheme following submission of a DNS application is very limited. Consequently, it is important that applicants seek to resolve any issues prior to submission and early engagement with these bodies is strongly encouraged by PEDW.

2.3. At an early stage, applicants should consider whether related licenses or consents are required from other bodies, such as Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Applicants should aim to 'twin-track' related consents with their DNS application to avoid delays later in the process. Processing DNS applications would not be delayed by this, but the scheme may be delayed if there is a need to wait for other consents to be approved.

2.4. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) processes should also be iterative and considered early in the development of a DNS project.

3.11 Following the notification stage, prior to submitting the DNS application to PEDW, the **statutory pre-application consultation** is required for a minimum of six-weeks (42 days) and must include:

- **Consulting specific community consultees, specialist consultees and any relevant persons.**
- **Serving written notice on owners or occupiers of land adjoining the Site.**

- **Displaying site notices in at least one place, on or near the Site; and**
- **Placing a notice in a local newspaper.**

3.12 The planning application needs to be accompanied by a Consultation Report that gives an account of the consultation undertaken, summarising the issues raised and subsequently explaining how the issues raised have been addressed in the final design and submission documents.

3.13 This report has informed the development of the draft planning application which will be subject to a statutory consultation. A full consultation report will be prepared after the statutory consultation and form part of the planning application to be submitted to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales.

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

3.14 The aim of the Act is to improve the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of Wales, making the public bodies listed in the Act: think more about the long-term, work better with people, communities, and each other, look to prevent problems, and take a more joined-up approach.

3.15 The Act puts in place seven well-being goals:

- A prosperous Wales;
- A resilient Wales;
- A healthier Wales;
- A more equal Wales;
- A Wales of cohesive communities;
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language; and
- A globally responsible Wales.

3.16 The Future Generations Act enshrines these goals in law, ensuring that all public bodies work towards achieving all of them. The legislation sets out the five Ways of Working to meet the well-being goals which are as follows:

- Long term - considering the importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.
- Integration - considering how the Proposed Development may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on the Proposed Development's objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.
- Involvement - involving people with an interest in the Proposed Development and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area the project affects.
- Collaboration - acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself).
- Prevention - acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse.

3.17 Although Aberedw Energy Park Ltd (the applicant) is not a public body, it is committed to helping deliver positive well-being outcomes for communities in proximity to the Proposed Development and support Powys County Council by observing the required Ways of Working.

Wales Principles of Public Engagement

3.18 It will be important to ensure that WCVA's National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales[1] are reflected in the engagement and consultation strategy for Aberedw Energy Park. The strategy is designed to deliver a well-planned programme, ensuring that all stakeholders and residents affected by the Proposed Development are involved in a timely and appropriate way.

Welsh language

3.19 The applicant is committed to promoting Welsh language and culture, and as far as is practical, Welsh will be treated as an equal language to English for community and stakeholder engagement relating to this Proposed Development. All key materials prepared as a part of the consultation were produced in Welsh and English.

[1] https://thirdsectorsupport.wales/resources/national-principles-for-public-engagement-in-wales/

4. Method of consultation

4.1 This section sets out how Aberedw Energy Park Ltd undertook its first phase of consultation (non-statutory consultation). As the parent company of the energy park is both based in and investing in Wales, Bute Energy places great importance on any impact its work may have on the environment and local communities. Bute Energy is committed to providing clear and up-to-date information on its proposals, listening to local people and consulting them at each stage where their views can help to shape proposals for the Proposed Development before consent and applications are submitted.

4.2 The applicant and Grasshopper's approach to engagement for the Aberedw Energy Park is to carry out two phases of consultation with communities and stakeholders, to give people the opportunity to provide feedback and insight at the formative stage ahead of more detailed design work being carried out.

4.3 The two rounds of pre-application consultation that will be carried out are:

- Non-statutory consultation on the emerging proposals for the Proposed Development (which is reported here)
- Statutory consultation on the detailed proposals, planned for Summer 2025.

4.4 This approach to both non-statutory and statutory consultation is guided by the Developments of National Significance (Wales) Regulations (as amended) and PEDW's Pre-Application Community Consultation: Best Practice Guidance for Developers (December 2021) document.

4.5 The applicant also recognises that developing new infrastructure is a complex process, and its approach to consultation and engagement goes beyond the PEDW good practice guidance, to ensure local people have the opportunity to comment at each stage of the development process.

Overview of consultation process

4.6 Early engagement with key stakeholders took place prior to the launch of the non-statutory consultation. Meetings were held with local MSs, ward members and community councils.

4.7 Non-statutory informal consultation took place between 8th November and 20th December 2023 and the feedback helped shape the proposals as they are further refined. Consultation took place with the public, statutory and non-statutory consultees, with three events taking place, in Builth Wells, Penybont, and Llandrindod Wells (it should be noted that this was for two Proposed Developments – Aberedw Energy Park and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park).

4.8 Due to the Christmas break taking place directly after the formal end of the consultation, feedback could be submitted up till 31 December 2023 via email and the online feedback forms. Feedback forms posted were also accepted to a later date to account for additional postage times.

4.9 Information about the proposals was made publicly available via a project website, and three public exhibitions were held in accessible venues in settlements located near the Site. Consultees were encouraged to submit their feedback via email, feedback form (online or hard copies at the exhibitions) or telephone.

Consultation zone

4.10 A consultation zone with a radius of five kilometres from the red line boundaries of the Aberedw Energy Park (and the nearby Bryn Gilwern Energy Park). Where the buffer bisected or crossed a road, the boundary was extended to include the whole settlement. This consultation zone included 7,555 residential and 652 business addresses – for a total of 8,207 postal addresses (shown in Appendix 2).

4.11 The consultation zone included the major population centres of Builth Wells and Llandrindod Wells, alongside other settlements in the area including Hundred House, Crossgates, Aberedw, Rhulen and Penybont.

Audiences

4.12 In line with DNS guidance and best practice every effort was made to approach all relevant stakeholders, local communities and relevant organisations that may be affected by the proposal. Those contacted included community consultees, technical consultees or relevant persons likely to be classed as prescribed consultees during the future statutory consultation, including:

- PEDW
- Natural Resources Wales (NRW)
- Cadw
- Community Councils (Aberedw, Glascwm, Llanelwedd, and Penybont Community Councils)
- Archaeological trusts
- The local planning authority, Powys County Councils
- Known local interest and community groups operating in the area affected by the proposals
- Elected members of Powys Council
- Members of the Senedd (MSs)
- Members of Parliament whose constituencies are within the consultation zone
- The general public

Contact Channels

4.13 At the start of the non-statutory consultation, the applicant launched communication channels to enable and encourage a two-way dialogue between stakeholders and the project team, through which they could ask questions of project team members and take part in the consultation as follows:

- **A freephone information line** – A freephone telephone number, 01597 730133, was available for anyone who wished to contact the project team via phone. The freephone number was staffed Monday to Friday from 09.00 - 17.00;
- **A dedicated freepost address** – A freepost address (no stamp required) was hosted at FREEPOST GRASSHOPPER CONSULT enabling respondents to provide written feedback free of charge;
- **A project email** – A project email address, aberedw@bute.energy, was set up and monitored regularly throughout the consultation period; and
- **A website contact form** – A form that recorded any project enquiries and sent them onto the project email address.

4.14 These communication channels will remain open up to submission of a planning application at the earliest.

5. Early engagement

Early engagement took place before the public launch of the non-statutory consultation. The aim of early engagement is to inform local political stakeholders in advance of the Proposed Development's consultation launch and allow them to have a forum to share their views.

Key stakeholder meetings

5.1 Key stakeholders (refer to Appendix 3) were sent an email on 12 October 2023 to introduce the Proposed Development and providing an invitation to a meeting.

5.2 The following stakeholder meetings were held:

Stakeholder meeting 1

5.3 The meeting was held virtually with MSs Jane Dodds (Liberal Democrat, Mid and West Wales) and Cefin Campbell (Plaid Cymru, Mid and West Wales) on Monday 6 November 2023 at 11:30am.

5.4 Key themes discussed at this meeting included:

- Current engagement carried out by Aberedw Energy Park Ltd (the applicant)
- Community benefits and local ownership
- Heritage on and Access to the Site

Stakeholder meeting 2

5.5 The meeting was held at the Jubilee Hall in Llanelwedd on Tuesday 7 November 2023 at 6.30pm with Site County Councillor Cllr Gareth Jones and representatives from Aberedw, Llanelwedd, and Glascwm Community Councils. Representatives from Penybont Community Council were also invited but declined as many are graziers and declared a conflict of interest.

5.6 The meeting comprised of a presentation followed by questions from representatives of the community. Key themes discussed at this meeting included:

- Use of energy generated by the parks,
- Possible effects on ecology and community,
- Meteorological masts,
- Who decides the applications and the possible timeline,
- Queries on infrastructure and access to the Sites,
- Community benefits, and
- The grid connection.

6. Non-statutory consultation

6.1 The non-statutory consultation on the emerging proposals took place between 8 November and 20 December 2023. This section provides a summary of the communications and engagement activity during non-statutory consultation.

6.2 A variety of consultation tools and communication channels were used to encourage participation and ensure the consultation was as inclusive as possible for stakeholders and the local community. These are set out below:

Newsletter

6.3 A bilingual newsletter introducing the emerging proposals for Aberedw Energy Park (and the nearby Bryn Gilwern Energy Park) was posted to a total of 8,207 properties within the consultation zone and emailed/posted to identified stakeholders (including elected representatives, schools, community and interest groups) in the consultation zone and wider area listed in Appendix 2. The newsletter was sent out on the launch day of the consultation on 8 November 2023, giving over two weeks' notice prior to the first public event on 23 November 2023.

6.4 The newsletter provided an overview of the Site, the proposals, feedback mechanisms and contact details. (refer to Appendix 4).

Website

6.5 A bilingual website was launched on 8 November 2023 to provide information about the Site, proposals, feedback mechanisms, Bute Energy Cymuned and contact details so local communities and stakeholders could find out more and comment on the emerging proposals: www.aberedwenergypark.wales. A screen grab from the website is included in Appendix 5.

6.6 Other pages on the website included a project timeline, FAQs, project documentation and full details of public events that were to be held.

6.7 932 unique visitors logged into the website during the non-statutory consultation.

Feedback form

6.8 An online feedback form was provided to gather feedback during the non-statutory consultation. This was made available on the project website at the start of the consultation.

6.9 Feedback was invited on a series of themes including:

- Support for renewable energy in tackling climate change; in principle, within Wales and for such projects in the local area;
- General or specific comments on the Proposed Development, including expressions of support or opposition;
- Factors on or near the proposed site for the Proposed Development's which must be considered when developing proposals;
- Bute Energy's Community Benefit Fund and how the respondents would like to see the fund used in the local area;
- How the respondent heard about the Proposed Development and if the respondent attended a consultation event; and
- Any other comments on the Proposed Development.

6.10 Paper copies were available on request via email/phone and at the face-to-face events. They were returned to the project team using the Freepost address.

6.11 Feedback forms were able to be submitted online until the end of 31 December, with any emails sent over this period also accepted as feedback. Feedback forms which were posted were accepted when they arrived even if this was after the end of the consultation.

6.12 A copy of the feedback form is attached at Appendix 6.

Virtual exhibition

6.13 To enable those who could not, or did not want, to attend one of the public exhibitions to view the exhibition material, a virtual exhibition was hosted on the project website from 10 November 2023 with all the information that was available to those who attended in person.

6.14 A pdf of the boards was also available to download on the consultation page of the website for anyone wanting to zoom in to make text or images larger.

6.15 The virtual exhibition was made live on Friday 10 November 2023 to showcase all the consultation information. This was available through a link from the project website https://consultation.aberedwenergypark.wales/. A screen grab from the virtual exhibition is included in Appendix 7.

6.16 383 unique visitors logged into the virtual exhibition during the non-statutory consultation.

Consultation summary brochure

6.17 A consultation summary brochure was produced (with copies available in English and Welsh) that included introductions to the Sites and the proposals (Aberedw and the nearby Bryn Gilwern), benefits of the scheme, environmental considerations, potential turbines that could be used, how the Proposed

Development would connect to the grid, community benefits, a programme overview, and contact information.

6.18 The brochure provided more detail than the exhibition boards and allowed members of the community to take information home with them to assist with their engagement with the consultation.

6.19 This was made available on the website, as well as in hard copy at exhibition events and to send to people with no digital access, to enable them to understand the Proposed Development and respond to the early engagement.

Press release

6.20 A press release was sent to local media to introduce the Proposed Development and publicise the non-statutory consultation on 9 November 2023 (see Appendix 8).

6.21 Coverage included:

Date	Paper	Headline and link
9 November 2023	Powys County Times	"Two more Powys windfarm projects proposed by Bute Energy" https://www.countytimes.co.uk/news/23912346.two-powys-windfarm-projects-proposed-bute-energy/
9 November 2023	Energy Global	"Bute Energy announces plans for two Welsh wind farms" https://www.energyglobal.com/wind/09112023/bute-energy-announces-plans-for-two-new-wind-farms-in-wales/
9 November 2023	reNEWS.BIZ	"Bute launches plans for 192MW of Welsh wind" https://renews.biz/89376/bute-launches-plans-for-192mw-of-welsh-wind/
9 November 2023	Brecon and Radnor Express	"Bute Energy announces plans for two new wind farms in Powys" https://www.brecon-radnor.co.uk/news/bute-energy-announces-plans-for-two-new-wind-farms-in-powys-649118
9 November 2023	Renewable Energy Magazine	"Bute Energy announces plans for two new wind farms in Powys" https://www.renewableenergymagazine.com/wind/bute-energy-announces-plans-for-two-new-20231109
10 November 2023	Power Technology	"Bute launches plans for 192MW of Welsh wind" https://www.power-technology.com/news/bute-energy-welsh-wind-farms/

10 November 2023	Renewables Now	"Bute launches plans for 192MW of wind farm projects in Wales" https://renewablesnow.com/news/bute-energy-proposes-192-mw-of-wind-farm-projects-in-wales-839445/
11 November 2023	Construction Review	"Bute Energy unveils plans for 192MW Welsh wind farms" https://constructionreviewonline.com/construction-news/uk/bute-energy-unveils-plans-for-192mw-welsh-wind-farms/
13 November 2023	Airqualitynews.com	"Bute Energy launched consultation for two new energy parks in Powys" https://airqualitynews.com/headlines/bute-energy-launched-consultation-for-two-new-energy-parks-in-powys/

Advertising

6.22 A number of tools were used to ensure the wider public, who didn't receive the newsletter, were informed about the emerging proposals and had an opportunity to participate.

Newspaper advert

6.23 A bilingual advert was placed in the Brecon and Radnorshire Express on the 15 November on page 5, and online, and in the Powys County Times on the 16 November on page 23, to advertise the public exhibitions (see Appendix 9 & 10).

Posters

6.24 A bilingual poster was sent to local community councils and put up in the exhibition venues and locally, to advertise the exhibitions (see Appendix 11).

Social Media

6.25 A social media toolkit was prepared (refer to Appendix 12) to help raise awareness of the Proposed Development and publicise the consultation. Posts informed users of the start of consultation and promoted engagement; highlighting consultation events and encouraging consultees to provide feedback, as well as notifying them of the close of consultation.

6.26 Posts were designed to extend outreach beyond the consultation zone and encourage participation from a wider range of communities and stakeholders.

6.27 It was issued to the following local community groups to use on their social media channels:

- The Strand Hall, Builth Wells

- Penybont & District Community Centre
- Media Resource Centre, Llandrindod Wells

6.28 The applicant used the social media toolkit to maximise awareness of the consultation and encourage feedback through wider Bute Energy social media channels.

6.29 The campaign was undertaken throughout the consultation via Bute Energy's established social media channels, including Facebook, X (formerly Twitter), Instagram and LinkedIn, generating a total of 9,218 impressions across all platforms.

6.30 The total number of impressions from each social media network across the consultation period is outlined below:

Engagement by Social Media platform

6.31 All analytics are based on the period of 1 November to 28 December 2023.

Facebook

- Impressions 2,897
- Reach 2,005
- Interactions 17

X (formerly known as Twitter)

- Impressions 1,995
- Engagements 88

Instagram

- Reach 603

LinkedIn

- Impressions 8,148
- Engagement 347

Consultation events

6.32 To provide communities living in the vicinity of the proposals an opportunity to learn about the Proposed Development, view maps and documents, and ask questions to the project team, three in-person consultation events were held between 23 November and 29 November 2023. The following drop in events took place:

Date	Time	Venue	Attendees
Thursday 23 November 2023	2:30pm – 6:30pm	The Strand Hall, Builth Wells, LD2 3AA	216
Friday 24 November 2023	10:30am – 2:30pm	Penybont & District Community Centre, Penybont, LD1 5UA	74
Wednesday 29 November 2023	12:00pm – 4:00pm	Media Resource Centre, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 6AH	170

6.33 A comprehensive evaluation of the different venues around the area took place, considering which venues were of a sufficient size to host both the number of exhibition boards and the anticipated large number of people expected at the consultations, and availability of venues in those locations.

6.34 Venues in Builth Wells and Llandrindod Wells had disabled access, transport links and parking, while also being located in major towns near the development and representing a large number of the households in the consultation area, providing opportunity for the events to draw large numbers.

6.35 The venue in Penybont had disabled access, good links to parking and was located on a major road linking various communities on the east side of the development (while other venues were on the west). Additionally, Penybont was a community located near the Nant Mithil Energy Park and Hendy Wind Farm, allowing for a community near multiple proposed and existing developments to view the proposals.

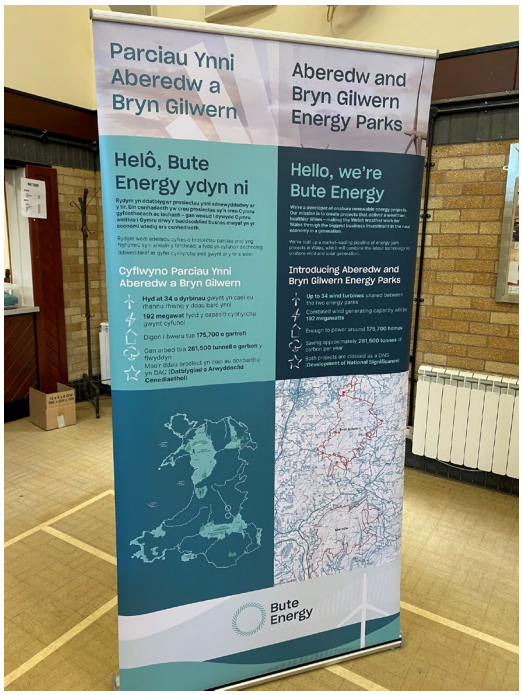

Figure 1: Banner at event in Penybont Exhibition

Figure 2: Consultation brochures for members of the public to pick up

6.36 The events took place at times spread throughout the working day, with the earliest exhibition event starting at 10:30am and the latest exhibition finishing at 6:30pm, and all taking place on different days of the week to allow a variety of members of the public to visit.

6.37 There were 12 bilingual exhibition boards with the following information

- Hello, we're Bute Energy – An introduction to the scheme, outlining the headline facts of the Proposed Development.
- Benefits – A summary of the key benefits of the two schemes.
- Bryn Gilwern: The Site – A summary of the key attributes of the Bryn Gilwern Site.
- Bryn Gilwern: The Proposal – A summary of the benefits of the Bryn Gilwern scheme.
- Aberedw: The Site – A summary of the key attributes of the Aberedw Site.
- Aberedw: The Proposal – A summary of the benefits of the Aberedw scheme.

- Connecting the Grid – A summary of how the Energy Parks will be connected to the Grid, and the proposed route of the Green Gen Cymru project.
- Environmental Considerations – Summary of the considerations that will be made as a part of the Draft Environmental Statement.
- Community Benefits – Introduction to Community Benefits, and the themes of focus.
- Investing in Welsh Communities – Covering how Bute Energy is already working with and supporting communities.
- Project Timeline – The proposed timeline through to the submission of the DNS application in Spring 2025.
- Have your Say – This board provided details on how to provide feedback via the feedback form, the deadline for comments, and how to get in touch with the project team via email, phone, and the project websites.

6.38 The boards were produced and displayed in English and Welsh at each of the venues and were available to download as a PDF from the project website. The exhibition boards are attached at Appendix 13.

Figure 4: Arrangement of boards at Penybont exhibition

Figure 3: View from entrance at Penybont exhibition

6.39 Feedback forms, fact sheets, and consultation brochures were available at the events for attendees to take.

6.40 Measures to ensure the events were inclusive included:

- Provision of Welsh speakers within the engagement and project teams.
- Varied start and end times.
- Child-friendly area with books and colouring pens.
- Less text on boards to increase accessibility.

6.41 Issues raised at the public exhibitions included:

Builth Wells (23 November 2023)

- Visual impact of turbines;
- Cumulative visual impact of turbines and pylons;
- Noise;
- Access route;
- Green Gen Cymru grid connection;
- Consultation;
- Impact on property value; and
- Impact on tourism.

Penybont (24 November 2023)

- Visual impact of turbines;
- Cumulative visual impact of turbines and pylons;
- Noise;
- Access route;
- Environmental impact;
- Impact on property value;
- Hendy windfarm; and
- Study by the University of Guelph finding windfarms did not offset carbon footprint for many years.

Llandrindod Wells (29 November 2023)

- Visual impact of turbines;
- Noise;
- Access route;
- Environmental impact;
- Impact on property value; and
- Hendy windfarm.

7. Feedback process

7.1 Respondents were able to submit feedback in various different ways, by messaging via the website, phoning the telephone lines, emailing the project account, submitting a feedback form (either hard copy or via writing), or writing to Freepost GRASSHOPPER CONSULT.

Processing feedback

7.2 Tractivity, a stakeholder management system was used for the processing of all enquiries during the consultation process. This software allowed us to manage email, telephone, and written communications to the project team.

7.3 Through this management system it was also possible to host the feedback form, and process all the responses to the feedback form, both those submitted digitally and via hard copy.

Email/phone/written feedback

7.4 When coming into the email inbox, emails of relevance to the Proposed Development (i.e. not spam) were either added as a contact, or a new contact was made, then the email could be used to create a new enquiry associated to the contact or added to an existing enquiry. Attachments to emails were automatically included in each enquiry.

7.5 The front page of each enquiry allowed members of the project team to do quick summaries of the individual activities and keep track of the progression of each enquiry.

7.6 Telephone calls were logged similarly, with summaries of the conversations that took place on the front page of the enquiry. If a caller did not provide a name, then a name was given to them that was obviously fake (i.e. Joe Bloggs) to ensure that their enquiry could be properly logged.

7.7 Written feedback would be converted to text and then uploaded as an enquiry to the contact's name, with scans of the text attached to the activity.

7.8 Through the Tractivity system, calls, emails, and letters could be tagged, with an ability to tag comments in both the main body of an email, in attachments, and in the summary box too.

Feedback forms

7.9 Feedback forms could be submitted either online or via paper/email copy.

7.10 For forms submitted online, they would automatically be processed into the Tractivity survey tab as written.

7.11 For forms submitted via paper, it was possible to transcribe them into Tractivity via a "add paper response" button. This would then be saved with the rest of the forms. Feedback responses were then stored securely, with the response ID added to the top of each form.

7.12 Once forms were in the survey tab, the project team were able to view individual responses and start tagging individual responses.

Analysis

7.13 Questions on the feedback forms either provided qualitative or quantitative answers, these results were processed separately.

Quantitative data

7.14 Through Tractivity the project team were able to generate a report that summarised the results of every quantitative answer. This included demographic data. Due to the nature of this report no results – especially the demographic data – were identifiable and as such using this function only produced anonymous data.

Qualitative data

7.15 Analysis took place via Tractivity, and the project team developed a coding framework to capture issues raised in responses. The main issues were based on the chapter headings within the Environmental Statement, and then sub-issues were identified under the main issues such an under Landscape and Visual impact – sub issues included "impact on views", "impact on landscape" etc. The issue / sub issue list covered the all the comments raising during the consultation.

7.16 A list of tags used is included as Appendix 14.

7.17 Similar comments were tagged with the same sub-issue code and when tagging individual comments, a sentiment of positive, neutral, or negative was given.

7.18 This tagging system was applied both to written comments on feedback forms, and the written emails and phone calls. Each section relating to an issue (minimum length: one sentence) would be highlighted and the tag applied.

7.19 Tractivity created a spreadsheet of every comment tagged, these could all be extracted together and analysed. Analysis took place on the number of tags

per sub issue and were individually analysed to key comments under each sub issue.

7.20 Feedback is summarised across the next two chapters.

8. Summary of feedback

Emails / telephone enquiries

8.1 A total of 53 email and 6 telephone enquiries were received during the non-statutory consultation with:

- 34 giving feedback on the consultation.
- 14 consultation related enquiries.
- 4 other types of enquiries.
- 2 responses from Statutory Consultees.

8.2 A summary of responses is included in **Chapter 9**.

Feedback forms

8.3 During the non-statutory consultation, 134 feedback forms were completed online or returned using the freepost address. A report showing the answers to the closed questions is included as Appendix 15.

Consultation reach

8.4 Respondents were asked to supply a postcode as they filled out the feedback forms and the responses to this question have been inputted into the map below. Most of the postcodes given are in the general area of the Aberedw Energy Park and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park.

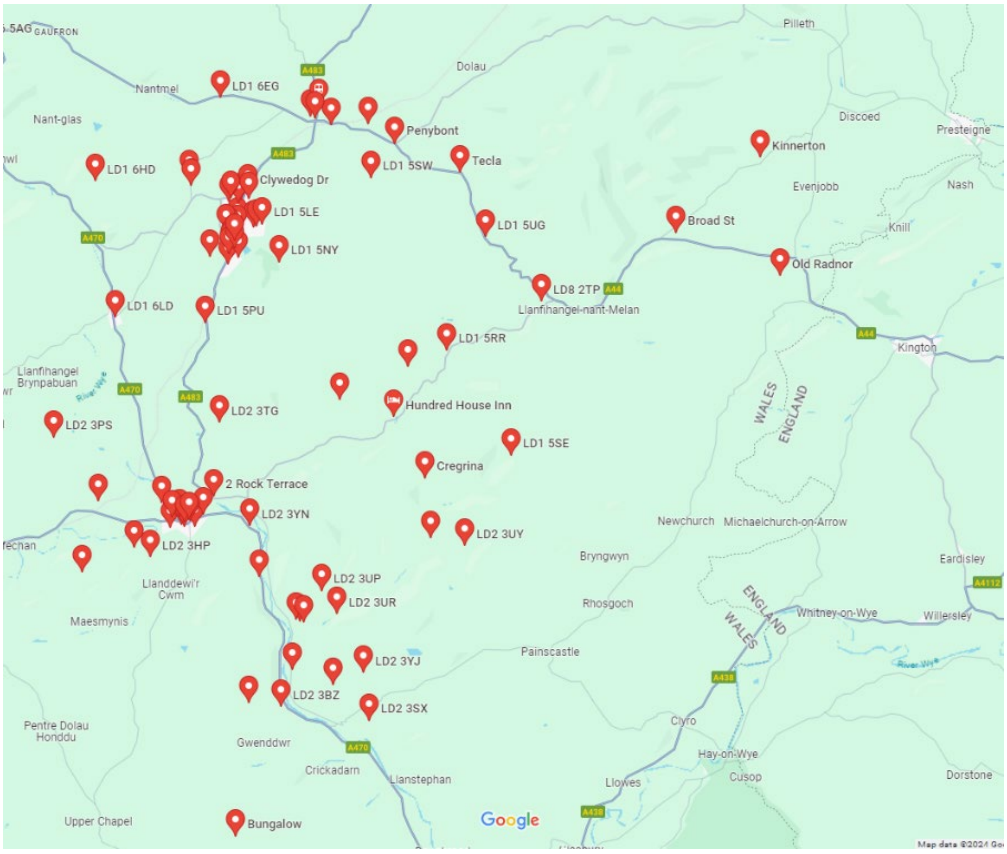

Figure 5: Map of local responses

8.5 Below shows a map of every postcode that was submitted in the feedback form:

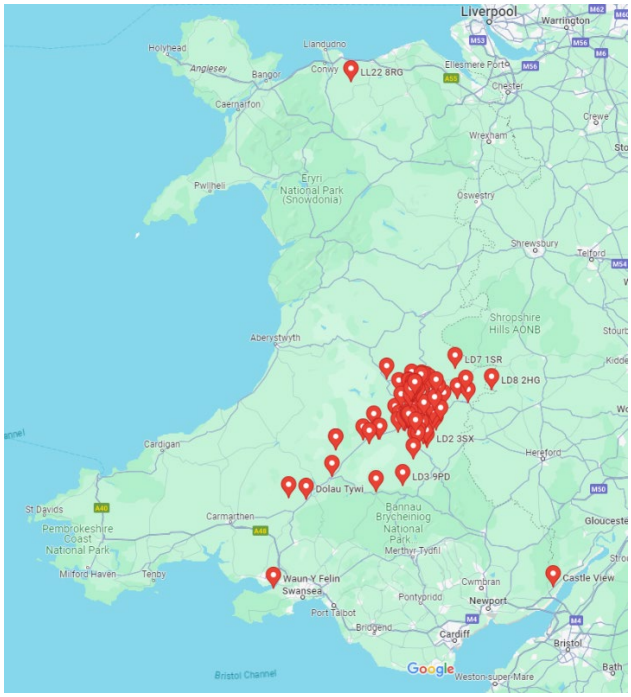

Figure 6: Map of Wales wide responses

Demographics

8.6 The consultation area averages set out below have been gathered from the 15 Community Councils surrounding the Energy Parks, representing 13,800 people. A map of this area is below.

