

GREEN GEN TOWY TEIFI

Consultation brochure
January 2024

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



www.greengentowyteifi.com

Contents

About us	3
Addressing the climate change emergency	4-5
The need for change	6
Onshore wind in Mid Wales	7
The Towy Teifi project	8-9
Why pylons?	10
Our consultation	11
Bute Energy's Community benefit fund	12-13
Our preferred route	14-15
Section 1 : Lan Fawr to Lampeter	16-17
Section 2 : Lampeter to Llanllwni	18-19
Section 3 : Llanllwni to Alltwalis	20-21
Section 4 : Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu	22-23
Section 5 : Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog	24-25
Planning process and project timeline	26
Consultation events	27

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.

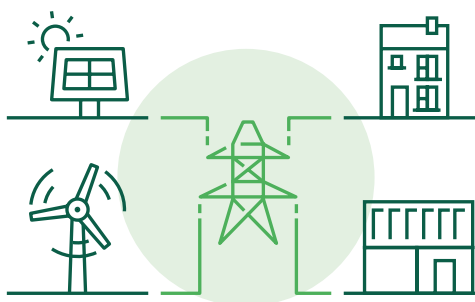
In Wales, new wind farms are proposed. However, the existing electricity network lacks the capacity to connect them. To eliminate the use of fossil fuels to generate energy, we urgently need new infrastructure.

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

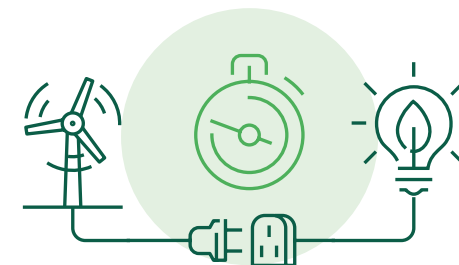
How we're addressing these challenges



**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.”

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.”

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.”

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 CO₂ 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.

Renewable Energy in Wales,
Welsh Government.



“There can be no illusion: without necessary investment in new grid infrastructure, or plans to upgrade existing infrastructure in Wales in the short term, there will not be the development in renewable energy to meet the 2030 and 2050 targets, let alone a new 2035 target.”



enough to power
the equivalent of

174-250
thousand
homes per year*



**potential
to displace**

258-373

million tonnes of CO₂
over the operational lifetime of the project

Figures dependent on final design, turbine selection and capacity factor



up to

264_{MW}
of electricity



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.

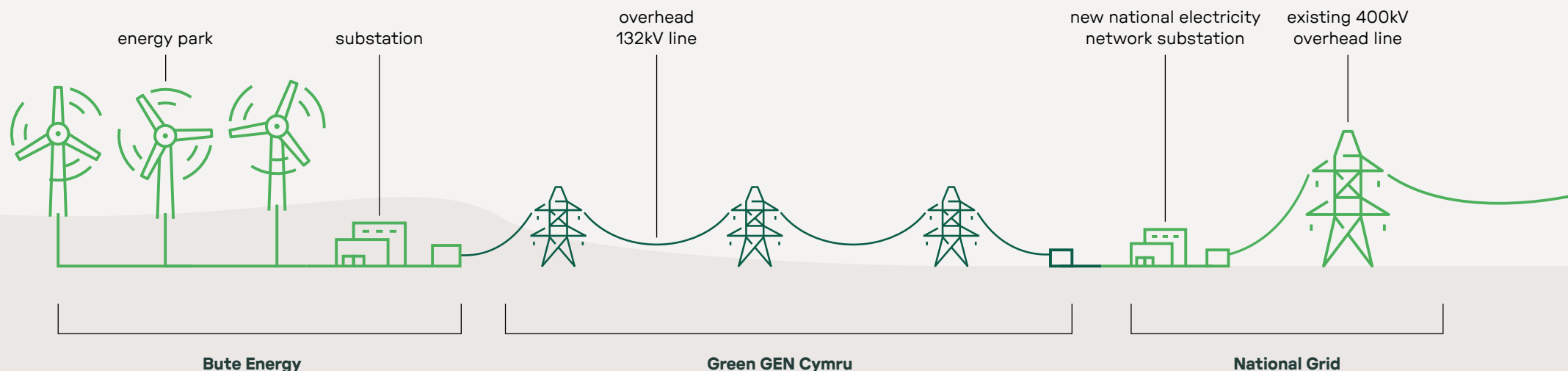
The new 132kV connection will connect into a new 400kV substation at Llandyfaelog, near Carmarthen. The substation is being developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission and will also connect the Green GEN Towy Usk scheme and National Grid Electricity Distribution.

