



The Abergelli Power Gas Fired Generating Station Order

5.2 Consultation Report Appendices – Volume B Appendices 4.E.I – 4.E.II

Planning Act 2008
The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

PINS Reference Number: EN010069
Document Reference: 5.2
Regulation Number: 5(2)(q) & s37(3)(c) Planning Act 2008
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Revision	Date	Description
0	May 2018	Submission Version



Consultation Report Appendices – Volume B

4.E Phase 1 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

I Exhibition Boards (English)

II Exhibition Boards (Welsh)

Appendix 4.E: Phase 1 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

4.E I Exhibition Boards (English)

AIR QUALITY

The construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Project have the potential to impact upon air quality. The preliminary assessment indicates that no significant effects are anticipated on air quality as a result of the project during construction, operation or decommissioning. More specifically:

- The effects relating to construction and decommissioning activities are all slight adverse and temporary, and therefore not significant; and
- Effects during operation are also not expected to be significant.

Preliminary information and proposed mitigation measures

A desk-based assessment and a walkover of the Project site have been undertaken to provide preliminary information about the potential impacts. This assessment has been based on the maximum possible amount of land required to accommodate the Project Site and the minimum possible stack height of 35m. (which is the worst case from an air quality perspective because a lower stack height reduces the dispersion of emissions).

Construction dust impacts

Dust emissions may result from construction activity including earthworks, construction and the transportation of dust or mud offsite via the public road network. The study area for this assessment considered impacts on human receptors within 350m of potential dust sources, and on ecological receptors within 100m of potential dust sources.

A Dust Management Plan will be prepared as part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan, including dust mitigation measures such as covering stockpiles or dowsing them with water during dry, windy conditions. It is considered unlikely that there will be permanent residual effects associated with construction. The effects relating to construction activities are all temporary and, at worst, slight adverse.

Emissions from the Generating Equipment

The operation of the Generating Equipment (part of the Power Generation Plant) would have a potential impact on air quality through the emission of flue gases resulting from the combustion of natural gas. Gas combustion does not generate significant quantities of particulate matter or sulphur dioxide. The study area for this assessment extends 10km in all directions from the Generating Equipment Site for both ecological and human receptors.

Mitigation would be achieved through design – most notably the use of an appropriate stack height. A stack height of between 35m and 40m has been assessed as appropriate, based on an air quality assessment which predicts no likely significant air quality impacts during operation in this scenario. Emissions will be strictly monitored according to Environment Agency guidelines.

Emissions from traffic

The volume of traffic during construction and operation is expected to be small and, as a result, impacts from vehicle exhaust emissions will be temporary and localised in nature. A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be prepared to minimise the increase in congestion and vehicle emissions.

Next steps

A detailed qualitative air quality assessment, using computer modelling techniques, will be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment.

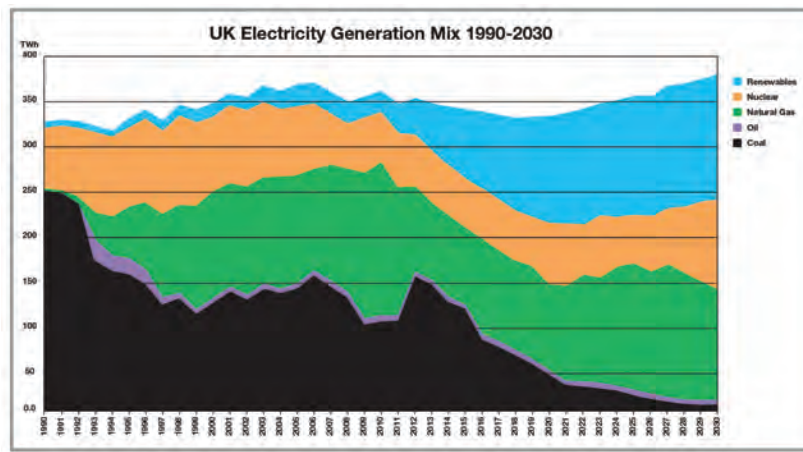


NEED FOR GAS GENERATION

The Abergelli Power Project includes a gas-fired power generation plant and its electrical and gas connections. The considerable national need for this type of development is acknowledged by Government policy.

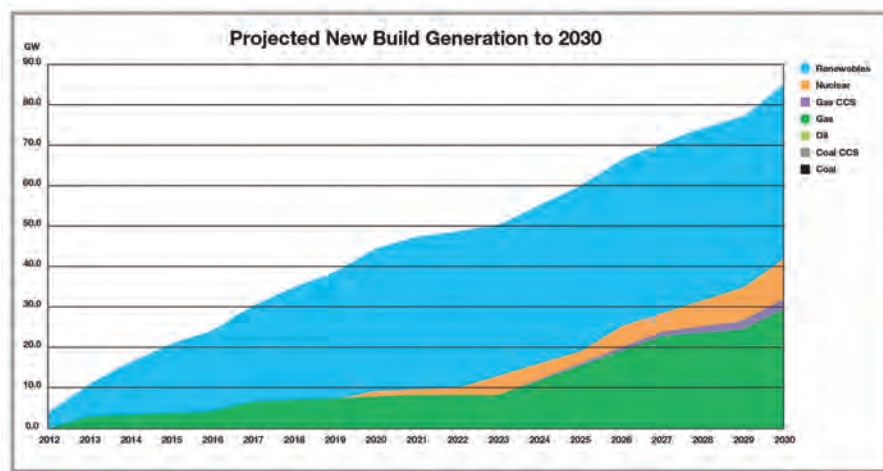
The UK energy mix and the need for new gas-fired electricity generation

Early in the next decade a significant number of the UK's coal-fired power stations and some older gas-fired plants will close due to the EU Industrial Emissions Directive. This is shown in the figure below produced by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). Many of the UK's nuclear power stations will also close during this period, having already had extensions to their predicted lifespans.



A key goal of UK energy policy is to increase the amount of energy the UK gets from low-carbon technologies such as renewable energy technologies. This is also shown in the figure above. However, alone intermittent renewable energy technologies cannot provide sufficient security of supply.

These factors mean that DECC forecast a need for approximately 45GW of new gas, nuclear and carbon capture and storage (CCS) capacity between 2012 and 2030. This is shown in the figure below. However, new nuclear plants are not expected to be operational until late in the next decade and CCS remains an unproven technology with no plants expected to be operational for the foreseeable future. As a result, there is a need for the development of new flexible gas-fired electricity generation in the UK energy mix.



Government policy

The UK Government's Gas Generation Strategy document was published by the Department of Energy and Climate Change in December 2012. The Strategy sets out the important role that gas-fired generation will play in the UK's future electricity generation mix, supporting a secure, low-carbon and affordable electricity system. This is supported by the Government's Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy, which states that

"...gas will continue to play an important role in the electricity sector – providing vital flexibility to support an increasing amount of low-carbon generation and to maintain security of supply."

The Welsh Government's publication 'Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition' states that

"...in the short term, gas, nuclear and bio-energy will provide the energy to compensate for the intermittency in supply from renewable resources."

www.abergellipower.co.uk

GEOLOGY, GROUND CONDITIONS AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed Project has the potential to impact upon geology, ground conditions and hydrogeology.

Preliminary information

A desk-based assessment and site walkover have been undertaken to characterise the baseline environment of the Project Site to make a preliminary assessment of any potential impacts. The study area for this topic is an area up to 1km from the Project Site boundary. The results from the preliminary assessment indicate that:

- The construction and decommissioning works associated with the power generation plant, such as ground disturbance and potential pollution incidents, will not result in significant effects;
- The construction of the gas connection and electrical connection will result in the temporary sterilisation of agricultural land and other potential mineral resources. This will not result in significant effects; and
- There is the potential for a moderate adverse, and therefore significant, effect resulting from ground instability on the power generation plant, gas connection and electrical connection. This may affect any built structures during construction and operation. Appropriate mitigation measures will be designed on the basis of the more detailed information gathered through the work described in 'Next steps' below.

The preliminary assessment also indicates that:

- The historical uses of the Project Site include agriculture, a gravel pit, a colliery and an inert landfill;
- The Coal Authority has received no indication of the risk of the land being affected by subsidence. The Project Site is currently not in an area for which the Coal Authority is determining to grant a licence to remove coal using underground methods, where a licence has been granted, or in an area that is likely to be affected at the surface from any planned future workings. In addition, the Project Site is not within 800m of the boundary of an opencast site for which the Coal Authority are determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal by opencast methods, or for which a licence to remove coal has been granted.
- The agricultural land classification for the land within and surrounding the Project Site is poor quality agricultural land (Grade 4).

