



The Abergelli Power Gas Fired Generating Station Order

5.2 Consultation Report Appendices – Volume D Appendices 9.A – 9.K

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

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Consultation Report Appendices – Volume D

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Appendix 9: Phase 2 Statutory Consultation

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

- 9.A I** Email to CCS enclosing draft 2018 SoCC, draft 2018 SoCC Notice, summary note of Phase 1 consultation, draft list of “hard to reach” groups and draft list of Phase 2 consultation documents for translation (8th November 2017)

From: Kirstin Gardner
To: Andrew.Ferguson@swansea.gov.uk
Cc: [Chris McKerrow](#)
Subject: Abergelli Power - Statement of Community Consultation and Abbreviated SoCC Notice
Date: 08 November 2017 10:16:00
Attachments: [APL CCS SoCC 2017 Cover Letter.pdf](#)
[APL SoCC 2017 v2.DOCX](#)
[APL SoCC Notice v2.DOCX](#)
[APL Summary of 2014 Consultation Activities v2.DOCX](#)
[Community Organisations.docx](#)
[APL Translation Requirements.docx](#)

Dear Andrew,

Please find attached the Abergelli Power draft Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), Abbreviated SoCC Notice and formal request for comment.

Pursuant to s47(2) of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended), Abergelli Power Limited (APL) must consult with the Council about what is to be in the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) and so APL requests that CCS provides comments on the draft SoCC and SoCC Notice.

The deadline for comment is the end of the period of 28 days that begins with the day after the day on which the Council receives the document. Following this consultation period, APL will have regard to any comments received from the Council in preparing the final SoCC. The SoCC will then be published in accordance with section 47(6) of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) and APL will subsequently carry out consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the SoCC.

In addition to the draft SoCC, attached you will find the following documents:

- Summary of 2014 Consultation Activities – provides a summary of non-statutory and statutory activities carried out by APL in 2014, to be made available for view alongside the SoCC during 2018 statutory consultation.
- Community Organisation – “hard to reach” and community groups to be contacted by APL during the statutory consultation period, updated from the 2014 statutory consultation period.
- Translation Requirements – lists the documents to be translated and made available in Welsh during the statutory consultation period

Though they are not statutory requirements, APL also welcomes comments on these documents. In particular, APL seeks agreement from CCS on those documents which will be provided in Welsh. Please get in touch with myself, or my colleague Chris McKerrow if you have any queries.

Yours Sincerely,

Kirstin Gardner
Project Manager, Abergelli Power
0131 550 3380

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

9.A II Draft 2018 SoCC



ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT

Abergelli Farm,
Felindre, Swansea

Statement of Community Consultation

January 2018

www.abergellipower.co.uk

Statement of Community Consultation

This Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”) is published in connection with a proposed gas-fired power station, including its gas and electrical connections, at Abergelli Farm (the “Project”). It explains how individuals living and working locally, as well as other interests such as local businesses and local civic/community organisations, can comment on the proposals to construct and operate the Project. The Project Site is situated north of Swansea in the City & County of Swansea (north of M4, Junction 46), approximately 1km southeast of Felindre and 1.5km north of Llangyfelach.



Open OS licence text: Contains Ordnance Survey data (c) Crown copyright and database right 2016.		Client 	1:21,117 @ A4 08/11/2017 Drawn: KB Checked: RM	Abergelli Power Station Location Plan
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APL: location plan and application boundary

The Project was initially taken through the first stages of the Development Consent Order (“DCO”) application process in 2014. However, in March 2015, the Project was put on hold due to market and political uncertainty. Under new ownership (see below) the Project is now once again being

taken forward.

The capacity of the Power Generation Plant will be up to 299 MW of electricity. As such, it is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the “Planning Act 2008”). This requires a DCO, granted under the Planning Act 2008 to build and operate, granted by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

This SoCC is part of a consultation process, required by the Planning Act 2008. This SoCC explains how Abergelli Power Limited (“APL”), the promoter of the Project, proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the Project, businesses and other organisations about the Project, in advance of submitting an application for a DCO for the Power Generation Plant in Q2 2018. The consultation process is designed to enable informed, detailed and two-way communication and responses will be taken into account prior to the submission of the application for a DCO.

APL carried out both statutory and non-statutory consultation as part of its work in 2014. As part of the 2014 statutory consultation, a SoCC was published after having been consulted on with the local planning authority and this SoCC is closely modelled on the 2014 SoCC. APL has had regard to the responses received as part of the 2014 non-statutory and statutory consultation and these have influenced the further iteration of the Project design that is now being consulted on in 2018. More information about the 2014 Consultation activities and feedback can be found in the Summary of 2014 Consultation Activities, which is being published alongside this SoCC. Both documents are available from APL or via its website www.abergellipower.co.uk. The website is bilingual, in both English and Welsh.

APL has consulted City & County of Swansea Council as the local planning authority about the content of this SoCC and has had regard to the council’s response.

APL is a subsidiary business of Drax Group plc (“Drax”), a longstanding British energy company that generates around 7% of the country’s electricity. In addition to operating the largest power station in the country in North Yorkshire, Drax is seeking to develop three other flexible gas fired power stations sites across the country: one at Eye Airfield in Suffolk, one near Aberdare in south Wales and the third near Millbrook in Bedfordshire. Further information on Drax can be found at www.drax.com.

This Statement explains:

- Some details about the Project;
- How APL is publishing preliminary environmental information about the Project;
- How APL is going to consult local people and communities about the Project and what activities will be undertaken to give them access to information about the proposal and help them to understand what particular aspects of the Project may mean to them, enabling them to provide informed feedback;
- How people can become involved in influencing the Project before a DCO application is submitted by putting forward their views, particularly regarding specific options under consideration; and
- How people can provide feedback to APL from consultation activities and ensure that they are informed about the Project.

The Project

The key details of the proposed Project are:

- The construction of a Power Generation Plant with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW. The plant will have one stack, of up to 45 m in height. The nearby transmission towers are approximately the same height.
- An Access Road to the Project Site, formed by extending an existing access road from the B4489
- The Power Generation Plant includes provision of a Laydown Area for temporary use during construction, and a permanent Maintenance Compound.
- The Power Generation Plant will produce electricity from natural gas – designed as a ‘peaking plant’ and would operate for up to a maximum of 2,250 hours in given year, provided that the five-year rolling average does not exceed 1,500 hours per year.
- The lifespan of the Project is anticipated to be 25 years.
- The Project will include construction of a new underground electrical connection (up to 1km in length) to the nearby National Grid Electricity Transmission System and the construction of a new underground pipeline (up to 1.4km in length) to bring natural gas to the Power Generation Plant from the National Gas Transmission System (although development consent for the gas pipeline and electrical connection will not be sought as part of the DCO application).
- The Project will create approximately 150 jobs during a construction period lasting two years and up to 15 permanent jobs once commercial operations have begun.
- It responds to the UK Government’s need for new gas generation in order to underpin the country’s energy security and its transition to a low-carbon economy;

- The station would emit about 50% less carbon dioxide (CO₂) than an equivalent sized coal-fired power plant, and is designed to operate flexibly so that it can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variation in customer demand and intermittent output from wind and solar power generation.

It is acknowledged that during construction and operation there is potential for adverse effects on some local communities and the environment, for example noise and traffic during the construction phase, and the visual effects of the new stack. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is being undertaken; the EIA seeks to understand and to minimise the potential effects of the Project's construction and operation. More information on this process is provided below. The EIA process is also considering the potential positive effects of the operation of the Project.

The Planning Process

DCO applications for NSIPs are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate which will process and examine the application before making a recommendation to the relevant Secretary of State. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State and if it is successful, a DCO will be made.

In the context of generating stations in Wales, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the APL Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road. The APL DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections; instead a planning application will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections will be included within the DCO application.

The Government's policies in relation to NSIPs are set out in National Policy Statements (NPSs). The Project has been developed with regard to the relevant Energy NPSs, in particular EN-1 (Energy), EN-2 (Fossil Fuel Electricity Generating Infrastructure) and EN-5 (Electricity Networks Infrastructure). EN-1 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"*.

When determining a DCO application, the Secretary of State must have regard to the relevant NPSs and must make a decision in accordance with these unless they are satisfied that the adverse impact of the Project would outweigh its benefits.

When considering whether to accept an application for examination, the Planning Inspectorate must be satisfied that the applicant has undertaken effective pre- application consultation in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act 2008. Pre-application consultation is essential in allowing APL to understand and seek to minimise the effects of the Project. APL is required to submit a Consultation Report with its application for a DCO. This report will include details of the local community feedback received (both in 2014/2015 and in 2018), explain how APL has had regard to the feedback and will detail how APL has complied with the consultation requirements of the Planning Act 2008.

The community consultation described in this statement is carried out under Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008. It is in addition to consultation that will be carried out with specific statutory consultees (such as statutory nature conservation bodies) and those with relevant interests in land (including owners and occupiers within the Project boundary) under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008. It is also in addition to wider publication of the proposed Project under Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008.

Information on the planning process for NSIPs and the NPSs can be found at:

<http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>

Environmental Information & Effects

The Project will be designed and developed to meet or exceed current quality, safety and environmental standards and efforts will be made to minimise its effect on the local environment, during its construction, operation and decommissioning. The extent and scale of the Project and APL's proposals to mitigate its effects will be amongst the issues considered by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Because of the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an EIA pursuant to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (EIA Regulations 2009). Therefore, the project is classed as an EIA development. The Project falls under the EIA Regulations 2009 regime and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment)

Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations 2017) regime. This is because a scoping opinion was requested from the Secretary of State under the EIA Regulations 2009 and prior to the date on which the EIA Regulations 2017 apply to projects. This means that, in accordance with the transitional arrangements at Regulation 37 of the EIA Regulations 2017, the EIA Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the Project.

The EIA considers the potential effects of the Project including: air quality; noise and vibration; ecology; water quality and resources; geology and ground conditions; landscape and visual; traffic, transport and access; historic environment; and socio- economics.

APL has consulted with various statutory bodies concerning the scope of the EIA, including the local authority, Natural Resources Wales (NRW), the South Wales Trunk Road Agency, and utility providers. A request for a Scoping Opinion was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on June 25th 2014, accompanied by a Scoping Report. The Scoping Report outlined which environmental topics would be covered by the EIA and how the assessments would be undertaken. The Planning Inspectorate issued its formal Scoping Opinion on 1st August 2014.

These documents are available on the Abergelli Power website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) and via the dedicated section on the Planning Inspectorate's website: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk/projects/wales/abergelli-power/>

As part of the pre-application consultation materials on the proposed Project, APL will publish a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (2018 PEIR) (updated from the PEIR published as part of the 2014 statutory consultation) and an associated non-technical summary (2018 NTS). The 2018 PEIR will present the information gathered to date and provide the results of APL's preliminary findings of the assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project. It will not set out the final findings but will include information on provisional mitigation measures. In addition, a No Significant Effects Report will be published which considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.

During consultation, APL will make available details on landscaping proposals and other measures to mitigate the Project's impact. APL will provide copies of the 2018 PEIR and its associated 2018 NTS to City & County of Swansea Council as the local planning authority. The 2018 NTS will also

be available in Welsh. The 2018 PEIR, 2018 NTS and Welsh language 2018 NTS and No Significant Effects Report documents will also be made available at: local libraries; at public exhibitions held as part of the consultation process and on the APL website. For more information on the materials to be made available, where and in which format, see ***How will we consult?*** below.

When the EIA process is complete and APL submits its application for a DCO, it will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement. This will report on the likely significant environmental effects of the Project identified in the EIA and will explain the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce these.

Public Consultation

The views of the local community about the Project are important. In May/June 2014, APL carried out a non-statutory consultation process. In June 2014, APL shared its plans with the public at three exhibitions held in Clydach, Felindre and Tircoed, following distribution of a letter of introduction about the Project to approximately 5,500 households and businesses in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. A total of 94 people attended the three exhibitions and provided comments on the proposed Project, community benefits and consultation process. In October/November 2014, a 35 day period of statutory public consultation was carried out, with four public exhibitions held in the local area – at Llangyfelach, Clydach, Felindre and Tircoed, following distribution of a leaflet about the Project and consultation programme to households, businesses and institutions in the Core Consultation Zone (CCZ). A total of 106 people attended the four exhibitions and provided a range of feedback, predominantly relating to the need for the Project, site selection process, consultation process, community benefits and potential landscape, transport and socio-economic impacts. APL reviewed and responded to the comments received throughout the 2014 consultation and have taken the comments into account in the evolution of the Project.

The various consultation activities during 2014 helped inform the Project's development and led to APL's decision to:

- Reduce the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidate the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;

- Select an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and
- Select an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

a. *What are we now consulting on and when?*

In March 2015, APL chose to put on hold its plans for the Project and notified interested parties by letter and information posted on the Project website that this was the case. Under the ownership of Drax, APL now wishes to resume the DCO application process for the Project. Accordingly, and given APL's open and engaged approach to consultation in 2014, APL wishes to commence a second phase of statutory consultation, commencing on 16th January 2018 (and finishing on 19th February 2018), seeking views on the preliminary environmental information presented about the Project as well as on other key elements of the Project listed below. After responses have been considered, the design will be finalised and the application for a DCO will be submitted.

Responses will be invited on:

- The Power Generation Plant, as currently proposed, including changes since the 2014 consultation;
- The proposed route option(s) for the Access Road;
- The indicative layout of the Power Generation Plant within the Project Site; and
- The preliminary findings of the assessment as to the likely significant environmental effects of the Project;

The consultation explained in this Statement will run for 35 days from 16th January until 19th February 2018. Comments about the Project must be received by APL by this date.

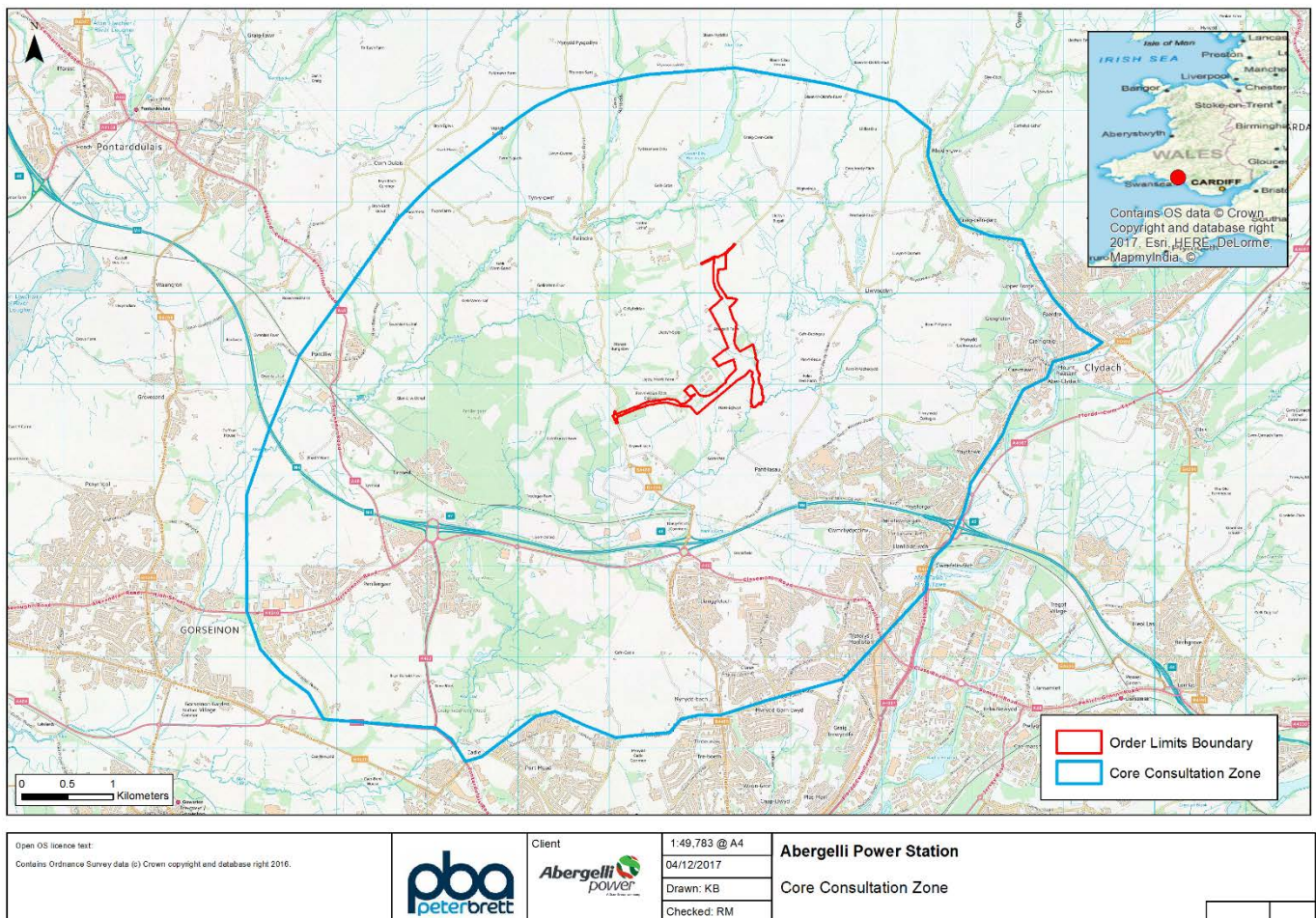
b. *Who will we consult with?*

The Planning Act 2008 (as amended) states that those '*living in the vicinity of the land*' should be consulted. APL has discussed the scope of the consultation with City & County of Swansea (CCS) as the local planning authority, and has identified and agreed the Consultation Zones that form the basis of the community consultation.

APL will carry out its consultation activities in two areas: a Core Consultation Zone (CCZ) that equates to an approximate radius of 3.5km from the Project Site and an Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ) that equates to a radius of approximately 8km. These consultation zones are the same as

those used by APL during 2014 consultation.

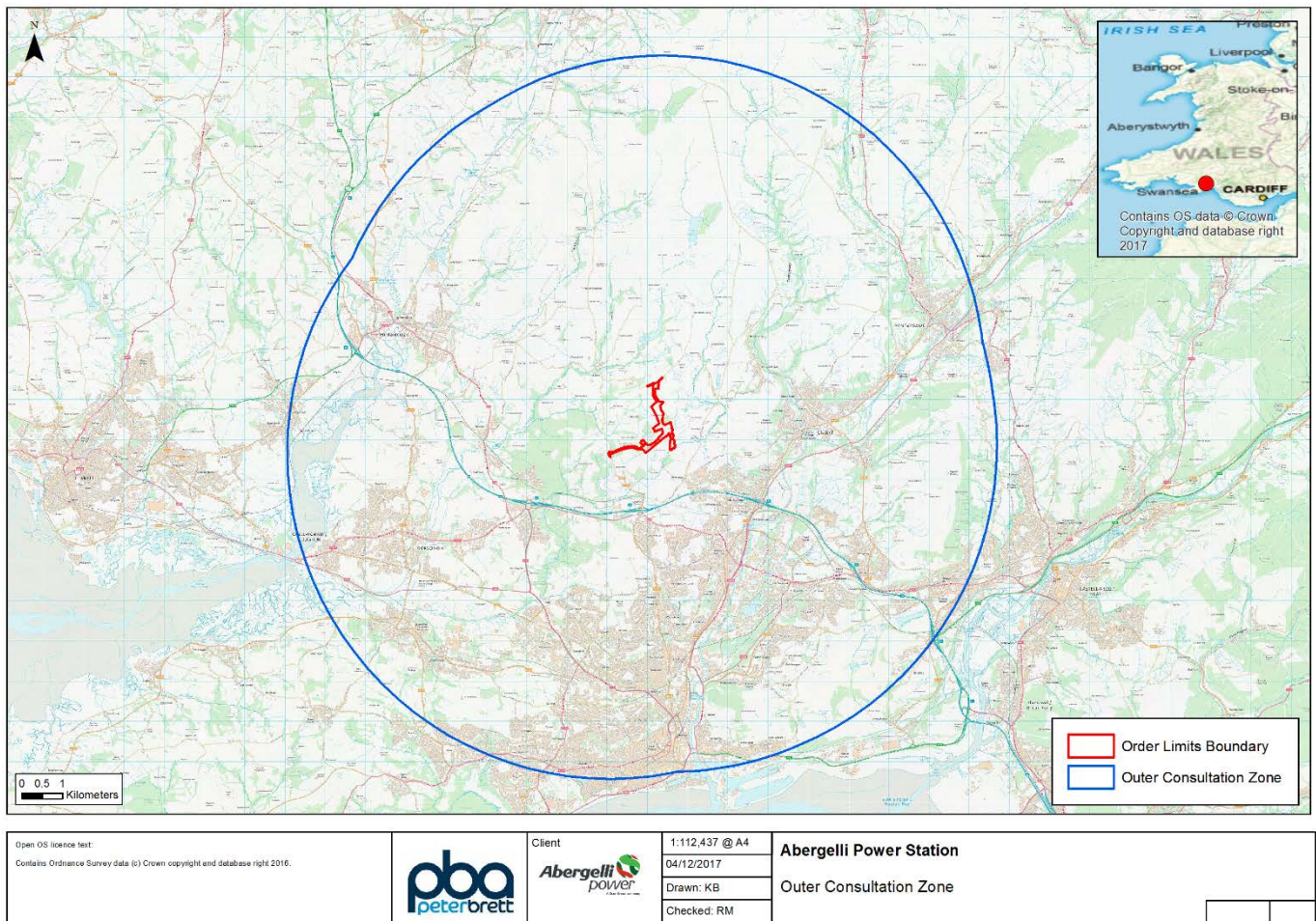
The CCZ has been designed to include the main population areas in the vicinity of the Project Site (located in the CCS ward of Mawr) that have the potential to be affected by the Project and expected to have the greatest interest in the Project. The zone includes the villages of Clydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach and Tircoed, and all or parts of the following communities/ community council areas: Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, Morrision, Mynyddbach, Penllergaer, Penderry, Llŵchwr, Grovesend & Waungron and Pontlliw & Tircoed. An information leaflet will be sent to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ and the CCZ will be the focus of public exhibitions (see below).



Proposed Core Consultation Zone – approx. 3.5 km radius from the Project Site

Communities within the OCZ will be informed about the Project (via newspaper advertisements, posters, media coverage and contact with local elected members and community councils in the OCZ and other relevant local organisations) and given the opportunity to comment on the plans.

The outer zone includes the main population area of the city of Swansea.



Proposed Outer Consultation Zone – approx. 8 km radius from the Project Site

APL does not anticipate that the communities and businesses which lie within the OCZ will be significantly impacted by the Project's construction and operation although APL recognises that they may be interested in it. Those outside the two zones will be informed about the project via the Swansea-based South Wales Evening Post for two weeks prior to the first event taking place as well as via local and regional news publications, local radio and TV stations (and via online media) and social media. The newspaper advertisements (and media coverage), will reach those outside the CCZ and OCZ as well as those within the CCZ and OCZ themselves. Feedback that is received within the consultation period will be considered. The content will give information on APL's proposals and details of the consultation events, including contact information.

c. How will we consult?

APL will seek and receive people's views through a number of activities:

- Public exhibitions will be held at Clydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach and Tircoed within the CCZ. In line with the statutory consultation process undertaken in 2014 (and feedback received), these continue to be considered the most convenient locations to those communities within the CCZ that surround the Project Site. APL will arrange for them to be held at convenient times including an event to be held on a Saturday for those unable to visit during the working week. APL will use venues that meet Equality Act 2010 requirements and upon a reasonable and timely request will make provision for those with special requirements who are unable to attend or access a consultation event (for example, private transport to a consultation event).
- The public exhibitions will feature relevant information in a variety of formats (display panels, plans, leaflet etc.) about the Project, in both English and Welsh. The 2018 PEIR, reviewed and updated from 2014 consultation, will also be made available for review. Members of the APL project team will be available to discuss the Project, answer questions and to receive feedback from members of the public. Feedback forms in English and Welsh, allowing people to provide their views on the Project, will be available at these exhibitions;
- A leaflet will be delivered to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ at least one week in advance of the first consultation event, informing them of the consultation events taking place, and made available at local council offices, local libraries and other venues as appropriate. The leaflet will also be distributed to those groups that are defined as “hard to reach” (for example, the elderly, the young and minority groups). It will give background on the Project, the consultation process (including exhibitions) and how individuals can engage in it. The leaflet will be made available at libraries and council offices in the OCZ. This leaflet will be produced in both English and Welsh.
- During the statutory consultation period APL will engage with elected members of City and County of Swansea Council, community councils, the local MP and AMs whose constituency covers the CCZ, to discuss the Project.
- The following information will be available at the locations below:
 - Hard copies of the SoCC, the leaflet, the 2018 PEIR and 2018 NTS; and
 - Electronic copies of the Welsh language 2018 NTS, No Significant Effects Report and technical appendices to the 2018 PEIR.

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library High Street Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrleston Library Treharne Road Morrleston Swansea SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

- The leaflet and other information about the Project can be made available in other formats (e.g. large print or braille) and the Welsh language upon reasonable request;
- A website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) provides information on the Project as well as access to documents, and provide visitors the opportunity to ask questions or make comments online;
- An e-mail address to which individuals can write (provided at the end of this document);
- A Freepost mailbox to which people can send questions or comments (provided at the end of this document);
- APL will also notify the local community about the Project and the consultation events via posters in the local community, newspaper advertisements and media coverage;
- In addition, APL will contact a broad spectrum of local stakeholders. These will include elected representatives, local community, special interest groups (including those “*hard to reach groups*” such as the young, elderly and the disabled), and local business groups. APL will provide them with information on the Project and undertake briefings where appropriate.

Comments and queries via telephone (as well as via post, email or fax) will be considered and addressed within the scheme where possible, as well as comments noted. Comments will be accepted for a period of 35 days following the launch of the statutory period of consultation.

Individuals and organisations wishing to respond should include their name and an address where correspondence about the response can be sent. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Comments made at any stage of the consultation process will be recorded and carefully considered by APL as part of the process of preparing the final proposals for its application to the Planning Inspectorate. The Consultation Report, which will accompany the DCO application, will detail the consultation activities, the feedback received and APL's response to the issues that are raised during the process.

KEY DATES	ACTIVITY
2 nd January 2018	Statement of Community Consultation published
16 th January 2018	Consultation period starts
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS	
7 th February 2018 16.00 – 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
8 th February 2018 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
9 th February 2018 17.00 – 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10 th February 2018 10.00 – 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA
19 th February 2018	Consultation period closes
Q2 2018	DCO Application submitted
Q2 2018	Planning Inspectorate publicly notifies the acceptance of application and sets examination timetable, likely to run during Q3 2018.

Contact details

APL welcomes queries and comments:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Phone: 01792 957 026

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Term
2018 PEIR	2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report
2018 NTS	2018 Non-technical Summary
AM	Assembly Member
APL	Abergelli Power Limited
CCZ	Core Consultation Zone
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
MP	Member of Parliament
OCZ	Outer Consultation Zone
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

9.A III Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

Statement of Community Consultation Notice

Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) proposes to construct and operate a gas-fired power generation plant and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the “Project”). The proposed site is situated north of Swansea in the City & County of Swansea (north of M4, Junction 46), approximately 1km southeast of Felindre and 1.5km north of Llangyfelach.

The Project includes a Power Generation Plant and Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound, an Access Road, a gas connection, and an electrical connection that would connect the power generation plant to the existing nearby transmission networks. The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity. Subject to public consultation, planning and financing, it could enter commercial operation in 2022.

The Power Generation Plant is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the “Planning Act”) which means a Development Consent Order (DCO) is required to build, operate and maintain it. In the context of generating stations in Wales, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the APL Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road. The APL DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections; instead a planning application will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections will be included within the DCO application.

Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Therefore the Project is classified as EIA development. The EIA will consider the potential effects, both positive and negative, of the Project on topics including air and water quality, noise, landscape and visual effect, traffic, local ecology, geology and ground conditions, historic environment, and socio-economics.

The DCO application will be processed and examined by the Planning Inspectorate who will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State.

Consultation with local people, businesses, and other organisations is an essential part of the DCO application process and will help to influence the final design of the Project. Only after all inputs have been considered will designs be finalised and the application for a DCO be submitted.

The Government’s policies in relation to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects are set out in National Policy Statements (NPSs). NPS EN-1 (Energy) 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 need for the Project is established through NPSs and is therefore not a topic of consultation.

APL has prepared a statement, known as a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), which sets out how it proposes to consult people living and working in the vicinity of the site about the proposed DCO application.

APL carried out both statutory and non-statutory consultation as part of its work in 2014. As part of the 2014 statutory consultation, a SoCC was published after consultation with City & County of Swansea Council as the relevant local planning authority and the current SoCC is closely modelled on the 2014 SoCC. APL have had regard to the responses received as part of the 2014 non-statutory and statutory consultations and these have influenced the Project design that is now being consulted on in 2018.

The SoCC is available for inspection at www.abergellipower.co.uk and at the locations listed in the following table (opening times vary).

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library High Street Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morryston Library Treharne Road Morryston Swansea SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 – 17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

Households and businesses within an approximate 3.5km radius of the power generation plant site will receive a leaflet about the Project on or around 16th January 2018.

Exhibitions about the Project will be held at these locations:

Wednesday 7 th February 16.00 – 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Thursday 8 th February 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
Friday 9 th February 17.00 – 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Saturday 10 th February 10.00 – 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

From 16th January 2018, information about the proposed Project, including an information leaflet, a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (updated from 2014 consultation) and a non-technical summary (which contain a preliminary assessment of the effects of the Project) will be made available for inspection at the same locations and on the APL website.

The consultation period will be 35 days long and take place from 16th January until 19th February 2018 (inclusive). We would welcome your views on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018. Please include your name and an address. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Phone: 01792 957 026

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

9.A IV Summary note of Phase 1 consultation



ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT

Abergelli Farm,
Felindre, Swansea

Summary of 2014 Consultation Activities

January 2018

www.abergellipower.co.uk

SUMMARY OF 2014 CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

APL first announced its proposals for the Project in May 2014 and conducted its consultation activities in two phases: an initial phase of consultation between May and September 2014, and a period of statutory consultation in October and November 2014. The sections below detail the various consultation activities undertaken during 2014.

1. 2014 NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION

In May/June 2014, APL undertook an introductory information programme and non-statutory consultation exercise. This included:

- a. Discussions with officers and councillors at CCS about the Project and the proposed non-statutory consultation exercise including exhibition venues and representatives who should be invited.
- b. As every home and business in the CCZ is represented by a CCS county councillor and a community council, APL communicated its plans to the local councils and community council, as well as the local MP Martin Caton, local AM Edwina Hart and regional AMs. APL had an ongoing programme of engagement with the AMs and MP in question to discuss the Project and answer any questions they may have.
- c. As part of the non-statutory consultation, a Project website was launched to coincide with the Project being introduced to the local community. The website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) provides information on the Project and enables people to ask questions and provide feedback to APL about the Project. The website is bilingual, in both English and Welsh. It carries the latest information about the Project (technical, environmental and communications), contact details and a mechanism to enable people to ask questions and provide feedback.
- d. As part of the non-statutory consultation, a letter of introduction about the Project was sent to approximately 5,500 households and businesses in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. The letter contained details about the Project and an invitation to attend information exhibitions near the Project Site. The letter was sent and distributed by Royal Mail a week prior to the first exhibition date, and was produced in both English and Welsh.
- e. As part of the non-statutory consultation in 2014, exhibitions were held at the following locations to give local people the maximum opportunity to attend:
 - Thursday, June 19th - Forge Fach Community Resource Centre, Clydach (1.00pm till 7.00pm);
 - Friday, June 20th - Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre (1.00pm till 7.00pm); and
 - Saturday, June 21st - Tircoed Village Hall, Tircoed (10.00am till 3.00pm)
- f. Exhibition locations were chosen because they were considered convenient to those communities within the CCZ that surround the Project Site. These events featured relevant information that was known at the time in a variety of formats (display panels, maps, plans,

leaflet etc.) about the proposal, in both English and Welsh. Members of the APL project team were available to discuss the proposal, answer questions and to receive feedback from members of the public. Feedback was sought during the non-statutory consultation / information period as to whether APL should do anything differently during the statutory consultation process.

- g. APL used venues that met Disability Discrimination Act 1995 requirements and upon a reasonable and timely request had provisions in place for those with special requirements who were unable to attend or access a consultation event (for example, private transport to the exhibition event).
- h. More than 90 people attended the exhibitions, including local councillors. The local media (print, TV, radio and online) published news reports about the exhibitions in advance of them being held.
- i. APL issued news releases before the exhibitions were held, and these were posted on the APL website. The news releases were issued to the local media and reports were published in the media as a result.
- j. APL advertised the informal information exhibitions via a display advertisement in the South Wales Evening Post newspaper, published on June 12th 2014.
- k. A leaflet about the Project was produced for people who attended the exhibition, and additional copies were provided to local councillors and others for wider dissemination. The leaflet contained details of the Project, the consultation process, an indicative timeframe for the Project's development and also the APL website address and contact details. In addition, a feedback form was available for people to fill in on the day or to return via Freepost to APL.
- l. Posters advertising the consultation events were displayed at community venues within the CCZ, for example local shops, post offices and doctors' surgeries.
- m. Since May 2014, the APL website has carried information about the Project (technical, environmental and communications). Contact details and a mechanism to enable people to ask questions and provide feedback has remained available.
- n. APL considered the provision, upon request, of written materials about the Project in different formats (for example, large print or braille).
- o. Comments and queries via telephone (as well as via post, email or fax) were accepted during the periods of non-statutory and statutory consultation in 2014.
- p. In summary, the Project was introduced to the local community to raise awareness of its key points. The statutory consultation process detailed in section 2.0 (below) built upon this awareness with a view to gaining formal feedback from local people and interested stakeholders before the application for the DCO is submitted.

2. 2014 STATUTORY CONSULTATION METHODOLOGY & ACCESSIBILITY

The period of statutory consultation was conducted between October 13th and 16th November 2014 (a 35 day period):

- APL consulted with officers at CCS on the content of the consultation plan and the draft SoCC.
- APL began statutory consultation engagement with elected members of CCS, community councils, the local MP and AMs whose constituency covers the CCZ.
- APL used elected members of CCS and community councils as communication channels, via meetings and correspondence, to share information and seek community feedback during the period of statutory consultation.
- Exhibitions/consultation events were held at the following locations:
 - Llangyfelach Church Hall;
 - Felindre Welfare Hall;
 - Forge Fach Resource Centre, Clydach; and
 - Tircoed Village Hall.
- These events featured relevant information in a variety of formats (display panels, plans, leaflet etc) about the Project, in both English and Welsh. The Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was also made available for review. Members of the APL project team were available to discuss the Project, answer questions and to receive feedback from members of the public. A total of 106 people attended the public exhibitions.
- In consultation with CCS, APL shared information about the Project with those “hard to reach groups” living and working within the CCZ. These groups were accessed through informal and formal channels - via council services and relevant specialist organisations (for example the local branches of the Women’s Institute and local business representative groups such as the South Wales Chamber of Commerce).
- APL advertised the consultation events via the Swansea-based South Wales Evening Post, for two weeks prior to the first event taking place. In addition APL announced via the issue of news releases to local and regional news publications, the local radio and TV stations (and via online media) that the events were taking place. The content gave information on APL’s proposals and details of the consultation events, including contact information.
- A leaflet about the Project and the consultation programme was distributed by Royal Mail to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ to coincide with the start of the consultation period, and in advance of the first consultation event, informing them of the consultation events taking place. The leaflet included details of the Project, the location and dates of the consultation events, the APL website address. This leaflet was produced in both English and Welsh.
- Posters advertising the consultation events was displayed at community venues within the CCZ and the OCZ, for example local libraries, local shops and post offices, local schools and

colleges and doctors' surgeries.

- APL informed those community councils within the OCZ about the Project and the exhibition/consultation event via letter.
- The APL team actively and reactively met with individuals and interested groups in the local area as part of the formal consultation period to answer questions and provide updates about the Project.
- The APL website carried the latest information about the Project (technical, environmental and communications), contact details and a mechanism to enable people to ask questions and provide feedback.

A range of feedback was provided, predominantly relating to the need for the Project, site selection process, consultation process, community benefits and potential landscape, transport and socio-economic impacts. Comments and queries via telephone (as well as via post, email or fax) were considered and addressed within the scheme where possible, as well as comments noted. Details of how these responses were taken into account will be included in the Consultation report that will accompany the DCO Application.

