GREEN GEN CYMRU

Green GEN Towy Teifi
Phase One non-statutory consultation report – January to March 2024

March 2025

Contents

Executive Summary

1. Background

One of the key barriers to developing new renewable energy is a lack of suitable grid infrastructure. In Wales, we lack the capacity to deliver our abundant supply of renewable energy to homes and businesses.

Green GEN Cymru is acting now to develop a robust green energy network that can help tackle the energy crisis and the climate crisis. As an Independent Distribution Network Operator, Green GEN Cymru is committed to strengthening grid capacity, helping to pave the way for the widespread rollout of electric heating and transport, with less reliance on fossil fuels.

As part of these plans, Green GEN Cymru is proposing a new 132kV electricity connection between the Lan Fawr Energy Park located east of Llanddewi Brefi, Ceredigion to a new National Grid substation at Llandyfaelog, Carmarthenshire to help build a stronger, more resilient electricity network for Wales.

The connection is approximately 52km in length and will be supported by steel lattice pylons with an average height of 29.5 metres. The proposed connection also includes approximately 5km of underground cabling, in two locations, the first near Merlin's Hill and a second near Llandyfaelog.

As an overhead electric line of 132 kV associated with a devolved generation station, the Project qualifies as a Development of National Significance (DNS) in Wales. As a DNS, the Project is subject to a thorough environmental assessment and public consultation with the community and stakeholders prior to submitting an application for planning consent to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW). A decision on whether to approve the application is then judged by Welsh Ministers.

2. Approach to consultation

In accordance with the requirements of the DNS pre-application process, Green GEN Cymru is consulting local communities, prescribed consultees, and those with an interest in land for the Towy Teifi project. Green GEN Cymru is consulting at an early stage to allow sufficient time for consultees to provide feedback on the Project and influence its development. To consult effectively with stakeholders, Green GEN Cymru is conducting three rounds of public consultation for the Project. This is designed to give stakeholders various opportunities to submit Project feedback and influence proposals. The three rounds of consultation for the Project are listed below:

- Phase One: a first non-statutory consultation outlining the Project's initial proposals, including an preferred route corridor and Project needs case. Non-statutory consultations are not legally binding, but there are agreed best practices to ensure a good quality consultation is completed.

- Phase Two: a second non-statutory consultation, organised to present a draft route alignment for the project and welcome feedback. This stage of project design will follow further environmental, technical and land assessment work supported by feedback analysis.

- Phase Three: A statutory consultation on a developed design together with preliminary environmental assessments. Statutory consultations are bound by legal requirements, in this instance The Planning (Wales) Act 2015.

3. Phase one consultation

This report explains Green GEN Cymru's first non-statutory consultation for the Project. This took place from 24 January to 6 March 2024 and asked for feedback on:

- The proposed route identified for the Green GEN Cymru Towy Teifi connection.

- Any potential factors not considered when identifying the proposed route for the connection.

Green GEN Cymru engaged with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders, local communities, and others who may had have an interest in the Project. A dedicated lands team managed engagement with those with an interest in land affected by the proposals.

Project leaflets were sent to 8,064 homes and businesses within a consultation zone around the preferred route for the new overhead line. The leaflet gave an overview of the project, explained how people could find out more detailed information, and set out how they could provide feedback.

Project briefings were held with the local authorities in Carmarthen and Ceredigion, and with elected representatives in the Senedd, Westminster and local councils.

Six community consultation events were held in venues located along the proposed route corridor, within the Project's consultation zone. In total, 1,206 people attended events as part of the Phase One consultation.

4. Gathering Feedback

Green GEN Cymru recognises the importance of collecting feedback from communities, stakeholders and related bodies in the effective development of the Project.

Project feedback forms were produced, which could be completed online or downloaded for print via the consultation website. Hard copies were also available at consultation events, or on request. Feedback could also be submitted via the project email address or Freepost address.

In total, 995 pieces of feedback were submitted during the Phase One consultation. All feedback was recorded and analysed and has been considered in the subsequent development of the project.

Following the Phase One consultation, a feedback summary report produced. This gave broad overview of the key themes raised, Green GEN Cymru's initial response to these themes, and established next steps for the Project. The feedback summary report was published on the Project website in June 2024.

5. Comments on the Project in general

Feedback collected during the Phase One consultation covered a range of topics. This included comments on sections of the proposed route, Green GEN Cymru's consideration of undergrounding methods, potential health impacts of electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) and the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project on the local area.

In feedback, consultees expressed strong concerns regarding the visual impact of the Project near their properties or communities, as well as on areas of particular cultural and historical significance such as Merlin's Hill in Carmarthenshire.

Some expressed concerns about the health impacts associated with exposure to EMFs, with some commenting on the proximity of the preferred route to a local primary school. To address concerns, an EMFs fact sheet was produced, and available on the Project website and at consultation events.

Consultees expressed concerns about the environmental impact of the proposals, commenting that in addition to effects on the visual environment, the pylons might also affect wildlife habitats and migration. Some respondents also noted the potential impact of the overhead lines on migrating birds, with concerns that birds may fly into them.

There were also concerns about the possible impact of the Project on the tourism industry and there were a large number of comments expressing support for undergrounding all or parts of the Project.

A listed summary of the issues raised during the Phase One consultation and Green GEN Cymru's responses, is provided on page 28 of this report.

6. Comments on Green GEN Cymru's consultation

Respondents expressed some concerns about Green GEN Cymru's approach to hosting the Phase One consultation events.

Some commented they felt the consultation resembled a 'tick box' exercise in which the opinions of local communities would not be sufficiently considered in the development of the proposals. Some found events were noisy and crowded, and that more event locations should have been included along the proposed route.

Some respondents noted that Green GEN Cymru's communication channels did not sufficiently publicise the consultation prior to launch on 24 January, meaning that some felt they did not have time to prepare for the consultation. Others commented that the consultation leaflets sent to residents within the 1km consultation zone resembled junk mail, resulting in some residents unintentionally discarding them.

A fault with the online consultation feedback form was reported be several respondents. This fault was quickly identified and fixed by the Project team and the feedback submission deadline was extended by one week to 13 March 2024.

A listed summary of the issues raised during the Phase One consultation and Green GEN Cymru's responses, is provided on page 28 of this report.

7. Green GEN Cymru's conclusions on the Phase One consultation

Green GEN Cymru has reviewed and considered in detail all feedback received during the Phase One non-statutory consultation. With the support of its own additional technical and environmental assessments, this feedback has informed the further development of the Project, with regard to the following:

- development of a draft route alignment
- identifying opportunities for mitigation measures

Feedback suggested a number of modifications to the Preferred Route, along with suggestions for alternative technology choices which Green GEN Cymru has considered in detail. These have resulted in the proposed inclusion of underground cabling, instead of an overhead line, in two locations spanning approximately 5km of the total proposed route. The first section of proposed undergrounding is located near Merlin's Hill, and the second section is located near Llandyfaelog.

Full details of the draft route alignment will be published as part of the Phase Two non-statutory consultation for the Towy Teifi Project in March/April 2025. Feedback will be collected and considered alongside further assessments and surveys. This will inform the development of a detailed design for the Project. Green GEN Cymru will present the detailed design for the Project at a statutory consultation, currently planned for 2026.

Introduction

The Phase One (non-statutory) consultation for the Green GEN Cymru Towy Teifi Project (the Project) took place between 24 January and 6 March 2024. To allow for additional time to submit and process feedback, the deadline for submitting feedback was extended by one week to 13 March 2024.

This report provides details about the consultation and summarises the feedback received. It sets out the methodology used to analyse feedback and demonstrates how Green GEN Cymru is taking feedback into account in the development of the proposals.

The report will inform and append the Statutory Consultation Report for the Project, which will be submitted as part of the Development of National Significance (DNS) application to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW), currently scheduled for submission in 2026.

1. About Green GEN Cymru

Green GEN Cymru intends to develop, own and operate a 132kV (132,000 volts) independent distribution network to connect Welsh renewable energy generation to the existing grid network.

In July 2024, Green GEN Cymru was granted an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO) licence by Ofgem, permitting Green GEN Cymru to own and operate electricity distribution networks.

As an IDNO license holder, Green GEN Cymru intends to develop, own and operate an independent distribution network to connect new Welsh renewable energy projects to the electricity transmission network, helping to deliver green energy to homes and businesses across the region.

In line with the requirements outlined in the Electricity Act 1989, Green GEN Cymru will balance technical, economic, and environmental factors when developing a grid network.

Subject to the appropriate planning consents, Green GEN Cymru will pay for the construction and maintenance of the new electricity distribution network it develops. As an IDNO license holder, Green GEN Cymru would be required to offer connections to third party developments in line with license conditions, potentially supporting future connections to the electricity network.

Green GEN Cymru is playing a pivotal role in developing a reliable and robust distribution network to support ongoing global efforts to tackle the energy crisis and climate crisis. The grid network could also have the capacity to support the widespread rollout of technologies such modern electric heating and transport systems.

Further information concerning Green GEN Cymru, its aims and other projects, are available on the company website www.greengencymru.com.

2. Project Background

The existing electricity network in West Wales does not have the capacity to connect new renewable energy to homes and businesses, locally and nationally. To connect new renewable energy and address the climate emergency, we need to build new infrastructure and quickly.

To respond to this challenge and meet Welsh Government's target for 100% renewable electricity in Wales by 2035, we're developing a stronger, more resilient electricity network that is greatly needed in Wales – taking clean, green energy from where it is generated to the homes and businesses that need it.

Green GEN Cymru is proposing a new 132 kV connection to transport homegrown clean, renewable energy from the newly proposed Lan Fawr Energy Park in Ceredigion to a new National Grid substation in Llandyfaelog, Carmarthenshire. The proposed route is approximately 52km in length.

As an IDNO license holder, Green GEN Cymru is required to offer connections to third party developments in line with the licence conditions. This mean future renewable energy projects could also use the proposed connection, potentially further increasing energy capacity whilst reducing the need for building additional grid infrastructure.

If approved, the Project is scheduled to be operational in 2028, coinciding with the completion of Lan Fawr Energy Park.

The design, development and consent of the new substation will be managed by National Grid and is separate to this project. National Grid will be sharing plans about its proposals at their consultation in due course ahead of submitting a planning application to Carmarthenshire County Council.

3. Overview of how the proposals were developed

Green GEN Cymru has published a 'Approach to Routeing Grid Infrastructure in Wales' document outlining how the company will develop grid projects located wholly in Wales that would follow the Development of National Significance (DNS) planning process. Green GEN Cymru includes a routeing methodology and an approach to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for all of its projects in Wales.

The purpose of the Approach to Routeing Grid Infrastructure in Wales document is to provide stakeholders and consultees with clarity on how projects will be developed, ensuring consistency in Green GEN Cymru's approach. The Green GEN Cymru Towy Teifi project is being developed in accordance with this published Approach.

3.1 Options appraisal

An options appraisal process was undertaken to identify the proposals to take forward as part of the Project. This was completed in two parts:

- Appraisal of grid connection options – the Project team identified, compared and assessed 11 potential grid connection options, within three broad geographical zones for connecting the proposed energy park into both new and existing substations in Wales and England. Each option was reviewed against how they performed on environmental, technical and cost grounds. This document concluded that the preferred option would be to connect the new energy park to a new substation in Carmarthenshire. This work is detailed in the Green GEN Cymru Towy Teifi Phase One Grid Connection Strategy.

- Developing a Preferred Route Corridor – after selecting a grid connection location, the second appraisal stage involved identifying and appraising options for a preferred route corridor. This work helped the Project team to produce an initial Preferred Route Corridor for the Project. The Preferred Route Corridor was published in a Green GEN Cymru Towy Teifi Routeing and Consultation Document and was presented as part of the Phase One consultation. During the consultation, feedback on the proposed route corridor was encouraged to aid the development of the Project.

Methods of Consultation

1. Introduction

This section sets out how Green GEN Cymru undertook its Phase One non-statutory consultation for the Project. As a company based in Wales, and investing in Wales, Green GEN Cymru attaches great importance to the effect that its work may have on the environment and local communities in Wales. Green GEN Cymru is committed to providing clear and up-to-date information on its proposals, and listening to local people and consulting them at each stage where their views can help to shape Green GEN Cymru's proposals before consent applications are submitted.

Green GEN Cymru recognises that finding a route for the Project is a complex process, and its consultation strategy goes beyond the Planning and Environment Decision Wales (PEDW) good practice guidance[1] to ensure that local people can comment at each stage of the routeing process.

Green GEN Cymru is planning three phases of consultation for the Project (two non-statutory, one statutory), in which key project developments will be presented. These phases are detailed below:

- **Phase One non-statutory consultation (now complete)**
  Launch the project and present a preferred route corridor, encouraging feedback from local communities and stakeholders.

- **Phase Two non-statutory consultation**
  Provide a draft route alignment for the Project, including proposed pylon locations and additional required infrastructure. Phase Two consultation and assessment to be carried out in 2025.

- **Statutory consultation**
  Present the draft planning application to communities and stakeholders, currently planned for 2026.

This approach to both non-statutory consultation and statutory consultation is guided by the Developments of National Significance (Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) and PEDW's Pre-Application Community Consultation: Best Practice Guidance for Developers (December 2021) document.

2. Purpose of the consultation

Whilst there is a strategic need for the development of new transmission and distribution grid infrastructure (as set out in the Welsh National Policy and Guidance (Future Wales and Planning Policy Wales)) and the Project (as detailed in section 1.2.1), Green GEN Cymru attaches great importance to engaging with all relevant stakeholders to better understand their views, needs and priorities.

Comprehensive stakeholder engagement enables Green GEN Cymru to better understand, evaluate and measure any community concerns, address any misunderstandings regarding the presented Preferred Route for the Project, and, where appropriate, further refine the Project design in a manner that betters consultees needs and priorities.

The overall objective of the non-statutory consultation was to present relevant and meaningful information about the Project in a clear and accessible manner, in order for stakeholders and the public to be able to consider it and provide an informed response. This helps ensure a robust consultation that contributes to, and supports, the DNS process. This included:

- presenting the need case, as outlined in the Green GEN Phase One Grid Connection Strategy and further detailed in the Project Routing and Consultation Document, for developing the Project

- presenting the Preferred Route corridor and less preferred options;

[1] https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-12/planning-major-developments-guidance-on-pre-application-consultation.pdf

- presenting the benefits, constraints and adverse impacts of the proposed new infrastructure;

- pro-actively engaging with the local and wider community and stakeholders to understand their views of the Project and options presented;

- consulting with relevant local authorities and prescribed consultees at an early stage to ensure
- technical and local knowledge is taken into account in the early development of the Project; and addressing any questions regarding the Preferred Route Corridor and evolving design options.

3. Consultation approach

Green GEN Cymru adopts a hybrid approach to its consultations. This approach was implemented for the Phase One consultation. As part of this approach, the consultation covered a range of outreach and engagement methods. This included traditional (e.g. hard copy information for stakeholders, such as brochures and leaflets), in-person (e.g. consultation events at venues in the community) and digital methods (e.g. website providing key Project information and consultation materials). This approach enables stakeholders to view consultation materials - and provide feedback – through a means that feels most appropriate to them.

4. Consultation zone

A consultation zone (a geographic area which defines the area of focus for the consultation) was defined to ensure that all residents, businesses, and community stakeholders that may be affected by the Project were included in the engagement and consultation being carried out (see appendix A).

The zone included all addresses within the preferred route corridor and a 1km buffer either side of it. The 1km zone either side of the preferred route corridor was based on the likely visual impact, and potential disturbance from construction. Where the 1km buffer bisected or crossed a road or street of homes, the boundary was extended to include the whole settlement. The total number of addresses within the consultation zone identified was 8,064.

7.1 Route corridor sections

To enable stakeholders to identify locations close to and within the preferred route corridor that are relevant to them, and to encourage detailed and meaningful feedback, the preferred route corridor was presented as five sections in the consultation documents and materials:

- Section 1: Lan Fawr to Lampeter
- Section 2: Lampeter to Llanllwni
- Section 3: Llanllwni to Alltwalis
- Section 4: Alltwalis to Rhydargaeau
- Section 5: Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog

5. Consultation scheduling

The Phase One non-statutory consultation took place between Wednesday 24 January and Wednesday 6 March (42 days). The window for submitting feedback was extended by one week to 13 March 2024.

6. Stakeholder Engagement

Green GEN Cymru values the input of stakeholders at all stages of the Project design and is committed to an ongoing programme of engagement outside of the defined phases of consultation. As part of the Phase One non-statutory consultation, Green GEN Cymru to identified and approached relevant stakeholders, local communities and organisations that may be affected by the Project. This included those likely to be classed as community consultees, specialist consultees or relevant persons during the future statutory consultation, including:

- PEDW
- Relevant community councillors
- Natural Resources Wales (NRW)
- Cadw
- Local planning authorities Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire County Councils
- Known local interest and community groups operating in the area affected by the proposals
- Elected members of Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire Councils,
- Members of the Senedd (MSs)
- Members of Parliament (MPs) whose constituencies are within the consultation zone; and
- The public.

A list of stakeholders contacted by Green GEN Cymru as part of the Phase One consultation, including a list of those who responded, is available in **appendix E.**

7. Landowner engagement

Green GEN Cymru attaches great importance works closely with affected landowners and occupiers on all aspects of its projects and continues to give opportunity to comment on the at each stage of the Project.

The Project team began engagement with landowners in January 2024, writing to those who may have a legal interest in land affected by the proposals, asking for confirmation of their land interest. Green GEN Cymru offered to hold meetings with landowners and where required these were held with both parties' representatives, where appointed.

To further develop its proposals, Green GEN Cymru asked for permission to undertake a range of non-intrusive walkover surveys. The surveys are carried out by specialist contractors and are important because they help determine any factors that need to be considered during the development of the Project.

Events held during the consultation allowed potentially affected landowners to meet, propose Project-related questions and request additional meetings with the Project team. Following the events, landowner meetings have been taking place at the request of landowners and their professional representatives.

8. Consultation materials

The following documents were produced and shared digitally via the Project website, at community events and on request. Copies of all materials described below are included in appendix B.

Consultation brochure	Provided an overview of the Project proposals, including a map of the route and detailed section maps with route description; description of the consultation process, how to find out more, and feedback guidance. **Route corridor sections** To enable stakeholders to easily identify locations along the preferred route and encourage detailed and meaningful feedback, the preferred route was presented as five sections in the consultation materials, including the brochure: – Section 1: Lan Fawr to Lampeter – Section 2: Lampeter to Llanllwni – Section 3: Llanllwni to Alltwalis – Section 4: Alltwalis to Rhydargaeau – Section 5: Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog
Consultation feedback form	A feedback form for those wishing to respond to the non-statutory consultation. The feedback form was made available in hard copy

	(returnable using the Freepost Green GEN Cymru TT address), and online via the Project website
Frequently Asked Questions	A summary of some of the key questions and answers for the Project.
EMF fact sheet	A factsheet, containing information about electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) and answers to questions commonly asked about EMFs in relation to grid infrastructure was produced and made available in hard copy and on the Project website. The factsheet also contained information setting out how consultees could find out more information about EMFs from the independent Energy Networks Association and provided contact details for the EMF helpline run by National Grid on behalf of the UK's electricity industry.
Consultation event panels	Consultation event panels were produced and displayed at consultation events. These were designed to give a brief overview of the Project for stakeholders attending consultation events, encouraging attendees to engage with the Project and provide feedback.
Poster	A poster was developed and contained key Project information. Posters were issued to local authorities for display as part of the promotion of the Project.
Green GEN Updated Phase One Grid Connection Strategy	A report presenting grid connection options identified and assessed by the Project team.
Towy Teifi Routeing and Consultation Report	A report outlining the identification of route options and the approach to consultation
Approach to Routeing Grid Infrastructure in Wales	A report presenting the process for the identification and appraisal of route options.
Towy Teifi Routeing and Consultation Report	A report outlining the identification of route options and our approach to consultation, together with its appendices

9. Communication channels

Project website
A dedicated consultation website was launched for the Project on 24 January 2024 - http://www.greengentowyteifi.com.

The website provided Project details and introduced Green GEN Cymru as the Project owner. It also provided digital copies of all consultation materials along with dates and times of in-person consultation events and a platform to submit feedback via an online feedback form.

The website provided additional engagement opportunities through the inclusion of an interactive map detailing the preferred route corridor. Detailed FAQs and an animated project video were also added to further explain Project aims and objectives.

The website was available to view throughout the consultation and provided stakeholders and the public with the information they needed to understand the proposals, providing opportunities to raise contact the Project team and provide meaningful feedback.

The Project website remains live following the close of the non-statutory consultation. This is with the intention of continuing to inform the public about the Project and to publish Project updates when appropriate.

Consultation postcard
A consultation postcard was sent to residents at the start of the consultation. notify consultees of the start of consultation, a postcard summarising the proposals and how to take part in the consultation was sent to the 8,064 addresses from within the consultation zone.

Press advertising
To promote the consultation, the Project team conducted an advertising campaign with local media. Advertisements were placed in the *Cambrian News* and the *Carmarthen Journal.* These are two widely circulated regional print media outlets covering the consultation zone. Advertisements included Project information and consultation details. To reach audiences who do not use print media, the Project team ran a targeted online advertising campaign with Wales Online, in which the Project was displayed on online articles. Details of press advertising can be found in **appendix D.**

News releases
Issued to local media outlets at consultation launch, and post consultation.

Social media

Green GEN Cyrmu used social media as part of its consultation publicity for. Four posts featured on Green GEN Cymru's LinkedIn account, promoting the consultation launch, consultation events and close of consultation. These posts are noted in **appendix D.**

10. Consultation events

In-person consultation events
Six consultation events were held between 7 February and 24 February 2024 to provide communities living along the proposed route with the opportunity to learn about the proposals, to view maps and documents, and to meet and ask questions of the Project team in person.

The six locations were chosen so that people within the consultation zone would only be a short distance from their nearest consultation event by car or public transport.

The dates and venues and number of attendees recorded at each of the events are listed below.

Event	Number of attendees
Wednesday 7 February, 2pm to 7:00pm Llanllwni Church Community Hall, Llanllwni, Pencader, SA39 9LT	300
Thursday 8 February, 2pm to 7:00pm Alltwalis Community Centre, The Old School, Alltwalis, SA32 7EB	175
Friday 9 February, 2pm to 7:00pm St. Peter's Civic Hall, 1 Nott Square, Carmarthen, SA31 1PG	196
Thursday 22 February, 2pm to 7:00pm Cellan Millennium Hall, Tre Cynon, Lampeter, SA48 8HU	246
Friday 23 February, 2pm to 7:00pm Aberduar Baptist Chapel, Glanduar, Llanybydder, SA40 9RS	142
Saturday 24 February, 10:00am to 2:00pm Peniel Community School, Peniel, Carmarthen, SA32 7AB	147
Total	1206

11. Community Council webinar
An online webinar was held as an opportunity for community councils to gain insight about the Project and engage in a Q&A session ahead of the public events.

The webinars were hosted on Zoom, an online webinar platform. Participants from the host community council list (below) were emailed directly, with a link to register to attend the webinar.

- Llanybydder Community Council
- Llangunnor Community Council
- Llandyfaelog Community Council
- Abergwili Community Council
- Llanfihangel-ar-arth Community Council
- Cynwyl Gaeo Community Council
- Llanfair Clydogau and Cellan Community Council
- Llanllwni Community Council
- Llanllawddog Community Council
- Pencarreg Community Council
- Carmarthen Town Council
- Lampeter Town Council
- Llanddewi Brefi Community Council

Webinar	Number of attendees
Wednesday 31 January, 6:30pm to 7:30pm	4

Feedback assessment process

1. Introduction

All feedback received as part of the consultation was reviewed, analysed and securely stored in a Stakeholder Management System (SMS) - a database used to securely store all stakeholder interaction with the Project. This section describes how feedback was received, processed and analysed during the non-statutory consultation.

2. Feedback options

A range of online and hard copy feedback options were available to consultees to ensure inclusivity and high levels of engagement with the consultation. These options are listed below.

2.1 Feedback form

To gather informed feedback on the proposals, a detailed consultation feedback form was produced which asked a series of questions about different aspects of the proposals. The feedback form was accessible online via the Project website and hard copy versions were available at consultation events and on request.

Feedback forms submitted online were stored automatically into the Project SMS. Hard copy versions submitted at consultation events or via the freepost address were safely stored and manually uploaded by the Project team to the Project SMS.

Feedback was invited on a series of themes including:

- the identified need for the Project and respondents' support for developing renewable energy projects to fight against climate change, increasing energy independence in Wales and speeding up the development of energy projects in Wales that are currently held up by a lack of grid infrastructure;

- the location of the proposed preferred route, the alternate routes considered and any features or mitigations that respondents felt should be considered during the detailed design of the Project;

- how respondents would like to see Bute Energy's Community Benefit Fund used in their area;

- the quality of the communication of the non-statutory consultation and activities.

The feedback form is shown in a**ppendix B.**

2.2 Hardcopy feedback

As with feedback form submissions, hardcopy feedback received through the Freepost address was collected, scanned and securely stored in the Project SMS. This content of printed letters was manually converted and added to the Project SMS. Handwritten letters were transcribed, checked for accuracy and then entered into the analysis database.

2.2 Email feedback

Emails were categorised into general project enquiries and consultation feedback (following the completion of any correspondence with the sender). All feedback emails were stored in the SMS and reviewed by the Project team. This included the review of email attachments where applicable.

2.3 Freephone

The vast majority of calls to the project freephone were information requests only, or requests to speak to the Land Referencing team. Stakeholders contacting the Project freephone to submit feedback were encouraged to do so in writing through the methods outlined above. Formal feedback was not captured over the phone. Verbal feedback can be subject to misinterpretation and therefore not deemed accurate. Should a request

for verbal feedback be received this is considered on a case by case basis to ensure proper and accurate recording.

3. Analysis

Analysis of responses was completed within the SMS. The Project team developed a coding framework for capturing all issues raised in feedback. Individual issues were closely analysed by the Project team and assigned codes or 'tags', which were categorised by general themes, and further categorised into sub issues.

The Project team took a data driven approach to analysing feedback submissions. This involved developing themes and sub issues as commonalities arose when throughout the feedback analysis process, rather than coding based on a rigid framework developed in advance. This allowed for themes and sub issues to evolve naturally and stay relevant throughout the process.