Next steps

A more detailed desk-based assessment will be carried out and presented alongside any specific mitigation measures in the Environmental Statement. Detailed ground investigation would be carried out prior to construction to confirm the ground conditions beneath the Project Site.

NOISE AND VIBRATION



Noise Sensitive Receptor Locations

The construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Project have the potential to impact upon noise and vibration.

Preliminary assessments indicate that the predicted noise effects during the construction and decommissioning of the Project would range between minor and moderate adverse as a result of construction activities. No significant noise effects are predicted during the operational phase.

The predicted levels of vibration for all phases of the Project are negligible.

Preliminary information

A preliminary noise and vibration impact assessment has been undertaken for the Project. The assessment has included a baseline noise survey and desktop study. The monitoring locations for the baseline noise survey included a selection of the nearest noise sensitive receptors, such as residential properties (shown in the Figure above). These locations were agreed in advance with the City and County of Swansea Council.

Proposed Mitigation Measures

Abergelli Power would require its appointed contractor(s) to minimise the impact of construction activities through successful implementation of an agreed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and proper communication with local residents. Furthermore, embedded mitigation in the form of high performance silencers, the acoustic cladding of all gas turbine generators and the use of inherently quiet plant items minimise any potential noise impact during plant operation.

Next steps

A more detailed operational noise modelling assessment will be presented when full details of all plant items are available. An assessment of the effects of noise from construction and operational traffic is ongoing.

SOCIO-ECONOMICS

The construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the proposed Project have the potential to impact upon the labour market, community facilities and tourism.

The preliminary assessment anticipates no significant adverse effects on the labour market, tourism and recreation, and community facilities as a result of the Project, given the availability of skilled construction labour within the wider region (i.e. within a 60-minute drive time).

Preliminary information

A desk-based assessment has been undertaken to assess the potential impacts.

The preliminary socio-economic assessment indicates that the area surrounding the Project is characterised by:

- An increasing population;
- Projected population increase of c.6% between 2013 and 2021;
- A growing retirement age population;
- An economic activity rate higher than the UK average;
- Slightly higher levels of unemployment comparable to the UK average;
- A slightly higher proportion of people working in manufacturing;
- A comparable proportion of people working in the construction sector;
- A higher proportion of people employed in semi-skilled/unskilled jobs and lower proportion of people in highly skilled jobs; and
- A higher proportion of people achieving no qualifications and low level qualifications compared to the UK average.

The overall sensitivity of the labour market is assessed as low/medium, and it is considered unlikely that the Project will lead to undue labour market pressure or distortions.

The preliminary tourism assessment is focussed on the area defined by a 15km radius from the Project. A business survey has been carried out to gain a more detailed understanding of the local tourism economy and its current performance.

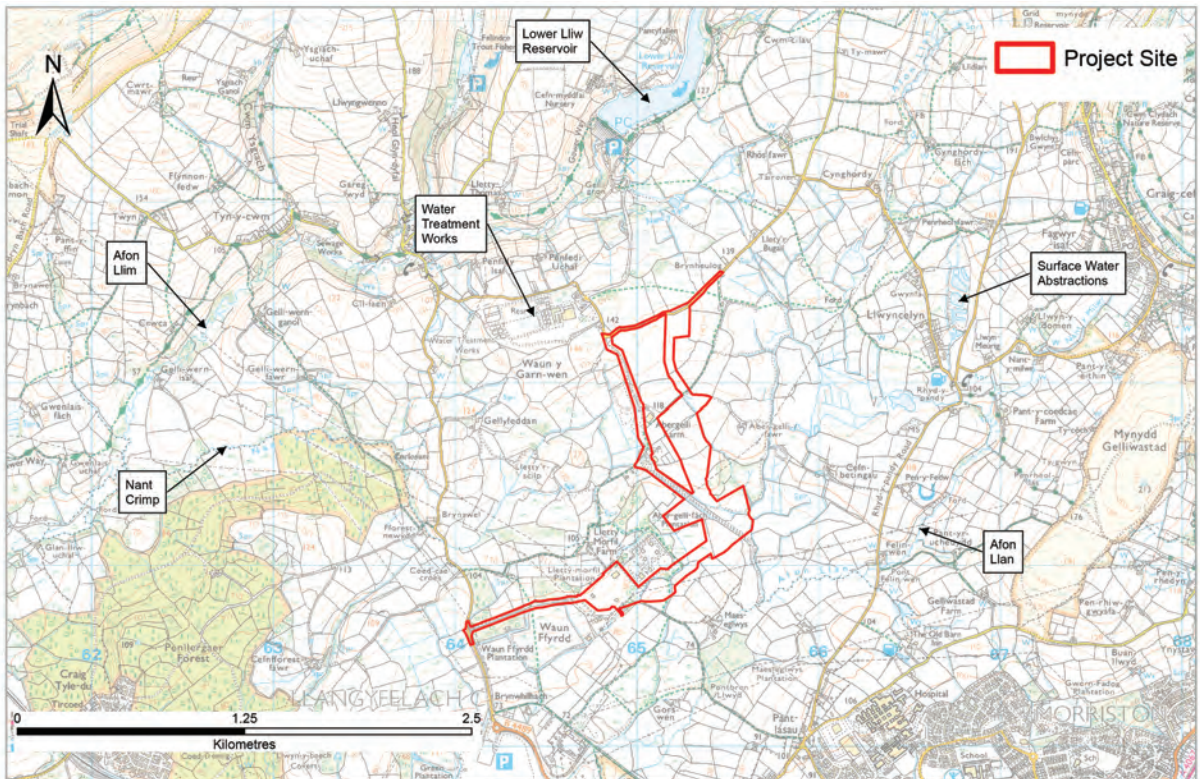
An initial audit of community facilities indicates the provision of: 21 schools within three miles of the Project Site; five GP surgeries; one hospital; six pharmacies; and one library. The level of existing community infrastructure is considered to be sufficient to accommodate additional demand.

Next steps

The next phase of socio-economic analysis will build on this preliminary assessment, including the following aspects:

- A mapping of the zone of theoretical visibility of the Project against tourism and recreational receptors in the area to gain a better understanding of the potential visual impact of the assessment;
- The impact assessment will be informed in part by a Business Survey, which will ask local tourism-related businesses in the area what impact the Project will have on their business and on tourism in the wider area;
- Detailed estimates of the economic impact of the construction and operation of the Project; and
- An impact assessment of the community facilities.

WATER QUALITY AND RESOURCES



Surface water features

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed Project has the potential to impact upon water quality and resources. The results of the preliminary assessment indicate that:

- There are not anticipated to be any significant residual effects on the main water bodies resulting from the construction, operation or decommissioning of the power generation plant, gas connection and electrical connection; and
- Although the Project Site is at low risk from flooding, an event such as a burst watermain may cause damage to the Power Generation Plant. This may therefore result in a major adverse effect due to the sensitivity of the receptor. However, the scale of impact may be reduced in the detailed assessment once more detailed information is available on the mitigation measures and hydrogeological pathways.

Preliminary information and proposed mitigation measures

A desk-based assessment of the supply, demand and disposal of water and process effluents as well as a site walkover have been undertaken to assess any potential impacts upon water quality and resources. The study area includes features within 1km of the Project Site boundary. However, more distant features that may be hydraulically connected to the Project Site have also been considered.

The main watercourse that traverses the area is the Afon Llan which flows in a south-westerly direction to the west and south of the Project Site. A small area of the Project Site towards the Afon Llan lies in area known to have flooded in the past. Lower lying parts of the Project Site may be susceptible to groundwater flooding. Mitigation measures to reduce the effects on groundwater and surface water features, such as the Afon Llan and its tributaries, will include settlement ponds, directional drilling techniques, careful siting of stockpiles and implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems.