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

9.A V Draft list of “hard to reach” groups for Phase 2 consultation

Community Organisations

Organisation
Action on Hearing Loss
Age Cymru Swansea Bay
AIDS Trust Cymru
Air Cadet Regional Headquarters (Wales & West)
Air Quality in Wales
Association for Industrial Archaeology
Association of Heads of Outdoor Education Centres
Association of Local Government Ecologists
Barham Centre
BAWSO Women's Aid
Barnardo's Bays Project
Baywood Community Centre
Birchgrove Community Association
Blaenymaes Community Centre
Bonymaen Community Centre
Bonymaen Luncheon Club
Bonymaen Senior Citizens Group
British Aggregates Association
British Association of Leisure Parks, Piers & Attractions
British Geological Society
British Holiday & Home Parks Association
British Horse Society
British Marine Federation
British Red Cross South West Wales
British Waterways
Brynmelyn Community Centre
Brynmill Community Centre
Business in the Community
Business in the Community Cymru
CADW
Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
Camping and Caravanning Club
Carbon Trust
Care and Repair Swansea
Careers Wales
Children in Wales
Chwarae Teg
Citizens Advice Bureau
Civic Trust Cymru

Organisation

Civic Voice

Clase Community Centre

Clydach Primary Care Centre

Clyne Valley Community Project

Coed Cymru

Communities First Swansea

Council for British Archaeology Wales

Country Land and Business Association

Cwmfelin Social Club Senior Citizens

Cyclist Touring Club – Swansea

Cylch

Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg

Deaf Blind Cymru

Design Commission for Wales

Disability Initiative

Disability Wales

Dunvant Male Choir

Dunvant RFC

DVLA Swansea

Dyfatty Community Centre

Environmental Services Association

Ethnic Minority Foundation

Eynon Street Allotments

Faith in Families

Family Housing Association

Farmers Union of Wales

Federation of Small Businesses

Fields in Trust Cymru

Filipino Community Wales

Forestry Wales

Friends of Coed Bach Park

Friends R Us

Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust

Gendros Community Centre

Girlguiding Cymru

Glais Community Centre

Glamorgan Badger Group

Glamorgan Biodiversity Advisory Group

Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust

Golden Years Dancing Club Swansea

Gors Avenue Community Centre (OAP Organisation)

Gorseinon and Loughor Townswomens' Guild

Organisation

Gorseinon Chamber of Commerce

Gorseinon Development Trust

Gorseinon Gateway Monday Club

Gorseinon Institute

Gower College

Gower Commoners Association

Gower Heritage Centre

Gower Riding Club

Gower Society

Gower Young Farmers Club

Gowerton Allotments

GSP Community Partnership

Groundwork Cymru

Guru Nanak Sikh Community Centre

Hafod Community Centre

Harefield Heart Trust

Heol Gerrig Senior Citizens Association

Hindu Council of Wales

Info-Nation

Inland Waterways Association

Job Centre Plus

Keep Wales Tidy

Land Access and Recreation Association

Llansamlet Community Centre

Lliw Walking Club

Loughor Boating Club

Manselton Community Centre

Maritime Quarter Residents Association

Mawr Development Trust

Mayhill Community Centre

Mencap

Merched y Wawr

Minority Ethnic Women's Network Swansea

Montana Park Community Centre

Morrison Community Centre

Morrison Memorial Hall

Mount Pleasant Resident's Association

Mount Pleasant Senior Citizens

Mumbles Development Trust

Mumbles Pensioners Association

Mumbles Tourist Association

Mumbles Yacht Club

Organisation

Muslim Council of Wales

National Farmers Union for Wales

National Old Age Pensioners Association of Wales (Age Cymru)

National Trust Wales

New Gors Avenue Community Centre

North Penlan Community Centre

On Common Ground

One Voice Wales

Open Spaces Society Wales

Orthodox Wales

Parc Llewellyn Community Centre

Penclawdd Community Centre

Penlan Community Centre

Penlan Social Club

Plasmarl Community Centre

Play Wales

Pontarddulais Age Concern

Pontarddulais Agricultural & Horticultural Society

Pontarddulais Partnership

Pontarddulais Walking Club

Port Eynon Bay Boat Club

Port Tennant Community Centre

Presbyterian Church of Wales

Princess Royal Trust for Carers (Carers Trust)

Race Equality First

Ramblers Association Wales

Rechabite Hall Community Centre

Red Cafe

Remploy (Interwork)

Royal National Institute for the Blind

Royal National Institute for Deaf People

Royal Volunteer Service

Safer Swansea Partnership

Samaritans

Save Clyne Valley

Save the Children

Scouts Cymru

Shaw Trust Cymru

Shelter Cymru

Sketty Park Community Centre

Sketty Residents' Association

SNAP Cymru

Organisation

South Wales Chamber of Commerce

South West Wales Tourism Partnership

Sport Wales

Stonewall Cymru

St Phillips Community Centre

Sustainable Wales

Sustrans Cymru

Swansea Airport

Swansea Area Seniors Association

Swansea Bay Racial Equality Council

Swansea BID

Swansea Bay Business Club

Swansea Canal Society

Swansea Children and Young People Partnership

Swansea City Centre Partnership

Swansea City Football Club

Swansea Civic Society

Swansea Community Boat Trust

Swansea Council for Voluntary Service

Swansea Cyrenians

Swansea Environmental Education Forum

Swansea Environmental Forum

Swansea Friends of the Earth

Swansea Hebrew Congregation

Swansea Jewish Community

Swansea Mental Health Forum

Swansea Metropolitan Students Union

Swansea Metropolitan University

Swansea Mind

Swansea Mosque & Islamic Community Centre

Swansea Muslim Youth League

Swansea Network 50+

Swansea Participation Service (Children & Young People, Tenants, Patient & Carers)

Swansea Property Agents

Swansea Poverty Action Network

Swansea Quakers

Swansea Slip Bridge Civic Society

Swansea Sustainable Community Initiative

Swansea University (Deputy Director Estates Services)

Swansea University Students Union

Swansea Women's Aid

Swansea YMCA

Organisation

Terrance Higgins Trust

The Associating Evangelical Churches of Wales

The Baptist Union of Wales

The Church of Wales

The Elim Pentecostal Church

The Evangelical Movement of Wales

The Federation of Sport and Play Associations

The Gypsy Council

The Indian Society of South West Wales

The Methodist Church in Wales

The National Trust

The Parish of Killay Ladies Guild

The Religious Society of Friends

The Roman Catholic Diocese of Menevia

The Salvation Army

The Spiritual Assembly of the Bahai's

Topic House

Tourism Swansea Bay Ltd

Townhill Community Centre

Trallwn Community Centre

Treboeth Community Centre

Ty Dewi Sant Social Club

Union of Welsh Independents

Valleys to Coast Housing

Wales Biodiversity Partnership

Wales Coastal & Maritime Partnership

Wales Cooperative Centre

Wales Council for Deaf People

Wales Council for Voluntary Action

Wales Environment Link

Welsh Historic Gardens Trust

Wanarlwydd Community Centre

Welsh Refugee Council

Welsh Tourism Alliance

West Glamorgan Humanist Group

Wheelrights

Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales

World Wildlife Fund Cymru

Youth Cymru

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

9.A VI Draft list of Phase 2 consultation documents for translation

Abergelli Power Ltd

Consultation Materials – Translation Requirements

s47	
	SoCC
	SoCC Notice
	Website
	Leaflet
	Main Exhibition Boards
	Exhibition Adverts/Posters
	Feedback Forms
s42	
	s42 Cover Letter
	PEIR NTS
s48	
	s48 Notice

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

9.A VII CCS response to issue of draft 2018 SoCC, draft 2018 SoCC Notice, summary note of Phase 1 consultation, draft list of “hard to reach” groups and draft list of Phase 2 consultation documents for translation draft (1st December 2017)

From: Ferguson, Andrew
To: [Kirstin Gardner](#)
Cc: [Chris McKerrow](#)
Subject: RE: Abergelli Power SoCC
Date: 01 December 2017 08:37:25
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)
[APL SoCC 2017 v2 \(AF\).DOCX](#)
[APL SoCC Notice v2 \(AF\).DOCX](#)
[Abergelli Power - SoCC Response.doc](#)

Kirstin,

RE: Abergelli Power Ltd – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

Please find attached the Council's response to the SoCC letter and tracked changes documents (as explained in the attached letter).

If you would like to discuss any of the items further, I'm more than happy to discuss.

Thanks,
Andrew

Andrew Ferguson

Prif Swyddog Cynllunio (Ardal 1) / Principal Planning Officer (Area 1)

Cynllunio ac Adfywio'r Ddinas / Planning and City Regeneration

Cyngor Abertawe / Swansea Council

Ffon / Tel :01792 633947

cid:image004.jpg@01D32ADE.A1A1ACF0



Mae'r e-bost hwn ac unrhyw ffeiliau a drosglwyddir gydag ef yn gyfrinachol ac at ddefnydd yr unigolyn neu'r corff y cyfeiriwyd hwy atynt yn unig. Os ydych wedi derbyn yr e-bost hwn drwy gamgymeriad, dylech hysbysu'r gweinyddydd yn y cyfeiriad canlynol: gweinyddydd@abertawe.gov.uk

Bydd yr holl ohebiaeth a anfonir at y Cyngor neu ganddo yn destun cofnodi a/neu fonitro yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymdrin â gohebiaeth Gymraeg a Saesneg i'r un safonau ac amserlenni.

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administrator@swansea.gov.uk

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We welcome correspondence in Welsh and will deal with Welsh and English correspondence to the same standards and timescales.

Appendix 9.A: Phase 2 Draft 2018 SoCC and Draft 2018 SoCC Notice

**9.A VIII APLs response to CCS comments on the draft SoCC (7th
December 2017)**

Jonathan Sebbage

From: Kirstin Gardner <KGardner@stagenenergy.com>
Sent: 07 December 2017 14:06
To: Ferguson, Andrew
Cc: Chris McKerrow
Subject: RE: Abergelli Power SoCC
Attachments: APL SoCC 2017 FINAL CLEAN.docx

Andrew,

RE: Abergelli Power Ltd – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

Thank you for the comments on the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) and abbreviated SoCC Notice for the Abergelli Power Project.

The SoCC has now been updated and is attached for reference. The table below sets out how Abergelli Power Limited (APL) has had regard to the City and County of Swansea Council (CCS) comments when updating the document.

Statement of Community Consultation	
CCS Comments	APL Response
Track changes in document	Thank you for your additional clarifications and additions which we have taken into consideration and updated the document accordingly.
Format and locations that the SoCC, PEIR and PEIR NTS are to be provided.	The SoCC text has been updated to state: “The following information is available at the locations below: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hard copies of the leaflet, the SoCC, the 2018 PEIR and 2018 NTS; and• Electronic copies of the Welsh language 2018 NTS, No Significant Effects Report and technical appendices to the 2018 PEIR.”
It is considered that the offer of translation (where reasonably required) is a proportionate approach to this issue but this could be clearer.	SoCC Text updated to state: “The leaflet and other information about the Project can be made available in other formats (e.g. large print or braille) and the Welsh language upon reasonable request.”
References to the project development	More details about the way in which the Project has changed have been added to the SoCC text.
It would also be useful to clarify that this is intended to be a ‘peaking plant’ and would have a limited lifespan so that consultees can consider this as part of their response to the proposals.	The SoCC text now clarifies that the Project consists of a ‘peaking plant’ and that it is anticipated to have a lifespan of 25 years.
Please note that the CCZ includes the communities of Penderry, Llchwyr and Grovesend and Waungron as well as those that you have identified although the communities of Penderry, Morryston and Mynyddbach do not have Community Councils.	Thank you for the clarification.

Reference in this section should also be made to consulting Local Ward Members within the identified CCZ (to include Mawr, Llangyfelach, Penllergaer, Clydach, Mynydd Bach, Morriston, Kingsbridge, Penyrheol and Penderry Ward Members) along with the local Assembly Member for Gower, the Regional AMs and the Member of Parliament for Gower.	The SoCC text has been updated to reflect this. “During the statutory consultation period APL will engage with elected members of CCS, community councils, the local MP and AMs whose constituency covers the CCZ, to discuss the Project.”
Finally, given the significant use of abbreviations / acronyms within the SoCC, it may be useful to provide a brief glossary at the end for ease of reference.	A brief glossary of acronyms has been added to the end of the SoCC.
In terms of the project itself, it is noted that the project has developed since the first consultation exercise with the access location and electricity connections being advanced as a result of previous comments. However, the original proposal indicated that up to five stacks up to a height of 40m were proposed and there is no/little explanation of why this has been reduced to one stack of up to 45m. It is unclear whether this change was effected as a result of the previous consultation exercise or for technical reasons but it should be clarified in the documentation.	The changes to the Project since 2014 are discussed in the consultation materials, specifically the PEIR and PEIR NTS.
Suggested CCS addition to SoCC text: The leaflet will also be distributed to those groups that are defined as “hard to reach” (for example, the elderly, the young and minority groups – these are listed in the Community Organisation appendix).	The Community Organisation list will not be published as an appendix to the SoCC. However, it will be provided within the Consultation Report. The SoCC will be published as a standalone document.

If you have any queries please feel free to get in touch. Alternatively, you will have the opportunity to discuss when you meet with my colleague Chris on Monday.

Kind regards,

Kirstin

Kirstin Gardner
Stag Energy

t: +44 (0)131 550 3380
www.stagenergy.com

49 York Place
Edinburgh
EH1 3JD

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From: Ferguson, Andrew [mailto:Andrew.Ferguson@swansea.gov.uk]
Sent: 01 December 2017 08:37
To: Kirstin Gardner <KGardner@stagenergy.com>
Cc: Chris McKerrow <cmckerrow@stagenergy.com>
Subject: RE: Abergelli Power SoCC

Kirstin,

RE: Abergelli Power Ltd – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)

Please find attached the Council’s response to the SoCC letter and tracked changes documents (as explained in the attached letter).

If you would like to discuss any of the items further, I’m more than happy to discuss.

Thanks,
Andrew

Andrew Ferguson
Prif Swyddog Cynllunio (Ardal 1) / Principal Planning Officer (Area 1)
Cynllunio ac Adfywio’r Ddinas / Planning and City Regeneration
Cyngor Abertawe / Swansea Council
Ffon / Tel :01792 633947



Mae'r e-bost hwn ac unrhyw ffeiliau a drosglwyddir gydag ef yn gyfrinachol ac at ddefnydd yr unigolyn neu'r corff y cyfeiriwyd hwy atynt yn unig. Os ydych wedi derbyn yr e-bost hwn drwy gamgymeriad, dylech hysbysu'r gweinyddydd yn y cyfeiriad canlynol: gweinyddydd@abertawe.gov.uk
Bydd yr holl ohebiaeth a anfonir at y Cyngor neu ganddo yn destun cofnodi a/neu fonitro yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol
Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymdrin â gohebiaeth Gymraeg a Saesneg i'r un safonau ac amserlenni.

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We welcome correspondence in Welsh and will deal with Welsh and English correspondence to the same standards

Appendix 9.B: Phase 2 2018 SoCC and 2018 SoCC Notice

[9.B I Published 2018 SoCC \(English\)](#)



ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT

Abergelli Farm,
Felindre, Swansea

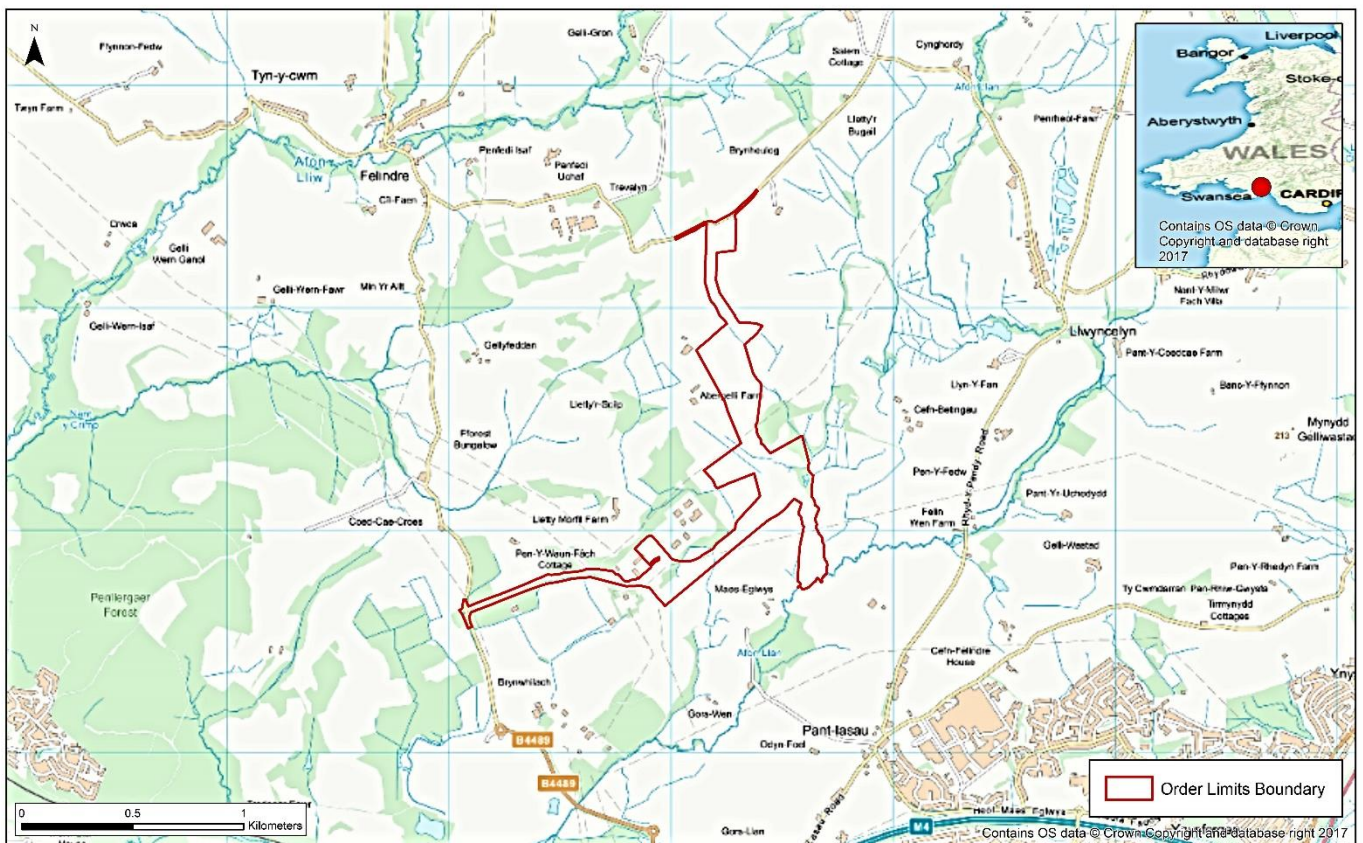
Statement of Community Consultation

January 2018

www.abergellipower.co.uk

Statement of Community Consultation

This Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”) is published in connection with a proposed gas-fired power station, including its gas and electrical connections, at Abergelli Farm (the “Project”). It explains how individuals living and working locally, as well as other interests such as local businesses and local civic/community organisations, can comment on the proposals to construct and operate the Project. The Project Site is situated north of Swansea in the City & County of Swansea (north of M4, Junction 46), approximately 1km southeast of Felindre and 1.5km north of Llangyfelach.



Open OS licence text: Contains Ordnance Survey data (c) Crown copyright and database right 2016.		Client 	1:21,117 @ A4 08/11/2017 Drawn: KB Checked: RM	Abergelli Power Station Location Plan
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APL: location plan and application boundary

The Project was initially taken through the first stages of the Development Consent Order (“DCO”) application process in 2014. However, in March 2015, the Project was put on hold due to market and political uncertainty. Under new ownership (see below) the Project is now once again being

taken forward.

The capacity of the Power Generation Plant will be up to 299 MW of electricity. As such, it is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the “Planning Act 2008”). This requires a DCO, granted under the Planning Act 2008 to build and operate, granted by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

This SoCC is part of a consultation process, required by the Planning Act 2008. This SoCC explains how Abergelli Power Limited (“APL”), the promoter of the Project, proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the Project, businesses and other organisations about the Project, in advance of submitting an application for a DCO for the Power Generation Plant in Q2 2018. The consultation process is designed to enable informed, detailed and two-way communication and responses will be taken into account prior to the submission of the application for a DCO.

APL carried out both statutory and non-statutory consultation as part of its work in 2014. As part of the 2014 statutory consultation, a SoCC was published after having been consulted on with the local planning authority and this SoCC is closely modelled on the 2014 SoCC. APL has had regard to the responses received as part of the 2014 non-statutory and statutory consultation and these have influenced the further iteration of the Project design that is now being consulted on in 2018. More information about the 2014 Consultation activities and feedback can be found in the Summary of 2014 Consultation Activities, which is being published alongside this SoCC. Both documents are available from APL or via its website www.abergellipower.co.uk. The website is bilingual, in both English and Welsh.

APL has consulted City & County of Swansea Council as the local planning authority about the content of this SoCC and has had regard to the council’s response.

APL is a subsidiary business of Drax Group plc (“Drax”), a longstanding British energy company that generates around 7% of the country’s electricity. In addition to operating the largest power station in the country in North Yorkshire, Drax is seeking to develop three other flexible gas fired power stations sites across the country: one at Eye Airfield in Suffolk, one near Aberdare in south Wales and the third near Millbrook in Bedfordshire. Further information on Drax can be found at www.drax.com.

This Statement explains:

- Some details about the Project;
- How APL is publishing preliminary environmental information about the Project;
- How APL is going to consult local people and communities about the Project and what activities will be undertaken to give them access to information about the proposal and help them to understand what particular aspects of the Project may mean to them, enabling them to provide informed feedback;
- How people can become involved in influencing the Project before a DCO application is submitted by putting forward their views, particularly regarding specific options under consideration; and
- How people can provide feedback to APL from consultation activities and ensure that they are informed about the Project.

The Project

The key details of the proposed Project are:

- The construction of a Power Generation Plant with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW. The plant will have one stack, of up to 45 m in height. The nearby transmission towers are approximately the same height.
- An Access Road to the Project Site, formed by extending an existing access road from the B4489
- The Power Generation Plant includes provision of a Laydown Area for temporary use during construction, and a permanent Maintenance Compound.
- The Power Generation Plant will produce electricity from natural gas – designed as a ‘peaking plant’ and would operate for up to a maximum of 2,250 hours in given year, provided that the five-year rolling average does not exceed 1,500 hours per year.
- The lifespan of the Project is anticipated to be 25 years.
- The Project will include construction of a new underground electrical connection (up to 1km in length) to the nearby National Grid Electricity Transmission System and the construction of a new underground pipeline (up to 1.4km in length) to bring natural gas to the Power Generation Plant from the National Gas Transmission System (although development consent for the gas pipeline and electrical connection will not be sought as part of the DCO application).
- The Project will create approximately 150 jobs during a construction period lasting two years and up to 15 permanent jobs once commercial operations have begun.
- It responds to the UK Government’s need for new gas generation in order to underpin the country’s energy security and its transition to a low-carbon economy;

- The station would emit about 50% less carbon dioxide (CO₂) than an equivalent sized coal-fired power plant, and is designed to operate flexibly so that it can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variation in customer demand and intermittent output from wind and solar power generation.

It is acknowledged that during construction and operation there is potential for adverse effects on some local communities and the environment, for example noise and traffic during the construction phase, and the visual effects of the new stack. An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is being undertaken; the EIA seeks to understand and to minimise the potential effects of the Project's construction and operation. More information on this process is provided below. The EIA process is also considering the potential positive effects of the operation of the Project.

The Planning Process

DCO applications for NSIPs are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate which will process and examine the application before making a recommendation to the relevant Secretary of State. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State and if it is successful, a DCO will be made.

In the context of generating stations in Wales, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the APL Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road. The APL DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections; instead a planning application will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections will be included within the DCO application.

The Government's policies in relation to NSIPs are set out in National Policy Statements (NPSs). The Project has been developed with regard to the relevant Energy NPSs, in particular EN-1 (Energy), EN-2 (Fossil Fuel Electricity Generating Infrastructure) and EN-5 (Electricity Networks Infrastructure). EN-1 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"*.

When determining a DCO application, the Secretary of State must have regard to the relevant NPSs and must make a decision in accordance with these unless they are satisfied that the adverse impact of the Project would outweigh its benefits.

When considering whether to accept an application for examination, the Planning Inspectorate must be satisfied that the applicant has undertaken effective pre- application consultation in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act 2008. Pre-application consultation is essential in allowing APL to understand and seek to minimise the effects of the Project. APL is required to submit a Consultation Report with its application for a DCO. This report will include details of the local community feedback received (both in 2014/2015 and in 2018), explain how APL has had regard to the feedback and will detail how APL has complied with the consultation requirements of the Planning Act 2008.

The community consultation described in this statement is carried out under Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008. It is in addition to consultation that will be carried out with specific statutory consultees (such as statutory nature conservation bodies) and those with relevant interests in land (including owners and occupiers within the Project boundary) under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008. It is also in addition to wider publication of the proposed Project under Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008.

Information on the planning process for NSIPs and the NPSs can be found at:

<http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>

Environmental Information & Effects

The Project will be designed and developed to meet or exceed current quality, safety and environmental standards and efforts will be made to minimise its effect on the local environment, during its construction, operation and decommissioning. The extent and scale of the Project and APL's proposals to mitigate its effects will be amongst the issues considered by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Because of the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an EIA pursuant to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (EIA Regulations 2009). Therefore, the project is classed as an EIA development. The Project falls under the EIA Regulations 2009 regime and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment)

Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations 2017) regime. This is because a scoping opinion was requested from the Secretary of State under the EIA Regulations 2009 and prior to the date on which the EIA Regulations 2017 apply to projects. This means that, in accordance with the transitional arrangements at Regulation 37 of the EIA Regulations 2017, the EIA Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the Project.

The EIA considers the potential effects of the Project including: air quality; noise and vibration; ecology; water quality and resources; geology and ground conditions; landscape and visual; traffic, transport and access; historic environment; and socio- economics.

APL has consulted with various statutory bodies concerning the scope of the EIA, including the local authority, Natural Resources Wales (NRW), the South Wales Trunk Road Agency, and utility providers. A request for a Scoping Opinion was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on June 25th 2014, accompanied by a Scoping Report. The Scoping Report outlined which environmental topics would be covered by the EIA and how the assessments would be undertaken. The Planning Inspectorate issued its formal Scoping Opinion on 1st August 2014.

These documents are available on the Abergelli Power website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) and via the dedicated section on the Planning Inspectorate's website: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk/projects/wales/abergelli-power/>

As part of the pre-application consultation materials on the proposed Project, APL will publish a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (2018 PEIR) (updated from the PEIR published as part of the 2014 statutory consultation) and an associated non-technical summary (2018 NTS). The 2018 PEIR will present the information gathered to date and provide the results of APL's preliminary findings of the assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project. It will not set out the final findings but will include information on provisional mitigation measures. In addition, a No Significant Effects Report will be published which considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.

During consultation, APL will make available details on landscaping proposals and other measures to mitigate the Project's impact. APL will provide copies of the 2018 PEIR and its associated 2018 NTS to City & County of Swansea Council as the local planning authority. The 2018 NTS will also

be available in Welsh. The 2018 PEIR, 2018 NTS and Welsh language 2018 NTS and No Significant Effects Report documents will also be made available at: local libraries; at public exhibitions held as part of the consultation process and on the APL website. For more information on the materials to be made available, where and in which format, see ***How will we consult?*** below.

When the EIA process is complete and APL submits its application for a DCO, it will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement. This will report on the likely significant environmental effects of the Project identified in the EIA and will explain the mitigation measures to avoid or reduce these.

Public Consultation

The views of the local community about the Project are important. In May/June 2014, APL carried out a non-statutory consultation process. In June 2014, APL shared its plans with the public at three exhibitions held in Clydach, Felindre and Tircoed, following distribution of a letter of introduction about the Project to approximately 5,500 households and businesses in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. A total of 94 people attended the three exhibitions and provided comments on the proposed Project, community benefits and consultation process. In October/November 2014, a 35 day period of statutory public consultation was carried out, with four public exhibitions held in the local area – at Llangyfelach, Clydach, Felindre and Tircoed, following distribution of a leaflet about the Project and consultation programme to households, businesses and institutions in the Core Consultation Zone (CCZ). A total of 106 people attended the four exhibitions and provided a range of feedback, predominantly relating to the need for the Project, site selection process, consultation process, community benefits and potential landscape, transport and socio-economic impacts. APL reviewed and responded to the comments received throughout the 2014 consultation and have taken the comments into account in the evolution of the Project.

The various consultation activities during 2014 helped inform the Project's development and led to APL's decision to:

- Reduce the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidate the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;

- Select an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and
- Select an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

a. *What are we now consulting on and when?*

In March 2015, APL chose to put on hold its plans for the Project and notified interested parties by letter and information posted on the Project website that this was the case. Under the ownership of Drax, APL now wishes to resume the DCO application process for the Project. Accordingly, and given APL's open and engaged approach to consultation in 2014, APL wishes to commence a second phase of statutory consultation, commencing on 16th January 2018 (and finishing on 19th February 2018), seeking views on the preliminary environmental information presented about the Project as well as on other key elements of the Project listed below. After responses have been considered, the design will be finalised and the application for a DCO will be submitted.

Responses will be invited on:

- The Power Generation Plant, as currently proposed, including changes since the 2014 consultation;
- The proposed route option(s) for the Access Road;
- The indicative layout of the Power Generation Plant within the Project Site; and
- The preliminary findings of the assessment as to the likely significant environmental effects of the Project;

The consultation explained in this Statement will run for 35 days from 16th January until 19th February 2018. Comments about the Project must be received by APL by this date.

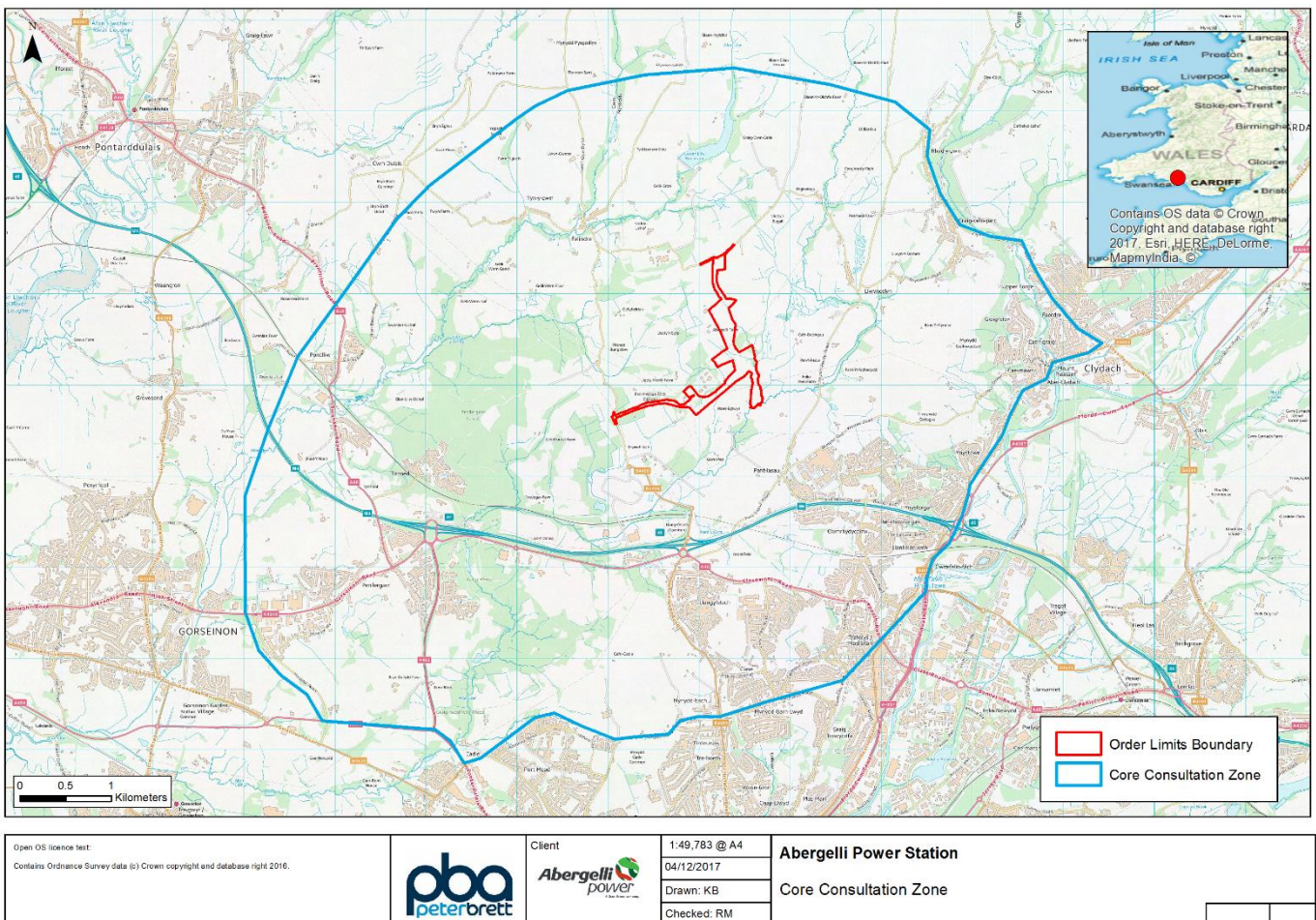
b. *Who will we consult with?*

The Planning Act 2008 (as amended) states that those '*living in the vicinity of the land*' should be consulted. APL has discussed the scope of the consultation with City & County of Swansea (CCS) as the local planning authority, and has identified and agreed the Consultation Zones that form the basis of the community consultation.

APL will carry out its consultation activities in two areas: a Core Consultation Zone (CCZ) that equates to an approximate radius of 3.5km from the Project Site and an Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ) that equates to a radius of approximately 8km. These consultation zones are the same as

those used by APL during 2014 consultation.

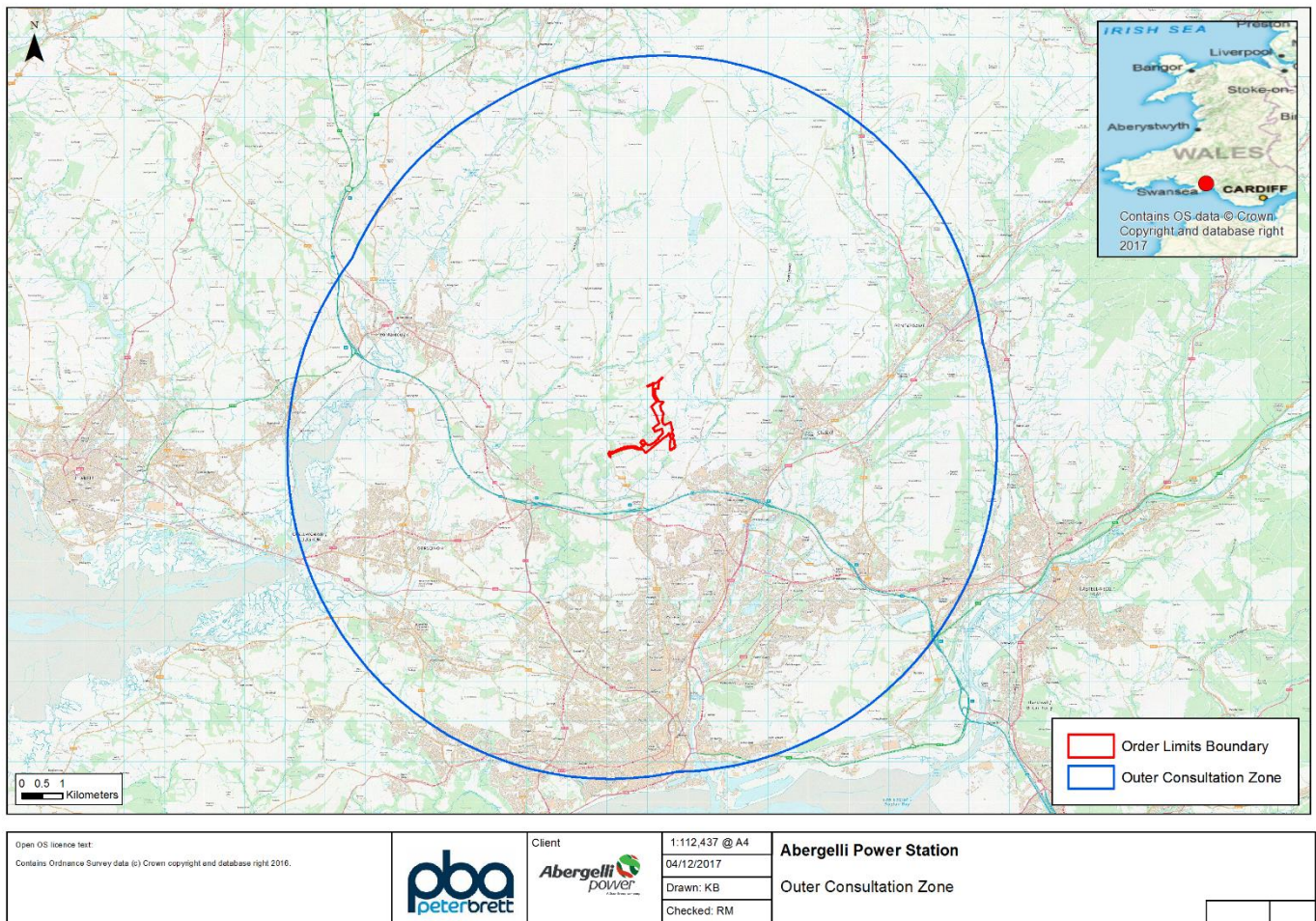
The CCZ has been designed to include the main population areas in the vicinity of the Project Site (located in the CCS ward of Mawr) that have the potential to be affected by the Project and expected to have the greatest interest in the Project. The zone includes the villages of Clydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach and Tircoed, and all or parts of the following communities/ community council areas: Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, Morrision, Mynyddbach, Penllergaer, Penderry, Llŵchwr, Grovesend & Waungron and Pontlliw & Tircoed. An information leaflet will be sent to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ and the CCZ will be the focus of public exhibitions (see below).



Proposed Core Consultation Zone – approx. 3.5 km radius from the Project Site

Communities within the OCZ will be informed about the Project (via newspaper advertisements, posters, media coverage and contact with local elected members and community councils in the OCZ and other relevant local organisations) and given the opportunity to comment on the plans.

The outer zone includes the main population area of the city of Swansea.



Proposed Outer Consultation Zone – approx. 8 km radius from the Project Site

APL does not anticipate that the communities and businesses which lie within the OCZ will be significantly impacted by the Project’s construction and operation although APL recognises that they may be interested in it. Those outside the two zones will be informed about the project via the Swansea-based South Wales Evening Post for two weeks prior to the first event taking place as well as via local and regional news publications, local radio and TV stations (and via online media) and social media. The newspaper advertisements (and media coverage), will reach those outside the CCZ and OCZ as well as those within the CCZ and OCZ themselves. Feedback that is received within the consultation period will be considered. The content will give information on APL’s proposals and details of the consultation events, including contact information.

c. How will we consult?

APL will seek and receive people’s views through a number of activities:

- Public exhibitions will be held at Clydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach and Tircoed within the CCZ. In line with the statutory consultation process undertaken in 2014 (and feedback received), these continue to be considered the most convenient locations to those communities within the CCZ that surround the Project Site. APL will arrange for them to be held at convenient times including an event to be held on a Saturday for those unable to visit during the working week. APL will use venues that meet Equality Act 2010 requirements and upon a reasonable and timely request will make provision for those with special requirements who are unable to attend or access a consultation event (for example, private transport to a consultation event).
- The public exhibitions will feature relevant information in a variety of formats (display panels, plans, leaflet etc.) about the Project, in both English and Welsh. The 2018 PEIR, reviewed and updated from 2014 consultation, will also be made available for review. Members of the APL project team will be available to discuss the Project, answer questions and to receive feedback from members of the public. Feedback forms in English and Welsh, allowing people to provide their views on the Project, will be available at these exhibitions;
- A leaflet will be delivered to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ at least one week in advance of the first consultation event, informing them of the consultation events taking place, and made available at local council offices, local libraries and other venues as appropriate. The leaflet will also be distributed to those groups that are defined as “hard to reach” (for example, the elderly, the young and minority groups). It will give background on the Project, the consultation process (including exhibitions) and how individuals can engage in it. The leaflet will be made available at libraries and council offices in the OCZ. This leaflet will be produced in both English and Welsh.
- During the statutory consultation period APL will engage with elected members of City and County of Swansea Council, community councils, the local MP and AMs whose constituency covers the CCZ, to discuss the Project.
- The following information will be available at the locations below:
 - Hard copies of the SoCC, the leaflet, the 2018 PEIR and 2018 NTS; and
 - Electronic copies of the Welsh language 2018 NTS, No Significant Effects Report and technical appendices to the 2018 PEIR.

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library High Street Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrleston Library Treharne Road Morrleston Swansea SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

- The leaflet and other information about the Project can be made available in other formats (e.g. large print or braille) and the Welsh language upon reasonable request;
- A website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) provides information on the Project as well as access to documents, and provide visitors the opportunity to ask questions or make comments online;
- An e-mail address to which individuals can write (provided at the end of this document);
- A Freepost mailbox to which people can send questions or comments (provided at the end of this document);
- APL will also notify the local community about the Project and the consultation events via posters in the local community, newspaper advertisements and media coverage;
- In addition, APL will contact a broad spectrum of local stakeholders. These will include elected representatives, local community, special interest groups (including those “*hard to reach groups*” such as the young, elderly and the disabled), and local business groups. APL will provide them with information on the Project and undertake briefings where appropriate.

Comments and queries via telephone (as well as via post, email or fax) will be considered and addressed within the scheme where possible, as well as comments noted. Comments will be accepted for a period of 35 days following the launch of the statutory period of consultation.

Individuals and organisations wishing to respond should include their name and an address where correspondence about the response can be sent. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Comments made at any stage of the consultation process will be recorded and carefully considered by APL as part of the process of preparing the final proposals for its application to the Planning Inspectorate. The Consultation Report, which will accompany the DCO application, will detail the consultation activities, the feedback received and APL's response to the issues that are raised during the process.

KEY DATES	ACTIVITY
2 nd January 2018	Statement of Community Consultation published
16 th January 2018	Consultation period starts
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS	
7 th February 2018 16.00 – 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
8 th February 2018 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
9 th February 2018 17.00 – 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10 th February 2018 10.00 – 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA
19 th February 2018	Consultation period closes
Q2 2018	DCO Application submitted
Q2 2018	Planning Inspectorate publicly notifies the acceptance of application and sets examination timetable, likely to run during Q3 2018.