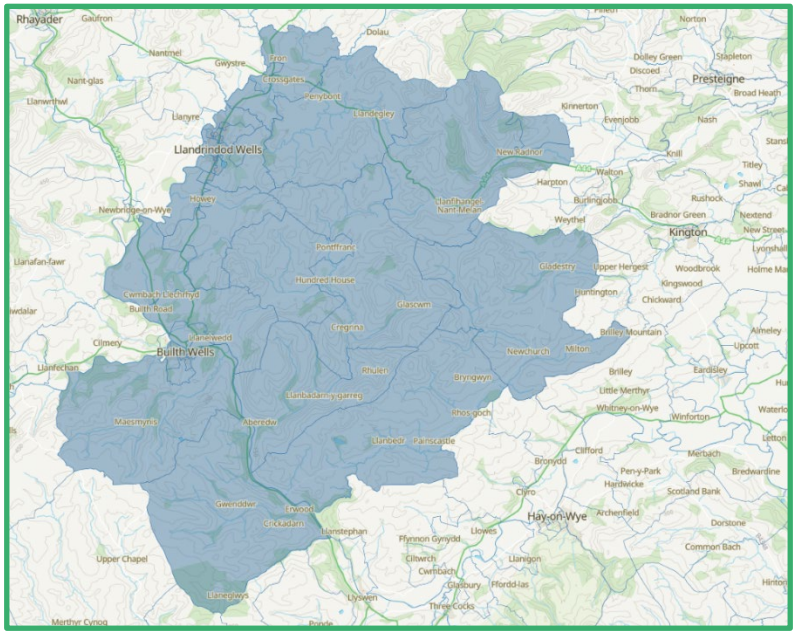

Figure 7: Map of community council areas included in demographic stats

Age

8.7 Of the valid responses received in the survey, 36% of respondents were over 65, and in total 66% were 55 and above. When comparing this to the demographics of the community councils surrounding the Energy Parks, we can see that of those who answered the question on age, every age group of 44 and under were underrepresented and every group of 45 and over were overrepresented in the sample.

8.8 The comparisons are shown in the graph and table below.

Figure 8: Bar chart comparing age in the consultation responses and the consultation area

Age group in survey	Total	% responded	% in Community Council areas	% Wales average
Under 15	0	0	14.5%	16.6%
16-24	2	1.7%	8.2%	11.7%
25-34	9	7.6%	9.4%	12.3%
35-44	8	6.8%	9.9%	11.6%
45-54	21	17.8%	12.5%	12.9%
55-64	35	29.7%	15.5%	13.6%
65+	43	36.4%	29.4%	21.3%
Answered	118 out of 136			

Gender

8.9 The local population has a split of 50.4% female and 49.6% male which broadly aligns with the Welsh averages of 51.1% and 48.9% respectively. In the results of the survey there was a very slight overrepresentation in those who answered this question of women, comprising 53.7% of those who gave an answer to this question.

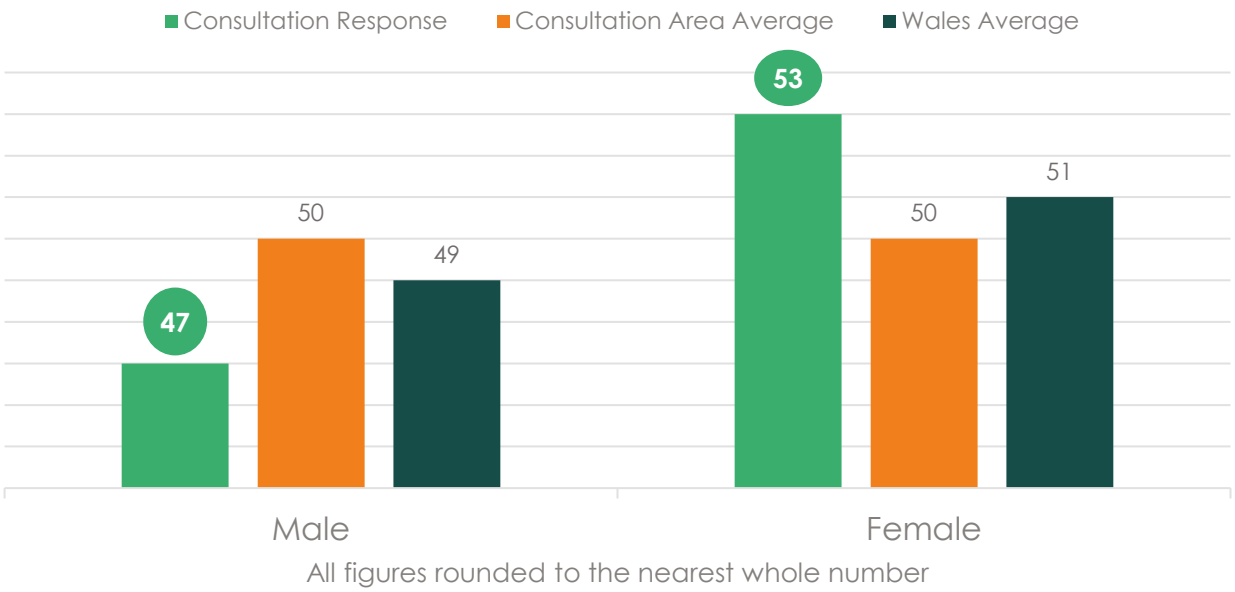

Figure 9: Bar chart comparing gender in the consultation responses and the consultation area

Sex	Total	% responded	% in Community Council areas	% Wales average
Male	52	42.6% (47.3%)	49.6%	48.9%
Female	58	47.5% (52.7%)	50.4%	51.1%
Prefer not to say	12	10		
Answered	122 out of 136			

Ethnicity

8.10 118 people completed this question, with 10 indicating "prefer not to say" and 3 indicating "other", one of these indicated a mixed-race background. The remaining 105 were either White Welsh/British etc or White – any other background.

8.11 This is broadly in line with the ethnicity of the Consultation area.

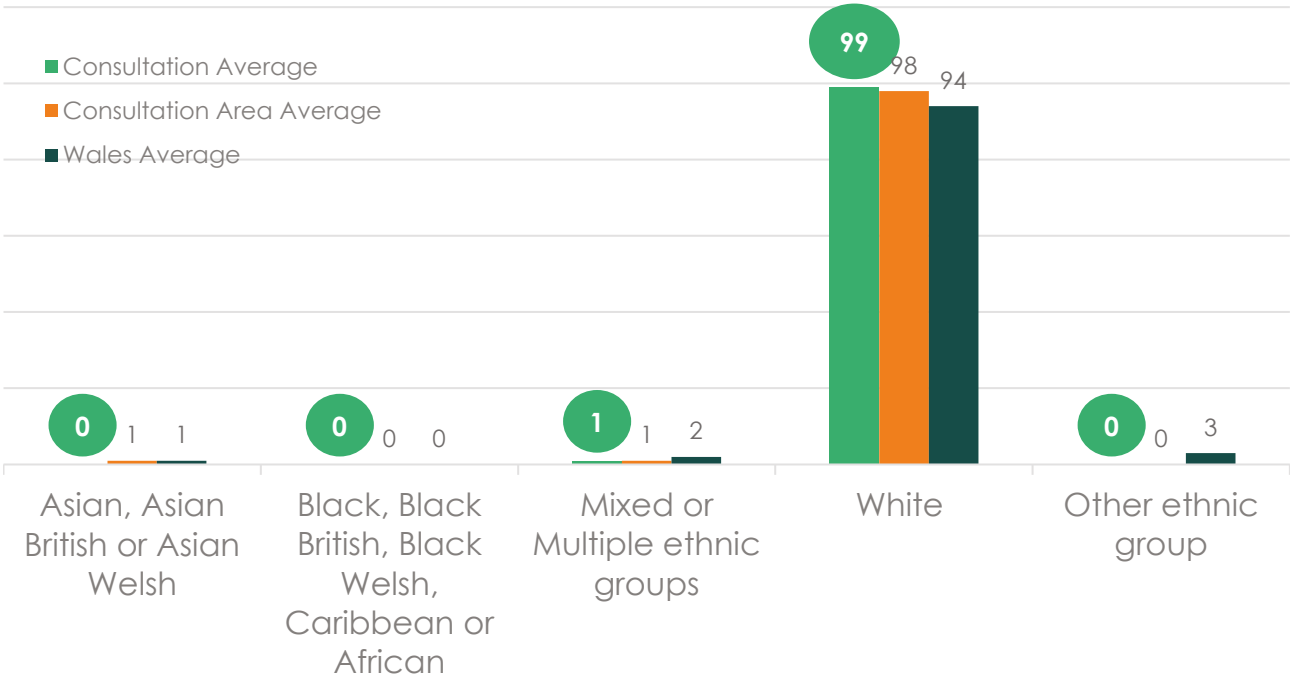

Figure 10: Bar chart comparing ethnicity in the consultation responses and the consultation area

Economic Activity Status

8.12 50.8% of the respondents were in employment. This is marginally lower than the Community council average of 51.7%

8.13 5.1% of the respondents were unemployed (for various reasons), compared to an area average of 2.2%

8.14 34.7% of the respondents were economically inactive, compared to 46.1% average for the area.

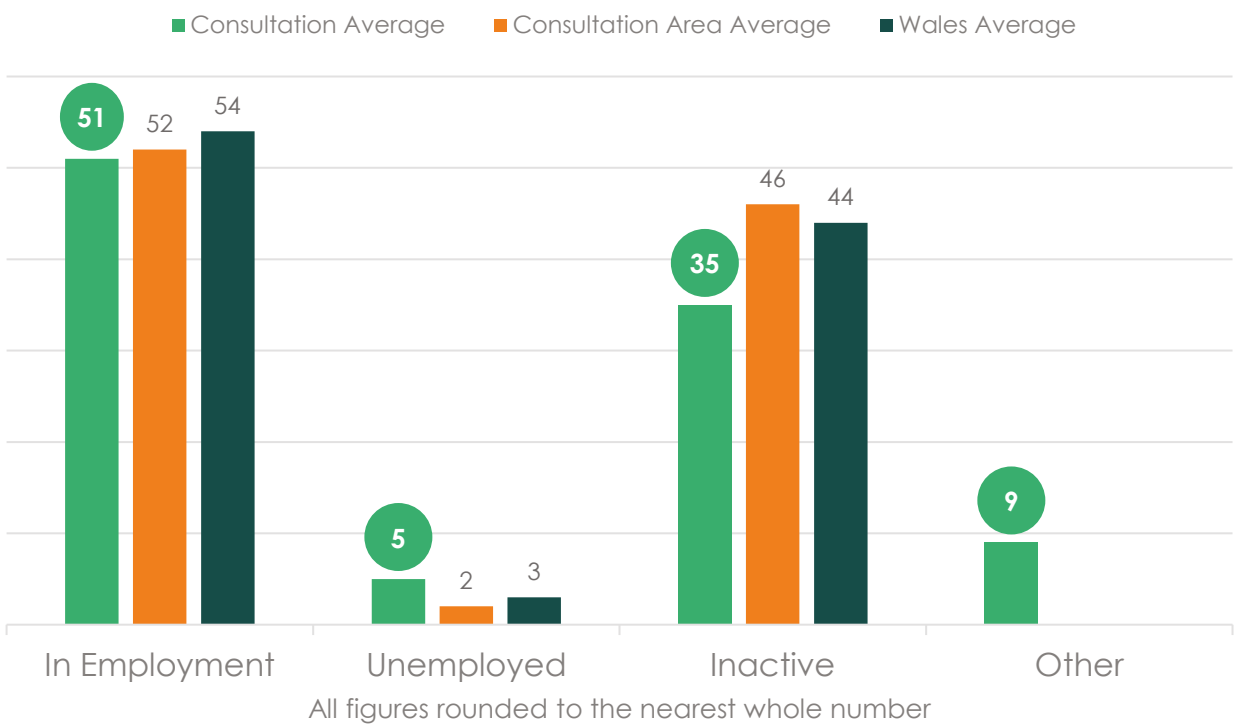

Figure 11: Bar chart comparing Economic Activity Status in the consultation responses and the consultation area

Employment status	Detail	Total	%	% average in Community Council areas	% Wales average
In employment	Work full or part time	60	50.8% (56.1%)	51.7%	53.5%
Unemployed	In education, unemployment or can't work due to sickness or disability	6	5.1% (5.6%)	2.2%	3.1%
Inactive	Retired	41	34.7% (38.3%)	46.1%	43.5%
Other	-	11	9.3%	-	-
Answered	118 out of 136				

Welsh Language

8.15 12.7% of the selected area can speak, read or write Welsh, lower than the Welsh average of 20%, with only 10.6% being able to speak Welsh compared with 17.8% in all of Wales.

8.16 82.8% of the selected area have no skills in Welsh, higher than the Welsh average of 74.8%, 89.4% of the population reported that they could not speak Welsh, higher than the 82.2% nationally.

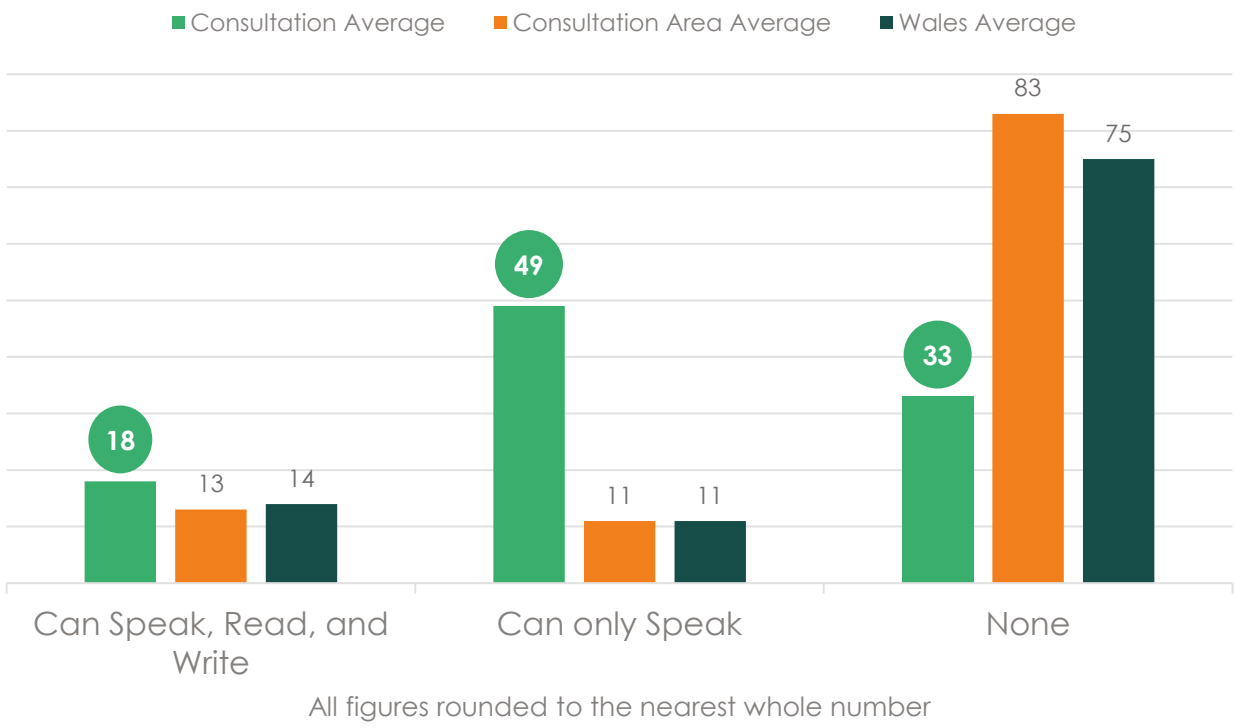

Figure 12: Bar chart comparing Welsh language ability in the consultation responses and the consultation area

Level of Welsh	Total	Valid	% in Community Council areas	% in Wales	Based on
Fluent	7	6%	12.7%	14.2%	Can speak, read and write
Professional	14	12%			
Basic	32	27.4%	10.6%	11%	Can only speak
Learner	25	21.4%			
None	39	33.3%	82.8%	74.8%	None
Answered	119 out of 136				

Headline results

8.17 Of those who responded to the question asking to what extent respondents agreed with the following statement: 'Renewable energy has an important role in the fight against climate change.' 63 indicated agreement with this statement and 33 disagreed.

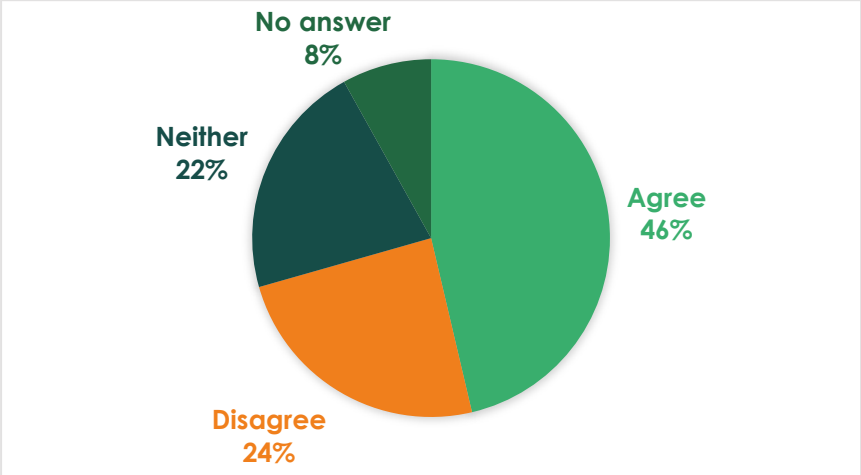

Figure 13: Pie chart showing responses to the question "Renewable energy has an important role in the fight against climate change"

8.18 Of those who responded to the question asking to what extent respondents agreed with the following statement: 'I would support the principle of using onshore wind and solar panels to generate renewable energy.' 21 indicated agreement with this statement and 95 disagreed.

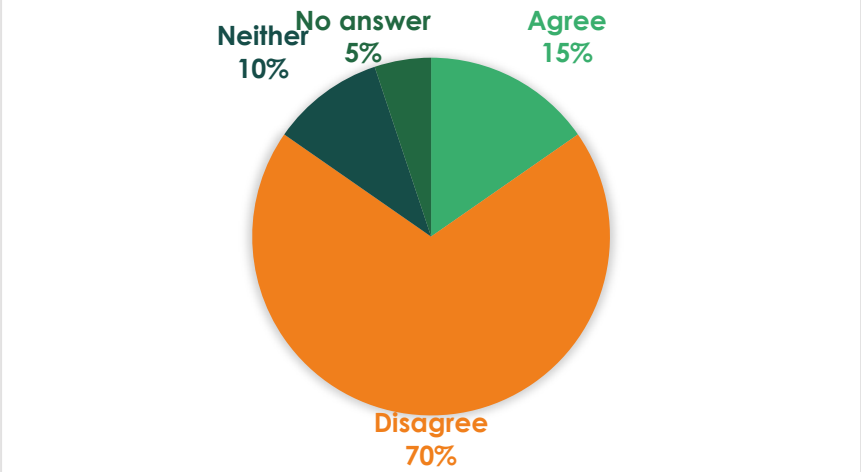

Figure 14: Pie chart showing responses to the question "I would support the principle of using onshore wind and solar panels to generate renewable energy."

8.19 Of those who responded to the question asking to what extent respondents agreed with the following statement: 'More renewable energy generation in Wales would make us less reliant on imported energy and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for Wales in future.' 30 indicated agreement with this statement and 78 disagreed.

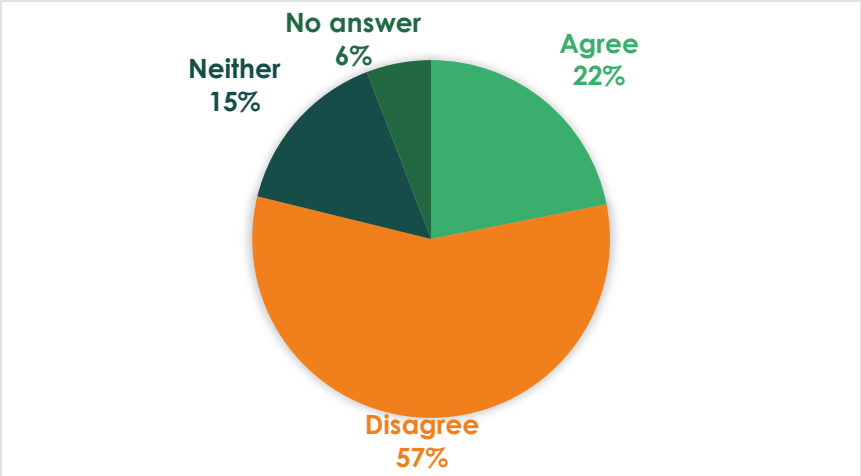

Figure 15: Pie chart showing responses to the question "More renewable energy generation in Wales would make us less reliant on imported energy and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for Wales in future."

8.20 Of those who responded to the question asking to what extent respondents agreed with the following statement: 'I support renewable energy projects in my local area.' 13 indicated agreement with this statement and 98 disagreed.

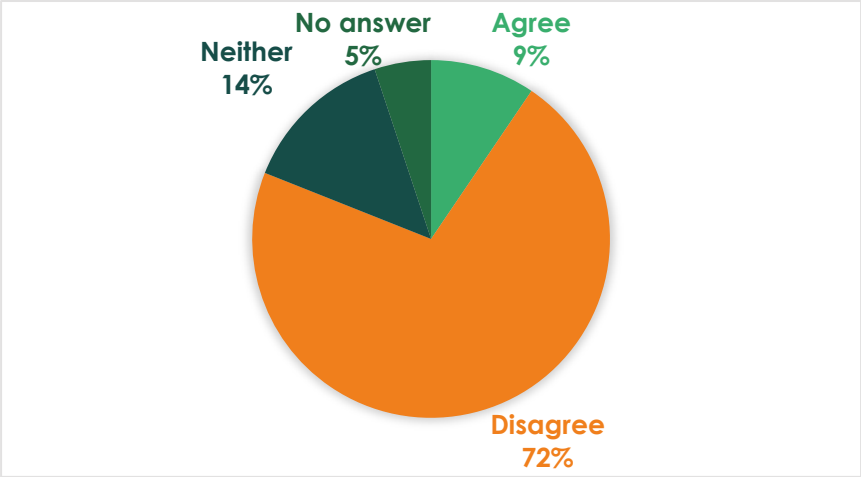

Figure 16: Pie chart showing responses to the question "I support renewable energy projects in my local area."

Changes between stages of consultation

8.21 The Proposed Development proposals were updated following the results of surveys and feedback received from the community and key stakeholders during consultation.

8.22 A summary of the Site changes is below:

- The Site design was altered to;
  - Reduce potential shadow flicker and noise at nearby properties;

  - Reduce development on common land; and
  - Minimise impacts on landscape, visual amenity, and historic features

- A site access was developed that would minimise the amount of new development on Aberedw Hill
- A substation location was selected near the A481, which will be designed to look like a farm shed, lessening visual impacts of the Site and creating an easier connection to the grid. It would also benefit from its own access from the A481.
- Through consultation with the Civil Aviation Authority a lighting scheme was proposed, this would also comply with Ministry of Defence guidance.

9. Main issues raised by non-statutory consultees and consequent actions

9.1 During the consultation period residents and interested parties were invited to provide feedback on the Proposed Development proposals. They were able to do so online, by completing the hard copies or giving an email response.

9.2 The table below summarises the issues raised by non-statutory consultees during the non-statutory consultation and have been organised according to the chapters in the Environmental Statement (ES).

9.3 The Environmental Statement (ES) has been prepared, addressing the issues raised below as well as an Outline Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Strategic Recreation Framework and shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment (sHRA). These will form part of the application and will be submitted to PEDW and made public at the commencement of pre-application consultation (PAC) where we will be engaging with communities and stakeholders again on the proposals.

	Issue Raised	Consequent actions
1	**Landscape and visual amenity** (253 tags by 117 respondents)	
1.1	**Impact on landscape/Special Landscape Areas (SLAs):** respondents were concerned that the development would have an adverse impact on the landscape of the area. Respondents cited that the development would have a negative impact on the natural beauty of the area and areas of outstanding beauty like the River Wye, Irfon and. Responses included: "While neither site is directly visible from my house to the South of Llandrindod, I often travel over Bryn Gilwern to Hundred House and would not feel that a number of wind turbines, if place carefully, would spoil the wonderful atmosphere and views up there." "Aberedw in particular is a dominant and iconic hill seen along A470 and from all areas such as Carneddau, Glascwm, Llandrindod Hill, Epynt etc. the three cairns	An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been prepared for the Proposed Development. At the EIA Scoping stage (2024), statutory consultees were invited to comment on the proposed scope and assessment of the EIA. The Scoping Report and subsequent Direction can be viewed on the Welsh Government: Planning Casework portal using Case reference: CAS-03009-N5D9K8 and has been published as part of our pre-application consultation. The written outputs of the EIA are presented in the Environmental Statement (ES) that will be publicly available following the submission of the DNS application to PEDW. The ES includes a Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVIA) that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on landscape character and visual receptors.