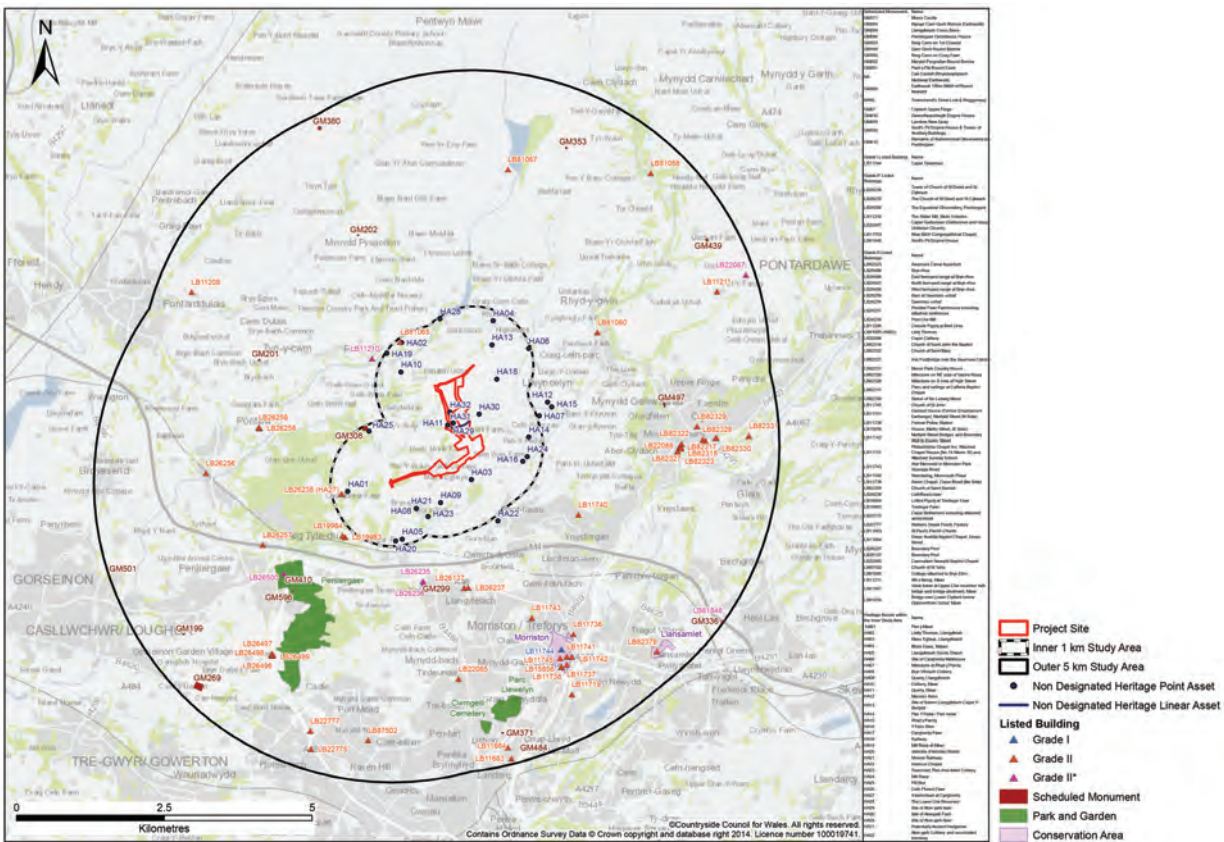
The Felindre Water Treatment Works with covered reservoir is situated immediately north of the Project Site. No surface water abstraction points have been identified within the Site boundary.

Next steps

More detailed assessment of potential impacts and specific mitigation measures will be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment.



ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE



Heritage asset location plan

The construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Project have the potential to impact upon heritage assets such as archaeological remains and the setting and appreciation of Heritage Assets such as Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Park and Gardens and any other non-designated structure or building of cultural heritage importance. At this preliminary stage of the assessment, it has been determined that there will be no significant effects from the Project.

Preliminary information

A preliminary desk-based assessment and site walkover has been undertaken to assess any potential effects upon heritage assets.

The archaeological assessment has been undertaken in consultation with Cadw to investigate Historic Environment Records within 1km from the Project Site.

The setting assessment has considered designated Heritage Assets within 5km from the Project Site. This assessment has identified no designated Heritage Assets within the Project Site; 30 designated Heritage Assets and 47 Grade II Listed Buildings within 5km of the Project Site; and five non-designated Heritage Assets within the Project Site. The results of this assessment indicate that:

- The effects upon the setting of Heritage Assets within 5km of the Project Site will not be significant;
- While there is the potential for adverse effects upon the up-standing remains of Abergelli Colliery resulting from damage to the asset by construction traffic using Access Road Option 1, these effects will not be significant if the building is protected; and
- The potential effects upon a possible ancient field boundary if the Gas Connection is routed through the asset will not be significant.

Mitigation measures

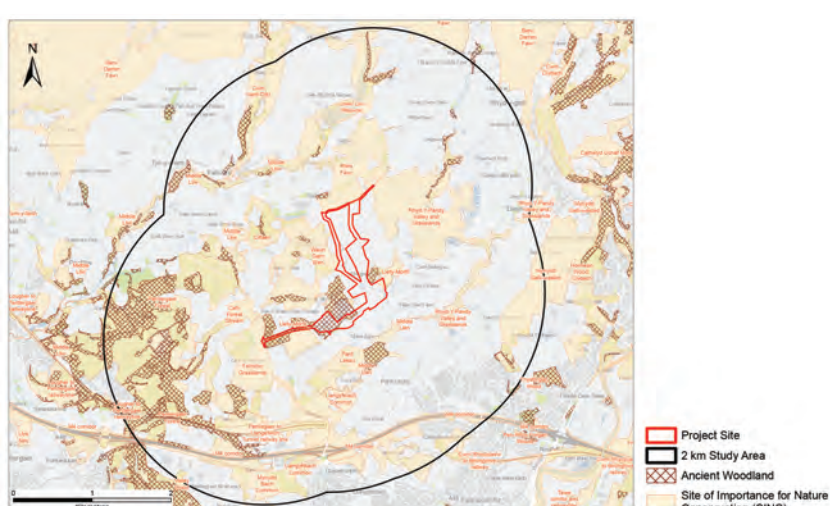
Potential adverse effects will be limited by implementation of appropriate mitigation measures which will have been devised in consultation with the Planning Archaeologist and relevant statutory consultees.

Should any archaeological remains be found during construction, work will be halted and advice sought from the Planning Archaeologist. Where necessary, recommendations will be made for a mitigation strategy to preserve in-situ or if not practicable to preserve by record any significant archaeological assets.

Next steps

A full assessment of the potentially significant impacts and effects arising from the Project on the Cultural Heritage Assets will be carried out to inform the Environmental Statement and subsequently the Application for Development Consent.

ECOLOGY



Ecological non-statutory designated sites

The construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the proposed Project have the potential to impact upon the local ecology and disturb various sensitive species. The effects are expected to range between slight and moderate adverse and to be mainly temporary. The potential effects on ecology during operation, such as disturbance of protected species and habitats, are also expected to range between slight and moderate adverse. Consideration will be given to the provision of new habitat to suitably replace any habitat areas which will be permanently lost through the development of the Project compensating for adverse effects and potentially providing some benefits.

Preliminary information

A desk-based study, Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and a range of Phase 2 protected species surveys have been undertaken (some are ongoing) to assess any potential impacts on ecology from the Project.

The desk-based study was carried out within a study area of 10km from the Project Site to identify statutory designated sites, and 2km from the Project Site for non-statutory designated sites and protected or notable species. A summary of the results from the Phase 2 protected species surveys on and surrounding the Project Site is provided in the table below.

Species	Results obtained to date
Badger	Signs of badgers have been recorded in the area during the surveys.
Bats	At least eight species of bats have been recorded during surveys with four buildings having been confirmed as bat roosts. None of those buildings will be directly affected by the Project. A further 35 trees are considered to present potential to support roosting bats although the surveys carried out on eight of these trees recorded no bats present.
Breeding Birds	Seven bird species of principal importance for nature conservation and of conservation concern in Wales were recorded.
Dormouse	Dormice surveys are currently ongoing and therefore the presence/absence of this species is not currently known. No dormice have been found to date.
Great Crested Newt	Surveys have recorded the likely absence of species in all accessible waterbodies.
Otters and Water Voles	During the surveys signs of otters were recorded with a single fresh otter spraint found in a stream to the east of the Project Site. The shallow nature of the streams within the area reduce the likelihood of fish presence and are therefore unlikely otter resting places. No records or field signs were observed during the surveys that clearly establish the presence of water vole on the Project Site.
Reptiles	Reptile surveys across the Project Site are ongoing. To date common lizard and grass snakes have been found present in low numbers.
Terrestrial and Aquatic Invertebrates	Terrestrial and aquatic invertebrate surveys across the Project Site are ongoing and therefore the results for this species are not currently known. To date, a total of 217 invertebrate species have been recorded.
Invasive Species	Five invasive species of plant have been recorded. The final design will seek to avoid the locations where these species were recorded where possible. Should this not be possible, suitable mitigation measures will be put in place.