Contact details

APL welcomes queries and comments:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Phone: 01792 957 026

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Term
2018 PEIR	2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report
2018 NTS	2018 Non-technical Summary
AM	Assembly Member
APL	Abergelli Power Limited
CCZ	Core Consultation Zone
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
MP	Member of Parliament
OCZ	Outer Consultation Zone
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation

Appendix 9.B: Phase 2 2018 SoCC and 2018 SoCC Notice

9.B II Published 2018 SoCC (Welsh)



PROSIECT ABERGELLI POWER

Fferm Abergelli,
Felindre, Abertawe

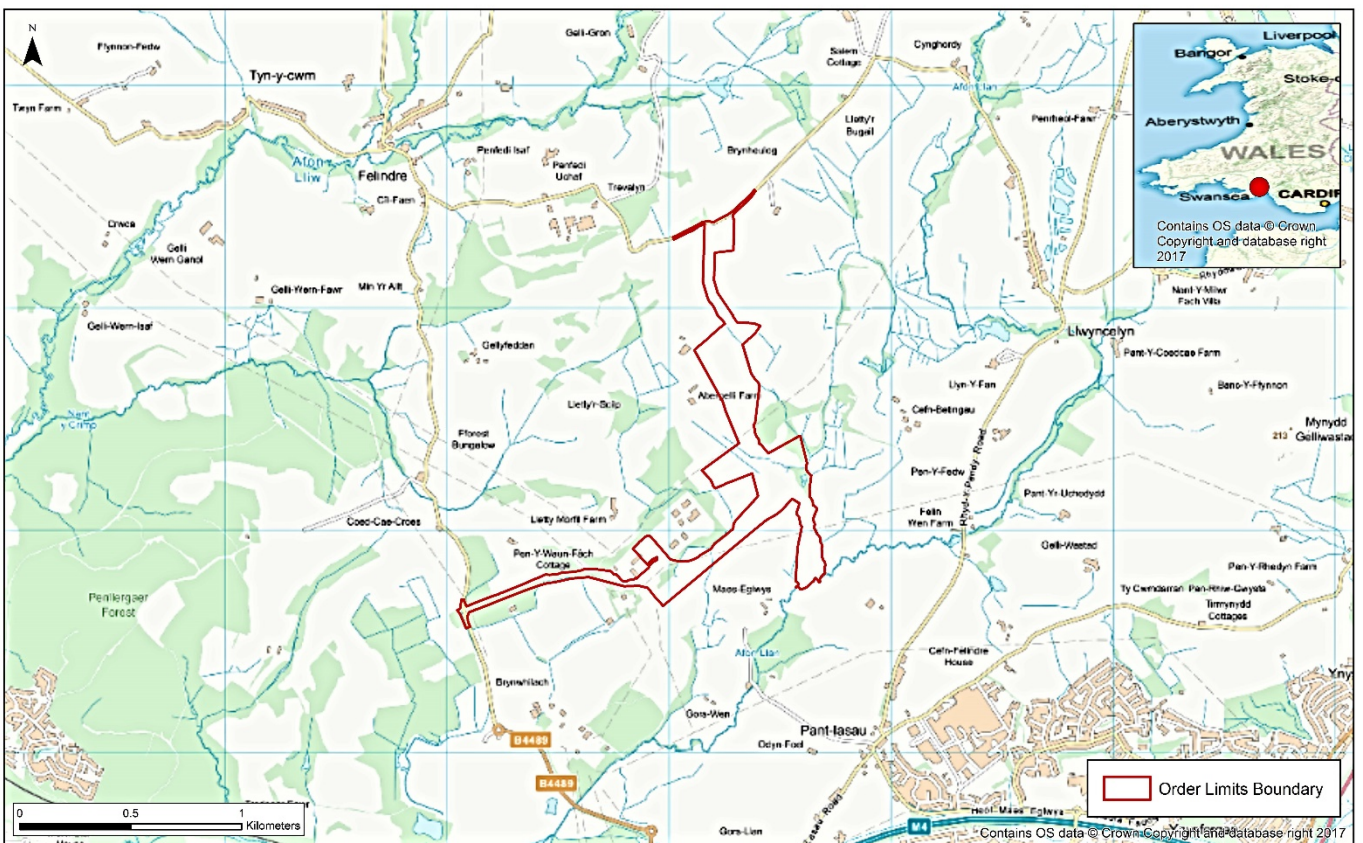
Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r
Cyhoedd

Ionawr 2018

www.abergellipower.co.uk

Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Cyhoedd

Cyhoeddir y Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Cyhoedd ("SoCC") hwn mewn perthynas â gorsaf bŵer arfaethedig sy'n llosgi nwy, yn cynnwys ei chysylltiadau nwy a thrydan, yn Fferm Abergelli (y "Prosiect"). Mae'n egluro sut gall unigolion sy'n byw ac yn gweithio'n lleol, yn ogystal â buddion eraill megis busnesau lleol a sefydliadau dinesig/cymunedol lleol, gynnig sylwadau ynghylch y cynigion i adeiladu a rhedeg y Prosiect. Lleolir Safle'r Prosiect tua'r gogledd o Abertawe yn Ninas a Sir Abertawe (i'r gogledd o'r M4, Cyffordd 46), oddeutu 1km i'r de-ddwyrain o Felindre ac 1.5km i'r gogledd o Langyfelach.



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APL: cynllun o'r lleoliad a therfynnau'r cais

Yn wreiddiol aed â'r Prosiect trwy gamau cyntaf y broses Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu ("DCO") yn 2014. Fodd bynnag, ym mis Mawrth 2015, cafodd y Prosiect ei atal dros dro oherwydd ansicrwydd marchnad a gwleidyddol. O dan berchnogaeth newydd (gweler isod), erbyn hyn,

mae'r Prosiect yn cael ei ddatblygu unwaith eto.

Hyd at 299 MW o drydan fydd Capasiti'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer. O'r herwydd, fe'i ystyrir yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP) o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) ("Deddf Cynllunio 2008"). I wneud hyn, mae angen DCO, a roddir o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008, i adeiladu a gweithredu, a rhoddir hynny gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol.

Mae'r SoCC hwn yn rhan o broses ymgynghori, ac mae'n un o ofynion Deddf Cynllunio 2008. Mae'r SoCC hwn yn egluro sut mae Abergelli Power Cyf ("APL"), hyrwyddwr y Prosiect, yn bwriadu ymgynghori â phobl sy'n byw yng nghyffiniau'r Prosiect, busnesau a sefydliadau eraill ynghylch y Prosiect, cyn cyflwyno cais am DCO ar gyfer y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn ystod ail chwarter 2018. Lluniwyd y broses ymgynghori i alluogi cyfathrebu manwl a dwyffordd ar sail gwytodaeth, ac ystyrir pob ymateb cyn cyflwyno'r cais am DCO.

Cynhaliodd APL ymgynghoriad statudol ac anstatudol fel rhan o'i waith yn 2014. Fel rhan o ymgynghoriad statudol 2014, cyhoeddwyd SoCC ar ôl ymgynghori â'r awdurdod cynllunio lleol ynghylch hynny, ac mae'r SoCC presennol wedi'i fodolu'n agos ar SoCC 2014. Mae APL wedi ystyried yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd fel rhan o ymgynghoriadau anstatudol a statudol 2014, ac mae'r rhain wedi dylanwadu ar gynllun ffurf diweddaraf y Prosiect yr ymgynghorir yn ei gylch nawr yn 2018. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch gweithgareddau ac adborth Ymgynghoriad 2014 ar gael yn y Crynodeb o Weithgareddau Ymgynghori 2014, sy'n cael ei gyhoeddi ynghyd â'r SoCC hwn. Mae'r ddwy ddogfen ar gael gan APL neu drwy ei wefan www.abergellipower.co.uk. Mae'r wefan yn ddwyieithog, yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg.

Mae APL wedi ymgynghori â Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe fel yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol ynghylch cynnwys y SoCC hwn ac mae wedi ystyried ymatebycyngor.

Mae APL yn un o is-fusnesau Drax Group plc ("Drax"), cwmni ynni o Brydain sydd wedi'i sefydlu ers tro byd, sy'n cynhyrchu oddeutu 7% o drydan y wlad. Yn ogystal â rhedeg gorsaf bŵer fwyaf y wlad yng Ngogledd Swydd Efrog, mae Drax yn dymuno datblygu tair gorsaf bŵer llosgi nwy hyblyg ledled y wlad: un yn Eye Airfield yn Suffolk, un arall ger Aberdâr yn ne Cymru, a'r drydedd ger Millbrook yn Swydd Bedford. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch Drax ar gael trwy droi at www.drax.com.

Mae'r Datganiad hwn yn egluro:

- Rhywfaint o fanylion ynghylch y Prosiect;
- Sut mae APL yn cyhoeddi datganiad gwybodaeth amgylcheddol rhagarweiniol ynghylch y Prosiect;
- Sut bydd APL yn ymgynghori â phobl a chymunedau lleol ynghylch y Prosiect a pha weithgareddau fydd yn digwydd i sicrhau y byddant yn cael gwybodaeth ynghylch y cynnig a'u helpu i ddeall beth fydd arwyddocâd posibl agweddau penodol o'r prosiect iddynt hwy, a bydd hynny'n caniatáu iddynt gynnig adborth sy'n seiliedig ar wybodaeth;
- Sut gall pobl gyfrannu at ddylanwadu ar y Prosiect cyn y cyflwynir cais am DCO trwy rannu eu safbwyntiau, yn enwedig ynghylch dewisiadau penodol sy'n cael eu hystyried; a
- Sut gall pobl gynnig adborth i APL o weithgareddau ymgynghori a sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu hysbysu am y Prosiect.

Y Prosiect

Dyma fanylion allweddol y Prosiect arfaethedig.

- Adeiladu Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer sydd ag allbwn trydanol wedi'i raddio o hyd at 299 MW. Bydd gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer un stac, hyd at 45m o ran uchder; Mae'r tyrrau trawsyrru cyfagos oddeutu'r un uchder.
- Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Prosiect, a ffurfir trwy ymestyn ffordd fynediad bresennol o'r B4489.
- Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynnwys darparu Llecyn Storio i'w ddefnyddio dros dro yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, a Chwrt Cynnal a Chadw parhaol.
- Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynhyrchu trydan o nwy naturiol - wedi'i gynllunio fel 'gwaith cynhyrchu cyfnod brig' a byddai'n gweithredu am hyd at uchafswm o 2,250 o oriau mewn unrhyw flwyddyn benodol, ar yr amod nad yw'r cyfartaledd treigl 5 mlynedd yn fwy na 1,500 o oriau'r flwyddyn;
- Rhagwelir mai 25 mlynedd fydd hyd oes y Prosiect.
- Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys adeiladu cysylltiad trydan tanddaearol newydd (hyd at 1km o ran hyd) â System Trawsyrru Trydan y Grid Cenedlaethol gerllaw ac adeiladu piblinell danddaearol newydd (hyd at 1.4km o ran hyd) i ddod â nwy naturiol i'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer o'r System Trawsyrru Nwy Genedlaethol (er na cheisir caniatâd am y biblinell nwy a'r cysylltiad trydan fel rhan o'r cais am DCO).
- Bydd y Prosiect yn creu oddeutu 150 o swyddi yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu fydd yn para am ddwy flynedd a hyd at 15 o swyddi parhaol ar ôl i'r gweithredu masnachol gychwyn;
- Mae'n ymateb i angen Llywodraeth y DU am drydan wedi'i gynhyrchu gan ddefnyddio nwy i danategu diogelwch ynni'r wlad a'i phontio i economi carbon isel.

- Byddai'r orsaf yn allyrru oddeutu 50% yn llai o garbon deuocsid (CO₂) na gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer tebyg ei faint sy'n llosgi glo, ac fe'i cynllunnir i weithredu'n hyblyg fel gall ymateb yn gyflym ac yn effeithlon i amrywiadau tymor byr yn y galw gan gwsmeriaid, ac i allbwn ysbeidiol cynhyrchu trydan gan ddefnyddio ynni'r gwynt a'r haul.

Cydnabyddir yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu a gweithredu y bydd posibilrwydd o effeithiau andwyol ar rai cymunedau lleol a'r amgylchedd, er enghraifft, sŵn a thraffig yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu, ac effeithiau gweledol y stac newydd. Mae Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) yn cael ei gynnal; bwriad yr EIA yw deall a lleihau effeithiau posibl y gwaith o adeiladu a rhedeg y Prosiect. Ceir rhagor o wybodaeth am y broses hon isod. Bydd y broses EIA hefyd yn ystyried effeithiau cadarnhaol posibl gweithredu'r Prosiect.

Y Broses Gynllunio

Caiff ceisiadau am DCO ar gyfer NSIPs eu cyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a fydd yn prosesu ac yn archwilio'r cais cyn gwneud argymhelliad i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol perthnasol. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch y cais gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol, ac os bydd yn llwyddiannus, rhoddir DCO.

Yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru, mae Deddf Gynllunio 2008 yn cyfyngu ar yr hyn y gellir gwneud cais amdano drwy'r broses DCO i ddatblygiad sy'n rhan annatod o'r NSIP ac yn ffurfio rhan ohono. Ar gyfer Prosiect APL, yr elfennau annatod yw'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal a'r Ffordd Fynediad. Ni fydd cais APL am DCO yn ceisio caniatâd i adeiladu a gweithredu'r cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan; yn hytrach gwneir cais cynllunio o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 neu defnyddir hawliau datblygu a ganiateir (fel sy'n gymwys). Fodd bynnag, cynhwysir pwerau caffael gorfodol ar gyfer y tir a'r hawliau sy'n ofynnol i adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydanol o fewn y cais am DCO.

Mae polisi'r Llywodraeth mewn cysylltiad ag NSIPs wedi'i amlinellu mewn cyfres o Ddatganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol ("NPSs"). Datblygwyd y Prosiect gan ystyried yr NPSs Ynni perthnasol, yn arbennig EN-1 (Ynni), EN-2 (Seilwaith Cynhyrchu Trydan Tanwydd Ffossil), ac EN-5 (Seilwaith Rhwydweithiau Trydan). Mae NPS EN-1 (Ynni) yn nodi y bydd *"nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad"*.

Wrth wneud penderfyniad ynghylch cais am DCO, bydd rhaid i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ystyried yr NSPs perthnasol a gwneud penderfyniad yn unol â'r rhain, oni bydd yn fodlon y byddai effaith andwyol y Prosiect yn gorbwyso ei fuddion.

Wrth ystyried a ddylid derbyn cais i'w archwilio, bydd rhaid i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio fod yn fodlon fod yr ymgeisydd wedi ymgymgryd â gwaith ymgynghori effeithiol cyn cyflwyno'r cais, yn unol â darpariaethau Deddf Cynllunio 2008. Mae ymgynghori cyn cyflwyno'r cais yn hanfodol er mwyn caniatáu i APL ddeall a cheisio lleihau effeithiau'r Prosiect. Mae'n ofynnol i APL gyflwyno Adroddiad ynghylch yr Ymgynghori gyda'i gais am DCO. Bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion yr adborth a gafwyd gan y gymuned leol (yn 2014/2015 ac yn 2018), yn egluro sut mae APL wedi ystyried a rhoi sylw i'r adborth a bydd yn disgrifio sut mae APL wedi cydymffurfio â gofynion Deddf Cynllunio 2008 ynghylch ymgynghori.

Caiff yr ymgynghoriad â chymunedau a ddisgrifir yn y datganiad hwn ei gynnal o dan Adran 47 Deddf Cynllunio 2008. Mae'n ychwanegol i'r ymgynghori a wneir ag ymgynghoreion statudol penodol (megis cyrff cadwraeth natur statudol) a'r sawl sydd â buddiannau penodol mewn tir (yn cynnwys perchnogion a phreswylwyr sydd o fewn terfynnau'r Prosiect) o dan Adran 42 Deddf Cynllunio 2008. Mae hynny hefyd yn ychwanegol i gyhoeddi ehangach y Prosiect arfaethedig o dan Adran 48 Deddf Cynllunio 2008.

Ceir gwybodaeth am broses gynllunio'r NSIPs a'r NPSs trwy droi at:

<http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>

Gwybodaeth ac Effeithiau Amgylcheddol

Cynllunnir a datblygir y prosiect i sicrhau y bydd yn cyflawni neu'n rhagori ar safonau ansawdd, diogelwch ac amgylcheddol presennol, ac ymdrechir i leihau ei effaith ar yr amgylchedd lleol, yn ystod y camau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu. Bydd ehangder a maint y Prosiect a chynigion APL i liniaru ei effeithiau ymhlith y materion a ystyrir gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio ar ran yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Oherwydd natur a maint y prosiect, mae APL yn cynnal EIA yn unol â Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau EIA 2009). Felly, ystyrir y prosiect yn ddatblygiad EIA. Mae'r Prosiect yn dod o dan drefn Rheoliadau EIA 2009 ac nid y Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017 (Rheoliadau EIA 2017). Mae hyn

oherwydd y gofynnwyd am farn cwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009 a chyn y dyddiad pan ddaeth Rheoliadau EIA 2017 yn berthnasol i brosiectau. Mae hyn yn golygu, yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau EIA 2017, bydd Rheoliadau EIA 2009 yn parhau i fod yn berthnasol i'r prosiect.

Bydd yr EIA yn ystyried effeithiau posibl y prosiect, yn cynnwys: ansawdd aer; sŵn a dirgrynnu; ecoleg; ansawdd ac adnoddau dŵr; daeareg ac amgylchiadau'r tir; tirwedd ac effaith weledol; traffig, cludiant a mynediad; amgylchedd hanesyddol; ac economeg gymdeithasol.

Mae APL wedi ymgynghori â nifer o gyrff statudol ynghylch cwmpas yr EIA, yn cynnwys yr awdurdod lleol, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (NRW), Awdurdod Priffyrdd De Cymru, a darparwyr cyfleustodau. Cyflwynwyd cais am Farn Cwmpasu i'r Ymgynghoriaeth Cynllunio ar y 25^{ain} o Fehefin 2014, ynghyd ag Adroddiad Cwmpasu. Fe wnaeth yr Adroddiad Cwmpasu amlinellu pa bynciau amgylcheddol byddai'r EIA yn eu cwmpasu a sut byddai'r asesiadau yn cael eu cynnal. Fe wnaeth yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio gyhoeddi ei Barn Cwmpasu ffurfiol ar y 1^{af} o Awst 2014.

Mae'r dogfennau hyn ar gael ar wefan Abergelli Power (www.abergellipower.co.uk) a thrwy'r adran benodol ar wefan yr Ymgynghoriaeth Cynllunio: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk/projects/wales/abergelli-power/>

Fel rhan o'r deunyddiau ymgynghori cyn cyflwyno cais, bydd APL yn cyhoeddi Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR 2018) (diweddariad o'r PEIR a gyhoeddwyd fel rhan o ymgynghoriad statudol 2014) a chrynodeb annhechnegol cysylltiedig (NTS 2018). Bydd PEIR 2018 yn cyflwyno'r wybodaeth a gasglwyd hyd yn hyn ac yn darparu canlyniadau canfyddiadau rhagarweiniol APL o'r asesiad o effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect. Ni fydd yn amlinellu'r canfyddiadau terfynol, ond bydd yn cynnwys gwybodaeth ynghylch mesurau lliniaru dros dro. Yn ychwanegol, cyhoeddir Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol sy'n ystyried effeithiau'r Prosiect ar safleoedd sydd wedi'u dynodi gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd yn unol â'r Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd.

Wrth ymgynghori, bydd APL yn sicrhau bod manylion ar gael am gynigion ynghylch tirweddu a mesurau eraill i liniaru effaith y Prosiect. Bydd APL yn darparu copïau o PEIR 2018 a'i NTS 2018

cysylltiedig i Gyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe fel yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol. Bydd NTS 2018 hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg. Bydd dogfennau PEIR 0218, NTS 2018 a'r fersiwn Cymraeg o NTS 2018, a'r adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol ar gael mewn llyfrgelloedd lleol, mewn arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus a gynhelir fel rhan o'r broses ymgynghori, ac ar wefan APL. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y deunyddiau fydd ar gael, ble ac ym mha fformat, trowch at ***Sut fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori?*** isod.

Pan gwblheir y broses EIA a bydd APL yn cyflwyno ei gais am DCO, cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol gyda'r cais. Bydd hwn yn adrodd ar effeithiau arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect ar yr amgylchedd a nodir yn yr EIA, a bydd yn egluro'r mesurau lliniaru i osgoi neu leihau'r rhain.

Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus

Mae barn y gymuned leol am y Prosiect yn bwysig. Ym Mai/Mehefin 2014, fe wnaeth APL gynnal proses ymgynghori anstatudol. Ym Mehefin 2014, fe wnaeth APL rannu ei gynlluniau â'r cyhoedd mewn tair arddangosfa a gynhaliwyd yng Nghlydach, Felindre a Thircoed, yn dilyn dosbarthu llythyr i gyflwyno'r Prosiect i ddeutu 5,500 o gartrefi a busnesau sy'n agos iawn at Safle'r Prosiect. Daeth cyfanswm o 94 o bobl i'r tair arddangosfa ac fe wnaethant gynnig sylwadau ynghylch y Prosiect arfaethedig, y buddion i'r gymuned a'r broses ymgynghori. Yn Hydref/Tachwedd 2014, cynhaliwyd cyfnod ymgynghori statudol 35 diwrnod, yn cynnwys pedair arddangosfa gyhoeddus yn yr ardal leol - yn Llangyfelach, Clydach, Felindre a Thircoed, yn dilyn anfon taflen ynghylch y Prosiect a'r rhaglen ymgynghori at aelwydydd, busnesau a sefydliadau yn y Parth Ymgynghori Craidd (CCZ). Daeth cyfanswm o 106 o bobl i'r pedair arddangosfa a chafwyd amrywiaeth o adborth ganddynt, yn bennaf ynghylch yr angen am y Prosiect, y broses o ddewis safle, y broses ymgynghori, buddion i'r gymuned a'r effeithiau posibl ar y dirwedd, cludiant ac effeithiau cymdeithasol ac economaidd. Fe wnaeth APL adolygu ac ymateb i'r adborth a gafwyd yn ystod ymgynghoriad 2014, ac mae wedi ystyried y sylwadau wrth ddatblygu'r Prosiect.

Fe wnaeth y gwahanol weithgareddau ymgynghori yn ystod 2014 helpu i lywio datblygiad y Prosiect ac arweiniodd hynny at benderfyniad APL i:

- Leihau nifer y staciau o uchafswm o bump i un;
- Newid uchafswm uchder y staciau o 40m i 45m;
- Cydgrynhoi Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r gogledd o'r Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr;

- Dewis llwybr mynediad o'r B4489 i'r gorllewin o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn lle'r llwybr mynediad o'r gogledd; a
- Dewis opsiwn cebl tanddaearol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Trydanol, yn hytrach nag opsiwn llinell uwchben.

a. *Beth rydym ni'n ymgynghori yn ei gylch nawr a phryd fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori?*

Ym Mawrth 2015, penderfynodd APL ohirio ei gynlluniau ar gyfer y Prosiect ac fe hysbysodd y partïon a chanddynt fuddiant trwy lythyr a gwybodaeth a gyhoeddwyd ar wefan y Prosiect fod hynny wedi digwydd. Mae APL bellach yn eiddo i Drax, ac mae'n dymuno ailgychwyn y broses o wneud cais am DCO ar gyfer y prosiect. Felly, ac o gofio dull agored ac ymgysylltiedig APL o gynnal ymgynghoriad yn 2014, mae APL yn dymuno cychwyn ail gam o ymgynghori statudol, yn cychwyn ar yr 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018 (ac yn gorffen ar y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018), yn ceisio safbwyntiau ynghylch yr wybodaeth amgylcheddol ragarweiniol a gyflwynir ynghylch y Prosiect ac am elfennau allweddol eraill o'r Prosiect a restrir isod. Ar ôl ystyried yr holl ymatebion, bydd y cynlluniau'n cael eu cwblhau a bydd y cais am DCO yn cael ei gyflwyno.

Gwahoddir ymatebion ynghylch:

- Y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, fel y'i cynigir ar hyn o bryd, gan gynnwys newidiadau ers ymgynghoriad 2014;
- Yr opsiwn/opsiynau o ran llwybr arfaethedig ar gyfer y Ffordd Fynediad;
- Cynllun dangosol y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer o fewn Safle'r Prosiect; a
- Chanfyddiadau rhagarweiniol yr asesiad o ran effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect.

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad a eglurir yn y Datganiad hwn yn rhedeg am 35 diwrnod o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr tan y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018. Rhaid i sylwadau ynghylch y Prosiect gyrraedd APL erbyn y dyddiad hwn.

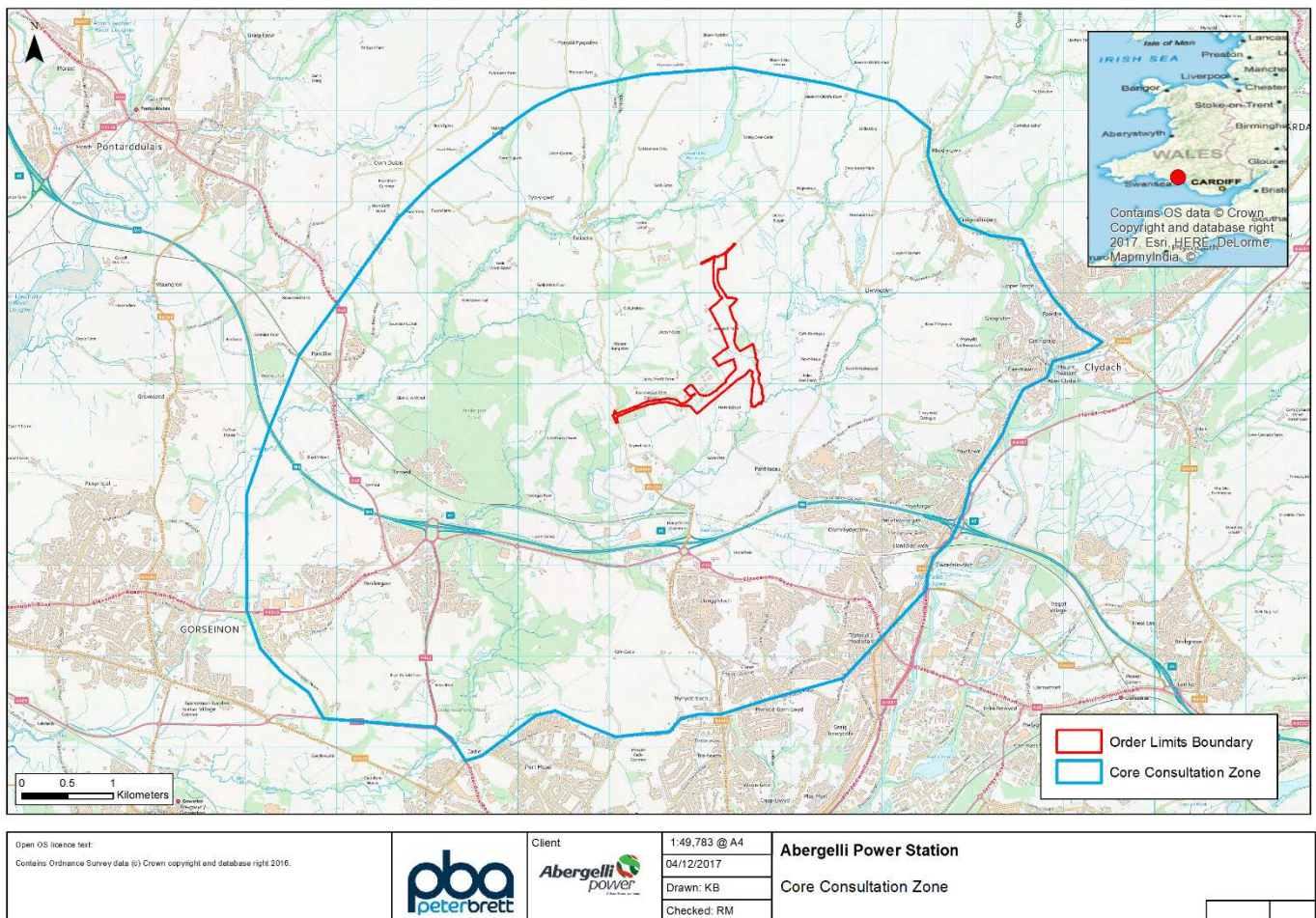
b. *Pwy fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori â hwy?*

Yn ôl Deddf Cynllunio 2008 (fel y'i diwygiwyd), dylid ymgynghori â'r sawl 'sy'n byw yn agos at y tir'. Mae APL wedi trafod cwmpas yr ymgynghoriad â Dinas a Sir Abertawe (CCS) fel yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol, ac mae wedi nodi a chytuno ar y Parthau Ymgynghori fydd yn sail i'r ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned.

Bydd APL yn cynnal ei weithgareddau ymgynghori mewn dwy ardal: Parth Ymgynghori Mewnol

(CCZ) sy'n cyfateb i radiws o 3.5km fwy neu lai o Safle'r Prosiect, a Pharth Ymgynghori Allanol (OCZ) sy'n cyfateb i radiws o 8km fwy neu lai. Y parthau ymgynghori hyn yw'r un rhai a ddefnyddiwyd gan APL yn ystod ymgynghoriad 2014.

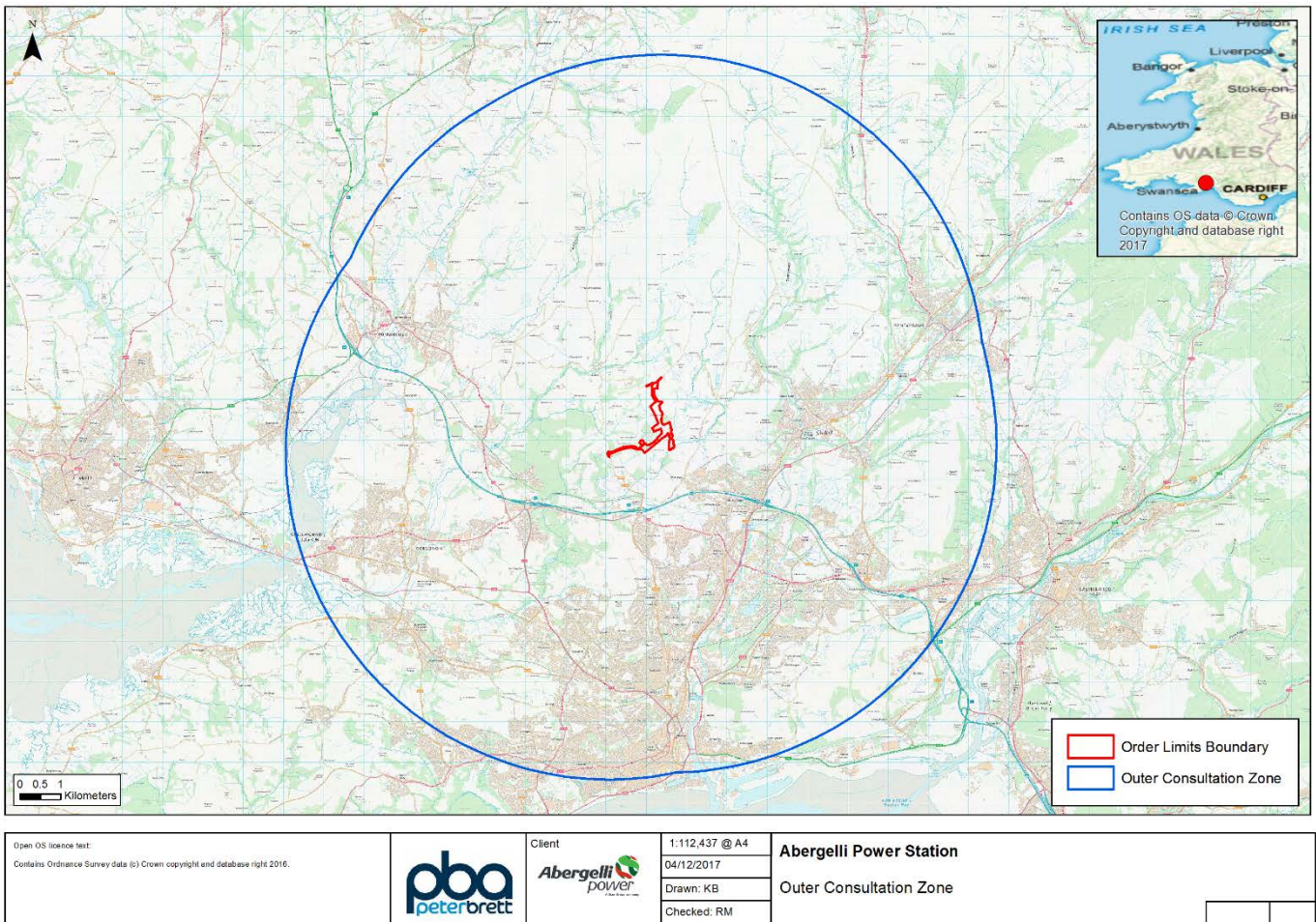
Mae'r CCZ wedi'i lunio i gynnwys y prif ardaloedd poblogaeth yng nghyffiniau Safle'r Prosiect (yn ward CCS Mawr) a allai gael eu heffeithio gan y prosiect, a disgwylir y bydd y diddordeb pennaf yn y Prosiect yn yr ardaloedd hyn. Mae'r parth yn cynnwys pentrefi Clydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach a Thircoed, a'r cymunedau/ardaloedd cynghorau cymunedol lleol, yn gyfan neu'n rhannol: Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, Treforys, Mynyddbach, Penllergaer, Penderri, Lluchwr, Pengelli a Waungron, a Phontlliw a Thircoed. Anfonnir taflen gwybodaeth at aelwydydd, busnesau a sefydliadau yn y CCZ, a'r CCZ fydd ffocws yr arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus (gweler isod).



Parth Ymgynghori Craidd Arfaethedig - radiws o 3.5km fwy neu lai o Safle'r Prosiect

Caiff cymunedau yn yr OCZ eu hysbysu am y Prosiect (trwy hysbysebion mewn papurau newydd, posteri, sylw gan y cyfryngau a chyswllt ag aelodau etholedig lleol a chynghorau cymuned yn yr

OCZ a sefydliadau lleol perthnasol eraill) a byddant yn cael cyfle i gynnis sylwadau am y cynlluniau. Mae'r parh allanol yn cynnwys prif ardal boblogaeth dinas Abertawe.



Parth Ymgynghori Allanol Arfaethedig - radiws o 8km fwy neu lai o Safle'r Prosiect

Nid yw APL yn rhagweld y bydd cymunedau a busnesau sydd yn yr OCZ yn cael eu heffeithio'n arwyddocaol gan y gwaith o adeiladu a gweithredu'r Prosiect, ond mae APL yn cydnabod y gallant fod â diddordeb ynddo. Caiff y sawl sydd oddi allan i'r ddau barth eu hysbysu am y prosiect trwy bapur y South Wales Evening Post a leolir yn Abertawe am bythefnos cyn cynnal y digwyddiad cyntaf, a thrwy gyfrwng cyhoeddiadau newyddion lleol a rhanbarthol, gorsafoedd radio lleol a gorsafoedd Teledu (a thrwy gyfryngau ar-lein) a chyfryngau cymdeithasol. Bydd yr hysbysebion mewn papurau newydd (a sylw gan y cyfryngau) yn cyrraedd y sawl sydd oddi allan i'r CCZ a'r OCZ, yn ogystal â'r sawl sydd yn y CCZ a'r OCZ. Ystyrir adborth a dderbynnir yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Bydd y cynnwys yn cynnig gwybodaeth am gynigion APL a manylion y gweithgareddau ymgynghori, yn cynnwys manylion cysylltu.

c. Sut fyddwn ni'n ymgynghori?

Bydd APL yn ceisio ac yn canfod safbwyntiau pobl trwy nifer o weithgareddau:

- Cynhelir arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus yng Nghlydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach a Thircoed o fewn y CCZ. Yn unol â'r broses ymgynghori statudol a gynhaliwyd yn 2014 (a'r adborth a gafwyd), rydym yn dal i ystyried mai'r rhain yw'r safleoedd mwyaf cyfleus i'r cymunedau hynny o fewn y CCZ sydd o amgylch Safle'r Prosiect. Bydd APL yn trefnu iddynt gael eu cynnal ar adegau cyfleus, yn cynnwys digwyddiad a gynhelir ar ddydd Sadwrn i'r sawl na all ymweld ag arddangosfa yn ystod yr wythnos waith. Bydd APL yn defnyddio manau cyfarfod sy'n cyflawni gofynion Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010, ac os caiff geisiadau rhesymol a phrydlon, bydd yn darparu ar gyfer y sawl sydd ag anghenion arbennig sy'n methu mynychu neu gael mynediad i ddigwyddiad ymgynghori (er enghraifft, cludiant preifat i ddigwyddiad ymgynghori).
- Bydd yr arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus yn cynnwys gwybodaeth berthnasol am y Prosiect mewn sawl fformat (paneli arddangos, cynlluniau, taflenni ayyb), a hynny yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg. Bydd PEIR 2018, a adolygwyd ac a ddiweddarwyd yn sgil ymgynghoriad 2014, hefyd ar gael i'w ddarllen. Bydd aelodau o dîm prosiect APL ar gael i drafod y Prosiect, ateb cwestiynau a derbyn adborth gan y cyhoedd. Bydd ffurflenni adborth Cymraeg a Saesneg ar gael yn yr arddangosfeydd hyn, fel gall pobl gynnig eu barn am y prosiect.
- Anfonnir taflen at aelwydydd, busnesau a sefydliadau yn y CCZ o leiaf wythnos cyn y digwyddiad ymgynghori cyntaf, i'w hysbysu am y digwyddiadau ymgynghori a gynhelir, a byddant ar gael yn swyddfeydd lleol y cyngor, llyfrgelloedd lleol a lleoliadau eraill fel y bo'n briodol. Caiff yr wybodaeth hefyd ei hanfon at y grwpiau hynny a ystyrir yn rhai sy'n "anodd eu cyrraedd" (er enghraifft, yr henoed, pobl ifanc, a grwpiau lleiafrifol). Bydd yn cynnwys cefndir y Prosiect, y broses ymgynghori (yn cynnwys arddangosfeydd), a sut gall unigolion gyfranogi yn y broses. Bydd y daflen ar gael mewn llyfrgelloedd ac yn swyddfeydd y cyngor yn yr OCZ. Cynhyrchir y daflen hon yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg.
- Yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori statudol, bydd APL yn cysylltu ag aelodau etholedig Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe, cynghorau cymuned, yr AS lleol ac ACau y mae eu hetholaeth yn cwmpasu'r CCZ, i drafod y Prosiect.
- Bydd yr wybodaeth ganlynol ar gael yn y lleoliadau isod:
 - Copïau caled o'r SoCC, y daflen, PEIR 2018 ac NTS 2-18; a
 - Chopïau electronig o'r fersiwn Gymraeg o NTS 2018, yr Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Sylweddol, ac atodiadau technegol PEIR 2018 PEIR.

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig, Ffordd Ystumllwynarth, Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach Y Stryd Fawr Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin, Gorseinon, Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys Heol Treharne, Treforys Abertawe SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais Rhodfa San Mihangel, Pontarddulais, Abertawe SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

- Gellir sicrhau fod y daflen a gwybodaeth arall am y Prosiect ar gael mewn fformatau eraill (e.e. print bras neu Braille) ac yn Gymraeg yn dilyn cais rhesymol;
- Mae gwefan (www.abergellipower.co.uk) yn cynnig gwybodaeth am y Prosiect a mynediad at ddogfennau, ac yn rhoi cyfle i ymwelwyr holi cwestiynau neu gynnig sylwadau ar-lein;
- Cyfeiriad e-bost y gall unigolion ysgrifennu ato (darperir hynny ar ddiwedd y ddogfen hon);
- Blwch post Rhadbost y gallu pobl anfon cwestiynau neu sylwadau ato (darperir hynny ar ddiwedd y ddogfen hon);
- Bydd APL hefyd yn hysbysu'r gymuned leol am y Prosiect a'r digwyddiadau ymgynghori trwy bosteri yn y gymuned leol, hysbysebion mewn papurau newydd a sylw gan y cyfryngau.
- Bydd APL hefyd yn cysylltu ag amrywiaeth eang a randdeiliaid lleol. Bydd y rhain yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr etholedig, y gymuned leol, grwpiau diddordeb arbennig (yn cynnwys "*grwpiau anodd eu cyrraedd*") megis pobl ifanc, yr henoed a phobl anabl), a grwpiau busnes lleol. Bydd APL yn rhoi gwybodaeth iddynt am y Prosiect ac yn cynnal gweithgareddau briffio pan fo hynny'n briodol.

Lle gellir gwneud hynny, ystyrir a rhoddir sylw i sylwadau ac ymholiadau a dderbynnir dros y ffôn (a thrwy'r post, e-byst, neu negeseuon ffacs) o fewn y cynllun, a sylwadau a nodir. Derbynnir sylwadau am gyfnod o 35 diwrnod yn dilyn lansio'r cyfnod ymgynghori statudol.

Dylai unigolion a sefydliadau sy'n dymuno ymateb gynnwys eu henw a chyfeiriad y gellir anfon gohebiaeth iddo am yr ymateb. Gellir gwneud ymatebion yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.

Caiff sylwadau a wneir yn ystod unrhyw gam o'r broses ymgynghori eu cofnodi a'u hystyried yn ofalus gan APL fel rhan o'r broses o ddarparu'r cynigion terfynol ar gyfer ei gais i'r Arolygiaeth Cynllunio. Bydd yr Adroddiad ynghych yr Ymgynghoriad, a fydd yn cael ei gyflwyno gyda'r cais am DCO, yn disgrifio'r gweithgareddau ymgynghori, yr adborth a dderbynnir ac ymateb APL i'r materion a godir yn ystod y broses.