A full list of the finalised coding framework is provided below:

THEME	SUB ISSUE
Green GEN Cymru / Bute Energy	Company reputation
	Company finances
	Company strategy
Project strategic case	Need case
	Alternatives (including alternative route, undergrounding etc)
	Use of pylons
	Route selection process
	Broad support
	Climate Change/Adaptation/Resilience
	Broad objection
	Project funding
Section 1 – Lan Fawr to Lampeter	Location specific comment
	Objection to route section
	Support of route section
	Changes to route section
	Comment on collector substation and/or Cable Sealing End Compound
Section 2 – Lampeter to Llanllwni	Location specific comment
	Objection to route section
	Support of route section
	Changes to route section
Section 3 – Llanllwni to Alltwalis	Location specific comment
	Objection to route section
	Support of route section
	Changes to route section
Section 4 –Alltwalis to Rhydargaeau	Location specific comment
	Objection to route section
	Support of route section
	Changes to route section
Section 5 – Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog	Location specific comment
	Objection to route section
	Support of route section

	Changes to route section
Lan Fawr Energy Park	All comments related to the energy park
Engineering & construction	Location specific comment
	Accidents and emergencies
	Associated infrastructure
	Materials, resources and waste
	Engineering resilience
	Construction impacts on local area (including construction traffic)
Environment	Location specific comment
	Landscape and visual
	Biodiversity
	Climate Resilience
	Historic Environment
	Impact on wildlife and habitats (including animal species and habitats)
	Carbon
	Land quality
	Noise and vibration (including EMF)
	Air quality
Socio-economic	Location specific comment
	Specific comment on the Community Benefit Fund, including requests for investment.
	Community impacts
	Community opportunities
	Job creation / supply chain
	Impact on agriculture (including loss of arable land)
	Health and wellbeing
	Leisure and recreation (including horse riding, cycling, camping and caravanning)
	Property and business impacts (including loss of business/operations)
	Tourism and local economy
	Education/skills
	Crime and safety, anti-social behaviour
Consultation	Consultation general (experience of)
	Event locations and formats
	Consultation materials
	Communication channels
	Stakeholder engagement

Feedback received

1. **Note on interpreting feedback**

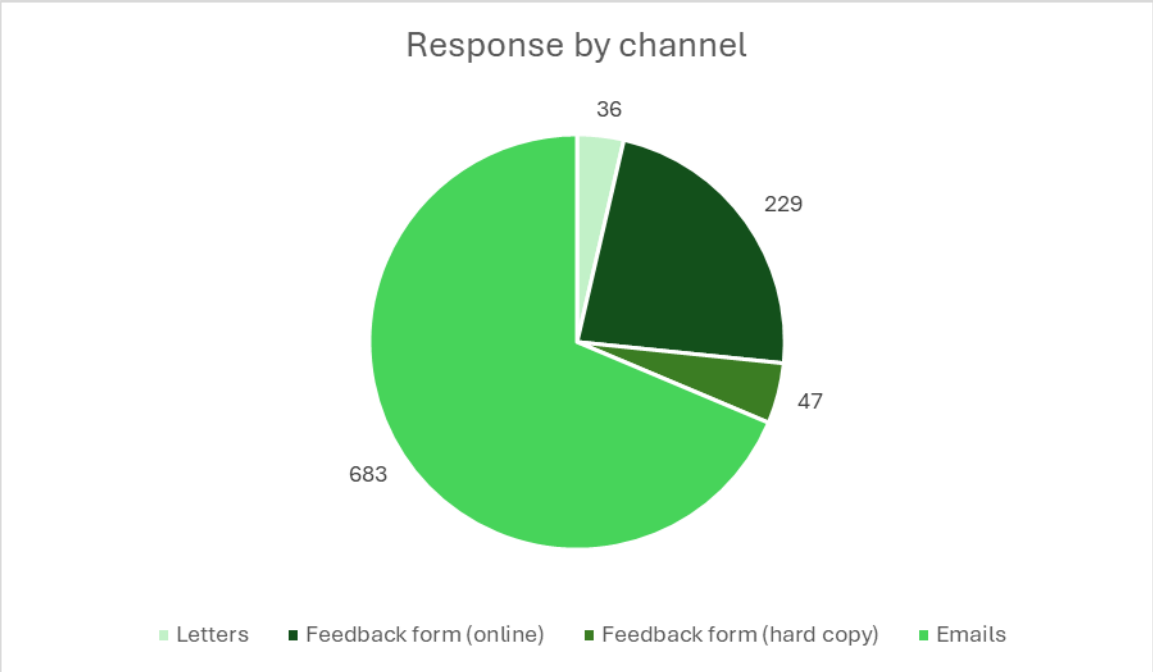
The following sections display the feedback received during the consultation. As with all consultations, respondents were self-selecting and are not statistically representative of the local population as a whole or those that may be affected by the proposals.

Responses to closed questions displayed in section **2.2** below represent those who completed a feedback form and answered these questions. The responses disclosed in closed questions do not necessarily represent the views of all respondents who submitted feedback through other methods.

2. **Responses received**

The consultation received 995 feedback submissions, of which a majority (499) were identified as campaign group 'template' responses. A copy of the texts from campaign responses is included in the **appendix G**.

2.1 Feedback analysis

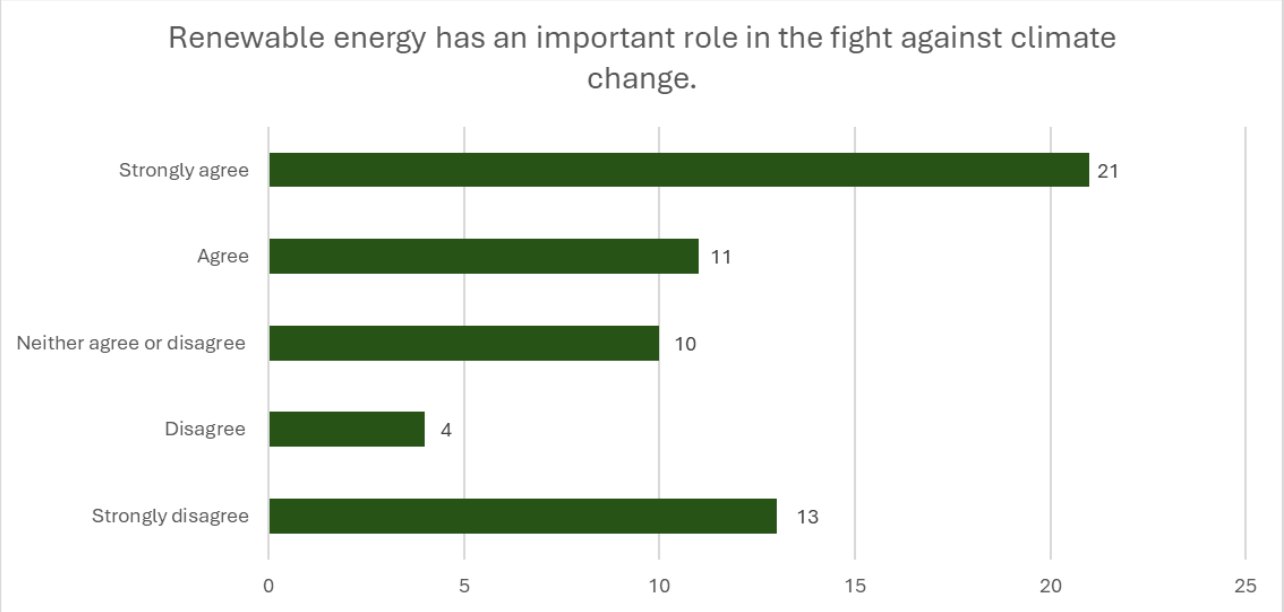


Of the 995 pieces of feedback submitted, the majority (69%) were submitted via email, followed by online feedback forms (23%), hard copy feedback forms (5%) and freepost letters (4%).

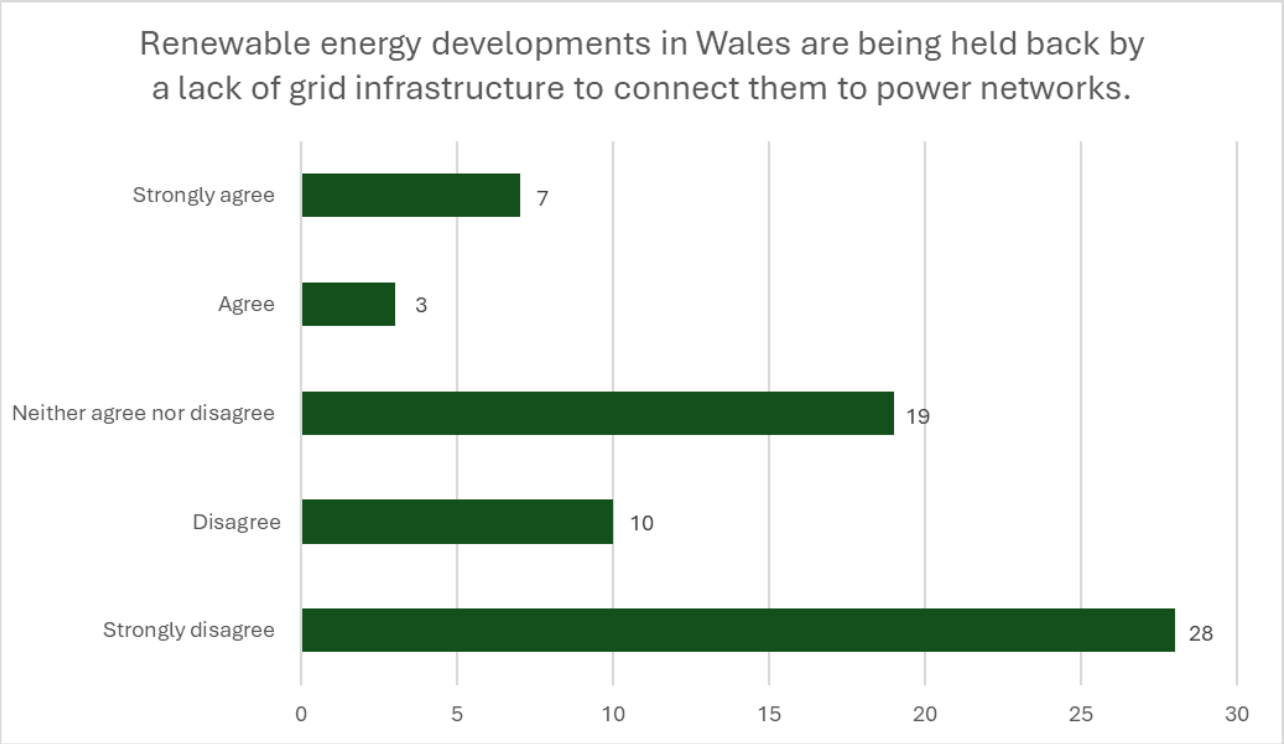
To ensure an open and inclusive consultation, consultees were given the option of providing feedback in either English or Welsh. Bilingual feedback forms were made available at consultation events and via the project website. All feedback submissions were handled equally, following the same issue and coding process carried out by the Project team. In total, 89% of feedback was submitted in English and 11% submitted in Welsh.

2.2 Closed question responses

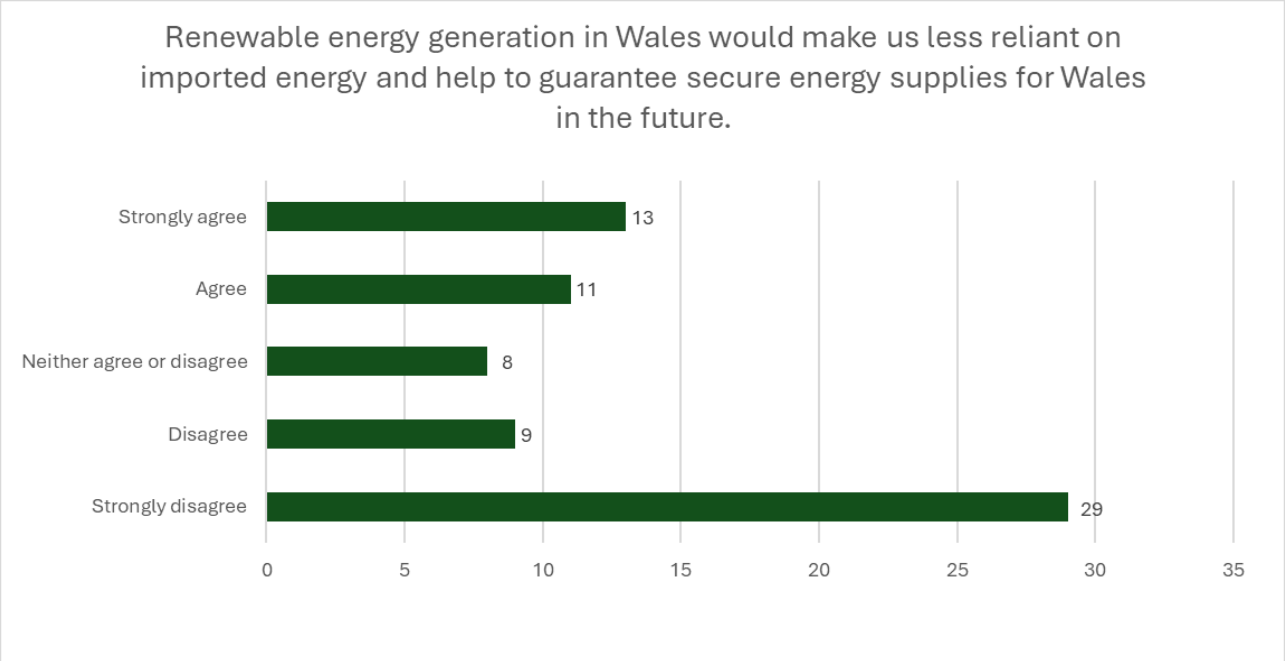
The following data shows answers given to each of the closed questions on the feedback form, for those who responded to the consultation via this method and chose to answer the questions presented. This data does not necessarily reflect the responses of those who chose to submit feedback via alternative methods such as email or freepost and does not necessarily reflect the collective views of the local population.



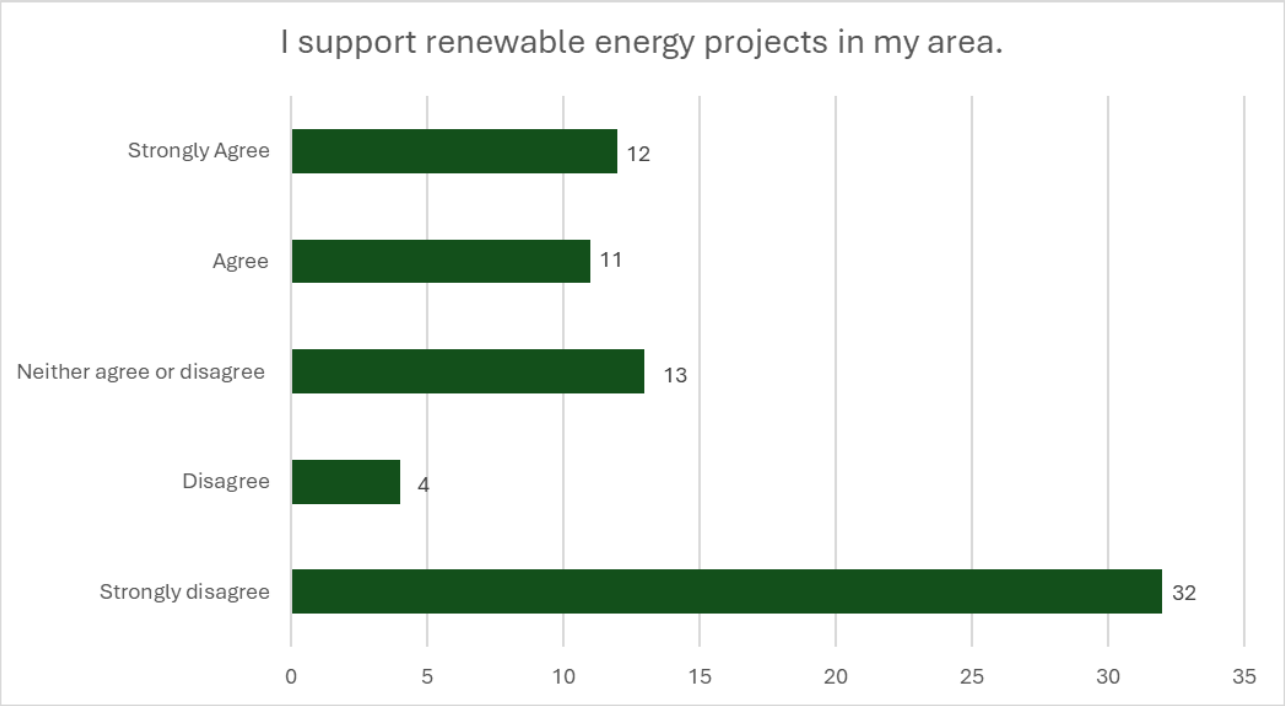
The majority of respondents agreed with this statement, with 53% of those who answered the question indicating they agree or strongly agree that ‘renewable energy has an important role in the fight against climate change’, with 29% disagreeing or strongly disagreeing.



Respondents were more likely to disagree than agree with this statement, with 57% choosing to either disagree or strongly disagree. Uncertainty was also higher amongst respondents for this question, with 28% choosing to neither agree nor disagree.



Respondent views on this statement were more mixed, but the majority tended to disagree that ‘Renewable energy generation in Wales would make us less reliant on imported energy and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for Wales in the future’, with 54% either disagreeing or strongly disagreeing.



Respondents were more likely to disagree than agree with this statement, with 50% indicating they either disagree or strongly disagree that they support renewable energy projects in their area, compared to 32% who chose to agree or strongly agree

Change control and Project design evolution

1. Change control approach

The Project team have thoroughly reviewed all feedback proposing changes to the project design. When producing the draft route alignment as part of the next stage of project design, the Project team has continued to assess this area for potential changes to the project design, where practicable, to avoid sensitive areas and reduce impacts.

Requested changes to the proposed route, and the subsequent changes made to the proposed project design are detailed below.

2. Project design evolution

Project feedback has been extracted and reviewed individually by members of the Project team. Feedback detailing changes to the proposed project design has been considered from an environmental, technical, land and cost perspective to ensure a consistent and balanced approach is taken to project development.

Where practicable, we have looked to route away from sensitive areas when developing the proposals. This has included the close consideration of potential impacts of the Project on nearby housing, tourist locations, endangered habitat locations, and areas of particular cultural and historical significance. Requests that did not result in a proposed change to the preferred route were also taken into account where appropriate in developing the draft route alignment.

A large volume of feedback referenced the potential visual impact of the route on the surrounding area and the potential for undergrounding in specific locations. The Project team decided to review the whole route to determine where undergrounding might be appropriate mitigation for potential impacts.

This review concluded that an overhead line crossing near Merlin's Hill, a Scheduled Monument located in Section 5 to the west of the village of White Mill, could cause potentially significant damage to the long-term cultural wellbeing of the area. In addition, the review concluded it would be technically inadvisable to propose an overhead line close to the proposed National Grid substation in Llandyfaelog, as it was determined this would cause unacceptable accumulative impacts on nearby dwellings.

Green GEN Cymru therefore considers it appropriate to propose underground cables in the above stated areas of Section 5. This is explained further below.

3. Change requests and subsequent changes to the project design

This section summarises change requests submitted, which are presented according to their related section along the proposed route (as presented during the Phase One consultation) and provides a summary of the subsequent changes that have been made to the Project design.

Where a change request has been interpreted as relating to more than one section, the change is included in each relevant summary.

3.1.1 Summary of change requests relating to Section 1 (Lan Fawr to Lampeter)

Requests were made in feedback to re-route or underground the proposed connection in areas of section 1 including:

- Rerouting to increase distance from existing properties and population areas in Cellan and Cwmann.
- Increase proximity of the proposed route from the nearby Carreg Hirfraen Primary School and properties above Ram.
- Consider the cultural significance and visual amenity of the proposed route between Llanfair Clydogau and Cwmann. A Grade II listed building, All Saints Church, is situated approximately 500m north west of the proposed route corridor.

3.1.2 Summary of changes to the Project design in Section 1 (Lan Fawr to Lampeter)

A summary of the key changes to the Project in Section 1 following the first round of non-statutory consultation are listed below:

- In response to public feedback and further internal assessments, the draft route alignment has been moved further eastwards to maximise distances from properties in Cwmann and Ram.
- As a result of public feedback, the draft route alignment has been placed outside the initial preferred route corridor in this section to increase distance from Ysgol Carreg Hilfan, the local primary school.
- When choosing pylon locations as part of the next stage of project design, precautions have been taken to avoid two flood zone areas in the vicinity of Pentre'felin.
- The chosen draft route alignment ensures any tree loss is minimised and avoids crossing areas of ancient woodland.
- The draft route alignment avoids known priority habitats such as Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures, and Lowland Dry Acid Grassland. The Project team will continue to assess priority habitat as part of the detailed design for the project during site surveys and pylon locations will be proposed in areas that aim to avoid priority habitat loss as much as possible.

3.2.1 Summary of change requests relating to Section 2 (Lampeter to Llanllwni)

Requests were made in feedback to consider rerouting and undergrounding the proposed connection in areas of section 2 including:

- To consider the presence and proximity of existing electricity apparatus owned by National Grid and SP Energy Networks in Pencarreg and Parc-y-rhôs, and the impact of the proposed route on existing infrastructure and local properties.
- Presence of existing properties and properties subject to planning applications in Llanybydder and the impact of proposals on local tourism and visual amenity.
- Rerouting sections 2 and 3 south-east of Llanllwni Mountain, away from agricultural land and residential properties.

3.2.2 Summary of changes to the Project design in Section 2 (Lampeter to Llanllwni)

A summary of the key changes to the Project in Section 2 following the first round of non-statutory consultation are listed below:

- The draft route alignment is placed outside the preferred route corridor in this area to increase distances from residential properties in Llanybydder, Rhydybont and Tŷ Mawr, whilst ensuring it is not positioned too close to Scheduled Monuments and woodland in the area.
- When developing the draft route alignment, the Project team considered the positioning of existing electricity infrastructure in this area, notably a 132 kV wood pole overhead line situated in Section 2. The draft route alignment is subsequently placed outside the preferred route corridor in parts of section 2 to ensure safe and suitable distances from this infrastructure and to reduce accumulative impacts of electricity infrastructure on local communities.
- The draft route alignment has been carefully selected to avoid Llanllwni Mountain, which is recognised as a Special Landscape Area.
- Important habitat areas have been avoided in section 2 of the draft route alignment, including Caeau Blaenbydernyn, a Site of Special Scientific Interest.

3.3.1 Summary of change requests relating to Section 3 (Llanllwni to Alltwalis)

Requests were made in feedback to consider rerouting and undergrounding the proposed connection in areas of section 3 including:

- Rerouting sections 2 and 3 of the proposed route south-east of Llanllwni Mountain, to increase the distance from agricultural land and residential properties.
- Rerouting section 3 of the proposed route in Pencader, westwards to an area of lower, less visible ground.

3.3.2 Summary of changes to the Project design in Section 3 (Llanllwni to Alltwalis)

A summary of the key changes to the Project in Section 3 following the first round of non-statutory consultation are listed below:

- The draft route alignment has been placed outside the preferred route corridor in Section 3 to increase distances from Llanllwni, Alltwallis and Pencader, as well as scattered properties in the area.
- Placement of the draft route alignment has been carefully chosen to ensure a reasonable distance from historic features in the area. This includes Castel Du Mound, a scheduled monument located in Dolgran, and Maesycrugiau Hall, a registered historic park and garden to the west of Llanllwni.
- The draft route alignment in section 3 is placed outside the preferred route corridor to avoid higher ground where the placement of pylons could be more visible.

As part of the next design stage, the project team will give careful consideration of the hilly terrain located in Section 3. This will be done with the intention of using areas of higher ground to screen the views of proposed pylons where possible.

3.4.1 Summary of change requests relating to Section 4 (Alltwalis to Rhydargaeau)

The project team did not identify or assess any feedback submissions directly proposing changes to section 4 of the proposed route. Where practicable, the project team has continued to assess this area for potential changes to the project design to avoid sensitive areas. Further details are listed below.

3.4.2 Summary of changes to the Project design in Section 4 (Alltwalis to Rhydargaeau)

A summary of the key changes to the Project in Section 4 following the first round of non-statutory consultation are listed below:

- The draft route alignment is located outside the Preferred Route Corridor in areas of section 4 towards the east. This is intended to increase the distance from residential properties located near the A485 and the village of Rhydargaeau.
- The project team has identified and assessed areas of flood zone associated with the Afon Gwili and avoid areas of associated woodland along the riverbanks in Section 4.

At the next design stage, the project team will further consideration to matters in Section 4 including:

- The interaction with woodland southeast of Rhydargaeau. This will be assessed as part of the project team's ongoing field surveys.
- Proximity to the Towy Valley Historic Lanscape Area. The indirect impact of the chosen route on this Historic Landscape Area will be assessed further, the results of which will inform the detailed design of the project moving forward.

3.5.1 Summary of change requests relating to Section 5 (Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog)

Requests were made in feedback to consider rerouting and undergrounding the proposed connection in areas of section 5 including:

- To consider the potential impact of the proposed route and associated infrastructure on the historic and cultural significance of Merlin's Hill, a scheduled monument located in White Mill.
- Impacts on tourism and ecology in areas of the proposed route between Rhydargaeau and White Mill.
- Increase proximity of the proposed route from existing properties in Cwmffrwd
- Move an area of the proposed route westwards in Abergwili to reduce impacts on a local disability facility.
- Impact on existing woodland.
- Proximity of existing and proposed electricity connection infrastructure within this area of the proposed route.

3.5.2 Summary of changes to the project design in Section 5 (Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog)

Following the assessment of public feedback and further environmental and technical assessments, the draft route alignment in section 5 proposes a mix of electricity infrastructure, including proposed pylons and two sections of undergrounding.

A summary of the key changes to the Project in Section 4 following the first round of non-statutory consultation are listed below:

- Pylons have been proposed in a section of the route spanning approximately 10km from Rhydargaeau and Llandyfaelog. Pylons have been proposed in this area primarily due to technical feasibility restricting the scope of potential undergrounding in additional locations, and overal accumulative cost.
- Residential properties – the draft route alignment better avoids the villages of White Mill and Cwymffrwd.
- Woodland – the draft route alignment goes outside the Preferred Route Corridor to reduce the amount of woodland that will be affected by underground cabling west of Merlin's Hill.
- Flood risk – we have chosen underground cable to cross underneath the Afon Tywi to avoid the need for pylons within the flood zone.
- Biodiversity – we have chosen to go under the Afon Tywi, a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and Special Area of Conservation. The draft route alignment avoids important habitats such as Lowland Fens and Reedbeds, and Purple Moorgrass and Rush Pastures.
- Landscape and views – we have responded to public feedback by adding underground sections to minimise impacts on the Tywi Valley landscape. We have also completed a cumulative landscape and visual effects study of the draft route alignment as it approaches the proposed National Grid Llandyfaelog substation. Based on the results, we are proposing underground cabling to minimise accumulative impact of new and existing electricity infrastructure on local communities.
- Heritage features– in response to public feedback, we are proposing undergrounding at Bryn Myrddin (Merlin's Hill), an important Scheduled Monument in the area, whilst also avoiding Bishops Palace, a Registered Park and Garden at Abergwili.
- Existing infrastructure – the draft route alignment ensures the Project does not run parallel to an existing 132 kilovolt overhead line and underground cable towards Llandyfaelog.