Proposed mitigation measures

At this stage, we cannot propose specific mitigation measures as ecological surveys are ongoing. However, mitigation in relation to ecology will primarily consist of the production of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) alongside appropriate monitoring to ensure the measures are effective. Further specific mitigation measures will also be undertaken as required as ongoing surveys are completed and the design of the Project is developed.

Next steps

Following the completion of all of the Phase 2 species surveys, a full assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed Project on ecology will be undertaken. In addition a report to inform a Habitat Regulations Assessment will be conducted to identify any potential impacts on nearby internationally designated sites. The CEMP and any further specific mitigation measures that are necessary will then be presented as part of the Environmental Statement.

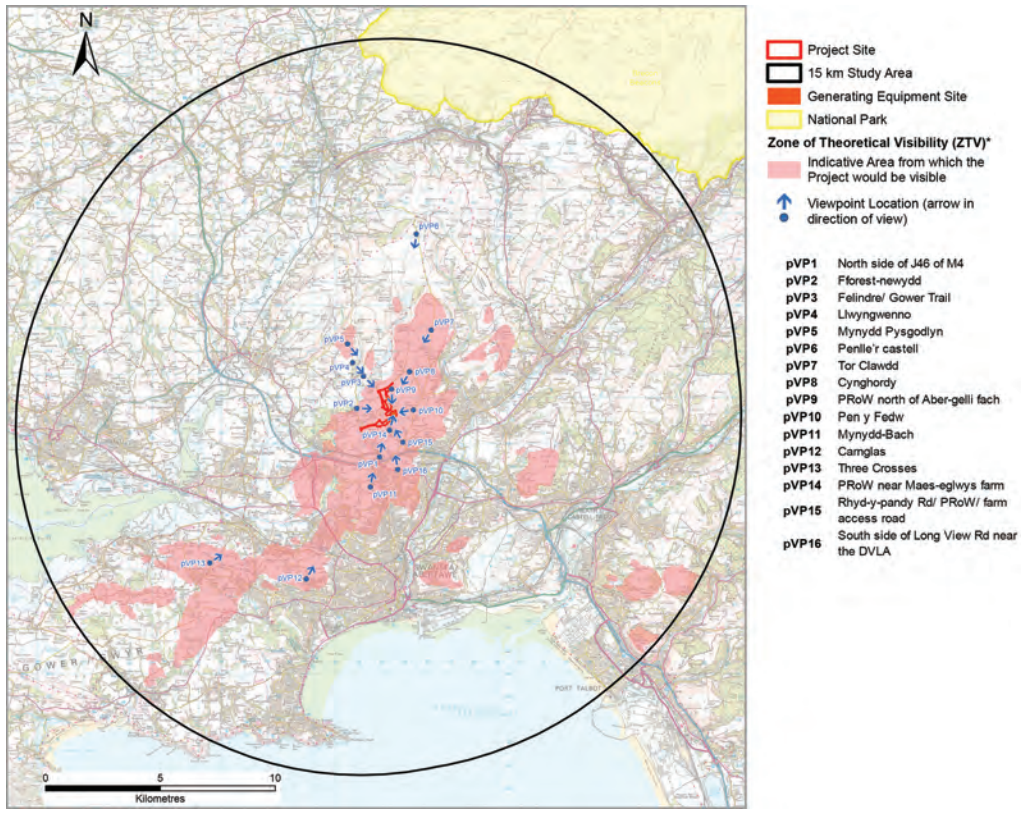
LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACTS

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed Project has the potential to impact upon landscape character and resources, designated landscapes, registered parks and gardens, recreational interests, and visual amenity. During construction and decommissioning, it is unlikely that there would be significant landscape and visual effects.

During operation, the main visually prominent element of the Project is expected to be the stacks, which are part of the Power Generation Plant. The stacks will be between 35m and 40m in height and are expected to have adverse effects on some receptors. However, much of the Project Site itself will be screened by existing vegetation and local topography and this will reduce the visual effects of the other elements of the Generating Equipment, including the Gas Turbine Generators. This could be strengthened with planting as part of a landscape mitigation strategy.

Preliminary information and proposed mitigation measures

The study area for the landscape and visual impact assessment has a radius of 15 km from the Project site. A Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) has been prepared to identify the areas from which part(s) of the proposed Project may be visible. This ZTV assumes that the highest part of the Project will be the stacks and that the stacks will have the maximum possible height of 40m. The ZTV is shown below. A site visit has also been undertaken to assess any potential impacts upon the landscape.



Site location, study area, viewpoints and zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV)

Power Generation Plant

The main visually prominent element of the Power Generation Plant is expected to be the 40m-high stacks. This represents a maximum height out of the possible range of 35m to 40m and therefore the worst-case scenario. These vertical elements are expected to have significant adverse effects on some viewpoints during construction and operation, as well as the landscape character of the Project Site. However, the emissions from the stacks during operation will not produce a visible plume.

Gas Connection and Electrical Connection

The Gas Connection and Electrical Connection are predominantly underground and are not expected to have significant effects during construction and operation. The reinstatement of the ground above underground infrastructure and screening of above ground infrastructure will be important in mitigating any potentially adverse effects and reducing the potential for residual impacts

Next steps

A detailed landscape and visual impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, including production of photomontages from viewpoints agreed with the City and County of Swansea Council, a landscape mitigation strategy and a lighting strategy to reduce light pollution.

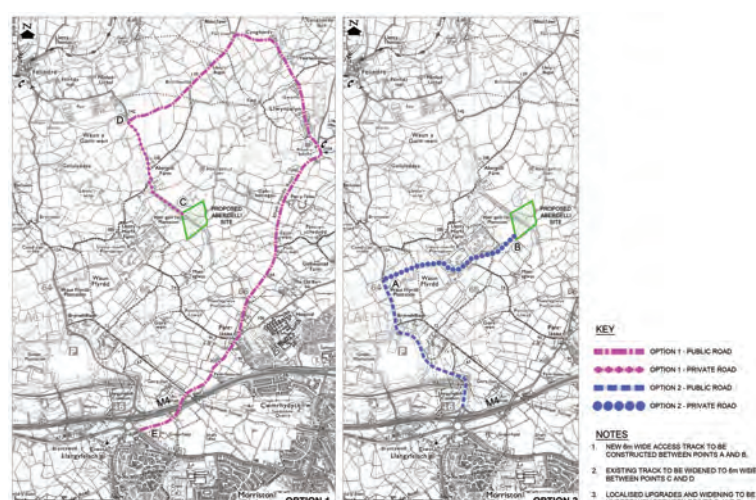
TRAFFIC, TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

The Project has the potential to impact upon the local transport network. The preliminary assessment of the potential impacts indicates that the construction period would have the largest impact in terms of traffic generation. During this period, there are expected to be slight to moderate increases in car, van and heavy goods vehicle (HGV) traffic levels, and slight disruption to the road network due to abnormal load deliveries and removals (such as large plant and equipment) at off-peak times. Traffic management measures such as one-way traffic or alternative route diversion during any temporary road closures will ensure that access is maintained.

Proposed access route options

The route for accessing the Project site is yet to be finalised. Two possible options are being evaluated:

- Option one (shown on the left in the figure below) uses the existing road to Abergelli Farm via Rhyd-Y-Pandy Road, giving access to the site from the north; and
- Option two (shown on the right in the figure below) would extend the existing road to National Grid's Swansea North substation, which is accessed via the B4489 to the west of the site.



Proposed access route options

Preliminary information and proposed mitigation measures

A preliminary assessment of the local road network has been undertaken to identify any potential impacts from the proposed Project. This assessment has taken into account both access route options, and has been based on a power generation plant including the maximum possible number of gas turbine generators and stacks (5), as this is likely to generate the greatest level of traffic during construction.

Construction and decommissioning

The peak traffic during construction is expected to result in approximately 200 car or van trips per day and around 150 HGV deliveries per day. This assumes a 22-month construction period, with the peak of HGV deliveries occurring during the first three months of the period and the peak of car and van trips occurring during months 13 to 15. The car or van trips would be limited to the start and end of the working day whilst HGV trips would be spread across the day. Decommissioning of the power generation plant is expected to generate a similar or fewer number of vehicle movements.

Operation

During the operational period, it is anticipated that approximately 3 employees would be present on site during each shift. With three shifts per day, this would equate to 18 two-way car trips.