DYDDIAD ALLWEDDOL	GWEITHGAREDD
2 ^{il} o Ionawr 2018	Cyhoeddi'r Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Cyhoedd
16 ^{eg} o Ionawr 2018	Cyfnod ymgynghori yn cychwyn
ARDDANGOSFEYDD CYHOEDDUS	
7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 2018 16.00 – 19.00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach, Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
8 ^{fed} o Chwefror 2018 15.30 – 18.30	Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach, Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
9 ^{fed} Chwefror 2018 17.00 – 20.00	Neuadd Bentref Tircoed, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 2018 10.00 – 13.00	Neuadd Les Felindre, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA
19 ^{eg} o Chwefror 2018	Cyfnod ymgynghori yn dod i ben
Ail Chwarter 2018	Cyflwyno'r cais am DCO
Ail Chwarter 2018	Arolygiaeth Cynllunio yn hysbysu'n gyhoeddus ei bod wedi derbyn y cais ac yn pennu'r amserlen archwilio, a fydd yn debygol o redeg yn ystod trydydd chwarter 2018.

Manylion cysylltu

Mae APL yn croesawu ymholiadau a sylwadau:

Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk

E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Post: Rhadbost ABERGELLI POWER

Ffôn: 01792 957 026

RHESTR ACRONYMAU

Acronym	Term
PEIR 2018	Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018
NTS 2018	Crynodeb Annhechnegol 2018
AC	Aelod o'r Cynulliad
APL	Abergelli Power Ltd
CCZ	Parth Ymgynghori Craidd
DCO	Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu
EIA	Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol
NPS	Datganiad Polisi Cenedlaethol
NSIP	Prosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol
NRW	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
AS	Aelod Seneddol
OCZ	Parth Ymgynghori Allanol
SoCC	Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned

Appendix 9.B: Phase 2 2018 SoCC and 2018 SoCC Notice

9.B III Published 2018 SoCC Notice in South Wales Evening Post (2nd January 2018)

South Wales Evening Post

PRINT | ONLINE | MOBILE

walesonline.co.uk

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 2018

10 days to go
Where is our
lagoon Mr Cairns?



CITY'S ON THE UP AND UP

HOUSE PRICE INCREASE 'ABOVE NATIONAL AVERAGE'

PAGES 6&7

SWANS ENTER SAK RACE?

ANOTHER HAMMERS FRONTMAN LINKED

BACK PAGE

FRESH JOBS IN PIPELINE AS ENERGY PLANT BID REVIVED

Plan put on hold in 2014

Jason Evans
PLANS to build a gas-fired power station on land north of Swansea are back on the table after a gap of more than two-and-a-half years.
Full story: page 5

INSIDE

CAN YOU FIND A HOME FOR THESE HOUNDS?

PAGE 3

PLUS

WHAT IT'S LIKE TO STRIP OFF ON TELLY

PAGE 14

2FOR1*ENQUIRE WITHIN STORE

DON'T FORGET KIDS GO FREE!

FREE GLASSES
With an NHS voucher includes single vision, bifocals or varifocal lenses
GUARANTEED TO BEAT ANY PRICE

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STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION NOTICE

Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) proposes to construct and operate a gas-fired power generation plant and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The proposed site is situated north of Swansea in the City & County of Swansea (north of M4, Junction 46), approximately 1km southeast of Felindre and 1.5km north of Llanyfelach.

The Project includes a Power Generation Plant and Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound, an Access Road, a gas connection, and an electrical connection that would connect the power generation plant to the existing nearby transmission networks. The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity. Subject to public consultation, planning and financing, it could enter commercial operation in 2022.

The Power Generation Plant is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the "Planning Act") which means a Development Consent Order (DCO) is required to build, operate and maintain it. In the context of generating stations in Wales, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the APL Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road. The APL DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections; instead a planning application will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections will be included within the DCO application.

Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Therefore the Project is classified as EIA development. The EIA will consider the potential effects, both positive and negative, of the Project on topics including air and water quality, noise, landscape and visual effect, traffic, local ecology, geology and ground conditions, historic environment, and socio-economics.

The DCO application will be processed and examined by the Planning Inspectorate who will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State.

Consultation with local people, businesses, and other organisations is an essential part of the DCO application process and will help to influence the final design of the Project. Only after all inputs have been considered will designs be finalised and the application for a DCO be submitted.

The Government's policies in relation to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects are set out in National Policy Statements (NPSs). NPS EN-1 (Energy) 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 need for the Project is established through NPSs and is therefore not a topic of consultation.

APL has prepared a statement, known as a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), which sets out how it proposes to consult people living and working in the vicinity of the site about the proposed DCO application.

APL carried out both statutory and non-statutory consultation as part of its work in 2014. As part of the 2014 statutory consultation, a SoCC was published after consultation with City & County of Swansea Council as the relevant local planning authority and the current SoCC is closely modelled on the 2014 SoCC. APL have had regard to the responses received as part of the 2014 non-statutory and statutory consultations and these have influenced the Project design that is now being consulted on in 2018.

The SoCC is available for inspection at www.abergellipower.co.uk and at the locations listed in the following table (opening times vary).

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library High Street Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrison Library Treharne Road Morrison Swansea SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

Households and businesses within an approximate 3.5km radius of the power generation plant site will receive a leaflet about the Project on or around 16th January 2018. Exhibitions about the Project will be held at these locations:

Wednesday 7th February 16.00 - 19.00	Llanyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llanyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Thursday 8th February 15.30 - 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
Friday 9th February 17.00 - 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswilt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Saturday 10th February 10.00 - 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

From 16th January 2018, information about the proposed Project, including an information leaflet, a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (updated from 2014 consultation) and a non-technical summary (which contain a preliminary assessment of the effects of the Project) will be made available for inspection at the same locations and on the APL website. The consultation period will be 35 days long and take place from 16th January until 19th February 2018 (inclusive). We would welcome your views on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018. Please include your name and an address. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk
 Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
 Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
 Phone: 01792 957 026

Hysbysiad am Ddatganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned

Mae Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) yn bwriadu adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer sy'n llosgi nwy a chysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NN (y "Prosiect") Lleolir y safle arfaethedig tua'r gogledd o Abertawe yn Ninas a Sir Abertawe (i'r gogledd o'r M4, Cyffordd 46), oddeutu 1km i'r de-ddwyrain o Felindre ac 1.5km i'r gogledd o Langyfelach.

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer a Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal, Ffordd Fynediad, cysylltiad nwy, a chysylltiad trydanol a fyddai'n cysylltu'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer â'r rhwydweithiau trosglwyddo presennol gerllaw. Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol wedi'i raddio o hyd at 299 MW o drydan. Yn amodol ar ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, cynllunio a chyllid, gallai ddechrau gweithredu'n fasnachol yn 2022.

Ystyrir y Gwaith Cynhyrchu yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) (y "Ddeddf Cynllunio") sy'n golygu bod angen Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru, mae Deddf Cynllunio 2008 yn cyfyngu ar yr hyn y gellir gwneud cais amdano drwy'r broses DCO i ddatblygiad sy'n rhan annatod ac yn ffurfio rhan o'r NSIP. Ar gyfer Prosiect APL, yr elfennau annatod yw'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal a'r Ffordd Fynediad. Ni fydd cais APL am DCO yn ceisio caniatâd i adeiladu a gweithredu'r cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan; yn hytrach gwneir cais cynllunio o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 neu defnyddir hawliau datblygu a ganiateir (fel sy'n gymwys). Fodd bynnag, cynhwysir pwerau caffael gorffodol ar gyfer y tir a'r hawliau sy'n ofynnol i adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydanol o fewn y cais am DCO.

Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, mae APL yn ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA). Felly, ystyrir y prosiect yn ddatblygiad EIA. Bydd yr EIA yn ystyried effeithiau posibl, cadarnhaol a negyddol fel ei gilydd, y Prosiect ar bynciau'n cynnwys ansawdd aer a dŵr, sŵn, tirwedd ac effaith weledol, traffig, ecoleg leol, daeareg ac amodau daear, amgylchedd hanesyddol, ac economeg gymdeithasol.

Caiff y cais am DCO ei brosesu a'i archwilio gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a fydd yn gwneud argymhellid i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol ar y cais gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Mae ymgynghori â phobl, busnesau a sefydliadau lleol eraill yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses ymgeisio am DCO a bydd yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar gynllun terfynol y Prosiect. Dim ond ar ôl ystyried yr holl feirbynnau y bydd y cynlluniau'n cael eu cwblhau a bydd y cais am DCO yn cael ei gyflwyno.

Mae polisiâu'r Llywodraeth mewn cysylltiad â Phrosiectau Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol wedi'u cyflwyno yn y Datganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol (NPSs). Mae NPS EN-1 (Ynni) yn nodi y bydd "nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad." Mae'r angen am y Prosiect wedi'i gadarnhau trwy NPSs ac felly nid yw'n destun ymgynghori.

Mae APL wedi paratoli datganiad, a elwir yn Ddatganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned (SoCC), sy'n amlinellu sut mae'n bwriadu ymgynghori â phobl sy'n byw ac yn gweithio yng nghyffiniau'r safle ynghylch y cais arfaethedig am DCO.

Cynhaliodd APL ymgynghoriad statudol ac anstatudol fel rhan o'i waith yn 2014. Fel rhan o ymgynghoriad statudol 2014, cyhoeddwyd SoCC ar ôl ymgynghori â Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe fel yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol perthnasol ac mae'r SoCC presennol wedi'i fodolu'n agos ar SoCC 2014. Mae APL wedi ystyried yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd fel rhan o ymgynghoriadau anstatudol a statudol 2014, ac mae'r rhain wedi dylanwadu ar gynllun y Prosiect y ymgynghori arno nawr yn 2018.

Mae'r SoCC ar gael i'w archwilio yn www.abergellipower.co.uk ac yn y lleoliadau a restrir yn y tabl dilynol (mae amseroedd agor yn amrywio).

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig, Heol Ystumliwynarth, Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach Y Stryd Fawr Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseion 15 Stryd y Gorllewin, Gorseion, Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys Heol Treharne, Treforys Abertawe SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais Rhodfa San Mihangel, Pontarddulais, Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00 - 16.00	9.30 - 16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00 - 17.00	9.00 - 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00 - 16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

Bydd cartrefi a busnesau o fewn radiws o oddeutu 3.5km o safle'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer yn cael taflen am y Prosiect ar neu o gwmpas yr 16eg o Ionawr 2018.

Cynhelir arddangosfeydd am y Prosiect yn y lleoliadau hyn:

Dydd Mercher y 7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 16.00 - 19.00	Neuadd yr Eglwys Llanyfelach , Heol Abertawe, Llanyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
Dydd Iau yr 8 ^{fed} o Chwefror 15.30 - 18.30	Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach , Ffordd Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
Dydd Gwener y 9 ^{fed} o Chwefror 17.00 - 20.00	Neuadd y Pentref, Tiroed , Y Cyswilt, Tiroed SA4 9QZ
Dydd Sadwrn y 10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 10.00 - 13.00	Neuadd Les Felindre , Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

O 16 Ionawr 2018, bydd gwybodaeth ynghylch y Prosiect arfaethedig, gan gynnwys taflen wybodaeth, Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (wedi'i ddiweddarw o ymgynghoriad 2014) a chrynodeb annhechnegol (sy'n cynnwys asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau'r Prosiect) ar gael i'w harchwilio yn yr ymgyddiaeth ac ar y wefan APL.

Bydd y cynnod ymgynghori yn parhau am 35 diwrnod a bydd yn digwydd o'r 16eg o Ionawr tan y 19eg o Chwefror 2018 (yn gynhwysol). Byddem yn croesawu'ch barn ar neu cyn 5.00yh ar y 19eg o Chwefror 2018. Cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad. Gellir gwneud ymatebion yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddf diogelu data.

Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk

E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Ffôn: 01792 957 026

Appendix 9.B: Phase 2 2018 SoCC and 2018 SoCC Notice

9.B IV Published 2018 SoCC Notice in South Wales Evening Post (9th January 2018)

South Wales Evening Post

PRINT | ONLINE | MOBILE

walesonline.co.uk

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2018

3 days to go
Where is our
lagoon Mr Cairns?



NIGEL'S FIGHT WITH ILLNESS



REFEREE SUFFERS BULIMIA RELAPSE OVER CHRISTMAS

PAGE 3

MURDER ACCUSED IN COURT

CHARGE AFTER MUM FOUND DEAD



PAGE 3

NEW CAREER ON THE ROPES



MEET WRESTLING HOPEFULS

PAGES 16-17

I THOUGHT: 'IF THINGS GO WRONG, YOU COULD DIE'



EVENING Post reporter Geraint Thomas was attacked at knife-point on his way into work last month.

Today, he reveals how the ordeal has changed his life, and why more should be done to prevent others suffering the same fate.

■ Full story: pages 6-7

Mugging victim reveals true impact of suffering ordeal

INSIDE



SWANS IN FOR FULHAM STAR

SPORT

PLUS



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TOKEN COLLECT: PAGE 18

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STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION NOTICE

Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) proposes to construct and operate a gas-fired power generation plant and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The proposed site is situated north of Swansea in the City & County of Swansea (north of M4, Junction 46), approximately 1km southeast of Felindre and 1.5km north of Llangyfelach.

The Project includes a Power Generation Plant and Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound, an Access Road, a gas connection, and an electrical connection that would connect the power generation plant to the existing nearby transmission networks. The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity. Subject to public consultation, planning and financing, it could enter commercial operation in 2022.

The Power Generation Plant is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (the "Planning Act") which means a Development Consent Order (DCO) is required to build, operate and maintain it. In the context of generating stations in Wales, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the APL Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road. The APL DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections; instead a planning application will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections will be included within the DCO application.

Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Therefore the Project is classified as EIA development. The EIA will consider the potential effects, both positive and negative, of the Project on topics including air and water quality, noise, landscape and visual effect, traffic, local ecology, geology and ground conditions, historic environment, and socio-economics.

The DCO application will be processed and examined by the Planning Inspectorate who will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State.

Consultation with local people, businesses, and other organisations is an essential part of the DCO application process and will help to influence the final design of the Project. Only after all inputs have been considered will designs be finalised and the application for a DCO be submitted.

The Government's policies in relation to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects are set out in National Policy Statements (NPSs). NPS EN-1 (Energy) 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 need for the Project is established through NPSs and is therefore not a topic of consultation.

APL has prepared a statement, known as a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), which sets out how it proposes to consult people living and working in the vicinity of the site about the proposed DCO application.

APL carried out both statutory and non-statutory consultation as part of its work in 2014. As part of the 2014 statutory consultation, a SoCC was published after consultation with City & County of Swansea Council as the relevant local planning authority and the current SoCC is closely modelled on the 2014 SoCC. APL have had regard to the responses received as part of the 2014 non-statutory and statutory consultations and these have influenced the Project design that is now being consulted on in 2018.

The SoCC is available for inspection at www.abergellipower.co.uk and at the locations listed in the following table (opening times vary).

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library High Street Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrison Library Treharne Road Morrison Swansea SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

Households and businesses within an approximate 3.5km radius of the power generation plant site will receive a leaflet about the Project on or around 16th January 2018. Exhibitions about the Project will be held at these locations:

Wednesday 7th February 16.00 - 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Thursday 8th February 15.30 - 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
Friday 9th February 17.00 - 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Saturday 10th February 10.00 - 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

From 16th January 2018, information about the proposed Project, including an information leaflet, a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (updated from 2014 consultation) and a non-technical summary (which contain a preliminary assessment of the effects of the Project) will be made available for inspection at the same locations and on the APL website. The consultation period will be 35 days long and take place from 16th January until 19th February 2018 (inclusive). We would welcome your views on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018. Please include your name and an address. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk
 Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
 Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
 Phone: 01792 957 026

Hysbysiad am Ddatganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned

Mae Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) yn bwriadu adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer sy'n llosgi nwy a chysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NN (y "Prosiect") Lleolir y safle arfaethedig tua'r gogledd o Abertawe yn Ninas a Sir Abertawe (i'r gogledd o'r M4, Cyffordd 46), oddeutu 1km i'r de-ddwyrain o Felindre ac 1.5km i'r gogledd o Langyfelach.

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer a Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal, Ffordd Fynediad, cysylltiad nwy, a chysylltiad trydanol a fyddai'n cysylltu'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer â'r rhwydweithiau trosglwyddo presennol gerllaw. Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol wedi'i raddio o hyd at 299 MW o drydan. Yn amodol ar ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, cynllunio a chyllid, gallai ddechrau gweithredu'n fasnachol yn 2022.

Ystyrir y Gwaith Cynhyrchu yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) (y "Ddeddf Cynllunio") sy'n golygu bod angen Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru, mae Deddf Cynllunio 2008 yn cyfyngu ar yr hyn y gellir gwneud cais amdano drwy'r broses DCO i ddatblygiad sy'n rhan annatod ac yn ffurfio rhan o'r NSIP. Ar gyfer Prosiect APL, yr elfennau annatod yw'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal a'r Ffordd Fynediad. Ni fydd cais APL am DCO yn ceisio caniatâd i adeiladu a gweithredu'r cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan; yn hytrach gwneir cais cynllunio o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 neu defnyddir hawliau datblygu a ganiateir (fel sy'n gymwys). Fodd bynnag, cynhwysir pwerau caffael gorffodol ar gyfer y tir a'r hawliau sy'n ofynnol i adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydanol o fewn y cais am DCO.

Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, mae APL yn ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA). Felly, ystyrir y prosiect yn ddatblygiad EIA. Bydd yr EIA yn ystyried effeithiau posibl, cadarnhaol a negyddol fel ei gilydd, y Prosiect ar bynciau'n cynnwys ansawdd aer a dŵr, sŵn, tirwedd ac effaith weledol, traffig, ecoleg leol, daeareg ac amodau daear, amgylchedd hanesyddol, ac economeg gymdeithasol.

Caiff y cais am DCO ei brosesu a'i archwilio gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a fydd yn gwneud argymhellid Yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol ar y cais gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Mae ymgynghori â phobl, busnesau a sefydliadau lleol eraill yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses ymgeisio am DCO a bydd yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar gynllun terfynol y Prosiect. Dim ond ar ôl ystyried yr holl feirbynnau y bydd y cynlluniau'n cael eu cwblhau a bydd y cais am DCO yn cael ei gyflwyno.

Mae polisiâu'r Llywodraeth mewn cysylltiad â Phrosiectau Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol wedi'u cyflwyno yn y Datganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol (NPSs). Mae NPS EN-1 (Ynni) yn nodi y bydd "nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad." Mae'r angen am y Prosiect wedi'i gadarnhau trwy NPSs ac felly nid yw'n destun ymgynghori.

Mae APL wedi paratoli datganiad, a elwir yn Ddatganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned (SoCC), sy'n amlinellu sut mae'n bwriadu ymgynghori â phobl sy'n byw ac yn gweithio yng nghyffiniau'r safle ynghylch y cais arfaethedig am DCO.

Cynhaliodd APL ymgynghoriad statudol ac anstatudol fel rhan o'i waith yn 2014. Fel rhan o ymgynghoriad statudol 2014, cyhoeddwyd SoCC ar ôl ymgynghori â Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe fel yr awdurdod cynllunio lleol perthnasol ac mae'r SoCC presennol wedi'i fodolu'n agos ar SoCC 2014. Mae APL wedi ystyried yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd fel rhan o ymgynghoriadau anstatudol a statudol 2014, ac mae'r rhain wedi dylanwadu ar gynllun y Prosiect y ymgynghori arno nawr yn 2018.

Mae'r SoCC ar gael i'w archwilio yn www.abergellipower.co.uk ac yn y lleoliadau a restrir yn y tabl dilynol (mae amseroedd agor yn amrywio).

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig, Heol Ystumliwynarth, Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach Y Stryd Fawr Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseion 15 Stryd y Gorllewin, Gorseion, Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys Heol Treharne, Treforys Abertawe SA6 7AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais Rhodfa San Mihangel, Pontarddulais, Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30 - 20.00	9.30 - 18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00 - 18.00	9.00 - 13.00 a 14.00 - 18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00 - 16.00	9.30 - 16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00 - 17.00	9.00 - 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00 - 16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

Bydd cartrefi a busnesau o fewn radiws o oddeutu 3.5km o safle'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer yn cael taflen am y Prosiect ar neu o gwmpas yr 16eg o Ionawr 2018.

Cynhelir arddangosfeydd am y Prosiect yn y lleoliadau hyn:

Dydd Mercher y 7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 16.00 - 19.00	Neuadd yr Eglwys Llanyfelach , Heol Abertawe, Llanyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
Dydd Iau yr 8 ^{fed} o Chwefror 15.30 - 18.30	Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach , Ffordd Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
Dydd Gwener y 9 ^{fed} o Chwefror 17.00 - 20.00	Neuadd y Pentref, Tiroed , Y Cyswilt, Tiroed SA4 9QZ
Dydd Sadwrn y 10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 10.00 - 13.00	Neuadd Les Felindre , Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

O 16 Ionawr 2018, bydd gwybodaeth ynghylch y Prosiect arfaethedig, gan gynnwys taflen wybodaeth, Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (wedi'i ddiweddarau o ymgynghoriad 2014) a chrynodeb annhechnegol (sy'n cynnwys asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau'r Prosiect) ar gael i'w harchwilio yn yr ymgyddiaethau ac ar y wefan APL.

Bydd y cynnod ymgynghori yn parhau am 35 diwrnod a bydd yn digwydd o'r 16eg o Ionawr tan y 19eg o Chwefror 2018 (yn gynhwysol). Byddem yn croesawu'ch barn ar neu cyn 5.00yh ar y 19eg o Chwefror 2018. Cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad. Gellir gwneud ymatebion yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddf diogelu data.

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Appendix 9.C: Phase 2 2018 SoCC Compliance Checklist

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) Compliance Checklist

Section of SoCC	Required Action	Compliance	
		Yes/No	Response
Environment Information and Effects	<p>As part of the pre-application consultation materials on the proposed Project, APL will publish a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (2018 PEIR), as updated from the PEIR published as part of the 2014 statutory consultation, and an associated Non-Technical Summary (NTS). The 2018 PEIR will present the information gathered to date and provide the results of APL's preliminary findings of the assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project. It will not set out the final findings but will include information on provisional mitigation measures.</p> <p>In addition, a No Significant Effects Report (NSER) will be published which considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.</p>	Y	The 2018 PEIR, 2018 PEIR NTS and No Significant Effects Report were provided as consultation materials at the commencement of statutory section 47 and section 42 consultation (see section 8.4 and Appendix 9.H of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Environment Information and Effects	During consultation, APL will make available details on landscaping proposals and other measures to mitigate the Project's impact.	Y	The 2018 PEIR and 2018 PEIR NTS included details on landscaping proposals and other mitigation measures and were provided as consultation materials at the commencement of statutory section 47 and section 42 consultation (see section 8.4 and Appendix 9.H of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Environment Information and Effects	APL will provide copies of the 2018 PEIR and its associated 2018 NTS to City & County of Swansea Council as the local planning authority.	Y	APL provided copies of the 2018 PEIR and 2018 PEIR NTS to CCS at the commencement of statutory consultation (see section 8.4 and Appendices 9.G.II, 9.G.III and 9.H of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Environment Information and Effects	The 2018 PEIR NTS will also be available in Welsh.	Y	The Welsh translation version of the 2018 PEIR NTS was provided as a consultation material throughout the statutory section 47 and section 42 consultation (see section 8.4 and Appendix 9.H of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) Compliance Checklist

Section of SoCC	Required Action	Compliance	
		Yes/No	Response
Environment Information and Effects	The 2018 PEIR, 2018 PEIR NTS and Welsh language 2018 PEIR NTS and No Significant Effects Report documents will also be made available at: local libraries; at public exhibitions held as part of the consultation process and on the APL website.	Y	The 2018 PEIR, 2018 PEIR NTS (in English and Welsh) and No Significant Effects Report were made available throughout statutory consultation at Swansea Central Library, Clydach Library, Gorseinon Library, Morriston Library, and Pontarddulais Library; at the public exhibitions at Llangelyfach, Felindre, Clydach and Tircloed; and on the APL website (see section 8.4 and Appendix 9.H of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1))
Public Consultation What are we now consulting on and when?	After responses have been considered, the design will be finalised and the application for a DCO will be submitted.	Y	APL has considered the feedback received during statutory consultation, as recorded within chapters 9 and 10 and Appendices 11.A and 11.C of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1). Comments received during the statutory consultation phase led to several Project outcomes (as described in detail in chapter 10 of the Consultation Report) prior to the submission of the Application.
Public Consultation What are we now consulting on and when?	Responses will be invited on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Power Generation Plant, as currently proposed, including changes since the 2014 consultation; - The proposed route option(s) for the Access Road; - The indicative layout of the Power Generation Plant within the Project Site; and - The preliminary findings of the assessment as to the likely significant environmental effects of the Project. 	Y	The consultation materials provided as part of statutory section 47 consultation invited responses on the Power Generation Plant, proposed route options, the indicative layout of the Power Generation Plant and the 2018 PEIR and 2018 PEIR NTS (see section 8.4 and Appendices 9.D and 9.E of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Public Consultation What are we now consulting on and when?	The consultation explained in this Statement will run for 35 days from 16th January until 19th February 2018.	Y	APL undertook statutory Section 47 consultation with the local community for 35 days between 16th January and 19th February 2018. (see section 8.4 and Appendices 9.D and 9.E of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1))

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) Compliance Checklist

Section of SoCC	Required Action	Compliance	
		Yes/No	Response
Public Consultation b) Who will we consult with?	<p>APL will carry out its consultation activities in two areas: A Core Consultation Zone (CCZ) that equates to an approximate radius of 3.5km from the Project Site and an Outer Consultation Zone (OCZ) that equates to a radius of approximately 8km.</p> <p>An information leaflet will be sent to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ and the CCZ will be the focus of public exhibitions.</p>	Y	APL undertook statutory section 47 consultation in two defined areas: a core consultation zone (CCZ), equating to a radius of approximately 3.5km from the Project Site; and an outer consultation zone (OCZ), equating to a radius of approximately 8km from the Project Site. Leaflets were delivered to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ prior to the first exhibition (Appendix 9.D.I). Four public exhibitions were held within the CCZ in February 2018 (see section 8.4 and Appendix 9.D of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Public Consultation b) Who will we consult with?	Communities within the OCZ will be informed about the Project (via newspaper advertisements, posters, media coverage and contact with local elected members and community councils in the OCZ and other relevant local organisations) and given the opportunity to comment on the plans.	Y	<p>Communities within the OCZ were informed about the Project via a number of different means, including newspaper adverts, media coverage and updates to the Project website. (see section 8.4 of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).</p> <p>A notice providing details of the Project was published in The Times, London Gazette and South Wales Evening Post prior to the commencement of statutory consultation; and an advert was published in the South Wales Evening Post giving prior notice of the exhibitions. The Project was also subject to a degree of media coverage during the statutory phase of consultation. (see section 8.4 and Appendices 9.D, 9.F and 9.J of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).</p>
Public Consultation b) Who will we consult with?	Those outside the two zones will be informed about the project via the Swansea-based South Wales Evening Post for two weeks prior to the first event taking place as well as via local and regional news publications, local radio and TV stations (and via online media) and social media.	Y	A notice providing details of the Project was published in the South Wales Evening Post on 2 nd January and 9 th January 2018 prior to the commencement of statutory consultation; and an advert was published in the South Wales Evening Post on 17 th January 2018 giving prior notice of the exhibitions. The Project was also subject to a degree of media coverage during the statutory phase of consultation. (see section 8.4 and Appendices 9.D, 9.F and 9.J of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) Compliance Checklist

Section of SoCC	Required Action	Compliance	
		Yes/No	Response
Public Consultation How will we consult?	Public exhibitions will be held at Clydach, Felindre, Llangyfelach and Tircoed within the CCZ.	Y	Four public exhibitions were held within the CCZ at Llangyfelach (7 th February 2018), Clydach (8 th February 2018), Tircoed (9 th February 2018), and Felindre (10 th February 2018) (see section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1))
Public Consultation How will we consult?	The public exhibitions will feature relevant information in a variety of formats (display panels, plans, leaflet etc.) about the Project, in both English and Welsh. The 2018 PEIR, reviewed and updated from 2014 consultation, will also be made available for review. Members of the APL project team will be available to discuss the Project, answer questions and to receive feedback from members of the public. Feedback forms in English and Welsh, allowing people to provide their views on the Project, will be available at these exhibitions;	Y	At the exhibitions, a range of consultation materials were used to present information on the Project, including: display boards (in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.E.I and 9.E.II), 2018 SoCC (Appendix 9.B) (in English and Welsh); 2018 PEIR, including Figures and Appendices; 2018 PEIR NTS (Appendix 9.H) (in English and Welsh) and copies of leaflets (in English and Welsh) which were previously distribute to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ to advertise the exhibitions (Appendix 9.E.III). A separate exhibition feedback form (available in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.E.IV and 9.E.V) was available for attendees to complete at the exhibition. See Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	A leaflet will be delivered to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ at least one week in advance of the first consultation event, informing them of the consultation events taking place, and made available at local council offices, local libraries and other venues as appropriate. The leaflet will also be distributed to those groups that are defined as "hard to reach" (for example, the elderly, the young and minority groups). It will give background on the Project, the consultation process (including exhibitions) and how individuals can engage in it. The leaflet will be made available at libraries and council offices in the OCZ. This leaflet will be produced in both English and Welsh.	Y	Prior to the first exhibition, a leaflet (in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.D.I) inviting attendance at the public exhibitions was delivered to households, businesses and institutions in the CCZ. The leaflets (in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.D.I) were also sent to those groups that are defined as "hard to reach" (e.g. the elderly, young and minority groups). The leaflet (in English and Welsh) was available for inspection at CCS offices and libraries within the CCZ and OCZ throughout the Phase 2 statutory consultation. See Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	Hard copies of the SoCC, the leaflet, the 2018 PEIR and 2018 PEIR NTS; and, electronic copies of the Welsh language 2018 PEIR NTS, No Significant Effects Report	Y	The 2018 SoCC (available in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.B), leaflet (available in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.D.I), 2018 PEIR, 2018 PEIR NTS (available in English and Welsh) (Appendix 9.B.I and 9.B.II) and No Significant Effects report were available

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) Compliance Checklist

Section of SoCC	Required Action	Compliance	
		Yes/No	Response
	<p>and technical appendices to the 2018 PEIR will be available for inspection at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swansea Central Library, • Clydach Library, • Gorseinon Library, • Morriston Library, • Pontarddulais Library 		for inspection at Swansea Central Library, Clydach Library, Gorseinon Library, Morriston Library and Pontarddulais Library throughout the Phase 2 statutory consultation (see Section 8.4 of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1) and Appendix 9.G.XI).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	The leaflet and other information about the Project can be made available in other formats (e.g. large print or braille) and the Welsh language upon request.	Y	APL considered the provision of written materials in different formats (for example, large print or braille and the Welsh language) upon request during the public exhibitions and statutory consultation (see Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	A website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) provides information on the Project as well as access to documents, and provide visitors the opportunity to ask questions or make comments online	Y	The Project website was updated by APL at the commencement of statutory consultation to provide links to the 2018 PEIR, 2018 PEIR NTS and 2018 SoCC as well as to provide background information on the Project and the planning and consultation process. The Project website also provided opportunity for members of the local community to contact the Project team to provide additional feedback or queries during the statutory consultation phase. (see Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	An e-mail address to which individuals can write (provided at the end of this document)	Y	APL provided an email address (info@abergellipower.co.uk) in statutory consultation materials and at the public exhibitions in order to allow members of the local community to contact the Project team to provide additional feedback or queries during the statutory consultation phase. (see Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1) and Appendix 9.D and 9.E).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	A Freepost mailbox to which people can send questions or comments (provided at the end of this document)	Y	APL provided a Freepost address (Freepost ABERGELLI POWER) in statutory consultation materials and at the public exhibitions in order to allow members of the local community to contact the Project team to provide additional feedback or queries

Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) Compliance Checklist

Section of SoCC	Required Action	Compliance	
		Yes/No	Response
			during the statutory consultation phase. (see Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1) and Appendix 9.D and 9.E).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	APL will also notify the local community about the Project and the consultation events via posters in the local community, newspaper advertisements and media coverage	Y	APL notified the local community about the Project and the consultation events via: posters displayed at community venues within the CCZ; adverts in the local newspaper; updates to the Project website and publicity within print media, online media and televised media (see section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1) and Appendix 9.D).
Public Consultation How will we consult?	APL will contact a broad spectrum of local stakeholders. These will include elected representatives, local community, special interest groups (including those <i>“hard to reach groups”</i> such as the young, elderly and the disabled), and local business groups. APL will provide them with information on the Project and undertake briefings where appropriate.	Y	APL has sought to inform and consult key stakeholders about the Project from an early stage and on an ongoing basis throughout the evolution of the Project, via a number of briefing meetings and discussions (see Section 8.4 of Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)). Following liaison with CCS, letters with information on the Project and the consultation process were sent to ‘hard to reach’ groups (Appendix 9.D.VII) prior to the commencement of statutory consultation.
Public Consultation How will we consult?	Comments made at any stage of the consultation process will be recorded and carefully considered by APL as part of the process of preparing the final proposals for its application to the Planning Inspectorate.	Y	APL has considered the feedback received during consultation, as explained within chapters 9 and 11 of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1). Appendices 11.A, 11.B and 11.C respectively group the S42 and S47 responses received during the Phase 2 statutory consultation and set out APL’s response. Comments received during the statutory consultation phase led to a number of Project outcomes (chapter 10 of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1)) prior to the submission of the Application.

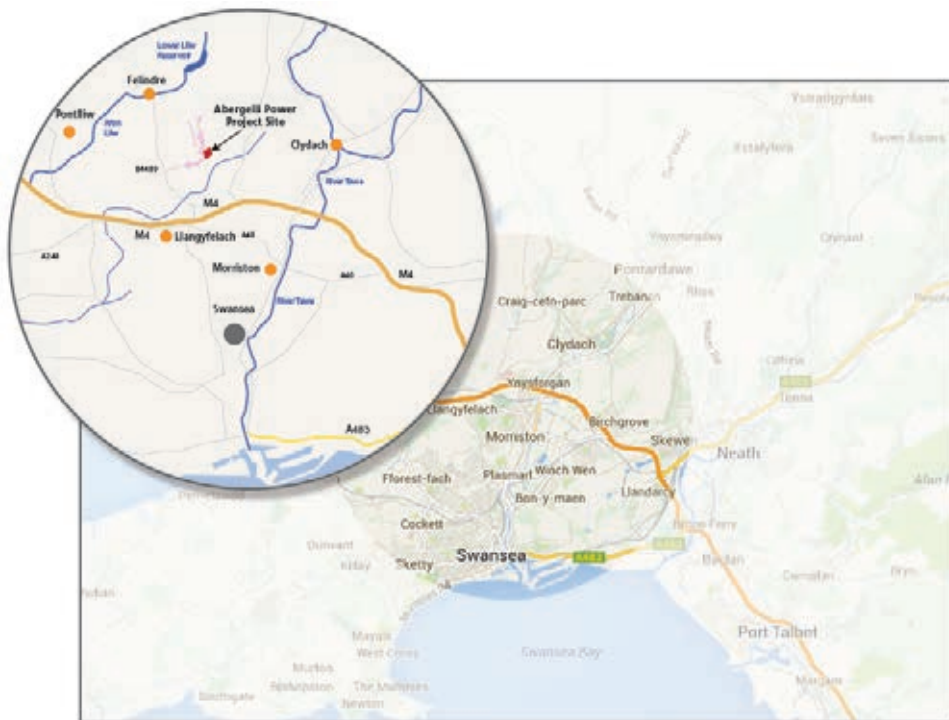
Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

- 9.D I Leaflet sent to local households and businesses providing invitation to statutory exhibitions (English/Welsh)**



Abergelli Power Project
A proposal to build a gas-fired
power station at Abergelli
Farm, Felindre, Swansea

Abergelli Power Limited
January 2018



The Project

Abergelli Power Limited (APL) proposes to develop a gas-fired power station on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea (the "Project"). The Project includes a Power Generation Plant and its electrical and gas connections. The Project would have a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW.

The Project was taken through the first stages of the Development Consent Order ("DCO") consultation process in 2014. However, in March 2015, it was put on hold due to market uncertainty. Under the new ownership of the British energy company Drax Group plc, the Project is now once again being taken forward.

The Power Generation Plant will be capable of generating up to 299 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of 150,000 households. Using the latest and most efficient power generating technology, it will burn

natural gas to generate electricity that is delivered into the National Grid. The Project is intended to provide back-up power to the National Grid and support the Government's drive to a low carbon economy.

More information on the Project can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk.

Subject to public consultation, planning and market conditions, the power station could enter into operation in 2022. It would create up to 150 jobs during construction, up to 15 full time skilled jobs once operating and contribute millions of pounds into the local economy during the construction phase through local procurement opportunities.



Why Abergelli Farm?

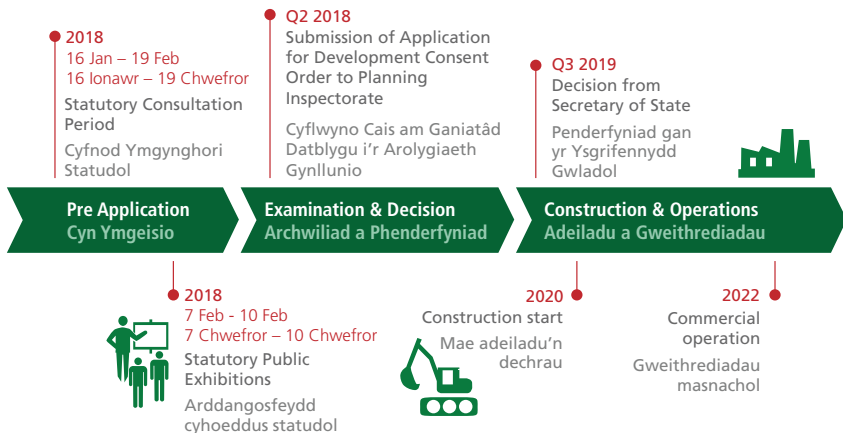
The site at Abergelli Farm has two key advantages in terms of planning:

- 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.

Illustrative visual of the Power Generation Plant with a single turbine and stack. Additional visuals will be made available at the public exhibition and subsequently on the project website.

Principal Elements of the Project

- The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (also known as a Simple Cycle Gas Turbine) Power Generation Plant with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity;
- The Power Generation Plant will produce electricity from natural gas; it is designed to provide flexible back-up generation capacity, which can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variation in electricity demand, intermittent output from renewable power generation and periods of system stress;
- The Power Generation Plant could operate for up to a maximum of 2,250 hours in any given year, provided that the 5-year rolling average does not exceed 1,500 hours per year;
- The Power Generation Plant will have one stack of up to 45m in height;
- The Project will include construction of a new underground electrical connection to the nearby Swansea North Substation. The proposed DCO application will not include powers to authorise construction of the electrical connection, but will include powers of compulsory acquisition for land and rights required for the electrical connection, as discussed under **Planning and Public Consultation** below.
- The Project will include the construction of a new underground pipeline to bring natural gas to the Power Generation Plant from the National Gas Transmission System. The proposed DCO application will not include powers to authorise construction of the gas connection but will include powers of compulsory acquisition for land and rights required for the gas connection, as discussed under **Planning and Public Consultation** below.
- Extension to an existing access road from the B4489;
- Ecological Mitigation Area;
- The Project will create approximately 150 jobs during a construction period lasting two years and up to 15 permanent jobs once the project is operational;
- The plant could become operational in 2022, subject to public consultation, planning and market conditions.



Planning and Public Consultation

The capacity of the Power Generation Plant will be up to 299 MW of electricity and is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008, which means that a DCO is required to construct, operate and maintain it. A DCO application is submitted to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (the "Secretary of State") via the Planning Inspectorate. The proposals will be examined by an Examining Authority (appointed by the Secretary of State), who will make a recommendation for decision by the Secretary of State.

In the context of generating stations in Wales which are below 350 MW generating capacity, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road.

In this case, the DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections, instead planning applications will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections are proposed to be included within the DCO application.

Further information about the DCO application process is available on the Planning Inspectorate's website (<http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>).

Consultation with local people, businesses, and organisations is an essential part of the DCO application process and helps to inform the final design of the Project.