3.5.1 Change requests relating to the whole route

Two requests were made proposing alternative routes from the proposed energy park in Lan Fawr, Ceredigion to the proposed substation in Llandyfaelog, Carmarthenshire. Details of these proposals and the project team's subsequent considerations are summarised below.

- One stakeholder proposed rerouting the proposed route to utilise a plateau on the southern side of the Teifi valley. This route was assessed in the Routing and Consultation Document produced as part of the Phase One consultation. This route is named Option B in the Document. All justifications for not taking this potential route forward are detailed in this Document. The project team concluded that the route proposed was impractical as it would pose significant technical issues and would contradict Holford Rules principles.

- Another stakeholder requested the proposed route be rerouted from the proposed energy park in Lan Fawr to Llandovery, before following a route along the A40 to Carmarthen. This option was considered by the project team who concluded this to be impractical due to technical feasibility.

Issues raised and Green GEN Cymru responses

As part of the robust coding and analysis undertaken, all issues raised in feedback have been given equal weight and consideration. For reporting purposes, and for ease of understanding, the following framework has been adopted to highlight the level of community interest in each issues raised.

Report framework wording	Number of times an issue is raised within consultee feedback responses
'A small number of respondents'	1-50 responses
'A few respondents'	51-100 responses
'A considerable number of respondents'	101 – 250 responses
'A large number of respondents'	Over 250 responses.

The below tables outline the topic raised in the feedback and a summary of the feedback provided within the context of the above framework, along with a response from the Project.

1. Green GEN Cymru		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Green GEN Cymru company reputation and strategy	*A small number respondents felt Green GEN Cyrmu lack the experience and credentials necessary for delivering green energy projects.* *Some commented that aspects of Green GEN Cymru's ownership and funding sources were unclear, especially regarding the company's relationship with Bute Energy, Danish energy company Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP), and funding provided by the Welsh Pension Partnerships (WPP) fund.* *As a result, some felt the Project lacks transparency, is primarily motivated by making profit and holds insufficient consideration for the environment, local communities and their wellbeing.*	Windward Energy Group consists of Green GEN Cymru, Bute Energy and Haldane Energy. As a regulated business, Green GEN Cymru is a legally separate entity and is managed and operated independently. Green GEN Cymru is registered and headquartered in Cardiff. Green GEN Cymru have recruited staff with significant experience in developing grid connections. We also use experienced contractors for design and assessment work, striving to choose contractors for construction based on their proven knowledge and experience. In July 2024, Green GEN Cymru became an independent business regulated by Ofgem and is now operating under an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO) license. Each energy generator that applies to connect to the Green GEN network will pay to make the connection. The Windward Energy Group has partnered with Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP). Based in Denmark CIP globally manages over €16bn of energy infrastructure funds, focusing on the renewables sector.

2. Project Strategic Case		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Strategic options and needs case	*A few respondents questioned why the project has been proposed in Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire.* *Some commented that insufficient detail has been provided to date on the need for more renewable energy in this area of Wales, arguing that the area already has sufficient levels of renewable energy and that the energy generated by the Project would not benefit the local area.*	As Wales decarbonises, fossil fuel consumption in the heat and transport sectors will transition to electricity which could result in electricity consumption tripling by 2050. Electricity generation therefore needs to increase at pace to meet this need. Combining this with the ambition to reach net zero targets and decrease reliance on foreign fossil fuel sources, it is clear that Wales' renewable energy generation needs to accelerate to meet and maintain progress towards Welsh Government targets. Our proposed green energy network will reduce current grid capacity pressures by allowing direct connections for local energy users and local energy generators such as local community and other renewable projects.
General opposition	*A small number of respondents expressed their opposition to the project, without providing further comment.*	General objection to the Project is noted. Specific comments have been addressed throughout the rest of this document. Members of the public and stakeholders will have further consultations to comment on the project and make their objections known.
The preferred route (general)	*A few respondents expressed concerns about Green GEN Cymru's choice of preferred route.* *Some said they would like to see more information about the alternative route options considered, and the methodology used to identify the preferred route.* *Others noted they would like to see re-routing due to the proposed route's proximity to residential properties, agricultural land, schools, SSSIs, local businesses, heritage sites and*	In developing our proposals, we have employed independent environmental specialists including landscape, ecology and cultural heritage experts. In developing the preferred route, we have sought to reduce the impacts of our proposals on communities, the environment, and important designations such as National Parks and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). We also undertook several site visits to confirm the constraint mapping. Our routing methodology, including details of how environmental conditions within the Project area have been taken into account, is set out in the Routeing and Consultation Document and our Green GEN Phase One Grid Connection Strategy. These documents are available on the Green GEN Cymru Project website. www.greengentowyteifi.com/en/documents

	Special Landscape Areas.	
Support for renewable projects in principle	*A small number of respondents expressed support for developing renewable energy infrastructure projects in principle. However, some noted they could not support an overhead line proposal in this instance, due to the adverse impacts it would have on local communities and the environment.*	General support for the development of green projects is noted. Specific comments on the potential impact that the Project may have on communities and the environment are taken very seriously and have been addressed throughout the rest of this document, specifically in relation to the assessments we will undertake and produce throughout the development of the Project. The Project will support the Welsh Government's target for 100% renewable electricity in Wales by 2035. Green GEN Towy Teifi will help develop a stronger, more resilient renewable electricity network that is greatly needed in Wales – taking clean, green energy from where it is generated to the many homes and businesses that will use it. Much of the existing electricity transmission infrastructure in Wales was built many years ago to transport electricity from fossil-fuel power stations in the north and south. The existing electricity network in Mid Wales does not have the capacity to connect new renewables energy to homes and businesses locally and nationally – to end the use of fossil fuels we need new infrastructure and quickly. Onshore renewable energy in Wales will provide greater energy security, reducing reliance on imported fossil fuels. As we move away from fossil fuels, new energy generation will be located where it can capture sustainable sources like wind, tidal and solar.
3. Technology		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Undergrounding – whole route	*A large number of respondents commented they would like Green GEN Cymru to consider undergrounding the whole route to limit the Project's long-term impact on local communities and the environment.*	Whether it is undergrounding cables, wood poles or lattice towers, across our projects all suitable technology options are being considered, reviewed and utilised and typically on a network a combination of technologies would be used. The final designs for each specific project will include infrastructure that will be considered in terms community feedback, terrain, environment, land use, operation and maintenance, the power being transferred across the network, as well as cost Green GEN Cymru considers undergrounding a 132kV overhead line, or sections of that line, in

		particular circumstances where no suitable route for an overhead line can be identified because of environmental, technical or engineering constraints. Traditional underground cable trenching methods are typically between 6 and 10 times more expensive than overhead lines. Green GEN Cymru notes that the development of new cable ploughing techniques may change this and are working to determine the cost and feasibility of these methods. These additional costs are the result of additional construction and material costs required for underground cables. Although underground cables also remove long term landscape and visual effects, the construction impacts can be more significant on biodiversity and habitats. The additional costs of undergrounding have been recognised by senior politicians in both the Welsh and UK Governments. Furthermore, the process of manufacturing and installing underground cables is generally more intensive than that of an overhead line, which may result in a greater long-term environmental impact and higher carbon footprint than an overhead line option. For some installation methods, including traditional open trench and modern cable ploughing techniques, a continuous swathe of land will need to be cleared to facilitate installation: these areas of land are wider than the cable trench itself, as they include temporary access roads, soil storage, drainage mitigation works, etc. Access for underground cable construction vehicles (if required) is routed parallel to the underground cables, which may involve routing through tree/hedge lines, woodland and/or habitats. Installation of underground cables has the potential to effectively sterilize a swathe of land, as there may be limitations on what can occur on the land post installation (for example, restrictions on development, or planting). The installation of underground cables also has the potential to permanently alter soil composition, which may in turn permanently alter habitats, ecosystems, fauna and flora, etc. Comparatively, for steel tower installations, while a temporary haul or access road will be constructed to the tower sites (with the aforementioned soil storage and drainage

		mitigation), when devising such access roads, the impact on trees and hedgerows can be avoided or minimized through considered routing. Thus, the impact can be less. And post installation, the only land that is affected permanently with an overhead line connection is the tower sites.
Undergrounding – sections of the route	*A few respondents commented they would like to see specific sections of the route undergrounded to reduce visual impacts and to protect culturally and historically important areas and sites of outstanding natural beauty.* *Some commented they would like to see the route undergrounded near population centers, especially where the proposed line runs closer to residential properties, businesses and schools.*	Green GEN Cymru considers undergrounding a 132kV overhead line, or section of that line, in particular circumstances where no suitable route for an overhead line can be identified because of environmental, technical or engineering constraints. Green GEN Cymru acknowledges the responses to the consultation suggesting certain locations of the proposed route that could benefit from undergrounding due to specific constraints in the area. This feedback has been considered and the proposals have been updated to include a section of undergrounding, where the route crosses the River Towy in Section 5 of the Project, in the area considered to be the most sensitive to the development of an overhead line. The current route is not final and there will be further changes to its design based on the conversations we have had and will continue to have with you and other stakeholders.
Modern undergrounding techniques	*A considerable number of respondents commented they would like to see Green GEN Cymru explore the use of modern undergrounding methods, suggesting that these methods could potentially reduce overall Project costs, environmental damage and visual impacts on local communities.* *Some commented that Green GEN Cymru should engage with local underground cable contractors that specialise in modern cable ploughing methods.*	Green GEN Cymru is giving significant consideration to modern undergrounding techniques, meeting and engaging with contractors to discuss their viability for the Towy Teifi project. Green GEN Cymru is not opposed to cable ploughing, nor any other technology that will add value to the scheme. In developing our proposals, we have had to balance technical feasibility and cost. The increase in cost of installing underground cables when compared to an overhead line is predominantly due to the cost of manufacturing and supplying the cable itself, not due to the installation method. Therefore, whilst modern undergrounding methods, such as cable ploughing, may be marginally cheaper than the traditional open trenching method, the overall cost for installing the underground cable is still much more expensive than an overhead line.

		Adopting an overhead line approach for the majority of the route also ensures long term quality control for the project, as an overhead line can be regularly inspected visually, without the need to excavate land to inspect underground cables.
International approaches to grid infrastructure	*A small number of respondents commented that they would like to see Green GEN Cymru adopt a similar routing approach to those adopted by governments in European countries such as Denmark, commenting that the short-term disruption of undergrounding would be preferable to the long-term impact caused by erecting the proposed pylons.*	Green GEN Cymru recognises that a variety of routing approaches are used globally and looks to learn lessons and apply best practice where possible for its projects. In the context of the Danish Government's approach to grid infrastructure and how it differs to the Project, in 2008 the Danish government acknowledged that the existing electricity transmission network needed to be updated and expanded to enable the connection of new renewable wind generation. All existing 130kV and 132kV lines in Denmark will be put underground by 2040 as they come up for renewal. This differs to the Project as the cost for upgrading Danish grid infrastructure will be borne publicly by the Danish Government. Alongside this, it was acknowledged that there will be a requirement for constructing additional 400kV overhead power lines in Denmark as part of its grid infrastructure developments.
4. Construction		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Construction impact	*A small number of respondents raised concerns about the potential disruption caused by the construction phase of the project, and the potential impact that this phase could have on the environment.* *Some commented that sections of road in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion are insufficient for the use of the large vehicles required to transport construction equipment, with others commenting that the construction phase would cause additional traffic*	The potential impacts of the construction phase on the environment, including local communities, will be assessed as part of our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The ongoing design of the Project will be informed by desk and field surveys to identify the environmental baseline (including traffic numbers and the type of existing road network) and the Project will be designed to reduce construction impacts where possible. A detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be in place during the construction phase of the Project. A Construction Method Statement (CMS) will also be in place during the construction phase which will set out the methods used. A Traffic Management Plan will be agreed with the relevant highways authorities to be implemented during the construction phase. Green GEN Cymru is liasing with local communities in advance of, and during, construction of the Project.

	disruptions for local people.	To ensure the maintenance of traffic and road capacity, Green GEN Cymru will be proposing temporary access during construction. These will be strategically placed along sections existing road network at considered locations and land will be restored to its original condition once construction is completed.
5. Lands and property		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Property value	*A few respondents raised concerns about the impact an overhead line would have on property values in the area.* *Some felt Green GEN Cymru had not been clear enough on the impact that proposed pylon locations could have on property prices.*	It is very important to us that people respond to the consultation and tell us their concerns so we can work to reduce effects on communities and individual properties. We will work hard to reduce impacts on individual properties. In developing our proposals to date, we have tried to route away from homes, gardens and other buildings where practicable. During the design phase, minimum safety distances are ensured. These include a minimum clearance to ground of 7.3 metres from the bottom conductor. We are continuing to assess the visual impact of the proposals as the Project develops and will undertake further rounds of detailed consultation throughout 2024 and 2025 prior to the Development of National Significant (DNS) application for the Project being submitted. Once we have a final design, we will speak with landowners affected on a one-to-one basis and to discuss how we can support them. We will work hard to reduce impacts on individual properties but if the final design does impact properties, we will discuss what compensation is available in line with current legislation. Compensation is dependent on a number of factors. There is no single piece of legislation that governs compensation in this instance, which must be applied to the specific impact of the scheme on an individual property. The right to claim compensation is governed by a framework of legalisation, case law and established practice dependant on the circumstances. We appreciate this does not provide certainty on specific cases, but welcome more detailed discussions as we the project progresses. Our aim is to use the feedback received and our own further assessments to reduce effects on properties over the next year. A study published in September 2024 for Scottish Renewables by BiGGAR Economics assessed the

		potential effects of power lines on house price trends, looking at the Beauly Denny line – a high voltage line through areas of rural Scotland, completed in 2015. BiGGAR Economics surveyed estate agents from areas surrounding the Beauly Denny line. The study found that the uncertain period during the planning process did have some effect on the housing market, but that when the line was built housing market trends along the power line have mirrored those of the wider local authorities. Macroeconomic factors have been the principal drivers of house price growth and the power line has had no noticeable impact on house prices. The Beauly- Denny power line stretches from Beauly, north of inverness to Denny near Falkirk. This project is 137 miles long and has pylons almost double the height of the pylons proposed for Towy Teifi.
6. Health and Safety		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Health concerns and electric and magnetic fields (EMFs)	*A few respondents raised concerns about the potential health risks associated with exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) caused by living and working close to an overhead line.* *Some commented they are worried about the link between EMFs and diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and childhood leukemia.*	Electromagnetic fields (EMFs) emitted from overhead electricity lines are present in communities across the UK. EMFs are produced whenever electricity is used or transmitted. Background EMFs are present in most homes. They are produced by household wiring, electrical appliances, low-voltage distribution cables that carry electricity along streets and by high voltage power lines and substations. Green GEN Cymru is developing a grid network in accordance with the advice published by authoritative and independent scientific organisations, such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and will comply with these guidelines. A vast amount of independent research has been undertaken into the possible health effects, without establishing any risks at the levels we are proposing. A factsheet, containing information about EMFs and some frequently asked questions is available on the Project website for the first non-statutory consultation. The factsheet contains trusted information from the independent Energy Networks Association and provides contact details for National Grid's EMF Helpline.
Mental health and wellbeing	*A small number of respondents raised concerns that an overhead line connection*	Green GEN Cymru recognises the concerns raised to date and is committed to delivering a proposal that works for all who live, work, and enjoy recreation in the local area.

	would have a negative impact on local mental health and wellbeing. *Some expressed concerns that an overhead line connection would spoil the peace and tranquillity enjoyed by many in the area, leading to increased levels of stress and anxiety.*	We understand landscape and visual amenity is really important to the wellbeing of those living in this area, which is why we will be looking closely at how we position the line to make use of existing landform, topography and woodland to screen it from view wherever possible. Green GEN Cymru is developing its networks in accordance with advice published by authoritative and independent scientific organisations, such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and will comply with these guidelines.
7. Noise		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Noise and vibration	*A small number of respondents raised concerns about the levels of noise pollution generated by an overhead line connection.* *People commented the noise generated by an overhead line would be overwhelming due to the high levels of wind and rain experienced in the region.*	High-voltage power lines can generate noise in certain conditions. These mainly occur in wet weather, fog and rain. However, for a 132kV connection – which is what Green GEN Cymru is proposing for the Project – the noise emissions are likely to be very low when compared to high-voltage 400kV connections, even in wet weather. An independent report produced by environmental consultancy RPS for EirGrid* with the intention of "use by professionals working in the area of environmental impact assessment for transmission lines" and to "inform best practice in future planning of this infrastructure" found that "[t]he results from the 110kV to 220kV overhead line surveys present strong evidence that these lines are not likely to result in a significant noise impact in their vicinity".[1] Our approach to developing our route alignment and tower placement has been to, as far as practicable, avoid sensitive noise receptors including homes, gardens and other residential areas by passing predominantly through rural areas. Where this has not been possible, EMF and Audible Noise studies will be conducted at locations along the route.
8. Section 1 – Lan Fawr to Lampeter		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Issues specific to Section 1	*A small number of respondents commented that areas within Section*	We are working alongside an independent team of environmental specialists to assess a range of possible effects on wildlife, landscapes, and views. We have also begun a programme of

	1 of the proposed route, such as Tregaron, LlanddewiBrefi, Cellan, Llanfair Clydogau, Lampeter, Llanybydder, Llanllwni are areas of outstanding natural beauty. *Respondents commented that they were concerned the Project would spoil the local landscape whilst posing dangers to local bat, red squirrel, and bird populations.*	consultation with the local authorities, local wildlife officers, and Natural Resources Wales to agree our approach to managing and reducing potential effects on wildlife and the landscape. Ecologists have started to survey protected species and habitats along the full length of the proposed route, and these surveys will continue into the summer of next year. The results will be used to work out how we can refine the alignment of the overhead line and position the proposed pylons to ensure no significant harm is caused. We will also be delivering a suite of biodiversity enhancements, including additional habitat creation, which will be planned by experienced ecologists. We understand landscape and visual amenity is really important in this area, which is why we will be looking closely at how we position the line to make use of existing landform and woodland to screen it from view wherever possible. This process will follow tried and tested guidance published by the Landscape Institute, as well as conform with advice from Natural Resources Wales and the local authority Landscape officer. We have also identified designated areas of high amenity value such as Special Protection Areas, National Landscapes and National Parks, all of which have been avoided with our proposed alignment.
9. Section 2 Lampeter to Llanllwni		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Issues specific to Section 2	*A small number of respondents raised concerns about the presence of existing railway tracks in Section 2 of the proposed route, commenting they wanted reassurances the project would not disrupt or damage existing infrastructure in the area.*	We undertook a routing exercise to identify the presence of existing infrastructure and ensure the final alignment can avoid key services such as railways. Any part of the proposals that come close to existing infrastructure will require consultation with, or permission from, the relevant owner or operator before any works can be carried out. This ensures services can continue safely.
10. Section 3 Llanllwni to Alltwalis		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Issues specific to Section 3	*A small number of respondents commented that an alternative route should be considered for section 3 of the proposed route, to reduce visual*	We understand landscape and visual amenity are really important in this area, which is why we have looked closely at how we position the route to make use of existing landform, topography and woodland to screen it from view wherever

	impacts on the local area. *Others commented that Brechfa windfarm already sits in section 3 of the proposed route and that this should be considered further moving forward.*	possible. This process has followed professional guidance published by the Landscape Institute and conforms with advice from Natural Resources Wales and the local authority Landscape officer. Our preference for the current route is based on a range of factors. We are required to balance landscape and visual effects with other, sometimes competing interests, such as biodiversity, archaeology, hydrology, soils, and land use, to work out the best route for the project. Whilst we have not ruled out burying cables in some places, this is not always appropriate as certain aspects of the environment can be severely impacted by the process of burying cables. The current route is not final and there will be further changes to its design based on the conversations we have had and will continue to have with you and other stakeholders. For example, we are looking at an alternative route option that is further away from Alltwalis to the west, to reduce the risk of visual effects on Alltwalis residents. The Brechfa Wind Farm connection does not have the additional capacity to carry the energy generated by the proposed energy parks and so was not considered as an option.
11. Section 4 – Alltwalis to Rhydargaeau		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Issues specific to section 4	*A small number of respondents identified threatened species in Section 4, such as marsh fritillary butterflies and priority habitats, such as moor grass and rush pastures.* *Respondents commented they would like reassurances that these areas would not be damaged by the Project's proposals.*	It is of the upmost importance to protect wildlife and biodiversity that is present along the route. That is why we have begun a programme of consultation with the local authorities, local wildlife officers and Natural Resources Wales to agree our approach to managing and reducing potential effects on wildlife. Ecologists have started to survey protected species and habitats along the full length of the proposed route, and these surveys will continue into the summer of next year. They will include surveying for Marsh Fritillary and other invertebrates, where suitable habitat exists. We have already identified areas of priority habitat such as Lowland Dry Acid Grassland, Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures, Upland Heathland and Wood Pasture.

		The results, together with any other data that is provided to us by the local community, interest groups, wildlife officers and the West Wales Biodiversity Information Centre, will be used to work out how we can refine the alignment of the proposed overhead line and position the pylons to ensure no significant harm is caused. We will also be delivering a suite of biodiversity enhancements, including additional habitat creation, which will be planned by experienced ecologists.
12. Section 5 – Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Issues specific to Section 5	A small number of respondents noted they would like to see more done to protect the culturally and historically significant monuments in Section 5 of the proposed route, especially Merlin's Hill.	We have undertaken a comprehensive routeing study that considers a very wide range of environmental factors, including the heritage and potential archaeology in the local area. Whilst we have avoided directly crossing Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments, we do recognise that the current proposal has the potential to impact their surroundings, particularly around Merlin's Hill. We are engaging with the local planning authorities and CADW to agree the best approach to addressing this issue. We understand landscape and visual amenity is really important in the Towy Valley, which is why we will be looking closely at how we position the line to make use of existing landform and woodland to screen it from view wherever possible. This process will follow tried and tested guidance published by the Landscape Institute, as well as conform with advice from Natural Resources Wales and the local authority Landscape officer. We have also identified designated areas of high amenity value such as Special Protection Areas, National Landscapes and National Parks, all of which have been avoided with our proposed alignment. Furthermore, we have included sections of undergrounding where the route crosses the River Towy. This is because, although it is not within a designated National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, it is still an area considered to be more sensitive to the development of an overhead line.

		The current route is not final and there will be further changes to its design based on the conversations we have had and will continue to have with you and other stakeholders.
13. Environment		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Visual impact	*A large number of respondents raised concerns that the Project would cause irreversible visual damage to the local landscape.* *Some commented areas of the Teifi Valley, such as Cellan, Cwmann, Parc-y-rhos, Llanybydder Llanllwni are renowned for their natural beauty, commenting that the presence of an overhead line connection will cause irreversible damage to the landscape due to its contrast with the picturesque natural surroundings.*	We understand landscape and visual amenity is really important in the Towy Valley, which is why we will be looking closely at how we position the line to make use of existing landform and woodland to screen it from view wherever possible. This process will follow tried and tested guidance published by the Landscape Institute, as well as conform with advice from Natural Resources Wales and the local authority Landscape officer. We have also identified designated areas of high amenity value such as Special Protection Areas, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks, all of which have been avoided with our proposed alignment. The current route is not final and there will be further changes to its design based on the conversations we have had and will continue to have with you and other stakeholders.
Biodiversity and wildlife	*A few respondents raised concerns about the impact that the proposed overhead line will have on local biodiversity and wildlife.* *Some commented that Green GEN Cymru have not been clear enough in communicating its commitment to protecting local biodiversity and wildlife for the Towy Teifi project.*	We are working alongside an independent team of environmental specialists to assess a range of possible effects to wildlife, as well as other environmental factors such as landscape, hydrology, heritage, soil and land use. We are required to balance these factors to work out the best options for the project. Whilst we have not ruled out burying cables in some places, this is not always beneficial for biodiversity since it requires excavation of the ground, which can be damaging to habitats and ground-dwelling species. We have also begun a programme of consultation with the local authorities, local wildlife officers, and Natural Resources Wales to agree our approach to managing and reducing potential effects on wildlife. Ecologists have started to survey protected species and habitats along the full length of the proposed route, and these surveys will continue

		into the summer of next year. Feedback about the various species of wildlife present in the area is noted by the ecology team and will be taken into account when planning and completing their surveys. The survey results will be used to work out how we can refine the alignment of the overhead line and position the proposed pylons to ensure no significant harm is caused. We will also be delivering a suite of biodiversity enhancements, including additional habitat creation, which will be planned by experienced ecologists.
General impact on the environment	*A large number of respondents raised concerns about the impact a proposed overhead line would have on the environment.* *Some highlighted the Teifi Valley is home to a wide variety of species of birds, insects, plants and aquatic life, commenting that the Project's proposals could damage endangered populations.* *Others commented that the construction of the proposed pylons would require the clearance natural land and that an overhead lines would pose electrocution risks for water feeding birds such as swans, herons, red kites and egrets.*	The final alignment of an overhead line will take into account the presence and location of migratory and breeding birds. We are working alongside an experienced team of ornithologists who will be carrying out surveys along the length of the route to understand where bird populations are located and their flight patterns, to ensure we can avoid causing injury to them whilst in flight. Feedback about the presence of bird species in the area is noted by the ornithology team and will be taken into account when planning and completing their surveys. The proposed pylons will not be located within water bodies such as ponds, reservoirs, streams or rivers and we have identified the best route to ensure large water bodies such as reservoirs are not crossed overhead. We will also avoid placing the proposed pylons, and therefore clearing any land, within priority habitat areas. Most of the proposed pylons will be located in agricultural fields, and any vegetation cleared will be reinstated following construction. We will be delivering a suite of biodiversity enhancements, including additional habitat creation, which will be planned by experienced ecologists.
Ancient woodland and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	*A small number of respondents raised concerns about the destruction of ancient woodland and the presence of SSSIs along the route.*	We understand and recognise the significance and importance of all woodland in Wales. We have identified the best option to ensure ancient, veteran or notable trees are retained and we do not anticipate needing to propose the placement of any pylons within ancient woodland.