	are iconic and a real beacon/landmark in the area." "These proposals will spoil the appearance of two beautiful areas of mid Wales."	Noting also the comment here relating to the three cairns, please see section on impact on undesignated cultural heritage below.
1.2	**Impact on view from their property:** respondents raised the possible impact on the view from their property. Responses included: "We live in a 3-storey farmhouse and will see your proposed wind turbines from every window stretching from Gilwern Hill to Aberedw Hill which is just above us."	The Landscape and Visual chapter of the ES is supported by a separate Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA). The purpose of this assessment is to identify visual impacts arising from the Proposed Development on the residential amenity of private properties. The RVAA is supported by viewpoint photography, computer modelling of where the Proposed Development will be visible from (known as the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)) and site visits.
1.3	**Height/scale of turbines:** the height of turbines and the lack of similar turbines of a similar height were raised as an issue. Other respondents questioned the height of the turbines, and that their height was out of proportion to the landscape. Responses included: "The sizes of the proposed turbines are out of all proportion to their surroundings and should never be placed anywhere near homes." "The need to embrace renewable energy and to have energy security in Wales is recognised by all, particularly after the impact high energy costs have had this last winter on households and businesses, but I feel strongly that using huge onshore wind turbines & steel pylons is not the answer."	The proposed Aberedw Energy Park comprises 18 wind turbines with a maximum tip height of 200 metres. We have been through a detailed design process, which is set out in ES Chapter 3: Site Selection and Design Strategy. The design strategy for the Proposed Development has aimed to provide the best balance between energy yield and minimising effects on the local and wider environment. With regards to the Proposed Development in proximity to homes, please see 1.2 above.
1.4	**Location of turbines:** while some respondents stated that the development was in the wrong place, others raised issues such as the proximity to properties, and the cumulative effect of other developments in the area. Specific issues for Aberedw raised included the 'unsuitability' of the land for turbine placement. Responses included: "Aberedw site is most unsuitable. A good "windfarm landscape" is not characterised by ridges and steep-sided valleys - as is the Aberedw site. I know that there are no photomontages available as yet, but the indicative siting of the turbines adequately demonstrates the unsuitable nature of the	The Site has been selected due to its excellent exposure to wind resources, ensuring that this Site will have the best potential to produce clean green energy for Wales. While the Site is not located within a Pre-Assessed Area as defined in Future Wales, we consider that it has the potential to meet the criteria set out in Policies 17 and 18 of Future Wales. The Landscape and Visual Amenity chapter of the ES is supported by the ZTV, viewpoint photography and photomontages to demonstrate the potential visual impact of the Proposed Development. It is a requirement of the EIA Regulations for the ES to include a cumulative assessment of the

	landscape - with almost all of the turbines on, or close to a ridge." "The proposed site is too close to existing properties and will have a negative impact on local holiday let businesses." "The cumulative effect of Nant Mithil, Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern, plus the Towy Usk pylons would be truly horrific. This is a clearly the wrong scheme in the wrong place."	Proposed Development in combination with other operational and planned developments. One of the key aspects of the cumulative assessment is to consider the effects of the Proposed Development alongside other projects in the vicinity, including Nant Mithil Energy Park and the Green Gen Cymru proposed 'Towy Usk grid connection'.
1.5	**Impact on views:** respondents raised the impact that turbines would have on views in the landscape. The cumulative effects of these developments alongside the Nant Mithil and Hendy windfarms were also raised. Responses included: "The reduction of the visual impact is of the greatest concern, and this is what should be classified as the number one priority."	The ES includes a Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVIA) that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on landscape character and visual receptors. The visual assessment includes viewpoint photography at key locations agreed with stakeholders including NRW and Powys County Council. This ensures that locally and regionally important locations are proportionately considered as part of the assessment.
2	**Archaeology and Cultural Heritage** (21 tags on 14 respondents)	
2.1	**Impact on Listed Buildings, historic Landscapes and gardens**: Some respondents raised the historical nature of the Site as a feature to be considered, especially the Castle Bank on the edge of the Bryn Gilwern site, and other castles, and Roman forts in the region. Responses included: "The areas outlined inn red on the map include steep hillsides, at least one extensive hill fort (castle bank at Bryn Gilwern), a stone circle (Bryn Gilwern), and very close proximity to the River Wye SSSI (Aberedw). These and any other sensitive archaeological, geographical and environmental areas should be excluded from the proposed sites." "For example, you have taken especial care to circle your site around castle bank."	A preliminary desk-based appraisal identified that the Site contains Scheduled Monuments that create four separate areas of sensitivity, with a fifth at the edge of the Site. Given the importance of these assets, the layout of the Proposed Development has sought to consider these assets. The ES includes an Archaeology and Cultural Heritage chapter that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on above ground assets (designated and undesignated) and potential buried features. The ES chapter is supported by a Historic Environment Assessment (HEA) which identifies potential impacts on above ground features and informs proportionate mitigation measures. To mitigate for the potential for impacts on previously unrecorded buried archaeological features, a programme of archaeological evaluation will be undertaken in line with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which will be secured via a suitably worded condition of any planning

		consent and will be written and agreed with Powys County Council, CADW and Heneb.
2.2	**Impact on undesignated cultural heritage:** Issues raised included the remains of ancient civilisations, earthworks and cairns of historical importance, ancient ruins, bronze age historical sites, the castles and earthworks from the medieval era. Responses included: "The area also includes earthworks and cairns which are of considerable historic importance." "All 3 (including the other site at Radnor Forest) sites have historical sites (some bronze aged) situated on them, of which the significance hasn't as yet been recorded and i suspect many will be lost during the building phase, so you won't be just taking our wilderness you will be taking an areas heritage."	A preliminary desk-based appraisal included Historic Environment Record (HER)data that was obtained from the Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) (now Heneb). The HER records have been supported by a review of historic and current Ordnance Survey (OS) Mapping and recent digital aerial photography from online sources. As such, undesignated cultural heritage sites have been considered throughout the design process. The ES includes an Archaeology and Cultural Heritage chapter that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on above ground assets (both designated and undesignated) and potential buried features. The ES chapter is supported by an HEA which identifies potential impacts on above ground features and proposes proportionate mitigation measures. To mitigate for the potential for impacts on previously unrecorded buried archaeological features, a programme of archaeological evaluation will be undertaken in line with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which will be secured via a suitably worded condition of any planning consent and will be written and agreed with Powys County Council, CADW and Heneb.
3	**Ecology (non-avian)** (103 tags by 58 respondents)	
3.1	**Protected species:** in responses, the possible impact on species like Great Crested Newts and bats were raised. Responses included: "The impact on wildlife is well-known and these are areas where endangered or protected species like Curlew and Great Crested Newt breed." "Aberedw Energy Park has a population of Great Crested Newts and many species of Bats which rely on the insect population for food."	The ES includes an Ecology chapter that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on species (non-avian) and habitats. The Ecological assessment is supported by detailed surveys to understand the potential effects of the proposals. The ecological assessment and survey results have been used to inform the design of the Proposed Development and potential mitigation and recommendations have been considered in accordance with the stepwise approach and DECCA framework, as described in Planning Policy Wales: Chapter 6.4.5.
3.2	**Designated sites (SSSIs, SACs, SAPs):** respondents raised questions around the	The ES includes an Ecology chapter that assesses the Proposed Development's

	impact on local SSSIs such as the Wye SSSI. Responses included: "The proposed areas will impact adjoining Special Areas of Conservation and Sites of Special Scientific Interest, particularly during construction."	potential impact on statutory and non-statutory designated sites – including SSSIs. The planning application is also accompanied by a sHRA that will demonstrate whether the proposals could result in 'likely significant effects' on the National Site Network.
3.3	**Habitat loss:** respondents raised the loss of habitat from the development, construction, and access. Responses included: "Nature is under threat as at no other time. We should be rewilding our land, planting more trees and hedgerows, increasing habitats for wildlife – not destroying it."	An outline Habitat Management Plan (oHMP) is included in the ES, which sets out how we comply with Welsh Government planning policy on achieving net benefit for biodiversity within the Site. To achieve this, we are working closely with specialist stakeholders and local landowners to understand their views and aspirations.
3.4	**Net benefit for Biodiversity:** impact of the development on biodiversity and wildlife in the area was raised by respondents, impact on grazing rights that will affect biodiversity, the impression that the presence of turbines will not attract or encourage wildlife, and the fragility of the environment. Responses included: "The wildlife will be greatly disturbed during construction and each community will no doubt experience some knock on effect, how are Bute Energy/Green GEN going to address these issues?" "I am concerned about the significant damage they will cause to fragile upland ecosystems and their impact on the rural communities that live on and around these hills."	An oHMP is included in the ES, which sets out how we comply with current Welsh Government guidance on achieving a net benefit for biodiversity within the Site. To achieve this, we are working closely with specialist stakeholders and local landowners to understand their views and aspirations. The ES includes an Ecology chapter that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on species, habitats and designated sites. The Ecological assessment is supported by detailed surveys to understand the potential effects of our proposals.
4	**Ornithology** (17 tags by 15 respondents)	
4.1	**Impact on specific breeds of birds:** the possible impact on species such as the curlew, merlin, pine marten, hen harriers, skylarks, and starlings. Responses included: "I am particularly worried about the curlews and other rare birds on Aberedw and the Rogo" "The Gilwern site sits within an area known for its starling murmuration. It is feared that these spectacular natural events will be lost to the area forever"	The ES includes a chapter on Ornithology that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on bird species and habitats. The assessment is supported by detailed surveys and collision risk modelling. The Ornithology chapter has concluded that there will be no residual significant adverse effects on birds.

4.2	**Flightpath of birds:** respondents raised the effect wind turbines can have on birds as an issue, and the fact that the Site in on a migration route. "Birds and bats can be injured or killed if they are hit by turbine blades. These deaths may contribute to declines in the population of species also affected by other human-related impacts." "The wind parks and pylons are on major bird migration routes."	The ES includes a chapter on Ornithology that assesses the Proposed Development's potential impact on bird species and habitats. The assessment is supported by detailed surveys and collision risk modelling.
5	**Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology** (32 tags from 18 respondents) **And Peat** (13 tags by 11 respondents)	
5.1	**Flooding Risk:** respondents raised concerns over concrete and felling trees would increase flooding risk. Responses included: "Felling trees to create access roads will adversely affect the water table and make flooding more likely."	Data available from NRW indicates that the majority of the Site is within Flood Zone 1 (low risk). Small areas of the Site are within medium and high-risk flood zones (Flood Zones 2 or 3). However, these are all within well-defined valley/ channel systems which drain upland areas. There is also a medium risk of flooding (Flood Zone 2) associated with the River Wye adjacent to the south-west of the Site. Appropriate technical expertise has been involved in the iterative design process and have advised on suitable design solutions for the Proposed Development's to manage the effects in relation to this topic. In developing our proposals further, the ES includes a Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology chapter that includes a Flood Consequence Assessment and an Outline Sustainable Drainage Strategy.
5.2	**Impact on water quality:** questions were raised on what effect construction, especially the concrete for wind turbine bases, would have on water quality, another asked what impact a potential oil leak would have. Responses included: "My family and I and some properties in Cregrina also depend upon clean drinking and amenity water from Wylfre Hill. As do the surrounding farms for their own use and their livestock. There is a possibility that the digging and laying of concrete and steel foundations for the turbines and	The appointed construction contractor will adhere to the CEMP for the entirety of the construction phase. An outline CEMP is included in the ES and the requirement for a CEMP will be secured as a planning condition and must be discharged prior to the commencement of works on site. The CEMP includes preventative measures informed by best practice guidance and legislation. The CEMP provides a framework for environmental management during construction.

	stones/tarmac for the access roads will either divert or taint this potable water resulting in significant adverse effects on our homes and livelihoods."	A Private Water Supplies (PWS) assessment has also been undertaken, with PWS information provided by PCC. Mitigation has been identified that will protect PWS through the construction phase.
5.3	**Impact on water resources and watercourses:** issues concerning the impact that turbines would have on rainfall run off, rivers, and interference with water supplies. Responses included: "There is a possibility that the digging and laying of concrete and steel foundations for the turbines and stones/tarmac for the access roads will either divert or taint this potable water resulting in significant adverse effects on our homes and livelihoods."	The appointed construction contractor will adhere to the CEMP for the entirety of the construction phase. An outline CEMP is included in the ES and the requirement for a CEMP will be secured as a planning condition and must be discharged prior to the commence of works on site. The CEMP- includes preventative measures informed by best practice guidance and legislation. The CEMP provides a framework for environmental management during construction. The ES includes a Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology chapter that considers the water environment, soils and drainage. A PWS assessment has also been undertaken as part of the EIA.
5.4	**Impact on hydrology and hydrogeology:** Issues raised included disturbance of ground drainage and mentions of "geology and hydrology". Responses included: "Disturbance of natural ground drainage"	The ES includes a Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology chapter that considers, hydrology, hydrogeology, geology, soils (including peat), flood risk (surface water and ground water) and conservation sites. The appointed construction contractor will adhere to the CEMP for the entirety of the construction phase. An outline CEMP is included in the ES and the requirement for a CEMP will be secured as a planning condition and must be discharged prior to the commence of works on site. The CEMP- includes preventative measures informed by best practice guidance and legislation. The CEMP provides a framework for environmental management during construction.
5.5	**Impact on geology:** issues concerning the impact to geological finds in the local area in recent times (including the Builth-Llandrindod Inlier and the presence of fossils in the area). Additional comments raised the fact that this area is being proposed as a geopark, with NRW agreeing to protect it with security fencing on parts. Responses included: "The area is now being proposed as a Geopark. Natural Resources Wales are	Potential impacts of the Proposed Development on the underlying geology across the Site are assessed in the Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology chapter of the ES.

	aware, have visited the new site and have agreed to protect it with security fencing. I know this because the site is on my land. Because it has not yet been physically protected its exact location has not yet been revealed publicly."	
5.6	**Impact on peat:** respondents raised the issue of impact on peat, including the effect building on peat would have on its carbon capture properties, and the irreplaceable nature of peat. Responses included: "Protecting peatlands is essential for reducing Britain's carbon emissions yet these proposals trash large areas of peat. The understanding of peatland ecosystems has developed considerably, and it is now understood that the carbon calculations have underestimated the carbon impact of these developments, yet nowhere in the Bute documents is there any reference to how they intend to calculate the potential impact of their project on this issue.	We have carried out Phase 1 and Phase 2 Peat Probing surveys across the Site. Peat is absent from the majority of the Site with some small discrete patches at the margins of Cwmblaenerw Brook and British Geological Survey (BGS) mapped peat at the centre of the Site, which in all instances was less than 30cm in depth and therefore in accordance with the Soil Survey of England and Wales definition of peat, no peat was found on Site. The assessment has concluded that there will be no significant effects on peat soils resulting from the Proposed Development.
6	**Noise and vibration** (34 tags by 26 respondents)	
6.1	**During operation:** issues raised included the impact of the noise on residents, the fact that sound echoes in the Hundred House area, respondents also raised infrasound frequencies, the hum of grid connections. Responses included: A main worry for residents is noise pollution as sound travels very long distances and echoes in the Hundred House area.	In developing our proposals, we have identified areas which will experience noise impacts and have designed the Proposed Development to minimise these impacts. We have collected baseline noise data and carried out noise modelling and an assessment to develop our proposals. This is presented in a Noise and Vibration Chapter of the ES. The assessment sets out potential impacts that may be experienced resulting from the wind turbines of the Proposed Development. Mitigation is proposed to manage noise during the construction phase and operational noise levels have been agreed in consultation with PCC, both which will be secured via a planning condition.
6.2	**During construction:** respondents raised the issue of noise pollution. Responses included: "Detriment of local residents' life by eyesore views and noise during construction and operation"	View of the Proposed Development during construction and operation are addressed in section 1 above. Mitigation is proposed to manage noise during the construction phase which will be secured via a planning condition.

		The appointed construction contractor will adhere to the CEMP for the entirety of the construction phase. An outline CEMP is included in the ES and the requirement for a CEMP will be secured as a planning condition and must be discharged prior to the commence of works on site. The CEMP- includes preventative measures informed by best practice guidance and legislation and includes measures relating to noise. The CEMP provides a framework for environmental management during construction.
6.3	**Vibration:** respondents rose vibration as an issue alongside infrasound disturbance. Responses included: "Anyone living within around 15km of these turbines is likely to suffer infrasound disturbance, with those closer being subject to shadow-flicker."	In developing our proposals, we have considered vibration impacts and have designed the Proposed Development to minimise these impacts. This is presented in a Noise and Vibration Chapter of the ES.
7	**Traffic, Transport & Access** (55 tags by 33 respondents)	
7.1	**Traffic during construction:** respondents questioned what impact the development would have on local roads, particularly the transport of abnormal loads. Responses included: "The construction process will inevitably cause delays and inconvenience for local road users as well as disruption to local wildlife and habitats. There was significant traffic disruption during construction of Hendy Wind Farm, and this only has 7 turbines. How much more disruption will there be if construction of the two proposed energy parks, involving a total of 34 turbines goes ahead, without even taking into account any associated infrastructure such as pylons?"	A Transport Assessment has been undertaken and is appended to the Transport and Access Chapter in the ES. A Transport Management Plan is also appended to this Chapter which sets out how delivery of the large wind turbine components (known as Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs)) will be managed. Preparation and agreement of a Construction Traffic Management Plan will be secured via a planning condition. The requirement to undertake a cumulative assessment is set out in the EIA Regulations. Therefore, the ES chapter includes a Cumulative assessment.
7.2	**Traffic during operation:** respondents raised issues of increased traffic. Responses included: "More traffic on our road network."	The operational phase is restricted to maintenance operations which generate only low volumes of traffic that are not considered to be more than daily traffic variation levels on the road network.
7.3	**Site access:** respondents questioned how materials would make their way to the energy park sites, raising how difficult the roads are to navigate. Responses included:	We are in the process of determining the most suitable transport route to the Site, with two options being considered: from Swansea or Birkenhead. We are working with

	"In an area where the road infrastructure is wholly inadequate and providing access to any site will mean enormous disruption over a considerable period of time."	industry professionals and stakeholders to determine the most technically feasible route, and also the route with least environmental impact.
7.4	**Off-site highway works:** the current quality of roads in the area of the development was raised, with narrow, winding lanes. Respondents questioned what effect the development would have, especially concerning works on hedges and trees to the side of roads. Responses included: "The proposed sites are both in rural areas surrounded by narrow, winding lanes totally unsuitable for the transport of large-scale components such as turbine blades. Both projects are likely to entail construction of new roads or widening of existing ones for delivery of construction materials."	We are in the process of determining the most suitable transport route to the Site, with two options being considered: from Swansea or Birkenhead. We are working with industry professionals and stakeholders to determine the most technically feasible route, and also the route with least environmental impact. Transporting the blades is the main challenge due to their size in length. The current rural road network has many restrictions which is why we are taking our time to develop the best solution. We will ensure that following construction the area is restored. We are continuing to engage with technical stakeholders on our proposals and will take their advice on how we should develop our proposals. Where we are not able to restore on a like for like basis, we will ensure that we put in place mitigation.
7.5	**Public Rights of Way:** respondents raised the possible impact on ancient rights of way and bridleways in the area that are used for a variety of purposes. Other respondents claimed that currently the paths are badly maintained and might benefit from improved maintenance. Responses included: "Fund improvements to local rights of way. Powys County Council are unable to fulfil their legal duty to maintain the existing rights of way because of lack of resources. Styles, bridges, gates etc are broken and unusable. These rights of way are a vital resource that supports tourism." "Many footpaths in the area – loss to walkers, horse riders + those who enjoy open spaces – loss of ponds + wet areas for sheep and cattle also the special flora that live there."	A review of the LPA's mapping identified that several PROWs cross the Site. In siting turbines, we have sought to reduce effects on the local PROWs. We continue to work with expert stakeholders and landowners to ensure that public rights of way are kept open permanently. There will be a need for some of the footpaths to be temporarily diverted during construction, but we will apply for relevant consents and ensure communities are kept informed. The ES considers impacts to the PRoW network as part of the LVIA and Transport chapters. Our proposals also include a 'Strategic Recreational Framework', submitted with the planning application, which sets out our aspirations for enhancing access at the Site. The ES and Strategic Recreation Framework is submitted to PEDW and made public at the commencement of PAC where we will be engaging with communities and stakeholders again on the revised proposals and potential mitigation strategies.

8	**Shadow flicker** (5 tags by 5 respondents)	
8.1	**Impact of shadow flicker on receptors:** the possible impact of shadow flicker was raised by respondents. Responses included: "Shadow flicker I believe would be minimal and is not a great concern" "Anyone living within around 15km of these turbines is likely to suffer infrasound disturbance, with those closer being subject to shadow-flicker."	Shadow flicker is an effect occasionally caused where the shadow of rotating blades passes through a nearby narrow opening, such as a window. This can only happen close to turbines and only at certain times of the day and year. Potential shadow flicker from local residential properties has been assessed and considered as the proposals evolve. Shadow flicker is an effect that can be accurately predicted, and turbines can be set not to operate during these periods. This has been assessed in our ES and will be considered by the decision makers in the planning process. A planning condition will be secured which mitigates against shadow flicker events and includes a complaints procedure. Shadow Flicker has been assessed as part of the EIA and presented in Chapter 2: Approach to EIA The ES will be submitted to PEDW and made public at the commencement of PAC where we will be engaging with communities and stakeholders again on the revised proposals and potential mitigation strategies.
9	**Aviation** (other issues chapter) (4 tags by 3 respondents)	
9.1	**Effects on military low flying:** issues raised concerned the fact that the area is used as a flightpath for the RAF. "We are in the flight path for the MOD to do the low flight manoeuvres in preparation to protect our country. Will this affect them?"	We have been engaging with the Ministry of Defence (MoD) And CAA (Civil Aviation Authority). During operation, the wind turbines will be within the radar line of sight of Clee Hill radar. It is understood that this radar will be replaced, given the large number of other wind farm developments that are affected by this issue. Mitigation relating to aviation will be secured by planning condition. Aviation has been assessed as part of the EIA and presented in Chapter 2: Approach to the EIA (and appendices as standalone assessments).

		The ES will be submitted to PEDW and made public at the commencement of PAC where we will be engaging with communities and stakeholders again on the revised proposals and potential mitigation strategies.
10	**Telecommunications and Utilities** (other issues chapter) - no issues were raised	
11	**Forestry** (2 issues by 2 respondents)	
11.1	**Deforestation:** issues raised included the impact on forests, and the impact of loss of woodland on the environment. Responses included: "Have you taken into account the environmental impact of the loss of the woodland that it will be necessary to cut down on the private land and commons upon which you intend to erect these structures as well as the impact of the removal of ancient hedgerows that will be necessitated to widen roads, create parking/facility storage area and access over the River Wye that will be required in order to get these huge turbine blades and structures onsite?"	We have carried out detailed surveys and assessments to understand the potential effects of our proposals and have. worked to reduce effects and proposed mitigation where required. Trees and hedgerows have been considered in ES Chapter 7: Ecology, and a Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment and Arboricultural Impact Assessment are appended to the ES. An oHMP is included in the ES, which sets out how we comply with current Welsh Government guidance on achieving a net benefit for biodiversity within the Site. To achieve this, we are working closely with specialist stakeholders and local landowners to understand their views and aspirations. The oHMP includes woodland and hedgerow planting.
12	**Socioeconomics** (168 tags by 77 respondents)	
12.1	**Job creation:** respondents did not think that the project would result in much job creation for the area. Responses included: "Does the company have a target for the number of local people they are going to employ, or is the more likely scenario that skilled labour will be brought in from outside the area, as is the case with most large-scale construction projects such as roads?"	We will look to utilise the skills in the local areas where possible as there is abundance locally and regionally. We will also explore all opportunities for upskilling and apprenticeships. The intention is to keep jobs locally where possible, but also working with schools and colleges in the vicinity of the Site, to help create a pathway into the industry to offer the younger generations the best opportunity to learn a variety of skills. In addition to Bute's social value standard which places requirements on our contractors supporting local supply chains local businesses will be called upon where

		appropriate to carry out work, i.e., fencing and other construction related work.
12.2	**Farmland:** respondents raised the issue of the effect on farmland and agriculture, the possible effect on graziers was also raised. Responses included: "Farmers use that land. Farming is hard enough in the current climate. Don't steal a major source of grazing."	The Site is mostly Common Land and is currently used for grazing and bracken cutting. Consultation with the Common Land Association and associated graziers is ongoing and feedback from them has informed the design as it has progressed. Grazing will be able to continue around the turbines when construction is completed.
12.3	**Tourism:** respondents questioned the effect of the development on tourism, citing the area as a tourist destination owing to its natural beauty. "Many people in this area are dependent either directly or indirectly on people visiting the area to enjoy its unspoilt scenery and peace and I believe the siting of so many turbines of such a size over a relatively small area will potentially have a disastrous effect on this."	The Study into the Potential Economic Impact of Wind Farms on Welsh Tourism (Feb 2014) found there to be negligible impact on the national tourism sector, some potential for positive impacts (often requiring further investment) and no evidence that wind farms on visitor routes deter tourists. A socio-economic report has been prepared and is submitted with the application.
12.4	**House Prices:** issues regarding house prices, and anticipated falls in prices if development goes ahead were raised. Some claimed that prices had already been impacted. Responses included: "How kind of you to put a blight on our property to the value of £100,000 (local estate agent estimate)." "Property prices have already been detrimentally affected by Bute's proposals."	There is no clear evidence that supports a correlation between wind farms and a consistent negative effect on house prices. In a report commissioned by the Scottish Government in 2016, ClimateXChange set out to investigate whether there has been significant difference in the average house price growth of properties in close proximity to a wind farm compared with properties that are not near a wind farm. The report found that 'across a very wide range of analyses, including results that replicate and improve on the approach used by Gibbons (2014), we do not find a consistent negative effect of wind turbines or wind farms when averaging across the entire sample of Scottish wind turbines and their surrounding houses. Most results either show no significant effect on the change in price of properties within 2km or 3km or find the effect to be positive.' A socio-economic report has been prepared and is submitted with the application.
12.5	**Other:** residents commented on possible effects on business and the economy. Responses included:	A socio-economic report has been prepared and is submitted with the application.

	"They would have a massive negative impact on my events business."	
13	**Other comments** (43 tags from 28 respondents)	
13.1	**Health impacts:** respondents raised questions over what the impact on the wellbeing of people near the sites would be (such as stress and depression).Others said they were personally affected by turbine noise, while others claimed that the development would result in "suicides" and "cancer". Responses included: "The health impact of the turbines and pylons cannot be underestimated with more studies coming out showing the increased risk of cancers, decreased mental health and issues caused by the noise and shadow flicker."	Numerous scientific studies and reviews conducted by reputable organisations, including the World Health Organization (WHO) and various health authorities, have found no consistent or credible evidence linking the operation of wind turbines to adverse health effects. In the ES, health effects that could be a result of construction and operational noise and construction traffic accidents are considered in Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration and Chapter 11: Transport and Access respectively. Health effects as a result of deterioration of water quantity and quality of public and private water supplies are considered further in Chapter 9: Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Geology. The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 have formed an integral part of the design of the Proposed Development. In addition, all construction activities will be managed within the requirements of the Regulations and will also comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. See section 8 above regarding shadow flicker.
13.2	**Major accidents / disasters:** possible impacts of oil leaks and ice shear were raised. Responses included: "Ice shear will also make it dangerous for anyone working in Gwarallt Wood, which is approximately 250m from Wilfre, and any one of numerous farmers who graze livestock there."	This has been investigated as a part of the planning process, it is not anticipated that there is a high likelihood of dangerous accidents happening as a direct consequence of the wind farm.
13.3	**Decommissioning:** respondents queried arrangements for turbine parts at the end of their operational lives, and the process of decommissioning. One respondent questioned what would happen if wind technology became obsolete due to other	An Outline Decommissioning Plan is submitted with the application, which sets out the steps that will be taken to return the Site to its former condition.

	advances in technology. Responses included: "You state that the life cycle of the turbines is 40 years. I understand that 25 years is more credible. What are your proposals for the removal of the concrete and dismantled turbines for the sites at that point?"	The decommissioning plan will be a condition of any planning permission – whoever owns the Site (should it changes hands) will be required to ensure that the conditions are complied with.
14	**Consultation Process** (56 tags from 30 respondents)	
14.1	**Events:** issues raised included the lack of events outside the working day, lack of knowledge of representatives at the events, and the lack of note taking at events. Responses included: "I doubt I shall get to your consultation meetings but appreciate you holding them." "Will there be other consultation events in future?" "The recent informal consultations were a farce, manned by ill-informed short-term/temporary staff of Bute who were unable properly to engage with attendees on key aspects of the proposals. The consultations were scheduled at times likely to be most inconvenient for local residents and members of farming communities who work."	Events were spaced throughout the day and in various locations to maximise the amount of people who would be able to take part. For those who could not attend the events held we provided a virtual exhibition and consultation brochure online to ensure people were able to engage with the process. If there were any queries, then members of the public could call the helpline or email the project team. Further events will be organised during the statutory consultation phase, and feedback will help contribute to the next round.
14.2	**Publicity:** publicity for events at the venues was raised by respondents. Responses included: "You send out short notice of these meetings they are in the middle of working days, they are in peripheral locations. I attended the Penybont site, there was a small printed A4 notice on the door announcing the event."	Notice of these events was sent out two weeks (three weeks for the latter events) before the events, with press releases in the press as the consultation launched. A week prior to the first events this was accompanied by an advert in local papers and social media posts on a range of platforms throughout the consultation period. Two weeks being provided as lead-in time for the events is seen as an industry standard. In a consultation lasting six weeks placing events in the middle of the consultation period gives residents and stakeholders notice to attend events, and also time after the events to digest information as they prepare feedback, and/or seek additional information from the project team on the proposals.