An initial phase of statutory consultation was held in October/November 2014, which was preceded by a period of informal consultation that commenced in May 2014. During both consultation phases in 2014, APL shared its plans with local residents and businesses in a number of ways: the local media, information leaflets, exhibitions held at Llangyfelach, Clydach, Felindre and

Tircoed, meetings with local councillors and via the internet. APL reviewed and responded to the feedback received and has taken the comments into account in the evolution of the Project.

The various consultation activities during 2014 helped inform the Project's development and led to APL's decision to:

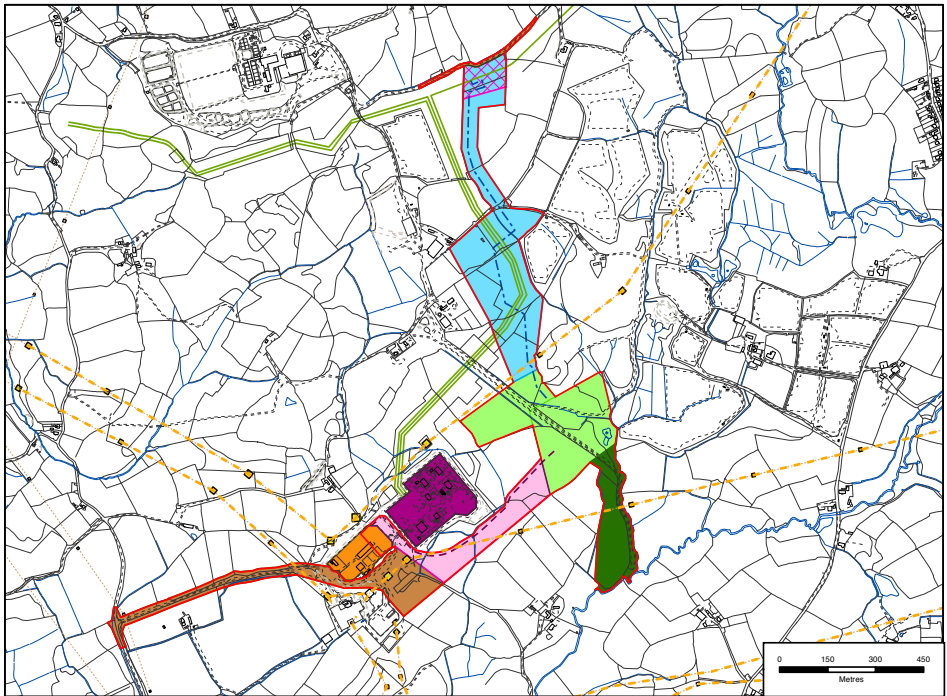
- Reduce the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidate the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;
- Select an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and
- Select an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

Additionally, APL has undertaken detailed technical and environmental studies, and associated design work to refine the design of the Project.

A second phase of statutory public consultation will begin on 16 January 2018 and will end on 19 February 2018. This gives you a further opportunity to comment on the Project.















APL is continuing to engage with bodies such as the City and County of Swansea (CCS), Natural Resources Wales (NRW), Community Councils and local Assembly Members and MP to ensure that the Project is designed, built, operated and maintained to the highest relevant and current safety and environmental standards and to gather feedback from the local community.

Project Elements Plan



Indicative plan showing the main elements of the Project

Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Project Site Boundary |  Indicative AGI Location |
|  400kv Overhead Electricity Transmission Lines |  Access Road Corridor Only |
|  National Gas Transmission System |  Ecological Mitigation Area |
|  Indicative Gas Connection Route |  Electrical Connection Route Corridor and Access Road Corridor |
|  Indicative Electrical Connection Route |  Electricity Transmission Tower |
| |  Existing Gas Compressor Station |
| |  Existing Swansea North Electric Substation |
| |  Gas Connection Route Corridor |
| |  Generating Equipement Site and Laydown Area |

The Need for Gas Generation

The Government's Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) 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."

Natural gas is a reliable fuel source and is acknowledged by both the UK and Welsh Governments as being essential to support a low carbon economy and underpin the country's energy security. Faced with closures of many ageing coal and nuclear plants across the UK, investment in reliable, low carbon technology is needed. In addition, gas provides back-up to power generation from renewable sources, particularly wind and solar power – which are increasingly prevalent, but intermittent, energy sources dependent on the wind blowing or sun shining. Modern gas-fired power plants are among the most efficient and cleanest forms of electricity power generation. The need for the Project is established through government policy and is therefore not being consulted on by APL as part of its statutory consultation for the Project.

Community Benefits

This £100m 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 of the facility; and
- Potential business opportunities for local suppliers.

APL will consult CCS on ways to bring wider social and environmental benefits to the surrounding area.

Environment

APL's steps to mitigate the effects of the Project on the local environment during its construction, operation and maintenance are a major part of the consultation and planning process.

Due to the nature and size of the Project, it is classified as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) development and APL is undertaking an EIA which considers the potential effects of the Project. The Project falls under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "EIA Regulations 2009") and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the "EIA Regulations 2017"). This is because APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017. This means that, in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

For the purpose of consultation, APL has prepared an updated Preliminary Environmental Information Report (2018 PEIR) for the Project and a non-technical summary of the 2018 PEIR.

The 2018 PEIR indicates the following potential effects, all of which will be minimised, where feasible, through the final design process and a number of control measures, including:

- Transport – potential effects on the local network from construction traffic, confined to the construction and decommissioning periods;
- Air quality, emissions and noise – potential effects resulting from construction activities and during operation of the Power Generation Plant;
- Visual effects on the historic environment – introduction of one stack of up to 45 m in height into the local landscape; and
- Local ecology – potential effects and opportunities to enhance local habitat through additional planting.

Your Views?

This consultation will end on 19 February 2018 and APL would welcome your views on or before this date. Please include your name and an address. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

APL would like to invite your views on:

- The Power Generation Plant, as currently proposed, including changes since the 2014 consultation;
- The proposed route option(s) for the Access Road; and
- The preliminary findings of the assessment as to the likely significant environmental effects of the Project.

You can give your views to APL in a number of ways:

- Via FREEPOST Feedback Form, attached to this leaflet;
- At a series of exhibitions, to be held in the local area. Members of the APL team will be on hand to discuss the Project in detail with you;
- Via e-mail, freepost and telephone you can ask questions or make comments. See the **How to Get in Touch** section; and
- At meetings and briefings with your local representatives.

More Information Available

These documents can be viewed on the Abergelli Power website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) from 16 January 2018.

The documents are also available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

- **Swansea Central Library**, Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea, SA1 3SN, Tel. 01792 636464
- **Clydach Library, High Street**, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5LN, Tel No. 01792 843300
- **Gorseinon Library**, 15 West Street, Gorseinon, Swansea, SA4 4AA, Tel No. 01792 516780
- **Morrison Library**, Treharne Road, Morrison, Swansea, SA6 7AA, Tel No. 01792 516770
- **Pontarddulais Library**, St Michael's Avenue, Pontarddulais, Swansea, SA4 8TE
Tel No. 01792 882822

Please note that the technical appendices to the 2018 PEIR will only be available electronically at the above locations, but a printed copy will be available to view at the exhibitions.

Exhibitions in the Local Area

Members of the APL team will also be present at four local exhibitions from 7 February 2018 – 10 February 2018 to allow those who live in the vicinity of the Project, or those groups and organisations who may have a view on the Project, to find out more information and provide APL with any comments they may have. The exhibitions are shown below:

- Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Wednesday 7 February, 16:00 - 19:00
- Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5EJ
Thursday 8 February, 15:30 – 18:30
- Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Friday 9 February, 17:00 - 20:00
- Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA
Saturday 10 February, 10:00 – 13:00

Copies of the Non-Technical Summary of the 2018 PEIR and this consultation leaflet are also available in Welsh translation on the Project's website, and will be available to view at the exhibitions and at the libraries listed above.

How to Get in Touch

The contact details for APL are as follows:

Phone 01792 957 026
Email info@abergellipower.co.uk
Website www.abergellipower.co.uk
Post Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

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

Next Steps

After the close of the Statutory Consultation, APL will have regard to all consultation responses received in taking forward the detailed technical and environmental assessment, and associated design work, in order to refine the design of the Project towards submission of the DCO application.

Freepost Response Form

(Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Please post the completed response form (free of charge) by 19 February 2018 to Abergelli Power Ltd at the following address:
Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Name:

Address:

.....

Email:

I plan to attend the following exhibition events:

Llangyfelach Village Hall

Felindre Welfare Hall

Forge Fach Resource Centre, Clydach

Tircoed Village Hall

Did you comment during the previous phase of consultation?

Yes

No, I wasn't aware of the Project

No, I didn't comment for another reason

(please share below)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

APL initially consulted with the local community and stakeholders on the Project in 2014. We have since taken into account further information and prepared a Preliminary Environmental Information Report that identifies potential benefits and impact. Do you have any comments on our findings?

.....

.....

.....

If you have any comments about the Project (in particular the proposed route option(s) for accessing the Project and the indicative layout of the power generation plant), or any other information we should be aware of, please share below.

.....

.....

.....

How do you feel about this proposal to build the Project?

Supportive

Neutral

Opposed

Undecided

If you wish to provide further comment about the Project, please continue on additional sheets and forward to the freepost address or contact us via our email address info@abergellipower.co.uk. Thank you.

APL will use the personal information supplied in this feedback form solely in connection with the consultation process and the proposed planning application. Responses may be made publicly available, but personal details will be kept confidential. Respondents do not have to provide any personal information, but this information will help us to understand the range of responses, and to provide updates about the project and the outcome of the consultation. Where we use third parties to support this process, we may share the feedback form with them but only under obligations of confidentiality and data protection.

Fold here to stick before sending



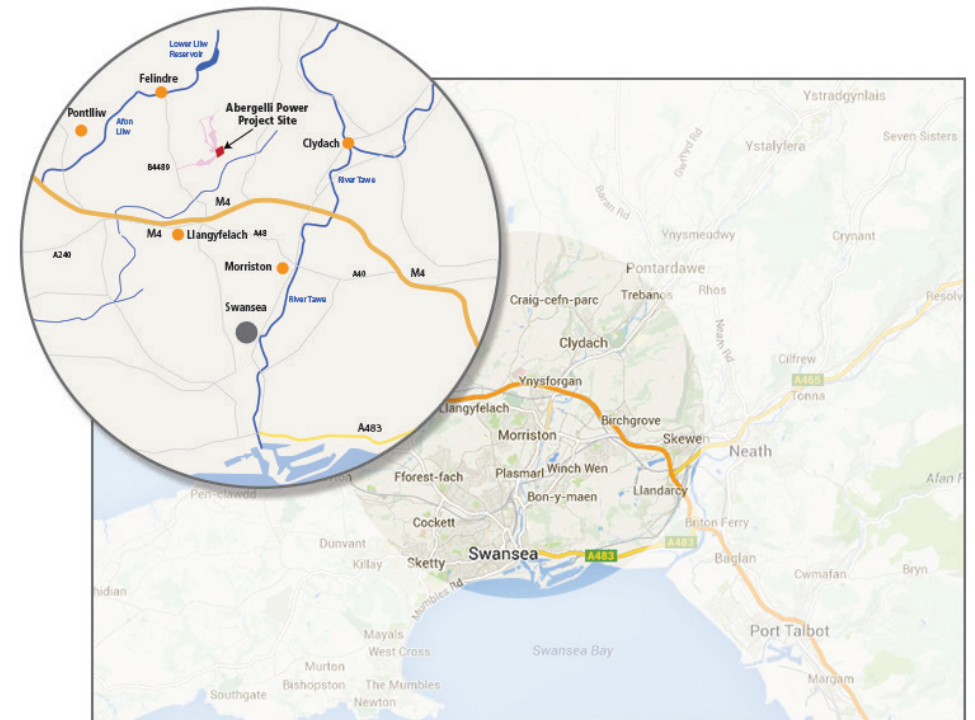
Freepost ABERGELLI POWER





Prosiect Abergelli Power:
Cynnig i adeiladu gorsaf bŵer
nwy yn Fferm Abergelli,
Felindre, Abertawe

Abergelli Power Limited
Ionawr 2018



Y Prosiect

Mae Abergelli Power Limited (APL) yn cynnig datblygu gorsaf bŵer nwy ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe (y "Prosiect") Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer a'i gysylltiadau trydanol a nwy. Byddai gan y Prosiect allbwn trydanol o hyd at 299MW.

Aed â'r Prosiect trwy gamau cyntaf proses ymgynghori'r Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu ("DCO") yn 2014. Fodd bynnag, ym mis Mawrth 2015, cafodd ei atal dros dro oherwydd ansicrwydd ynghylch y farchnad. O dan berchnogaeth newydd y cwmni ynni o'r DU, Drax Group ccc, erbyn hyn mae'r Prosiect yn cael ei ddatblygu unwaith eto.

Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn gallu cynhyrchu hyd at 299 MW o drydan, sy'n ddigon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i 150,000 o gartrefi. Gan ddefnyddio'r dechnoleg gynhyrchu pŵer ddiweddaraf a mwyaf effeithlon, bydd

yn llosgi nwy naturiol i gynhyrchu trydan a gyflenwir i'r Grid Cenedlaethol. Bwriedir i'r Prosiect ddarparu pŵer wrth gefn i'r Grid Cenedlaethol a chefnogi ymgyrch y Llywodraeth i gyflawni economi carbon isel. Gellir canfod rhagor o wybodaeth am y Prosiect yn www.abergellipower.co.uk.

Byddai'n creu hyd at 150 o swyddi yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, hyd at 15 o swyddi medrus llawn amser ar ôl gweithredu a byddai'n cyfrannu miliynau o bunnoedd i'r economi leol yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu trwy gyfleoedd caffael lleol.



Prif Elfennau'r Prosiect

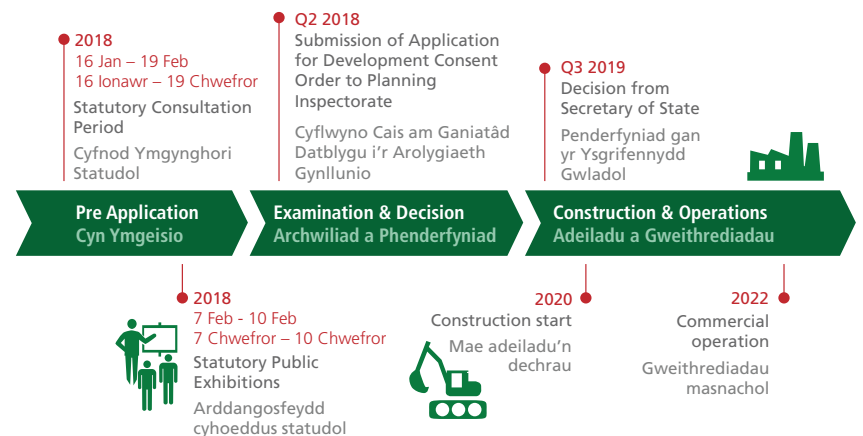
- Adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal a chadw Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (a elwir hefyd yn Dyrbin Nwy Cylch Syml) ag allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan;
- Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynhyrchu trydan gan ddefnyddio nwy naturiol; mae wedi'i gynllunio i ddarparu gallu cynhyrchu hyblyg wrth gefn, a all ymateb yn gyflym ac yn effeithlon i amrywiad tymor byr yn y galw am drydan, allbwn ysbeidiol o gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy a chyfnodau o straen ar y system;
- Gallai'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer weithredu am hyd at uchafswm o 2,250 o oriau mewn unrhyw flwyddyn benodol, ar yr amod nad yw'r cyfartaledd treigl 5 mlynedd yn fwy na 1,500 o oriau'r flwyddyn;
- Bydd gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer un stac a fydd hyd at 45m o uchder;
- Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys adeiladu cysylltiad trydanol tanddaearol newydd i Is-orsaf Gogledd Abertawe sydd gerllaw. Ni fydd y cais arfaethedig am DCO yn cynnwys pwerau i awdurdodi adeiladu'r cysylltiad trydanol, ond bydd yn cynnwys pwerau caffael gorfodol ar gyfer tir a hawliau sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer y cysylltiad trydanol, fel y'i trafodwyd yn ystod Cynllunio a'r Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus;
- Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys adeiladu lein beipiau newydd o dan y ddaear i ddod â nwy naturiol i'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer o'r System Drosgrwyddo Nwy Genedlaethol. Ni fydd y cais arfaethedig am DCO yn cynnwys pwerau i awdurdodi adeiladu'r cysylltiad nwy ond bydd yn cynnwys pwerau caffael gorfodol ar gyfer tir a hawliau sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer y cysylltiad nwy, fel y'u trafodwyd yn ystod Cynllunio a'r Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus;
- Estyniad i ffordd fynediad bresennol o'r B4489;
- Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg
- Bydd y Prosiect yn creu oddeutu 150 o swyddi yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu fydd yn para am ddwy flynedd a hyd at 15 o swyddi parhaol ar ôl i'r prosiect ddod yn weithredol;
- Gallai'r gwaith ddechrau gweithredu yn 2022, yn amodol ar ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd, ac amodau cynllunio a marchnad.

Pam Fferm Abergelli?

Mae gan y safle yn Fferm Abergelli ddwy fantais allweddol o ran cynllunio:

- Mae'r safle'n agos i rwydweithiau trosglwyddo nwy a thrydan cenedlaethol; ac
- Mae'r Grid Cenedlaethol yn annog datblygu newydd i gynhyrchu trydan yn ne Cymru, yn agos i brif ffynonellau'r galw am drydan yn y DU.

Darlun gweledol o'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer gyda thyrbîn sengl a stac. Trefnir y bydd darluniau gweledol ychwanegol ar gael yn yr arddangosfa gyhoeddus ac wedyn ar wefan y prosiect.



Cynllunio ac Ymgynghori â'r Cyhoedd

Bydd capasiti'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn uchafswm o 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP) o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008, sy'n golygu bod angen DCO i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Cyflwynir cais am DCO i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol (yr "Ysgrifennydd Gwladol") trwy'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Caiff y cynigion eu harchwilio gan Awdurdod Archwilio (a benodir gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol), a fydd yn gwneud argymhelliad ar gyfer penderfyniad gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru sydd â chapasiti cynhyrchu is na 350MW, mae Deddf Cynllunio 2008 yn cyfyngu ar yr hyn y gellir gwneud cais amdano drwy'r broses DCO i ddatblygiad sy'n rhan annatod o'r NSIP ac yn ffurfio rhan ohono. Ar gyfer y Prosiect, yr elfennau annatod yw'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal a'r Ffordd Fynediad.

Yn yr achos hwn, ni fydd cais APL am DCO yn ceisio caniatâd i adeiladu a gweithredu'r cysylltiadau nwy neu drydan, yn hytrach gwneir ceisiadau cynllunio o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 neu defnyddir hawliau datblygu a ganiateir (fel sy'n gymwys). Fodd bynnag, cynigir cynnwys pwerau caffael gorfodol ar gyfer y tir a'r hawliau sy'n ofynnol i adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan o fewn y cais am DCO.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch y broses ymgeisio am DCO ar gael ar wefan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio (<http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>).

Mae ymgynghori â phobl, busnesau a sefydliadau lleol yn rhan hanfodol o'r broses ymgeisio am DCO ac mae'n helpu i lywio cynllun terfynol y Prosiect.

Cynhaliwyd cam cychwynnol o ymgynghori statudol ym mis Hydref/Tachwedd 2014, a chyn hynny, cafwyd cyfnod o ymgynghori anffurfiol a ddechreuodd ym mis Mai 2014. Yn ystod y ddau gam ymgynghori yn 2014, rhannodd APL ei gynlluniau â thrigolion a busnesau lleol mewn sawl ffordd: y cyfryngau lleol, tafenni gwybodaeth, arddangosfeydd a gynhaliwyd yn Llangyfelach, Clydach, Felindre a Thircoed, cyfarfodydd gyda chynghorwyr lleol a

thrwyr rhyngwrwyd. Fe wnaeth APL adolygu ac ymateb i'r adborth a gafwyd, ac mae wedi ystyried y sylwadau wrth ddatblygu'r Prosiect.

Fe wnaeth y gwahanol weithgareddau ymgynghori yn ystod 2014 helpu i lywio datblygiad y Prosiect ac arweiniodd hynny at benderfyniad APL i:

- Leihau'r nifer o staciau o uchafswm o bump i un;
- Newid uchafswm uchder y staciau o 40m i 45m;
- Cydgrynhoi Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r gogledd o'r Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr;
- Dewis llwybr mynediad o'r B4489 i'r gorllewin o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn lle'r llwybr mynediad o'r gogledd; a
- Dewis opsiwn cebl tanddaearol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Trydan, yn hytrach nag opsiwn llinell uwchben.

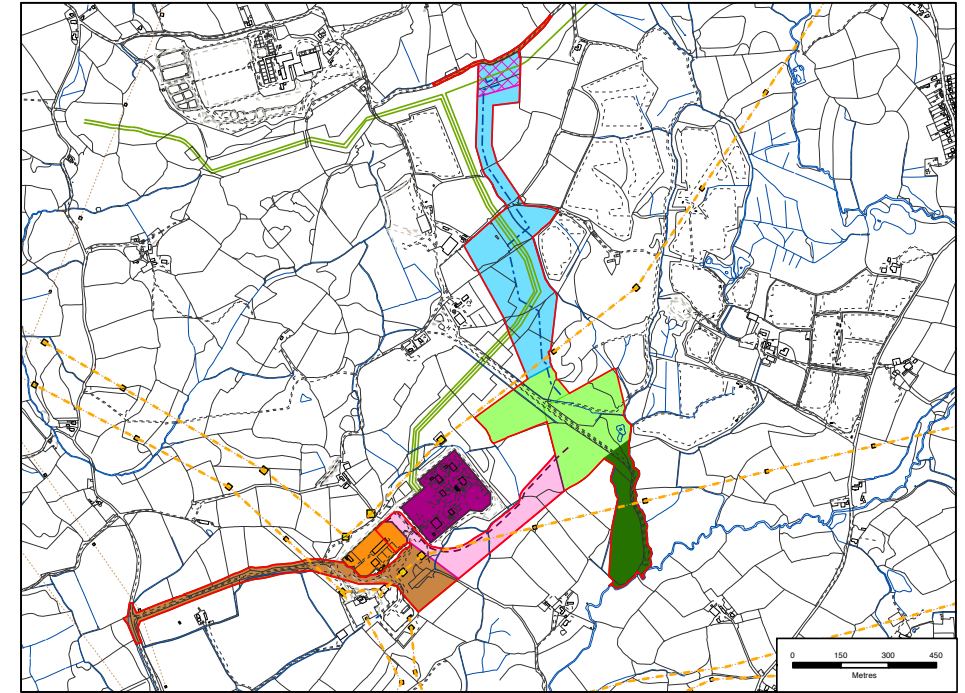
Additionally, APL has undertaken detailed technical and environmental studies, and associated design work to refine the design of the Project.

Yn ogystal, mae APL wedi ymgymryd ag astudiaethau technegol ac amgylcheddol manwl, a gwaith cynllunio cysylltiedig i fireinio cynllun y Prosiect.

Bydd ail gam yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus statudol yn dechrau ar 16 Ionawr 2018 a bydd yn dod i ben ar 19 Chwefror 2018. Mae hyn yn cynnig cyfle ychwanegol i chi roi sylwadau ar y Prosiect.

Mae APL yn parhau i ymgysylltu â chyrrff megis Dinas a Sir Abertawe (CCS), Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (NRW), Cynghorau Cymuned ac Aelodau'r Cynulliad a'r AS lleol er mwyn sicrhau bod y Prosiect yn cael ei gynllunio, ei adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal gan gyflawni'r safonau diogelwch ac amgylcheddol perthnasol a chyfredol uchaf ac i gasglu adborth gan y gymuned leol.

Cynllun Elfennau'r Prosiect



Cynllun dangosol sy'n dangos prif elfennau'r Prosiect

Eglurhad

Ffin Safle'r Prosiect	Lleoliad Dangosol AGI
Cynllun dangosol sy'n dangos prif elfennau'r Prosiect	Coridor y Ffordd Fynediad yn Unig
System Genedlaethol Trawsyrnu Nwy	Llecyn Lliniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg
Llwybr Dangosol y Cysylltiad Nwy	Coridor Llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol a Choridor y Ffordd Fynediad
Llwybr Dangosol y Cysylltiad Trydanol	Tŵr Trawsyrnu Trydan
	Gorsaf Cywasgu Nwy Bresennol
	Isorsaf Trydan Bresennol Gogledd Abertawe
	Coridor Llwybr y Cysylltiad Nwy
	Safle'r Offer Cynhyrchu a'r Llecyn Storio

Yr Angen i Gynhyrchu Gan Ddefnyddio Nwy

Mae Datganiad Troswaol y Llywodraeth ar Bolisi Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Ynni (NPS EN-1) yn datgan "... bydd nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad."

Mae cyhoeddiad Llywodraeth Cymru 'Ynni Cymru: Newid i Economi Carbon Isel' yn datgan "... yn y tymor byr, bydd ynni nwy, niwclear a bio yn darparu'r ynni i wneud iawn am natur ysbeidiol y cyflenwad o adnoddau adnewyddadwy".

Mae nwy naturiol yn ffynhonnell ddibynadwy o danwydd ac mae Llywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru yn cydnabod ei fod yn hanfodol i gefnogi economi carbon isel ac mae'n sail i ddiogelwch ynni'r wlad. Yn wyneb cau nifer o weithfeydd cynhyrchu trydan glo a niwclear sy'n heneiddio ledled y DU, mae angen buddsoddi mewn technoleg ddibynadwy, garbon isel. Yn ychwanegol, mae nwy yn darparu cymorth wrth gefn i gynhyrchu pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy, yn arbennig pŵer gwynt a haul - sy'n ffynonellau cynyddol gyffredin, ond ysbeidiol, o ynni sy'n dibynnu ar y gwynt yn chwythu neu'r haul yn disgleirio. Mae gweithfeydd pŵer modern sy'n llosgi nwy ymhlith y dulliau mwyaf effeithlon a glanaf o gynhyrchu pŵer trydan. Mae'r angen am y Prosiect wedi'i sefydlu trwy bolisi'r Llywodraeth ac felly nid yw APL yn ymgynghori ynghylch hynny fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad statudol ar gyfer y Prosiect.

Buddion i'r Gymuned

Byddai'r prosiect £100m hwn yn fuddsoddiad sylweddol yn yr ardal a byddai'n darparu manteision economaidd sylweddol am gyfnod o 25 mlynedd o leiaf, gan gynnwys:

- Creu hyd at 150 o swyddi yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu o 2 flynedd;
- Creu hyd at 15 o swyddi medrus parhaol ar gyfer gweithredu a chynnal y cyfleuster yn barhaus; a
- Cyfleoedd busnes posibl ar gyfer cyflenwyr lleol.

Bydd APL yn ymgynghori â CCS ynghylch dulliau o ddod â buddion cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol ehangach i'r ardal gyfagos.

Yr amgylchedd

Mae camau APL i liniaru effeithiau'r Prosiect ar yr amgylchedd lleol yn ystod ei gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal yn rhan bwysig o'r broses ymgynghori a chynllunio.

Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, fe'i ystyrir yn ddatblygiad ble ceir Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) ac mae APL yn ymgymryd ag EIA sy'n ystyried effeithiau posibl y Prosiect. Mae'r Prosiect yn dod o dan Reoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau EIA 2009") ac nid y Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017 ("Rheoliadau EIA 2017"). Mae hyn oherwydd bod APL wedi gofyn am farn cwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn 16 Mai 2017 Mae hyn yn golygu, yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.

At ddiben ymgynghori, mae APL wedi paratoi Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR 2018) ar gyfer y Prosiect a chrynodeb annhechnegol o PEIR 2018.

Mae PEIR 2018 yn nodi'r effeithiau posibl dilynol, a bydd pob un ohonynt yn cael ei leihau, lle mae'n ymarferol, drwy'r broses gynllunio derfynol a nifer o fesurau rheoli, gan gynnwys:

- Trafnidiaeth - effeithiau posibl ar y rhwydwaith lleol a achosir gan draffig adeiladu, wedi'u cyfyngu i'r cyfnodau adeiladu a datgomiysyn;
- Ansawdd aer, allyriadau a sŵn - effeithiau posibl sy'n deillio o weithgareddau adeiladu ac yn ystod gweithredu'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer;
- Effeithiau gweledol ar yr amgylchedd hanesyddol - cyflwyno un stac sy'n mesur hyd at 45m o uchder i mewn i'r dirwedd leol; ac
- Ecoleg leol - effeithiau posibl a chyfleoedd i wella'r cynefin lleol trwy ragor o blannu.

Eich Barn?

Bydd yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn dod i ben ar 19 Chwefror 2018 a byddai APL yn croesawu'ch barn ar neu cyn y dyddiad hwn. Cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad. Gellir gwneud ymatebion yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.

Hoffai APL wahodd eich barn am:

- Y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, fel y'i cynigir ar hyn o bryd, gan gynnwys newidiadau ers ymgynghoriad 2014;
- Yr opsiwn/opsionau o ran llwybr arfaethedig ar gyfer y Ffordd Fynediad; a
- Chanfyddiadau rhagarweiniol yr asesiad o ran effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect.

Gallwch chi roi eich barn i APL trwy sawl ffordd:

- Trwy Ffurflen Adborth RHADBOST, sydd wedi'i hatodi i'r daflen hon;
- Mewn cyfres o arddangosfeydd, i'w cynnal yn yr ardal leol. Bydd aelodau tîm APL wrth law i drafod y Prosiect yn fanwl â chi;
- Trwy e-bost, rhadbost a dros y ffôn, gallwch ofyn cwestiynau neu wneud sylwadau. Gweler yr adran **Sut i Gysylltu**; ac
- Mewn cyfarfodydd a sesiynau briffio gyda'ch cynrychiolwyr lleol.

Rhagor o Wybodaeth sydd Ar Gael

Gellir gweld y dogfennau hyn ar wefan Abergelli Power (www.abergellipower.co.uk) o 16 Ionawr 2018.

Hefyd mae'r dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim o 16 Ionawr 2018 tan 19 Chwefror 2018 yn y llyfrgelloedd dilynol (mae amseroedd agor yn amrywio):

- **Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe**, Y Ganolfan Ddinesig, Heol Ystumllwynarth, Abertawe, SA1 3SN, Rhif Ffôn 01792 636464
- **Llyfrgell Clydach**, Y Stryd Fawr, Clydach, Abertawe, SA6 5LN, Rhif Ffôn 01792 843300
- **Llyfrgell Gorseinon**, 15 Stryd y Gorllewin, Gorseinon, Abertawe SA4 4AA, Rhif Ffôn (01792) 516780
- **Llyfrgell Treforys**, Hel Treharne, Treforys Abertawe SA6 7AA, Rhif Ffôn (01792) 516770
- **Llyfrgell Pontarddulais**, Rhodfa San Mihangel, Pontarddulais, SA4 8TE, Rhif Ffôn 01792 882822

Sylwer y bydd yr atodiadau technegol i PEIR 2018 ar gael ar ffurf electronig yn unig yn y lleoliadau uchod, ond bydd copi wedi'i brintio ar gael i'w weld yn yr arddangosfeydd.

Arddangosfeydd yn yr Ardal Leol

Bydd aelodau tîm APL hefyd yn bresennol mewn pedair arddangosfa leol o 7 Chwefror 2018 i 10 Chwefror 2018 fel gall y sawl sy'n byw yng nghyffiniau'r Prosiect, neu'r grwpiau a'r sefydliadau hynny a allai fod â barn am y Prosiect, ganfod rhagor o wybodaeth a darparu unrhyw sylwadau sydd ganddynt i APL. Rhestrir yr arddangosfeydd isod:

- Neuadd yr Eglwys Llangyfelach, Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
Dydd Mercher 7 Chwefror, 16:00 - 19:00
- Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach, Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
Dydd Iau 8 Chwefror, 15:30 – 18:30
- Neuadd Bantref Tircoed, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Dydd Gwener 9 Chwefror, 17:00 - 20:00
- Neuadd Les Felindre, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA
Dydd Sadwrn 10 Chwefror, 10:00 – 13:00

Mae copiau o Gynodeb Annhechnegol PEIR 2018 a'r daflen ymgynghori hon hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg ar wefan y Prosiect, a byddant ar gael i'w gweld yn yr arddangosfeydd ac yn y llyfrgelloedd a restrir uchod.

Sut i Gysylltu

Mae'r manylion cysylltu ar gyfer APL fel sy'n dilyn:

Ffôn 01792 957 026
E-bost info@abergellipower.co.uk
Gwefan www.abergellipower.co.uk
Post Rhadpost ABERGELLI POWER

Cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad. Gellir gwneud ymatebion yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.

Camau Nesaf

Ar ôl i'r Ymgynghoriad Statudol ddod i ben, bydd APL yn ystyried yr holl ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad a dderbyniwyd wrth ddatblygu'r asesiad technegol ac amgylcheddol manwl, a'r gwaith cynllunio cysylltiedig, er mwyn mireinio cynllun y Prosiect tuag at gyflwyno'r cais am DCO.

Ffurflen Ymateb Radbost

(Llenwch mewn PRIFLYTHRENNAU BLOC)

Postiwch y ffurflen ymateb wedi'i llenwi (yn rhad ac am ddim) erbyn 19 Chwefror 2018 at Abergelli Power Ltd yn y cyfeiriad dilynol:

Rhadpost ABERGELLI POWER

Enw:

Cyfeiriad:

E-bost:

Rwy'n bwriadu mynychu'r digwyddiadau arddangos dilynol:

Neuadd Bantref Llangyfelach

Neuadd Les Felindre

Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach, Clydach

Neuadd Bantref Tircoed

A wnaethoch roi sylwadau yn ystod y cam ymgynghori blaenorol?

Do

Naddo, doeddwn i ddim yn ymwylbodol o'r Prosiect

Naddo, wnes i ddim rhoi sylwadau am reswm arall

(rhanwch isod)

Ar y dechrau, ymgynghorodd APL â'r gymuned leol a rhanddeiliaid ar y Prosiect yn 2014. Ers hynny, rydym wedi ystyried rhagor o wybodaeth ac wedi paratoi Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol sy'n nodi buddion ac effeithiau posibl. A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau ynghylch ein canfyddiadau rhagarweiniol?

Os oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau ynghylch ein Prosiect, neu unrhyw wybodaeth arall y dylem fod yn ymwylbodol ohoni, rhanwch hynny isod.

Beth yw eich barn chi am y cynnig hwn i adeiladu'r Prosiect?

Cefnogol

Niwtral

Gwrthwynebu

Ansicr

Os hoffech roi rhagor o sylwadau am y Prosiect, parhewch ar daflenni ychwanegol ac anfonwch nhw i'r cyfeiriad rhadpost neu cysylltwch â ni trwy ein cyfeiriad e-bost info@abergellipower.co.uk. Diolch.

Bydd APL yn defnyddio'r wybodaeth bersonol a ddarperir yn y ffurflen adborth hon mewn cysylltiad â'r broses ymgynghori a'r cais cynllunio arfaethedig yn unig. Efallai bydd ymatebion ar gael i'r cyhoedd, ond bydd manylion personol yn cael eu cadw'n gyfrinachol. Nid oes rhaid i ymatebwyr ddarparu unrhyw wybodaeth bersonol, ond bydd y wybodaeth hon yn ein helpu i ddeall yr ystod o ymatebion, ac i ddarparu diweddariadau ynghylch y prosiect a chanlyniad yr ymgynghoriad. Pan fyddwn yn defnyddio trydydd partion i gefnogi'r broses hon, efallai byddwn yn rhannu'r ffurflen adborth â hwy, ond dim ond yn unol â rhwymedigaethau cyfrinachedd a diogelu data.

Plygwch yma i'w llynu cyn anfon



Rhadbost BERGELLI POWER



Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

**9.D II Invitation to locally elected representatives to attend stakeholder
preview event (9th January 2018)**



9 January 2017

Dear 

RE Stakeholder Preview of Public Exhibition, 2.30pm – 3.30pm on Wednesday 7th February

I am writing to confirm that Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) has restarted work to secure planning consent to build and operate a gas-fired power station and gas and electrical connections on land at Abergelli Farm, southeast of Felindre.

As you may be aware, APL originally announced the project in 2014 and undertook extensive engagement with the community and local stakeholders to inform the design of the proposal. The project was subsequently put on hold due to market uncertainty. However, the project is now under the new ownership of leading British energy company, Drax Group plc and is once again being taken forward.

The proposed power station would produce up to 299 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of about 150,000 homes. As the capacity of the power station is over 50 MW, the scheme is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP), which means a Development Consent Order (DCO) application will need to be submitted to the UK Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, who will make a decision on whether to give the plans the go ahead.

In the context of generating stations in Wales which are below 350 MW generating capacity, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. In this case, the DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections, instead planning applications will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections are proposed to be included within the DCO application.

The APL project team has been working in recent months to update the environmental and technical assessments undertaken two years ago. We are now in a position to share the latest information and will be consulting with the community and local stakeholders from 16 January 2018 to 19 February 2018. As part of that process, we will be hosting a series of public exhibitions in the vicinity of the site, where details of the proposal will be displayed and the project team will be on hand to discuss our plans.

These information events will take place:

- 7th February 2018, 16.00 – 19.00 at Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, SA5 7JA
- 8th February 2018, 15.30 – 18.30 at Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
- 9th February 2018, 17.00 – 20.00 at Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
- 10th February 2018, 10.00 – 13.00 at Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

As an important representative of the community, we would like to extend an invitation to you to come along between 2.30pm – 3.30pm on Wednesday 7th February, prior to the event being opened to the general public, where we will be happy to give you a personal briefing on the project. You may, of course, attend the events at another time that is convenient for you.

If you would like to attend this special preview session, I'd be grateful if you could let us know by contacting info@abergellipower.co.uk or 01792 957026. You can also find further information on the dedicated project website www.abergellipower.co.uk.

Yours sincerely

Chris McKerrow

Project Director

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D III Invitation to CCS to attend stakeholder preview event (9th January 2018)

From: Kirstin Gardner
To: [Ferguson, Andrew](#)
Cc: [Chris McKerrow](#)
Subject: Abergelli Power - Stakeholder Preview of Public Exhibitions
Date: 09 January 2018 11:30:55
Attachments: [Stakeholder Preview List of Invitees 2018.pdf](#)

Dear Andrew,

As you are aware the Abergelli Power consultation is about to commence and will run from 16 January – 19 February (inclusive). As part of the consultation process, we will be hosting a series of public exhibitions in the vicinity of the site, where details of the Project will be displayed and the Project Team will be on hand to discuss and answer questions.

In anticipation of the public exhibitions, we would like to invite you and colleagues to a preview of the exhibition prior to the event being opened to the general public. This preview session will be between 2.30 – 3.30pm on Wednesday 7 February 2018 at Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA.

We will also be extending this invitation to the council members and other local politicians set out in the attached list. In order to gauge numbers, we would be grateful if you would advise how many colleagues are intending to come along.