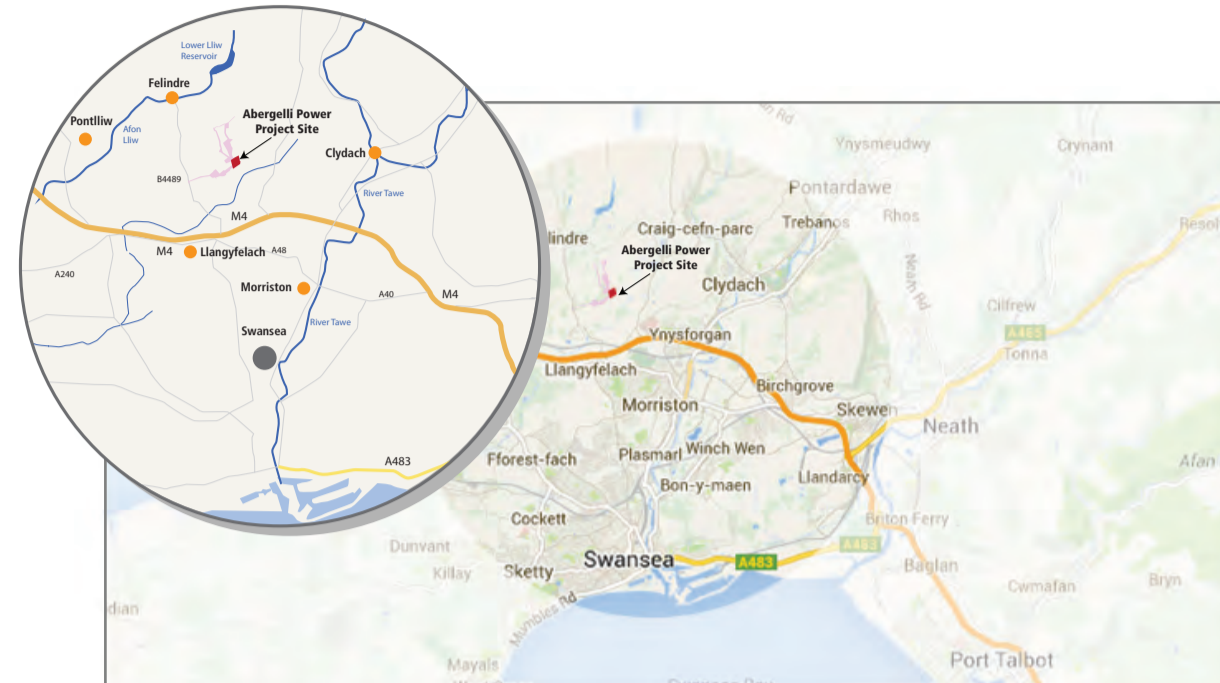
Mitigation

Mitigation to minimise the effects of the construction, operational and decommissioning periods includes:

- A Construction Traffic Management Plan, which could include aspects such as timing the arrival and departure of HGV traffic during off-peak times;
- A Travel Plan to promote the use of sustainable transport among employees and reduce the number of vehicles on the road network; and
- The agreement of abnormal load routing with the highways department of the City and County of Swansea and the South Wales Trunk Road Agency.

Next steps

Detailed assessment of impacts during construction, operational and decommissioning periods will be presented in the Environmental Statement that will accompany the Development Consent Order application, alongside detailed mitigation measures.



Abergelli Power Project site

Abergelli Power Limited (APL) proposes to develop a gas-fired electricity generation project at Abergelli Farm, Felindre on land adjacent to the existing National Grid gas compressor station. The Project includes a power generation plant and its electrical and gas connections.

Today's exhibition

Members of the APL team are available to provide information about the Project and how to provide comments and feedback to APL. A range of material is also available, including the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) relating to the Project, a non-technical summary of the PEIR, and the Statement of Community Consultation relating to the Project. Further information about these documents is provided on this display board.

About Abergelli Power Limited

Abergelli Power Limited is an energy development company established for the project by Watt Power Limited. Watt Power Limited is seeking to develop electricity generation projects at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in south Wales and the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy. Further information on the companies is provided at <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk> and <http://www.wattpowerltd.co.uk>.

Why Abergelli Farm?

The site for the Project has been chosen based on technical, environmental and economic factors and to ensure compliance with local planning policy. The Abergelli Farm site has two main advantages:

- The site is close to the national gas and electricity transmission networks; and
- National Grid encourages new electricity generation development in south Wales, close to the main sources of electrical demand in the UK.

Community benefits

This £200m Project would be a substantial investment in the area and would deliver significant economic benefits for a period of at least 25 years, including:

- Creation of up to 150 jobs during a 2-year construction period;
- Creation of up to 15 permanent skilled jobs for ongoing operation and maintenance; and
- Potential business opportunities for local suppliers.

APL will consult the City and County of Swansea on ways to bring wider social and environmental benefits to the surrounding area.

The key details of the Project

- The construction, operation and maintenance of a simple cycle gas turbine power generation plant with a rated electrical output of up to 299MW;
- The site for the power generation plant covers an area of approximately 6ha and is located within the administrative area of the City and County of Swansea Council;
- The power generation plant will have up to 5 stacks, each up to 40m in height;
- The construction of a new underground pipeline to bring natural gas to the power generation plant from the existing National Gas Transmission System located nearby;
- The construction of a new underground electrical connection to export electricity to the existing Swansea North electricity substation located nearby;
- The route for accessing the Project site is yet to be finalised. The first option is to use the existing road to Abergelli Farm via Rhyd-y-Pandy Road, giving access to the site from the north. The second option is to extend the existing road to National Grid's Swansea North substation, which is accessed via the B4489 to the west of the power generation plant site;
- The power generation plant will provide back-up generation capacity which can operate flexibly to respond to short-term variation in customer demand and intermittent output from renewable power generation. It will operate for no more than 1500 hours per year; and
- Subject to public consultation, planning and financing, the Project could enter commercial operation in 2019.

Development of the Project

APL first shared its initial plans for the Project at public exhibitions in June 2014. Since this period of non-statutory consultation, APL has responded to and acted upon comments on its plans. The changes since the period of non-statutory consultation are summarised in the table below.

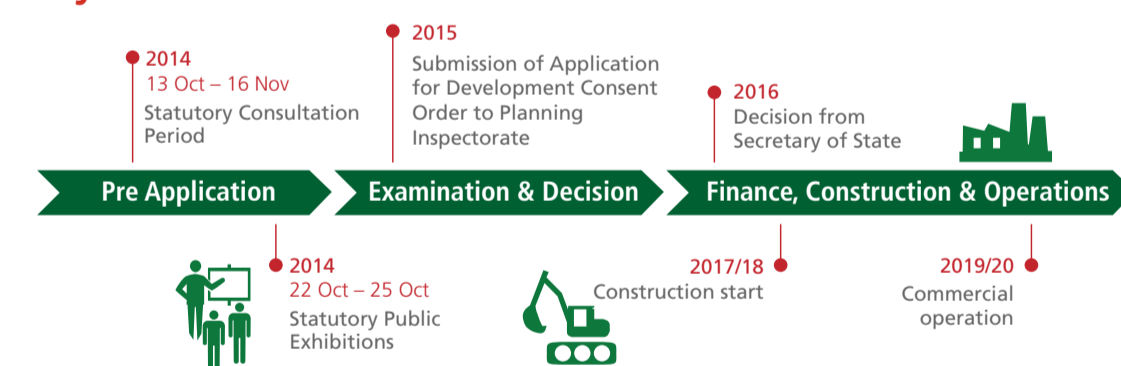
	June 2014	October 2014
Stack height	Up to 60m	Between 35m and 40m
Gas Connection	Gas Connection Opportunity Area identified; no specific gas connection route corridor(s) or indicative gas connection route(s) proposed	One proposed gas connection route corridor with an indicative gas connection route
Electrical Connection	Electrical Connection Opportunity Area identified; no specific route corridor(s) or indicative electrical connection route(s) proposed	One proposed electrical connection route corridor with an indicative electrical connection route

Technical and environmental studies as well as refinements to the design of the Project are ongoing. APL is engaging with bodies such as the City & County of Swansea (CCS), Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and local AMs and MPs to ensure that the Project is designed, built, operated and maintained to the highest relevant and current safety and environmental standards.