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.

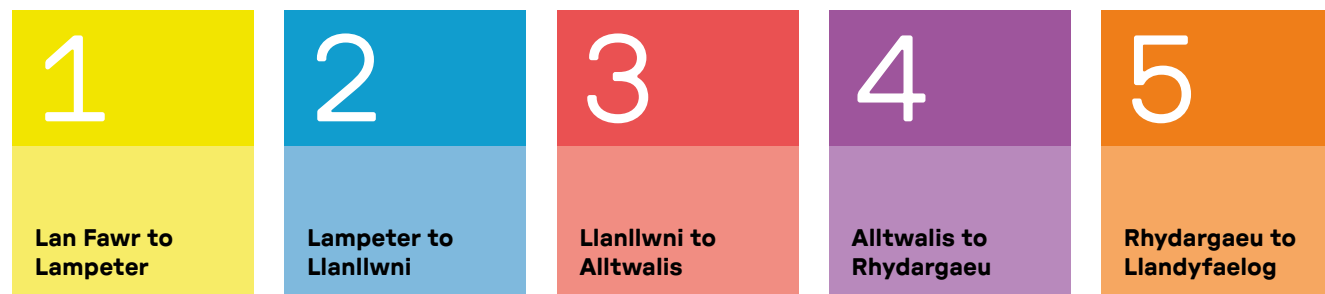
If you have any idea of where you would like to see this money invested, we encourage you to get in touch via our community relations lines.





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.