Kind regards,

Kirstin

Kirstin Gardner

Project Manager, Abergelli Power

Kirstin Gardner
Stag Energy
t: +44 (0)131 550 3380
www.stagenergy.com
49 York Place
Edinburgh
EH1 3JD

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Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D IV List of invitees to stakeholder preview event

Abergelli Power

Invitees to 2018 Stakeholder Preview

AM for Gower	Rebecca Evans
AM for Swansea East	Mike Hedges
AM for Swansea West	Julie James
AM for South Wales West	Suzy Davies
AM for South Wales West	Bethan Jenkins
AM for South Wales West	Caroline Jones
AM for South Wales West	Dai Lloyd
MP Swansea East	Carolyn Harris
MP Swansea West	Geraint Davies
MP Gower	Tonia Antoniazzi
Clerk for Mawr Community Council	Rachel Bull
Clerk for Llangyfelach Community Council	David Jenkins
Clerk for Clydach Community Council	Stewart McCullouch
Clerk for Pontlliw & Tircoed Community Council	P Newman
Penllergaer Community Council	David Hoskins
Ward Member for Mawr	Brigitte Rowlands
Ward Member for Llangyfelach	Gareth Sullivan
Ward Member for Morryston	Ceri Evans
Ward Member for Morryston	Yvonne Jardin
Ward Member for Clydach	Paulette Smith
Ward Member for Clydach	Gordon Walker
Ward Member for Penllergaer	Wendy Fitzgerald
Leader of the Council & Ward Member for Morryston	Rob Stewart
Cabinet Member for Housing, Energy and Building Services & Ward Member for Morryston	Andrea Lewis
Cabinet Member for Environmental Services	Mark Thomas
Cabinet Member for Culture, Tourism & Major Projects & Ward Member for Morryston	Robert Francis-Davies
Cabinet Member for Commercial Opportunites & Innovation	David Hopkins
Leader of the Conservative Party	Lyndon Jones MBE
Leader of the Liberal Democrat Party	Chris Holley
Leader of the Uplands Party	Peter May
Clerk for Grovesend and Waungron Community Council	Yvonne Hamilton
Clerk for Llychwr Town Council	Tony Davies

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D V No appendix available

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D VI No appendix available

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D VII List of 'hard to reach' groups to whom letter was sent providing invitation to statutory exhibitions

Community Organisations

Organisation
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board – Morriston Hospital
Action on Hearing Loss
Age Cymru Swansea Bay
AIDS Trust Cymru
Air Cadet Regional Headquarters (Wales & West)
Air Quality in Wales
Association for Industrial Archaeology
Association of Heads of Outdoor Education Centres
Association of Local Government Ecologists
Barham Centre
BAWSO Women's Aid
Barnardo's Bays Project
Baywood Community Centre
Birchgrove Community Association
Blaenymaes Community Centre
Bonymaen Community Centre
Bonymaen Luncheon Club
Bonymaen Senior Citizens Group
British Aggregates Association
British Association of Leisure Parks, Piers & Attractions
British Geological Society
British Holiday & Home Parks Association
British Horse Society
British Marine Federation
British Red Cross South West Wales
Brynmelyn Community Centre
Brynmill Community Centre
Business in the Community
Business in the Community Cymru
CADW
Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
Camping and Caravanning Club
Canal & River Trust
Carbon Trust
Care and Repair Swansea
Careers Wales
Children in Wales
Chwarae Teg
Citizens Advice Bureau

Organisation

Civic Trust Cymru

Civic Voice

Clase Community Centre

Clydach Primary Care Centre

Clyne Valley Community Project

Coed Cymru

Communities First Swansea

Council for British Archaeology Wales

Country Land and Business Association

Cwmfelin Social Club Senior Citizens

Cyclist Touring Club – Swansea

Cylch

Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg

Deaf Blind Cymru

Design Commission for Wales

Disability Initiative

Disability Wales

Dunvant Male Choir

Dunvant RFC

DVLA Swansea

Dyfatty Community Centre

Environmental Services Association

Ethnic Minority Foundation

Eynon Street Allotments

Faith in Families

Family Housing Association

Farmers Union of Wales

Federation of Small Businesses

Fields in Trust Cymru

Filipino Community Wales

Friends of Coed Bach Park

Friends R Us

Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust

Gendros Community Centre

Girlguiding Cymru

Glais Community Centre

Glamorgan Badger Group

Glamorgan Biodiversity Advisory Group

Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust

Golden Years Dancing Club Swansea

Gors Avenue Community Centre (OAP Organisation)

Gorseinon and Loughor Townswomens' Guild

Organisation

Gorseinon Chamber of Commerce

Gorseinon Development Trust

Gorseinon Gateway Monday Club

Gorseinon Institute

Gower College

Gower Commoners Association

Gower Heritage Centre

Gower Riding Club

Gower Society

Gower Young Farmers Club

Gowerton Allotments

GSP Community Partnership

Groundwork Cymru

Guru Nanak Sikh Community Centre

Hafod Community Centre

Heol Gerrig Senior Citizens Association

Hindu Council of Wales

Info-Nation

Inland Waterways Association

Job Centre Plus

Keep Wales Tidy

Land Access and Recreation Association

Llanrhidian Community Hall Trust

Llansamlet Community Centre

Lliw Walking Club

Loughor Boating Club

Manselton Community Centre

Mawr Development Trust

Mayhill Community Centre

Mencap

Merched y Wawr

Minority Ethnic Women's Network Swansea

Montana Park Community Centre

Morrison Community Centre

Morrison Memorial Hall

Mount Pleasant Resident's Association

Mount Pleasant Senior Citizens

Mumbles Development Trust

Mumbles Tourist Association

Mumbles Yacht Club

Muslim Council of Wales

National Farmers Union for Wales

Organisation

National Old Age Pensioners Association of Wales (Age Cymru)

National Trust Wales

New Gors Avenue Community Centre

North Penlan Community Centre

On Common Ground

One Voice Wales

Open Spaces Society Wales

Orthodox Church Wales

Parc Llewellyn Community Centre

Penclawdd Community Centre

Penlan Community Centre

Penlan Social Club

Penllergare Trust

Plasmarl Community Centre

Play Wales

Pontarddulais Age Concern

Pontarddulais Agricultural & Horticultural Society

Pontarddulais Partnership

Pontarddulais Walking Club

Port Eynon Bay Boat Club

Port Tennant Community Centre

Presbyterian Church of Wales

Princess Royal Trust for Carers (Carers Trust)

Race Equality First

Ramblers Association Wales

Rechabite Hall Community Centre

Red Cafe

Remploy (Interwork)

Royal National Institute for the Blind

Royal National Institute for Deaf People

Royal Volunteer Service

Safer Swansea Partnership

Samaritans

Save the Children

Scouts Cymru

Shaw Trust Cymru

Shelter Cymru

Sketty Park Community Centre

Sketty Residents' Association

SNAP Cymru

South Wales Chamber of Commerce

South West Wales Tourism Partnership

Organisation

Sport Wales

Stonewall Cymru

St Phillips Community Centre

Sustainable Wales

Sustrans Cymru

Swansea Airport

Swansea Bay Racial Equality Council

Swansea BID

Swansea Bay Business Club

Swansea Canal Society

Swansea City Centre Partnership

Swansea City Football Club

Swansea Civic Society

Swansea Community Boat Trust

Swansea Council for Voluntary Service

Swansea Environmental Education Forum

Swansea Environmental Forum

Swansea Friends of the Earth

Swansea Hebrew Congregation

Swansea Marina

Swansea Mental Health Forum

Swansea Mind

Swansea Mosque & Islamic Community Centre

Swansea Muslim Youth League

Swansea Network 50+

Swansea Participation Service (Children & Young People, Tenants, Patient & Carers)

Swansea Property Agents

Swansea Poverty Action Network

Swansea Quakers

Swansea University

Swansea University Students Union

Swansea Women's Aid

Swansea YMCA

Terrance Higgins Trust

The Associating Evangelical Churches of Wales

The Baptist Union of Wales

The Church of Wales

The Elim Pentecostal Church

The Evangelical Movement of Wales

The Federation of Sport and Play Associations

The Gypsy Council

The Indian Society of South West Wales

Organisation

The Methodist Church in Wales

The National Trust

The Parish of Killay Ladies Guild

The Roman Catholic Diocese of Menevia

The Salvation Army

Topic House

Tourism Swansea Bay Ltd

Townhill Community Centre

Trallwn Community Centre

Treboeth Community Centre

Ty Dewi Sant Social Club

Union of Welsh Independents

University of Wales Trinity St David

University of Wales Trinity St David Students Union

Valleys to Coast Housing

Wales Biodiversity Partnership

Wales Coastal & Maritime Partnership

Wales Cooperative Centre

Wales Council for Deaf People

Wales Council for Voluntary Action

Wales Environment Link

Welsh Historic Gardens Trust

Wanarlwydd Community Centre

Welsh Refugee Council

Welsh Tourism Alliance

West Cross Community Centre

West Glamorgan Humanist Group

Wheelrights

Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales

World Wildlife Fund Cymru

Youth Cymru

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

**9.D VIII Letter sent to shops and community venues enclosing poster
advertising statutory exhibitions (English)**

[Redacted]

11 January 2018

Dear **Mr McCulloch**

RE: Abergelli Power Station Public Exhibitions

As you are aware, Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) is undertaking consultation on its proposal for a gas-fired power station from 16th January until 19th February and will be holding local exhibitions at Llangyfelach, Clydach, Tircoed and Felindre to update people living in close proximity to the project and introduce it to anyone who did not participate in the 2014 consultation.

Could you kindly display the enclosed posters to ensure the local community are aware of the public exhibitions.

If you would like further information, please phone 01792 957026 or visit the project website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Yours sincerely

Clare Jones
Grasshopper Communications

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D IX No appendix available

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

9.D X Poster advertising statutory exhibitions (English/Welsh)

Public Exhibitions

Arddangosfeydd Cyhoeddus

Proposal to build a gas-fired power station at Abergelli Farm

Cynnig i adeiladu gorsaf bŵer nwy yn Fferm Abergelli

Abergelli Power Limited (APL) is seeking views on its proposed gas-fired electricity generation project on land at Abergelli Farm, south of Felindre and to the north of the M4.

Members of the APL team will be present at four public exhibitions from 7 February 2018 to 10 February 2018 to discuss the proposals and consultation process with local people. Preliminary environmental information will also be available for the public to review.

We hope you can join us.

Exhibitions in the local area

Wednesday 7th February, 16.00 – 19.00

Llangyfelach Church Hall,

Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA

Thursday 8th February, 15.30 – 18.30

Forge Fach Resource Centre,

Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ

Friday 9th February, 17.00 – 20.00

Tircoed Village Hall,

Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ

Saturday 10th February, 10.00 – 13.00

Felindre Welfare Hall,

Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

For more information please contact
Abergelli Power:

Web: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Phone: 01792 957026

Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Mae Abergelli Power Limited (APL) yn ceisio barn ar ei brosiect arfaethedig i gynhyrchu trydan trwy ddefnyddio nwy ar dir yn Fferm Abergelli, i'r de o Felindre ac i'r gogledd o'r M4.

Bydd aelodau o dîm APL yn bresennol mewn pedair arddangosfa o 7 Chwefror 2018 i 10 Chwefror 2018 i drafod y cynigion a'r broses ymgynghori â phobl leol. Bydd gwybodaeth amgylcheddol ragarweiniol ar gael hefyd i'r cyhoedd ei hadolygu.

Gobeithiwn y gallwch ymuno â ni.

Arddangosfeydd yn yr ardal leol

Dydd Mercher y 7fed o Chwefror, 16.00 – 19.00

Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach,

Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA

Dydd Iau yr 8fed o Chwefror, 15.30 – 18.30

Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach,

Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ

Dydd Gwener y 9fed o Chwefror, 17.00 – 20.00

Neuadd Bentref Tircoed,

Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ

Dydd Sadwrn y 10fed o Chwefror, 10.00 – 13.00

Neuadd Les Felindre,

Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

Am ragor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch ag
Abergelli Power:

Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Ffôn: 01792 957026

Post: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

**9.D XI List of shops and community venues to whom letter was sent
enclosing poster advertising statutory exhibitions**

Venues that were sent posters

Venue
Strawberry Place Surgery
New Cross Surgery
Cheriton Medical Centre
Fforestfach Medical Centre
S.P Morgan, E.A White & R. Pratley Dental Practice
Woodfield Street Dental Practice
Pentrepoeth Dental Practice
Ty-Gwyn Dental Practice
Morryston Dental Clinic
Young N.L & Davies D.J Dental Surgery
Trallwn Dental Surgery
Cwmtawe Dental Practice Ltd
The Laurels Dental Practice
Plough & Harrow Inn
The Welcome Inn
The Eagle Inn
Deers Leap
The Fountain Inn
The Red Lion Inn
The Midland Hotel
The Masons Arms
The Buck Inn
The Village Tavern
The New Inn
The Millers Arms
The Globe Inn
Spar Penlan
Spar Morryston
Spar Trebeoth
Bishop Vaughan Catholic School
Brynhyfryd Junior School
Burlais Primary School
Casllwchwr Primary School
Clase Primary School
Clydach Primary School
Craigefnparc Primary School
Craigfelen Primary School
Dylan Thomas Community School
Glyncollen Primary School

Venue

Gors Community Primary School
Gorseinon Primary School
Llangyfelach Primary School
Morrison Comprehensive School
Morrison Primary School
Penllergaer Primary School
Pentre'r Graig Primary School
Penyrheol Comprehensive School
Penyrheol Primary School
Pontarddulais Comprehensive School
Pontarddulais Primary School
Pontlliw Primary School
Pontybrenin Primary School
St Illtyd's RC Primary School
St Joseph's Catholic Primary
Talycopa Primary School
Ysgol Gymraeg y Cwm
Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Bryniago
Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Felindre
Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Gellionnen
Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Pontybrenin
Capel y Nant Methodist Church
Diocese of Menevia, St Benedict
Diocese of Menevia, The Sacred Heart
St Mary's Church
Bethel Chapel
Bont Elim Community Church
Riverside Christian Fellowship
St. Davids Church
St. Telio Church
Tabernacle Presbyterian Church
Tabernacle Presbyterian Church
Costcutter
Mayhill General Store
Bev's Shop
CWM Stores
The Co-operative Food
Premier Stores
Sunnybank Mini Market
Premier Stores
Siop-y-Pentref
Llangyfelach Stores

Venue
Woodford Stores
Premier Stores
Londis
Clair's Convenience Store
Jasmine's

Appendix 9.D: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Advertising

**9.D XII Advert publicising statutory exhibitions – South Wales Evening Post
article (17th January 2018)**

Community

walesonline.co.uk

in association with



www.hygrove.co.uk

No goodwill for Friendship Tree

» PONTARDDULAIS

Robert Dalling

@RobertDalling • 01792 545545
rob.dalling@mediawales.co.uk

THE people behind Coed Bach Park's Friendship Tree, which allows people to post positive messages

for those who may be alone in the area, have vowed to continue the scheme after a vandal destroyed it.

The scheme sees people write messages on wooden tags and hang them on a tree in the Pon-

tarddulais park. It has been running for five years, having been launched by Gaynor Fuge, and has gone from strength to strength with some 120 tags hanging from its branches.

But the Friends of Coed

Bach Park said they had been left horrified to discover the tree had been ransacked of all of its wooden tags. A vast majority were rescued, but it is understood around 40 are still missing. Organisers have kept a defiant

front against the actions of the culprit, and vowed to continue the scheme.

"It's going to continue, it hasn't daunted me," Ms Fuge said. "The spirit in which we do this is far greater than the destruction by its offender.

"We want people to think of this as a one-off thing, we do not want negativity to grow."

The scheme is a community effort in Pontardulais which involves everyone from young to old in the build-up.

"The great thing about it is it brings the community together in a sense," Ms Fuge added yesterday.

"First of all I put on an exhibition at the library



Left, the Friendship Tree in Pontardulais which was wrecked by vandals; below, the wooden messages.



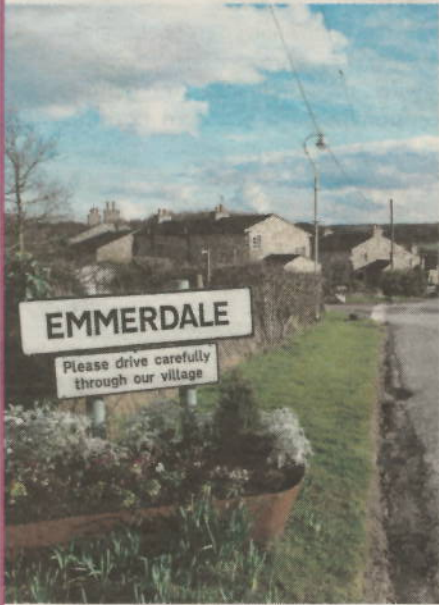
and there is involvement from the knitting group and children from the area like the 1st Pontardulais Rainbows Group.

"I made 25 tags in the beginning and it has gone from there."

South Wales
Evening Post



Newmarket
Holidays



Emmerdale Village & Studio Experience

Lights! Camera! Action!

2 days from £189.00, 5 May, 11 August & 13 October 2018

Discover the magic that lies at the heart of the TV series.

Highlights & inclusions

- Visit to the outdoor 'Emmerdale Village - The Tour' filming set, including a 90-minute guided walking tour
- Visit to the indoor 'Emmerdale Studio Experience' complete with an 80-minute guided tour
- Visit to the famous 'Woolpack' pub in Esholt
- One night's dinner, bed and buffet breakfast accommodation in a three-star standard hotel
- Coach travel from the local area
- Escorted by a friendly tour manager



RHS Chatsworth Flower Show

The must-see horticultural event of 2018
2 days from £149.00, 8 June 2018

Following its inaugural event in 2017, the RHS Chatsworth Flower Show will return to the magnificent grounds of Chatsworth House in the heart of the Peak District, against the backdrop of 'Capability' Brown's remarkable landscape.

Highlights & inclusions

- Entrance to the RHS Chatsworth Flower Show (entry to Chatsworth House is not included)
- One night's dinner, bed and English breakfast accommodation in a three-star standard hotel in the North West area
- Coach travel from the local area
- Escorted by a friendly tour manager



Book today to reserve your place!

Call 0330 160 7797

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Public Exhibitions

Arddangosfeydd Cyhoeddus

Proposal to build a gas-fired power station at Abergelli Farm

Cynnig i adeiladu gorsaf bŵer nwy yn Fferm Abergelli

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Thursday 8th February,
15.30 – 18.30
Forge Fach Resource Centre,
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Friday 9th February,
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Tircoed Village Hall,
Y Cyswilt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ

Saturday 10th February,
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For more information please contact Abergelli Power:
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Mae Abergelli Power Limited (APL) yn ceisio barn ar ei brosiect arfaethedig i gynhyrchu trydan trwy ddefnyddio nwy ar dir yn Fferm Abergelli, i'r de o Felindre ac i'r gogledd o'r M4.

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Appendix 9.E: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

9.E I Exhibition Boards (English)

Air Quality

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project all have the potential to affect air quality.

Preliminary Assessment

A desk based assessment, including the baseline environment in the local area and air dispersion modelling, has been carried out to assess any potential air quality effects resulting from the Project on identified residential and ecological receptors. This assessment considers generation of dust during the construction and decommissioning phases, as well as the generation of stack emissions during operation. The steps we have taken to assess and mitigate this are outlined below.

Construction and Decommissioning

Dust may result from works during construction, such as earth moving operations for new foundations, and for the Gas Connection and Electrical Connection. 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.

Operation

The Generating Equipment has the potential to affect air quality through the emission of flue gases resulting from the combustion of natural gas. This includes the release of oxides of nitrogen (NOx). Modern gas fired power plants are, however, inherently cleaner and produce far fewer emissions than other fossil fuel power plants when compared on an energy output basis. Emissions from the Generating Equipment are also limited by the number of hours the Project can operate.

Proposed Mitigation Measures

Mitigation against the unwanted spread of dust would be addressed by the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) through appropriate dust mitigation measures such as covering stockpiles or dowsing them with water during dry, windy conditions. A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be prepared to minimise the increase in congestion and vehicle emissions. Mitigation against negative effects resulting from flue gas emissions during operation is to be achieved through appropriate plant design – most notably through correct stack height. In order to determine stack height, air quality impact assessments have been undertaken using air dispersion modelling. The results of these assessments indicate that the appropriate stack height for the proposed Generating Equipment, which will achieve adequate dispersion of flue gas emissions, is between 35 m and 45 m.

Cumulative Effects

There are no other permitted or proposed developments within the study area which may result in air quality impacts during construction, or any other large combustion sources currently or proposed to be in operation.

Conclusion

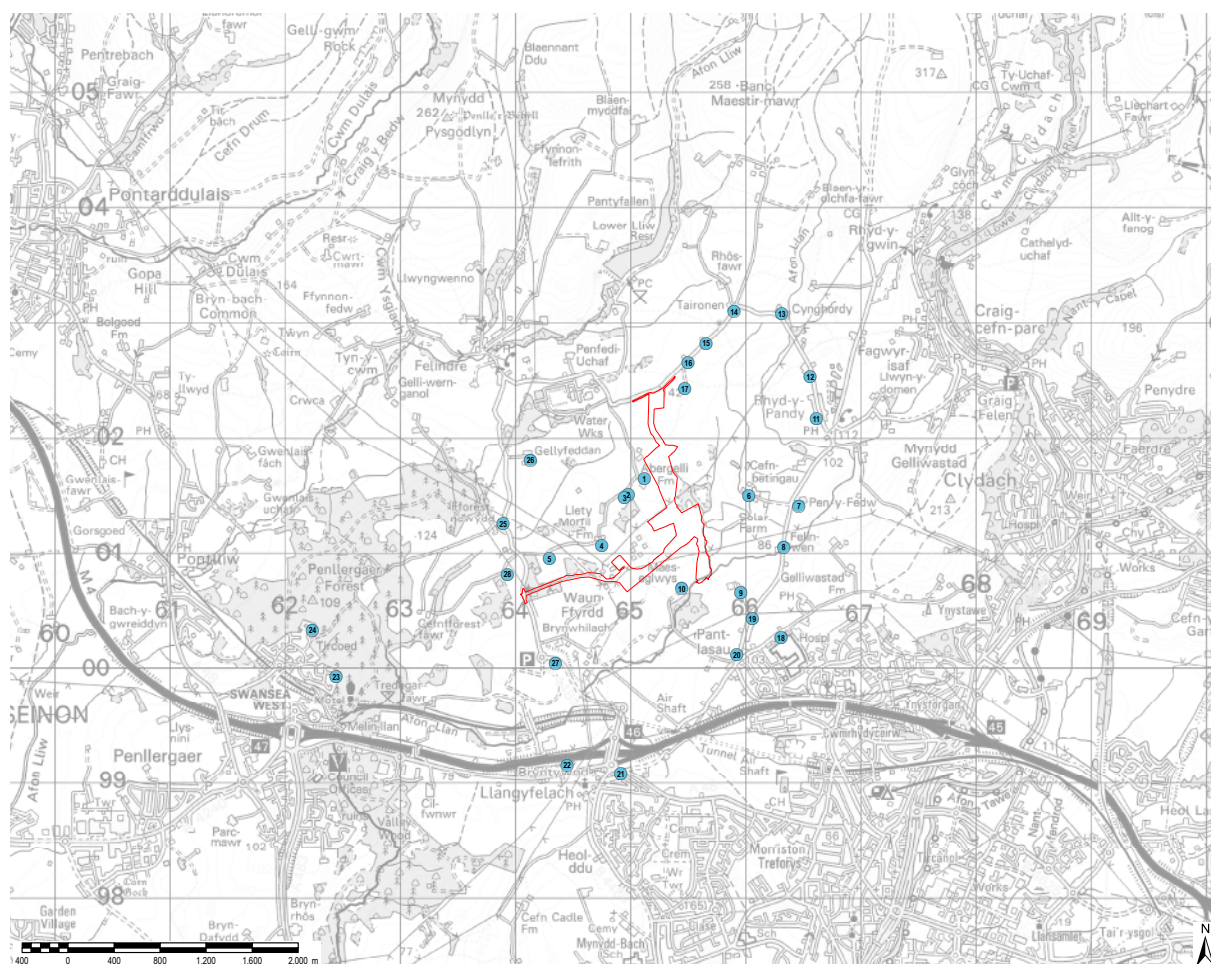
Given the stack height identified based on air quality modelling, and based on the Preliminary Environmental Assessments, there are not anticipated to be any significant effects on air quality as a result of the Project during construction, operation or decommissioning.

LEGEND

 Project Site Boundary

 Modelled Sensitive Human Receptors

Modelled Sensitive Human Receptors



Noise and Vibration

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

Preliminary Information

A desk based study and baseline noise monitoring were undertaken to establish baseline sound levels at local noise sensitive receptors. The study area has been determined to incorporate the nearest representative Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) in all directions as shown on the figure below. These are all residential dwellings.

The noise environment is characterised by animals, farming activities and distant road traffic during the day, the wind in trees and distant road traffic at night, and noise from the existing Swansea North Substation and Felindre Gas Compressor Station.

The sound levels measured during the baseline noise survey complied with environmental noise limit guidelines from the World Health Organisation (WHO) at all but one receptor. At that receptor, the baseline noise levels are already exceeded without the Project being present.

Construction and Decommissioning

Noise disturbance as a result of construction and decommissioning could arise from activities such as excavation for foundations, delivery of the plant, and excavation of the Gas Connection and Electrical Connection. This will however be a temporary source of noise.

Operation

The effects during the operational phase are limited to the Generating Equipment. Operational noise and vibration effects from the Access Road and the Above Ground Installation are negligible, and therefore have been scoped out of the assessment. The buried Electrical Cable and Gas Pipeline will have no noise impact.

No causes of significant vibration associated with the Project are known; the primary rotating equipment within the generator set will be balanced to a high degree and constantly monitored for any changes in the vibration levels it produces. Therefore further assessment of operational vibration is scoped out of the assessment.

At NSRs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 (see figure on the next board) the night time ambient sound levels predicted to be produced by the Generating Equipment were recorded to have minor adverse effects, and therefore not significant. The pre-existing night time baseline noise limit at NSR 4 is already above WHO environmental noise limit guidelines. The ambient night time baseline noise limits for that receptor are unchanged after the addition of the sound from the Generating Equipment. Therefore the impact of the Generating Equipment on the sound environment during the night time period is negligible.

Sound levels for common situations

Situation/noise source	Sound pressure level in dBA	Average subjective descriptions
30m from a military jet aircraft take off	140	Painful, intolerable
Pop Concert	105	
Nightclub	100	
Pop concert at mixer desk	98	
Passing heavy goods vehicle at 7m	90	Very Noisy
Ringing alarm clock at 1m	80	
Domestic vacuum cleaner at 3m	70	Noisy
Business office	60	
Normal conversation at 1m	55	
The reading room of the British Museum	35	
Bedroom in a quiet area with the windows shut	30	Very quiet
Remote country location without any identifiable sound	20	
Theoretical threshold of hearing	0	Uncanny silence

The background noise levels during the daytime at the NSRs is between 39 and 43 dB LA90. The predicted sound from the Generating Equipment plus +3 dB correction for the potential distinctive character of the Equipment is 32 - 38 dB. Therefore the daytime impact of the project on the NSRs is very low.

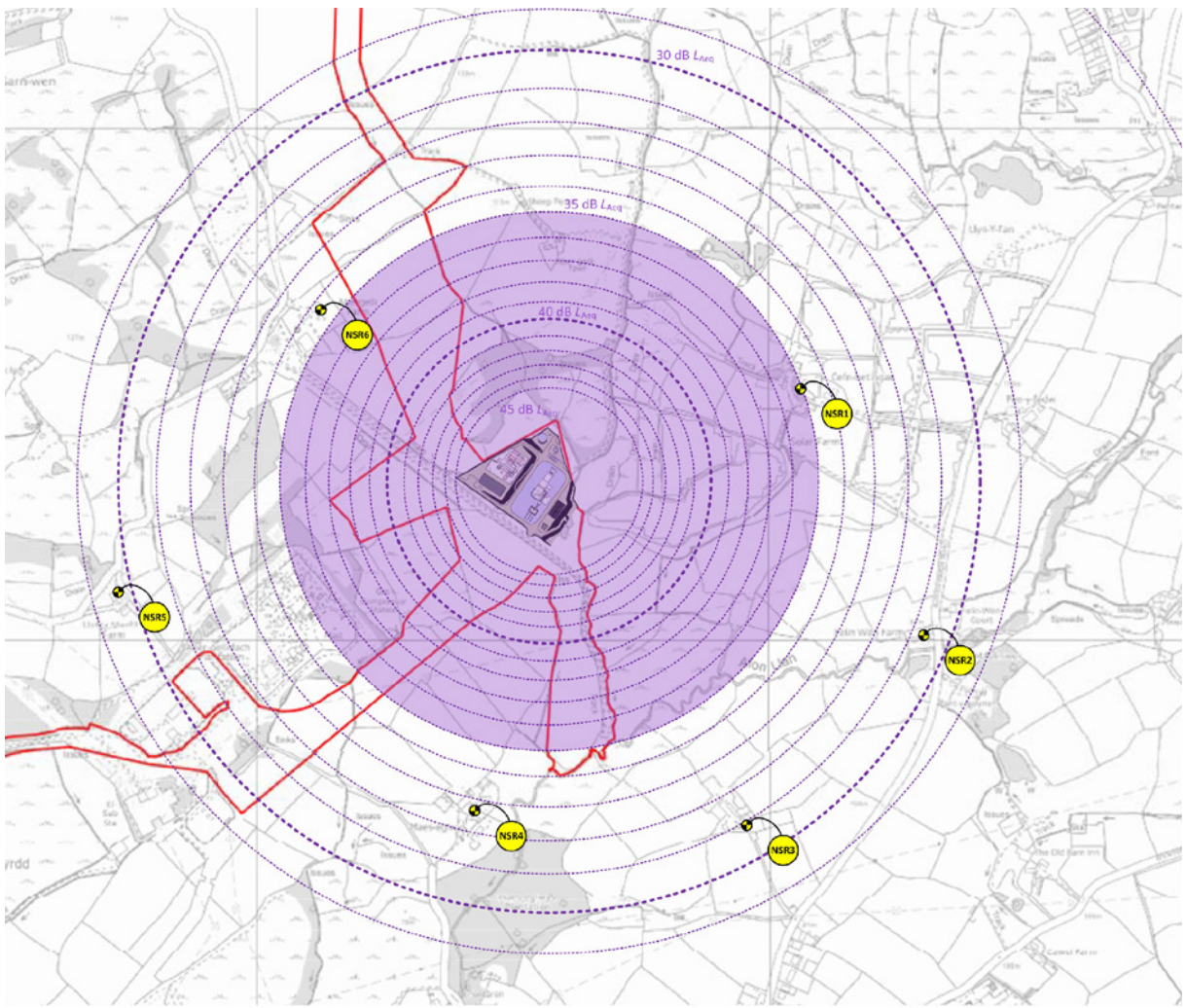
Noise and Vibration

Proposed Mitigation Measures

A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) would be adhered to in order to mitigate noise impacts from construction activities. Embedded mitigation in the form of high performance silencers, the acoustic cladding of the gas turbine generator, and the use of inherently quiet plant items will minimise any potential effects of noise during operation.

Conclusion

Provided that the limits identified in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report are met, no likely significant effects are anticipated from noise as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project.



Noise Sensitive Receptor (NSR) Locations and Estimated Sound Levels at Night Time.

LEGEND

- Project Site Boundary
- Indicative specific sound level contours
- Area with predicted specific sound level above 35 dB LAeq

Ecology

The construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the proposed Project have the potential to impact upon the local ecology and disturb various sensitive species.

Preliminary information

A desk based study has been undertaken for a 2 km radius for nationally designated sites (Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) and 10 km for internationally designated sites (Ramsar, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Area).

The following ecological surveys have been undertaken to re-establish the ecological baseline since the 2014 Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR):

- Habitat survey;
- Great crested newt survey;
- Reptile survey;
- Otter and water vole survey;
- Dormouse survey;
- Badger survey; and,
- Bat roost assessment and activity survey.

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 ten species of bats have been recorded during surveys. No buildings suitable for supporting bats have been identified within the Project Site boundary. A single tree within the Project Site boundary is confirmed as a summer bat roost.
Breeding Birds	Surveys identified a locally important breeding bird assemblage. Included within the assemblage are nine species of Welsh biodiversity importance, eight that are red-listed for conservation in the UK and eight that are amber-listed for conservation in the UK. During the field surveys no Schedule 1 species were identified as breeding (Schedule 1 birds are afforded additional protection under UK legislation from disturbance during nesting).
Dormouse	No dormice were identified during any of the field surveys. It is likely dormice are absent from the Project Site and will be scoped out of any further assessment.
Amphibians	Populations of common toads, palmate newts and/or smooth newts were identified during field surveys. Common toad is a Section 7 species. No great crested newts were recorded during the surveys.
Otter	It is likely that otters use the suitable watercourses within the otter survey area and Project Site boundary for occasional foraging, commuting, resting and holt creation; although no evidence of holts was identified during the survey.
Water Vole	No current evidence of water vole was identified during the field surveys and it is likely that water vole are absent from the water vole survey area.
Reptiles	A 'Good' breeding population of common lizard was identified during the field surveys. It is assumed that grass snake is present based on the results of the 2014 survey.
Terrestrial and Aquatic Invertebrates	Nationally scarce beetle species were identified during the field surveys. Priority invertebrate (beetle, butterfly and moth) species were identified during the field surveys. The majority of the Section 7 invertebrate species identified are known to be common throughout the region and/or UK.
Invasive Species	Three invasive species of plant were recorded during the 2017 Phase 1 Habitat Survey. 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.

Ecology

Proposed mitigation measures

Mitigation in relation to ecology will consist of the production of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), as well as ecological enhancement measures such as replacement habitats where possible via the Landscape and Reinstatement Plan, pre-construction surveys and production of a Reptile Method Statement.

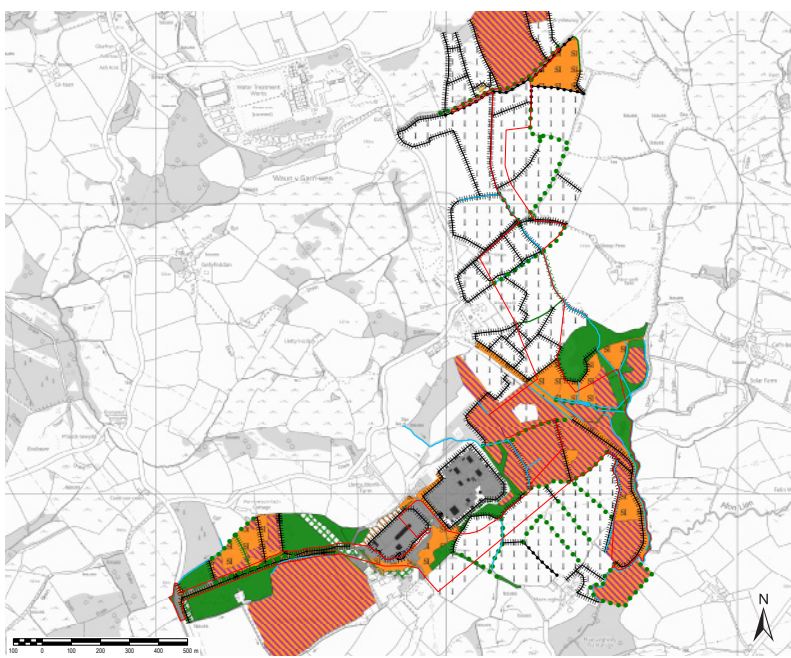
As a result, no residual significant effects have been identified for habitats or species during the construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project.

Next steps

The following surveys are ongoing and will be undertaken in 2018:

- Hedgerow survey in April 2018;
- Ongoing bat activity surveys in April and May 2018; and
- Breeding bird survey in March / April 2018.

It is also intended to continue liaison with the City and County of Swansea Council and Natural Resources Wales regarding the ecological mitigation required for reptiles and other species present onsite.



Habitat Survey Map

LEGEND

- Project Site Boundary
- Phase 1 Habitat Linear Features**
- X X Scrub - Scattered
- ● Row of trees - broadleaved
- — Running Water
- — Intact Hedge - Species-Poor
- - Defunct Hedge - Species-Poor
- V V V Hedge with Trees - Native Species-Rich
- H H H Hedge with Trees - Species-Poor
- H H H Fence
- ● ● Earth Bank
- Phase 1 Habitat Areas**
- Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural
- Broadleaved woodland - plantation
- Dense/Continuous scrub
- Scattered scrub
- Semi-improved - neutral grassland
- Improved grassland
- Marsh/marshy grassland
- Tall ruderal - herb and fern
- Dry heath/acid grassland mosaic
- Buildings
- Bare ground
- Hard standing

Water Quality and Resources

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed Project has the potential to impact upon water quality and resources.

Preliminary information

An assessment of the likely significant effects on water quality, water resources and flood risk has been undertaken.

The study area adopted with respect to the water quality and water resources extends beyond the Project Site boundary as shown in the figure below. The study area includes the area within the Project Site boundary and a potential zone of influence (ZOI) which is defined as a distance over which significant effects on important water receptors/features can reasonably have the potential to occur.

A desk study and Project Site walkover has identified a number of receptors (waterbodies) within 1 km of the Project Site, including the Afon Llan and its tributaries, ponds within the Project Site Boundary and several Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. The Loughor Estuary / Bury Inlet Special Area of Conservation is located 7 km from the Project Site Boundary.

Mitigation Measures

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.

Construction and Decommissioning

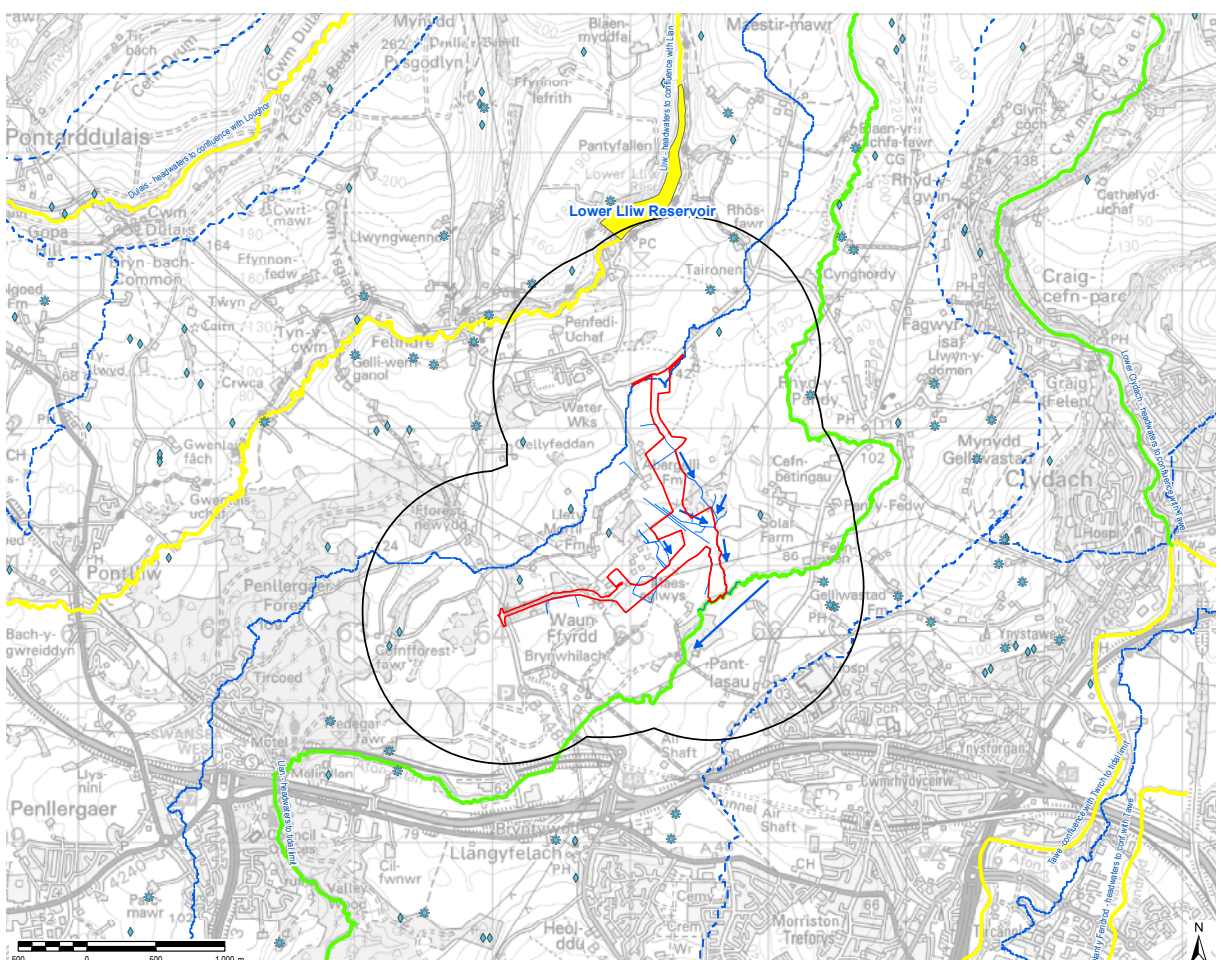
There is a potential negligible effect from discharging water from construction excavations containing increased pollutants (such as hydrocarbons, oils and other hazardous products), and sediment loads from movement of materials, to all identified receptors with the exception of the Loughor Estuary, which was considered to have a minor adverse effect.

Operation

The surface water runoff from impermeable areas, and disruption of water storage and flow from the presence of the Generating Equipment Site on the Afon Llan and its tributaries are predicted to have minor adverse effects. This is therefore not significant.










Conclusion

No significant effects are anticipated on water quality and resources as a result of the Project during construction, operation or decommissioning.