		Newsletters were delivered to 8,000 properties two weeks before the events publicising both the locations and the times of these exhibitions.
14.3	**Organisation:** issues raised concerned the amount of time between the announcement of the project and the consultation dates, and the lack of note taking at events. Responses included: "I have only just received leaflet. This is the first I've heard about it and live between both proposed sites. There is not enough notice given of the consultation events (time to research and consult with others etc)." "No one takes notes at your meetings and the feedback is ignored."	A newsletter was sent out on the launch day of the consultation on 8 November 2023 giving over two weeks' notice prior to the first event on 23 November 2023. A newsletter was issued and was considered the best way to provide feedback was via the feedback forms on the website. It is possible that if team members were taking notes at exhibition events that they may have misunderstood or unintentionally misrepresented the meaning of residents' queries. Notes were taken of actions to follow up if residents had questions with specific actions, and this applied to some residents with queries on previous feedback not being taken into account or received, or in terms of following up visits made by members of Bute project teams.
14.4	**Information Provided:** respondents raised the fact that little information was available at the early-stage consultation, some raised the previous consultations on other projects, and how current development was not mentioned at that point. Some respondents did not support the developments being called "energy parks" during the consultation, others did not see how the name Bryn Gilwern applied to the Bryn Gilwern site as locals do not call it that. Responses included: "I attended the consultation at Builth Wells re Aberedw and Gilwern Energy parks but learned very little – answers to important questions were "it's not decided yet", "I can't tell you that", "I don't know" or just silence followed by patter." "The name of the site is disingenuous. No one knows the site as Bryn Gilwern. It's Llandrindod or the Rhogo. As with the other one people don't refer to it by the name of a small brook, it's the Radnor Forest. Hence disingenuous and deliberately misleading."	The Proposed Development was consulted at an extremely early stage. By going to consultation this early while there is less information to provide to residents, there is far more ability for residents to impact and shape the plans, such as turbine placements, heights, and how communities want to see the land and community benefits utilised in the future. More detailed information will be available at the statutory pre-application consultation phase.
15	**Grid Connection – Towy Usk** (67 tags by 40 respondents)	

15.1	**Visual Impact of Pylons:** respondents raised the issue of the visual impact of pylons on the landscape of the area of development. Responses included: "The wind farms I will come to terms with, but the pylons are not acceptable running through our beautiful countryside."	A separate consultation will take place on the power connection from this park to the wider grid network. To find our more information you can visit https://www.greengentowyusk.com/ or https://www.greengenaberedw.com/
15.2	**Connection Route:** respondents raised the connection route as a whole, the fact that it did not connect with local networks. Responses included: "Why can this money not be used to upgrade the lines that we already have for local projects that benefit the locality"	A separate consultation will take place on the power connection from this park to the wider grid network. To find our more information you can visit https://www.greengentowyusk.com/ or https://www.greengenaberedw.com/
15.3	**Overground v underground of cabling:** respondents raised how they would prefer cabling to be underground than overground. Some supported this by mentioning Welsh Government advice/preference and the issues like the requirements for farmers to plant more trees. Responses included: "However, I cannot support the pylons to carry the connections to the grid. These are a blight, and the business plan must be changed to use underground cables."	A separate consultation will take place on the power connection from this park to the wider grid network. To find our more information you can visit https://www.greengentowyusk.com/ or https://www.greengenaberedw.com/
16	**Grid Connection – From parks to Towy Usk** (9 tags by 9 respondents)	
16.1	**Visual Impact of Pylons:** the visual impact of pylons was raised. Responses included: "I would prefer you didn't develop your proposals, but other factors are visual impact of both turbines and power lines,"	A separate consultation will take place on the power connection from this park to the wider grid network. To find our more information you can visit https://www.greengentowyusk.com/ or https://www.greengenaberedw.com/
16.2	**Connection Route:** a concern was raised that despite the commitment for a wood pole line from the parks to Towy Usk. Responses included: "Although Green Gen are proposing wood pole overhead lines for these energy parks it could be the case, or suspicions are, that when it comes to the installation it will be said that connection to the wood poles is no longer viable and pylons will be used which will impact the countryside and its communities."	A separate consultation will take place on the power connection from this park to the wider grid network. To find our more information you can visit https://www.greengentowyusk.com/ or https://www.greengenaberedw.com/
16.3	**Overground v underground of cabling:** Respondents wanted alternatives to	A separate consultation will take place on the power connection from this park to the

	overgrounding of cables, including undergrounding and architectural pylons. Responses included: "There are alternatives to this scheme, ranging from underground cabling to architectural Pylons, which have been used in Europe" "Any planning for overhead cables and pylons should be reconsidered due to WG plans for more tree planting and the impact this will have on the reduced choices available to the farmers who will be obliged to do this and will not be able to do so within the vicinity of overhead cables."	wider grid network. To find our more information you can visit https://www.greengentowyusk.com/ or https://www.greengenaberedw.com/
17	**Principle of renewable energy parks** (202 tags by 109 respondents)	
17.1	**Climate change:** on the theme of climate change, while some respondents – even if against the project – recognised the need for green sources of energy, others rejected the principle of climate change and working towards net zero in its entirety. Responses included: "Totally agree that we should be turning to renewables to help global warming (where have we been all these years?) this, however, should not be in the hands of private companies for profit making reasons." "Our landscape is a fabulous gem, that you intend on scarring, why because of a so-called climate emergency. I'm sorry but this climate emergency phrase you are constantly sprouting is blown up out of all proportion to support your end goal."	The Welsh Government has committed to a 2050 net zero target and, in addition, has set a 2035 target for 100% of Wales' electricity needs to be met by renewables. Should all of our energy parks gain planning consent, Bute Energy will help deliver 25% of the renewable energy needed to achieve Welsh Government's 2035 target. Bute Energy is committed to retaining as much of the £3bn investment in Wales as possible, including through our Social Value Standard, a community benefit fund of up to £800m community, and a legacy of future skills with 2,000 jobs created.
17.2	**Energy security:** some respondents questioned the need for more electricity generation in Wales given the country already produces more energy than it uses, others accepted the need for energy security and renewable developments even if they did not support the principle of this development. Responses included: "Onshore wind forms part of necessary sustainable energy generation, so despite the turbines being detrimental to the precious natural environment, I support them."	Energy demand in Wales is set to double by 2050. Welsh Government has set a target for 100% of Wales' electricity needs to be met by renewables by 2035.

	"Given Wales produces more energy than it uses already I believe siting large numbers of turbines all across the Welsh countryside cannot be justified."	
17.3	**Use of power locally:** respondents questioned how the power generated would benefit the local area. Responses included: "Go and develop in the areas where the electricity will be used."	The Energy Park will connect into the national transmission network in Wales. The power from the transmission network is taken to the homes and business where we use it. The local Distribution Network (National Grid Electricity Distribution Network) take power from the transmission network and uses this in its local distribution network. This renewable energy will support Welsh Government targets for all power used in Wales to be 100% renewable by 2035.
17.4	**Carbon footprint of construction:** respondents raised the issue of the carbon created from transportation, access roads, effects of mining for some of the component materials in construction, the concrete needed for construction, and producing steel, also the effect construction would have on the carbon capture properties of peat. Responses included: "They are not, due to the mega amount of concrete used in the installation, the mining needed for the minerals required to make the monstrosities work and the fact that they are basically made out of fiberglass and shed microplastics. A turbines lifespan is incredibly short and are they recyclable? I don't think so."	Aberedw Energy Park will have a maximum installed capacity of around 120 megawatts, capable of powering the equivalent of between 86,000 and 113,000 homes. Calculations indicate that the energy park would pay back the carbon cost of its construction and operation within ten months.
17.5	**Carbon footprint of turbines:** the lack of ability to recycle turbine blades was raised as an issue, alongside the manufacture of some of the component parts of turbines, such as graphite. Diesel back-up generators for turbines was also brought up as an issue. It was also asked how wind turbines could be green given the need for alternative sources of electricity in times when turbine production is lower. Responses included: "Turbine blades are made from rare metals which cannot be recycled. The graphite used in the construction is produced mainly in antiquated Chinese factories which create immense atmospheric pollution, precisely what green energy is supposed to be combatting. With 70% of the world's graphite being produced in China it is	Aberedw Energy Park will have a maximum installed capacity of around 120 megawatts, capable of powering the equivalent of between 86,000 and 113,000 homes. Calculations indicate that the energy park would pay back the carbon cost of its construction and operation within ten months.

	almost certain that one day the Chinese will hold us to ransom on this. Wind energy is certainly not 'clean!"	
17.6	**Other sources of renewable energy more effective:** residents raised other sources such as offshore, solar panels on buildings, hydro power generation, tidal and nuclear power as more effective. Responses included: "Smaller localised pockets of renewable generation that would not require miles of cabling and erection of huge pylons and would not require clearing of large areas of ancient woodland and moorland. These could be small nuclear stations supplemented by small clusters of small turbines. Hydro and tidal power that would be constant - there is plenty of water in Wales. If more turbines are really required - which is doubtful - then stick with offshore."	Bute is focused on the delivery of onshore wind and has no plans to develop offshore. There are proposals across Wales for the use of solar farms, battery storage, hydrogen-based power, hydro power plants, and offshore wind too.
17.7	**Use of power generated:** respondents raised issue with the power generated being used in areas far away from the local area. Responses included: "The electricity is not coming back to us so put them all in the big industrial cities instead!" "Go and develop in the areas where the electricity will be used."	The Energy Park will connect into the national transmission network in Wales. The power from the transmission network is taken to the homes and business where we use it. The local Distribution Network (National Grid Electricity Distribution Network) take power from the transmission network and uses this in its local distribution network. This renewable energy will support Welsh Government targets for all power used in Wales to be 100% renewable by 2035.
18	**Community Benefits** (69 tags by 49 respondents)	
18.1	**Ideas for community benefits:** respondents believed that community benefits should go towards compensation to local residents (e.g. for loss in home value), contribute to sustainable development objectives, restoration of environment and biodiversity on the sites, money to help with energy bills or help with the installation of solar panels on buildings, helping residential properties switch from oil or gas and assisting with insulating homes, investing in local community facilities, parks, schools and leisure facilities, community ownership, assisting with the maintenance of PROWs and associate infrastructure (gates, fences, etc), sporting facilities and clubs, youth organisations, tourism, transport, education, bringing groups together for more ambitious projects, helping people reduce their	Throughout the planning process, the project team and the Community Benefits Team will work with the local public affected by the proposals to obtain ideas on how best to utilise the Community Benefit Fund (CBF). We welcome all ideas on how the fund should and could be spent. With our in-depth social mapping exercise that will capture data on local placed based challenges our communities are facing and subsequently, help them address those challenges but also help them achieve their ambitions and aspirations. The CBF is considered to be a significant amount of funding and our intention is to work with local communities to create a legacy and

	energy consumption, giving money to all residents. However, some respondents did not see any value in the principle of community benefits. Responses included: "There is a limited scheme in place for making homes warm to those on low income, but nothing implemented for the majority of people to insulate their homes nor change from oil or gas in Wales. This money could be going towards new ideas and schemes for individuals." "Giving communities real ownership of these facilities would be much better e.g. by share allocations in the company." "Community funds are either a form of compensation or bribery, depending on your viewpoint."	make a lifelong difference to communities, particularly supporting the younger generation so retain skills where possible.
18.2	**Cost of living support:** Providing help with rents, food and energy was an idea raised. Responses included: "So, the first challenge will be paying rents and providing food and energy to local people affected by your plans."	We are eager to engage with groups and organisations that affected by the cost of living and are keen to support. We have already committed support to local food banks, however, please do reach out and we can look to provide further assistance.
18.3	**Managing the funds:** respondents raised the case of the Hendy windfarm where a lack of wind production means that nothing has been sent to the communities as of yet, other issues raised concerned how the funds would be distributed, who would determine how much different communities would get, and how far the funds would extend from the site. Responses included: "You are clearly not aware that in the cases of Bryn Blaen and Llandegley wind farms there have been NO, ZERO, NOTHING, given to local communities." "It also raises issues about who would be responsible for identifying worthy projects. Could be controversial."	We understand the disappointment from other wind farms in the area, however Bute Energy are committed to delivering the community benefits to its fullest potential. We have a dedicated team working on supporting communities and identifying the best and easiest way to manage the fund and enable local people to apply for the much-needed funding as easily as possible.
18.4	**Cheaper bills:** respondents raised using community benefits to make bills cheaper or helping with insulating houses. Responses included:	This was a common response during the non-statutory consultation, and this will be investigated. However, we would prefer to use the CBF to create a legacy and look to provide lifelong impacts on societal change or long-term benefits to the communities.

	"How about reduced energy bills for local people, help with insulating old Victorian/ Edwardian buildings in Llandrindod and positive projects to support biodiversity etc."	With this level of funding, we have a great opportunity to address some of the key placed based challenges to people in mid Wales.
19	**Bute Energy** (20 tags by 17 respondents)	
19.1	**Company Ownership:** responses raised questions on the nationality of the ownership of Bute Energy, investment from the Welsh Government, and mentioned companies that have invested in Bute Energy. Responses included: "Other personal gripes are related to the industrialisation of the Welsh countryside for the benefit of foreign finance corporations (Pension Danmark), and for foreign turbine manufacturers."	Bute Energy is in a strategic partnership with Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP), a global renewable energy investor. This long-term partnership provides a full funding arrangement for the entirety of the Bute Energy to operation. As a company committed to Wales, we are also proud to have secured investment through the Welsh Pension partnership (WPP).
19.2	**Wind farm experience:** The issue of Bute Energy's lack of experience was raised. Responses included: **"**We know this is a money-making scheme for a company with no engineering, construction or science expertise, your shareholders (some of whom we gather are in positions of power in Wales so no conflict of interest then) and Mr Legge Bourke."	Bute have recruited staff with significant experience over several years of developing both energy parks and grid connections. Combined, our colleagues have worked on developing the assets and infrastructure for over 8GW of electricity generation and have experience across the development and utility sectors. We also use experienced contractors for design and assessment work. We will also ensure that we choose contractors for construction based on their knowledge and experience.
19.3	**Other:** issues raised included large companies ignoring resident's wills or private companies driving investment for profits. Responses included: "Large for-profit companies have a habit of imposing their will on powerless communities while pretending to consult."	The final decision on DNS applications in Wales is down to Welsh Government ministers, after receiving recommendations from PEDW. After the planning application is submitted PEDW will carry out a round of consultation to residents and invite stakeholders to hearings on the development.

10. Summary and conclusion

10.1 This consultation report documents the actions taken by Bute Energy to undertake the non-statutory consultation.

Summary of feedback

10.2 The responses to the consultation have been documented and considered and will help inform the proposals as it is developed to final design which will be subject to the statutory minimum 42-day consultation.

10.3 The top ten issues raised during the consultation were:

1. Landscape and visual amenity - Impact on landscape / Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) - 127
2. Principle of renewable energy parks - Other sources of renewable energy more effective - 92
3. Socioeconomics – Tourism - 90
4. Ecology (Non-avian) - Biodiversity net gain - 55
5. Community Benefits - Ideas for community benefits - 47
6. Socioeconomics - House prices - 47
7. Landscape and visual amenity - Impact on views - 45
8. Landscape and visual amenity - Height/scale of turbines - 41
9. Ecology (Non-avian) - Habitat loss - 39
10. Landscape and visual amenity - Location of turbines - 32

Key changes since non-statutory consultation

- Baseline noise levels have been measured at appropriate places around the Site (as agreed with EHO at PCC), and daytime and nighttime noise limits have been agreed with PCC.
- Separation distances from the closest residential properties were considered and site visits carried out to assess views from properties, with some turbines moved where possible to increase separation distances from properties.

- The design has taken account of ecological constraints across the Site and follows planning policy and guidance, and details of this are set out within the Green Infrastructure Statement.

- We have developed a oHMP, in consultation with the landowners, which sets out how we achieve a net benefit for biodiversity within the Site.
- The distances of turbines from the steeper slopes have been increased where possible, to reduce the need for earthworks and well as a consideration of track routeing and hardstanding orientation to also reduce earthworks.
- Interaction of the turbine bases, hardstandings and tracks with ecologically sensitive habitats has been minimised. Identify an acceptable aviation lighting scheme, the design of which has been approved by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

- Through design of the Proposed Development and also with additional mitigation for the construction and operational phases, the Site's hydrological regime is protected, including the catchment of the River Wye.

- Limiting infrastructure on common land, to minimise land take overall, including access tracks, associated drainage etc.

- The design has taken into account the presence of ponds on site and the majority of ponds, including those with great crested newts (GCN), will be retained. The one GCN pond which will be lost due to the location of the substation and associate cabling will be replaced with two new ponds.

- Sightlines between Scheduled Monuments have been maintained as far as possible, balancing against other environmental considerations.

- The substation location at the bottom of Aberedw Hill was chosen to reduce landscape and visual impacts and reduce infrastructure on common land.

11. Appendices

Appendix 1: Consultation Plan

Appendix 2: Consultation Zone

Appendix 3: List of Key Stakeholders

Appendix 4: Newsletter

Appendix 5: Screenshot from Website

Appendix 6: Feedback Form

Appendix 7: Virtual Exhibition

Appendix 8: Press Release

Appendix 9: Brecon and Radnorshire Express Advert in Situ

Appendix 10: Powys County Times Advert in Situ

Appendix 11: Poster

Appendix 12: Social Media Toolkit

Appendix 13: Exhibition Boards

Appendix 14: List of Tags

Appendix 15: Closed Questions Feedback Summary

Appendix 1: Consultation Plan

grasshopper

November 2023

V3.0

Aberedw & Bryn Gilwern

Consultation Plan

Powys

Bute Energy

Document Verification

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Document title	Consultation Plan
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Issue Document ✓

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1. Introduction

1.1 Projects overview

Bute Energy is promoting development of two energy park proposals in the administrative area of Powys County Council in proximity to Llandrindod Wells and Builth Wells. The energy parks will predominantly feature wind turbines and associated infrastructure.

The proposed Aberedw Energy Park is located north of Aberedw village, south of the A481 and the nearest major settlement Builth Wells to the west. Aberedw Energy Park is not located within a Pre-Assessed Area (PAA) for Wind Energy as defined in the NDF–Future Wales: The National Plan 2040.

The proposed Bryn Gilwern Energy Park is located north of Hundred House village, south of the A44 and A483 junction and the nearest major settlement is Llandrindod Wells to the west. Bryn Gilwern is located within PAA 4.

Aberedw Energy Park and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park are two separate proposals and will be submitted individually to PEDW. Due to the proximity of the energy parks, they will share a consultation process. The consultation materials (including brochure, newsletter, website, exhibition boards and feedback forms) and events will include details about both energy parks. The consultation materials will highlight that they are two separate proposals and feedback can be submitted individually or collectively for both energy parks.

Two separate consultation reports will be created for submission to PEDW. Statutory consultees will be notified separately about each energy park during the statutory consultation.

Bute Energy is committed to undertaking proactive stakeholder and community engagement to ensure local understanding of the plans, enable input into the emerging proposals and help minimise potential impacts whilst maximising socio-economic opportunities.

For the consultation the projects will be called Aberedw & Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks collectively or Aberedw Energy Park/Bryn Gilwern Energy Park singularly.

1.2 Engagement and consultation overview

This Consultation Plan sets out: who will be consulted; how/when they will be consulted; the scope of consultation; how/when feedback will be provided; and contact details for the project. A Consultation Report will be submitted with the planning application, which will include details of how comments have been analysed and considered in the final proposals.

Bute Energy is committed to engaging with the local community on its plans for Aberedw & Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. This draft Consultation Plan will be discussed with Powys County Council Officers, the ward/division members, and the

community councils, so their views can be taken into consideration before the Plan is finalised.

2. Consultation requirements

As both proposed projects will generate between 10MW and 350MW they are classified as Developments of National Significance (DNS) and the consultation must follow the requirements as set out in:

- The Planning (Wales) Act 2015
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The consultation will also follow the Wales Council for Voluntary Action's Principles of Public Engagement, to promote best practice.

A summary of these documents and how they apply to the consultation is included in **Appendix 1**.

2.1 Welsh language

Bute Energy is committed to promoting Welsh language and culture, and as far as is practical, Welsh will be treated as an equal language to English for community and stakeholder engagement relating to this project. All key consultation materials will be produced in English and Welsh.

3. Approach

To better understand the issues and aspirations of the local community, the project team will work to ensure that local stakeholders and people living in the vicinity of the site have an opportunity to view the draft proposals, discuss them with members of the project team and provide comments as the project progresses.

3.1 Overview

Due to the nature of this project, a multi-stage approach to the consultation process is proposed:

Stage 1: Early engagement
Early engagement with key elected representatives to introduce the project and discuss the draft Consultation Plan.

Stage 2: Non-statutory engagement on the emerging proposals
Stakeholder and community engagement on the concept design plan for the wind farm and key issues and opportunities associated with the site (minimum of 4 weeks).

Stage 3: Statutory DNS consultations on detailed proposals
Statutory consultation on the design scheme and preliminary environmental report (42 days - 6 weeks) to include statutory notices in a local newspaper and around the site.

Stage 4: Analysis and reporting
The project team will closely review the feedback which will help to shape the final application. A Consultation Report will be submitted with the application and made available on the project webpage.

3.2 Consultees

It is vital to consult with people living and working in the vicinity of the proposed site, ensuring they are informed about the proposals and can ask questions and send feedback.

3.2.1 Statutory consultees

Based on **DNS guidance**, statutory consultees are defined as specific community consultees (site ward members and community councils), specialist consultees and any relevant persons as detailed in the guidance. A list of identified statutory consultees, based on DNS guidance and updates from PEDW can be found in **Appendix 2.**

3.2.2 Non statutory consultees

Consultation zone

The identified proposed consultation zone can be found in **Appendix 3**. It uses roads as boundaries and looks to include those living closest to the site.

Community and interest stakeholders

As well as local residents and businesses identified in the defined core consultation zone, community stakeholders and interest stakeholders will be consulted.

A list of identified non statutory consultees can be found in **Appendix 4.**

3.2.3 Wider community

The wider community will be notified of the consultation and encouraged to participate through adverts in the Brecon and Radnor Express, posters on community noticeboards and using social media of local community groups and representatives.

4. Methodology

The consultation will be designed to enable the local community and stakeholders to feedback on Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks to help shape the plans before they become more developed. The consultation will cover a variety of themes including site constraints and opportunities; the proposal; community benefits; biodiversity; ecology; landscape; transport and access and site infrastructure.

4.1 Early engagement

4.1.1 One to one meetings and briefings

Initial engagement with Powys County Council officers in relation to the consultation approach.

Key local elected representatives will be engaged early on through one-to-one or group meetings to introduce the project and discuss the draft Consultation Plan with Bute Energy and members of the project team. This could be in person or online depending on preference/availability. Stakeholders who overlap with other Bute/ Green GEN projects will be identified.

4.1.2 Media release

Once the scoping opinion has been submitted to PEDW, a press release will be issued to the agreed media list giving an overview of the project, an overview of the consultation process and details of the website.

4.2 Non-statutory consultation

Non-statutory consultation on the emerging proposals will take place for a minimum of six weeks. A **variety of consultation tools and communication channels** will be used to encourage participation in the consultation from stakeholders and the local community which are set out below:

4.2.1 Newsletter

A bilingual newsletter will be prepared detailing the site boundaries, information about the projects, feedback mechanisms and webpage / contact details. It will also advertise the consultation events.

A copy of the newsletter will be posted to residential and business addresses in the agreed consultation zone and emailed/posted to identified stakeholders in the stakeholder mapping report.

4.2.2 Website

At the launch of the non-statutory consultation, a project website will be made live to give online access to information on the proposed consultation and in due

course the consultation materials. The project contact details will also be made available on the website.

The website will be bilingual.

4.2.3 Feedback form

An online feedback form will be drafted to gather feedback during the non-statutory consultation. This will be made live at the start of the consultation and the link will be available on the website.

Hard copies will also be available on request at the face-to-face events and can be returned to the project team using the Grasshopper Freepost address.

4.2.4 Virtual exhibition

A virtual exhibition will be made live at the launch of the consultation on 8 November to showcase all the consultation information.

4.2.5 Consultation summary brochure

A bilingual consultation summary brochure will be drafted that includes the EIA scoping headlines, summary of the key issues, the feedback form, programme overview, and contact information. This will enable community members to engage easily in the process.

This will be made available on the website, as well as in hard copy at drop-in events, key community venues and to send to people with no digital access, to enable them to understand the project and respond to the early engagement.

4.2.6 Press release

A press release will be issued at the start of the consultation to promote the project, the consultation, feedback mechanisms and contact details. This will be issued to:

- Powys County Times & Express Newspaper
- Brecon & Radnor Express
- Shropshire Star

4.2.7 Advertising

A bilingual advert will be placed in the Brecon and Radnor Express Newspaper to advertise the engagement and exhibitions.

An A4 poster will also be sent to the following parish/ town / community council and local stakeholders to put on local noticeboards and share with their members:

- Aberedw Community Council
- Glascwm Community Council
- Llanelwedd Community Council
- Penybont Community Council
- Builth Wells Town Council
- Disserth and Trecoed Community Council

- Duhonw Community Council
- Erwood Community Council
- Gladestry Community Council
- Llandrindod Wells Town Council
- Painscastle Community Council
- New Radnor Community Council
- Llanbadarn Fawr Community Council

4.2.8 Social media toolkit

A social media toolkit will be prepared to issue to the following local community groups and local Facebook groups:

- Community councils (as above)
- Facebook groups selected from those identified in the stakeholder mapping.

4.2.9 Webinar

An online webinar will be organised to explain about the project to wider stakeholders and the local community. Participants will be able to sign-up to the event online through Tractivity and will be sent joining details prior to the event. Zoom has been chosen as it does not require a Microsoft subscription and can be accessed via video or landline.

A stakeholder presentation will be prepared for the event and will be recorded prior to the event and then uploaded onto the website after the event.

4.2.10 Public exhibition(s)

Public exhibitions events will be organised:

- Builth Wells – The Strand Hall (£300 booking)
- Llandrindod Wells– Media Resource Centre
- Penybont – Penybont and District Community Centre

The events will be held on different days and times and will be outside of the school holidays.

4.2.11 Consultation materials for events and exhibitions

Consultation materials at the exhibitions will include the consultation summary brochure, exhibition/information boards, supporting visuals and feedback forms.

4.2.12 Interim consultation report

An interim report will be prepared following the close of the non-statutory consultation and an analysis of feedback provided to the project team to inform the ongoing development of the proposals. The consultation will be tracked using our GDPR-compliant stakeholder relationship management system, Tractivity.

4.2.13 Feedback

Following the close of the consultation a bilingual infographic or update email will be prepared thanking stakeholders and the community for participating in the consultation, giving an overview of the feedback received and how the proposals are developing.

This will be issued electronically within eight weeks of the consultation close to all those who have engaged to date requesting project updates and stakeholders identified through the stakeholder mapping.

4.2.14 Community benefits workshop

At this stage Bute Energy will hold a community benefits workshop to provide additional engagement with key community stakeholders and discuss the community benefits fund associated with the project – in particular how the fund is administered, the type of projects the fund could support and its geographic reach.

4.3 Statutory DNS consultation

This statutory stage of consultation will be undertaken in line with the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 to enable local residents and consultees to feedback on the draft proposal before it is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate.

Under the DNS process, the statutory consultation is for a minimum of 42 days (6 weeks).

The statutory consultation will provide an opportunity to comment on the full draft planning application including the application, environmental statement and all supporting documents is required to be available for the public to view.

A **variety of consultation tools and communication channels** will be used to encourage participation in the consultation which are set out below:

4.3.1 One to one meetings and briefings

These will be offered to key community stakeholders, specialist consultees and relevant persons to ensure they have an opportunity to review and comment on the proposals.

4.3.2 Stakeholder and neighbour letters/ statutory notices

A letter and statutory notices will be issued to all **statutory consultees** (neighbours, community stakeholders, specialist consultees and relevant persons) inviting them to engage in the consultation process and offer meetings/briefings where appropriate.

4.3.3 Statutory site notices

Statutory site notices will be placed around the site boundary, which will be checked fortnightly to ensure they are in situ and replace any that have been removed.

4.3.4 Statutory press notice

There is a statutory requirement to advertise the consultation in a local/regional paper and this will be placed in the Brecon and Radnor Express.

4.3.5 Advertising

A bilingual advert will be placed in the Brecon and Radnor Express to advertise the engagement and exhibitions.

An A4 poster will also be sent to the following town / community councils and local stakeholders to put on local noticeboards and share with their members:

- Aberedw Community Council
- Glascwm Community Council
- Llanelwedd Community Council
- Penybont Community Council
- Builth Wells Town Council
- Disserth and Trecoed Community Council
- Duhonw Community Council
- Erwood Community Council
- Gladestry Community Council
- Llandrindod Wells Town Council
- Painscastle Community Council
- New Radnor Community Council
- Llanbadarn Fawr Community Council
- Event venues

4.3.6 Newsletter

A bilingual newsletter will be prepared detailing an overview of the project proposals, a project update, feedback mechanisms and webpage / contact details. It will also advertise the consultation events.

A copy of the newsletter will be posted to residential and business addresses in the agreed consultation zone and emailed/posted to identified stakeholders in the stakeholder mapping report.

4.3.7 Consultation summary brochure

A bilingual consultation summary brochure will be drafted that includes project information, responses to the early engagement, EIA scoping headlines, the feedback form, programme overview, and contact information. This will enable community members to engage easily in the process.

This will be made available on the website, as well as in hard copy at drop-in events, key community venues and to send to people with no digital access, to enable them to understand the project and respond to the early engagement.

4.3.8 Website / webpage

At the end of the non-statutory consultation the website will be updated to confirm that the consultation is closed and to give a broad idea of when the statutory consultation will take place.

At the launch of the statutory consultation, the project website/ webpage will be updated with an update on the project description, an overview of the feedback received and how the proposals have changed since the non-statutory engagement phase, all consultation materials (exhibition boards and consultation brochure), feedback form and details of the events.

In addition, the full suite of all the draft planning documents including the planning application, environmental statement, and any other supporting information to accompany the application will be made available on the project website/ webpage.

All this information will be available from the consultation launch date to give online access to information on the proposed consultation and in due course the consultation materials. It will also be used to host relevant documents for the statutory consultation. The project contact details will also be made available on the website.

The website / webpage will be bilingual.

4.3.9 Feedback form

An online feedback form will be drafted to gather feedback during the non-statutory consultation. This will be made live at the start of the consultation and the link will be available on the website.

Hard copies will also be available at the face-to-face events and can be returned to the project team using the Grasshopper Freepost address.

4.3.10 Virtual exhibition

A virtual exhibition will be made live at the launch of the statutory consultation to showcase all the consultation information.

4.3.11 Press release

A press release will be issued at the start of the consultation to promote the project, the consultation, feedback mechanisms and contact details. This will be issued to:

- Powys County Times & Express Newspaper
- Brecon & Radnor Express
- Shropshire Star

4.3.12 Social media toolkit

A social media toolkit will be prepared to issue to the following local community groups and local Facebook groups:

- Community councils (as above)

- Facebook groups selected from those identified in the stakeholder mapping

4.3.13 Webinar

An online webinar will be organised to explain about the project to wider stakeholders and the local community. Participants will be able to sign-up to the event online through Tractivity and will be sent joining details prior to the event.

Zoom has been chosen as it does not require a Microsoft subscription and can be accessed via video or landline.

A stakeholder presentation will be prepared for the event and will be recorded prior to the event and then uploaded onto the website after the event.

- TBC

4.3.14 Public exhibition(s)

Public exhibitions events will be organised:

- Venues & dates TBC

The events will be held on different days and times and will be outside of the school holidays.

4.3.15 Consultation materials for events and exhibitions

Consultation materials at the exhibitions will include the consultation summary brochure, exhibition/information boards, supporting visuals and feedback forms.