The planning and consultation process for the Project

The Project is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, which means that a Development Consent Order (DCO) is required to build, operate and maintain it. The figure below provides an overview of the DCO Application Process, as well as the current position of the Project in this process

Key milestones



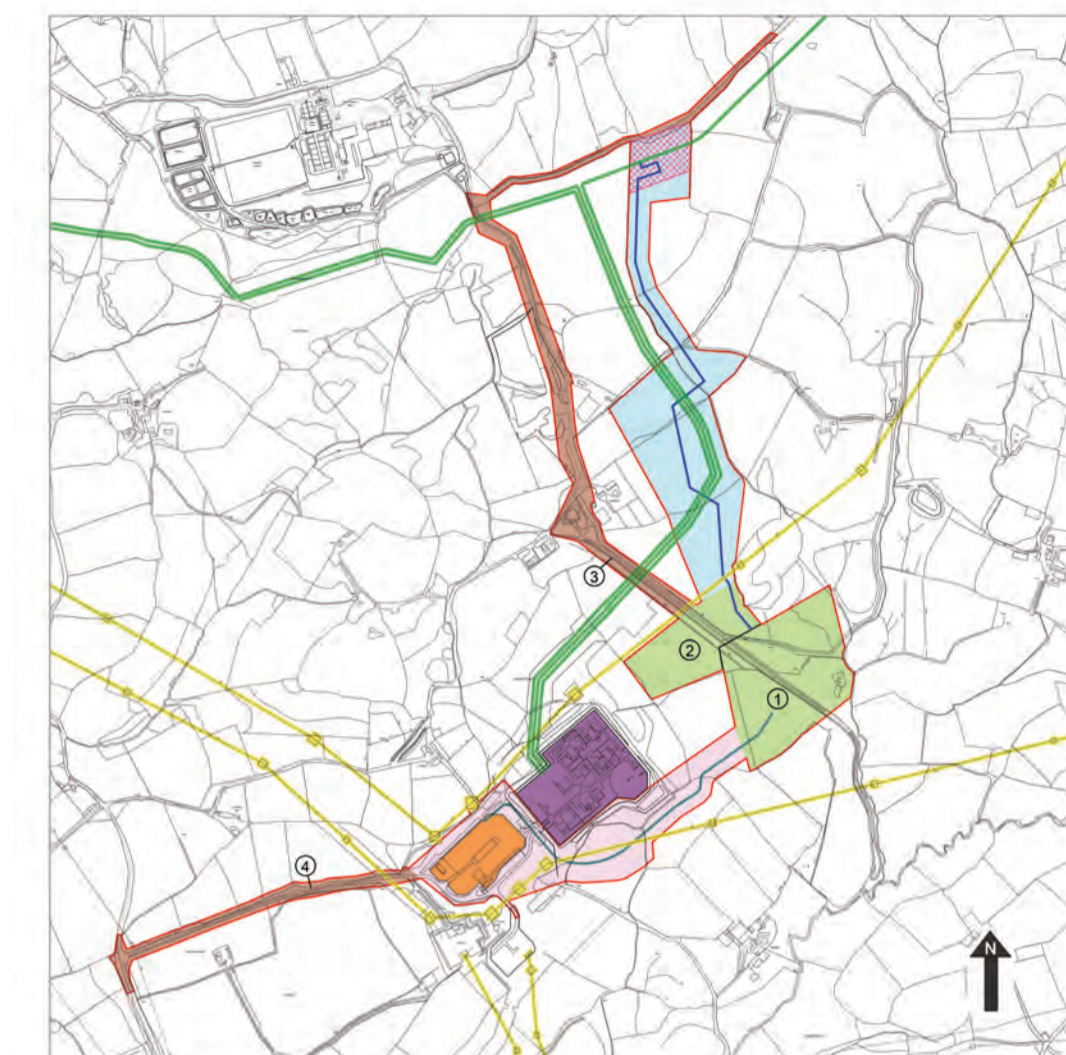
Preliminary environmental information about the Project

APL will take steps to mitigate the impact of the Project on the local environment during its construction, operation and maintenance. Due to the nature and size of the Project, it is classified as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) development and so APL is undertaking an EIA which considers the potential impacts of the Project. APL has published its preliminary EIA findings in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). The PEIR, along with a non-technical summary of the PEIR and APL's Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC), are available to view at www.abergellipower.co.uk. These documents are also available for viewing from 13 October 2014 until 16 November 2014 at five local libraries and at the Penlgeraer office of City & County of Swansea Council. These findings indicate the following key potential impacts, all of which will be mitigated through the final design process:

- Transport – impact to the local network from construction traffic confined to the construction and decommissioning periods;
- Air quality and emissions – resulting from temporary construction activities and during operation of the power generation plant;
- Noise – potential increase in background noise during construction and operation within the vicinity of the site;
- Visual impact and effects on cultural heritage setting – introduction of up to five stacks up to 40m in height into the local landscape; and
- Local ecology – no anticipated negative impacts, but opportunity to improve local habitat through additional planting.



Illustrative visualisations of the Project. These images are based on a power generation plant including five gas turbine generators. If fewer units are required, they may be larger (but the stack height will not increase)



Indicative plan showing the main elements of the Project. The red line boundary marks the boundary of the Project site, and includes all land necessary to carry out the Project.

Legend

- Proposed Redline Boundary (Incorporating Alternative Options)
- Gas Connection Route Corridor
- Electrical Connection Route Corridor and Access Road Corridor
- Access Road Corridor Only
- Generating Equipment Site and Laydown Area
- Existing Gas Compressor Station
- Existing Swansea North Electrical Substation
- Indicative AGI Location
- 400kV Overhead Electricity Transmission Lines
- National Gas Transmission System
- Indicative Electrical Connection Route
- Indicative Gas Connection Route
- Generating Equipment Site
- Laydown Area
- Access Road Corridor – Option 1
- Access Road Corridor – Option 2

Comment and Feedback

This consultation will end on 16 November 2014 and APL would welcome your views on or before this date. In particular, APL would like to invite your views on:

- The preliminary findings of the assessment as to the likely significant environmental effects of the Project;
- The proposed route option(s) for accessing the Project; and
- The indicative layout of the power generation plant within the Project site.

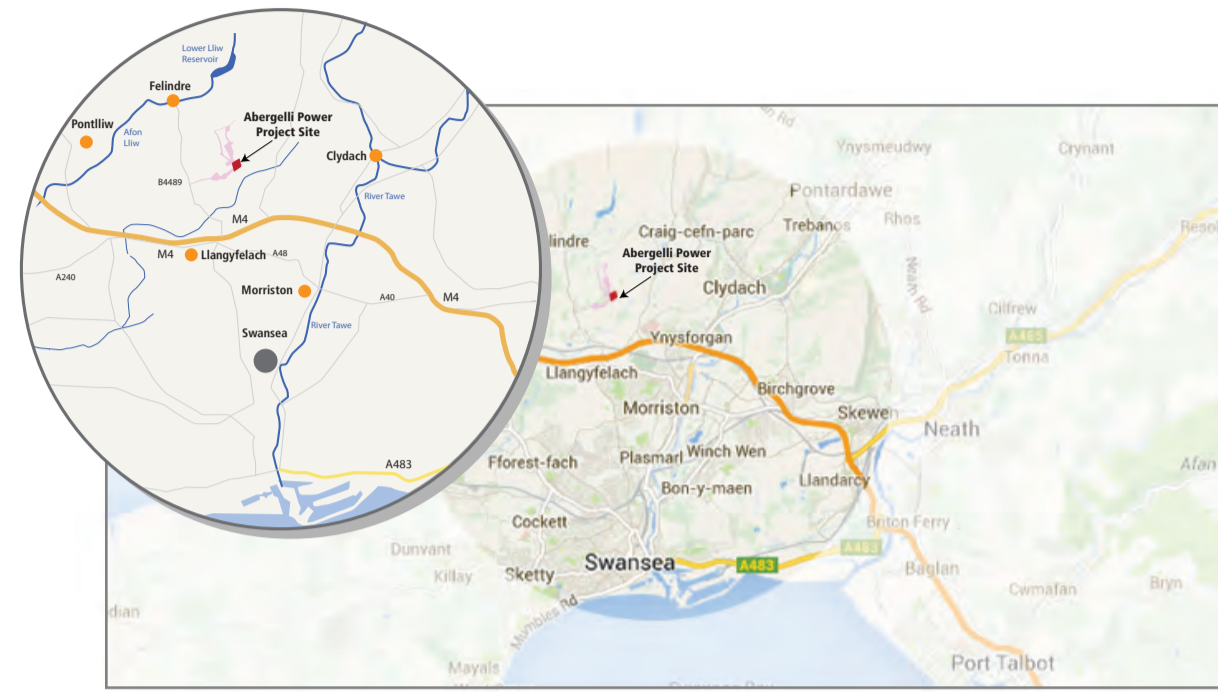
Feedback forms are available at this exhibition. In addition, the contact details for APL are as follows:

Phone 0131 550 3395
 Email info@abergellipower.co.uk
 Post Freeport RTE1-JYB-ERSR, Abergelli Power Ltd, 49 York Place, Edinburgh EH1 3JD

Please include your name and an address. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Appendix 4.E: Phase 1 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

4.E II Exhibition Boards (Welsh)



Safle Prosiect Abergelli Power

Mae Abergelli Power Cyfyngedig (APL) yn cynnig datblygu prosiect cynhyrchu trydan sy'n rhedeg ar nwy ar Fferm Abergelli, Felindre ar dir gerllaw gorsaf cywasgu nwy bresennol y Grid Cenedlaethol. Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer a'i gysylltiadau trydanol a nwy.