Surface Water Bodies

LEGEND

 Project Site Boundary	 Wells	 WFD Lakes Moderate	 WFD Rivers Good
 1 km Buffer	 Springs	 Surface Water	 Moderate
			 WFD SW Catchments

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 1 km from the Project Site boundary.

The desk-based assessment identified no landfill sites, groundwater abstraction or pollution incidents within the Project Site. The land-use is predominantly agricultural, used for sheep and horse grazing bounded by drainage ditches, fencing and hedgerows.

There are four types of superficial deposits identified across the Project Site comprising of glacial till, deposits of sand and gravel, alluvium deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel, and peat. The superficial deposits and underlying geology are both classified as Secondary A Aquifers, which are highly sensitive controlled waters.

Within the 1 km study area of the Project Site there are ten records of historical ground working features which have all ceased production. These comprise nine opencast mines producing sandstones, sands and gravel and one underground mine producing coal.

There are no known potential sources of contamination within the Project Site boundary however offsite sources may comprise historic landfill, landfill extension and localised contamination from agricultural land use.

The City and County of Swansea Council records indicate that sand and gravel reserves are present underlying the Project Site.

Construction and Decommissioning

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.

Operation

The operation of the Power Generation Plant, Gas and Electrical Connections is anticipated to have minor adverse effects on geology, ground conditions and hydrogeology. However, where the stability of ground conditions is concerned, operation of the Power Generation Plant will result in a minor beneficial effect.

Proposed Mitigation Measures

All construction work will be conducted within best practice guidelines, and a detailed Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be employed to prevent any contamination or pollution incidents impacting on ground conditions. In respect of geology, ground conditions and agriculture, some mitigation could include;

- Minimising land take where possible;
- Avoiding the need for piled foundations where possible;
- Dust suppression measures; and
- Following best practice guidance to minimise risk of spillages.

These mitigation measures would be detailed within the CEMP.

Landscape and Visual Impacts

The construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project has the potential to impact upon landscape character and resources, designated landscapes, registered parks and gardens, recreational interests, and visual amenity.

Preliminary Information

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 Project may be visible. This ZTV assumes that the highest part of the Project will be the stack and that the stack will have the maximum possible height of 45 m. The ZTV is shown below. A site visit has also been undertaken to assess any potential impacts upon the landscape.

The Project Site lies within a valley which combined with the existing woodland and undulating topography provides a high degree of visual containment. Views from local roads are screened or filtered by hedgerows and earth banks. Views overlooking the Project Site from higher ground to the north and from more distant views to the south east near to the Gower Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty would not experience significant effects due to the intervening distance, vegetation and built form. Where views of the upper parts of the Generating Equipment are visible in the middle distance of views, they would be seen in the context of the existing network of pylons and transmission lines, which are a similar height to the stack, as well as the tall structures present at the Felindre Gas Compressor Station and Swansea North Substation.

As a result, significant residual effects on the landscape and visual resource are localised and not extensive.

Power Generation Plant

The main visually prominent element of the Power Generation Plant is expected to be the 45 m-high stack. This represents a maximum height out of the possible range of 35 m to a 45 m stack and a 45 m stack has therefore been assessed as this represents the worst case scenario. This vertical element is expected to have significant adverse effects on viewpoints 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17 (shown on the figure below) during construction and operation, as well as the landscape character of the Project Site. However, the emissions from the stack 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.





Mitigation Measures

A landscape mitigation strategy has been developed to both provide reinstatement planting as well as to integrate the Project into the landscape and its wider setting and is provided in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report.

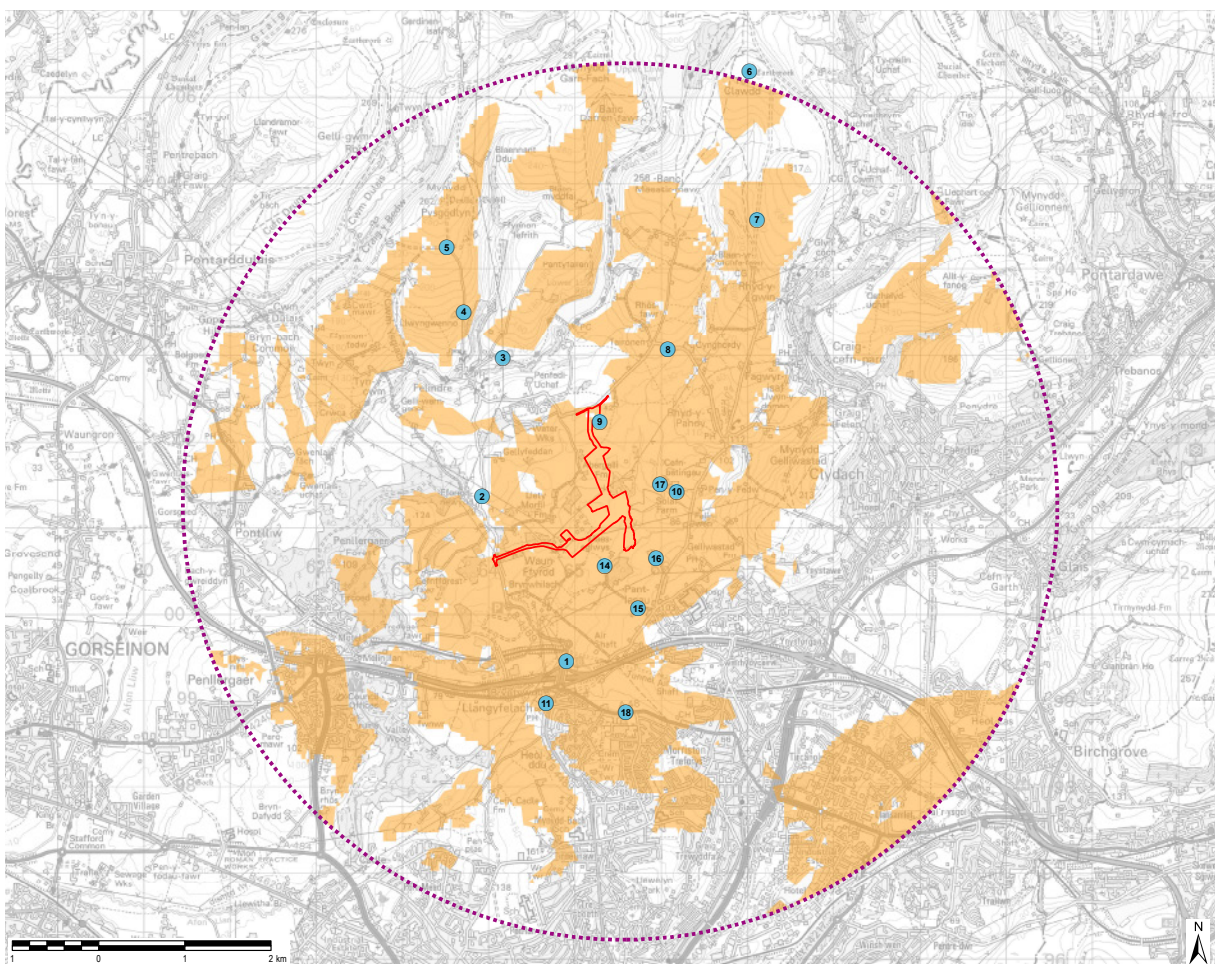
Next steps

During the consultation period, Abergelli Power will continue to liaise with the City and County of Swansea Council and Natural Resources Wales regarding potential additional viewpoints for the assessment. In addition, winter photography used for photomontages will be updated and included within the DCO Application.

LEGEND

-  Viewpoints
-  Project Site Boundary
-  5km Study Area
-  Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) including proposed stack height

ZTV of viewpoint locations up to 5 km



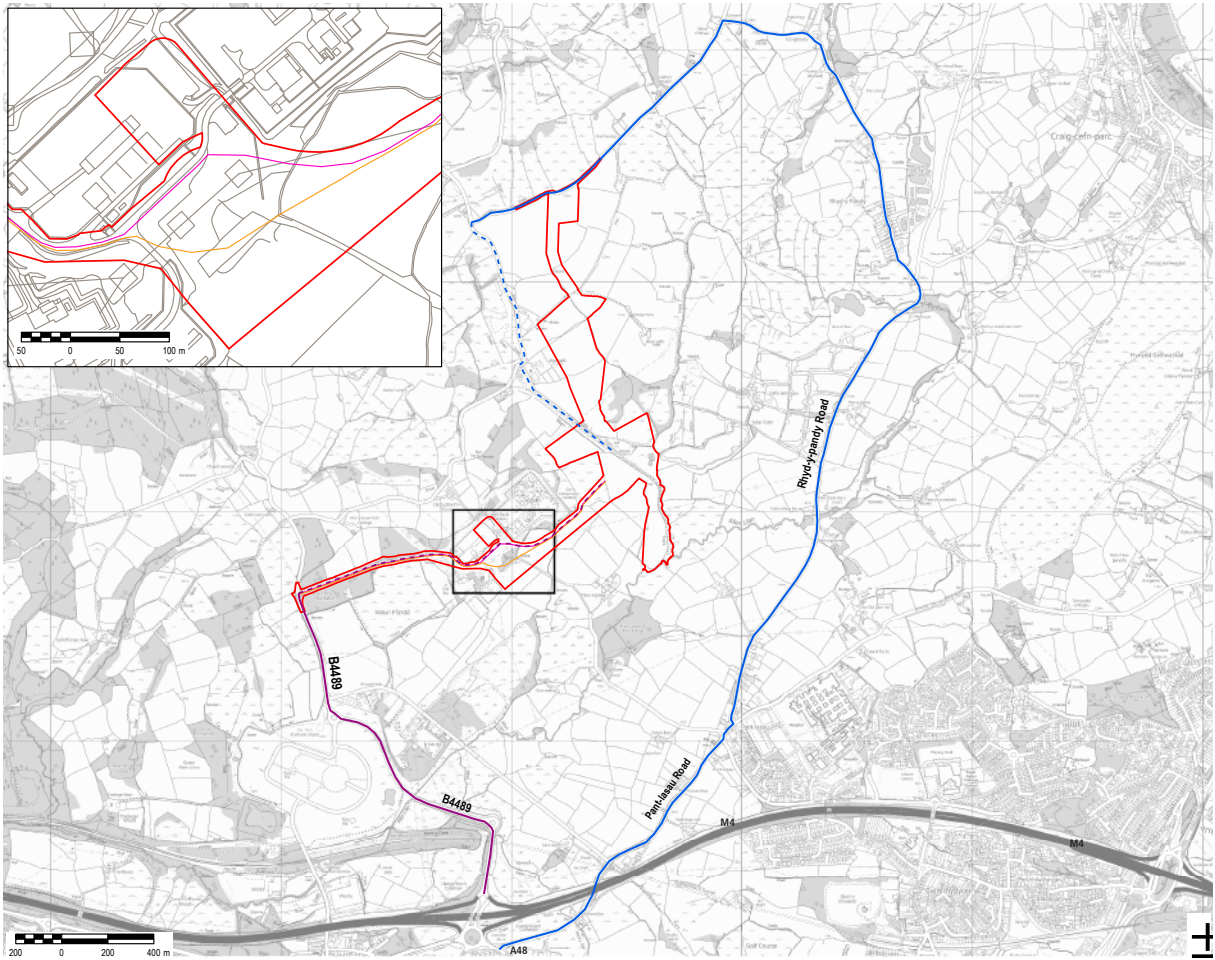
Traffic, Transport and Access

The Project has the potential to impact upon the local transport network.

Proposed Access Route Options




In 2014, two possible route options for accessing the Project Site were under consideration. It has now been confirmed that Option B (see figure below) will be used. Option B extends the existing road to National Grid's Swansea North substation, which is accessed via the B4489 to the west of the site.

The route of the new section of Access Road that will lead from the existing National Grid access to the Generating Equipment site is yet to be finalised and two options are under consideration (Options 1 and 2) as shown on the figure below.



Access Route Options

LEGEND

 Project Site boundary	 Option 2 - Public road
 Option 1 - Private road	 Option A - Private road
 Option 1 - Public road	 Option B - Private road
 Option 2 - Private road	

Preliminary information

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.

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.

The study area (shown on the next figure) includes the Access Road between the Project Site and the B4489 and continues south to incorporate the M4 Junction 46 and the A48/Pant Lasau Road junction.

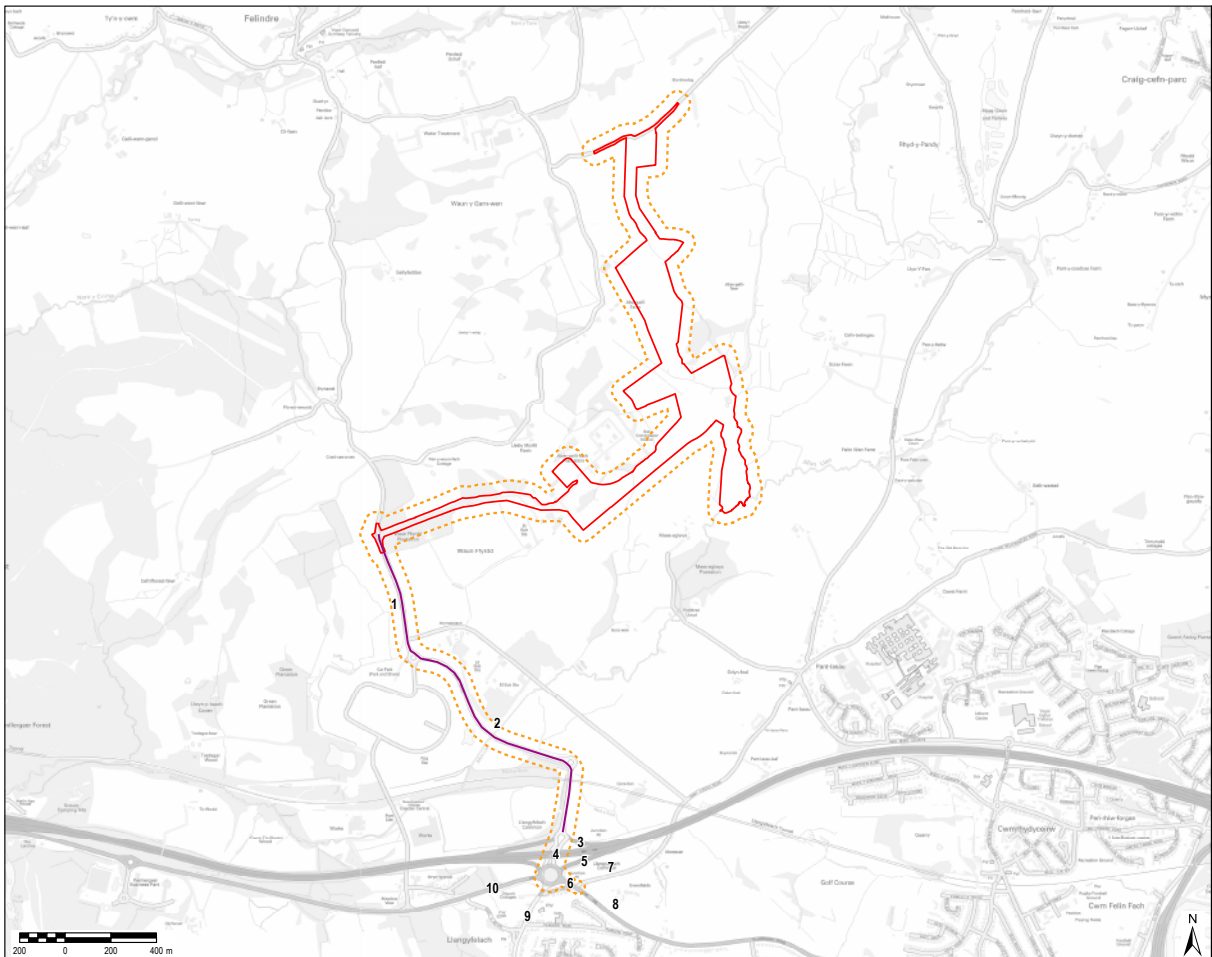
This baseline study area was selected to include the necessary junctions, key links, pedestrian routes (PRoWs, cycleways and footways), and Project access routes and these have been agreed with City County of Swansea Council

The key links are as follows:

- Link 1 – B4489, between the Access Road and the Felindre Park and Share facility;
- Link 2 – B4489, between the Felindre Park and Share facility and the M4 Junction 46;
- Link 3 – M4 eastbound on-slip;
- Link 4 – A48, between the northern and southern dumbbell roundabouts of the M4 Junction 46;
- Link 5 – M4 westbound off-slip;
- Link 6 – A48, between the M4 Junction 46 and the A48/Pant Lasau Road mini-roundabout;
- Link 7 – Pant Lasau Road;
- Link 8 – A48, southeast of the A48/Pant Lasau mini-roundabout;
- Link 9 – B4489, south of the M4 Junction 46; and
- Link 10 – A48, southwest of the M4 Junction 46.

Traffic, Transport and Access

Study Area and Key Links



LEGEND

- Project Site boundary
- Access Route from M4
- 50m Study Area

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.

The majority of the transport links within the assessment will experience minor adverse effects, which are not significant, other than those discussed below.

Effects to Link 1 and the footpaths which cross within the Project Site Boundary are considered to be moderate due to pedestrian and user experience.

There was also found to be an increased delay on B4489 due to the Power Generation Plant which is considered minor adverse.

There was found to be a reduced delay on M4 East Bound and West Bound Off-Slip which is considered to be an impact of minor benefit. This is as a result of changes in the balance of traffic flows at the junction, which will result in more gaps for traffic exiting from these arms as priorities are changed. This will result in a reduction in the level of delay of the arms benefitting from traffic flow balancing and an increase in arms which are forced to concede priority more than before flows were balanced.

Operation of the Power Generation Plant

During the operational period, it is anticipated that approximately three employees would be present on site during each shift. With such minimal operational traffic, the effects are considered to be negligible.

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 Council and the South Wales Trunk Road Agency.

Next Steps

Investigation is ongoing on the viability of both options for the new Access Road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site and therefore both are included within the Project Site boundary provided at this stage. APL intends to gain comments from interested parties and landowners in this regard and confirm the finalised option within the submitted Environmental Statement at DCO Application.

Historic Environment

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.

Preliminary Information

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

A 1 km study area for the desk based assessment of historic assets and consultation with City and County of Swansea Council, Cadw and Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) has been undertaken to inform the assessment.

The setting assessment has considered designated Heritage Assets within 5 km from the Project Site.

The assessment has found that the Project Site contains no historic assets although one Scheduled Monument, one Listed Building and 28 Non-scheduled Monuments are present within the 1 km study area. Within the 5 km study area for the assessment of setting, there are 16 Scheduled Monuments, 52 Listed Buildings (all grades), two Conservation Areas and three Registered Historic Parks and Gardens.

Construction

Construction of the Power Generation Plant and the Electrical Connection will not have a physical impact on any known historic assets. Therefore the effects during construction of the Power Generation Plant and Electrical Connection are not significant.

Construction of the Gas Connection will not have a significant physical impact on any known historic asset, with the exception of where the Gas Pipeline crosses a small percentage of a historic field boundary, therefore requiring some removal. As this feature was already substantially altered when the preceding Oil Pipeline was installed, it is considered that little of the original historic fabric remains, and therefore the effect is considered to be negligible.

Operation

No below ground disturbance is envisaged during the operational phase for any operational or maintenance activity, therefore there will be no further impact upon below ground archaeological remains once the Project is operational.

The Llansemllet Conservation Area, Penllergaer Park and Garden and several Listed Buildings lie within the 5 km study area for effects on setting. From these locations the stack may be visible. However, given the intervening landscape has been significantly developed, it is not anticipated that the Conservation Area, Park and Garden and Listed Buildings will be adversely affected by the Project.

It is anticipated that Project may be slightly visible from the Scheduled Ancient Monument (Mynydd Pysodlyn Round Barrow) and therefore is considered to have a minor adverse impact.

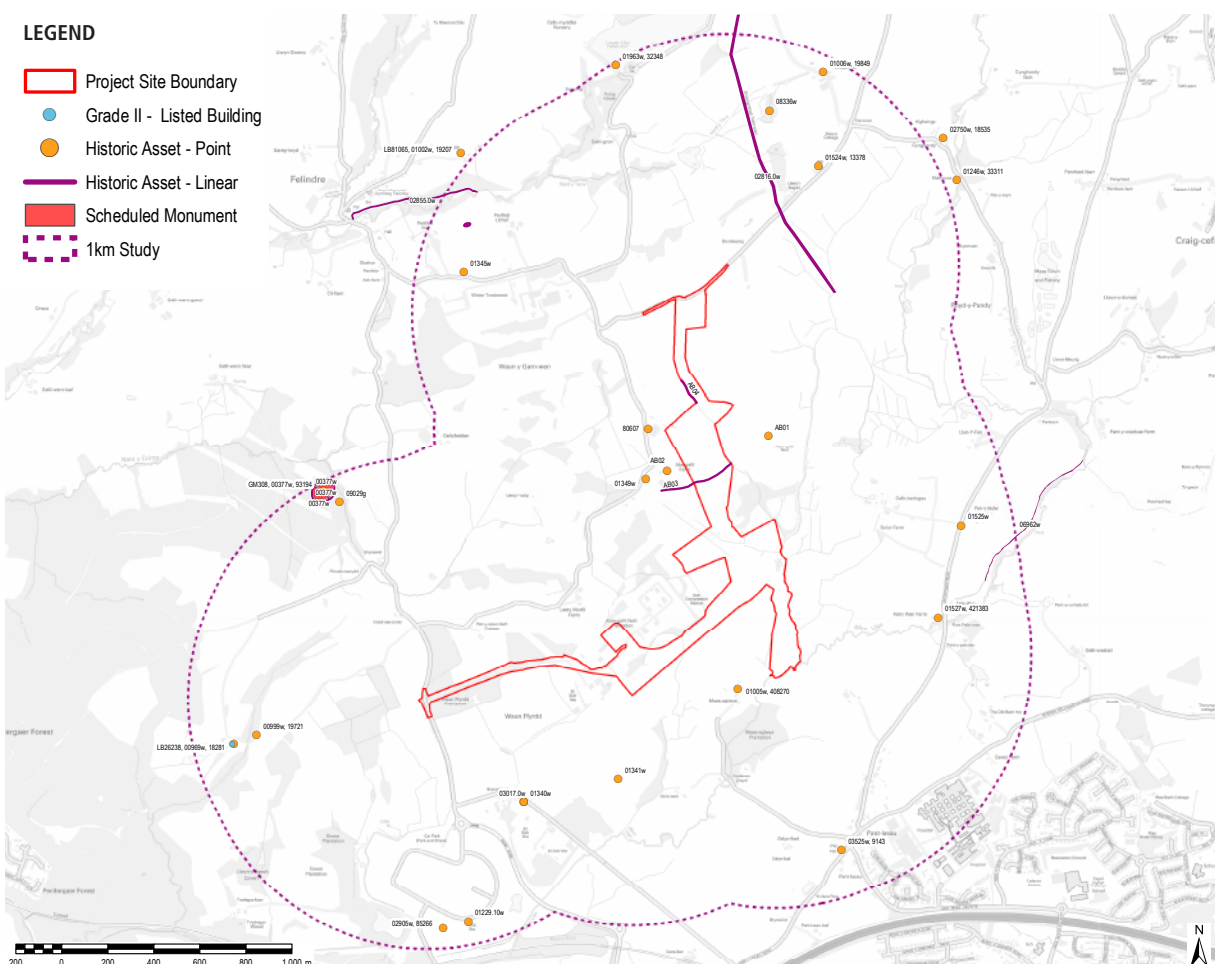
Mitigation Measures

Potential adverse effects will be limited by implementation of appropriate mitigation measures which will be devised with the relevant statutory consultees, and will likely include an archaeological watching brief to be carried out during construction.

Next Steps

The assessment of the Project's effects on the setting of historic assets is at an interim stage. The DCO Application will include winter photography, as well as additional viewpoints, to inform an updated assessment.

Historic Assets in 1km Study Area



Socio-Economics

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

Preliminary Information

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

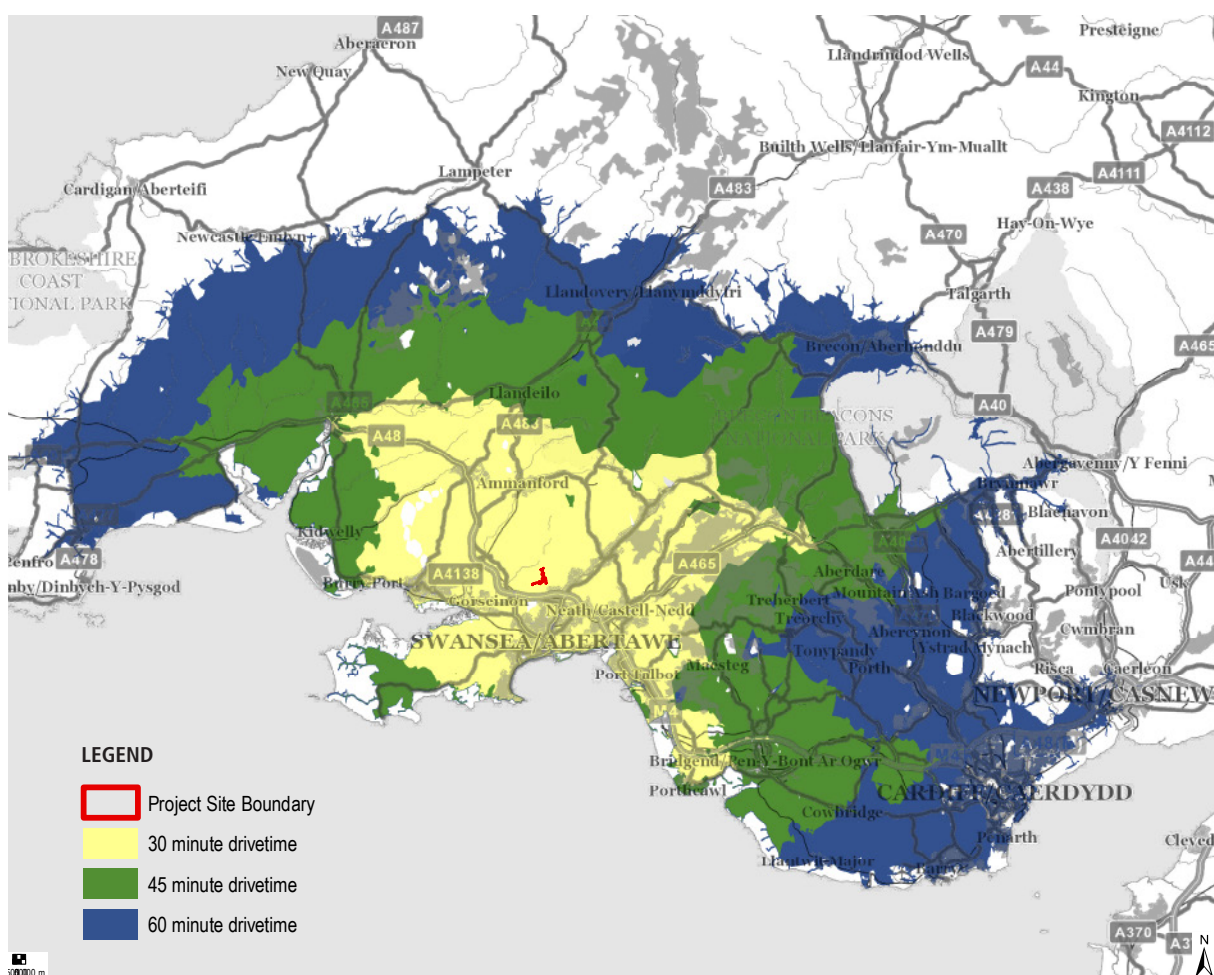
Socio-economic Study Area

The socio-economic study area is based on drive time catchment areas from the Project (as shown in the figure below).

- The 'local area' is defined within a 30-minute drive time;
- The 'wider area' within a 45-minute drive time; and
- The 'wider region' within a 60-minute drive time.

The socio-economic study area surrounding the Project is characterised by:

- An increasing population (2001-2017);
- Projected population increase of c.7% between 2017 and 2035;
- Slightly lower levels of unemployment comparable to the UK average;
- A higher proportion of people working in construction and manufacturing jobs;
- Above average levels of employment in electricity and gas related occupations;
- A lower proportion of people working in high value professional, scientific and technical activities, and finance & insurance occupations;
- 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.



Socio-economic Study Area

Tourism/Business Study Area

The tourism/business survey study area is limited to a 10 km radius of the Project. This is where the majority of impacts are anticipated. A desk based study was undertaken that identified a limited number of tourist attractions within the Project Site Boundary, which are:

- The Cwm Clydach Nature Reserve;
- National Cycle Route 43; and
- Teamforce Paintball and Laser Tag Activity Centre.

Community Infrastructure Study Area

An initial audit of community facilities within 5 km of the Project Site indicates the provision of: 18 schools, five GP surgeries; one hospital; six dentists; six pharmacies; one park; and one library. The level of existing community infrastructure is considered to be sufficient to accommodate additional demand.

Conclusions

Results of the preliminary assessment are that the Project will not have any significant adverse effects on tourism and recreation receptors; or on community infrastructure in the area during construction, operation or decommissioning.

Beneficial employment effects can however be enhanced through linkages with job centres, colleges, employability programmes and engagement with local construction firms and other supply chain companies.

Next Steps

We are committed to providing community benefits through the development of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education, provision of skills and training opportunities and supporting a low carbon economy. We will continue to engage with City and County of Swansea Council to discuss options for delivering these through the existing Beyond Bricks and Mortar Scheme.

Need for Flexible Gas Generation

Nearly 45% of the country's power already comes from gas, mostly generated by combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power plants. But while CCGT plants can deliver a steady supply of baseload power, they cannot turn on and be at full capacity at very short notice. Starting from cold to quickly power the equivalent of a small city in a matter of minutes rather than hours or days, however, is exactly what the UK power network is increasingly going to need.

Solar and wind power cannot generate electricity when it's dark or still. So to facilitate more of these intermittent renewables coming onto the grid, we need sources that can be quickly ramped up to 'fill the gaps' when lower carbon technologies aren't able to provide the essential power for the modern world. This is where Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) stations come in, alongside other standby technologies such as storage and demand side response.

OCGT stations have turbines that work like jet engines. This means they can start up incredibly quickly, getting to full load in just 30 minutes, meeting surges quickly when intermittent renewables cannot. They also complement nuclear, biomass and CCGT power stations that are already providing baseload electricity.

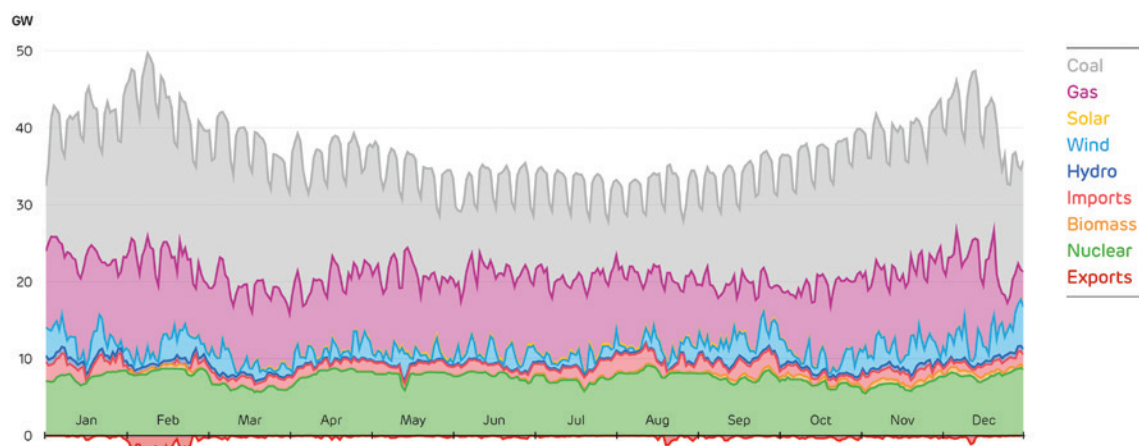
- By early next decade all of the UK's coal-fired power stations and some older gas fired plant will have closed due to the EU Industrial Emissions Directive.
- Similarly, a large number of the UK's nuclear power stations will close having already been given large extensions to their predicted lifespan.
- Renewable energy technologies are fundamental to the UK's decarbonisation strategy, however they cannot provide the security of supply that is currently provided by ageing coal-fired, gas-fired and nuclear plants.
- The future for new nuclear power stations in the UK is uncertain and no new plant are expected to be operational until late next decade.
- Carbon Capture and Storage remains an unproven technology with no plants expected to be available in the foreseeable future.

Government Policy

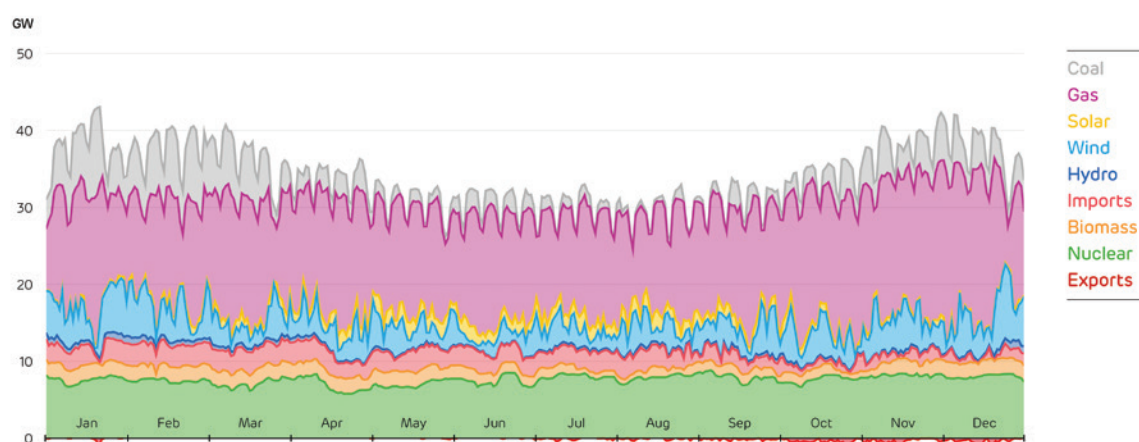
The overarching National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy is NPS EN-1, which sets out national policy and explains the need for energy infrastructure.

NPS EN-1 re-affirms the transitional role of new gas-fired generation. It confirms that a diverse energy mix is required and that there is a significant need for new energy generation infrastructure to replace capacity that will be lost through the closure of large existing plants. Such government policies highlight the general need for new gas-fired generation and projects like our own.

Daily generation mix during 2012



Daily generation mix during 2016



About Drax Group

Drax Group plc is a British owned and operated energy company headquartered in North Yorkshire that generates seven per cent of the country's electricity. We employ around 2,300 people and support over 18,500 jobs across our UK supply chain.



We are involved in three principal activities:

- Generating electricity in power stations;
- Supplying electricity and gas to British businesses; and
- Manufacturing sustainable wood pellets for use in electricity production.

The Abergelli Power project is an important part of our strategy to build a flexible, reliable and affordable energy system that can complement the increasing amount of weather dependent wind and solar power generation.

We are experts in building and operating power stations. Drax Power Station, the largest in the country, has been providing electricity to the national grid since the 1970s. In recent years the power station has been upgraded, on-time and on-budget, to use compressed wood pellets instead of coal, making it Europe's largest decarbonisation project and the country's single largest source of renewable power.

We know from experience that energy companies play an important role in the areas in which they operate. We aim to make a real, positive difference to the lives of the people living and working in our communities. We promise to work hard to ensure we're being a responsible neighbour.



Appendix 9.E: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

9.E II Exhibition Boards (Welsh)

Ansawdd Aer

Mae gan waith adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar ansawdd aer.

Asesiad Rhagarweiniol

Mae asesiad bwrdd gwaith, gan gynnwys yr amgylchedd sylfaenol yn yr ardal leol a modelu gwasgariad aer, wedi cael ei gynnal i asesu unrhyw effeithiau posibl ar ansawdd aer sy'n deillio o'r Prosiect ar dderbynyddion preswyl ac ecolegol a nodwyd. Mae'r asesiad hwn yn ystyried cynhyrchu llwch yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu a datgomisiynu, yn ogystal â chynhyrchu allyriadau o'r stac yn ystod y gwaith. Mae'r camau rydym wedi'u cymryd i asesu a lliniaru hyn wedi'u hamlinellu isod.

Adeiladu a Datgomisiynu

Gallai llwch gael ei achosi yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, megis gwaith symud pridd sych ar gyfer sylfeini newydd, ac ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol. Disgwylir i gyfanswm y traffig yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu a gweithredu fod yn fach, ac o ganlyniad, bydd yr effeithiau o allyriadau gwacáu cerbydau yn rhai dros dro ac yn lleol eu natur.

Gweithredu

Mae gan y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu y potensial i effeithio ar ansawdd aer trwy ollwng nwyon ffliw sy'n deillio o losgi nwy naturiol. Mae hyn yn cynnwys gollwng ocsidau nitrogen (NOx). Mae gweithfeydd tanwydd nwy modern, fodd bynnag, yn gynhenid lanach ac yn creu llawer llai o allyriadau na gweithfeydd tanwydd ffosil eraill o'u cymharu o safbwynt allbwn ynni. Bydd allyriadau o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu hefyd yn cael eu cyfyngu gan y nifer o oriau y gall y Prosiect weithredu.

Mesurau Lliniaru Arfaethedig

Byddai lliniaru rhag lledaeniad llwch yn ddiangen yn cael ei drafod gan y Cynllun Rheoli Amgylcheddol Adeiladu (CEMP) trwy fesurau priodol i liniaru llwch megis gorchuddio pentyrrau stoc neu eu dewinio â dŵr yn ystod cyfnodau sych, gwyntog. Bydd Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu yn cael ei baratoi i leihau'r cynnydd mewn tagfeydd ac allyriadau cerbydau. Cyflawnir lliniaru rhag effeithiau negyddol sy'n deillio o allyriadau nwy ffliw yn ystod gweithredu trwy gynllunio'r gwaith yn briodol - yn fwyaf nodedig trwy sicrhau uchder priodol i'r stac. Er mwyn penderfynu uchder y stac, gwnaed asesiadau o effaith ansawdd aer gan ddefnyddio modelu gwasgariad aer. Mae canlyniadau'r asesiadau hyn yn dangos mai'r uchder priodol i stac ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu arfaethedig, a fydd yn cyflawni gwasgariad digonol o allyriadau nwy ffliw, yw rhwng 35m a 45m.

Effeithiau Cronnus

Nid oes unrhyw ddatlygiadau wedi eu caniatáu na datblygiadau arfaethedig eraill yn y llecyn astudio a allai arwain at effeithiau ar ansawdd aer wrth adeiladu, neu unrhyw ffynonellau hylosgi mawr eraill ar waith ar hyn o bryd neu yn yr arfaeth.

Casgliadau

O ystyried uchder y stac a nodwyd yn seiliedig ar fodelu ansawdd aer, ac yn seiliedig ar yr Aseidiadau Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol, ni ragwelir y bydd unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol ar ansawdd aer o ganlyniad i'r Prosiect yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu neu ddatgomiynu.

Sŵn a Dirgrynu

Mae gan gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar sŵn a dirgrynu.

Gwybodaeth Ragarweiniol

Gwnaed astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith a gwaith monitro sŵn gwaelodlin i bennu lefelau sŵn gwaelodlin yn y derbynyddion lleol sy'n sensitif i sŵn. Pennwyd y llecyn astudio i gynnwys y Derbynyddion Sensitif i Sŵn (NSR) cynrychiadol agosaf i bob cyfeiriad. Mae pob un o'r rhain yn anheddau preswyl.

Nodweddir yr amgylchedd sŵn gan anifeiliaid, gweithgareddau ffermio a thraffig ffordd yn y pellter yn ystod y dydd, y gwynt yn y coed a thraffig ffordd yn y pellter gyda'r nos, a hefyd sŵn gan y Isorsaf Gogledd Abertawe a Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre sy'n bodoli eisoes.

Mae'r lefelau sŵn wedi eu mesur yn ystod yr arolwg o sŵn gwaelodlin wedi cydymffurfio â chanllawiau cyfyngiadau sŵn amgylcheddol gan Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd (WHO) ym mhob un ond un derbynydd. Yn derbynydd hwn, mae'r lefelau sŵn gwaelodlin eisoes yn ormodol heb fod y Prosiect yn bresennol.