4.4 Analysis and reporting

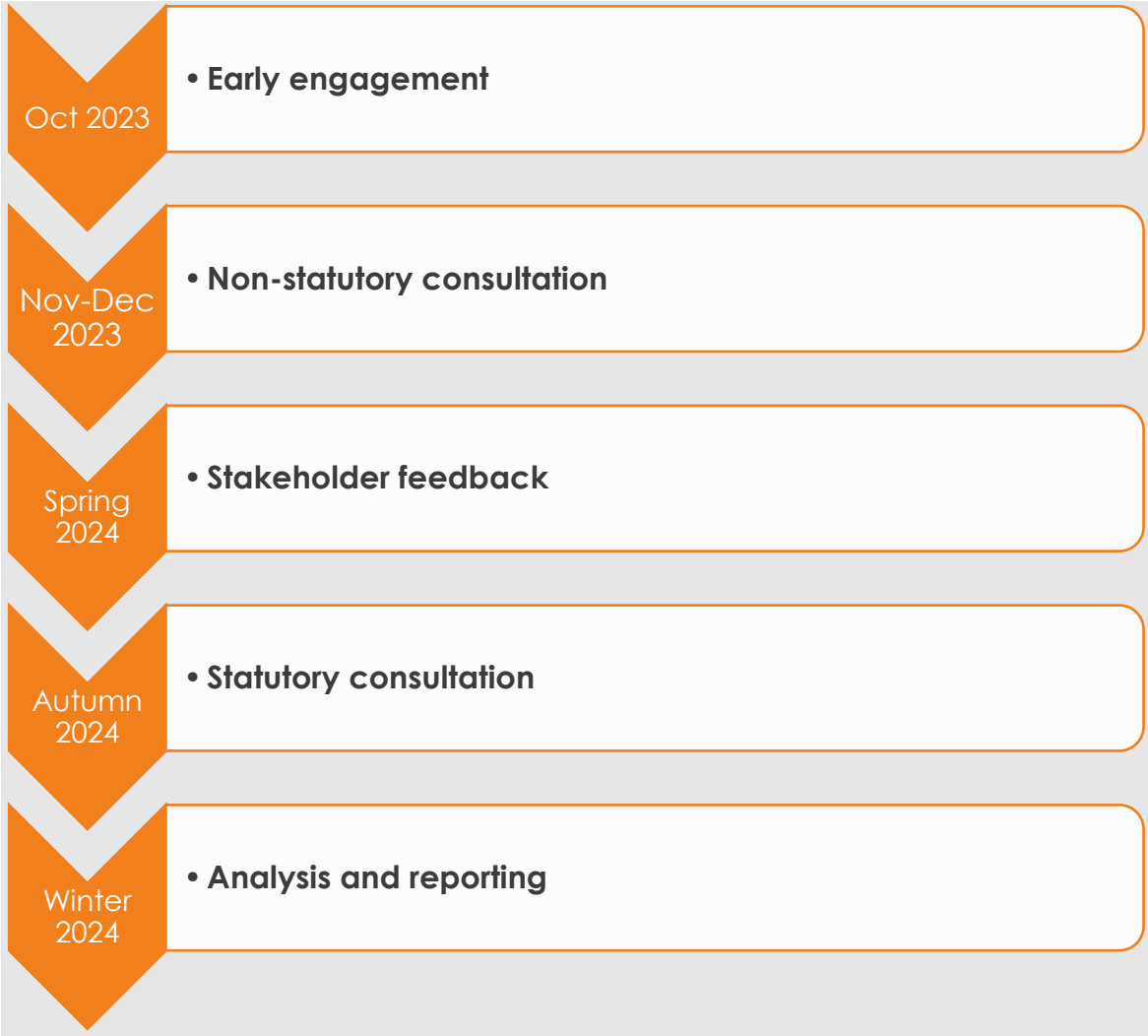
All comments obtained during the engagement and consultation will be examined, collated, and presented to the project team at key milestones so that responses from local communities and stakeholders continue to play a part in the evolving project plans.

Once the consultation has been completed, all comments received will be examined and responded to through the Consultation Report, which will form part of the planning submission.

The Consultation Report will also detail the consultation process and explain how the crucial issues have been addressed in the final proposals, where appropriate.

5. Indicative timeline

5.1 Overview



6. Contact details and GDPR

6.1 Contact information

Grasshopper Communications is managing the engagement and consultation for this project on behalf of Bute Energy. If you have any queries or require further information about the engagement or consultation process, please contact them in one of the following ways:

Call: 01597 730133

Email: aberedw@bute.energy / bryngilwern@bute.energy

Websites: aberedwenergypark.wales / bryngilwernenergypark.wales

6.2 Data protection and privacy policy

These contact details will put you in touch with Grasshopper Communications who are managing the consultation on behalf of Bute Energy. You can read a copy of the Grasshopper Communications privacy policy at: https://grasshopper-comms.co.uk/privacy-policy/

All our emails with have unsubscribe options:

You are receiving this email because you may have an interest in the project or because you have subscribed for updates. To see more information about how we collect and handle data, please read our privacy policy.

Grasshopper Communications undertakes stakeholder engagement on behalf of our clients. If you are unhappy with how we've handled your information or have further questions on the processing of your personal data, contact us at hello@grasshopper-comms.co.uk

If you do not wish to receive any correspondence from us let us know by emailing aberedw@bute.energy or bryngilwern@bute.energy .

Rydych yn derbyn yr e-bost hwn oherwydd y gall fod gennych ddiddordeb yn y prosiect neu oherwydd eich bod wedi tanysgrifio ar gyfer diweddariadau. I weld rhagor o wybodaeth am sut rydym yn casglu ac yn trafod data, darllenwch ein polisi preifatrwydd.

Mae Grasshopper Communications yn ymgymryd ag ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid ar ran ein cleientiaid. Os ydych yn anhapus â sut rydym wedi trafod eich gwybodaeth neu fod gennych ragor o gwestiynau ar brosesu eich data personol, cysylltwch â ni yn hello@grasshopper-comms.co.uk

Os nad ydych yn dymuno derbyn unrhyw ohebiaeth oddi wrthym rhowch wybod inni trwy e-bostio aberedw@bute.energy or bryngilwern@bute.energy.

Appendix 1: Relevant legislation

Planning (Wales) Act 2015

Due to the scale of the proposed Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks, they are classed as Developments of National Significance (DNS) and both planning applications will be submitted to the Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) for determination by Welsh Ministers. This applies to all energy generation projects between 10MW and 350MW.

The DNS Procedural Guidance provides the following advice on the importance of early engagement:

1.1 It is strongly encouraged that applicants enter a general dialogue with PEDW about their application and the DNS process in the early stages of project design. These Inception meetings have proven to be of benefit to applicants and improved understanding of the DNS process.

2.2. Prior to submission, early engagement with communities, local planning authorities (LPAs), statutory consultees and other interested parties provides an opportunity to overcome any potential issues with the proposal. The ability to amend a scheme following submission of a DNS application is very limited. Consequently, it is important that applicants seek to resolve any issues prior to submission and early engagement with these bodies is strongly encouraged by PEDW.

2.3. At an early stage, applicants should consider whether related licenses or consents are required from other bodies, such as Natural Resources Wales (NRW). Applicants should aim to 'twin-track' related consents with their DNS application to avoid delays later in the process. Processing DNS applications would not be delayed by this, but the scheme may be delayed if there is a need to wait for other consents to be approved.

2.4. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) processes should also be iterative and considered early in the development of a DNS project.

Following the notification stage, prior to submitting the full DNS application to PEDW, the **statutory pre-application consultation** is required for a minimum of six-weeks (42 days) and must include:

Consulting specific community consultees, specialist consultees and any relevant persons.
Serving written notice on owners or occupiers of land adjoining the site.
Displaying site notices in at least one place, on or near the site; and
Placing a notice in a local newspaper.

The planning application needs to be accompanied by a Consultation Report that gives an account of the consultation undertaken, summarises the issues raised and explains how these have been addressed in the final plans as appropriate.

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The aim of the Act is to improve the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of Wales, making the public bodies listed in the Act: think more about the long-term, work better with people, communities, and each other, look to prevent problems, and take a more joined-up approach.

The Act puts in place seven well-being goals:

A prosperous Wales
A resilient Wales
A healthier Wales
A more equal Wales
A Wales of cohesive communities
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
A globally responsible Wales.

The Future Generations Act enshrines these goals in law, ensuring that all public bodies work towards achieving all of them. The legislation sets out the five ways of working to meet the well-being goals:

Long term - considering the importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.

Integration - considering how the project may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on the project objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.

Involvement - involving people with an interest in the project and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area the project affects.

Collaboration - acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself).

Prevention - acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse.

Although Bute Energy is not required by law to observe the Act, it is committed to helping deliver positive well-being outcomes for Powys County Council and observing the required Ways of Working.

Wales Principles of Public Engagement

It will be important to ensure that WCVA's National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales[1] are reflected in the engagement and consultation strategy for Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. The strategy is designed to deliver a

[1] https://thirdsectorsupport.wales/resources/national-principles-for-public-engagement-in-wales/

well-planned programme making sure that all stakeholders and residents affected by the project description proposals are involved in a timely and appropriate way.

Welsh language

Bute Energy is committed to promoting Welsh language and culture, and as far as is practical, Welsh will be treated as an equal language to English for community and stakeholder engagement relating to this project. All key consultation materials will be produced in English and Welsh.

Appendix 2: Statutory stakeholders

Community consultees – schedule 1 notice

Name and organisation	Stakeholder Category	
	Bryn Gilwern	Aberedw
Tier 1: Manage closely		
Aberedw Community Council		Statutory community consultee
Glascwm Community Council	Statutory community consultee	Statutory community consultee
Llanelwedd Community Council		Statutory community consultee
Penybont Community Council	Statutory community consultee	
Cllr Gareth E Jones (Llanelwedd Ward, Planning Committee)	Statutory community consultee	Statutory community consultee
Cllr Geoff Morgan (Ithon Valley Ward, Planning Committee)	Statutory community consultee	

Specialist consultees – Schedule 2 notice

Specialist Consultee	Engagement required (Y/N)
Relevant Welsh Ministers	Y
Natural Resources Wales	Y
Highways authority (Powys County Council Highways)	Y
Network Rail	Y
Transport for Wales	Y
Fire & Rescue Authorities	Y
Coal Authority	Y
Health & Safety Executive	Y
Control of Major Accident Hazards	Y
Office for Nuclear Regulation	Y
The Canal & Rivers Trust	Y

Sports Council for Wales	Y
CADW	Y
The Theatre's Trust	Y
Agriculture Directorate of the Welsh Government	Y
NATS	Y
Water and sewerage undertaker concerned	Y

Owners and occupiers of adjoining land – **Schedule 1 notice**

We have identified that there are x adjacent landowners who need to be consulted as part of the statutory process. These are:

Any relevant persons (DNS only) – **Schedule 2 notice**

If the DNS application includes **one or more secondary consents**, the applicant must consult the authority which would normally determine the application, which is likely to be the local authority listed above.

- The Welsh Ministers
- Local planning authority
- The Local Highways Authority
- The Hazardous Substances Authority

Appendix 3: Non-statutory stakeholders

Name and organisation	Stakeholder Category Bryn Gilwern	 Aberedw
Tier 1: Manage closely		
Aberedw Community Council	Non-Statutory Community	
Llanelwedd Community Council	Non-Statutory Community	
Penybont Community Council		Non-Statutory Community
Cllr Geoff Morgan (Ithon Valley Ward, Planning Committee)		Non-Statutory Political
Fay Jones MP (Brecon and Radnorshire)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
James Evans MS (Brecon and Radnorshire)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Eluned Morgan MS (Mid and West Wales)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Joyce Watson MS (Mid and West Wales)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Jane Dodds MS (Mid and West Wales)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Cefin Campbell MS (Mid and West Wales)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Tier 3: Proactive engagement		
Disserth and Trecoed Community Council	Non-Statutory Community	Non-Statutory Community
Llandrindod Wells Town Council	Non-Statutory Community	
Cllr Little Brighouse (Disserth and Trecoed with Newbridge)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Cllr Josie Ewing (Llandrindod South, Planning Committee)	Non-Statutory Political	
Cllr Pete Roberts (Llandrindod South, Member of Powys County Council Executive)	Non-Statutory Political	
Cllr Jackie Charlton (Member of Powys County Council Executive)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political

Cllr Richard Church (Member of Powys County Council Executive)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Members of the Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee (Except members noted separately)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Cllr Jake Berriman (Llandrindod North, Member of Powys County Council Executive)	Non-Statutory Political	
Cllr Ed Jones (Old Radnor)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Cllr Jeremy Pugh (Builth Wells)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Cllr Bryan Davies[2] (Llanfanfawr with Garth)	Non-Statutory Political	Non-Statutory Political
Cllr Tom Colbert (Bronllys and Felin-Fach, Planning Committee)		Non-Statutory Political
Cllr James Gibson-Watt (Glasbury, Leader of Council)		Non-Statutory Political
Builth Wells Town Council		Non-Statutory Community
Duhonw Community Council		Non-Statutory Community
Erwood Community Council		Non-Statutory Community
Gladestry Community Council		Non-Statutory Community
Llanbadarn Fawr Community Council[3]	Non-Statutory Community	
New Radnor Community Council	Non-Statutory Community	Non-Statutory Community
Painscastle Community Council		Non-Statutory Community
Identified Community Stakeholders	Non-Statutory Community	Non-Statutory Community
Identified Interest Stakeholders	Non-Statutory Interest	Non-Statutory Interest
Tier 4: Keep informed		
Identified Community Stakeholders	Non-Statutory Community	Non-Statutory Community

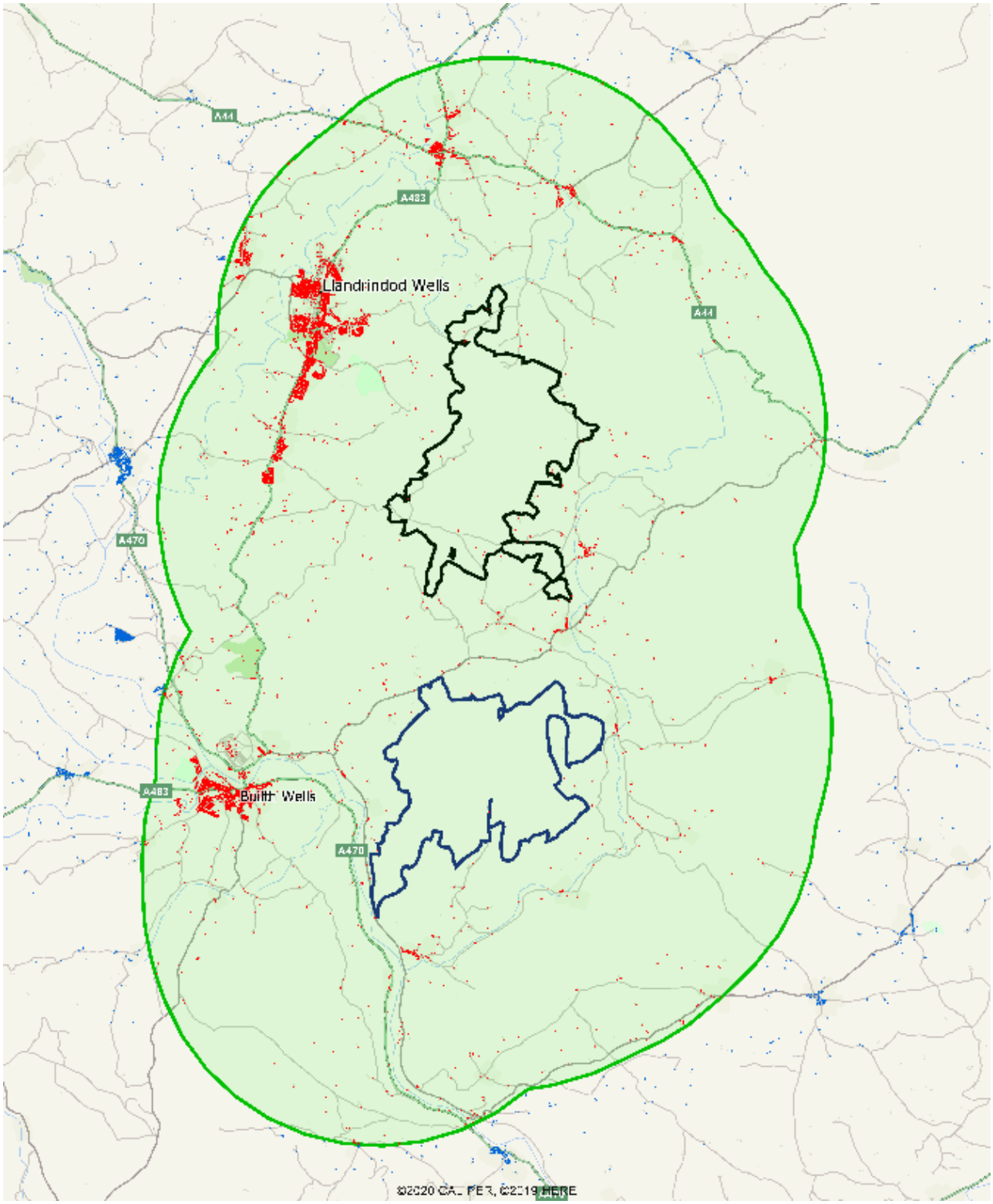
[2] Not to be confused with Cllr Bryan Davies, Leader of Ceredigion County Council

[3] Not to be confused with Llanbadarn Fawr Community Council in Ceredigion

Identified Interest Stakeholders	Non-Statutory Interest	Non-Statutory Interest
Tier 5: Raise awareness		
Wider Residents, Businesses and Visitors	Non-Statutory Community	Non-Statutory Community

Consultation Zone

The consultation zone covers 7,555 households and 652 businesses, for a total of 8,207 addresses.



Appendix 2: Consultation Zone

Map Information

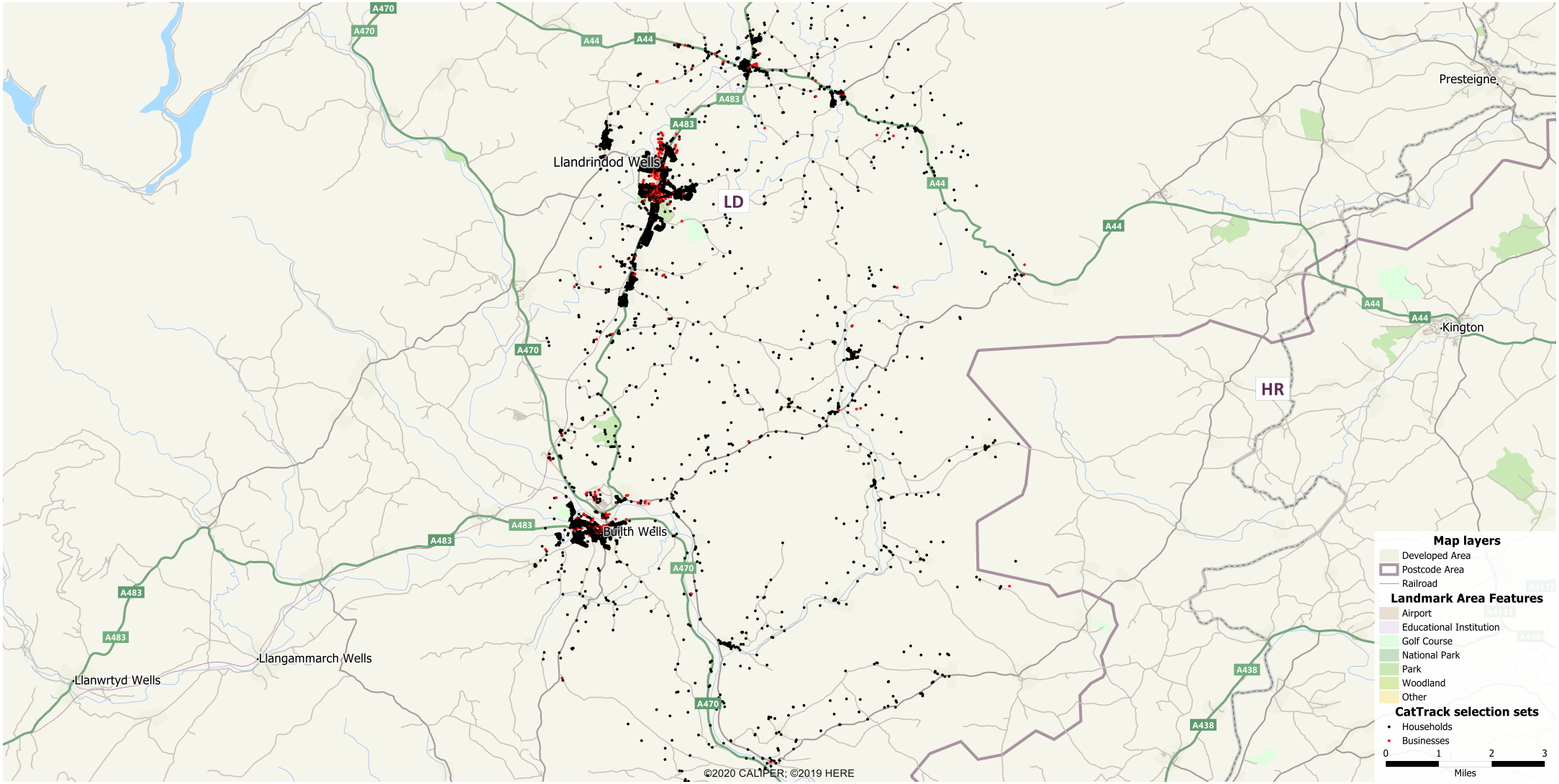
Map ID: 1309

Mailtrack: 60376

Grasshopper Communications Ltd CF10 1AF

Project: Bute Energy DM - Bute Energy - Alan Laville

Total Records Selected: 8139



T: 0333 772 0946

E: team@sharpcat.co.uk

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Projection: ETRS89

Appendix 3: List of Key Stakeholders

Political Consultees

Tier 1 consultees

Project Name: **Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks**

Distribution list:

Name, Position, and organisation	Relevant Site			
	Aberedw	Bryn Gilwern	Nant M	TowyUsk
Mr Gareth Jones (Acting Clerk) Aberedw Community Council	✓			✓
Mrs Jo Hammonds (Clerk) Glascwm Community Council	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓
Ms Megan Cox (Clerk) Llanelwedd Community Council	✓			✓
Mr Geraint Evans (Clerk) Penybont Community Council		✓	✓ S	✓
Cllr Gareth E Jones (Councillor) Llanelwedd Ward	✓	✓		✓
Cllr Geoff Morgan (Councillor) Ithon Valley Ward		✓	✓ S	✓
Fay Jones MP (Westminster) Brecon and Radnorshire	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓
James Evans MS (Senedd) Brecon and Radnorshire	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓
Eluned Morgan MS (Senedd) Mid and West Wales	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓
Joyce Watson MS (Senedd) Mid and West Wales	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓
Jane Dodds MS (Senedd) Mid and West Wales	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓
Cefin Campbell MS (Senedd) Mid and West Wales	✓	✓	✓ NS	✓

Tractivity distribution list name: Tier 1 Statutory and non-Statutory Consultees

Note: to be issued by email.

Date of issue: w/c 9 October 2023

Subject: **Introducing Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks**

Hello, we're Bute Energy.

Our goal is to make the Welsh weather work for Wales with new wind-power harnessed in our energy parks.

You may have already been briefed on our Nant Mithil project and on the Green GEN Cymru Towy Usk grid connection project. Now we'd like to share our developing proposals for two new energy parks in Powys:

- **Bryn Gilwern Energy Park**, located to the east of Llandrindod Wells
- **Aberedw Energy Park**, located to the east of Builth Wells

There's endless potential for renewable energy in Wales, particularly from the wind. Our energy parks in Wales will deliver 25% of the green energy that the Welsh Government says we need to get to Net Zero, playing a pivotal role in meeting their target for 100% renewable electricity in Wales by 2035.

The UK Government, Senedd and Powys County Council have made it clear that renewable energy is a key part of our future energy security.

At Bute, we're doing our part by creating a family of wind farms, solar PV projects and battery energy storage, harnessing the power around us to increase renewable energy in Wales. This is why we're proposing the Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. Together, 34 turbines will provide 192 megawatts (MW) of clean renewable electricity – the equivalent annual electricity needs of approximately 175,000 homes. The turbines will be up to 200/220m in height.

We're committed to ensuring that our projects deliver maximum benefit to the local community. As part of our plans, we'll be establishing a Community Benefits Fund for each park to help support local projects and the neighbouring community. For every megawatt of energy generated, there'll be £7,500 invested in the local community – that's the equivalent of £57.6 million over the 2 projects' 40 year lifespan.

The benefits don't stop there, we'll power investment, jobs, and skills, creating new opportunities for people in Wales, and rural communities, benefitting communities today, and for future generations.

But we can't do this alone, that's why we're engaging with you, and soon will be engaging with the wider community. Given the close proximity of the two energy parks we are running the project programmes concurrently, as well as a joint consultation process. We have taken this joined-up approach so that the community can understand the projects together.

We understand that there are a range of opinions on our proposals and we want to hear them. We're planning a public consultation this November and we'd like your feedback on our approach to engagement and your ideas on community

benefits. We'd be grateful if you could contact us on aberedw@bute.energy / bryngilwern@bute.energyor phone: 01597 730133 to arrange a time to meet either online or in person so we can brief you on the projects. Ideally, we'd like to meet during the coming weeks, in the run up to consultation launch on 8 November, if possible.

We look forward to hearing from you and look forward to working with you on our journey to a greener and wealthier Wales.

Best regards

James Nicol

Senior Project Manager

Bute Energy

Appendix 4: Newsletter

Bute Energy

www.bute.energy

Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern

Cylchlythyr
Tachwedd 2023

Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

Newsletter
November 2023

Helô, Bute Energy ydyn ni

Ein nod yw gwneud i dywydd Cymru weithio i Gymru gydag ynni gwynt newydd yn cael ei harneisio yn ein parciau ynni.

Rydym yn datblygu cynigion ar gyfer dau barc ynni newydd ym Mhowys:

Parc Ynni Bryn Gilwern
i'r dwyrain o Landrindod

Parc Ynni Aberedw
i'r dwyrain o Lanfair-ym-Muallt

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar gael ar ein gwefannau:
aberedwenergypark.wales
bryngilwernenergypark.wales

Hello, we're Bute Energy

Our goal is to make the Welsh weather work for Wales with new wind-power harnessed in our energy parks.

We're developing proposals for two new energy parks in Powys:

Bryn Gilwern Energy Park
located to the east of Llandrindod Wells

Aberedw Energy Park
located to the east of Builth Wells

Further information is available on our websites:
aberedwenergypark.wales
bryngilwernenergypark.wales

Bryn Gilwern

Mae'r parc ynni yn cynnwys adeiladu a gweithredu hyd at 16 o dyrbinau gwynt gydag uchafswm uchder blaen llafn o 220m. Bydd hyn yn darparu 84 megawat (MW) o drydan adnewyddadwy glân – yr anghenion trydan blynyddol cyfatebol o tua 78,700 o gartrefi.

16 | 220M | 84MW | 78K

Aberedw

Mae'r parc ynni yn cynnwys adeiladu a gweithredu hyd at 18 o dyrbinau gwynt gydag uchafswm uchder blaen llafn o 200m. Bydd hyn yn darparu 108 megawat (MW) o drydan adnewyddadwy glân – yr anghenion trydan blynyddol cyfatebol o tua 97,000 o gartrefi.