	They commented that ancient woodland attracts tourists and provides important habitats for local wildlife, commenting that more needs to be done to protect these areas.	We will be undertaking arboricultural surveys to understand the character and composition of other, non-ancient woodlands along the route. The final alignment of the overhead line will be designed to ensure any impacts to trees is kept to a minimum and mitigation will include clearly defined root protection zones to ensure no damage from construction plant or vehicles. National Planning Policy in Wales requires that every development delivers a net benefit for biodiversity. It states that 'development should not cause any significant loss of habitats or populations of species, locally or nationally and must provide a net benefit for biodiversity. In doing so planning authorities must also take account of and promote the resilience of ecosystems.' Our initial studies have included a routeing exercise, which considered a range of possible corridors based on various statutory and non-statutory designations, including the presence and location of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). This is presented in our Routeing and Consultation Document, with data sources and mapping appended to it.
14. Socio economic		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Impact on tourism	*A considerable number of respondents commented that tourism is a thriving and crucial feature of the local economy in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion.* *Residents, business owners, and tourists expressed concerns that erecting pylons along the proposed route would threaten the industry's ability to attract visitors, due to the proposal's impact on the area's landscape and views.*	Green GEN Cymru is committed to submitting a Socio-Economics Report as part of its DNS application for the Project, which will consider impacts of on the local economy. Research published by Regeneris and the Tourism Company finds that although pylons are viewed more negatively in comparison to wind turbines, "*they do not feature as a high profile concern amongst tourists overall*". [1] This report also finds that although individual businesses may express some concern over the impact of pylons on tourism, concerns about the direct effects on business performance are not widely reported. Overall, the report finds that: "*there is no evidence that the existing National Grid infrastructure which is concentrated in North and South Wales, often in popular scenic areas, discourages visitors*". Further supporting this, a study evaluating the impact of wind farms on tourism from Northumbria University[2] investigated how likely it is for numerous factors to impact a decision to visit a countryside or scenic destination. Respondents to the survey found that 41% of respondents would not consider the presence of electricity pylons or

		wires when deciding to visit a scenic destination, with 38% of respondents stating they were neither likely nor unlikely to consider this. This is also supported by the conclusions from recent planning applications. For example, the decision letter in respect of the Richborough Connection Project states that "*It is of the opinion that whilst landscape adjacent to and views from the campsite would be altered, this change would not be so great as to deter visitors from staying at the campsite*".[2] This supports the findings of academic literature that construction and operation of the pylons would not negatively impact tourism. Similarly, the Socio-Economics and Tourism Report in respect of the Bramford to Twinstead transmission network reinforcement project identifies the construction and operation of a new electricity transmission line would not lead to significant effects on the tourist economy, visitor attractions and tourist accommodation.[3] References [1] Regeneris Consulting and the Tourism Company on behalf of the Welsh Government (2014) Study into the Potential Economic Impact of Wind Farms and Associated Grid Infrastructure on the Welsh Tourism Sector. [2] Northumbria University (2014) Evaluation Of The Impacts Of Onshore Wind Farms On Tourism: A Report Commissioned by Northumberland County Council. [3] Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2017) EN020017 - Richborough Connection Project Decision Letter. [4] NationalGrid (2023) Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement. Document 5.9: Socio Economics and Tourism Report.
Local business impact	*A considerable number of respondents commented that tourism is a thriving and crucial feature of the local economy in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion.* *Residents, business owners, and tourists expressed concerns that erecting pylons along the proposed route would threaten the industry's ability to attract visitors, due to the proposal's*	Green GEN Cymru is committed to submitting a Socio-Economics Report as part of its DNS application for the Project, which will consider impacts of on the local economy. Research published by Regeneris and the Tourism Company finds that although pylons are viewed more negatively in comparison to wind turbines, "*they do not feature as a high profile concern amongst tourists overall*". [1] This report also finds that although individual businesses may express some concern over the impact of pylons on tourism, concerns about the direct effects on business performance are not widely reported. Overall, the report finds that: "*there is no evidence that the existing National Grid infrastructure which is concentrated in North and South Wales, often in popular scenic areas, discourages visitors*".

	impact on the area's landscape and views.	Further supporting this, a study evaluating the impact of wind farms on tourism from Northumbria University[2] investigated how likely it is for numerous factors to impact a decision to visit a countryside or scenic destination. Respondents to the survey found that 41% of respondents would not consider the presence of electricity pylons or wires when deciding to visit a scenic destination, with 38% of respondents stating they were neither likely nor unlikely to consider this. This is also supported by the conclusions from recent planning applications. For example, the decision letter in respect of the Richborough Connection Project states that "*It is of the opinion that whilst landscape adjacent to and views from the campsite would be altered, this change would not be so great as to deter visitors from staying at the campsite*".[4] This supports the findings of academic literature that construction and operation of the pylons would not negatively impact tourism. Similarly, the Socio-Economics and Tourism Report in respect of the Bramford to Twinstead transmission network reinforcement project identifies the construction and operation of a new electricity transmission line would not lead to significant effects on the tourist economy, visitor attractions and tourist accommodation.[5] <u>References</u> [1] Regeneris Consulting and the Tourism Company on behalf of the Welsh Government (2014) Study into the Potential Economic Impact of Wind Farms and Associated Grid Infrastructure on the Welsh Tourism Sector. [2] Northumbria University (2014) Evaluation Of The Impacts Of Onshore Wind Farms On Tourism: A Report Commissioned by Northumberland County Council. [3] Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2017) EN020017 - Richborough Connection Project Decision Letter. [4] NationalGrid (2023) Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement. Document 5.9: Socio Economics and Tourism Report.
Employment impact	*A small number of respondents raised concerns about the project's potential impact on local employment, commenting that tourism plays a key role in the local economy and any damage to this key industry would have a knock-on effect for*	By contributing to a more resilient electricity network and easing pressure on the existing local grid, our new Green GEN Cymru network will support businesses, help to create jobs and stimulate economic growth and enable the roll out of green heating and electric vehicles in rural communities. Proudly based in Wales, we are committed to investing and supporting the Welsh economy by

	communities working in the area. *Some were curious about Green GEN's aims for delivering local jobs, questioning what forms of employment could be generated by Green GEN's work.*	directly providing opportunities to the Welsh supply chain wherever possible. We are making approaches to Welsh companies to ensure they would be ready for construction and would welcome any contact from Welsh businesses to discuss how they can be involved in the project.
Agriculture	*A few respondents raised concerns that Green GEN Cymru had not adequately considered the impact that the proposed pylons would have on farmers and landowners in the area.* *Respondents felt the Project would have an adverse impact on the farming community, commenting that the presence of pylons would reduce available land for livestock food production. Some also expressed concerns that the concrete used to support proposed pylons would damage the quality of alluvial soil in the area, valuable for grazing and silage.*	Throughout Wales and the wider UK, electricity connections have been sited and are operating within agricultural land. Grazing can continue up to and within the footings of the proposed pylons, which take up a small area. There is no evidence that overhead lines and pylons have a materially adverse impact on livestock or grazing behaviour. It is anticipated the normal farming practice will be able to continue under the overhead lines or over cables (except in the footprint of the pylons themselves). The footprint of the pylons proposed for the Towy Teifi connection will be modest. However, detailed consideration of pylon siting and overhead line alignment during the design and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process will seek to reduce the loss of agricultural land and disruption of agricultural activities to the extent feasible, commensurate with consideration of other constraints. We will work closely with farmers in developing the Project to understand their concerns and to reduce any effects on the operation of their land.
Heritage	*A few respondents raised concerns about Green GEN Cymru's consideration of important heritage sites located near the proposed route, such as Merlin's Hill, Parc yr Esgob, and Bryn Myrddi.* *Respondents commented that these heritage sites are an important part of local*	Reducing the potential effects to these historic assets has been a key consideration in the design and routeing process to date and will be kept under consideration during design evolution of the Project and the related Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. Feedback submitted to date has been taken into consideration and the proposals have been updated to include a section of undergrounding where the route crosses the River Towy in Section 5 of the Project to reduce the impacts in the areas considered to be the most sensitive to the development of an overhead line. We are continuing to review and consider the visual impacts of the overhead lines and how

	and national culture, playing an important role in attracting tourism which they feel would be negatively impacted by the Project.	these can be reduced through careful detailed routeing and siting. A detailed assessment on the potential impacts on heritage assets will be undertaken through the EIA process and mitigation to reduce these impact will be included as part of our proposals. This will be subject to statutory consultation in advance of the application for consent being submitted.
Recreational activities	*A small number of respondents commented that an overhead line connection would impact their ability to enjoy recreation in the local area, especially for those who enjoy walking in theTeifi Valley.*	During the ongoing routeing and design process, we have considered the potential visual effects of route options on views experienced by people undertaking recreational activities whose attention or interest is focused on their surroundings. Whilst visual effects on recreational receptors will be unavoidable, routeing has sought to reduce the extent of potential for significant effects where possible, on balance with other environmental constraints. As the Project design develops further, the identification of suitable mitigation will further seek to reduce potential effects, and these will be considered fully in an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) which will be consulted on prior to the application being submitted.
15. Consultation		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Consultation experience (general)	*A few respondents raised concerns about Geen GEN Cymru's approach to the consultation.* *Some felt the consultation was a 'tick box' exercise and that consultee feedback would not be sufficiently considered when developing proposals.* *Some felt greenwashing tactics were used by Green GEN Cymru during the consultation, commenting that Project benefits were deliberately inflated, with the Project team failing to adequately address the potentially adverse*	As a company based in Wales and investing in Wales, Green GEN Cymru attaches great importance to the effect that its work may have on the environment and local communities in Wales. Listening to people and consulting with communities plays a key role in how we develop our proposals. We will continue to discuss proposals transparently with the local community and invite feedback throughout the project application process. Across all of our projects, our designs have changed between the consultation stages due to the studies undertaken and the feedback received. For further information on our projects, please visit the Green GEN Cymru website www.greengencymru.com/projects

	impacts on the local area.	
Communication channels	*A few respondents commented that Green GEN Cymru's communication channels did not adequately publicise the consultation prior to launch on 24 January.* *Some suggested that Project leaflets sent by Green GEN Cymru resembled junk mail and that there had been a lack of consideration for publicising to those without internet access.*	To publicise our Phase One consultation, Green GEN Cymru used a variety of communication channels. This included distributing leaflets within a consultation zone of 8,064 addresses, launching a media advertising campaign with the *Cambrian News* and *Carmarthen Journal*, and a distribution of posters to local authorities and public buildings. Consultation materials were also available via the Project website and were sent to consultees free of charge on request. Our advertising campaign played an important role in publicising the Phase One consultation, contributing to a high turnout of 1,206 attendees across the six community consultation events. A community hotline was available for the duration of the consultation, giving consultees the opportunity to ask questions about the Project and request consultation materials. Feedback about leaflet envelope formatting is noted by the Project team and will be reconsidered for the Phase Two consultation.
Online feedback forms	*A small number of respondents reported an issue with the online feedback form.* *Respondents commented that they experienced technical issues on page five of the online feedback form, limiting their ability to submit feedback.*	For a short period of time, our online feedback form experienced technical difficulties on page five. Once alerted to the problem, the Project team acted swiftly to resolve the technical fault, contacting those impacted to apologise and inform them that feedback could be re-submitted. To ensure affected consultees could submit feedback before the consultation closure date, the deadline for submitting feedback was extended by one week.
Consultation materials	*A few respondents commented that the materials provided during the Phase One consultation were vague and did not include adequate information. For example, this included information on methodology used to identify a preferred route, cost comparisons for*	We are committed to providing clear and up-to-date information for all project consultation materials. Our Phase One consultation was held to present and invite feedback on our proposed route within a 200m route corridor. Materials produced for our phase two consultation in early 2025 will include updated project information, a detailed route alignment with proposed pylon and equipment locations. Changes to the project have followed a full review of consultation feedback and further technical and environmental assessments.

	undergrounding the route, specific pylon locations, and information about the Lan Fawr Energy Park.	The Project leaflet, sent to all addresses in the consultation zone contained a series of maps and also pointed to the Project website where more detailed maps were available, including an interactive and searchable map so that people could zoom into the route and see how the proposals related to their property or areas that they selected. A community hotline was available for the duration of the consultation, giving consultees further opportunity to ask questions about the Project and request consultation materials. Maps were produced using the latest available data from the Ordnance Survey. We recognise that properties may have been built since the mapping was produced and that the mapping may not identify properties as businesses.
Event locations and formats	*A small number of respondents commented on the event locations and formatting used for the consultation.* *Some found events were noisy and crowded, and that more event locations should be added along the proposed route for future consultations.* *Others commented that more events should be held outside of working hours to increase availability.*	Six public consultation events were held in total for the Phase One consultation along the route. Events were held in each of the five proposed route sections to minimise travel time for attendees as much as possible. Several factors were considered when arranging event locations including venue capacity, parking provisions and health and safety precautions. Venue selection was also determined by availability. Our events were well attended and at busy peaks, we implemented a one-in, one-out system to avoid overcrowding. To accommodate residents' personal schedules, events were open from 2 pm - 7 pm. One event was held in Peniel Community School on Saturday 24 September. This timing was scheduled, in part, to accommodate those unable to attend an event during the weekdays.
16. Lan Fawr Energy Park		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Lan Fawr Energy Park	A small number of respondents provided feedback specific to Bute Energy's Lan Fawr Energy Park proposal, commenting on the choice of location, needs case and potential visual impact.	Bute Energy is a customer of Green GEN Cymru and is responsible for the design and location of the proposed Lan Fawr Energy Park. As part of their application, Bute Energy will be conducting consultations where feedback will be invited.

17. National Grid substation		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
National Grid substation	*A small number of respondents provided comments regarding National Grid's Llandyfaelog Substation proposal, concerning the size and location of the substation and its plans for energy transmission.*	National Grid is responsible for the design, planning and location of the proposed 400kV substation in Llandyfaelog, Carmarthenshire. Further details can be found here. Is-orsaf Llandyfaelog/ Substation | National Grid ET
18. Schools		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Proximity of the overhead line to schools	*A small number of respondents raised safety concerns regarding the proposed route's proximity to educational establishments, in particular Carreg Hirfaen Primary School*	In developing our proposals to date, we have sought to increase the distance from homes, gardens and other buildings including educational establishments, wherever feasible. When delivering our draft route alignment, we sought a route that maximises distances from nearby schools where possible, including Carreg Hirfaen Primary School referenced in project feedback. We recognise that stakeholders and communities may have concerns about the potential health effects of living close to an overhead line, including from Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) on vulnerable persons. We are committed to developing our networks in accordance with authoritative advice on EMFs published by independent scientific organisations including the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the UK Health and Security Agency (UKHSA), and will comply with these guidelines. A significant amount of independent research has been undertaken into the possibility of health effects of EMFs, without establishing any risks at the levels we are proposing. There is no minimum safety distance from an overhead line and there are many examples of houses and other buildings being built under or very close to overhead lines elsewhere. However, Green GEN Cymru is committed to working hard to reduce the impact on properties and education establishments by moving the overhead line away as far as practicable.
19. Community benefits		
Issue	**Issue Summary**	**Response**
Community Benefit Fund	*A few respondents commented that the Community Benefit Fund felt like a bribe and that the proposed benefits are insignificant in*	Our green grid network can provide a regional network solution for South and Mid Wales and could open potential for business investment in the area, supporting the creation of jobs and skills, and the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy for heating homes and electric vehicles.

	comparison to the impact the Project will have on local communities. Some suggested using community benefit funds for undergrounding the whole route or sections of the route instead.	By connecting wind farm projects from Bute Energy, the communities closest to our grid lines are also eligible to apply to Bute Energy's unique Community Benefit Fund. Worth millions of pounds per year, this money will be available to provide financial support for initiatives that improve the quality of life for community members, help secure clean energy independence, foster engagement, and address social and economic concerns – a unique approach in Britain. Administered by Bute Energy, please contact their Community Investment Team directly for more information. https://bute.energy/contact-us/.

[1] EirGrid-Evidence-Based-Environmental-Study-8-Noise.pdf

[2] Regeneris Consulting and the Tourism Company on behalf of the Welsh Government (2014) Study into the Potential Economic Impact of Wind Farms and Associated Grid Infrastructure on the Welsh Tourism Sector

[3] Northumbria University (2014) Evaluation Of The Impacts Of Onshore Wind Farms On Tourism: A Report Commissioned by Northumberland County Council

[4] Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2017) EN020017 - Richborough Connection Project Decision Letter

[5] NationalGrid (2023) Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement. Document 5.9: Socio Economics and Tourism Report

[6] Regeneris Consulting and the Tourism Company on behalf of the Welsh Government (2014) Study into the Potential Economic Impact of Wind Farms and Associated Grid Infrastructure on the Welsh Tourism Sector

[7] Northumbria University (2014) Evaluation Of The Impacts Of Onshore Wind Farms On Tourism: A Report Commissioned by Northumberland County Council

[8] Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2017) EN020017 - Richborough Connection Project Decision Letter

[9] NationalGrid (2023) Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement. Document 5.9: Socio Economics and Tourism Report

Next steps

All feedback received has been carefully considered by the Project team. The feedback will be used as part of the ongoing Project design development process, along with outputs from further environmental and technical surveys.

A further non-statutory pre-application public consultation will be held in 2025 to present the next stage of project design. During the Phase Two non-statutory consultation, the Project team will present the draft route alignment for the Project and will welcome feedback on any issues that stakeholders feel have not been addressed so far during the Project development. The Phase Two non-statutory consultation will be an important opportunity to update people on the project and hear their views on the more detailed proposals. The local community and other stakeholders will be consulted and have an opportunity to review and comment.

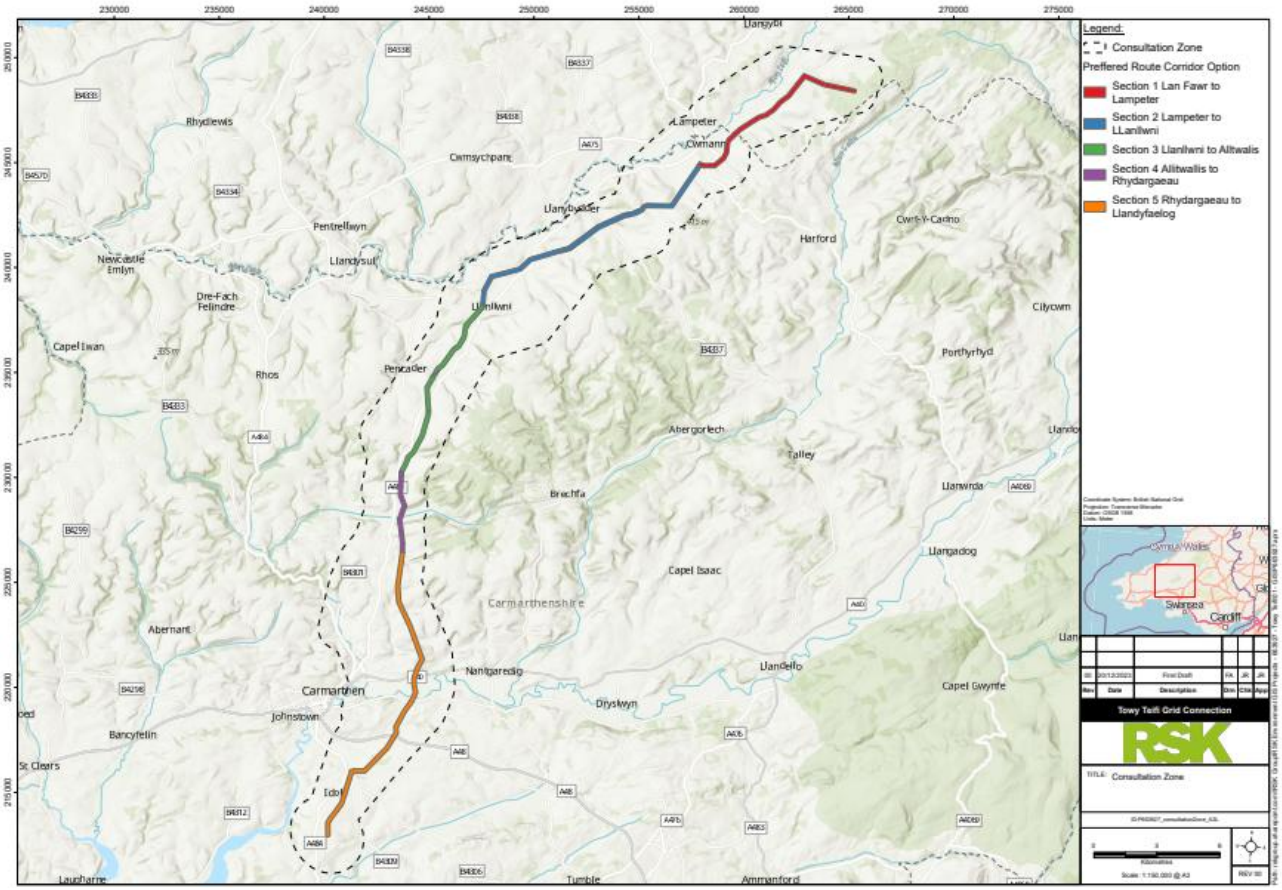
This will support the development of a detailed design for the Project, including the alignment of grid infrastructure (locations for pylons, underground cabling, access routes and working areas) that will be consulted on during a statutory consultation, currently scheduled for 2026.

Following the statutory consultation, a Development of National Significance (DNS) application will be submitted to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW). A decision on the application will then be made by Welsh Government Ministers.

Green GEN Cymru will continue with an ongoing programme of engagement outside of the formal phases of consultation. This ranges from updating the Project website with relevant Project news and ensuring stakeholders can engage with members of the Project team via the community relations lines. Should consent be granted for the Project, Green GEN Cymru will continue to engage with stakeholders throughout the construction phase.

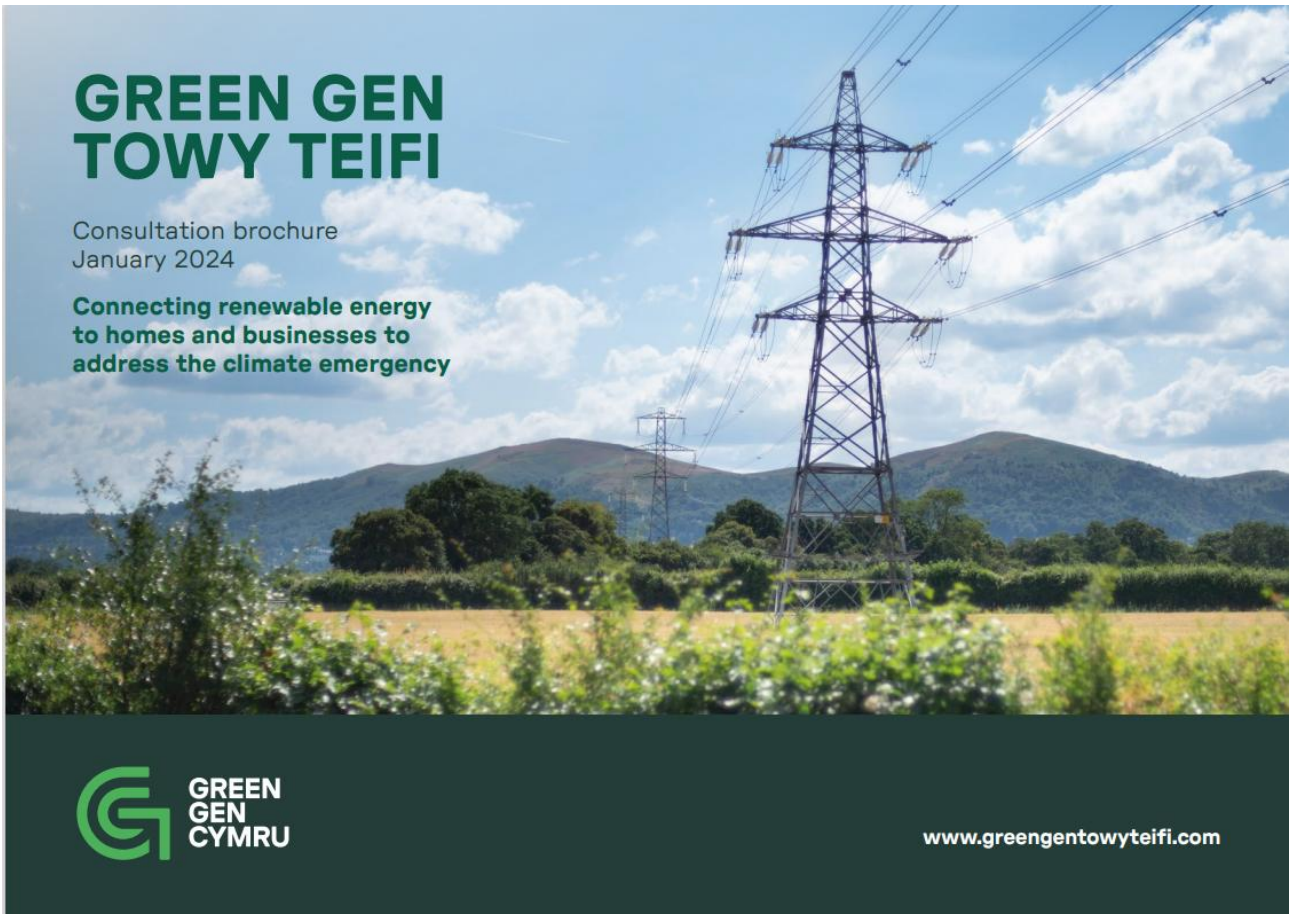
Appendix

Appendix A - Consultation zone

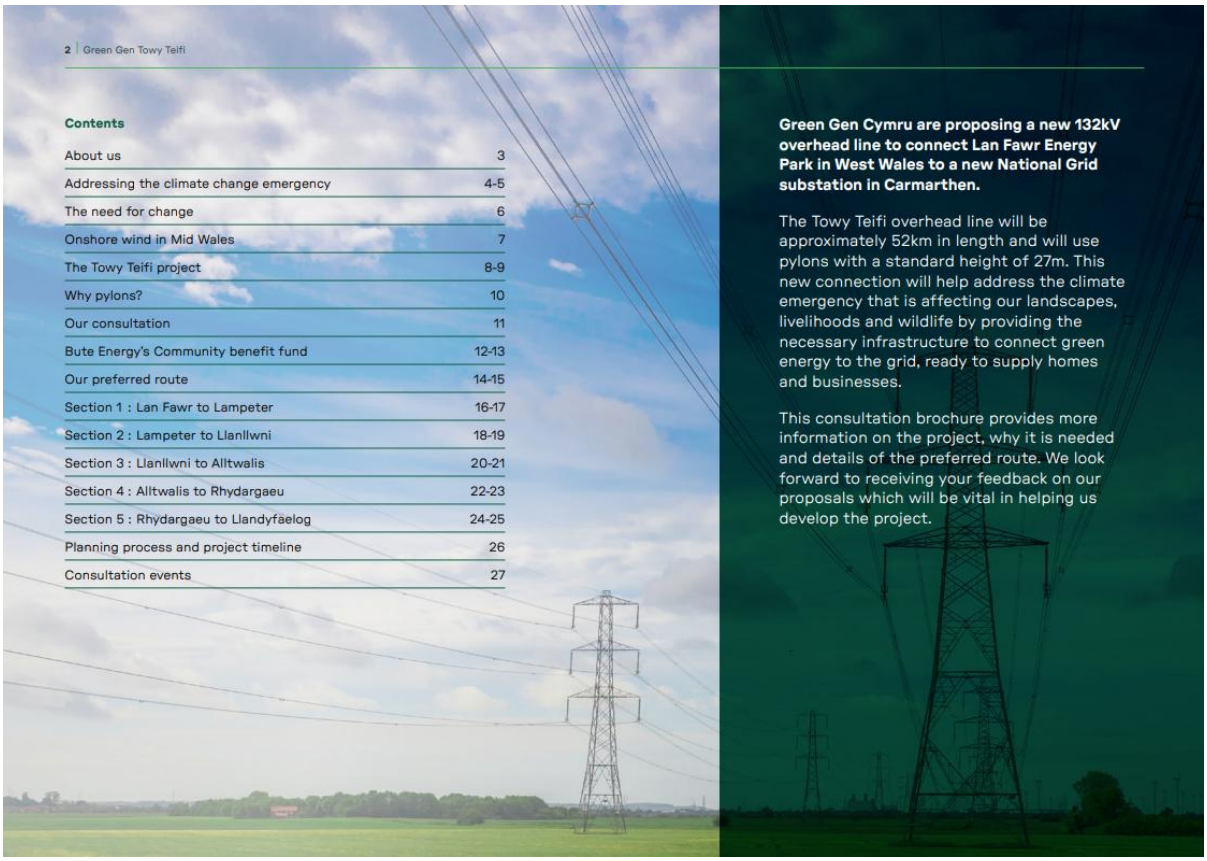


Appendix B - Consultation materials

Consultation Brochure (page 1 of 28)



Consultation Brochure (page 2 of 28)



Contents

Green Gen Cymru are proposing a new 132kV overhead line to connect Lan Fawr Energy Park in West Wales to a new National Grid substation in Carmarthen.