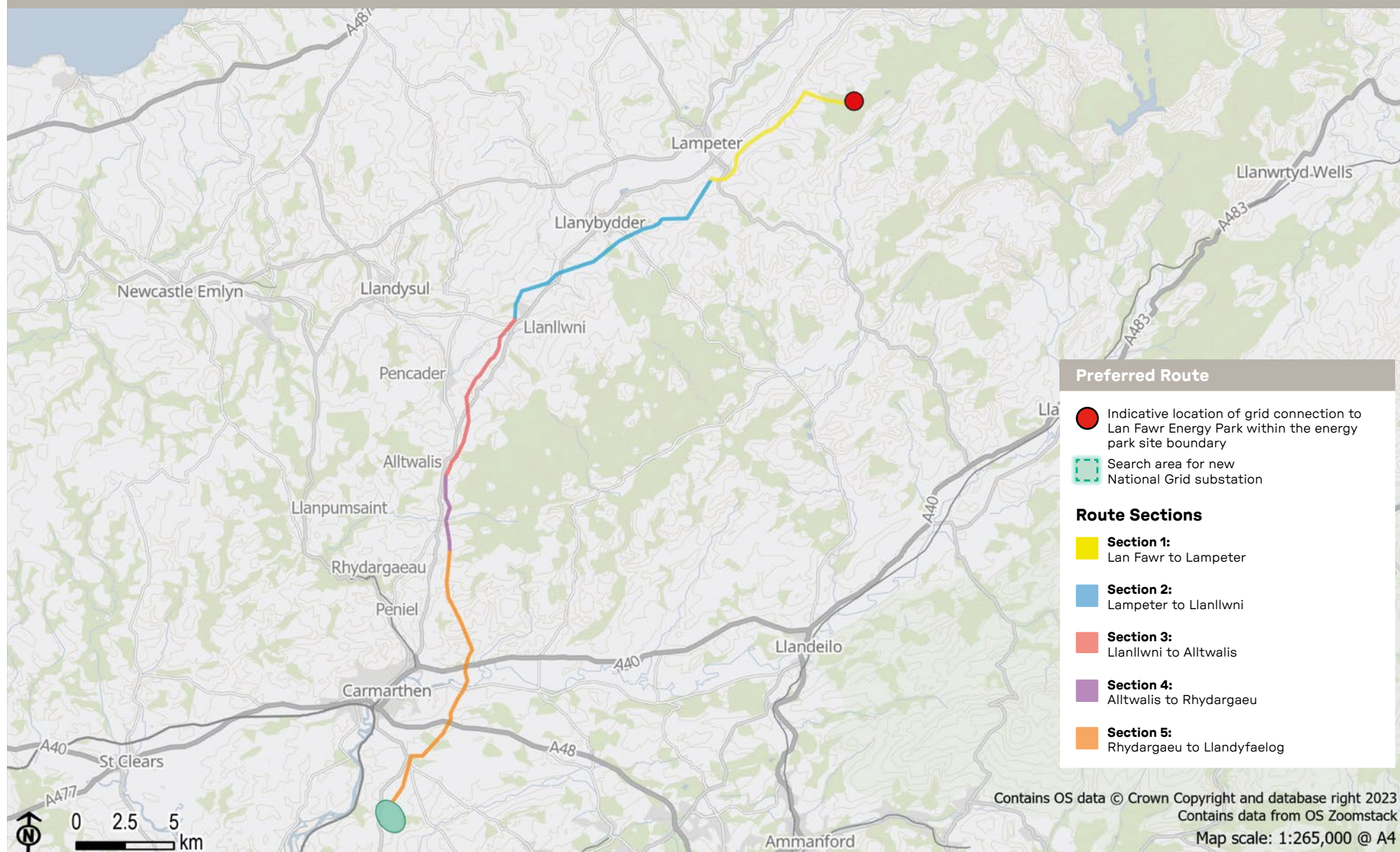
Engaging with landowners

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.

Overview



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.

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.

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:

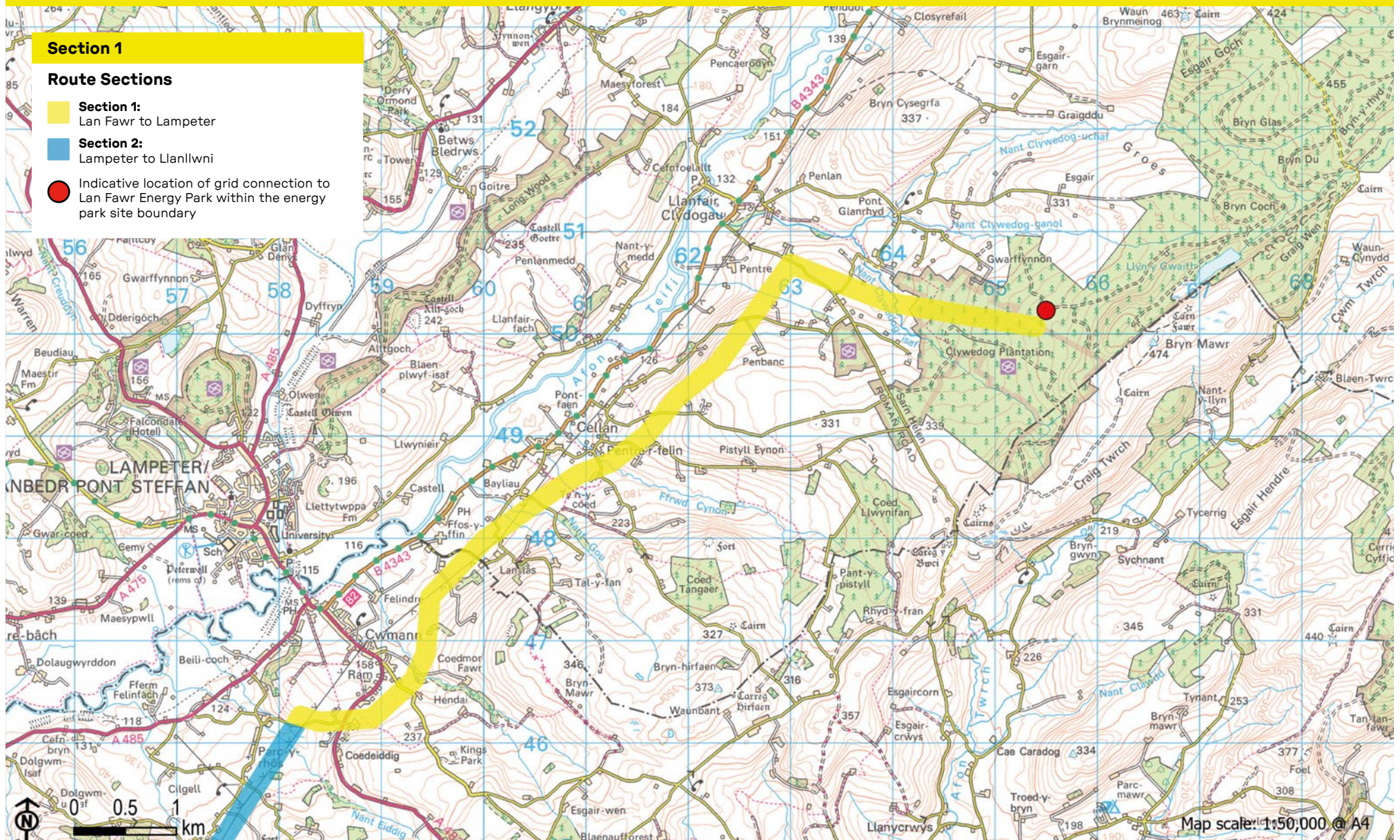
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Section 1: Lan Fawr to Lampeter

Section 1

Route Sections

- Section 1:**
Lan Fawr to Lampeter
- Section 2:**
Lampeter to Llanllwni
- Indicative location of grid connection to Lan Fawr Energy Park within the energy park site boundary



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

Section 2: Lampeter to Llanllwni

Section 2

Route Sections

- **Section 1:**
Lan Fawr to Lampeter
- **Section 2:**
Lampeter to Llanllwni
- **Section 3:**
Llanllwni to Alltwalis



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:

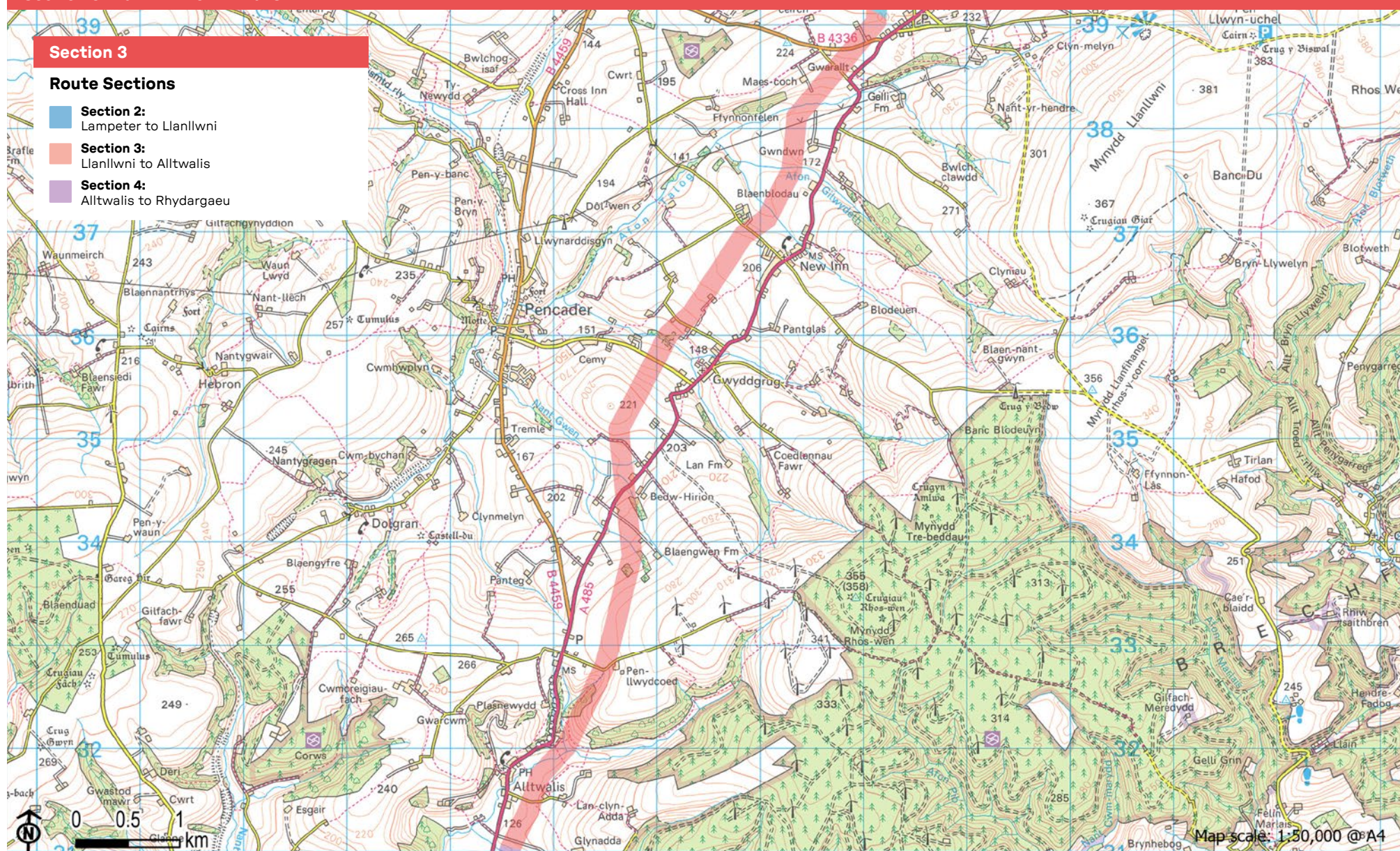
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Section 3: Llanllwni to Alltwalis

Section 3

Route Sections

-  **Section 2:**
Lampeter to Llanllwni
-  **Section 3:**
Llanllwni to Alltwalis
-  **Section 4:**
Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu



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:

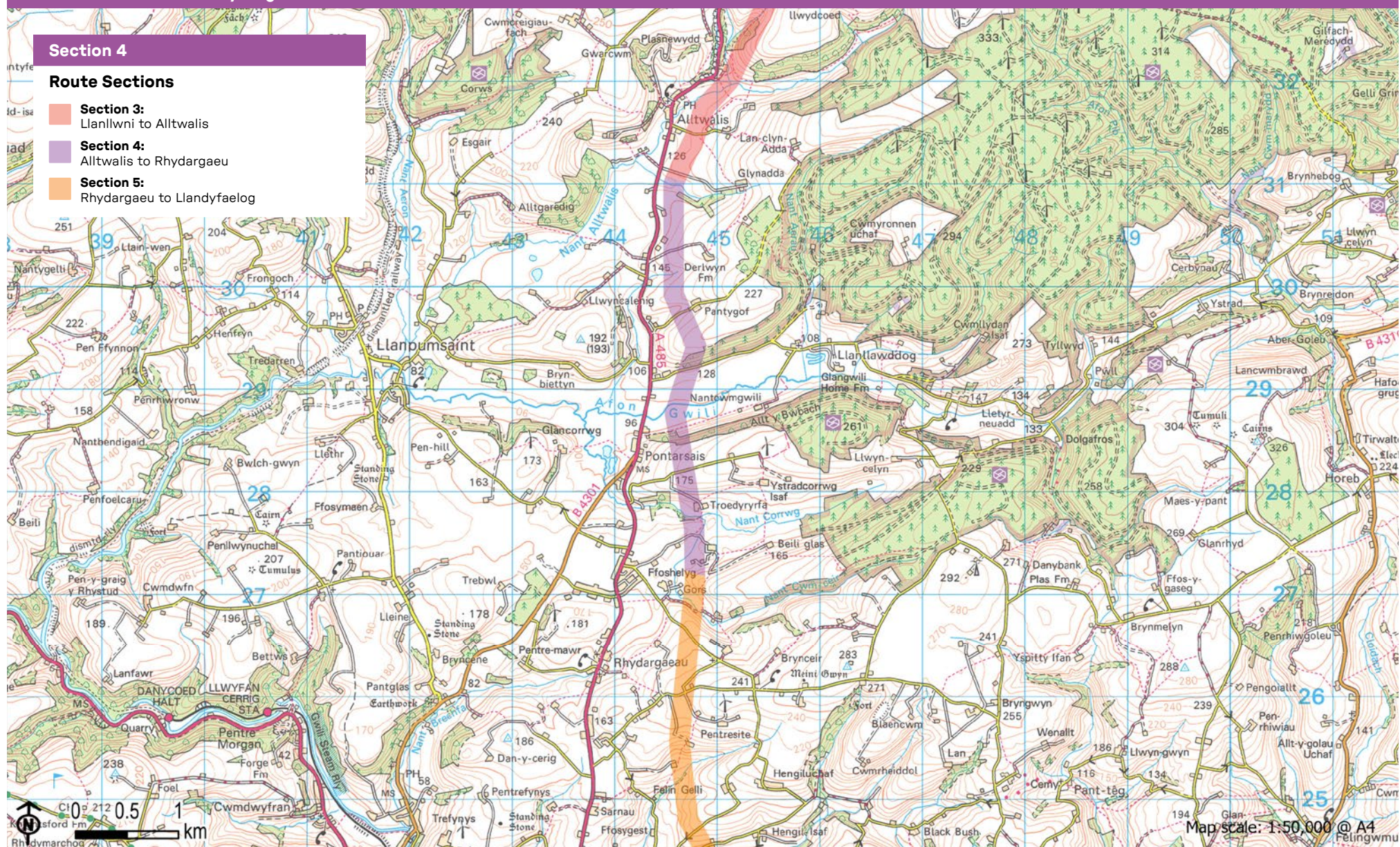
www.greengentowyteifi.com

Section 4: Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu

Section 4

Route Sections

- Section 3:**
Llanllwini to Alltwalis
- Section 4:**
Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu
- Section 5:**
Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog



Map scale: 1:50,000 © A4

SECTION 5: RHYDARGAEU TO LLANDYFAELOG

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 Tywi.

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 Rhydargaeu, 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.

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

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 Penycnedd 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.