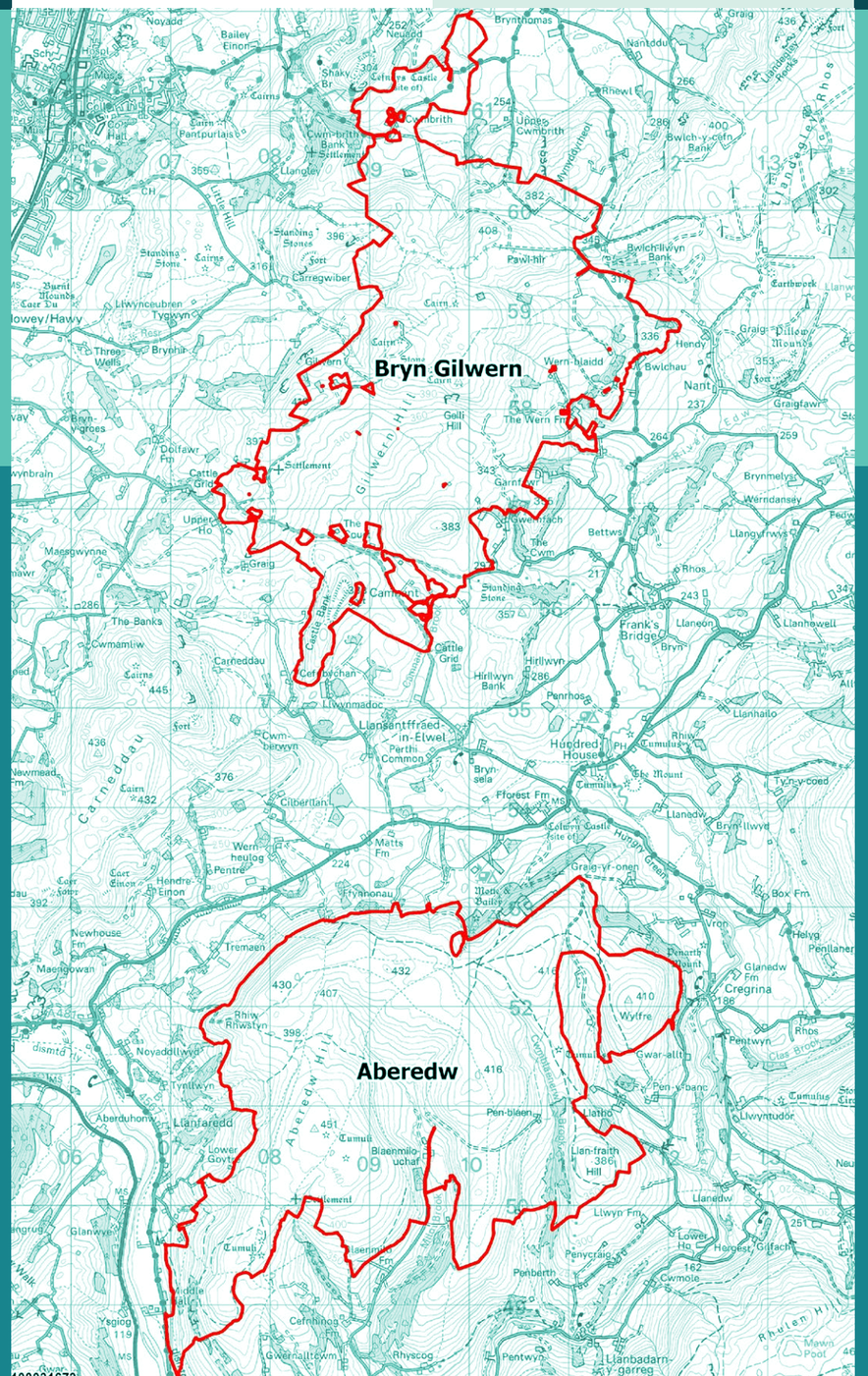
18 | 200M | 108MW | 97K

Cynigion

Yn Bute, rydym yn gwneud ein rhan i helpu Cymru i gyrraedd Sero Net drwy greu teulu o ffermydd gwynt, prosiectau solar ffotofoltäig a storio ynni batri, gan harneisio'r pŵer o'n cwmpas i gynyddu ynni adnewyddadwy yng Nghymru.

Proposals

At Bute, we're doing our part to help Wales get to Net Zero by creating a family of wind farms, solar PV projects and battery energy storage, harnessing the power around us to increase renewable energy in Wales.



Bryn Gilwern

The energy park includes the construction and operation of up to 16 wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 220m. This will provide 84 megawatts (MW) of clean renewable electricity – the equivalent annual electricity needs of approximately 78,700 homes.

16 | 220M | 84MW | 78K

Aberedw

The energy park includes the construction and operation of up to 18 wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 200m. This will provide 108 megawatts (MW) of clean renewable electricity – the equivalent annual electricity needs of approximately 97,000 homes.

18 | 200M | 108MW | 97K

Gweithio gyda'r gymuned

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i weithio'n agos gyda'r gymuned leol i sicrhau dealltwriaeth o'n cynigion, ac i alluogi mewnbwn i'r dyluniad o gyfnod cynnar.

O ystyried pa mor agos yw'r ddau barc ynni, rydym yn cynnal y rhaglenni prosiect ar yr un pryd, gyda phroses ymgynghori ar y cyd.

Dewch i un o'n digwyddiadau i ddarganfod mwy:

Dydd Iau 23 Tachwedd, 2.30pm - 6.30pm	Neuadd y Strand, Heol y Strand, Llanfair-ym-Muallt, LD2 3AA
Dydd Gwener 24 Tachwedd, 10.30am - 2.30pm	Canolfan Gymunedol Pen-y-bont a'r Cylch, A44, Penybont, Llandrindod, LD1 5UA
Dydd Mercher 29 Tachwedd, 12pm - 4pm	Canolfan Adnoddau Cyfryngau (MRC), Ffordd Rhydychen, Llandrindod, LD1 6AH

Working with the Community

We're committed to working closely with the local community to ensure an understanding of our proposals, and to enable input into the design from an early stage.

Given the close proximity of the two energy parks we're running the project programmes concurrently, with a joint consultation process.

Come along to one of our events to find out more:

Thursday 23 November, 2.30pm - 6.30pm	The Strand Hall, Strand St, Builth Wells, LD2 3AA
Friday 24 November, 10.30am - 2.30pm	Penybont & District Community Centre, A44, Penybont, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5UA
Wednesday 29 November, 12pm - 4pm	Media Resource Centre (MRC), Oxford Rd, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 6AH

Cronfeydd Buddion Cymunedol

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau bod ein prosiectau yn rhoi'r budd mwyaf i'r gymuned leol. Fel rhan o'n cynlluniau, byddwn yn sefydlu Cronfa Buddion Cymunedol ar gyfer pob parc i helpu i gefnogi prosiectau lleol a'r gymuned gyfagos.

Am bob megawat o ynni a gynhyrchir, bydd £7,500 yn cael ei fuddsoddi yn y gymuned leol – sy'n cyfateb i dros £57miliwn ar draws oes 40 mlynedd y ddau brosiect.

Community Benefits Funds

We're committed to ensuring that our projects deliver maximum benefit to the local community. As part of our plans, we'll be establishing a Community Benefits Fund for each park to help support local projects and the neighbouring community.

For every megawatt of energy generated, there'll be £7,500 invested in the local community – that's in the region of £57 million across both projects' 40 year lifespans.

Adborth

Gallwch roi eich adborth drwy lenwi ffurflen ar-lein ar y wefan. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar gael ar ein gwefannau.

Os hoffech gopi o'r ffurflen adborth cysylltwch â ni gan ddefnyddio'r manylion cyswllt isod.

Have your say

You can give your feedback by completing an online form on the website. Further information is available on our websites.

If you would like a copy of the feedback form please get in touch using the contact details below.

Cysylltu â ni

Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer sylwadau yw: Dydd Mercher 20 Rhagfyr 2023

Get in touch

The deadline for comments is:
Wednesday 20 December 2023

bryngilwernenergypark.wales bryngilwern@bute.energy 01597730133

aberedwenergypark.wales aberedw@bute.energy 01597730133

Appendix 5: Screenshot from Website

Bute Energy
Aberedw Energy Park

Aberedw Energy Park - Making the Welsh weather work for Wales

Consent Preferences
Privacy - Terms

Appendix 6: Feedback Form

Bute Energy
Bryn Gilwern Energy Park

Bute Energy
Aberedw Energy Park

Feedback form

Bute Energy are bringing forward proposals for two energy parks:
· Aberedw Energy Park – east of Builth Wells, Powys
· Bryn Gilwern Energy Park – east of Llandrindod Wells, Powys

We are carrying out a non-statutory consultation to find out local views about the projects, and explain how the proposals can benefit the community.

Please hand a copy into a staff member at the Consultation Events, or mail to FREEPOST GRASSHOPPER CONSULT (No stamp required).

The consultation period ends on Wednesday 20th December 2023.

1. Which park/parks are you submitting feedback on? (Mandatory)

☐ **Aberedw Energy Park** ☐ **Bryn Gilwern Energy Park** ☐ **Both**

Climate change and our energy supplies

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements:

2. Renewable energy has an important role in the fight against climate change.

○ **Strongly agree** ○ **Agree** ○ **Neither agree nor disagree** ○ **Disagree** ○ **Strongly disagree**

3. I would support the principle of using onshore wind and solar panels to generate renewable energy.

○ **Strongly agree** ○ **Agree** ○ **Neither agree nor disagree** ○ **Disagree** ○ **Strongly disagree**

4. More renewable energy generation in Wales would make us less reliant on imported energy and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for Wales in future.

○ **Strongly agree** ○ **Agree** ○ **Neither agree nor disagree** ○ **Disagree** ○ **Strongly disagree**

5. I support renewable energy projects in my local area.

○ **Strongly agree** ○ **Agree** ○ **Neither agree nor disagree** ○ **Disagree** ○ **Strongly disagree**

Project Feedback

6. Do you have any overall comments on our plans for Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. We welcome your feedback on all aspects of the emerging proposals.

7. Are there any specific factors on or near the site that you would like us to consider when developing our proposals?

8. We are committed to delivering local community benefits. Please give your suggestions of how we could support your local community.

9. How did you find out about the proposals?

- ☐ **Newsletter through the post**
- ☐ **Social media**
- ☐ **Word of mouth**
- ☐ **Press release in newspaper**
- ☐ **Community poster**
- ☐ **Other**

Comments

10. Did you attend a consultation event, if so which one?

- Builth Wells 23 November
- Penybont 24 November
- Llandrindod Wells 29 November

11. Have you found the consultation materials (newsletter/ website/ brochure/exhibition boards) helpful in informing you about our proposals?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure
- Other

Comments

12. If you would like to receive project updates, please leave your email address at the end of the survey.

Equalities monitoring form

This section is optional, but helps us identify who our consultation has reached, and helps us identify which groups we may need to work harder to engage with in the future.

Please tick one

13. What is your age group?

- 16-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

14. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to say

15. How would you describe your Welsh Language skills?

- Fluent
- Moderate
- Basic
- Learner
- None

16. What is your ethnic group? Where the term 'British' is used, this refers to any of the four home nations of Wales, England, Northern Ireland and Scotland, or any combination of these.

- [ ] **White - Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British**
- [ ] **White - Irish**
- [ ] **White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller**
- [ ] **White - Any other white background (please specify)**
- [ ] **Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian**
- [ ] **Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black Caribbean**
- [ ] **Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black African**
- [ ] **Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Any other (please specify)**
- [ ] **Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Chinese**
- [ ] **Asian/Asian Welsh/British – Pakistani**
- [ ] **Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Bangladeshi**
- [ ] **Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Indian**
- [ ] **Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Any other (please specify)**
- [ ] **Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British - African**
- [ ] **Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British – Caribbean**
- [ ] **Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British - Any other (please specify)**
- [ ] **Arab**
- [ ] **Any other ethnic group (please specify)**
- [ ] **Prefer not to say**
- [ ] **Other**

Please specify here

17. Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?

- [ ] **Working full time (30+ hours per week)**
- [ ] **Working part time (less than 30 hours per week)**
- [ ] **In full time education**
- [ ] **On a government training scheme**
- [ ] **Unemployed - Registered Job Seeker**
- [ ] **Unemployed - Unregistered but seeking work**
- [ ] **On a zero hour contract**
- [ ] **Permanently sick or disabled person**
- [ ] **Wholly retired from work**
- [ ] **Looking after home**
- [ ] **Caring for a child or adult**
- [ ] **Other**

Other (please specify)

18. Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

- [ ] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**
- [ ] **Prefer not to say**

Your Details

19. Address

20. Postcode (Mandatory)

First name

Last name

Email address

Organisation name

Subscription Status

	Subscribe	Unsubscribe	No Response
Newsletter			
Event Subscription			
Postal			
Telephone			
SMS			

GDPR Declaration

Bute Energy is committed to protecting your personal information. Whenever you provide such information, we are legally obliged to use it in line with all applicable laws concerning the protection of personal data, including the UK General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

How will Bute Energy use information we collect about you?
We will use your personal data collected via this consultation for our legitimate business purposes, including:
- To analyse your feedback to the consultation.
- To produce a Pre-Application Consultation Report, based on our analysis of responses (individuals will not be identified in the Report).
- To write to you with updates about the results of the consultation and other developments if you have opted in to receive these updates.
- To keep up to date records of our communications with individuals and organisations.

Any personal information you include in this form will be handled and used by (or made available to) the following recipients to record, analyse and report on the feedback we receive:
- Bute Energy (development services provider to Green GEN Cymru).
- Green GEN Cymru (a company within the Bute Energy Group).
- PEDW (which will consider our application for consent to build Bryn Gilwern and Aberedw Energy Parks – any details published as part of this process will be anonymised).
- The Welsh Ministers.
- Our legal advisers.
- Consultants working on the Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern energy park projects and Green GEN Towy Usk projects.

What rights do I have over my personal data?
Under the terms of the UK GDPR, you have certain rights over how your personal data is retained and used by Bute Energy. For more information, see our full data privacy statement visit https://bute.energy/privacy-policy/

Appendix 7: Virtual Exhibition

Bute Energy
Aberedw Energy Park

Welcome to the Aberedw Energy Park Virtual Consultation

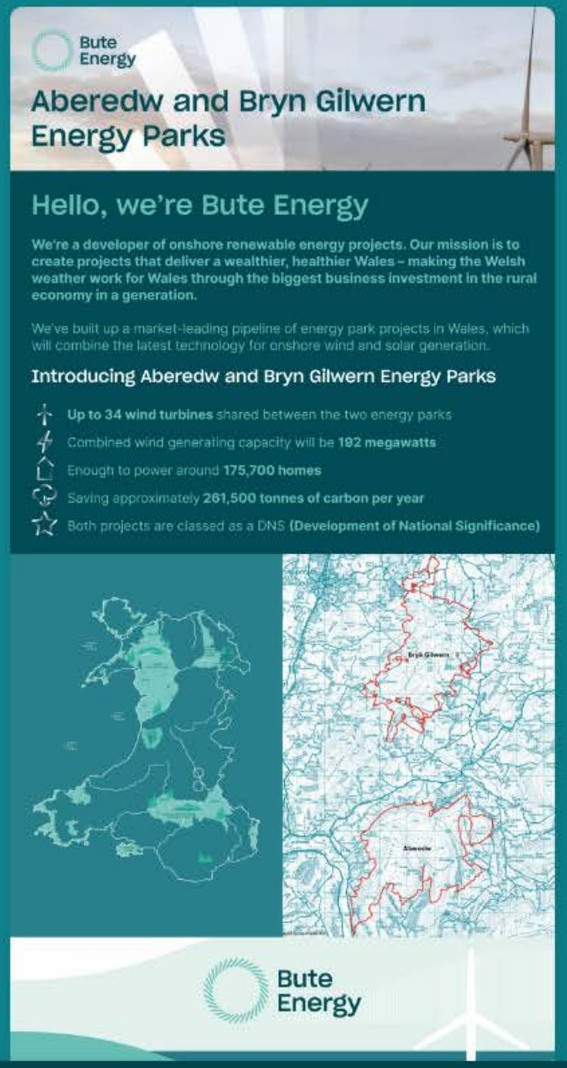
You can view the information displayed on the panels in more detail by clicking them.

Use the X in the top right to return to the consultation, or use the arrows to the left or right to navigate to the previous or next panel.

Alternatively you can download the boards as a PDF document using the button below.

Download the exhibition as a PDF document

Download our consultation brochure



We use cookies on our website to give you the most relevant experience by remembering your preferences and repeat visits. By clicking "Accept", you consent to the use of ALL the cookies. However you may visit Cookie Settings to provide a controlled consent.

Customize Reject All Accept All

Appendix 8: Press Release

Welsh renewable energy developer launches consultation on two new energy parks in Powys

Welsh renewable energy developer Bute Energy has announced plans for two new energy parks in Powys which together could generate enough clean, green energy to power the equivalent of over 175,000 homes.

The Aberedw Energy Park and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park projects respond to the climate emergency and will contribute to a stronger, more resilient renewable electricity supply while supporting the Welsh Government's target for electricity to be 100% renewable by 2035.

The projects will also support the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy, helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with local, national and international targets and the declared climate emergency.

The two proposed Energy Parks are located east of Llandrindod Wells and Builth Wells in Powys, with Bryn Gilwern being completely within a Welsh Government Pre-Assessed Area for large-scale onshore wind energy.

Combined, the proposed Energy Parks will have up to 34 turbines with a maximum height of 220m at Bryn Gilwern and 200m at Aberedw. Once operational, they will be capable of producing approximately 192MW of clean, green energy. The Energy Parks will connect to the electricity transmission network via the proposed Green GEN Cymru Towy Usk green energy network to be built by Green GEN Cymru, part of the Bute Energy Group.

Bute Energy are committed to working with and supporting the communities where they develop their projects. As part of the Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park proposals, two Community Benefits Funds will be established, which combined, are currently anticipated to deliver around £1.4m worth of investment per year locally.

The company's Community Benefits team are focused on creating pathways for local people to gain employment, ensuring best practice access to our energy parks and working with local schools and community facilities to help reduce energy bills and carbon footprints.

In addition to the fund, Bute Energy is committed to ensuring as much investment stays as local as possible. Each contract Bute Energy award during development and construction will see partners sign up to a Social Value Standard, which will support and direct partners to invest jobs, time, resources and money into the communities near projects, aiming to keep as much of Bute's investment in Wales for the benefit of local communities.

Consultation will run from Wednesday 8 November to 20 December 2023, with community drop-in sessions held to allow local people to view information on the proposals and have their say. In this first round of consultation, Bute Energy would like to hear the local community's views on their emerging proposals, including the location of the turbines, buildings, equipment and access routes.

Bute Energy's Community Benefits team will also attend the events, to identify local groups and services to engage with, to help Bute Energy understand the needs and aspirations of the communities and how to best deliver investment and benefit for the local area.

James Nicol, Senior Project Manager at Bute Energy said:

"We're pleased to be launching the proposed Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. Together they respond to the climate emergency, reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and support the Welsh Government's target for electricity to be 100% renewable by 2035.

"There is endless potential for renewable energy in Wales – particularly from the wind that blows across our hills and mountains. Bute Energy is taking action now to help deliver this clean, green energy to our homes and businesses. "We want to hear the views of local people, so we can take them into account as we develop our plans. We also want to hear from local people on how we can help support projects and tackle issues in communities around the site – so we can deliver real, meaningful and lasting benefits."

Following this round of public consultation, all feedback given will be carefully considered, along with environmental, technical, and ecological surveys, ahead of further public consultation.

You can find out more, and discuss the proposals with the project team at one of the **public exhibitions**:

- Thursday 23 November, 2.30-6.30pm The Strand Hall, Strand St, Builth Wells LD2 3AA
- Friday 24 November, 10.30am-2.30pm, Penybont & District Community Centre, A44, Penybont, LD1 5UA
- Wednesday 29 Nov, 12-4pm, Media Resource Centre (MRC), Oxford Road, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 6AH

Information can also be viewed, and feedback given, on the project websites: **www.aberedwenergypark.wales** and **www.bryngilwernenergypark.wales**.

The proposed Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks are classed as Developments of National Significance. This means that Bute Energy will make two separate applications to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW), which will make a recommendation to Welsh Ministers on whether or not to grant planning permission. Bute Energy currently expect to submit a planning application to PEDW in 2025, after thorough public consultation.

Ends

Notes to Editors

Bute Energy has a vision of a healthier, wealthier Wales that uses energy generation as a positive power for the world, for Wales, for local communities – for this and future generations. The company is based in Cardiff with an office in Builth Wells and is tackling the Climate Emergency by powering Wales with clean, green energy, and empowering our communities through investment, jobs and skills.

We plan to build wind and solar farms across Wales that will help achieve Government Net Zero targets, heat homes, power businesses, and charge Electric Vehicles. Onshore wind is one of the most cost-effective choices for new electricity in the UK – cheaper than gas, nuclear, coal and other renewables. This will reduce our reliance on imported fossil fuels.

These energy generation projects are a partnership between Bute Energy and the people of Wales and will enable major financial investment in nearby communities. As a company based in Cardiff, we will maximise the use of supply chains in Wales and invest in local training schemes and apprenticeship opportunities to make a lasting impact.

Appendix 9: Brecon and Radnorshire Express Advert in Situ

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BRECON AND RADNOR EDITION

Vol. CXXXI No. 6,926 B | Wednesday, November 15, 2023 | Incorporating: Crickhowell Express, Ystradgynlais Express & Hay-on-Wye Express | £1.20

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100 years young: Hay centenarian reflects on her remarkable life

Page 10

WE WILL REMEMBER THEM

Remembrance coverage on Pages 12/13

Lib Dem delight after by-election win Page 2

Bute proposes more wind farms in Powys Page 5

Youngster wins award for fundraising Page 16

The Chepstow Hearing Clinic
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01291 33 22 11

Bute Energy reveals plans for two new wind farms

Projects would see 34 wind turbines built in Powys

PLANS have been released for two new wind farms in Powys, which would see 34 wind turbines built in the area.

Aberedw Energy Park would be built on the top of Aberedw Hill, east of Builth Wells, with the site spanning 1307 hectares.

The Bryn Gilwern Energy Park would be built about 3km south-east of Llandrindod Wells and extends to 1309 hectares.

Renewable energy developer Bute Energy is behind the proposals.

The proposed wind farms would have up to 34 turbines in total with a maximum height of 220m at Bryn Gilwern and 200m at Aberedw.

The release of the plans has now sparked a consultation process.

This first consultation will run until December 20 2023, with community drop-in sessions set to be held to allow local people to view information on the proposals and have their say.

Three public exhibitions will be held in the area this month.

The first is on Thursday, November 23, 2.30pm - 6.30pm in The Strand Hall in Builth Wells, the second is on Friday, November 24, 10.30am - 2.30pm, in Penybont & District Community Centre and the third is on Wednesday, November 29, from 12 midday - 4pm, at the Media Resource Centre (MRC) in Llandrindod Wells.

In this first round of consultation, Bute Energy says they would like to hear the local community's views on their emerging proposals, including the location of the turbines, buildings, equipment and access routes.

James Nicol, Senior Project Manager at Bute Energy said: "We're pleased to be launching the proposed Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. Together they respond to the climate emergency, reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and support the Welsh Government's target for electricity to be 100 per cent renewable by 2035.

"There is endless potential for renewable energy in Wales – particularly from the wind that blows across our hills and mountains. Bute Energy is taking action now to help deliver this clean, green energy to our homes and businesses.

"We want to hear the views of local people, so we can take them into account as we develop our plans. We also want to hear from local people on how we can help support projects and tackle issues in communities around the site – so we can deliver real, meaningful and lasting benefits."

Bute Energy says the wind farms would be capable of producing approximately 192MW - enough energy to power the equivalent of over 175,000 homes.

The Energy Parks would connect to the electricity transmission network via the proposed Green GEN Cymru Towy Usk green energy network to be built by Green GEN Cymru, part of the Bute Energy Group.

Bute Energy has said that following this round of public consultation, all feedback given will be carefully considered, along with environmental, technical, and ecological surveys, ahead of further public consultation.

Bute Energy has also said two Community Benefits Funds will be established, which combined, are currently anticipated to deliver around £1.4m worth of investment per year locally.

The developer has already launched proposals for other wind farms in the area and accompanying electricity pylons.

A proposed 36-wind turbine development in Radnor Forest, called Nant Mithil Energy Park, has sparked concern from many local people, including MP Fay Jones who said earlier this year that although we need to look at alternative solutions, "carpeting our outstanding countryside" was "not the answer."

Have your say on the plans at the three public exhibitions this month (Bubbers_BB).

Information can also be viewed, and feedback given, on the project websites: www.aberedwenergypark.wales and www.bryngilwernenergypark.wales

Bute Energy

Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern

Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

Dewch i'n harddangosfeydd cyhoeddus

Mae Bute Energy yn cynnal ymgynghoriad ar gynigion ar gyfer Parc Ynni Aberedw ger Llanfair-ym-Muallt a Pharc Ynni Bryn Gilwern ger Llandrindod ym Mhowys.

Dewch draw i siarad â thîm y prosiect:

Dydd Iau 23 Tachwedd, 2.30-6.30pm	Dydd Gwener 24 Tachwedd, 10.30am-2.30pm	Dydd Mercher 29 Tachwedd, 12-4pm
Neuadd y Strand, Stryd Strand, Llanfair ym Muallt LD2 3AA	Canolfan Gymunedol Pen-y-bont a'r Cylch, A44, Pen-y-bont, Llandrindod, LD1 5UA	Canolfan Adnoddau Cyfryngau (MRC), Ffordd Rhydychen, Llandrindod, LD1 6AH

Cyflwynwch eich sylwadau erbyn dydd Mercher 20 Rhagfyr 2023.

bryngilwern@bute.energy
01597 730133
bryngilwernenergypark.wales

Come along to our public exhibitions

Bute Energy is carrying out consultation on proposals for Aberedw Energy Park near Builth Wells and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park near Llandrindod Wells in Powys.

Come along to talk to the project team:

Thursday 23 November, 2.30-6.30pm	Friday 24 November, 10.30am-2.30pm	Wednesday 29 November, 12-4pm
The Strand Hall, Strand St, Builth Wells, LD2 3AA	Penybont & District Community Centre, A44, Penybont, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5UA	Media Resource Centre (MRC), Oxford Rd, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 6AH

Please submit your comments by Wednesday 20 December 2023.

aberedw@bute.energy
01597 730133
aberedwenergypark.wales

Appendix 10: Powys County Times Advert in Situ

Bute Energy

Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern

Dewch i'n harddangosfeydd cyhoeddus

Mae Bute Energy yn cynnal ymgynghoriad ar gynigion ar gyfer Parc Ynni Aberedw ger Llanfair-ym-Muallt a Pharc Ynni Bryn Gilwern ger Llandrindod ym Mhowys.

Dewch draw i siarad â thîm y prosiect:

Dydd Iau 23 Tachwedd, 2.30-6.30pm	Dydd Gwener 24 Tachwedd, 10.30am-2.30pm	Dydd Mercher 29 Tachwedd, 12-4pm
Neuadd y Strand, Stryd Strand, Llanfair ym Muallt LD2 3AA	Canolfan Gymunedol Pen-y-bont a'r Cylch, A44, Pen-y-bont, Llandrindod, LD1 5UA	Canolfan Adnoddau Cyfryngau (MRC), Ffordd Rhydychen, Llandrindod, LD1 6AH

Cyflwynwch eich sylwadau erbyn dydd Mercher 20 Rhagfyr 2023.

bryngilwern@bute.energy
01597 730133
bryngilwernenergypark.wales

Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

Come along to our public exhibitions

Bute Energy is carrying out consultation on proposals for Aberedw Energy Park near Builth Wells and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park near Llandrindod Wells in Powys.

Come along to talk to the project team:

Thursday 23 November, 2.30-6.30pm	Friday 24 November, 10.30am-2.30pm	Wednesday 29 November, 12-4pm
The Strand Hall, Strand St, Builth Wells, LD2 3AA	Penybont & District Community Centre, A44, Penybont, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5UA	Media Resource Centre (MRC), Oxford Rd, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 6AH

Please submit your comments by Wednesday 20 December 2023.

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01597 730133
aberedwenergypark.wales

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Appendix 11: Poster

Bute Energy

Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern

Dewch i'n harddangosfeydd cyhoeddus

Mae Bute Energy yn cynnal ymgynghoriad ar gynigion ar gyfer Parc Ynni Aberedw ger Llanfair-ym-Muallt a Pharc Ynni Bryn Gilwern ger Llandrindod ym Mhowys.

Dewch draw i siarad â thîm y prosiect:

Dydd Iau 23 Tachwedd, 2.30-6.30pm	Dydd Gwener 24 Tachwedd, 10.30am-2.30pm	Dydd Mercher 29 Tachwedd, 12-4pm
Neuadd y Strand, Stryd Strand, Llanfair ym Muallt LD2 3AA	Canolfan Gymunedol Pen-y-bont a'r Cylch, A44, Pen-y-bont, Llandrindod, LD1 5UA	Canolfan Adnoddau Cyfryngau (MRC), Ffordd Rhydychen, Llandrindod, LD1 6AH

Cyflwynwch eich sylwadau erbyn dydd Mercher 20 Rhagfyr 2023.

bryngilwern@bute.energy
01597 730133
bryngilwernenergypark.wales

Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

Come along to our public exhibitions

Bute Energy is carrying out consultation on proposals for Aberedw Energy Park near Builth Wells and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park near Llandrindod Wells in Powys.