The Towy Teifi overhead line will be approximately 52km in length and will use pylons with a standard height of 27m. This new connection will help address the climate emergency that is affecting our landscapes, livelihoods and wildlife by providing the necessary infrastructure to connect green energy to the grid, ready to supply homes and businesses.

This consultation brochure provides more information on the project, why it is needed and details of the preferred route. We look forward to receiving your feedback on our proposals which will be vital in helping us develop the project.

ABOUT US

We're an independent and fast-growing business that is 100% funded by Bute Energy Group and its investment partners. We're playing a pivotal role in creating a more resilient and reliable network – providing for a future in which we all rely more on electricity as we move away from gas and oil.

We have a vision for 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.

Bute Energy is proposing a portfolio of Energy Parks and Green Gen Cymru is connecting them, responding to the challenge of climate change by developing a stronger, more resilient renewable electricity network that is greatly needed in Wales – distributing clean, green energy.

There's endless potential for renewable energy in Wales – particularly from the wind that blows across our hills and mountains. But the green energy is stuck in the windy areas of Wales, and we need to get it to the homes, hospitals, schools, businesses, and communities that need it. Green GEN Cymru will meet this need.

IDNO

Green GEN Cymru is applying to Ofgem for an electricity license as an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO), with plans to build and operate an electricity network for new renewables. Our connections will make sure renewable energy can flow to our homes, hospitals, schools, businesses, and communities.

ADDRESSING THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY

The challenges of climate change are well recognised by the Welsh Government and the local authorities in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. Both councils have declared climate emergencies, reporting that the effects of climate change are already being seen in the counties.

We know that people have differing views on new infrastructure, and we recognise people have concerns about pylons featuring in the landscape. Delivering the infrastructure we need to address climate change requires a careful balance. We are focused on causing the least disturbance to the environment and those who live, work and enjoy recreation close to our proposals.

The Welsh Government aims to accelerate the development of renewable energy as part of plans to address the climate emergency. As we transition away from fossil fuels, new energy generation will be strategically located to capture sustainable sources such as wind, tidal, and solar. Consequently, the electricity grid will need to change to connect these new sources to homes and businesses.

In Wales, new wind farms are proposed. However, the existing electricity network lacks the capacity to connect them. To eliminate the use of fossil fuels to generate energy, we urgently need new infrastructure.

Your feedback can help us better understand any potential effects of our proposals so we can develop them in response to local needs.

How we're addressing these challenges

Increasing renewable generation, reducing use of fossil fuels

New grid infrastructure to connect renewables to homes and businesses

Acting fast and delivering projects efficiently

Climate change is threatening our livelihoods, landscapes and wildlife.

Generating more energy from renewable sources and ending the use of fossil fuels is a key aim in addressing the climate emergency.

All agree that urgent action is needed to protect current and future generations from the effects of climate change.

The infrastructure we need to transition to a low carbon economy can also bring many benefits. It has the potential to create new skills and jobs, nationally and locally. And it will support the adoption of low carbon technologies in our homes and businesses.

Meeting these challenges and delivering on these opportunities will result in a significant change in how energy is generated and connected.

Renewable energy is being developed in new areas and the electricity grid will need to change to connect it to homes and businesses. Green GEN Cymru's Towy Teifi project will help deliver these priorities – connecting clean energy quickly and efficiently to help address the climate emergency.

Ceredigion County Council – Achieving Net Zero by 2030

"The climate emergency needs to be responded to at every level. In Ceredigion we need to respond at a county-wide level and as such organisations and individuals from across the county need to come together to find solutions and ensure substantial change happens quickly."

Renewable Energy in Wales, Welsh Government

"As the global energy crisis deepens, domestic energy costs skyrocket, and the ticking of the climate catastrophe time bomb becomes ever more deafening, the case for rapid acceleration in renewable energy development has never been stronger."

Carmarthenshire County Council's Net Carbon Action Plan

"We are committed to tackling climate change and acknowledge that we have a significant role to play in both further reducing our own greenhouse gas emissions and providing the leadership to encourage residents, businesses and other organisations to take action."

Mid Wales Energy Strategy

"Transitioning to a modern, place-based decarbonised energy system that is fit for the twenty-first century poses significant challenges, but it also has the potential to bring great benefit, both for the environment and for economic and social wellbeing of our communities."

THE NEED FOR CHANGE

ONSHORE WIND FOR WALES

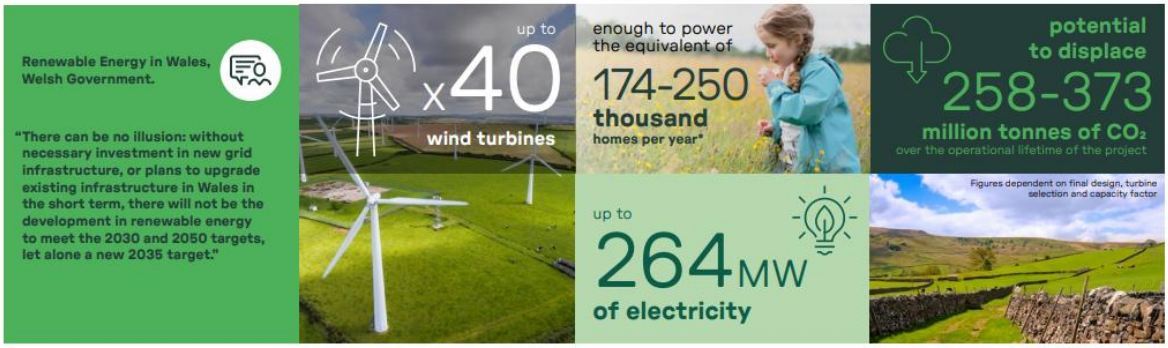
Bute Energy is proposing a portfolio of Energy Parks to help Wales reach its net zero ambitions. If approved, they will have the potential to deliver 25% of Wales' requirement for renewable energy.

One of these Energy Parks is Lan Fawr just North of Lampeter that will be connecting into Green Gen Towy Teifi.

With up to 40 wind turbines, Lan Fawr could generate up to 264MW of electricity, enough to power 174,000 - 251,000* homes per year. This amount of green energy has the potential to displace 258,000 to 373,000 million tonnes of CO_2 per year.

Lan Fawr is situated adjacent to an area pre-assessed by the Welsh Government as having excellent wind resources, capable of harnessing this power to provide clean, green energy to homes and businesses. In Wales, the existing electricity network does not have the capacity to connect new renewables to homes and businesses, locally and nationally – to end the use of fossil fuels we need new infrastructure and quickly. If we do not upgrade the electricity network quickly, we risk missing renewable targets and failing to address the climate emergency.

Consultation on Lan Fawr Energy Park will take place in 2024.



* Average UK household consumption taken from RenewableUK
www.renewableuk.com/page/UKWEDExplained/Statistics-Explained.htm

THE TOWY TEIFI PROJECT

The existing electricity network does not have the capacity to connect the proposed energy parks. Green GEN Cymru is providing a new connection so the energy generated can be used in homes and businesses, locally and nationally.

The new connection needs to have sufficient capacity to carry the energy from Lan Fawr and other potential onshore wind developments in Wales to the National Grid.

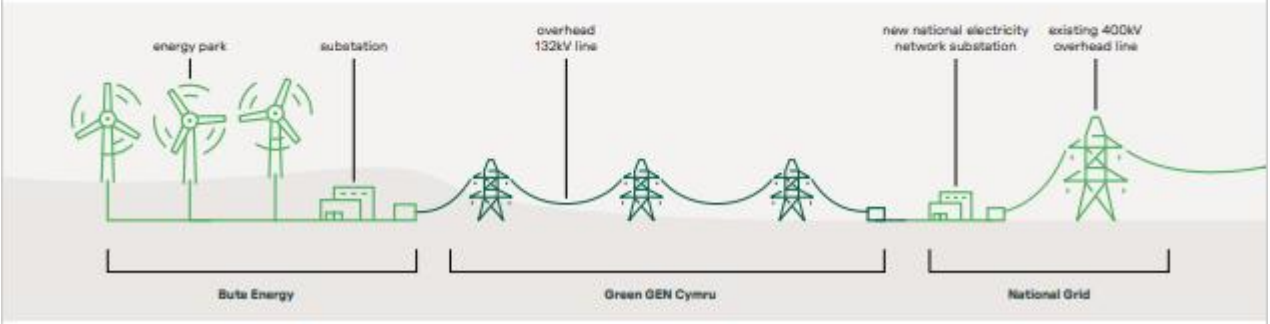
We've assessed options for how and where to connect the new Energy Parks to the existing network, looking at options in North and South Wales.

The new 132kV connection will connect into a new 400kV substation at Llandyfaelog, near Carmarthen. The substation is being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission and will also connect the Green GEN Towy Usk scheme and National Grid Electricity Distribution.

National Grid will be sharing plans about its proposals at their consultation in early 2024, ahead of submitting a planning application to Carmarthenshire County Council later in the year.

We are proposing:

- **A new 132kV overhead line to connect Lan Fawr Energy Park in West Wales to the new national grid substation in Carmarthen**



Identifying the preferred route

We carefully assessed options for a route for the new connection. While developing the preferred route we considered the Holford Rules, which set out principles for routeing overhead lines, including choosing natural backgrounds rather than sky backgrounds, and using open valleys with wooded areas rather than areas of higher ground.

The best performing options were to connect to a point near Carmarthen, with a route through the Teifi Valley. This would result in a total route length of approximately 52km.

Visual impacts and effects on the community were important to us when we identified this route.

In our work we assessed:

Visual effects

Community effects

Environment and heritage

Costs

Technical needs

Your feedback

You can help us understand any potential effects and benefits that we may not have considered in our work to date, and to inform our work going forward. See page 27.

WHY PYLONS?

Pylons are a prominent feature in many areas of Wales, where the landscape, agriculture, and tourism play vital roles in the local economy. Electrical infrastructure and these activities coexist in various locations.

Our proposal involves the use of steel lattice pylons with a standard height of 27m. If needed, we have the flexibility to increase their height by adding one or more 3m extensions, ensuring adaptability to the specific needs of the area. These are the shortest height lattice pylons available to us to connect the amount of power being generated.

The stretch of power lines between the towers is called the 'span,' and the distance between them is the 'span length.' Usually, the span length is around 250m, but it can change based on land form or where we need to cross obstacles, for example a river. In some places, we might need taller towers to handle longer spans, and further information on this will be available in our next consultation, planned for 2025.

After careful consideration, we determined that wood poles cannot provide the necessary required electrical capacity for the proposed energy parks. Pylons, a proven method for safely, reliably, and efficiently connecting energy, are employed worldwide.

Due to the height and structure of the pylons, we believe we can sensitively route the connection through the Teifi Valley, using trees and the landscape to reduce visual impact.

Why not underground?

Underground cables are typically between 6 and 10 times more expensive than overhead lines. They also require more land and create more ground disturbance during construction, when compared to pylons, which has the potential to create more significant ecological and archaeological impacts.

Undergrounding requires major excavation of land. In some cases, the excavation can be up to 30m wide to be able to lay the cables.

OUR CONSULTATION

The Towy Teifi consultation is open from **24 January – 6 March 2024**

This is our first, non-statutory consultation on the proposed Towy Teifi project. We will apply to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) for consent under the Development of National Significance process. There will be a further two phases of consultation before the application for consent is submitted;

We're consulting on:

- The preferred route we've identified for an overhead line through Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire.

We're asking for feedback on:

- Any factors you feel have not been considered in our work to date, including the identification of the preferred route.
- Any factors you think we should consider when developing our proposals for the preferred route.

Feedback

Feedback from specialist organisations and communities is a key part of how we'll develop the project. We will use your feedback to review the decisions we've made to date and to inform our work going forward.

We encourage anyone with an interest in the project or the area to leave feedback using the online feedback form **https://greengentowyteifi.com/en/your-feedback/** or the paper feedback form.

How to provide feedback

There are several ways to provide feedback:

online feedback form on our website: **www.greengentowyteifi.com**

sending an email to: **info@greengentowyteifi.com**

sending written feedback to us: **FREEPOST GREEN GEN CYMRU TT**

Please make sure you submit your feedback to us by **23:59 on 6 March 2024**. Any feedback received after this date may not be considered by our team.

All the feedback we receive will be reviewed and carefully considered as we develop our plans.

Our next phase of consultation in 2025 will involve more detailed routeing, and identifying locations for pylons and additional infrastructure.

BUTE ENERGY'S COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND

The Bute Energy Group will invest millions of pounds directly into communities closest to our projects.

Bute Energy Group could invest approximately £800 million into the fund throughout the lifetime of the projects, with an estimated £20 million a year to communities, all funded by Bute's energy parks if consent is granted.

Bute will pay £7,500 per Megawatt (MW) of installed capacity into the fund which will then be shared with communities closest to the projects. The community benefit fund has been extended to include communities closest to Green GEN Cymru's connection projects, including Towy Teifi.

The community fund will play an important role in promoting the wellbeing of the local community, by providing financial support for initiatives that improve the quality of life for communities and address social and economic concerns. Bute's dedicated community benefits team will work with local communities to identify areas, projects, groups and services that might benefit from investment. This means there is an opportunity for everyone in the community to have their say on where they would like to see this money invested.

The fund already supports local groups, charities, and services. It sustains their work, fosters innovative projects for locals, and facilitates collaboration for large-scale legacy projects with the goal of keeping as much of our investment in Wales for the benefit of local communities.

If you have any idea of where you would like to see this money invested, we encourage you to get in touch via our community relations lines.

Consultation Brochure (page 13 of 28)

OUR PREFERRED ROUTE

We have organised the preferred route into five sections. The following pages provide more information on each of these sections, and what has influenced our decisions to date.

1 **Lan Fawr to Lampeter**

2 **Lampeter to Llanllwni**

3 **Llanllwni to Alltwalis**

4 **Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu**

5 **Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog**

Engaging with landowners

While we're making every attempt to keep impacts on communities as low as possible, the route does cross through areas of agricultural land.

We understand our proposals may cause particular concerns for landowners and occupiers. Our dedicated lands team is in contact with landowners and are working closely with those who are most affected by our proposals.

If you have an interest in land affected by our proposals and have not been contacted by our lands team, please get in touch.

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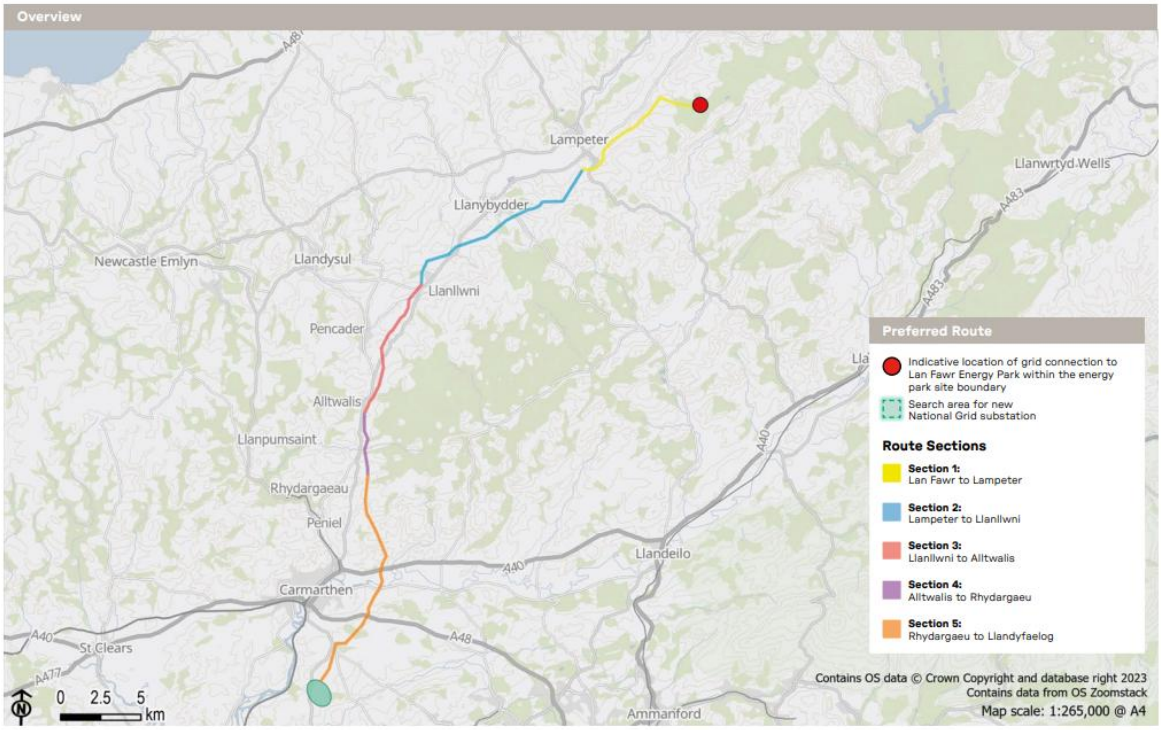

SECTION 1:
LAN FAWR TO LAMPETER

The Teifi Valley is mostly rural, with a mix of fields and thick hedgerows enclosing pasture. The river cuts a narrower valley within the broader view hidden from sight. The slopes of the wider valley gradually rise to the adjacent upland of the Cambrian Mountains.

More information

For more detailed information on the route options we considered and how we identified the preferred route, please read the Routeing and Consultation Document on our website:
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Preferred route

The preferred route commences at the proposed Lan Fawr Energy Park, nestled between Llanfair Clydogau and Llyn y Gwaith lake at the base of the Cambrian Mountains. The route then heads west toward Llanfair Clydogau, carefully avoiding ancient woodland. It progresses southwest to the east of the Afon Teifi, passing through Pentre'r-felin, Cellan, and Ram villages. Crossing the A482, it continues east of Parc-y-rhos.

The preferred route has been chosen as it minimises the impact on residential properties and maintains a greater distance from Lampeter. By staying further away from the Teifi Valley, the visual impact on the landscape is reduced. This is especially important given the proximity of the route to the Afon Teifi, a Special Area of Conservation and Site of Special Scientific Interest.

The route carefully avoids the floodplain between Lampeter and Cwmann, an environmentally sensitive area. It also contains less ancient woodland compared to other options we considered, preserving ecological features. Importantly, this route is further away from key heritage assets, allowing flexibility to avoid listed buildings and a scheduled monument during the detailed design phase.

As we progress, we will further refine the design of the connection, considering the terrain and seeking ways to further to mitigate the visual impact on the landscape. Our aim is to balance the needs of the project while respecting the sensitivities of the surrounding environment.

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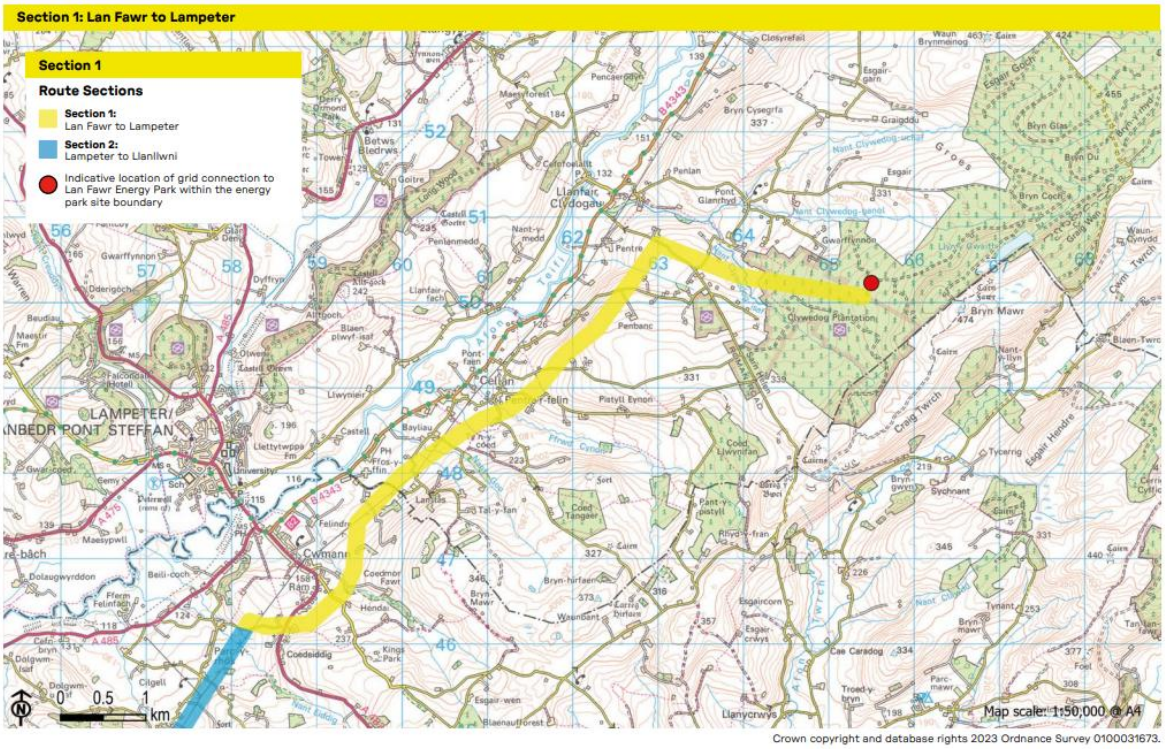


SECTION 2:
LAMPETER TO LLANLLWNI

The preferred route takes a southwest course from the east of Parc-y-rhos. Crossing the Afon Duar and B4337 west of Ty-Mawr, it continues north of Aber-Giar, where it intersects with the A485 and the Nant Hor. Purposefully avoiding steep slopes around summits such as Mynydd Pencarreg and Mynydd Llanybyther, the route progresses southwest and then southward, passing west of Llanllwni Mountain, a designated Special Landscape Area.

As the slopes of the wider Teifi Valley gradually rise toward the Cambrian Mountains, forming a plateau between the river catchments, our preferred route navigates through open moorland and extensive coniferous forest. It broadly follows the boundary between the Teifi Valley and Cambrian Mountains, weaving through an undulating rural landscape with hedgerows and woodland belts.

Of the options we considered, we have purposely chosen a route that aligns with Section 1 to the north. This maximises distance from the designated Special Landscape Area and minimises impact on residential properties, especially around Ty Mawr.

To the south, the route avoids existing infrastructure, including an existing wood pole overhead line, and avoids the medieval Castell Nonni Scheduled Monument north of Llanllwni. Notably, there are no listed buildings within the proposed route.

The transition from east to west offers opportunities to navigate around the grassland habitats of Caeau Blaen-bydernyn Site of Special Scientific Interest. Moving southwards, the remaining route contains smaller areas of important habitat, compared to other options we considered, in line with our commitment to the environment.

More information

For more detailed information on the route options we considered and how we identified the preferred route, please read the Routeing and Consultation Document on our website:
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Consultation Brochure (page 19 of 28)

Section 2: Lampeter to Llanllwni

SECTION 3:
LLANLLWNI TO ALLTWALIS

In Section 3, the preferred route heads southwest, traversing the B4336 and crossing the Afon Talog and Afon Gilwydeth. It passes to the west of the village of New Inn, skirting Gwddgrug and crossing the Afon Gwddgrug. Following the natural contours of the landscape, it purposefully avoids Brechfa Forest and proceeds southward, crossing the A485 before reaching the eastern outskirts of Alltwalis.

Aligning with Section 2, this route section briefly transitions through the Teifi Valley landscape and the slopes of the Cambrian Mountains. As it enters the Pembroke and Carmarthen foothills, the terrain unfolds as a rural panorama featuring narrow watercourses. Hedgerows and woodland belts will help filter views of the route, observed from higher ground to the east.

The route has been chosen to keep away from major settlements, maximising the gap from the villages of New Inn, Gwyddgrug, and Pencader. Notably, it steers clear of the village of Alltwalis, maintaining an alignment as far to the east as possible. This deliberate choice places it further from the designated Llanllwni Mountain Special Landscape Area.

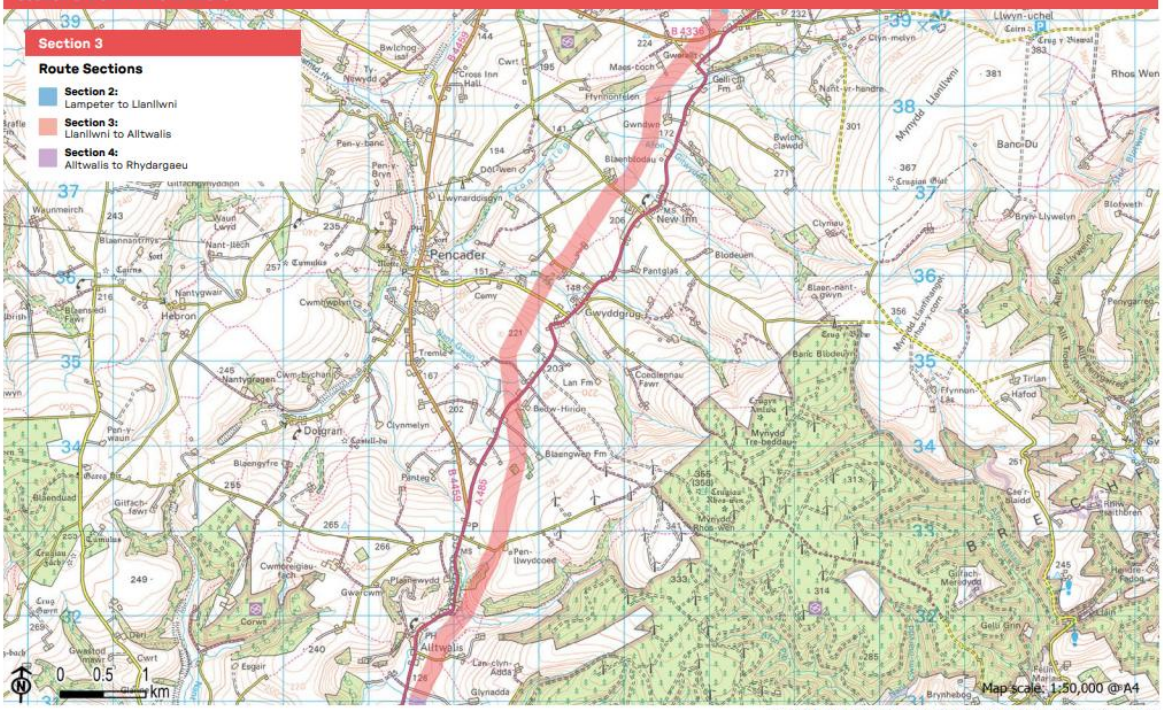
By adopting a westerly then easterly alignment, the route minimises its impact on the setting and views from Scheduled Monuments situated on higher ground to the east, specifically in the Brechfa Forest and Llanllwni Mountain. This approach aims to preserve the visual integrity of these historical landmarks.