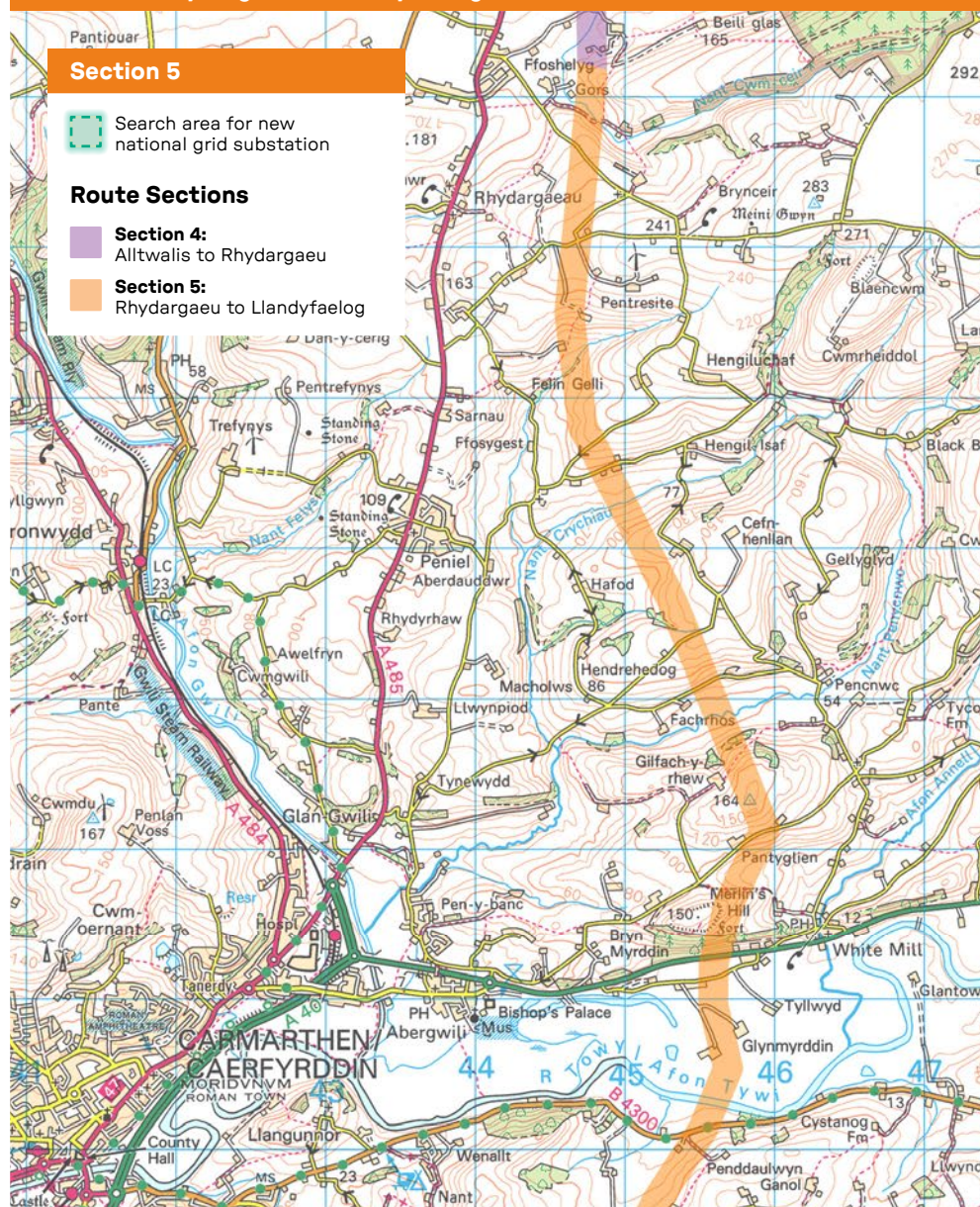
Section 5: Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog (north section)

Section 5

 Search area for new national grid substation

Route Sections

-  **Section 4:**
Alltwalis to Rhydargaeu
-  **Section 5:**
Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog



Section 5: Rhydargaeu to Llandyfaelog (south section)



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

January – First public consultation

2024

Third public consultation (statutory)

2025

Winter – earliest the application would be decided

2026

Towy Teifi project is operational

2028

2025

Second public consultation

2026

Application is submitted to the PEDW for review

2027

Construction begins if the project is consented

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



www.greengen.towyteifi.com



info@greengen.towyteifi.com



0800 915 2496



FREEPOST
Green GEN
Cymru TT

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