Come along to talk to the project team:

Thursday 23 November, 2.30-6.30pm	Friday 24 November, 10.30am-2.30pm	Wednesday 29 November, 12-4pm
The Strand Hall, Strand St, Builth Wells, LD2 3AA	Penybont & District Community Centre, A44, Penybont, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5UA	Media Resource Centre (MRC), Oxford Rd, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 6AH

Please submit your comments by Wednesday 20 December 2023.

aberedw@bute.energy
01597 730133
aberedwenergypark.wales

Appendix 12: Social Media Toolkit

Aberedw & Bryn Gilwern Social Media Content

Social	Date	Text	Image
1st Week exhibitions			
Facebook	23/11/23 Day of 1st exhibition	The Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern team are in The Strand Hall today. Come along and find out more about our proposals between 14:30 and 18:30. If you can't make it, we'll be in Penybont & District Community Centre between 10:30 and 14:30 tomorrow, and Llandrindod next week. Aberedwenergypark.wales Bryngilwernenergypark.wales	Photo of project team/the event

X	23/11/23 Day of 1st exhibition	1/2 The Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern team are in The Strand Hall today. Find out more about our proposals and talk to the project team between 14:30 and 18:30. Aberedwenergypark.wales Bryngilwernenergypark.wales 2/2 If you can't make it today, we'll be in Penybont & District Community Centre between 10:30 and 14:30 tomorrow, and Llandrindod next week.	Photo of project team/the event
Facebook	24/11/23 Day of 2nd exhibition	Good morning Penybont. The Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern team are here in Penybont & District Community Centre today. Come down and discuss our proposals between 10:30 and 14:30. Aberedwenergypark.wales Bryngilwernenergypark.wales	Photo of project team/the event

		If you can't make it, we have an event in the Media Resource Centre in Llandrindod Wells next Wednesday between 12 and 4pm.	
X	24/11/23 Day of 2nd exhibition	1/2 The Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern team are in Penybont & District Community Centre today. Find out more about our proposals and our positive vision for the future of energy between 10:30 and 14:30. Aberedwenergypark.wales Bryngilwernenergypark.wales 2/2 If you can't make it today, we still have an event in the Media Resource Centre in Llandrindod Wells next Wednesday between 12 and 4pm.	Photo of project team/the event
2nd Week exhibition			
Facebook	29/11/23 Day of 3rd exhibition	Thanks to everyone who came and spoke to us at our events last week, the Project Team will be in the Media Resource Centre in Llandrindod today.	Photo of project team/the event

		Find out more about our proposals and our positive vision for the future of energy between 12 and 4pm. Aberedwenergypark.wales Bryngilwernenergypark.wales If you can't make it today, visit our websites at: aberedwenergypark.wales and bryngilwernenergypark.wales Or email aberedw@bute.energy or bryngilwern@bute.energy with any questions you have. And don't forget to fill in our feedback form, letting us know what you think of our proposals.	
X	29/11/23 Day of 3rd exhibition	1/2 Thanks to everyone who saw us at our events last week, we'll be in the Media Resource Centre in Llandrindod today.	Photo of project team/the event

		Find out more about our proposals and our positive vision for the future of energy between 12 and 4pm. Aberedwenergypark.wales Bryngilwernenergypark.wales 2/2 If you can't make it today, visit our websites at: aberedwenergypark.wales and bryngilwernenergypark.wales Or email aberedw@bute.energy or bryngilwern@bute.energy with any questions you have. And don't forget to fill in our feedback form, letting us know what you think of our proposals.	

Deadline for consultation

Facebook	4/12/23	We're committed to hearing what you have to say, that's why we'd like to say a massive thank you to everyone who came to our events over the past few weeks. We really value your feedback and your views on our project, and we're listening to everything you have to say. You can still submit feedback on our initial plans via our websites where you can, view our virtual exhibitions and fill in feedback forms at: aberedwenergypark.wales and bryngilwernenergypark.wales You can also email us at aberedw@bute.energy or bryngilwern@bute.energy with any questions you have about our projects, or call the phone line on 01597 730133	
X	4/12/23	1/3 We're committed to hearing what you have to say, that's why we'd like to say a massive thank you to everyone who came to our events over the past few weeks.	

		We really value your feedback and your views on our project, and we're listening to everything you have to say. 2/3 You can still submit feedback on our initial plans via our websites where you can, view our virtual exhibitions and fill in feedback forms at: aberedwenergypark.wales and bryngilwernenergypark.wales 3/3 You can also email us at aberedw@bute.energy or bryngilwern@bute.energy with any questions you have about our projects, or call the phone line on 01597 730133	
Facebook	13/12/23 Week before	Last week to give your feedback on the outline proposals for the Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. Complete the online feedback form at https://bit.ly/4afw3V1 Or email aberedw@bute.energy by **Wednesday 20 December 2023.**	Photo of project team/the event

X	13/12/23 Week before	Last week to give your feedback on the outline proposals for the Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. Complete the online feedback form at https://bit.ly/4afw3V1 Or email aberedw@bute.energy by **Wednesday 20 December 2023.**	Photo of project team/the event
Facebook	22/12/23?	That's a wrap! Thanks for all the feedback you've given during this consultation period, we've listened to all your calls, emails, and to the people we've spoken to at our events last month. We're going to be reviewing all your feedback comments now, and our consultation report will be available at the Statutory consultation next winter.	
X	22/12/23?	1/2 That's a wrap! Thanks for all the feedback you've given during this consultation period, we've listened to all your calls, emails, and to the people we've spoken to at our events last month. 2/2 We're going to be reviewing all your feedback comments now, and our consultation	

		report will be available at the Statutory consultation next winter.	

Appendix 13: Exhibition Boards

Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern

Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

Helô, Bute Energy ydyn ni

Rydym yn ddatblygwr prosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy ar y tir. Ein cenhadaeth yw creu prosiectau sy'n creu Cymru gyfoethocach ac iachach – gan wneud i dywydd Cymru weithio i Gymru drwy'r buddsoddiad busnes mwyaf yn yr economi wledig ers cenhedlaeth.

Rydym wedi adeiladu cyfres o brosiectau parciau ynni yng Nghymru sy'n arwain y farchnad, a fydd yn cyfuno'r dechnoleg ddiweddaraf ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni gwynt ar y tir a solar.

Cyflwyno Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern

- **Hyd at 34 o dyrbinau** gwynt yn cael eu rhannu rhwng y ddau barc ynni
- **192 megawat** fydd y capasiti cynhyrchu gwynt cyfunol
- Digon i bweru tua **175,700 o gartrefi**
- Gan arbed tua **261,500 tunnell o garbon** y flwyddyn
- Mae'r ddau brosiect yn cael eu dosbarthu yn DAC (**Datblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol**)

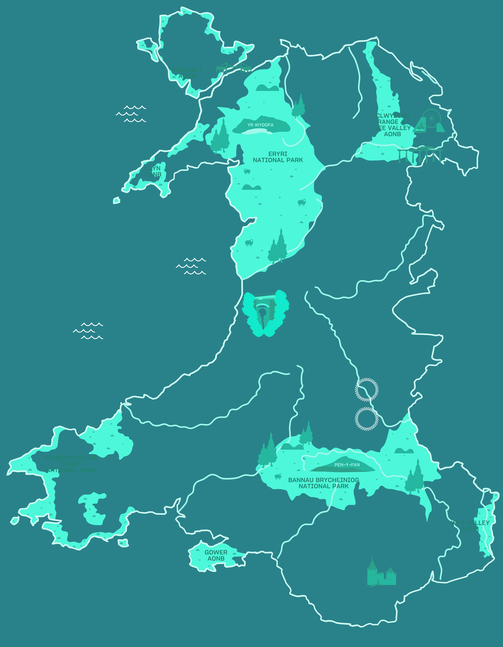
Hello, we're Bute Energy

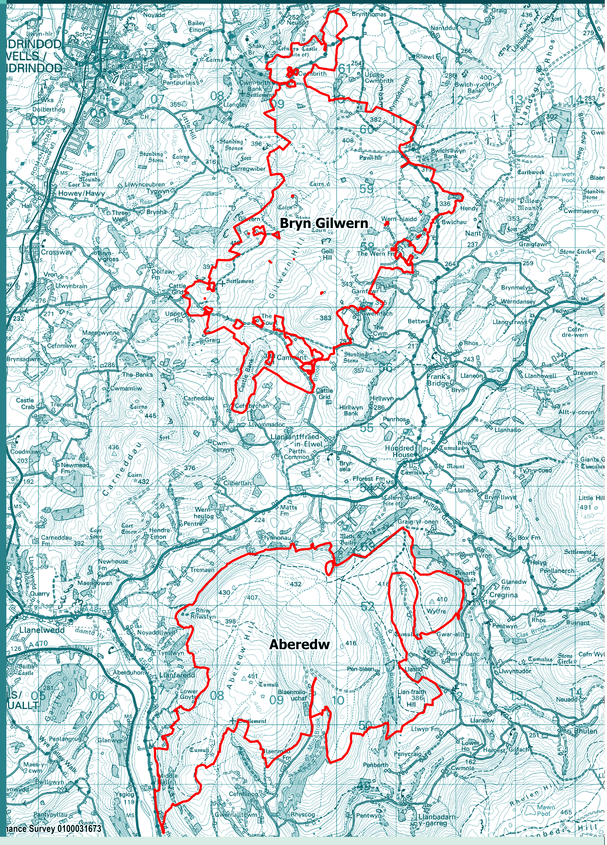
We're a developer of onshore renewable energy projects. Our mission is to create projects that deliver a wealthier, healthier Wales – making the Welsh weather work for Wales through the biggest business investment in the rural economy in a generation.

We've built up a market-leading pipeline of energy park projects in Wales, which will combine the latest technology for onshore wind and solar generation.

Introducing Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

- **Up to 34 wind turbines** shared between the two energy parks
- Combined wind generating capacity will be **192 megawatts**
- Enough to power around **175,700 homes**
- Saving approximately **261,500 tonnes** of carbon per year
- Both projects are classed as a DNS (**Development of National Significance**)





Bute Energy

Bute Energy

Manteision

Rydym yn anelu at:

Gynhyrchu ynni glanach, gwyrddach a mwy cynaliadwy a fydd yn lleihau ein hallyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr ac yn helpu i gyrraedd targedau sero net lleol a rhai Llywodraeth Cymru.

Datblygu pecyn cynhwysfawr o fuddsoddiad â ffocws lleol, gan gynnwys drwy'r Gronfa Budd Cymunedol a fydd ar waith am oes 40 mlynedd cyfan Parciau Ynni Aberedw a Bryn Gilwern.

Buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn yr economi leol, ranbarthol a chenedlaethol, gan greu swyddi 'gwyrdd' a chyfleoedd uwchsgilio.

Gweithio gyda chynghorau Eco ysgolion cynradd a Gyrfa Cymru, gan fynd i ysgolion uwchradd a cholegau sy'n agos at ein prosiectau.

Gweithio gyda thirfeddianwyr lleol i sicrhau bod gweithgareddau amaethyddol yn parhau ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Cadw a gwarchod cynefinoedd bywyd gwyllt ar draws y safle yn ogystal â gwella rhywogaethau brodorol a hybu bioamrywiaeth yn lleol.

Sicrhau bod ein prosiect yn gwella mynediad i'r rhai sy'n defnyddio'r safle ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer ymarfer corff a hamdden.

Bydd cynhyrchu ynni yma yng Nghymru a'r DU yn lleihau ein dibyniaeth ar ffynonellau ynni tanwydd ffosil a fewnforir, gan ddarparu sicrwydd ynni tymor hwy.

Benefits

We are aiming to:

Produce cleaner, greener and more sustainable energy that will reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and help to meet local and Welsh Government net zero targets.

Develop a comprehensive package of locally focused investment, including two Community Benefits Funds which will be in place for the entire 40 year lives of the Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks.

Make significant investment into the local, regional, and national economy, creating 'green' jobs and opportunities for upskilling.

Work with primary school Eco councils and Careers Wales, going into secondary schools and colleges close to our projects.

Work with local landowners to ensure agricultural activities continue for future generations.

Preserve and protect wildlife habitat across the site as well as enhancing native species and boosting biodiversity locally.

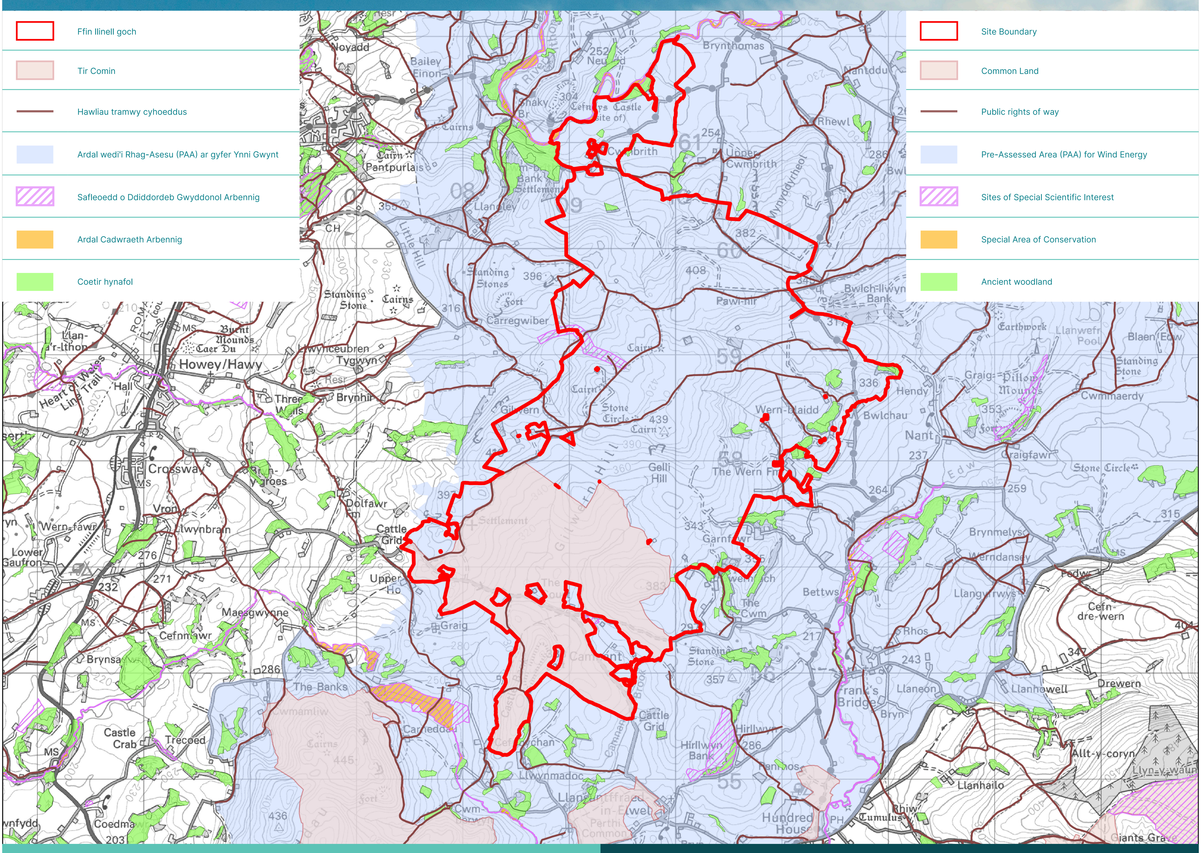
Make sure that our project improves access for those who currently use the site for exercise and recreation.

Generate energy here in Wales and the UK reduce our reliance on imported fossil fuel energy sources, providing longer term energy security.

Bute Energy

Parc Ynni Bryn Gilwern

Bryn Gilwern Energy Park



Y safle

- 1309 hectar
- O fewn Ardal wedi'i Rhag-Asesu (PAA) 4
- Mae nifer o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus yn croesi'r safle
- Tir Mynediad Agored i ran ogledd-orllewinol y safle
- Tir Comin i ran ddeheuol y safle

Rydym yn parhau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid ynghylch Tir Comin.

The Site

- 1309 hectares
- Within Pre-Assessed Area (PAA) 4
- Several public rights of way cross the site
- Open Access Land to north western part of the site
- Common Land to southern part of the site

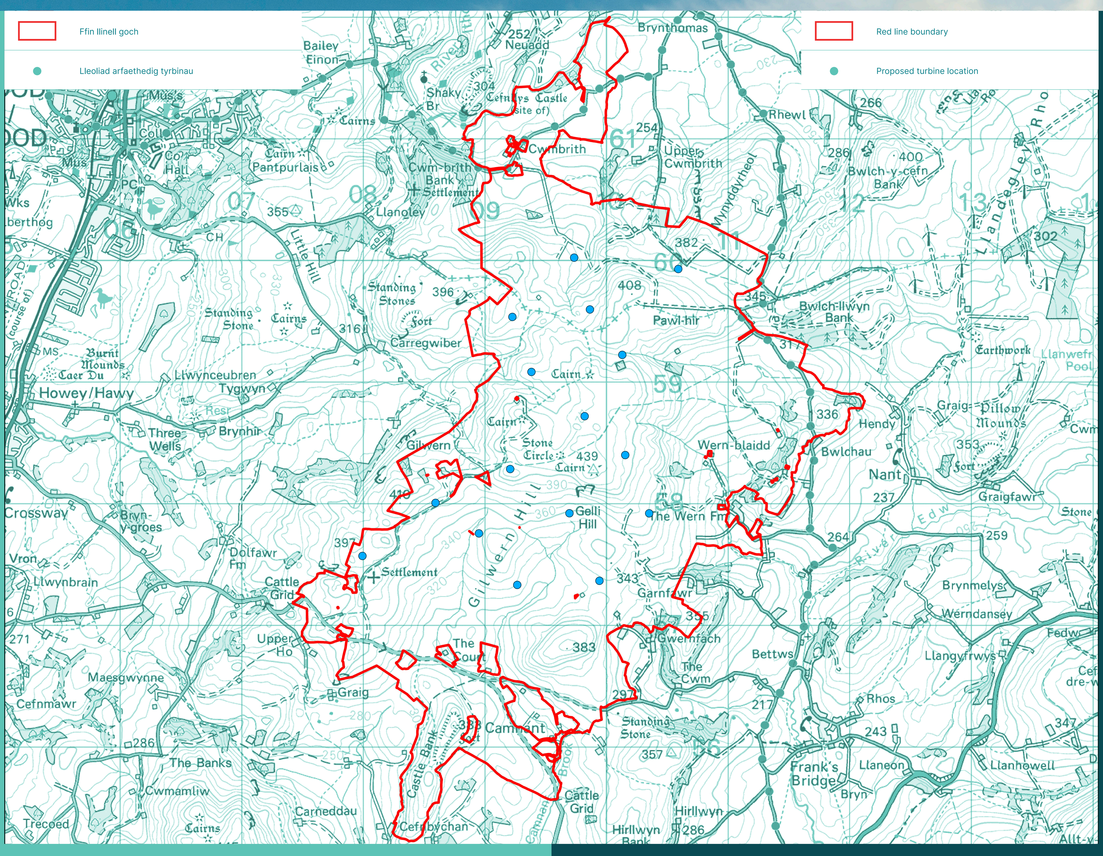
We continue to engage with stakeholders about Common Land.

Bute Energy
Parc Bryn Gilwern

Bute Energy

Parc Ynni Bryn Gilwern

Bryn Gilwern Energy Park



Y cynnig

16 tyrbin gwynt ag uchafswm uchder blaen llafn o 220m

84 megawat o ynni glân, adnewyddadwy

Digon i bweru tua **78,700 o gartrefi**

Yn disodli tua **4.7 miliwn tunnell o CO^2** yn ystod ei oes o 40 mlynedd

The Proposal

16 wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of 220m

84 megawatts of clean, renewable energy

Enough to power around **78,700 homes**

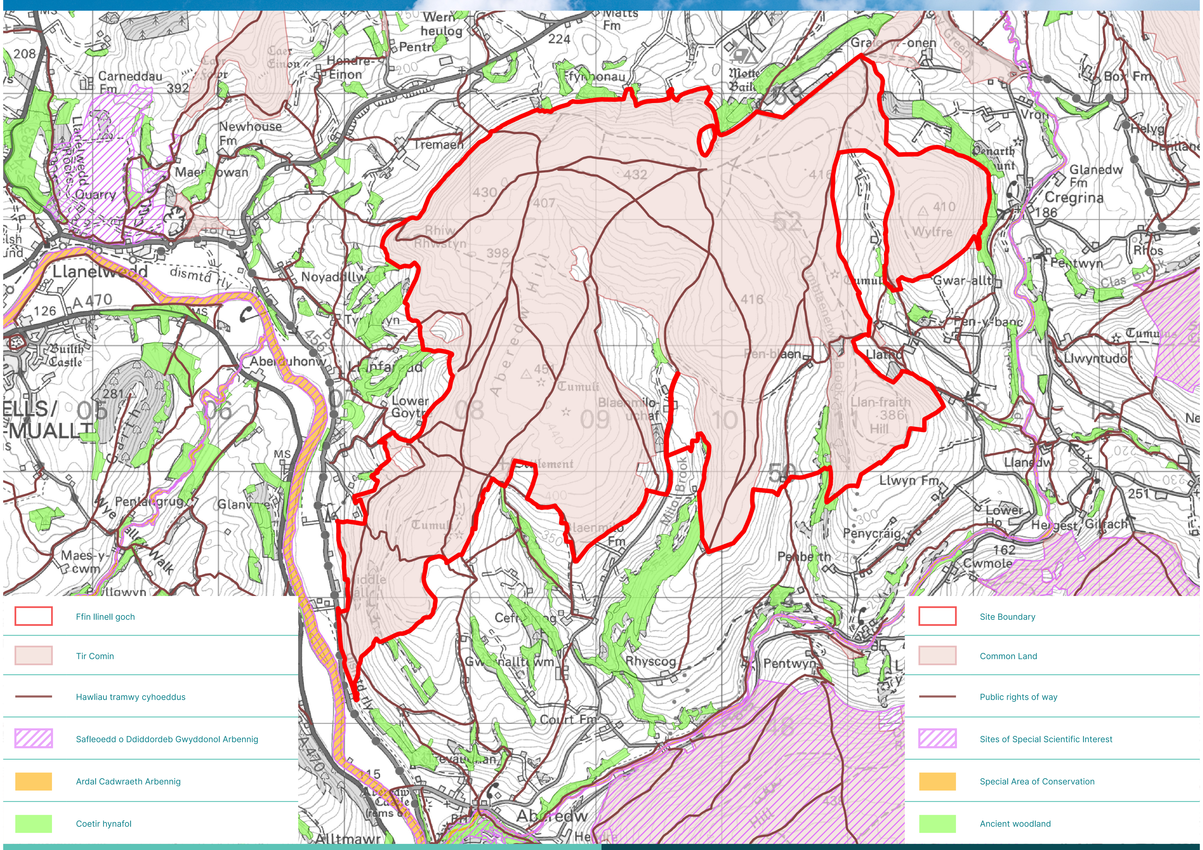
Displacing approximately **4.7 million tonnes of CO^2** during its 40-year lifetime

Bute Energy
Parc Bryn Gilwern

Bute Energy

Parc Ynni Aberedw

Aberedw Energy Park



Y safle

1,307 hectar

Mae nifer o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus yn croesi'r safle.

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r safle yn Dir Comin.

Rydym yn parhau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid ynghylch Tir Comin.

The Site

1,307 hectares

Several public rights of way cross the site

Most of the site is Common Land.

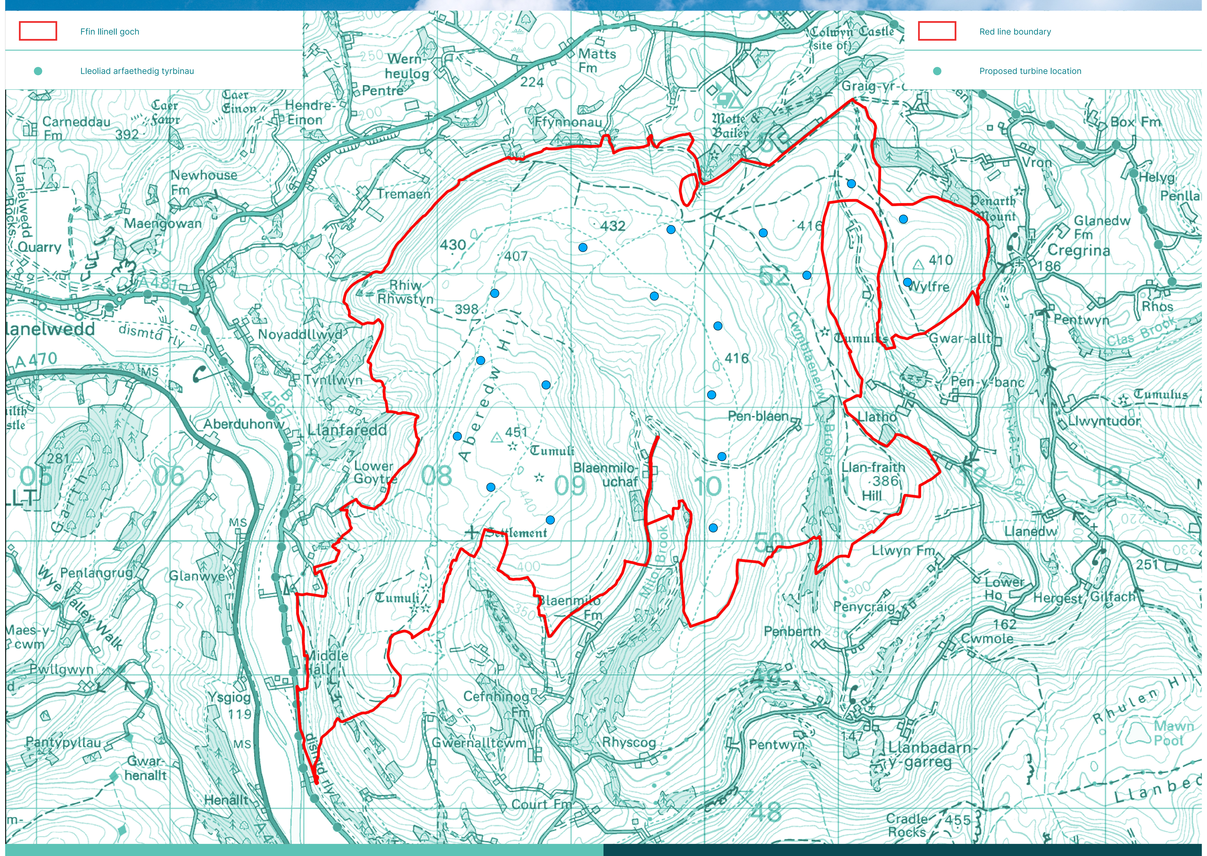
We continue to engage with stakeholders about Common Land.

Bute Energy
Parc Aberedw

Bute Energy

Parc Ynni Aberedw

Aberedw Energy Park



Y cynnig

18 tyrbin gwynt ag uchafswm uchder blaen llafn o 200m

108 megawat o ynni glân, adnewyddadwy

Digon i bweru tua **97,000 o gartrefi**

Gan ddisodli tua **5.7 miliwn tunnell o CO^2** yn ystod ei oes o 40 mlynedd.

The Proposal

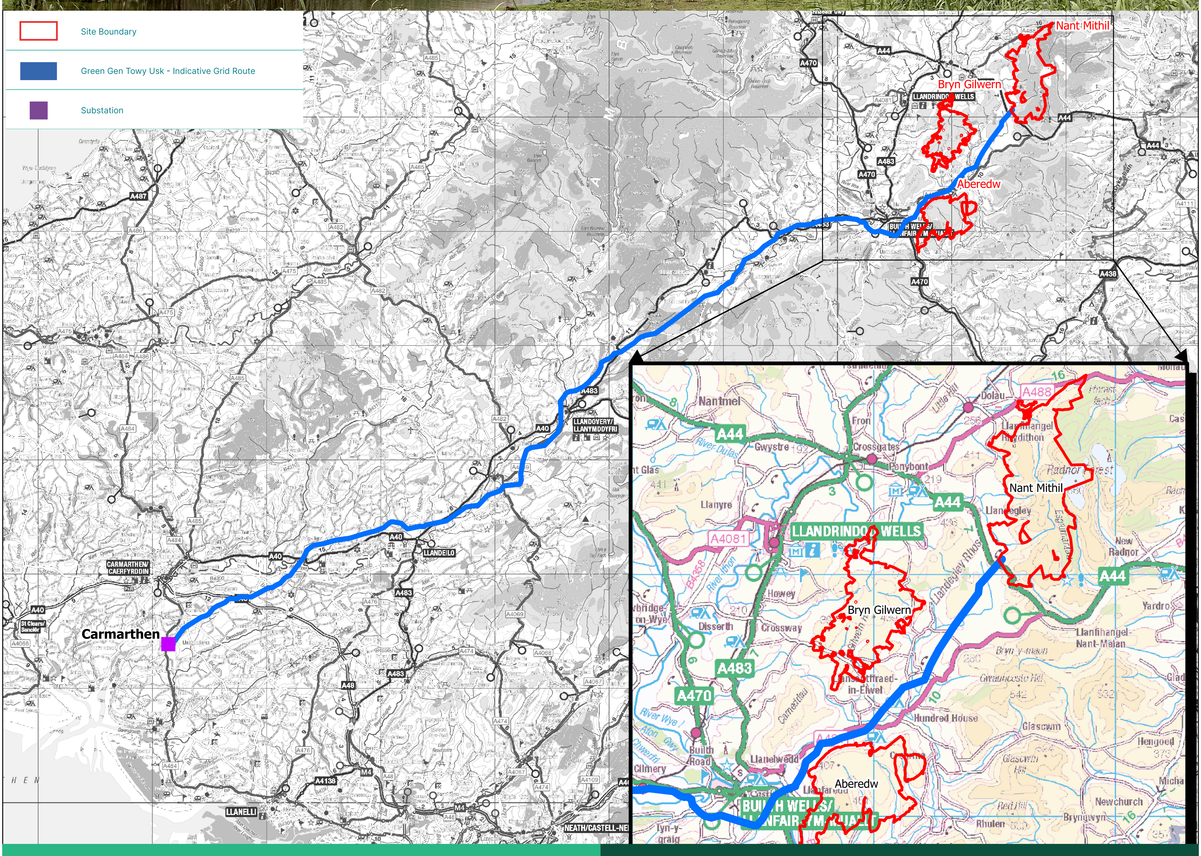
18 wind turbines with a maximum blade tip height of **200m**

108 megawatts of clean, renewable energy

Enough to power around **97,000 homes**

Displacing approximately **5.7 million tonnes of CO^2** during its 40-year lifetime

Bute Energy
Parc Aberedw



Cysylltu â'r grid

Bydd y ddau brosiect yn cael eu cysylltu â'r grid trydan.