Arddangosfa heddiw

Mae aelodau tîm APL ar gael i ddarparu gwybodaeth am y Prosiect ac am sut i ddarparu sylwadau ac adborth i APL. Mae yna ystod o ddeunyddiau hefyd ar gael, yn cynnwys yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR) yn ymwneud â'r Prosiect, crynodeb amhechnegol o'r PEIR, a Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned yn ymwneud â'r Prosiect. Darperir rhagor o wybodaeth am y dogfenau hyn yn y bwrdd arddangos hwn.

Ynglŷn ag Abergelli Power Cyfyngedig

Mae Abergelli Power Cyfyngedig yn gwmni datblygu ynni a sefydlwyd ar gyfer y prosiect gan Watt Power Limited. Mae Watt Power Limited yn ceisio datblygu prosiectau cynhyrchu trydan ar Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn Ne Cymru a'r Deyrnas Unedig i gefnogi ymgyrch Llywodraeth y DU i gael economi carbon isel. Darperir rhagor o wybodaeth am y cwmnïau yn <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk> ac yn <http://www.wattpowerltd.co.uk>.

Pam Fferm Abergelli?

Deviswyd y safle ar gyfer y Prosiect yn seiliedig ar ffactorau technegol, amgylcheddol ac economaidd ac i sicrhau y cydymffurfir â pholisi cynllunio lleol. Mae gan safle Fferm Abergelli ddwy brif fantais:

- Mae'r safle'n agos at y rhwydweithiau trawsyrro nwy a thrydan cenedlaethol; ac
- Mae'r Grid Cenedlaethol yn annog datblygiadau cynhyrchu trydan newydd yn Ne Cymru, yn agos at brif ffynonellau'r galw am drydan yn y Deyrnas Unedig.

Buddion Cymunedol

Byddai'r Prosiect gwerth £200 miliwn hwn yn fuddsoddiad sylweddol yn yr ardal a byddai'n cyflawni buddion economaidd arwyddocaol am gyfnod o fan leiaf 25 mlynedd, yn cynnwys:

- Creu hyd at 150 o swyddi yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu o 2 flynedd;
- Creu hyd at 15 o swyddi creffws parhaol ar gyfer gweithredu a chynnal a chadw parhaus; a
- Chyfluoedd busnes posib i gyflenwyr lleol.

Bydd APL yn ymgynghori â Dinas a Sir Abertawe ynglŷn â ffyrdd o ddod â buddion cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol ehangach i'r ardal o amgylch.

Manylion allweddol y Prosiect

- Adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal a chadw gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer tyrbîn nwy cylch syml sydd â chyfradd allbwn trydanol o hyd at 299 megawatt;
- Mae'r safle ar gyfer y gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer yn ymestyn dros ardal sydd oddeutu 6 hectar ac fe'i lleolir o fewn ardal weinyddol Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe;
- Bydd gan y gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer hyd at 5 simnai, â phob un hyd at 40 metr o uchel;
- Adeiladu piblinell danddaearol newydd i ddod â nwy naturiol i'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer o'r System Trawsyrro Nwy Genedlaethol bresennol a leolir gerllaw;
- Adeiladu cysylltiad trydanol danddaearol newydd i drosglwyddo trydan i is-orsaf drydan bresennol Gogledd Abertawe a leolir gerllaw;
- Mae'r llwybr ar gyfer cael mynediad i safle'r Prosiect eto i'w bennu'n derynol. Yr opsiwn cyntaf yw defnyddio'r ffordd bresennol i Fferm Abergelli trwy Heol Rhyd-y-Pandy, gan roi mynediad i'r safle o'r gogledd. Yr ail opsiwn yw ymestyn y ffordd bresennol i is-orsaf Gogledd Abertawe o eiddo'r Grid Cenedlaethol, yr eir ati ar hyd ffordd y B4489 i'r gorllewin o safle'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer;
- Bydd y gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer yn darparu capasiti cynhyrchu wrth gefn a all weithredu'n hyblyg i ymateb i amrywiad byrdymor yn y galw gan gwsmeiriaid ac allbwn ysbeidiol a ddaw wrth gynhyrchu pŵer adnewyddadwy. Ni fydd yn gweithredu am fwy na 1500 o oriau'r flwyddyn; ac
- Yn amodol ar ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, cynllunio ac ariannu, gall y Prosiect ddechrau gweithredu'n fasnachol yn 2019.

Datblygu'r Prosiect

Gwnaeth APL rannu'u cynlluniau cychwynnol am y tro cyntaf ar gyfer y Prosiect mewn arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus yn mis Mehefin, 2014. Ers y cyfnod hwn o ymgynghori anstatudol, mae APL wedi ymateb i ac wedi gweithredu ar sylwadau am eu cynlluniau. Crynhoir y newidiadau ers y cyfnod o ymgynghori anstatudol yn y tabl isod.

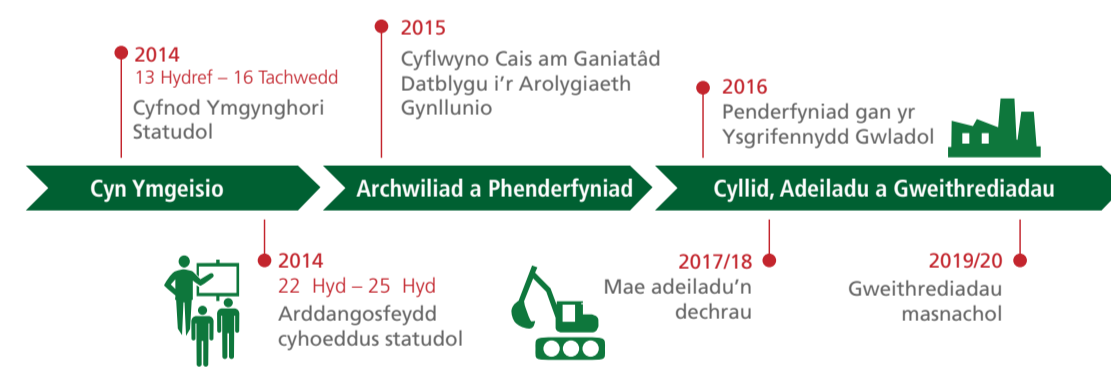
	Mehefin 2014	Hydref 2014
Uchder Simnelau	Hyd at 60 metr	Rhwng 35 metr a 40 metr
Cysylltiad Nwy	Nodwyd Ardal Cylle am Gysylltiad Nwy; ni chynigwyd coridor(au) perodol ar gyfer llwybr y cysylltiad nwy na llwybrau ar gyfer y cysylltiad nwy dangosol.	Un coridor arfaethedig ar gyfer llwybr cysylltiad nwy gyda llwybr cysylltiad nwy dangosol.
Cysylltiad Trydanol	Nodwyd Ardal Cylle am Gysylltiad Trydanol; ni chynigwyd coridor(au) perodol ar gyfer llwybr na llwybrau ar gyfer cysylltiad trydanol dangosol.	Un coridor arfaethedig ar gyfer llwybr cysylltiad trydanol gyda llwybr cysylltiad trydanol dangosol.

Mae astudiaethau technegol ac amgylcheddol yn ogystal â gwaith mireinio ar ddyluniad y Prosiect yn mynd rhagddynt. Mae APL yn ymgysylltu â chyrrff fel Dinas a Sir Abertawe, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ac Aelodau lleol y Cynulliad ac Aelodau Seneddol lleol i sicrhau bod y Prosiect yn cael ei ddylunio, ei adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal hyd at y safonau diogelwch ac amgylcheddol perthnasol a chyfredol uchaf.