Crucially, the route avoids a substantial parcel of ancient woodland located midway along this section. This decision reflects our commitment to preserving ecologically sensitive areas while meeting the project's needs.

More information

For more detailed information on the route options we considered and how we identified the preferred route, please read the Routeing and Consultation Document on our website:
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Section 3: Llanllwni to Alltwalis



SECTION 4:
ALLTWALIS TO RHYDARGAEU

This section is predominantly within the Pembroke and Carmarthen foothills, characterised by gentle, rolling uplands and sheltered, wooded valleys with regular pasture fields. The landscape is primarily farmland, enclosed by an array of hedges and fences, interspersed with woods, particularly on the steep slopes. The undulating rural terrain, punctuated by numerous watercourses, offers attractive views shaped by ridges and valleys.

In Section 4, our preferred route continues southwards maintaining an eastern alignment relative to the A485. Progressing into a valley and crossing the Afon Gwili, it then skirts the eastern periphery of Pontarsais. Continuing on a southerly trajectory, it crosses the Nant Corrwg and passes to the east of Rhydargaeau.

Navigating a rural landscape with narrow watercourses, including the fall and rise around the Afon Gwili, the route maintains a harmony with the natural landscape. Hedgerows and woodland belts will help filter views.

Crucially, the proposed route steers clear of large settlements, avoiding the northern end of Rhydargaeau and the village of Pontarsais to the west.

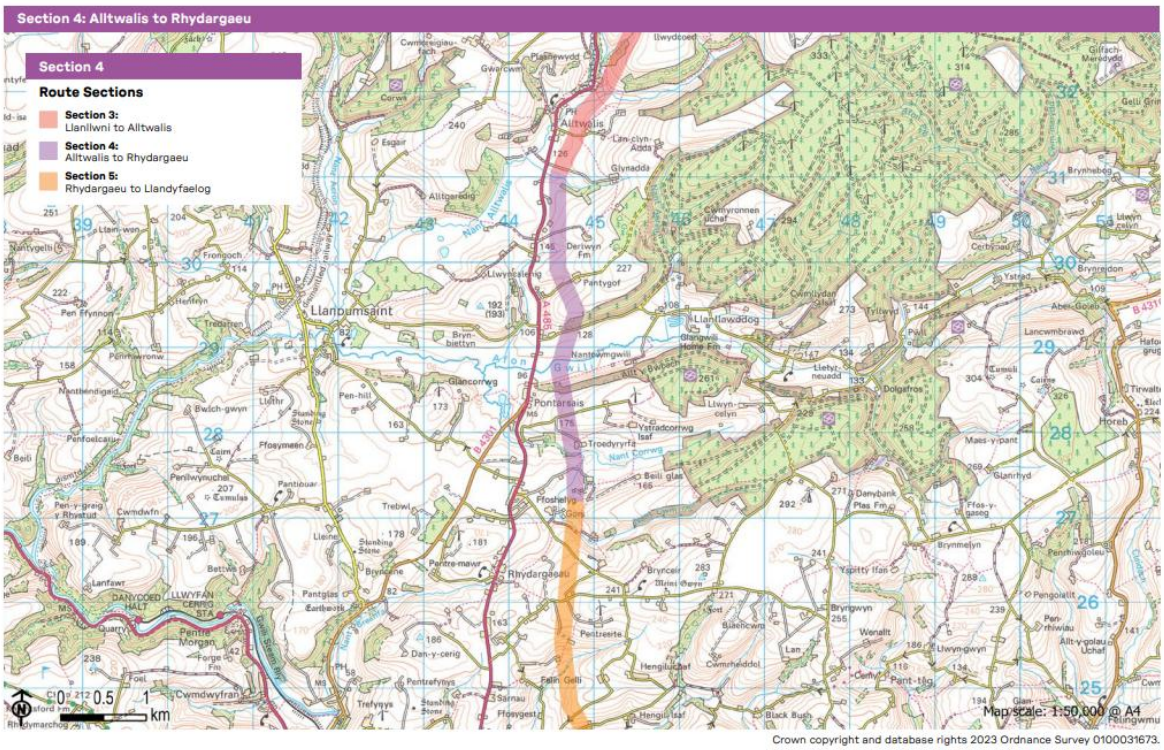
This positioning is also intentional to avoid other infrastructure, including an existing wood pole overhead line in the western half of this section.

Differentiating factors in this section include a smaller geographical footprint of important habitats, compared to other options we considered. Additionally, the route crosses a more confined area of mineral deposits and high-risk flood zones, compared to other options. Notably, it purposefully avoids the path of the Nant Boncas watercourse to the west, ensuring a minimal impact on the natural flow of water in this region.

More information

For more detailed information on the route options we considered and how we identified the preferred route, please read the Routeing and Consultation Document on our website:
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Consultation Brochure (page 23 of 28)



SECTION 5:
RHYDARGAEU TO LLANDYFAELOG

More information

For more detailed information on the route options we considered and how we identified the preferred route, please read the Routeing and Consultation Document on our website:
www.greengentowyteifi.com

In Section 5, the preferred route goes southward course across hilly terrain, veering southeast between Hafod and Helygen-Las, and crossing the Nant Penycnwc. Continuing southward, it shifts to the southwest,east of Merlin's Hill before crossing the A40 and the Afon Twyi.

The route maintains its south-westerly trajectory, crossing the B4300, and onwards to the Afon Pibwr and the A48. Progressing further, the route passes to the east of Cwmffrwd, crosses the B4309, continues to the east of Idole, and to the west of Bancycapel, ultimately heading southward toward the new Carmarthen substation siting area.

Crossing the landscape of the Tywi Valley, a lowland river valley with a wide yet contained floodplain, this section includes a regular pattern of fields enclosed by hedgerows, complemented by scattered hedgerow trees. The rural landscape features woodland and is marked by the A40, a prominent visual feature. Moving towards the south, the route enters the landscape area of the Taf, Tywi, and Gwendraeth Estuaries, characterised by extensive estuary mud flats and sands.

Our chosen route maintains a course through an undulating rural landscape with hedgerow field boundaries and woodland, encompassing the flat valley of the Afon Tywi and communication corridors connecting to the east of Carmarthen. Deliberately positioned to the east, it maximises the distance from Carmarthen, the largest settlement in the region, and several smaller settlements, including Rhydargaeau, Bronwydd Arms, Peniel, Abergwili, Llangunnor, and Cwmffrwd. This strategic alignment minimises interaction with residential properties along the eastern side, a pivotal factor in route selection.

Thoughtful planning ensures the route avoids various recreational facilities, including the holiday village at Llangunnor, sports facilities at Abergwili, and other visitor attractions in Carmarthen. It maintains a considerable distance from the Bishop's Palace, Abergwili, a Historic Registered Park and Garden to the west. Additionally, the route steers clear of existing infrastructure, including a wood pole overhead line in the west half of this section.

It does, however lie, in close proximity to Merlin's Hill Hillfort, a Scheduled Monument located on high ground to the west of the village of Whitemill. During the detailed design stage, suitable mitigation measures will be considered to minimise the impact on this historic asset.

Recognising its ecological significance, the preferred route provides options to navigate the Afon Tywi Site of Special Scientific Interest, designated for its river and floodplain habitats. It also avoids the Allt Penycoed Stream Special Site of Special Scientific Interest, recognised for fossils and sediments of geological interest. We will continue to consider these features carefully as we develop a detailed design for the connection.

While crossing areas of woodland, the route offers increased opportunities to avoid or span smaller widths of ancient woodland, in line with our commitment to the environment.

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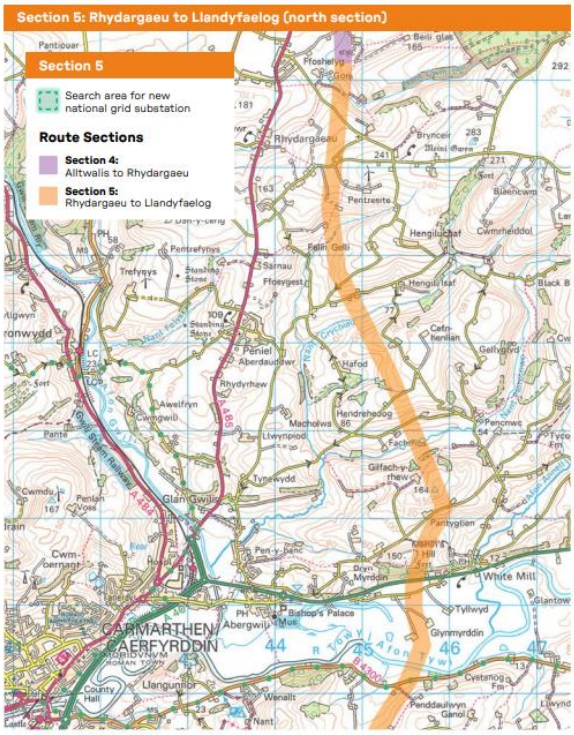
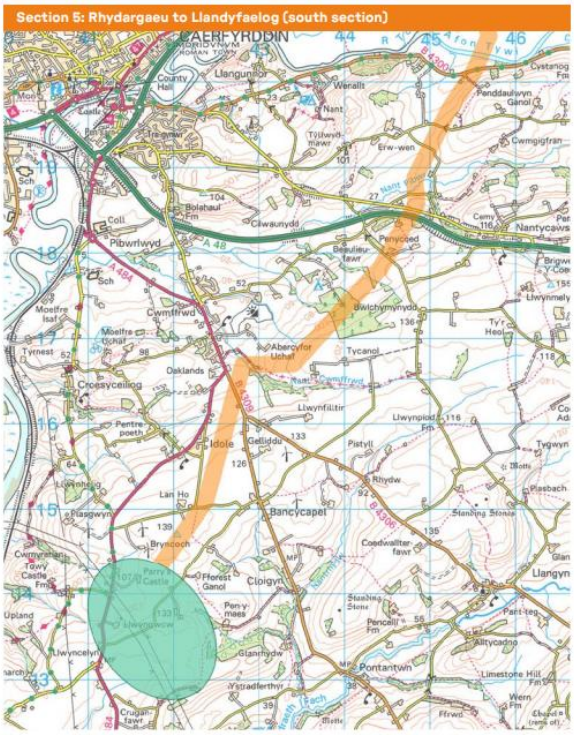




PLANNING PROCESS AND PROJECT TIMELINE

The Towy Teifi project qualifies as a Development of National Significance (DNS) in Wales. This is because it's an overhead electric line of 132kV which is associated with a devolved generation station.

In this instance, the devolved generation station is the Carmarthen Substation proposed by National Grid.

As such, the application will be submitted to the Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) for review, before a final decision will be made by Welsh Ministers.

As a DNS, the project is subject to many requirements including a thorough environmental assessment and public consultation with community and stakeholders.

You can read more about the DNS project on the Welsh Government website: **https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-11/developments-of-national-significance-dns-procedural-guidance.pdf**

Project timeline

CONSULTATION EVENTS

We are holding events within the communities closest to the preferred route where you can meet members of the project team and find out more about the proposals.

All of our supporting documentation is available to view online at:
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Event timetable		
Llanllwni Church Community Hall Llanllwni, Pencader, SA39 9DR	07.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Alltwalis Community Centre The Old School, Alltwalis, Carmarthen, SA32 7EB	08.02.2024	14:00-19:00
St. Peter's Civic Hall 1 Nott Square, Carmarthen, SA31 1PG	09.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Cellan Millenium Hall Tre Cynon, Lampeter, SA48 8HU	22.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Aberduar Baptist Chapel Glanduar, Llanybydder, SA40 9RS	23.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Peniel Community School Peniel, Carmarthen, SA32 7AB	24.02.2024	10:00-14:00

You can read more about the project by scanning this QR code:

Supporting documents

We have published the following documents for the consultation. They can be viewed at www.greengentowyteifi.com and are available by contacting our project team.

- Grid Connection Strategy
- Routeing and Consultation Document
- Approach to Routeing Document

Consultation Brochure (page 28 of 28)

Feedback form (page 1 of 8)

GREEN GEN TOWY TEIFI

Connecting renewable energy to homes and businesses to address the climate emergency

FEEDBACK FORM

Have your say on proposals for a new overhead line

Consultation open:
24 January - 6 March

Feedback form (page 2 of 8)

The Welsh Government has set clear targets for more renewable energy, helping to stop the climate change that is threatening our livelihoods, landscapes, and wildlife. In West Wales, the existing electricity network does not have the capacity to connect new renewables to homes and businesses. To end the use of fossil fuels we need new infrastructure and quickly.

To meet this need, Green GEN Cymru is proposing a new 132kV overhead line to connect Lan Fawr Energy Park in West Wales to a new National Grid substation in Carmarthen, helping to address the climate emergency.

The Towy Teifi overhead line will be approximately 52km in length and will use pylons with a standard height of 27 metres. We have identified a preferred route for the connection based on a range of factors including potential effects on landscape, the environment, and communities. There is more information about this in our phase one consultation brochure and our routeing and consultation document, both on our website **www.greengentowyteifi.com**

We know that people have different views on new infrastructure, and we recognise people have concerns about pylons featuring in the landscape. Delivering the infrastructure we need to address climate change requires a careful balance.

We are focused on causing the least disturbance to those who live, work and enjoy recreation close to our proposals and we are committed to protecting the surrounding environment.

Feedback from specialist organisations and communities is a key part of how we will develop the project. Your local knowledge can help us understand any potential effects and benefits that we may not have considered in our work to date, and to inform our work going forward.

GREEN GEN CYMRU

About you

Title:	Name:				
Age group:	☐ 18 and under	☐ 19 – 34	☐ 35 – 50	☐ 51 – 65	☐ Over 65
Address:					
Postcode:	Email address:				

Would you like to receive email updates about the project?	☐ Yes	☐ No
Are you responding on behalf of an organisation?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If yes, which organisation:		
Do you own or occupy land within the area we have identified for the proposed route corridor?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If yes, have you been contacted by our lands team?	☐ Yes	☐ No

How we will use your feedback

We will use your feedback to review the decisions we've made to date and to inform our work going forwards. Our next steps will involve more detailed routeing options and identifying locations for pylons and additional infrastructure.

Please provide feedback by by 11:59 pm on 6 March 2024

Electronic feedback form at:
www.greengen towyteifi.com

Email us at:
info@greengen towyteifi.com

Hardcopy feedback to:
FREEPOST Green GEN Cymru TT

GREEN GEN CYMRU

Feedback form (page 3 of 8)

THE PREFERRED ROUTE

Q1 **Do you have any overall comments about the preferred route we have identified for the Towy Teifi connection?**

Q2 **Are there any factors you feel have not been considered in the identification of the preferred route?**

ROUTE SECTIONS

Q3 **We have organised the route into five sections to provide the opportunity for more specific comments.**

Please indicate which section, or sections, you are referring to in your response (tick all that apply):

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5
Lan Fawr to Lampeter	Lampeter to Llanllwni	Llanllwni to Alltwalis	Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu	Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Q4 **Are there any specific factors we should consider when reviewing or developing our proposals for each of the sections?**

Feedback form (page 5 of 8)

ABOUT THE CONSULTATION

Q5 **How did you hear about the consultation? (tick as appropriate)**

- ☐ Postal information
- ☐ News or media coverage
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Notified by someone else
- ☐ Local information point
- ☐ Other (please provide details)

Q6 **Did you find the information we provided at consultation useful and informative?**

Feedback form (page 6 of 8)

Q7 **Do you have any comments about the experience of the consultation?**

COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND

Our community benefit fund will be directly investing in the communities affected by these proposals.

Q8 **Where would you like to see the community benefit fund invested in your area?**

Feedback form (page 7 of 8)

CLIMATE CHANGE AND OUR ENERGY SUPPLIES

Q9 **To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements (This section is optional)**

	Please tick
Renewable energy has an important role in the fight against climate change.	☐ Strongly agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree
More renewable energy generation in Wales would make us less reliant on imported energy and help to guarantee secure energy supplies for Wales and England in the future.	☐ Strongly agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree
Renewable energy developments in Wales are being held back by a lack of grid infrastructure to connect them to power networks.	☐ Strongly agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree
I support renewable energy projects in my area.	☐ Strongly agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree nor disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree

Thank you for providing feedback on our proposals for the Green GEN Towy Teifi connection.

We will carefully consider your feedback and use it to review the work we've completed to date, and our project plans moving forward.

Privacy notice

Green GEN Cymru (a company within the Bute Energy Group) 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 Green GEN Cymru 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:

- Green GEN Cymru (a company within the Bute Energy Group)
- Bute Energy (development services provider to Green GEN Cymru)
- PEDW (which will consider our application for consent to build the Green GEN Towy Teifi project – any details published as part of this process will be anonymised)
- The Welsh Ministers
- Our legal advisers
- Consultants working on the Green GEN Towy Teifi project.

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 Green GEN Cymru.

info@greengen towyteifi.com

0800 915 2496

FREEPOST Green GEN Cymru TT

We have used sustainable sources for the production of this feedback form.

GREEN GEN CYMRU

GREEN GEN TOWY TEIFI

Frequently Asked Questions

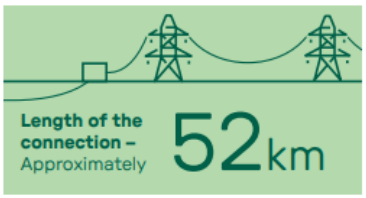
Green GEN Cymru is proposing a new overhead line through the Teifi Valley to connect clean, green energy to the existing electricity network near Carmarthen.

In order to address the climate emergency, we need new grid infrastructure that is able to connect renewable energy projects to homes and businesses across Wales and England. This is needed urgently to reduce the use of fossil fuels.

We are committed to minimising any potential impacts on the local community and surrounding area. Below you can find some frequently asked questions and answers on the project to provide further information on our proposals.

Q How long will the overhead line be and how many pylons will you use?

A We expect the total length of the overhead line to be approximately 52 kilometres, which is roughly 31 miles. We anticipate that we'll need to use around four pylons per kilometre. We are at an early stage of project development and our proposals are still open to change following consultation feedback, stakeholder guidance and our own further assessments. We expect to have more information, including details of where pylons would be located, at our second consultation in 2025.



Q Why are you choosing to use pylons and an overhead line and not underground cables?

A Pylons feature in many areas in Wales where landscape, agriculture and tourism are thriving parts of the local economy – electrical infrastructure and these activities co-exist in lots of places. Underground cables are typically between 6 and 10 times more expensive than overhead lines. Underground cables require more land and create more ground disturbance during construction, which has the potential to produce more significant ecological and archaeological impacts. Overhead lines can also be developed more quickly – and providing the new connection quickly is key if we're to bring low carbon energy to homes and businesses as soon as possible. We know that people have differing views on new infrastructure, and we recognise people have concerns about pylons featuring in the landscape. We will continue to develop our proposals carefully to keep any visual effects as low as we can.

GREEN GEN CYMRU

Q Could you use wood poles for the connection instead?

A To provide sufficient capacity for all of the low carbon energy proposed we need two 132kV circuits. Wood poles can only carry a single circuit so using wood poles would require multiple connections to connect the same amount of electricity. This could create visual effects over a larger area.

Q Are you considering alternative routes?

A We believe that the preferred route we have identified is the best option based on the information we have available. We looked at different route options based on the location of the proposed new energy park and where we need to connect to the existing electricity network. We assessed all the options and compared them to one another to identify which option on balance had the overall least effects. We will continue to assess effects carefully as we develop a connection design, including where pylons and other equipment could sit in the local landscape. This will include surveys and consultation with landowners, communities and specialist bodies. You can read more about the options we considered and how we assessed them in our Routeing and Consultation report on our website.

Q How wide is the preferred route

A The preferred route is approximately 200 metres wide. The width of pylons is significantly less than this – approximately seven metres – so there is a lot of flexibility in where we place the pylons when seeking to keep effects as low as we can.

Q How will the project benefit and impact the local economy?

A Bute Energy is committed to investing in the communities closest to their projects and will be extending the fund to those who live close to the grid connections for their energy parks, including Towy Teifi. We are still at an early stage of project development, but we will be providing opportunities to Welsh supply chains wherever possible. As part of our planning application, we will also assess the project's impact on business and employment. This will include a socio-economic and community report, which will consider how the project could affect these areas and whether any mitigation is required and how this will be delivered.

Q How will the project be funded?

A The Towy Teifi connection will be 100% funded by the Bute Energy Group. There will be no public funds used.

Q Who will benefit from the energy that is provided?

A The Towy Teifi connection will take power from where it is generated, to the transmission network in Carmarthen where it can then be distributed via the national grid, locally and nationally.

Q How will the project impact the environment and biodiversity?

A A changing climate is having a dramatic effect on plants and animals – protecting biodiversity is one of the key drivers for moving away from fossil fuels. Meeting the needs of the natural world with the infrastructure we need to address climate change requires careful balance. Developing large infrastructure will always have effects on the environment, but it can also be an opportunity to invest in and enhance biodiversity. We will seek to keep any effects on biodiversity as low as we can in the decisions we make. We will comply with current guidelines in Wales on achieving a net benefit for biodiversity within the area. By working closely with the relevant stakeholders, we will work to deliver an environmental benefit that goes above and beyond these requirements – we are committed to achieving at least 10% net gain in biodiversity compared to today.

Q How will you manage the environmental impact of the project?

A We are committed to keeping the environmental impact of our proposals as low as we can. The project's environmental impact will be assessed as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on our final design for the overhead line and substation. This will investigate the potential environmental impacts of our proposals, together with how we plan to reduce or limit these impacts. This will be reported in the Environmental Statement that is submitted as part of our application for planning permission. We will also work closely with specialist bodies, local environment groups, landowners and local communities to discuss our findings and consult on our recommendations for how best to manage any potential impacts.

Q How do you plan to manage construction traffic on local roads and what transport routes do you intend to use?

A We are committed to causing the least disturbance we can to those living and working in the areas affected by our proposals. We will take advice from technical stakeholders and consider the project's impact on local roads as part of a traffic and transport assessment, which is a requirement of the process we will follow to submit a planning application. This will include how we plan to manage construction traffic, including any potential impacts. We recognise the importance of maintaining connectivity between nearby towns and villages and we will ensure that our work does not make it difficult for those living and working in the area.

Q Will the overhead line emit any noise?

A High-voltage overhead lines can sometimes generate noise, under certain conditions. This often sounds like either a crackle or humming sound and occurs mainly during wet weather. Noise may also arise as a result of wind blowing past the line or pylons. Any potential noise impacts will be considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). We will always ensure that the design of the overhead line and substation carefully considers any impacts on the local community.

Q What are electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) and are they safe?

A Electric Magnetic Fields (EMFs) are produced whenever electricity is used or transmitted. Household wiring, appliances and electricity supply are all sources. So, they are around us all the time in modern life. Overhead lines are a source, but just one of many. The maximum possible exposure under the overhead line is 38.9 microtesla, which is similar to what you would expect from using a hairdryer or walking close to a microwave when it's cooking. There are limits in place to protect us all against EMF exposure. These limits have been based on careful reviews of the science by independent experts, who recommend safe levels of exposure for the public. The exposure limit for members of the public is 360 microtesla, so even if you are standing directly underneath the overhead line, the levels are just a small fraction of the limit. After many decades of research and hundreds of millions of pounds spent investigating the issue, there are no established health effects below the exposure limits. More information is available at **www.emfs.info**

Q How will you support those that are likely to be directly impacted by the project?

A The preferred route does cross through areas of agricultural land and there are individual properties nearby. We understand that those affected by our current proposals including homeowners and landowners could have concerns. We're committed to ensuring that any impacts are mitigated as much as possible and are keen for those most affected to give us their feedback. Our lands team are available to meet with homeowner sandlandownerss. If you have an interest in land affected by our proposals and have not yet been contacted by our land team, please get in touch.

enough to power the equivalent of

174-250 thousand

homes per year

Q How will you compensate landowners that have equipment on their land?

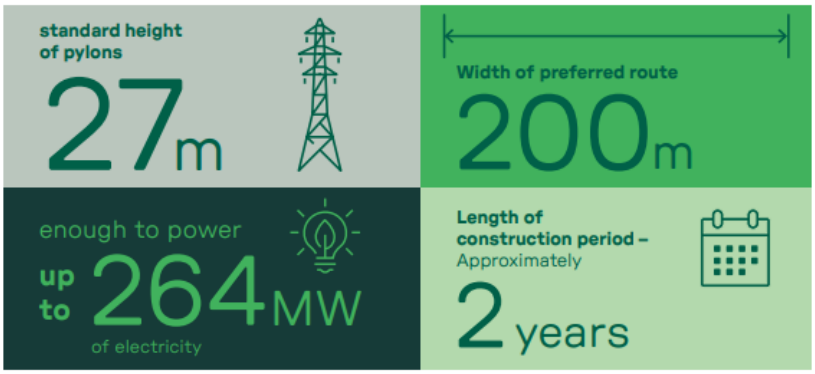
A We are at an early stage of development on this project and no final decisions have been made on where the overhead line or pylons will go within the preferred route. This is our first round of consultation, and we are asking for feedback on the work we have done to date and how we should further develop our proposals. It is important that people respond to this consultation and tell us their concerns so we can work to reduce the effects on communities and individual properties. Once we have refined our proposals, we will work with landowners affected to discuss how we can support them. We will work hard to reduce impacts on individual properties but if the final design does impact your property, we will discuss what compensation is available to you in line with current legislation.

Q When will the project be completed?

A We are at a very early stage of the project, but if we are granted planning permission, we anticipate that the line will be operational by 2028.

Q What is Green Gen Cymru's plan at the National Grid substation?