Cysylltiad trwy bolyn pren cylched sengl.

Llwybrau llinell uwchben y polyn pren i gwrdd mewn is-orsaf newydd arfaethedig ger y paricau ynni arfaethedig.

Cynhelir ymgynghoriad ar y llinellau uwchben polyn pren arfaethedig o'r parciau ynni i'r is-orsaf gasglu yn 2024.

O'r is-orsaf arfaethedig bydd y pŵer yn cael ei gymryd gan gysylltiad grid arfaethedig Green GEN Tywi Wysg i is-orsaf newydd sy'n cael ei datblygu gan y Grid Cenedlaethol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Cynhelir ymgynghoriad pellach ar brosiect Green GEN Tywi Wysg yn 2024 ac mae'n gais Datblygiadau o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol ar wahân.

Connecting the grid

Both projects will be connected to the electricity grid.

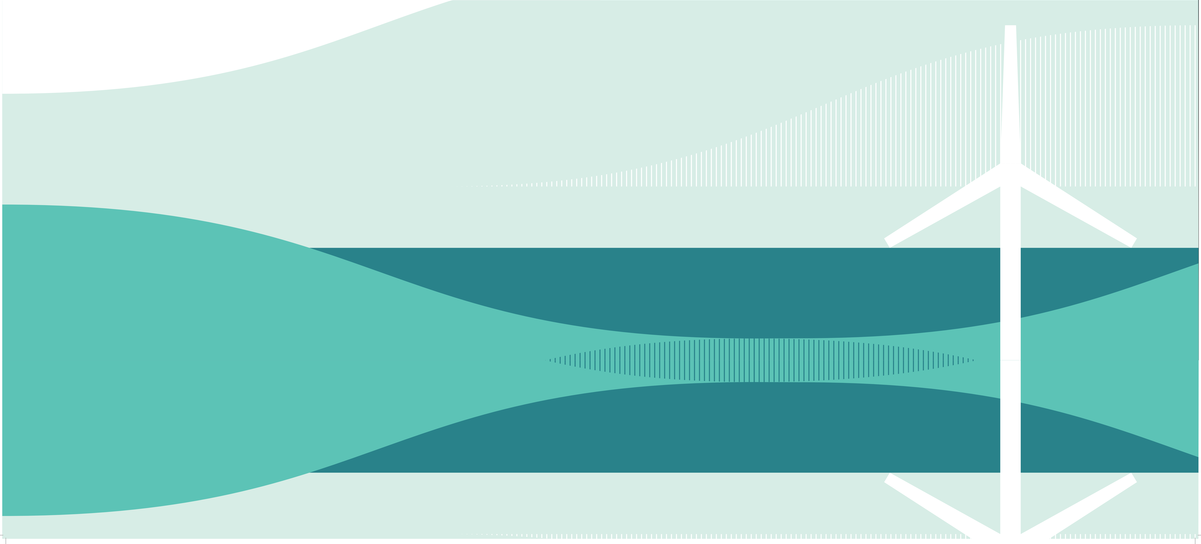
Connection via a single circuit wood pole.

The wood pole overhead line routes to meet at a proposed new substation close to the proposed energy parks.

Consultation on the proposed wood pole overhead lines from the energy parks to the collection substation will take place in 2024.

From the proposed substation the power will be taken by the proposed Green GEN Towy Usk grid connection to a new substation being developed by National Grid in Carmarthenshire.

Further consultation on the Green GEN Towy Usk project will take place in 2024 and is a separate Development of National Significance application.



Ystyriaethau amgylcheddol

Cynhelir arolygon ar ystod o ystyriaethau gan gynnwys ecoleg, sŵn ac effaith weledol, i lywio nifer terfynol a lleoliad y tyrbinau.

Bydd ein hastudiaethau yn sicrhau ein bod yn nodi unrhyw effeithiau posibl ac yn rhoi mesurau lliniaru priodol ar waith. Bydd Datganiad Amgylcheddol a gyflwynir yn rhan o'r cais yn ystyried:

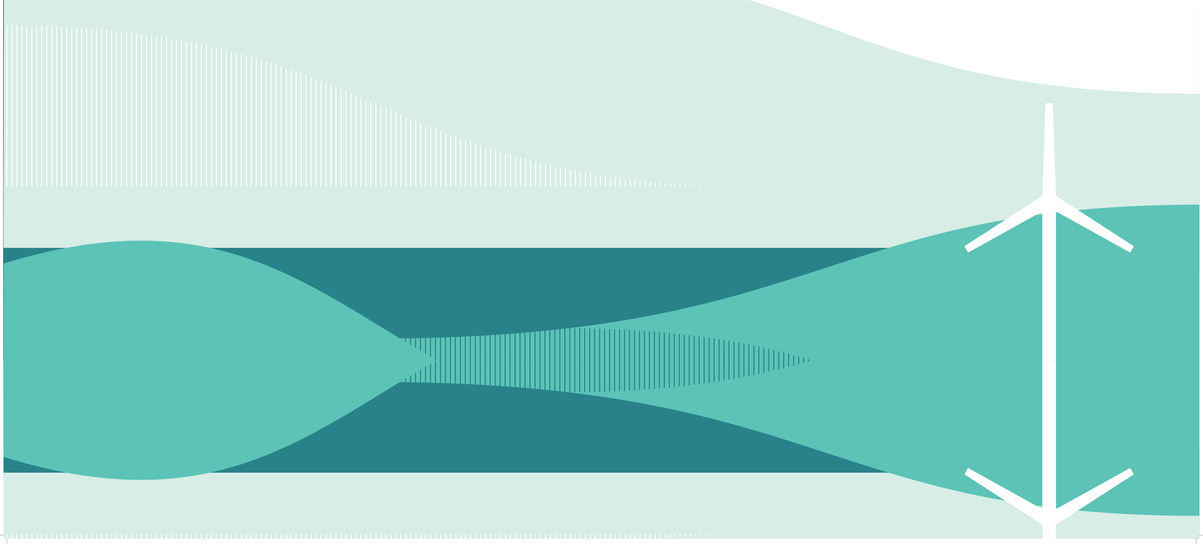
- Adareg
- Ystlumod
- Cynefinoedd a rhywogaethau eraill
- Archaeoleg a threftadaeth ddiwylliannol
- Cyrsiau dŵr a mawn
- Coetir gan gynnwys coetir hynafol
- Effaith ar y dirwedd ac effaith weledol
- Sŵn
- Traffig a thrafnidiaeth
- Cysgodion symudol
- Hedfan
- Telathrebu
- Defnydd tir a mynediad cyhoeddus
- Daeareg a mwyngloddio

Environmental considerations

Surveys are being undertaken on a range of considerations including ecology, noise and visual impact, to inform the final number and location of turbines.

Our studies will ensure we identify any potential impacts and put in place appropriate mitigation measures. An Environmental Statement submitted as part of the application will consider:

- Ornithology
- Bats
- Habitats and other species
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Watercourses and peat
- Woodland including ancient woodland
- Landscape and visual impact
- Noise
- Traffic and transport
- Shadow flicker
- Aviation
- Telecommunications
- Land use and public access
- Geology and mining



Buddion i'r Gymuned

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu Cronfa Budd Cymunedol gynaliadwy o £7,500 fesul megawat o gapasiti gosodedig dros oes y fferm wynt i'r gymuned leol.

Yr arian ar gyfer y ddau barc fydd:

- **Cyfanswm cyfunol o ryw £1.4m y flwyddyn**
- **Tua £57m dros oes weithredol 40 mlynedd y prosiectau**
- **Wedi'u cysylltu â mynegai felly byddant yn codi bob blwyddyn yn unol â chwyddiant.**

Rydym yn creu cyfleoedd newydd, gan weithio ochr yn ochr â grwpiau lleol, elusennau a gwasanaethau i ddatblygu prosiectau etifeddiaeth er budd cymunedau lleol heddiw, ac ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Community Benefits

We're committed to delivering a sustainable Community Benefits Fund of £7,500 per megawatt of installed capacity over the wind farm's lifetime to the local community.

The funds for both parks will be:

- **A combined total in the region of £1.4m per year**
- **Approximately £57m over the 40-year operational life of the projects**
- **Index linked so they will rise each year in line with inflation.**

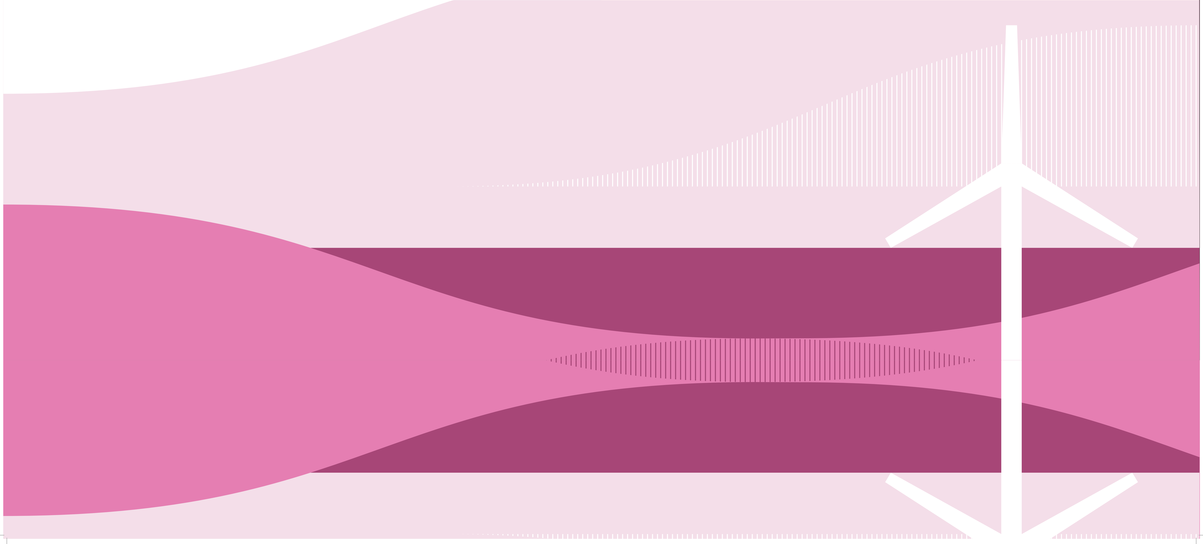
We're creating new opportunities, working alongside local groups, charities, and services to develop legacy projects to benefit local communities today, and for future generations.

Beth yw themâu ffocws budd cymunedol?

- **Amgylchedd a Diwylliant**
- **Hamdden ac Iechyd**
- **Cyflogadwyedd**
- **Addysg**
- **Cymorth costau byw**

What are the community benefit themes of focus?

- **Environment & Culture**
- **Recreation & Health**
- **Employability**
- **Education**
- **Cost of Living Support**



Bute Energy

Buddsoddi yng nghymunedau Cymru

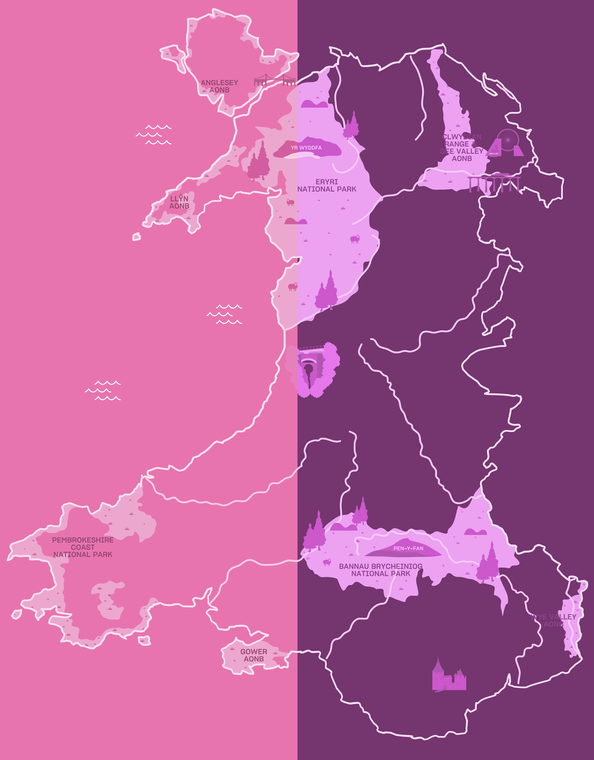
Rydym eisoes yn gweithio gyda chymunedau lleol ac yn eu cefnogi drwy:

- Ddarparu Swyddi a Sgiliau Gwyrdd trwy weithio gyda darparwyr addysg, hyfforddiant a chyflogadwyedd lleol i greu llwybrau i ymuno â'r diwydiant ynni adnewyddadwy.
- Polisi gwirfoddoli staff yn cefnogi ein tîm profiadol i wirfoddoli gyda sefydliadau a grwpiau lleol sy'n agos at eu calon.
- Nawdd a Chodi Arian Elusennol i bartneriaid gan gynnwys elusennau iechyd meddwl gwledig a chefnogi gofal hosbis, ochr yn ochr â chefnogi FAW a Chwarae Teg.
- Cynyddu Gwerth Cymdeithasol i'r eithaf trwy ganolbwyntio ar y gadwyn gyflenwi leol, wrth gefnogi ein partneriaid contract i fuddsoddi swyddi, amser, adnoddau ac arian yn y cymunedau ger ein prosiectau.
- Ein Porth Gwerth Cymdeithasol yn helpu i fesur effaith y gwerth a ddarparwn.

Investing in Welsh communities

We're already working with and supporting local communities by:

- Delivering Green Jobs & Skills by working with local education, training, and employability providers to create pathways to enter the renewable energy industry.
- Staff volunteering policy supporting our experienced team to volunteer with local organisations and groups close to their heart.
- Sponsorships and Charity Fundraising for partners including rural mental health charities and supporting hospice care, alongside supporting the FAW and Chwarae Teg.
- Maximising Social Value through focus on the local supply chain, while supporting our contract partners to invest jobs, time, resources and money into the communities near our projects.
- Our Social Value Portal helping measure the impact of the value we deliver.



Bute Energy

Amserlen y prosiect

Gaeaf 2023

Ymgynghori anstatudol â chymunedau, rhanddeiliaid ac ymgyngoreion 6 wythnos

Gaeaf 2023 i Hydref 2024

Gwerthuso ac ystyried yr adborth a dderbyniwyd er mwyn datblygu dyluniad y prosiect

Haf 2024

Gosod mast meteorolegol

Drwy gydol 2024

Datblygu dyluniad, AEC ac adrodd

Gaeaf 2024

Ymgynghoriad statudol cyn ymgeisio â chymunedau, rhanddeiliaid ac ymgyngoreion.
Cwblhau'r cais.

Gwanwyn 2025

Cyflwyno cais Datblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol

Project Timeline

Winter 2023

Non-statutory consultation with communities, stakeholders and consultees 6 weeks

Winter 2023 to Autumn 2024

Evaluating and considering feedback received to progress the project design

Summer 2024

Meteorological mast installation

Throughout 2024

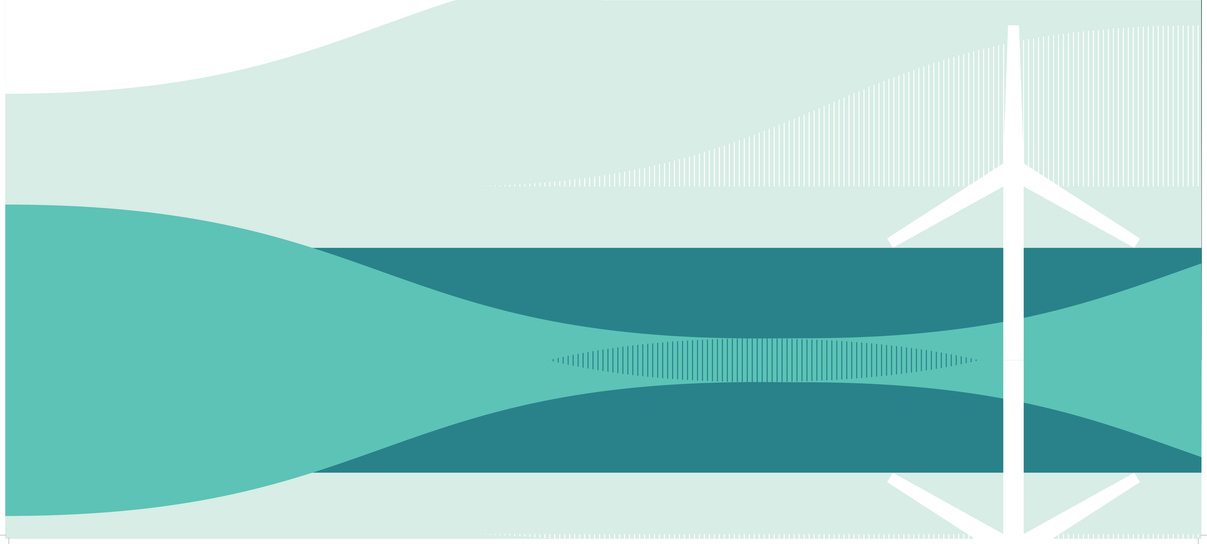
Design development, EIA and reporting

Winter 2024

Statutory pre-application consultation with communities, stakeholders and consultees.
Finalising the application.

Spring 2025

Submission of Development of National Significance application



Bute Energy

Dweud eich dweud

Ond megis dechrau y mae ein cynigion datblygol ac mae eich adborth yn allweddol i'r ffordd y byddwn yn eu llunio wrth symud ymlaen.

Adborth

Gallwch roi eich adborth drwy lenwi ffurflen ar-lein ar un o wefannau'r prosiectau.

Os hoffech gopi o'r ffurflen adborth, cysylltwch â ni gan ddefnyddio'r manylion cyswllt isod.

Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer sylwadau yw:
Dydd Mercher 20 Rhagfyr 2023

Have your say

Our emerging proposals are at a very early stage and your feedback is key to how we'll shape them moving forward.

Feedback

You can give your feedback by completing an online form on one of the project websites.

If you would like a copy of the feedback form, please get in touch using the contact details below.

The deadline for comments is
Wednesday 20 December 2023

Cysylltu â ni

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Appendix 14: List of Tags

Tractivity Themes Tagging Document – Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks

Sentiments – Negative/ positive/ neutral

Parent Issue	Sub Issue
Landscape and visual amenity	Impact on landscape / Special Landscape Areas (SLAs)
	Selection of viewpoints
	Impact on view from their property
	Height/scale of turbines
	Location of turbines
	Impact on views
Ecology (Non-avian)	Protected species
	Protected habitats (Peat)
	Designated sites (SSSIs, SACs, SAPs)
	Habitat loss
	Biodiversity net gain
Ornithology	Impact on specific breeds of birds
	Flightpath of birds
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Impact on Scheduled Monument
	Impact on Historic Landscapes and gardens
	Impact on Listed Buildings
	Impact on undesignated cultural heritage
Hydrology and Ground Conditions	Flooding risk
	Impact on water quality
	Impact on water resources and watercourses
	Impact on hydrology and hydrogeology
	Impact on geology
Peat	Impact on peat
Traffic, Transport & Access	Traffic during construction
	Traffic during operation
	Site access
	Off-site highway works
	PROW
Noise and vibration	During operation
	During construction

	Vibration
Shadow flicker	Impact of shadow flicker on receptors
Aviation (other issues chapter)	Effects on military low flying
	Impact of glint and glare
Telecommunications and Utilities (other issues chapter)	Impact on telecommunications and utilities
Forestry	Deforestation
	Impact on current use of forestry
Socioeconomics	Job creation
	Farmland
	Tourism
	Supply chain
	House prices
	Other
Other comments	Air quality
	Health impacts
	Major accidents / disasters
	Decommissioning
Consultation process	Events
	Publicity
	Consultation zone
	Organisation
	Information provided
Grid Connection – Towy Usk	Visual impact of pylons
	Connection route
	Overground v underground of cabling
Grid Connection – to Towy Usk	Visual impact of pylons
	Connection route
	Overground v underground of cabling
Principle of renewable energy parks	Climate change
	Energy security
	Use of power locally
	Carbon footprint of construction

	Carbon footprint of turbines
	Other sources of renewable energy more effective
	Use of power generated
Community Benefits	Ideas for community benefits
	Cost of living support
	Managing the funds
	Cheaper bills
Bute Energy	Company Ownership
	Wind farm experience
	Other

Appendix 15: Closed Questions Feedback Summary

Survey Summary Document

Current Survey Version

Aberedw Energy Park and Bryn Gilwern Energy Park – Feedback form

Bute Energy are bringing forward proposals for two energy parks:

· Aberedw Energy Park – east of Builth Wells, Powys

· Bryn Gilwern Energy Park – east of Llandrindod Wells, Powys

We are carrying out a non-statutory consultation to find out local views about the projects, and explain how the proposals can benefit the community.

The consultation period ends on Wednesday 20th December 2023.

Q1. Which park/parks are you submitting feedback on?

Note: As this is a multiple choice question, the percentages may add up to more than 100%.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Aberedw Energy Park	21	15.67%	15.67%
Bryn Gilwern Energy Park	16	11.94%	11.94%
Both	110	82.09%	82.09%
Answered	134	100%	-
Not Answered	0	0%	-

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

Climate change and our energy supplies

Q2. Renewable energy has an important role in the fight against climate change.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Strongly agree	29	21.64%	23.58%
Agree	33	24.63%	26.83%
Neither agree nor disagree	29	21.64%	23.58%
Disagree	17	12.69%	13.82%
Strongly disagree	15	11.19%	12.2%
Answered	123	91.79%	-
Not Answered	11	8.21%	-

Q3. I would support the principle of using onshore wind and solar panels to generate renewable energy.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Strongly agree	11	8.21%	8.59%
Agree	10	7.46%	7.81%
Neither agree nor disagree	14	10.45%	10.94%
Disagree	24	17.91%	18.75%
Strongly disagree	69	51.49%	53.91%
Answered	128	95.52%	-
Not Answered	6	4.48%	-

Q4. More renewable energy generation in Wales would make us less reliant on imported energy and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for Wales in future.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Strongly agree	12	8.96%	9.45%
Agree	18	13.43%	14.17%
Neither agree nor disagree	21	15.67%	16.54%
Disagree	25	18.66%	19.69%
Strongly disagree	51	38.06%	40.16%
Answered	127	94.78%	-
Not Answered	7	5.22%	-

Q5. I support renewable energy projects in my local area.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Strongly agree	9	6.72%	7.03%
Agree	4	2.99%	3.12%
Neither agree nor disagree	19	14.18%	14.84%
Disagree	19	14.18%	14.84%
Strongly disagree	77	57.46%	60.16%
Answered	128	95.52%	-
Not Answered	6	4.48%	-

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

Feedback

Q6. Do you have any overall comments on our plans for Aberedw and Bryn Gilwern Energy Parks. We welcome your feedback on all aspects of the emerging proposals.

Option	Total	%
Answered	127	94.78%
Not Answered	7	5.22%

Q7. Are there any specific factors on or near the site that you would like us to consider when developing our proposals?

Option	Total	%
Answered	116	86.57%
Not Answered	18	13.43%

Q8. We are committed to delivering local community benefits. Please give your suggestions of how we could support your local community.

Option	Total	%
Answered	119	88.81%
Not Answered	15	11.19%

Q9. How did you find out about the proposals?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Newsletter through the post	36	26.87%	27.27%
Press release in newspaper	4	2.99%	3.03%
Social media	40	29.85%	30.3%
Community poster	1	0.75%	0.76%
Word of mouth	33	24.63%	25%
Other	18	13.43%	13.64%
Answered	132	98.51%	-
Not Answered	2	1.49%	-

Q10. Did you attend a consultation event, if so which one?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Builth Wells 23 November	44	32.84%	61.97%
Penybont 24 November	12	8.96%	16.9%
Llandrindod Wells 29 November	15	11.19%	21.13%
Answered	71	52.99%	-
Not Answered	63	47.01%	-

Q11. Have you found the consultation materials (newsletter/ website/ brochure/exhibition boards) helpful in informing you about our proposals?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Yes	24	17.91%	18.9%
No	72	53.73%	56.69%
Not sure	12	8.96%	9.45%
Other	19	14.18%	14.96%
Answered	127	94.78%	-
Not Answered	7	5.22%	-

Q0. If you would like to receive project updates, please leave your email address at the end of the survey.

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

Equalities monitoring form.

Q12. What is your age group?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
16-24	2	1.49%	1.71%
25-34	9	6.72%	7.69%
35-44	8	5.97%	6.84%
45-54	21	15.67%	17.95%
55-64	35	26.12%	29.91%
65+	42	31.34%	35.9%
Answered	117	87.31%	-
Not Answered	17	12.69%	-

Q13. What is your gender?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Male	50	37.31%	41.67%
Female	58	43.28%	48.33%
Other	0	0%	0%
Prefer not to say	12	8.96%	10%
Answered	120	89.55%	-
Not Answered	14	10.45%	-

Q14. How would you describe your Welsh Language skills?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Fluent	7	5.22%	6.09%
Moderate	14	10.45%	12.17%
Basic	32	23.88%	27.83%
Learner	25	18.66%	21.74%
None	37	27.61%	32.17%
Answered	115	85.82%	-
Not Answered	19	14.18%	-

Q15. What is your ethnic group? Where the term 'British' is used, this refers to any of the four home nations of Wales, England, Northern Ireland and Scotland, or any combination of these.

Please tick one box only.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
White - Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	102	76.12%	86.44%
White - Irish	0	0%	0%
White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0	0%	0%
White - Any other white background (please specify)	3	2.24%	2.54%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian	0	0%	0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black Caribbean	0	0%	0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White and Black African	0	0%	0%
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Any other (please specify)	0	0%	0%
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Chinese	0	0%	0%
Asian/Asian Welsh/British – Pakistani	0	0%	0%
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Bangladeshi	0	0%	0%
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Indian	0	0%	0%
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Any other (please specify) Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British - African	0	0%	0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British – Caribbean	0	0%	0%
Black/African/Caribbean/Black Welsh/British - Any other (please specify)	0	0%	0%
Arab	0	0%	0%
Any other ethnic group (please specify)	0	0%	0%
Prefer not to say	10	7.46%	8.47%
Other	3	2.24%	2.54%
Answered	118	88.06%	-
Not Answered	16	11.94%	-

Q16. Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?Please tick one box only.

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Working full time (30+ hours per week)	47	35.07%	40.17%
Working part time (less than 30 hours per week)	13	9.7%	11.11%
In full time education	2	1.49%	1.71%
On a government training scheme	0	0%	0%
Unemployed - Registered Job Seeker	0	0%	0%
Unemployed - Unregistered but seeking work	0	0%	0%
On a zero hour contract	0	0%	0%
Permanently sick or disabled person	1	0.75%	0.85%
Wholly retired from work	40	29.85%	34.19%
Looking after home	2	1.49%	1.71%
Caring for a child or adult	1	0.75%	0.85%
Other	11	8.21%	9.4%
Answered	117	87.31%	-
Not Answered	17	12.69%	-

Q17. Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

Option	Total	%	Valid %
Yes	9	6.72%	7.63%
No	95	70.9%	80.51%
Prefer not to say	14	10.45%	11.86%
Answered	118	88.06%	-
Not Answered	16	11.94%	-

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

Your Details

Q18. Address

Option	Total	%
Answered	59	44.03%
Not Answered	75	55.97%

Q19. Postcode

Option	Total	%
Answered	134	100%
Not Answered	0	0%

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

GDPR Declaration

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

Demographic Data

Newsletter Subscription Status

Option	Total	%	Valid %
No Response	0	0%	0%
Subscribed	44	32.84%	55%
Unsubscribed	36	26.87%	45%
Answered	80	59.7%	-
Not Answered	54	40.3%	-

Event Subscription Status

Option	Total	%	Valid %
No Response	0	0%	0%
Subscribed	35	26.12%	44.3%
Unsubscribed	44	32.84%	55.7%
Answered	79	58.96%	-
Not Answered	55	41.04%	-

Postal Subscription Status

Option	Total	%	Valid %
No Response	0	0%	0%
Subscribed	23	17.16%	29.11%
Unsubscribed	56	41.79%	70.89%
Answered	79	58.96%	-
Not Answered	55	41.04%	-

Telephone Subscription Status

Option	Total	%	Valid %
No Response	0	0%	0%
Subscribed	4	2.99%	5.06%
Unsubscribed	75	55.97%	94.94%
Answered	79	58.96%	-
Not Answered	55	41.04%	-

SMS Subscription Status

Option	Total	%	Valid %
No Response	0	0%	0%
Subscribed	8	5.97%	10.13%
Unsubscribed	71	52.99%	89.87%
Answered	79	58.96%	-
Not Answered	55	41.04%	-

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.

Responses by Type

Option	Total	%
Confirmed	78	58.21%
Unconfirmed	56	41.79%

Please Note This report has calculated both percentages and valid percentages (percentages of those who answered the question) so that you can see the response rate per question.