Y broses gynllunio ac ymgynghori ar gyfer y Prosiect

Caiff y Prosiect ei gateoreiddio fel Prosiect Seilwaith Cenedlaethol ei Arwyddocâd, sy'n golygu bod angen Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu i'w adeiladu, i'w weithredu ac i'w gynnal. Mae'r ffigyr isod yn darparu trosolwg ar y Broses Ymgeisio am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu, yn ogystal ag ar sefyllfa gyfredol y Prosiect yn y broses hon.

Cerrig milltir allweddol



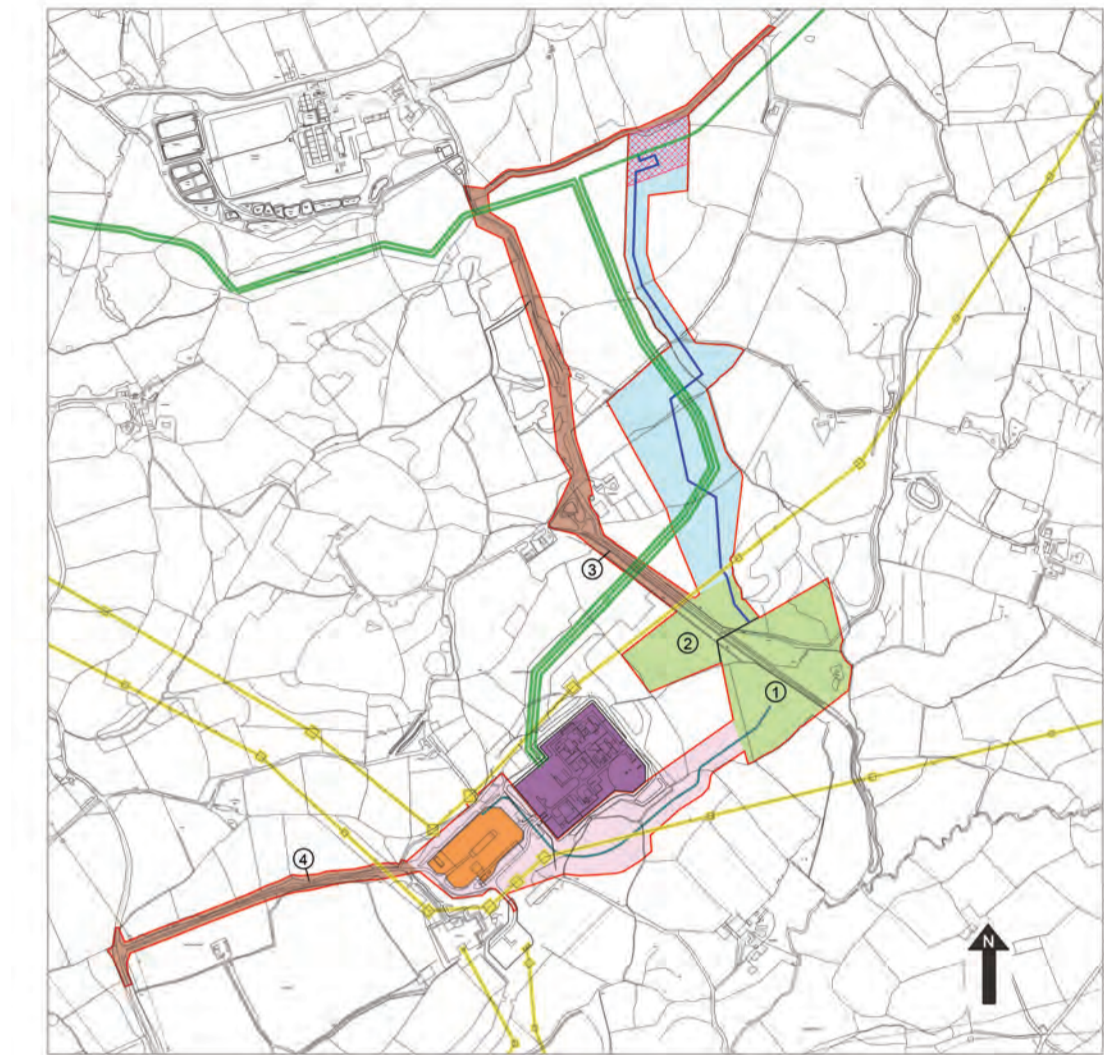
Gwybodaeth amgylcheddol ragarweiniol am y Prosiect

Bydd APL yn cymryd camau i liniaru effaith y Prosiect ar yr amgylchedd lleol yn ystod ei adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, caiff ei gateoreiddio fel datblygiad Asesu Effeithiau Amgylcheddol (EIA), ac felly mae APL yn cynnal Asesiad o'r Effeithiau Amgylcheddol sy'n ystyried effeithiau posib y Prosiect. Cyhoeddodd APL ganfyddiadau rhagarweiniol eu Hasesiad o'r Effeithiau Amgylcheddol mewn Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR). Mae'r PEIR, ynghyd â chrynodeb amhechnegol o'r PEIR a Datganiad APL ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned (SOCC), ar gael i'w gweld yn www.abergellipower.co.uk. Mae'r dogfenau hyn hefyd ar gael i'w gweld o'r 13eg o Hydref, 2014 tan yr 16eg o Dachwedd, 2014 mewn pum llyfrgell leol ac yn swyddfa Penllergaer Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe. Mae'r canfyddiadau hyn yn dynodi'r effeithiau posib' allweddol canlynol, y byddant i gyd yn cael eu lliniaru trwy'r broses ddylunio derynol:

- Trafnidiaeth – cyfyngir ar yr effaith ar y rhwydwaith lleol gan draffig adeiladu i'r cyfnodau adeiladu a datgomsisynu;
- Ansawdd yr aer ac allyriadau – yn deillio o weithgareddau adeiladu dros dro ac yn ystod gweithredu'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer;
- Sŵn – cynnydd posib' mewn sŵn cefndirol yn ystod adeiladu a gweithredu yng nghyffwrdd y safle;
- Effaith weledol ac effeithiau ar sefyllfa treftadaeth ddiwylliannol - cyflwyno hyd at bum simnai fydd hyd at 40 metr o uchel i'r dinwedd leol; ac
- Ecoleg lleol – ni ragwelir effeithiau negyddol, ond yn hytrach cyfle i wella cynefinoedd lleol trwy blannu ychwanegol.



Delweddau enghreifftiol o'r Prosiect. Seilir y delweddau hyn ar waith cynhyrchu pŵer yn cynnwys pum generadur tyrbîn nwy. Os bydd angen llai o unedau, gallant gael eu hwylo (ond ni fydd uchder y simnelau'n cynyddu).



Cynllun dangosol sy'n dangos prif elfennau'r Prosiect. Mae'r terfyn a chanddo linell goch yn nodi terfyn safle'r Prosiect, ac mae'n cynnwys yr holl dir sy'n angenrheidiol i ymgynghori â'r Prosiect.

Legend

- Proposed Redline Boundary (Incorporating Alternative Options)
- Gas Connection Route Corridor
- Electrical Connection Route Corridor and Access Road Corridor
- Access Road Corridor Only
- Generating Equipment Site and Laydown Area
- Existing Gas Compressor Station
- Existing Swansea North Electrical Substation
- Indicative AGI Location
- 400kV Overhead Electricity Transmission Lines
- National Gas Transmission System
- Indicative Electrical Connection Route
- Indicative Gas Connection Route
- Generating Equipment Site
- Laydown Area
- Access Road Corridor – Option 1
- Access Road Corridor – Option 2

Sylw ac Adborth

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn dirwyn i ben ar yr 16eg o Dachwedd, 2014 a byddai APL yn croesawu'ch barn ar neu cyn y dyddiad hwn. Yn neilltuol, hoffai APL wahodd eich barn am:

- Ganfyddiadau rhagarweiniol yr asesiad ynglŷn ag effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect;
- Yr opsiwn (opsiynau) ar gyfer y llwybr arfaethedig i gael mynediad i'r Prosiect; a
- Chynllun dangosol y gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer o fewn safle'r Prosiect.

Mae ffurfienni adborth ar gael yn yr arddangosfa hon. Yn ychwanegol, y manylion cysylltu ar gyfer APL yw fel a ganlyn:

Ffôn: 0131 550 3395
E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Drwy'r post: Freepost RTEY-JYB-ERSR, Abergelli Power Ltd, 49 York Place, Edinburgh / Caeredin EH1 3JD

A fydddech crystal â chynnwys eich enw a chyfeiriad, os gwelwch yn dda. Gall ymatebion ymddangos yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.