A Green Gen Cymru is proposing a new 132kV collector substation at the Llandyfaelog location near Carmarthen, which will connect to a new National Grid 400kV substation. The exact location for the Green Gen Cymru substation has not yet been decided. The plans for this substation will be included in the DNS application for the Towy Usk grid connection project. We hope to share more details, including the location at the second round of consultation.



www.greengen towyteifi.com
info@greengen towyteifi.com
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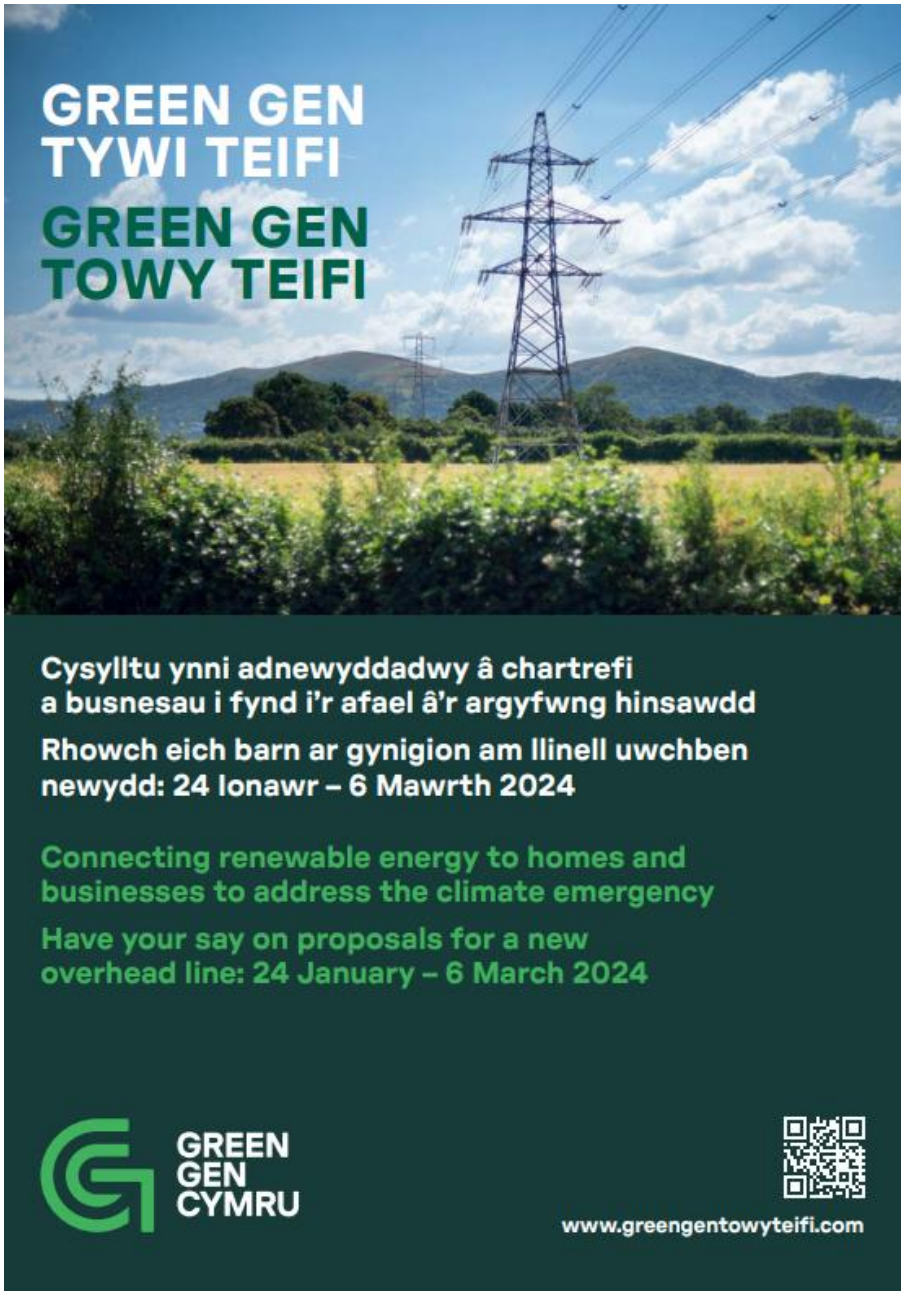
FREEPOST Green GEN Cymru TT

GREEN GEN CYMRU

Consultation postcard (Page 1 of 4)



GREEN GEN TYWI TEIFI

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gosod targedau clir i gynhyrchu rhagor o ynni adnewyddadwy. Bydd hyn helpu i stopio newid hinsawdd sy'n bygwth ein bywoliaeth, ein tirweddau a'n bywyd gwyllt.

Ar hyn o bryd nid yw rhwydwaith trydan Dyffryn Teifi yn gallu cysylltu ynni adnewyddadwy newydd â chartrefi a busnesau. Rydyn ni angen seilwaith newydd ar frys er mwyn rhoi'r gorau i ddefnyddio tanwydd ffosil.

Mae Green GEN Cymru yn cynnig llinell uwchben newydd 132kV i gysylltu Parc Ynni Lan Fawr yng Ngorllewin Cymru ag isorsaf newydd y National Grid yng Nghaerfyrddin, gan helpu i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng hinsawdd. Rydym yn cynnig defnyddio peilonau dellt dur gydag uchder safonol o 27 metr. Mae'r rhain yn fyrrach o lawer ac yn llai swmpus na'r peilonau roedd National Grid wedi'u cynnig o'r blaen yn yr ardal – ac o'r herwydd mae llai o lawer o effeithiau gweledol.

Byddai'r cysylltiad hefyd yn gallu cyfrannu at rwydwaith trydan cryfach – gan leihau'r pwysau ar y grid lleol presennol.

Byddai hyn yn cefnogi busnesau ac yn golygu bod modd cyflwyno gwresogi gwyrdd a cherbydau trydan mewn cymunedau gwledig.

Rydyn ni'n gwybod bod gan bobl safbwyntiau gwahanol am seilwaith a pheilonau newydd. Rydyn ni'n canolbwyntio ar darfu cyn lleied â phosibl ar yr amgylchedd a'r rheini sy'n byw, yn gweithio ac yn mwynhau gweithgareddau hamdden yn agos at ein cynigion. Byddwn yn datblygu ein cynigion yn sensitif ac yn ystyried a oes angen gosod unrhyw ran o'r cysylltiad o dan y ddaear mewn ymateb i asesiadau parhaus ac adborth i'r ymgynghoriad.

Bydd eich adborth yn ein helpu i ddeall unrhyw effeithiau posibl oherwydd ein cynigion er mwyn i ni allu eu datblygu gan ymateb i anghenion lleol. Ewch i'n gwefan i gael rhagor o wybodaeth a rhoi adborth:

www.greengentowyteifi.com

GREEN GEN TOWY TEIFI

The Welsh Government has set clear targets for more renewable energy, helping to stop the climate change that is threatening our livelihoods, landscapes, and wildlife.

In the Teifi Valley, the existing electricity network does not have the capacity to connect new renewables to homes and businesses – to end the use of fossil fuels we need new infrastructure and quickly.

Green GEN Cymru is proposing a new 132kV overhead line to connect Lan Fawr Energy Park in West Wales to the new National Grid substation in Carmarthen, helping to address the climate emergency. We're proposing to use steel lattice pylons with a standard height of 27 metres. These are the smallest pylons available to us to carry the amount of power being generated.

The connection could also contribute to a more resilient electricity network – reducing pressure on the existing local grid, supporting businesses, and enabling the roll out of green heating and electric vehicles in rural communities.

We know people have different views on new infrastructure and pylons in the landscape. We're focused on causing the least disturbance to the environment and those who live, work, and enjoy recreation close to our proposals. We'll develop our proposals sensitively and consider if any of the connection needs to be placed underground in response to ongoing assessments and consultation feedback.

Your feedback can help us better understand any potential effects of our proposals so we can develop the project in response to local needs. Please visit our website to find out more and provide feedback:

www.greengentowyteifi.com

DIGWYDDIADAU CYMUNEDOL
COMMUNITY EVENTS

Dewch i'n gweld yn ein digwyddiadau cymunedol i gael gwybod mwy am y prosiect.

Come and see us at our community events to find out more about the project.

Tabl digwyddiadau / Event timetable:		
Neuadd Pentref Eglwys Llanllwni Llanllwni, Pencader, SA39 9DR **Llanllwni Church Community Hall** Llanllwni, Pencader, SA39 9DR	07.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Canolfan Gymunedol Alltwalis Yr Hen Ysgol, Alltwalis, Caerfyrddin, SA32 7EB **Alltwalis Community Centre** The Old School, Alltwalis, Carmarthen, SA32 7EB	08.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Neuadd Dinesig St Peter 1 Nott Square, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1PG **St. Peter's Civic Hall** 1 Nott Square, Carmarthen, SA31 1PG	09.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Neuadd Mileniwm Cellan Tre Cynon, Llanbedr, SA48 8HU **Cellan Millenium Hall** Tre Cynon, Lampeter, SA48 8HU	22.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Eglwys y Bedyddwyr Glanduar, Llanybydder, SA40 9RS **Aberduar Baptist Chapel** Glanduar, Llanybydder, SA40 9RS	23.02.2024	14:00-19:00
Ysgol Gymuned Peniel Peniel, Caerfyrddin, SA32 7AB **Peniel Community School** Peniel, Carmarthen, SA32 7AB	24.02.2024	10:00-14:00

0800 915 2496

FREEPOST
Green GEN Cymru TT

info@greengen
towyteifi.com

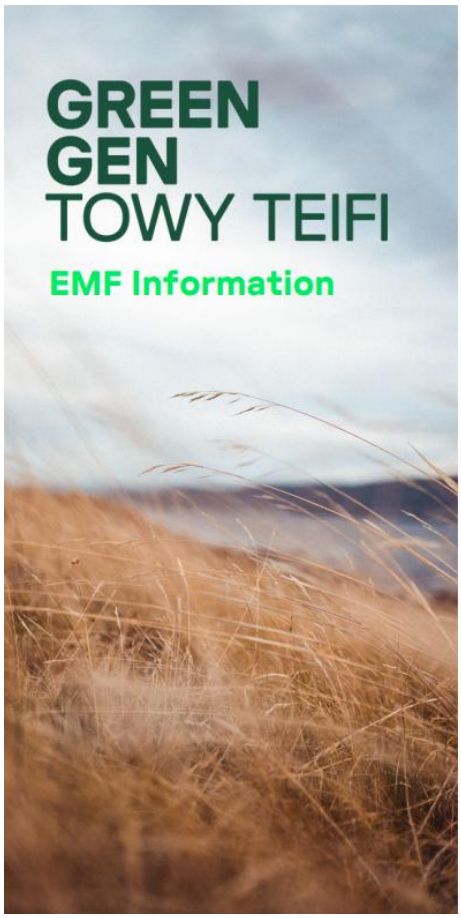
GREEN GEN CYMRU

Rydym wedi defnyddio ffynonellau cynaliadwy ar gyfer cynhyrchu'r cerdyn post hwn.

We have used sustainable sources for the production of this postcard.


GREEN GEN CYMRU
TOWY TEIFI
CONSULTATION
IS NOW OPEN
We're proposing a new 132kV overhead line to connect Lan Fawr Energy Park in West Wales to a new National Grid substation in Carmarthen. The overhead line will connect renewable energy parks to homes and businesses to address the climate emergency.
Have your say on our proposals: 24 January – 6 March.
Please visit our website to find out about community events in your area and provide feedback: www.greengentowyteifi.com
Visit our website
GREEN GEN CYMRU
www.greengen towyteifi.com
info@greengen towyteifi.com
0800 915 2496
FREEPOST Green GEN Cymru TT

Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) information sheet (Page 1 of 2)



The Green GEN Towy Teifi project is a proposed new 132kV (132,000-volt) double-circuit overhead line on steel pylons, linking Bute Energy's proposed Lan Fawr Energy Park in Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire to a new substation near Carmarthen, where it would connect to the existing National Grid 400kV transmission line.

What are EMFs?

Electric and magnetic fields (EMFs) are produced wherever electricity is used or transmitted. Our household wiring, appliances and electricity supply are all sources. So, they are around us all the time in modern life. Overhead lines are a source, but just one of many.

Overhead lines produce both electric and magnetic fields, each of which have different properties. Electric fields are screened very easily, so a house, trees, in fact most things between you and the overhead line will shield against these, so exposures are very small.

Magnetic fields aren't screened easily and pass through most things, so we will concentrate on these, but there's lots of information about electric fields on www.emfs.info, if you want to know more.

	Distance from centre of overhead line					
	Directly under overhead line	5m	10m	25m	50m	100m
Maximum current flow	38.9	30.8	14.5	2.1	0.32	0.05
Typical daily current flow	19.5	15.4	7.3	1.1	0.16	0.02

Table 1: Calculated magnetic fields in microtesla (μT) from proposed overhead line at minimum conductor to ground design clearance

What EMF would this project produce?

Overhead lines vary in the current they can carry, which affects the level of magnetic fields produced. The proposed overhead line will operate at 132 kV and will have a maximum current that it can carry.

Most of the time it will carry less current than the maximum possible, and these levels are what we describe as 'typical'. Below are the levels of magnetic field exposures you would expect from the overhead line on a typical day's operation.

Also included are the maximum possible magnetic fields the overhead line can produce when it's carrying the maximum current.

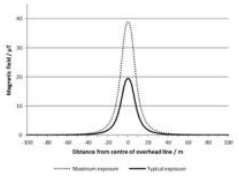


Figure 1: Calculated maximum and typical magnetic fields from proposed overhead line at minimum conductor to ground design clearance

Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMFs) information sheet (Page 2 of 2)

Event panels (Page 1 of 10)

AMDANOM NI
ABOUT US

Mae Green GEN Cymru yn rhan o Grŵp Bute Energy, a bydd yn cysylltu'r ynni adnewyddadwy a gynhyrchir gan barciau ynni Bute Energy.

Rydyn ni'n gwneud cais i Ofgem am drwydded dryden fel Gweithredwr Rhwydwaith Dosbarthu Annibynnol. Rydyn ni'n bwriadu adeiladu a gweithredu rhwydwaith trydan ac cyfer ynni adnewyddadwy newydd.

Bydd ein cysylltiadau'n sicrhau bod ynni adnewyddadwy yn cael ei gludo i'n cartrefi, ein hysbytai, ein hysgolion, ein busnesau a'n cymunedau. Rydyn ni'n chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn y gwaith o greu rhwydwaith mwy cadarn a dibynadwy - gan ddarparu ar gyfer dyfodol lle bydd pob un ohonom yn dibynnu mwy ar drydan, wrth i ni symud oddi wrth nwy ac olew.

Green GEN Cymru is part of the Bute Energy group and will connect the renewable energy generated by Bute Energy's energy parks.

We are applying to Ofgem for an electricity licence as an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO). We have plans to build and operate an electricity network for new renewables.

Our connections will make sure renewable energy can flow to our homes, hospitals, schools, businesses, and communities. We're playing a pivotal role in creating a more resilient and reliable network – providing for a future in which we all rely more on electricity as we move away from gas and oil.

GREEN GEN CYMRU

Sganiwch y côd QR i gael mwy/dan i'n gwefan

Scan this QR code to access our website

YR ARGYFWNG HINSAWDD
THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Mae newid yn yr hinsawdd yn bygwth bywoliaeth pobl, ein tirweddau a'n bywyd gwyllt.

Mae cynhyrchu mwy o ynni o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy, a rhoi terfyn ar ddefnyddio tanwydd ffosil, yn nod allweddol i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng hinsawdd – argyfwng a gydnabyddir gan Lywodraeth Cymru, Cyngor Sir Ceredigion a Cyngor Sir Gâr.

Mae pawb yn cytuno bod angen gweithredu ar frys i ddiogelu cenedlaethau'r presennol a'r dyfodol rhag effeithiau newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Climate change is threatening our livelihoods, landscapes and wildlife.

Generating more energy from renewable sources and ending the use of fossil fuels is a key aim in addressing the climate emergency – an emergency recognised by the Welsh Government, by Ceredigion County Council, and Carmarthenshire County Council.

All agree that urgent action is needed to protect current and future generations from the effects of climate change.

Cyngor Sir Ceredigion – Cyflawni Sero Net erbyn 2030

"Mae angen ymateb i'r argyfwng hinsawdd ar bob lefel. Yng Ngheredigion mae angen i ni ymateb ar lefel sirol ac felly mae angen i sefydliadau ac unigolion o bob cwr sir ar draws at ei gilydd i ddod o hyd i atebion a sicrhau bod newid sylweddol yn digwydd yn gyflym."

Ceredigion County Council – Achieving Net Zero by 2030

"The climate emergency needs to be responded to at every level. In Ceredigion we need to respond at a county-wide level and as such organisations and individuals from across the county need to come together to find solutions and ensure substantial change happens quickly."

Cyngor Sir Gâr – Cynllun Gweithredu Carbon Net

"Rydym ni wedi ymrwymo i fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd ac rydyn ni'n cydnabod bod gennym rôl bwysig i'w chwarae o ran lleihau ein hallyriadau newyn ein gwaith ein hunain ymhellach, a darparu'r arweiniad i annog preswylwyr, busnesau a sefydliadau eraill i weithredu."

Carmarthenshire County Council – Net Carbon Action Plan

"We are committed to tackling climate change and acknowledge that we have a significant role to play in both further reducing our own greenhouse gas emissions and providing the leadership to empower residents, businesses and other organisations to take action."

GREEN GEN CYMRU

CYSYLLTIAD TYWI TEIFI
THE TOWY TEIFI CONNECTION

Nid oes gan y rhwydwaith trydan presennol y capasiti i gysylltu'r parciau ynni arfaethedig. Mae Green GEN Cymru yn darparu cysylltiad newydd er mwyn gallu defnyddio'r ynni a gynhyrchir mewn cartrefi a busnesau, yn lleol ac yn genedlaethol.

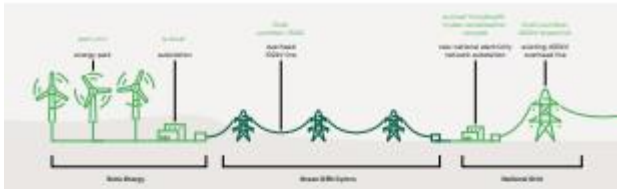
Mae angen i'r cysylltiad newydd fod â digon o gapasiti i gludo'r ynni o Lan Fawr, a datblygiadau gwynt posibl eraill ar y tir yng Nghymru, i'r Grid Cenedlaethol. Rydyn ni wedi asesu opsiynau ar gyfer sut a ble i gysylltu'r Parciau Ynni newydd â'r rhwydwaith presennol, gan edrych ar opsiynau yn y Gogledd ac yn y De.

Bydd y cysylltiad 132kV newydd yn cysylltu Parc Ynni Lan Fawr ag is-orsaf 400kV newydd yn Llandyfaelog, ger Caerfyrddin. Mae'r is-orsaf yn cael ei datblygu gan National Grid Electricity Transmission, a bydd hefyd yn cysylltu cynllun Green GEN Tywi Wyaf â National Grid Electricity Distribution. Bydd National Grid yn rhannu cynlluniau am ei gynigion yn ei ymgynghoriad yn 2024, cyn cyflwyno cais cynllunio i Gyngor Sir Gâr yn nes ymlaen yn y flwyddyn.

The existing electricity network does not have the capacity to connect the proposed energy parks. Green GEN Cymru is providing a new connection so the energy generated can be used in homes and businesses, locally and nationally.

The new connection needs to have sufficient capacity to carry the energy from Lan Fawr and other potential onshore wind developments in Wales to the National Grid. We've assessed options for how and where to connect the new Energy Parks to the existing network, looking at options in North and South Wales.

The new 132kV connection will connect into a new 400kV substation at Llandyfaelog, near Carmarthen. The substation is being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission and will also connect the Green GEN Towy Uak scheme and National Grid Electricity Distribution. National Grid will be sharing plans about its proposals at their consultation in early 2024, ahead of submitting a planning application to Carmarthenshire County Council later in the year.



GREEN GEN CYMRU

NODI'R LLWYBR SY'N CAEL EI FFAFRIO
IDENTIFYING THE PREFERRED ROUTE

Wrth ddatblygu'r llwybr sy'n cael ei ffafrio, fe wnaethom ystyried Rheolau Holford, sy'n nodi egwyddorion ar gyfer pennu llwybr llinellau uwchben, gan gynnwys dewis cefndiroedd naturiol yn hytrach na chefndiroedd awyr, a defnyddio dyffrynnoedd agored gydag ardaloedd coediog yn hytrach nag ardaloedd o dir uwch.

Yr opsiwn gorau fyddai cysylltu â phwynt ger Caerfyrddin, gyda llwybr yn mynd drwy ddyffryn Teifi. Byddai hyn yn arwain at lwybr tua 52km i gyd.

While developing the preferred route, we considered the Holford Rules which set out principles for routeing overhead lines, choosing natural backgrounds rather than sky backgrounds, and using open valleys with wooded areas rather than areas of higher ground.

The best performing option connects to a point near Carmarthen, with a route through the Teifi valley. This would result in a total route length of approximately 52km.

Fel rhan o'n gwaith, fe wnaethom asesu'r materion canlynol:

In our work we assessed:

GREEN GEN CYMRU

Sganiwch y côd QR i gael mynediad i'n gwefan

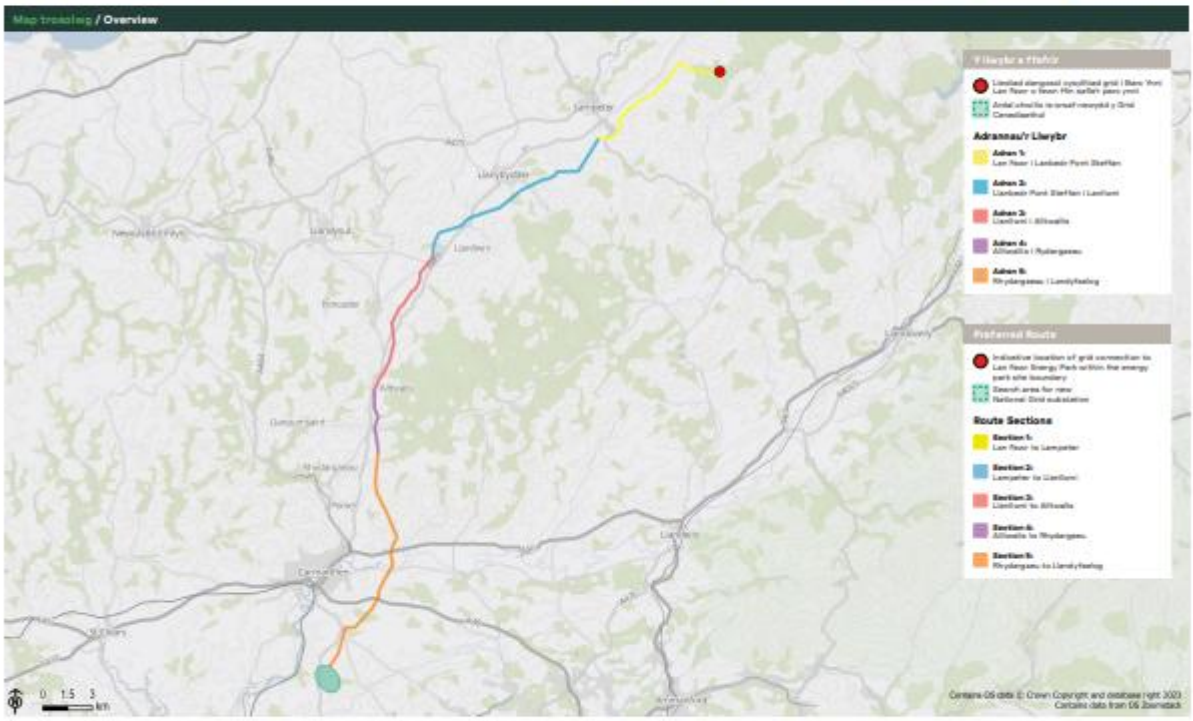
Scan the QR code to access our website

TROSOLWG
OVERVIEW

Rydyn ni wedi rhannu ein cynigion yn adrannau. Darllenwch ein Llyfryn Ymgynghori i gael rhagor o wybodaeth am bob adran a beth sydd wedi dylanwadu ar ein penderfyniadau hyd yma.

We have organised our proposals into sections. Please read our Consultation Brochure for more information on each section and what has influenced our decisions to date.

1	2	3	4	5
Lan Fawr i Lanboidy Pont Steffan Lan Fawr to Lampeter	Llanboidy Pont Steffan i Llanfair Lampeter to Llanfair	Llanfair i Aithwaite Llanfair to Aithwaite	Aithwaite i Rydargaeau Aithwaite to Rhydargaeau	Rhydargaeau i Llandyfaelog Rhydargaeau to Llandyfaelog



GREEN GEN CYMRU

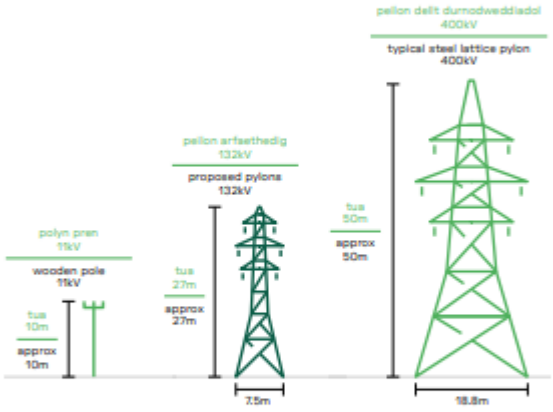
PAM PEILONAU?
WHY PYLONS?

Mae peilonau'n ymddangos mewn llawer o leoliadau lle mae tirwedd, amaethyddiaeth a thwristiaeth yn rhannau ffyniannus o'r economi leol – mae seilwaith trydanol a'r gweithgareddau hyn yn cydfodoli mewn sawl lle.

Mae peilonau'n cael eu defnyddio ym mhob cwr o'r byd fel ffordd o gysylltu ynni'n ddiogel, yn ddibynadwy ac yn effeithlon.

Pylons feature in many places where landscape, agriculture and tourism are thriving parts of the local economy – electrical infrastructure and these activities co-exist in many places.

They are used all over the world as a proven means of connecting energy safely, reliably and efficiently.



- Gellir datblygu llinellau uwchben yn gyflym i fynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng hinsawdd
- Mae ceblau o dan y ddaear fel arfer rhwng 6 a 10 gwaith yn ddrutach na llinellau uwchben
- Mae angen mwy o dir ar geblau o dan y ddaear, a gallant amharu mwy ar y tir yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu

- Overhead lines can be developed quickly to tackle the climate emergency
- Underground cables are typically between 6 and 10 times more expensive than overhead lines
- Underground cables require more land and can create more ground disturbance during construction

GREEN GEN CYMRU


RHWYDWAITH I GEFNOGI'R RHANBARTH
A NETWORK TO SUPPORT THE REGION
Mae'r seilwaith sydd ei angen arnom i bontio i economi carbon isel hefyd yn gallu dod â llawer o fanteision. Mae ganddo'r potensial i greu sgiliau a swyddi newydd, yn genedlaethol ac yn lleol. Bydd yn cefnogi'r defnydd o dechnolegau carbon isel yn ein cartrefi a'n busnesau.
The infrastructure we need to transition to a low carbon economy can also bring many benefits. It has the potential to create new skills and jobs, nationally and locally. And it will support the adoption of low carbon technologies in our homes and businesses.
Yn ogystal, gallai ein prosiect gyfrannu at rwydwaith mwy gwydn a dibynadwy ar gyfer y rhanbarth – gan ddarparu ar gyfer dyfodol lle mae pob un ohonom yn dibynnu mwy ar drydan, wrth i ni symud oddi wrth nwy ac olew.
Our project can also contribute to a more resilient and reliable network for the region – providing for a future in which we all rely more on electricity as we move away from oil and gas.
Mae cael rhwydwaith trydanol sy'n perfformio'n dda yn allweddol er mwyn:
A high performing electrical network is key to:
Sicrhau bod cartrefi, addysg a busnesau, yn lleol ac yn genedlaethol, yn cael mynediad at ynni carbon isel
Ensuring homes, education and businesses, both locally and nationally, have access to low carbon energy
Newid i ddyfodol lle byddwn yn rhoi'r gorau i ddefnyddio olew a nwy
Making the transition to a future in which we end the use of oil and gas
Cefnogi'r gwaith o gyflwyno technolegau carbon isel fel cerbydau trydan, pympiau gwres a thechnolegau eraill a fydd yn cael eu hystyried yn normal yn y dyfodol
Supporting the roll out of low carbon technologies such as electric vehicles, heat pumps and other technologies that will be normal in the future
Helpu cymunedau i ffynnu drwy ddarparu capasiti trydanol i gefnogi buddsoddiad mewn swyddi, busnesau a thai
Helping communities prosper by providing electrical capacity to support investment in jobs, businesses, and housing
GREEN GEN CYMRU


DWEUD EICH DWEUD
HAVE YOUR SAY
Mae'r ymgynghoriad ar agor o
24 Ionawr – 6 Mawrth 2024.
This consultation is open from
24 January – 6 March 2024.
Rydyn ni'n ymgynghori ar y canlynol:
Y llwybr sy'n cael ei ffafrio ar gyfer y llinell uwchben drwy Geredigion a Sir Gaerfyrddin
We're consulting on:
The preferred route we've identified for an overhead line through Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire
Rydyn ni'n gofyn am adborth ar y canlynol:
Unrhyw ffactorau rydych chi'n teimlo nad ydynt wedi cael eu hystyried yn ein gwaith hyd yma, gan gynnwys nodi'r llwybr sy'n cael ei ffafrio
Unrhyw ffactorau y dylem eu hystyried yn eich barn chi wrth ddatblygu ein cynigion ar gyfer y llwybr sy'n cael ei ffafrio
We're asking for your feedback on:
Any factors you feel have not been considered in our work to date, including the identification of the preferred route
Any factors you think we should consider when developing our proposals for the preferred route
Sut mae darparu tystiolaeth:
llenwi'r ffurflen adborth ar ein gwefan:
www.greengentowytelfi.com
anfon e-bost i:
info@greengentowytelfi.com
anfon adborth ysgrifenedig atom:
FREEPOST Green GEN Cymru TT
How to provide feedback:
online feedback form on our website:
www.greengentowytelfi.com
sending an email to:
info@greengentowytelfi.com
sending written feedbackto us:
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GREEN GEN CYMRU


AMSERLEN EIN PROSIECT
OUR PROJECT TIMELINE
Mae prosiect Tywi Teifi yn cael ei ystyried yn Ddatblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (DNS) yng Nghymru. Y rheswm am hyn yw mai llinell drydan uwchben 132kV yw'r prosiect sy'n gysylltiedig â gorsaf gynhyrchu ddatganoledig.
Bydd y cais, felly, yn cael ei gyflwyno i Benderfyniadau Cynllunio ac Amgylchedd Cymru (PEDW) i'w adolygu, cyn y bydd penderfyniad terfynol yn cael ei wneud gan Weinidogion Cymru.
Fel Datblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol, mae'r prosiect yn rhwym wrth lawer o ofynion, gan gynnwys asesiad amgylcheddol trylwyr ac ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus â'r gymuned a rhanddeiliaid.
The Towy Teifi project qualifies as a Development of National Significance (DNS) in Wales. This is because it's an overhead electric line of 132kV which is associated with a devolved generation station.
As such, the application will be submitted to the Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) for review, before a final decision will be made by Welsh Ministers.
As a DNS, the project is subject to many requirements including a thorough environmental assessment and public consultation with community and stakeholders.
Amserlen y prosiect / Project timeline
2024
January – First public consultation
2025
Ail ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus
Second public consultation
2025
Trydydd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus (statudol)
Third public consultation (statutory)
2026
Cyflwyno'r cais i PEDW i'w adolygu
Application is submitted to the PEDW for review
2026
Winter – earliest the application would be decided
2027
Construction begins if the project is consented
2028
Tower Teifi project is operational
GREEN GEN CYMRU

Buddsoddi mewn cymunedau
Investing in communities

Dros gyfnod o 40 mlynedd, bydd Bute Energy yn buddsoddi oddeutu £800 miliwn yn y cymunedau sydd agosaf at ein prosiectau, a hynny drwy Gronfa Budd Cymunedol a reolir yn annibynnol. Bydd y gronfa'n agored i gynigion gan sefydliadau a grwpiau, a hynny er mwyn sicrhau effaith gadarnhaol ar y cymunedau sydd agosaf at y Parciau Ynni a'r prosiectau llinellau grid cysylltiedig.

Mae Bute eisoes yn gwneud y canlynol:

- Cefnogi gwelliannau hamdden, iechyd a lles/ant
- Gwella'r ddarpariaeth addysg yn lleol
- Nodi rhagor o lwybrau at gyflogaeth i bobl leol
- Tynnu sylw at gyfleoedd i ddathlu a hyrwyddo diwylliant, treftadaeth a bioamrywiaeth lleol

Dwedwch wrthym sut gallwn ni gefnogi prosiectau a mynd i'r afael â materion yn eich cymunedau, er mwyn i'n prosiectau ddod â budd gwirioneddol i bobl leol.

Bute Energy will be investing approximately £800m over 40 years in the communities closest to our projects through an independently governed Community Benefit Fund. The fund will be open to proposals from organisations and groups impacting positively on communities closest to the Energy Parks and associated grid line projects.

Bute are already:

- Supporting recreational, health and wellbeing improvements
- Enhancing local education offering
- Identifying more pathways into employment for local people
- Highlighting opportunities to celebrate local culture, heritage and biodiversity

Let us know how we can support projects and tackle issues in your communities, so our projects can deliver real benefits to local people.

Bute Energy

Appendix C - Consultation publicity

Cambrian News (article 1of 1)

News

Wind turbines and more pylons set for Lampeter area

by Chris Betteley
chris@cambrian-news.co.uk

A SCHEME to link newly established wind energy parks to the national grid will see more overhead pylons built to the east of Lampeter, while a public meeting has heard about plans for more turbines to be built near Llanddewi Brefi.

Bute Energy and Green GEN Cymru have launched plans for a second overhead line project straddling Ceredigion followings its plans for a similar scheme in the Towy Valley.

The scheme will connect Bute Energy's Lan Fawr Energy Park, which is being developed on land north of Lampeter, to the east of Llanddewi Brefi.

A proposed route would see it passing near the communities of Lampeter, Llanllwni and Cellan along with smaller communities near Carmarthen.

A public consultation on the new pylon project launches on Wednesday, 24 January and runs until 6 March, with public events being held in Cellan and Llanllwni.

Bute Energy said the "new overhead line is vital for the region" which could "reduce pressure on the existing grid" and pave the way for greener heating and electric vehicle use.

Gareth Williams, grid director at Bute Energy, said: "In facing a climate emergency and cost-of-living crisis, it's imperative that we act swiftly to harness Wales' renewable energy potential.

More electricity pylons will be erected to the east of Lampeter to link extra wind turbines in Carmarthenshire

"This project is more than infrastructure, it's a commitment to ensuring that Welsh communities thrive in an electric future, with reduced reliance on fossil fuels and overseas energy providers."

Public events will take place at Llanllwni Church Community Hall on Wednesday, 7 February from 2pm to 7pm, as well as at Cellan Millenium Hall on Thursday, 22 February from 2pm to 7pm.

Earlier this month, a public meeting was held in Llanddewi Brefi over plans for the six turbine Waun Maenllwyd Wind Energy Hub.

The meeting at the village's community centre was chaired by Ceredigion MP Ben Lake.

The plans, if they go ahead, would see six 230m wind turbines being built on the Waun Maenllwyd site about 3.5km southeast of Llanddewi-Brefi.

The potential developers, Bellstown Power, say the turbines have the potential to power 20,000 homes a year.

The project, the meeting heard, has "secured grid capacity, which would be via a new 33kV connection to Lampeter, with "no plans to erect large pylons as part of this project."

The company said that a second, formal, public exhibition and consultation into the plans will be held later this year before the final planning application for the project is submitted.

Plan launched for 26-turbine energy park near Machynlleth

PROPOSALS have been launched for a 26 turbine energy park near Machynlleth.

Bute Energy said it is "looking to make the Welsh weather for Wales" by installing the planned Esgair Galed Energy Park located south east of Machynlleth and south of Llanbrynmair.

The project will generate around 171MW of green energy, enough to power up to 179,000 homes, the company said.

The company launched its first phase of a non-statutory public consultation process on Thursday, 25 January, and announced a series of public drop in events.

Bute Energy said that the plans for the 220m high turbines at Esgair Galed Energy Park could deliver up to £1.2 million per year for nearby communities through a Community Benefit Fund.

The scheme will include up to 26 turbines along with associated infrastructure including transformers, foundations, crane pads, laydown/storage areas, and on-site access tracks.

The plan report added that "at this stage, it is proposed that Esgair Galed will be connected on a wooden pole overhead line."

"The connection would route north towards the proposed 'Bryn Cowyn' substation near Cefn Coch," the report said, and added that "further details of the proposed connection will be brought forward by Green GEN Cymru as part of a separate consultation."

Any application will be decided upon by the Welsh Government, with the company planning on submitting its plans in 2025.

The company said that "the clean energy generated at Esgair Galed will help displace approximately 266,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide annually."

Public events will take place at Llanbrynmair Community Centre on Monday, 19 February between 2.30pm and 7pm; at Aberhosan Village Hall on Monday, 26 February between 2.30pm and 7pm; and at Staylittle Community Hall on Tuesday, 27 February between 2.30pm and 7pm.

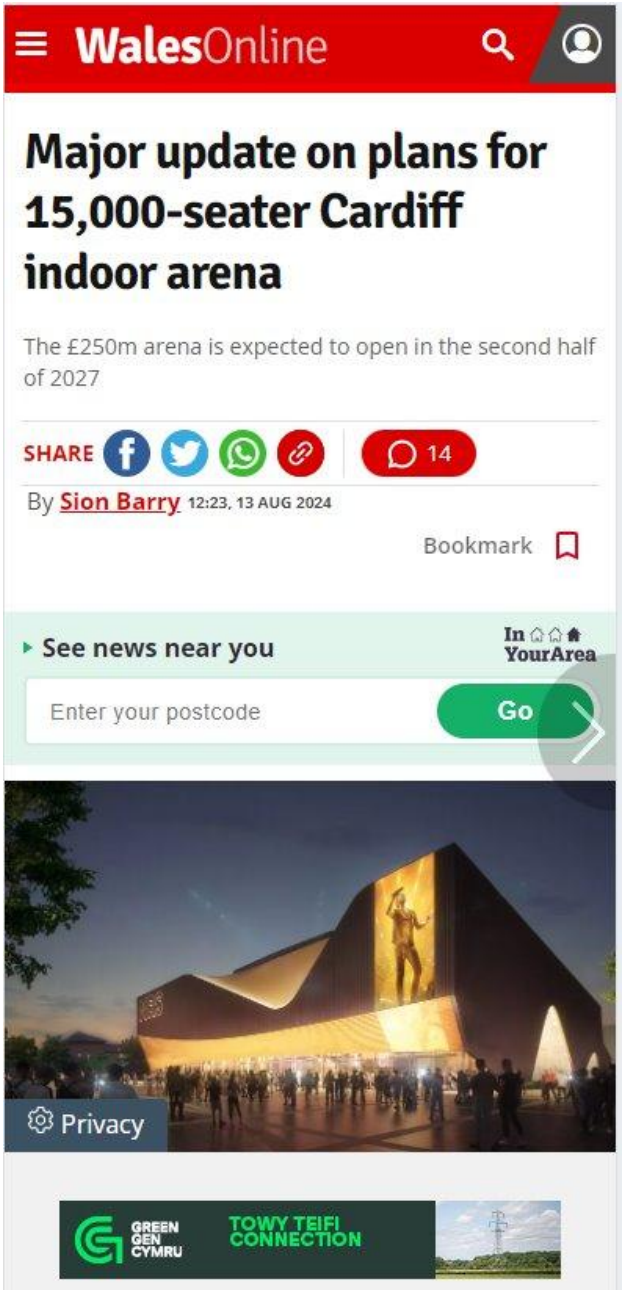
Representations on the plans will be taken via email at esgair.galed@bute.energy or phone at 0800 699 0081.

The deadline for comments is Thursday, 7 March.

*Carmarthen Journal (*advert 1 of 1)

Wales Online (advert 1 of 3)

Wales Online (advert 2 of 3)



Wales Online (advert 3 of 3)

arena

The £250m arena is expected to open in the second half of 2027

NEWS By Sion Barry

12:23, 13 AUG 2024

Bookmark Comments

Enter your **postcode** for **local news** and **info** Enter your postcode Go In YourArea

How the new indoor arena in Cardiff will look (Image: Populous)

LinkedIn (post 1 of 4)

Green GEN Cymru
463 followers
6mo • Edited •

+ Follow ···

We've launched Green GEN #TowyTeifi, a renewable energy network that will connect clean, green energy to the National Grid, helping rural communities decarbonise heat, power and transport.

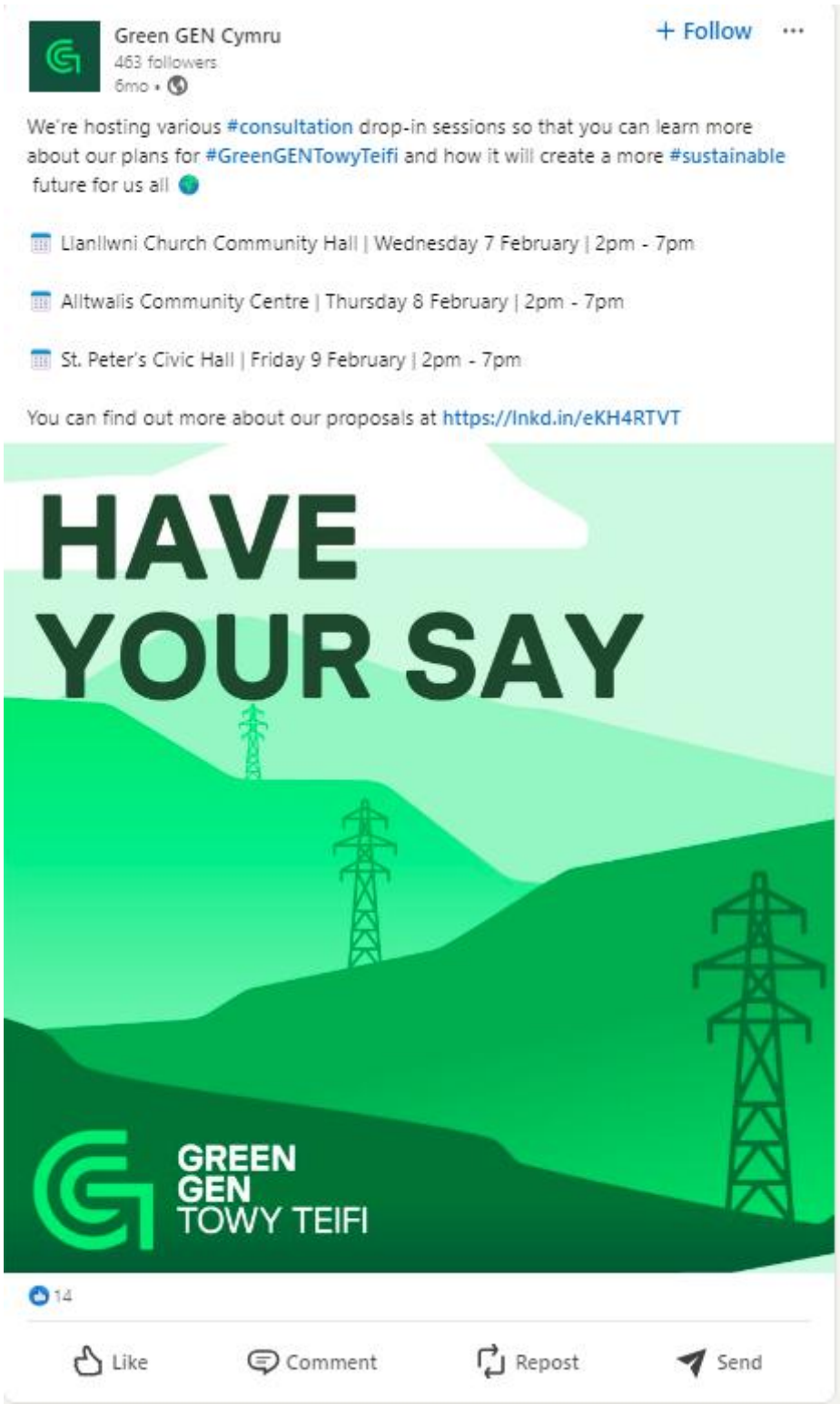
RenewableUK Cymru Director, Jessica Hooper: *"We have the potential to triple the amount of clean power produced from onshore wind if we can solve issues like the lack of grid connectivity. We welcome Green GEN Cymru working to tackle one the biggest barriers standing in the way of our ability to deliver the clean, green energy Wales needs to transition away from fossil fuels and empower our economy, environment and communities."*

Find out more 👉https://lnkd.in/eKH4RTVT

62 1 comment • 3 reposts

Like Comment Repost Send

LinkedIn (post 2 of 4)



LinkedIn (post 3 of 4)

Green GEN Cymru
463 followers
5mo •

+ Follow ···

Today is the first of three #GreenGENTowyTeifi #consultation events happening this week.

Our team are on hand to discuss the plans and how it will help create a more #sustainable future for us all 🌎

🗓 Cellan Millenium Hall | Thursday 22 February | 2pm- 7pm
🗓 Aberduar Baptist Church | Friday 23 February | 2pm-7pm
🗓 Peniel Community School | Saturday 24 February |10am- 2pm

You can find out more about our proposals at https://lnkd.in/eKH4RTVT

18

LinkedIn (post 4 of 4)

Green GEN Cymru
463 followers
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Our first round of non-statutory consultation on Towy Teifi, a 132kV overhead line, connecting Lan Fawr Energy Park in West Wales to the new national grid substation in Carmarthen, has now ended.

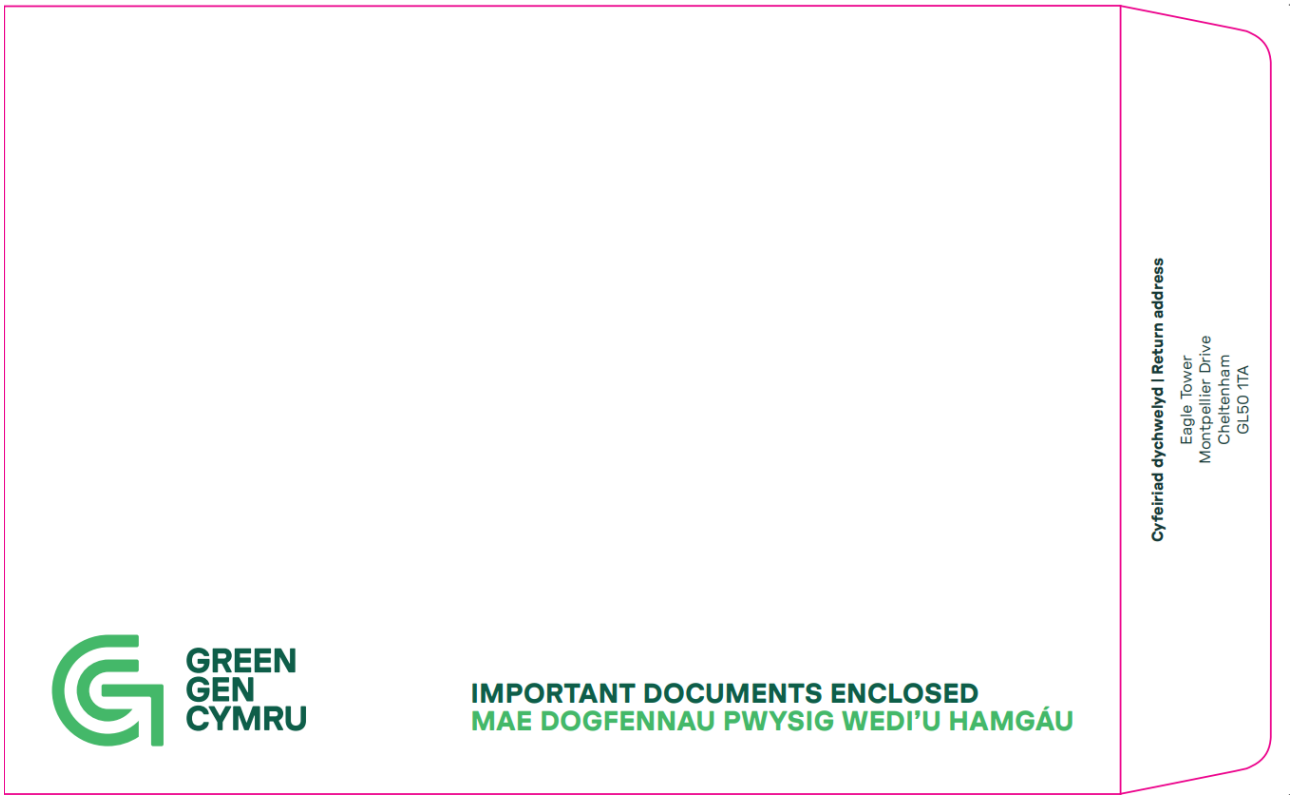
Your feedback will be crucial in reviewing our decisions and guiding our future endeavours. Our next steps will include detailed route planning and identifying locations for pylons and additional infrastructure.

Diolch yn fawr to everyone who participated in our events. We hope they were helpful. To stay informed, visit www.greengentowyteifi.com

17 1 comment • 1 repost

Like Comment Repost Send

Appendix D – leaflet envelope



Appendix E - List of technical stakeholders contacted during consultation launch

Sir Gaerfyrddin - Carmarthenshire County Council
Sir Ceredigion - Ceredigion County Council
Carmarthenshire County Council - highways and Planning
The Welsh Ministers
Ceredigion County Council - Highways and Environmental Services
The Control for Major Accident Hazards
NRW
The railway network operator
The Coal Authority
Health and safety Executive
The Office for Nuclear Regulation
The Theatres Trust
The Local Highways Authority
The Control for Major Accident Hazards
The Sports Council for Wales
The River and Canal Trust

Carmarthenshire County Council
Ceredigion County Council
Bronwydd Community Council
Cynwyl Gaeo Community
Kidwelly Community Council
Llanarthney Community Council
Llanddarog Community Council
Llandysul Community Council
Llanegwad Community Council
Llanfiihangel Rhos-Y-Corn Community Council
Llangain Community Council
Llangeler Community Council
Llangyndeyrn Community Council
Llanpumsaint Community Council
Llansawel Community Council
Llansteffan Community Council
Llanycrwys Community council
St. Ishmael Community Council
Llanwennog Community Council
Llanwnnen Community Council
One Voice Wales

Llanybydder Community Council
Llangunnor Community Council
Llandyfalog Community Council
Abergwili Community Council
Llanfihangel-ar-arth Community Council
Cynwyl Gaeo Community
Llanfair Clydogau & Cellan Community Council
Llanllwni Community Council
Llanllawddog Community Council
Pencarreg Community Council
Carmarthen Town Council
Lampeter Town Council
Llanddewi Brefi Community

Badger Watch & Rescue
Bat Conservation Trust
Bro Myrddin Welsh Comprehensive School
Cadw
Carmarthen Athletic RFC
Carmarthen Golf Club
Carmarthen Quins
Carmarthen Rowing Club
Carmarthen Town AFC
Carmarthenshire Tourism Association
Carmarthenshire Young Farmers Club
Cilgwyn Members' Golf Club
Civil Aviation Authority
Country Land and Business Association
Derllys Court Golf Club
Dolen Teifi - Transport for all
Equality and Human Rights Commission
Farmer's Union of Wales - Carmarthenshire
Farmer's Union of Wales - Ceredigion
Home-Start Lampeter
Hywel Dda NHS Trust
Lampeter and Teifi Valley Ramblers
Llanybydder Angling Association
Llanybydder Crafts and Well-being Hub
Llanybydder Family Centre
Llanybydder Football Club
Llanybydder RFC

National Farmers Union
National Grid Electricity Distribution
National Grid Electricity Transmission
Prifysgol Cymru - Y Drindod Dewi Sant (Carmarthen Campus)
Prifysgol Cymru - Y Drindod Dewi Sant (Lampeter Campus)
Queen Elizabeth High School
Royal Commission on The Ancient & Historical Monuments of Wales
Small Business Confederation
South Wales
St Mary's Primary School Carmarthen
The Crown Estate Commissioners
The Joint Nature Conservation Committee
The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets
Wales and West Utilities
Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust
Welsh Local Government Association
Ysgol Bro Dinefwr

Appendix F - List of technical stakeholders who responded.

Carmarthenshire County Council - Relevant portfolio holder
Ceredigion County Council - Relevant portfolio holder
Carmarthenshire County Council - Llangyndeyrn, Abergwilli
Llanybydder Community Council
Llangunnor Community Council
Llandyfalog Community Council
Llanfihangel-ar-arth Community Council
Llanllwni Community Council
Llanllawddog Community Council
Pencarreg Community Council
Country Land and Business Association
Farmer's Union of Wales - Carmarthenshire
Lampeter and Teifi Valley Ramblers
National Farmers Union
The Coal Authority
Health and Safety Executive
Health and Safety Executive

Appendix G – template feedback response

Dear Sir/Madam

I am writing to you to register my objection to the proposal by Green GEN Cymru Towy Teifi to install overhead power lines on pylons through the Teifi Valley. I don't want additional pylons with overhead cables installed on our beautiful landscape, which is also so important culturally, ecologically, environmentally, and economically. Nor do I want additional pylons installed through our communities.

If new cables are needed, they must be installed underground, and a new proposal should be put forward for consideration alongside a new consultation process.