Adeiladu a Datgomisiynu

Gallai aflonyddwch sŵn o ganlyniad i adeiladu a datgomisiynu ddeillio o weithgareddau megis cloddio sych ar gyfer sylfeini, danfon yr offer, a gwaith cloddio ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol. Fodd bynnag, bydd hon yn ffynhonnell sŵn dros dro.

Gweithredu

Mae effeithiau yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredu wedi'u cyfyngu i'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn unig. Mae'r effeithiau sŵn a dirgrynu gweithredol o'r Ffordd Fynediad a'r Safle Uwchben y Tir yn ddibwys, ac felly maent nid ydynt wedi'u cynnwys yn yr asesiad. Ni chaiff y Cebl Trydanol a'r Biblinell Nwy tanddaearol unrhyw effaith sŵn.

Nid oes achosion dirgrynu sylweddol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Prosiect yn hysbys; caiff y cyfarpar cylchdroi cychwynnol yn y generadur ei gydbwyso i raddau helaeth a'i fonitro'n barhaus am unrhyw newidiadau yn y lefelau dirgrynu a gynhyrchir ganddynt. Felly, nid yw asesiad ychwanegol o ddirgrynnu gweithredol wedi'i gynnwys yr asesiad.

Yn NSR 1, 2, 3, 5 a 6, cofnodwyd fod y lefelau sŵn amgylcheddol yn y nos y rhagwelir y cânt eu cynhyrchu gan y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn mynd i arwain at effeithiau andwyol bychan, felly nid ydynt yn arwyddocaol. Mae'r terfyn sŵn gwaelodlin ar gyfer y nos yn NSR 4 eisoes yn uwch na chanllawiau WHO ynghylch cyfyngiadau ar sŵn amgylcheddol. Nid yw terfynau sŵn amgylcheddol ar gyfer y nos am y derbynydd hwnnw wedi'u newid ar ôl ychwaegu sŵn o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu. Felly mae effaith y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu ar yr amgylchedd sŵn yn ystod cyfnod y nos yn ddibwys.

Lefelau sŵn ar gyfer sefyllfaoedd cyffredin

Sefyllfa/ffynhonnell sŵn	Lefel pwysedd sŵn mewn dBA	Disgrifiadau goddrychol cyfartalog
30m oddi wrth awyren jet milwrol yn esgyn o'r ddaear	140	Poenus, annioddefol
Cyngerdd Canu Pop	105	
Clwb Nos	100	
Cyngerdd canu pop wrth ddesg gymysgu	98	
Cerbyd nwyddau trwm yn mynd heibio 7m i ffwrdd	90	Swnllyd iawn
Cloc larwm yn canu 1m i ffwrdd	80	
Sugnwr llwch domestig 3m i ffwrdd	70	Swnllyd
Swyddfa fusnes	60	
Sgwrs arferol 1m i ffwrdd	55	
Ystafell ddarllen yr Amgueddfa Brydeinig	35	
Ystafell wely mewn man tawel â'r ffenestri wedi'u cau	30	Tawel iawn
Lleoliad gwledig anghysbell heb unrhyw sŵn adnabyddadwy	20	
Trothwy damcaniaethol clywed	0	Distawrwydd rhyfedd

Mae'r lefelau sŵn cefndirol yn ystod y dydd yn yr NSRs rhwng 39 a 43 dB LA90. Y sŵn a ragwelir gan y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu ynghyd â chywiriad o +3 dB ar gyfer cymeriad unigryw posibl y Cyfarpar yw 32-38 dB. Felly bydd effaith y prosiect ar yr NSRs yn ystod y dydd yn isel iawn.

Mesurau Lliniaru Arfaethedig

Cedwid at Gynllun Rheoli Amgylcheddol Adeiladu (CEMP) er mwyn lliniaru effeithiau sŵn a achosir gan weithgareddau adeiladu. Bydd mesurau lliniaru corfforedig ar ffurf tawelyddion perfformiad uchel, cladin acwstig y cynhyrchydd tyrbîn nwy, a'r defnydd o eitemau offer sy'n hanfodol dawel yn lleihau unrhyw effeithiau posibl o sŵn yn ystod y gweithredu.

Casgliadau

Cyhad ag y diwallir y terfynau a nodir yn yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol, ni ragwelir effeithiau sylweddol tebygol yn deillio o sŵn o ganlyniad i gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect.

Ecoleg

Mae gan gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect arfaethedig y potensial i effeithio ar yr ecoleg leol ac aflonyddu ar rywogaethau sensitif amrywiol.

Gwybodaeth ragarweiniol

Gwnaed astudiaeth ddesg am radiws o 2km ar gyfer safleoedd a ddynodwyd yn genedlaethol (Safleoedd o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig, Safleoedd o Bwysigrwydd ar gyfer Cadwraeth Natur) a 10km ar gyfer safleoedd a ddynodwyd yn rhyngwladol (Ramsar, Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig, Ardaloedd Gwarchodaeth Arbennig).

Mae'r arolygon ecolegol canlynol wedi'u gwneud i ailsefydlu gwaelodin ecolegol ers yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR) yn 2014:

- Arolwg o gynefinoedd;
- Arolwg o fadfallod dŵr cribog
- Arolwg o ymlusgiaid;
- Arolwg o ddyfrgwn a llygod y dŵr;
- Arolwg o bathewod;
- Arolwg o foch daear;
- Asesiad o glwydo ystlymod ac arolwg o'u gweithgarwch.

Mae crynodeb o ganlyniadau'r arolygon rhywogaethau a warchodir ar gyfer Cyfnod 2 ar ac o gwmpas Safle'r Prosiect wedi'i ddarparu yn y tabl isod.

Rhywogaeth	Y canlyniadau a gafwyd hyd yn hyn
Moch daear	Cofnodwyd arwyddion o foch daear yn ystod yr arolygon.
Ystlumod	Cofnodwyd o leiaf deg rhywogaeth o ystlumod yn ystod yr arolygon. Ni nodwyd unrhyw adeiladau sy'n addas ar gyfer cynnal ystlumod o fewn ffin Safle'r Prosiect. Cadarnheir un goeden o fewn ffin Safle'r Prosiect fel man clwydo ystlumod yn yr haf.
Adar Bridio	Fe nododd yr arolygon ymgynulliad adar bridio sydd o bwys yn lleol. Mae naw rhywogaeth o bwysigrwydd i fioamrywiaeth Cymru wedi'u cynnwys yn yr ymgynulliad, ac mae wyth ohonynt wedi'u rhestru'n goch ar gyfer cadwraeth yn y DU ac wyth wedi'u rhestru'n ambr ar gyfer cadwraeth yn y DU. Yn ystod yr arolygon maes, ni nodwyd unrhyw rywogaethau Atodlen 1 fel rhai oedd yn bridio (rhoddir diogelwch ychwanegol i adar Atodlen 1 rhag aflonyddwch yn ystod nythu dan Ddeddfwriaeth y DU).

Pathewod	Ni nodwyd unrhyw bathewod yn ystod unrhyw un o'r arolygon maes. Mae'n debygol bod pathewod yn absennol o Safle'r Prosiect ac ni fyddant yn cael eu cynnwys mewn unrhyw asesiad ychwanegol.
Amffibiaid	Nodwyd poblogaethau o lyffantod duon, madfallod dŵr palfog a/neu fadfallod dŵr cyffredin yn ystod yr arolygon maes. Mae llyffantod duon yn rhywogaeth Atodlen 7. Ni chofnodwyd unrhyw fadfallod dŵr cribog yn ystod yr arolygon.
Dyfrgwn	Mae'n debygol bod dyfrgwn yn defnyddio'r cyrsiau dŵr addas o fewn llecyn yr arolwg o ddyfrgwn a ffin Safle'r Prosiect ar gyfer chwilota achlysurol, cymudo, gorffwys a chreu gwaliau; serch hynny, ni nodwyd unrhyw dystiolaeth o waliau yn ystod yr arolwg.
Llygod y Dŵr	Ni nodwyd unrhyw dystiolaeth gyfredol o lygod y dŵr yn ystod yr arolygon maes ac mae'n debygol bod llygod y dŵr yn absennol o lecyn yr arolwg o lygod y dŵr.
Ymlusgiaid	Nodwyd poblogaeth fridio 'Dda' o fadfallod yn ystod yr arolygon maes. Tybir bod nadredd llwyd yn bresennol, yn seiliedig ar ganlyniadau arolwg 2014.
Anifeiliaid Di-asgwrn-cefn Daearol a Dyfrol	Nodwyd rhywogaethau chwilod sy'n brin ar lefel genedlaethol yn ystod yr arolygon maes. Nodwyd rhywogaethau di-asgwrn-cefn blaenoriaethol (chwilod, glöynnod byw a gwyfynod) yn ystod yr arolygon maes. Gwyddys fod mwyafrif y rhywogaethau di-asgwrn-cefn Adran 7 a nodwyd yn gyffredin ledled y rhanbarth a/neu'r DU.
Rhywogaethau Goresgynnol	Cofnodwyd tair rhywogaeth oresgynnol o blanhigion yn ystod Arolwg Cynefinoedd Cam 1 2017. Bydd y cynllun terfynol yn ceisio osgoi'r lleoliadau lle cofnodwyd y rhywogaethau hyn lle bo hynny'n bosibl. Os na fydd hyn yn bosibl, bydd mesurau lliniaru addas yn cael eu gweithredu.

Mesurau lliniaru arfaethedig

Bydd lliniaru mewn cysylltiad ag ecoleg yn cynnwys llunio Cynllun Rheoli Amgylcheddol Adeiladu (CEMP), yn ogystal â mesurau gwella ecoleg megis cynefinoedd newydd lle bo hynny'n bosibl trwy'r cynllun Tirwedd ac Adfer, arolygon cyn-adeiladu a llunio Datganiad Dull ynghylch Ymlusgiaid.

O ganlyniad, ni nodwyd unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol gweddilliol ar gyfer cynefinoedd neu rywogaethau yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, gweithredu neu ddatgomiysynu y Prosiect.

Camau nesaf

Mae'r arolygon canlynol yn mynd rhagddynt a chânt eu cynnal yn 2018:

- Arolwg o berthi ym mis Ebrill 2018;
- Arolygon o weithgarwch ystlumod cyfredol ym mis Ebrill a Mai 2018; ac
- Arolwg o adar yn nythu ym mis Mawrth / Ebrill 2018.

Bwriedir hefyd parhau i gysylltu â Dinas a Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ynghylch y lliniaru ecolegol sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer ymlusgiaid a rhywogaethau eraill sy'n bresennol ar y safle.

Ansawdd Dŵr ac Adnoddau

Mae gan gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect arfaethedig y potensial i effeithio ar ansawdd dŵr ac adnoddau.

Gwybodaeth ragarweiniol

Cynhaliwyd asesiad o'r effeithiau sylweddol tebygol ar ansawdd dŵr, adnoddau dŵr a risg llifogydd.

Mae'r llecyn astudio a fabwysiadwyd o ran ansawdd dŵr ac adnoddau dŵr yn ymestyn y tu hwnt i ffin Safle'r Prosiect. Mae'r llecyn astudio yn cynnwys y llecyn o fewn ffin Safle'r Prosiect a pharth dylanwad (ZoI) posibl a hwnnw wedi ei ddiffinio'n bellter y mae posibilrwydd rhesymol y bydd effeithiau sylweddol ar dderbynyddion/nodweddion dŵr pwysig yn digwydd.

Mae astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith ac arolwg ar droed o Safle'r Prosiect wedi nodi nifer o dderbynyddion (llecynnau dyfrol) o fewn 1 km i Safle'r Prosiect, gan gynnwys Afon Llan a'i llednentydd, llynnoedd o fewn Terfyn Safle'r Prosiect a nifer o Safleoedd o Bwys ar gyfer Cadwraeth Natur. Mae Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig Aber Llŵchwr/Cilfach Tywyn wedi'i lleoli 7 km o Derfyn Safle'r Prosiect.

Mesurau Lliniaru

Bydd mesurau lliniaru i leihau'r effeithiau ar nodweddion dŵr daear a dŵr wyneb, megis Afon Llan a'i llednentydd, yn cynnwys pyllau setlo, technegau drilio cyfeiriadol, lleoli pentyrrau'n ofalus a gweithredu Systemau Draenio Cynaliadwy.

Adeiladu a Datgomisiynu

Mae effaith ddibwys yn sgil arllwys dŵr o waith cloddio adeiladu sy'n cynnwys mwy o lygrwyr (megis hydrocarbonau, olewau a chynhyrchion peryglus eraill), a llwythi gwaddod yn sgil symud deunyddiau i'r holl dderbynyddion a nodir ac eithrio Aber Llŵchwr, yr ystyrid ei fod yn andwyol bach ei effaith.

Gweithredu

Rhagfynegir y bydd effeithiau dŵr wyneb ffo o fannau anathraidd ac amharu ar storio a llif dŵr o bresenoldeb Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu ar Afon Llan a'i llednentydd yn rhai andwyol bach. Felly, nid yw hyn yn arwyddocaol.

Casgliadau

Ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol ar ansawdd dŵr ac adnoddau o ganlyniad i'r Prosiect yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu, gweithredu neu ddatgomisiynu.

Daeareg, amgylchiadau tir a hydroddaeareg

Mae gan gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar ddaeareg, amgylchiadau tir a hydroddaeareg

Gwybodaeth ragarweiniol

Mae asesiad bwrdd gwaith ac arolwg ar droed ar draws y safle wedi'u cynnal i nodweddu amgylchedd sylfaenol Safle'r Prosiect i wneud asesiad rhagarweiniol o unrhyw effeithiau posibl. Mae'r llecyn astudio ar gyfer y pwnc hwn yn llecyn hyd at 1 km o ffin Safle'r Prosiect.

Ni wnaeth yr asesiad bwrdd gwaith nodi unrhyw safleoedd tirlenwi, echdynnu dŵr daear neu achosion o lygredd o fewn Safle'r Prosiect. Mae defnydd y tir yn amaethyddol yn bennaf, ar gyfer pori defaid a cheffylau â ffosydd draenio, ffensys a pherthi.

Mae pedwar math o ddyddodion arwynebol a nodwyd ar draws Safle'r Prosiect lle ceir clog-glai rhewlifol, dyddodion tywod a graean, a mawn. Ystyrir y dyddodion arwynebol a'r ddaeareg waelodol yn Ddyfrhaenau Eilaidd A, sy'n ddyfroedd rheoledig hynod o sensitif.

O fewn llecyn astudio 1 km Safle'r Prosiect, mae deg cofnod o nodweddion gweithio tir hanesyddol sydd oll wedi rhoi'r gorau i gynhyrchu. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys naw gwaith glo brig sy'n cynhyrchu tywodfeini, tywod a graean ac un gwaith dan ddaear sy'n cynhyrchu glo.

Nid oes unrhyw ffynonellau llygru posibl hysbys o fewn terfyn Safle'r Prosiect, fodd bynnag, gallai'r ffynonellau y tu allan i'r safle gynnwys tirlenwi hanesyddol, estyniad tirlenwi a llygru lleol yn sgil defnydd amaethyddol o'r tir.

Mae cofnodion Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe yn dangos bod cronfeydd tywod a graean yn bresennol o dan Safle'r Prosiect.

Adeiladu a Datgomisiynu

Ni fydd y gwaith adeiladu a datgomisiynu sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, megis aflonyddu ar y tir a digwyddiadau llygru posibl, yn arwain at effeithiau sylweddol. Bydd y gwaith o adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn arwain at ddiffwrwythlonni tir amaethyddol ac adnoddau mwynol posibl eraill dros dro. Ni fydd hyn yn arwain at effeithiau sylweddol.

Gweithredu

Rhagwelir y bydd gweithredu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Cysylltiadau Nwy a Thrydanol yn cael effeithiau andwyol bach ar ddaeareg, amgylchiadau'r tir a hydroddaeareg. Fodd bynnag, o ran sefydlogrwydd amgylchiadau'r tir, bydd gweithredu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn arwain at effaith fuddiol fach.

Mesurau Lliniaru Arfaethedig

Bydd yr holl waith adeiladu'n cael ei gynnal o fewn canllawiau arfer gorau, a defnyddir Cynllun Rheoli Amgylcheddol Adeiladu (CEMP) i atal unrhyw ddigwyddiadau halogi neu lygru sy'n effeithio ar amgylchiadau'r tir. O ran daeareg, amgylchiadau'r tir ac amaethyddiaeth, gallai rhywfaint o liniaru gynnwys;

- Lleihau'r defnydd o dir lle bo modd;
- Osgoi'r angen am sylfeini â physt lle bo modd;
- Mesurau i atal llwch; a
- Dilyn cyfarwyddyd ynghylch arfer gorau i leihau'r risg o ollyngiadau.

Byddai'r mesurau lliniaru hyn yn cael eu manylu o fewn y CEMP.

Effeithiau ar y Dirwedd ac Effeithiau Gwledol

Mae gan waith adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar gymeriad y dirwedd ac adnoddau, tirweddau dynodedig, parciau a gerddi cofrestredig, diddordebau hamdden, ac amwynder gweledol.

Gwybodaeth Ragarweiniol

Mae gan y llecyn astudio ar gyfer yr asesiad o'r effaith ar dirwedd a'r effaith weledol radiws o 15 km o Safle'r Prosiect. Mae Parth Gwelededd Damcaniaethol (ZTV) wedi ei baratoi i nodi'r manau o ble gallai'r Prosiect fod yn weladwy. Mae'r ZTV hwn yn tybio mai rhan uchaf y Prosiect fydd y stac ac y bydd gan y stac yr uchder mwyaf posibl o 45 m. Ymwelwyd â'r safle hefyd i asesu unrhyw effeithiau posibl ar y dirwedd.

Mae Safle'r Prosiect mewn dyffryn sydd, ynghyd â'r coetir presennol a'r dopograffeg donnog, yn cyfyngu llawer iawn ar faint o'r prosiect y byddid yn gallu ei weld. Mae'r golygfeydd o ffyrdd lleol wedi eu sgrinio neu eu ffiltro gan berthi a chloddiau. Ni fyddai effeithiau sylweddol ar olygfeydd dros Safle'r Prosiect o dir uwch i'r gogledd ac o olygfeydd pellach i'r de-ddwyrain ger Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol Penrhyn Gŵyr oherwydd y pellter rhyngddynt, llystyfiant a'r ffurf adeiledig. Ble mae golygfeydd o rannau uchaf y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn weladwy ym mhellter canolig golygfeydd, byddai'r rhain yn cael eu gweld yng nghyd-destun y rhwydwaith bresennol o beilonau a llinellau trawsyrru, sydd ag uchder tebyg i'r stac, yn ogystal â'r adeileddau uchel sy'n bresennol yng Ngorsaf Cywasgu Nwy Felindre ac Isorsaf Gogledd Abertawe.

O ganlyniad, mae effeithiau gweddilliol arwyddocaol ar y dirweddau ac adnoddau gweledol yn lleol eu natur ac nid yn helaeth.

Y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Disgwylir mai prif elfen weledol amlwg y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer fydd y stac 45 metr o uchder. Mae hyn yn cynrychioli uchafswm uchder o'r amrediad posibl o stac 35m o uchder i un 45m o uchder, ac felly aseswyd stac 45m gan fod hwn yn cynrychioli'r senario waethaf. Disgwylir i'r elfen fertigol hon gael effeithiau andwyol sylweddol ar olygfannau 9, 14, 15, 16 a 17 yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a gweithredu, yn ogystal â chymeriad tirwedd Safle'r Prosiect. Fodd bynnag, ni fydd yr allyriadau o'r stac yn ystod gweithredu'n cynhyrchu pluen weladwy.

Y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol

Mae'r Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol o dan y ddaear yn bennaf ac ni ddisgwylir iddynt gael unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a gweithredu. Bydd adfer y tir uwchben seilwaith o dan y ddaear a sgrinio seilwaith uwchben y tir yn bwysig o ran lliniaru unrhyw effeithiau andwyol posibl a lleihau'r potensial ar gyfer effeithiau gweddilliol.

Mesurau Lliniaru

Mae strategaeth lliniaru tirwedd wedi cael ei datblygu i ddarparu plannu adferol yn ogystal ag integreiddio'r Prosiect i mewn i'r dirwedd a'i sefyllfa ehangach ac fe'i darperir yn yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol.



Camau nesaf

Yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, bydd Abergelli Power yn parhau i gydgyssylltu â Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ynghylch golygfannau ychwanegol posibl ar gyfer yr asesiad. Yn ogystal, diweddarir ffotograffau gaeaf a ddefnyddir ar gyfer montages a chânt eu cynnwys yn y cais am DCO.

Traffig, Cludiant a Mynediad

Mae gan y Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar y rhwydwaith trafndiaeth lleol.

Opsiynau Llwybr Mynediad Arfaethedig

Yn 2014, roedd dau opsiwn llwybr posibl ar gyfer mynediad i Safle'r Prosiect dan ystyriaeth. Erbyn hyn, mae wedi'i gadarnhau y bydd Opsiwn B yn cael ei ddefnyddio. Mae Opsiwn B yn ymestyn y ffordd bresennol i is-orsaf Gogledd Abertawe'r Grid Cenedlaethol, a gyrchir trwy'r B4489 i'r gorllewin o'r safle.

Mae llwybr y rhan newydd o'r Ffordd Fynediad a fydd yn arwain o'r fynedfa Grid Cenedlaethol bresennol i safle'r Offer Cynhyrchu heb ei gwblhau eto ac mae dau opsiwn yn cael eu hystyried (Dewisiadau 1 a 2).

Gwybodaeth ragarweiniol

Mae asesiad rhagarweiniol o'r rhwydwaith ffyrdd lleol wedi'i wneud i nodi unrhyw effeithiau posibl gan y Prosiect arfaethedig. Mae'r asesiad hwn wedi ystyried y ddau opsiwn ar gyfer llwybr mynediad.

Mae'r asesiad rhagarweiniol o'r effeithiau posibl yn dangos y byddai'r cyfnod adeiladu yn cael yr effaith fwyaf o ran cynhyrchu traffig. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, disgwylir y bydd cynnydd ysgafn i gymedrol o ran lefelau traffig ceir, faniau a cherbydau nwyddau trwm (HGV), ac amharu ysgafn ar y rhwydwaith ffyrdd oherwydd danfoniadau llwythi annormal a symudiadau (megis offer a chyfarpar mawr) ar amseroedd tawelach.

Mae'r llecyn astudio yn cynnwys y Ffordd fynediad rhwng Safle'r Prosiect a'r B4489 ac mae'n parhau i'r de er mwyn cynnwys Cyffordd 46 yr M4 a Chyffordd yr A48/Ffordd Pant Lasau.

Dewiswyd y llecyn astudiaeth gwaelodlin hwn i gynnwys y cyffyrdd sydd eu hangen, cysylltiadau allweddol, llwybrau cerdded (Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus, ffyrdd beicio a llwybrau cerdded), a llwybrau mynediad i'r Prosiect a chytunwyd ar y rhain â Chyngor Dias a Sir Abertawe.

Y cysylltiadau allweddol yw'r canlynol:

- Cysylltiad 1 – B4489, rhwng y Ffordd Fynediad a chyfleuster Parcio a Rhannu Parc Felindre;
- Cysylltiad 2 – B4489, rhwng cyfleuster Parcio a Rhannu Parc Felindre a chyffordd 46 yr M4;
- Cysylltiad 3 - Slipffordd ymuno â'r M4 i gyfeiriad y dwyrain
- Cysylltiad 4 – A48, rhwng cylchfannau dymbel gogleddol a deheuol Cyffordd 46 yr M4
- Cysylltiad 5 - Slipffordd ymuno â'r M4 i gyfeiriad y gorllewin
- Cysylltiad 6 – A48, rhwng Cyffordd 46 yr M4 Junction a chylchfan fechan A48/Ffordd Pant Lasau;
- Cysylltiad 7 – Ffordd Pant Lasau;
- Cysylltiad 8 – A48, i'r de-ddwyrain i gylchfan fechan A48/Pant Lasau;
- Cysylltiad 9 – B4489, i'r de o Gyffordd 46 yr M4;
- Cysylltiad 10 – A48, i'r de-orllewin o Gyffordd 46 yr M4.

Adeiladu a Datgomisiynu

Disgwylir y bydd y traffig brig yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu'n arwain at oddeutu 200 o deithiau car neu fan y dydd ac oddeutu 150 o ddanfoniadau gan HGV y dydd. Mae hyn yn rhagdybio cyfnod adeiladu o 22 mis, â chyfnod brig y danfoniadau gan HGV yn digwydd yn ystod tri mis cyntaf y cyfnod a'r brig teithiau car a fan yn digwydd yn ystod misoedd 13 i 15. Byddai'r teithio gan geir neu faniau yn cael ei gyfyngu i ddechrau a diwedd y diwrnod gwaith tra byddai teithio gan HGV yn cael ei wasgaru trwy gydol y dydd. Disgwylir i gyfnod datgomisiynu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer greu nifer tebyg neu lai o symudiadau cerbydau.

Bydd y rhan fwyaf o'r cysylltiadau trafniadaeth o fewn yr asesiad yn profi effeithiau andwyol bach, na fyddant yn arwyddocaol, ac eithrio y rhai a drafodir isod.

Ystyrir bod yr effeithiau ar Gysylltiad 1 a'r llwybrau troed sy'n croesi o fewn Terfyn Safle'r Prosiect yn rhai cymedrol oherwydd profiad cerddwyr a defnyddwyr.

Canfuwyd hefyd y byddai rhagor o oedi ar y B4489 oherwydd y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer ac ystyrir y byddai hynny'n andwyol bychan.

Canfuwyd y byddai llai o oedi ar y ffordd ymadael i'r Dwyrain ac i'r Gorllewin o'r M4 yr ystyrir y byddai'n effaith o fudd bychan. Daw hyn o ganlyniad i newidiadau yng nghydbwysedd y llif traffig ger y gyffordd, a fydd yn arwain at ragor o fylchau yn y taffig sy'n gadael o'r breichiau hyn wrth i flaenoriaethau gael eu newid. Bydd hyn yn golygu lleihau lefel yr oedi o'r breichiau sy'n elwa o'r cydbwybwo o ran y llif traffig a chynnydd yn y breichiau sy'n gorfod ildio blaenoriaeth yn fwy na chyn i'r llifau traffig gael eu cydbwysu.

Gweithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredu, disgwylir y byddai oddeutu tri chyflogai'n bresennol ar y safle yn ystod pob sifft. Â thraffig weithredol mor isel, ystyrir bod yr effeithiau'n ddibwys.

Lliniaru

Mae mesurau lliniaru i leihau effeithiau'r cyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'n cynnwys:

- Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu, a allai gynnwys agweddau megis amseru adegau cyrraedd a gadael y traffig HGV yn ystod adegau llai prysur;
- Cynllun Teithio i hyrwyddo'r defnydd o drafnidiaeth gynaliadwy ymysg cyflogeion ac i leihau nifer y cerbydau ar y rhwydwaith ffyrdd; a
- Chytuno ar gyfeirio llwythi annormal ag adran briffyrdd Cyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe ac Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd De Cymru.

Camau Nesaf

Mae gwaith ymchwilio'n parhau ar ddichonolrwydd y ddau opsiwn ar gyfer y Ffordd Fynediad newydd o'r Is-orsaf i'r Safle Offer Cynhyrchu ac felly cynhwysir y ddau o fewn ffin Safle'r Prosiect a ddarperir ar hyn o bryd. Mae APL yn bwriadu cael sylwadau gan bartïon a chanddynt fuddiant a thirfeddianwyr yn hyn o beth ac i gadarnhau'r dewis terfynol o fewn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol a gyflwynir wrth wneud Cais am DCO.

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol

Mae gan gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar asedau treftadaeth megis gweddillion archeolegol a lleoliad a gwerthfawrogi Asedau Treftadaeth megis Adeiladau Rhestredig, Henebion Cofrestredig, Parciau a Gerddi Hanesyddol ac unrhyw strwythur neu adeilad arall nad yw'n ddynodedig sydd o bwysigrwydd treftadaeth ddiwylliannol.

Gwybodaeth Ragarweiniol

Gwnaed asesiad bwrdd gwaith rhagarweiniol ac arolwg ar droed ar draws y safle i asesu unrhyw effeithiau posibl ar asedau treftadaeth.

Cynhaliwyd llecyn astudio 1 km ar gyfer yr asesiad bwrdd gwaith o asedau hanesyddol a chynhaliwyd gwaith ymgynghori â Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe, Cadw ac Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent (GGAT) i lywio'r asesiad.

Mae'r asesiad o leoliad wedi ystyried Asedau Treftadaeth dynodedig fewn 5 km o Safle'r Prosiect.

Mae'r asesiad wedi canfod nad yw Safle'r Prosiect yn cynnwys unrhyw asedau hanesyddol er bod un Heneb Gofrestredig, un Adeilad Cofrestredig a 28 o Henebion nad ydynt yn Gofrestredig yn bresennol o fewn 1 km o'r llecyn astudio. O fewn y llecyn astudio o 5 km ar gyfer asesu'r lleoliad, mae 16 Heneb Gofrestredig, 52 Adeilad Rhestredig (pob gradd), dwy Ardal Gadwraeth a thri Pharc a Gerddi Hanesyddol Cofrestredig.

Adeiladu

Ni fydd adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn effeithio'n ffisegol ar unrhyw asedau hanesyddol hysbys. Felly nid yw'r effeithiau yn ystod adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn rhai sylweddol.

Ni chaiff adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy effaith ffisegol ar unrhyw ased hanesyddol hysbys, ac eithrio pan fo'r Biblinell Nwy yn croesi canran fechan o ffin hanesyddol cae, ac o'r herwydd, yn creu gofyniad i'w symud. Cafodd nodwedd hon eisoes ei newid yn sylweddol pan osodwyd y Biblinell flaenorol, felly ystyrir mai ychydig o'r ffabrig hanesyddol sy'n weddill, ac o'r herwydd ystyrir bod yr effaith yn ddibwys.

Gweithredu

Ni ragwelir unrhyw amhariad ar y ddaear yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredol ar gyfer unrhyw weithgarwch gweithredol neu gynnal a chadw, o'r herwydd, ni fydd unrhyw effaith ychwanegol ar weddillion archeolegol uwchlaw'r ddaear pan fydd y Prosiect yn weithredol.

Mae Ardal Gadwraeth Llansamlet, Parc a Gardd Penllergaer a nifer o Adeiladau Rhestredig wedi'u lleoli o fewn y llecyn astudio o 5 km ar gyfer effeithiau ar leoliad. Gallai'r stac fod yn weladwy o'r manau hyn. Fodd bynnag, o gofio fod y dirwedd yn y canol wedi'i datblygu'n sylweddol, ni rhagwelir y caiff yr Ardal Gadwraeth, y Parc a'r Ardd, na'r Adeiladau Cofrestredig eu heffeithio'n andwyol gan y Prosiect.

Rhagwelir y gellid gweld ychydig o'r Prosiect o'r Heneb Gofrestredig (Crug Crwn Mynydd Pysodlyn) felly ystyrir fod ganddo effaith andwyol fach.

Mesurau Lliniaru

Cyfyngir effeithiau andwyol posibl gan weithredu mesurau lliniaru priodol a gaiff eu llunio gyda'r ymgynghoreion statudol perthnasol, ac mae'n debygol y byddant yn cynnwys briff gwylio archeolegol i'w gynnal yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu.

Camau Nesaf

Mae'r gwaith o asesu effeithiau'r Prosiect ar leoliad asedau hanesyddol yn y cyfnod interim. Bydd y Cais am DCO yn cynnwys ffotograffau gaeaf, yn ogystal â golygfannau ychwanegol i lywio asesiad diweddaedig.

Effeithiau Cymdeithasol ac Economaidd

Mae gan gyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect y potensial i effeithio ar y farchnad lafur, cyfleusterau cymunedol a thwristiaeth.

Gwybodaeth Ragarweiniol

Cynhaliwyd asesiad bwrdd gwaith i asesu'r effeithiau posibl.

Y Llecyn Astudio Economaidd-Gymdeithasol

Mae'r llecyn astudio cymdeithasol ac economaidd yn seiliedig ar ddalgylchoedd amser gyrru yn sgil y Prosiect.

- Diffinnir yr 'ardal leol' o fewn amser gyrru 30 munud;
- Yr 'ardal ehangach' o fewn amser gyrru 45 munud; a'r
- 'Rhanbarth ehangach' o fewn amser gyrru 60 munud.

Nodweddir y llecyn astudio economaidd-gymdeithasol o amgylch y Prosiect gan:

- Boblogaeth gynyddol (2001-2017);
- Cynnydd rhagamcanol yn y boblogaeth o oddeutu 7% rhwng 2017 a 2035;
- Lefelau ychydig yn is o ddiweithdra o gymharu â chyfartaledd y DU;
- Cyfran uwch o bobl sy'n gweithio mewn swyddi adeiladu a gweithgynhyrchu;
- Lefelau uwch na'r cyfartaledd o gyflogaeth mewn galwedigaethau cysylltiedig â thrydan a nwy;
- Cyfran is o bobl sy'n gweithio mewn gweithgareddau proffesiynol, gwyddonol a thechnegol o werth uchel, a galwedigaethau cyllid ac yswiriant;
- Cyfran uwch o bobl a gyflogir mewn swyddi lled-grefftus/heb sgiliau a chyfran is o bobl mewn swyddi crefftus iawn; a
- Chyfran uwch o bobl sydd heb gyflawni cymwysterau a chymwysterau lefel isel o gymharu â chyfartaledd y DU.

Llecyn Astudio Twristiaeth/Business

Cyfyngir llecyn astudio'r arolwg o dwristiaeth/busnes i radiws 10 km o'r Prosiect. Dyma ble rhagwelir y mwyafrif o'r effeithiau. Cynhaliwyd astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith a nododd nifer cyfyngedig o atyniadau i ymwelwyr o fewn Ffin Safle'r Prosiect, sef:

- Gwarchodfa Natur Cwm Clydach;
- Llwybr Beicio Cenedlaethol 43; a
- Canolfan Gweithgareddau Pledu Paent a Thag Laser.

Llecyn Astudio Seilwaith Cymunedol

Mae archwiliad cychwynnol o gyfleusterau cymunedol o fewn 5 km o Safle'r Prosiect yn dangos y darperir: 18 o ysgolion, pum meddygfa Meddyg Teulu; un ysbty; chwe deintydd; chwe fferyllfa; un parc; ac un llyfrgell. Ystyrir bod lefel y seilwaith cymunedol presennol yn ddigon i ddarparu ar gyfer galw ychwanegol.

Casgliadau

Canlyniadau'r asesiad rhagarweiniol yw na chaiff y Prosiect unrhyw effeithiau andwyol sylweddol ar dwristiaeth a derbynyddion hamdden; neu ar seilwaith cymunedol yn yr ardal yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu, gweithredu neu ddatgomisiynu.



Fodd bynnag, gellir gwella'r effeithiau llesol ar gyflogaeth trwy wneud cysylltiadau â chanolfannau gwaith, colegau, rhaglenni cyflogaeth ac ymwneud â chwmnïau adeiladu lleol a chwmnïau eraill yn y gadwyn gyflenwi .

Camau Nesaf

Rydym wedi ymrwmo i ddarparu buddion i'r gymuned trwy ddatblygu addysg Gwyddoniaeth, Technoleg, Peirianeg a Mathemateg (STEM), darparu sgiliau a chyfleoedd hyfforddi a chefnogi economi carbon isel. Byddwn ni'n parhau i ymgysylltu â Chyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe i drafod dewisiadau ar gyfer cyflawni'r rhain trwy gyfrwng y cynllun Tu Hwnt i Frics a Morter presennol.

Yr Angen i Gynhyrchu Nwy'n Hyblyg

Mae bron i 45% o bŵer y wlad eisoes yn deillio o nwy, a gynhyrchir yn bennaf gan weithfeydd pŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun (CCGT). Ond er gall gweithfeydd CCGT ddarparu cyflenwad cyson o bŵer isafsymiol, ni ellir eu cynnu ac ni allant gyrraedd capasiti llawn ar fyr rybudd. Fodd bynnag, mae ddechrau o dyrbinau oer i allu pweru'n gyflym yr hyn sy'n cyfateb i ddinas fechan mewn mater o funudau yn hytrach nag oriau neu ddyddiau yn union beth fydd ar rwydwaith pŵer y DU ei angen fwyaf.

Ni all pŵer solar a gwynt greu trydan pan fydd yn dywyll neu'n pan fydd y gwynt wedi tawelu. Felly i hwyluso cyflenwi rhagor o ynni adnewyddadwy ysbeidiol i'r grid, mae arnom angen ffynonellau y gellir eu defnyddio'n gyflym i 'lenwi'r bylchau' pan na fydd technolegau carbon isel yn gallu darparu'r pŵer hanfodol ar gyfer y byd modern. Dyna pam mae gorsafoedd Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (OCGT) yn bwysig, ochr yn ochr â thechnolegau wrth gefn eraill megis storio ac ymateb ochr y galw.

Mae gan orsafoedd OCGT dyrbinau sy'n gweithio fel injan jet. Mae hyn yn golygu y gallant gychwyn yn gyflym iawn, gan lwytho'n llawn o fewn 30 munud yn unig, gan ymdopi ag ymchwyddau'n gyflym pan na all ynni adnewyddadwy ysbeidiol wneud hynny. Maent hefyd yn ychwanegu at orsafoedd pŵer niwclear, biomas a CCGT sydd eisoes yn darparu trydan isafsymiol.

- Erbyn dechrau'r ddegawd nesaf, bydd yr holl orsafoedd pŵer glo yn y DU a rhai gweithfeydd nwy hŷn wedi cau oherwydd Cyfarwydddeb Allyriadau Diwydiannol yr Undeb Ewropeaidd.
- Yn yr un modd, bydd nifer fawr o orsafoedd ynni niwclear y DU yn cau ar ôl cael estyniadau mawr eisoes i'w hoes ragweledig.
- Mae technolegau ynni adnewyddadwy yn hanfodol ar gyfer strategaeth ddatgarboneiddio'r DU, fodd bynnag, ni allant ddarparu'r diogelwch cyflenwad a ddarperir ar hyn o bryd gan weithfeydd glo, nwy a niwclear sy'n heneiddio.
- Mae'r dyfodol ar gyfer gorsafoedd ynni niwclear newydd yn y DU yn ansicr ac ni ddisgwylir y bydd unrhyw weithfeydd newydd yn weithredol tan ddiwedd y degawd nesaf.
- Mae Dal a Storio Carbon yn parhau i fod yn dechnoleg heb ei phrofi a disgwylir na fydd unrhyw weithfeydd ar gael yn y dyfodol agos.

Polisi'r Llywodraeth

Y Datganiad Polisi Cenedlaethol cyffredinol (NPS) ar gyfer Ynni yw NPS EN-1, sy'n cyflwyno'r polisi cenedlaethol ac yn esbonio'r angen am seilwaith ynni.

Mae NPS EN-1 yn cadarnhau rôl drosiannol y dull newydd o gynhyrchu nwy. Mae'n cadarnhau bod angen cymysgedd o ynni amrywiol a bod angen sylweddol am seilwaith newydd ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni i ddisodli'r capasiti a gollir trwy gau gweithfeydd mawr presennol. Mae polisiau o'r fath gan y llywodraeth yn amlygu'r angen am ddull newydd o gynhyrchu nwy a phrosiectau fel ein prosiect ein hunain.

Ynglŷn â Drax Group

Mae Drax Group ccc yn gwmni ynni sy'n eiddo i ac yn cael ei weithredu gan Brydeinwyr a leolir yng Ngogledd Swydd Efrog, ac mae'n cynhyrchu saith y cant o drydan y wlad. Rydym yn cyflogi oddeutu 2,300 o bobl ac yn cynnal dros 18,500 o swyddi ledled ein cadwyn gyflenwi yn y DU.

Rydym yn cyfranogi mewn tri phrif weithgaredd:

- Cynhyrchu trydan mewn gorsafoedd pŵer;
- Cyflenwi trydan a nwy i fusnesau ym Mhrydain; a
- Gweithgynhyrchu pelenni pren cynaliadwy i'w defnyddio wrth gynhyrchu trydan.

Mae'r Prosiect Abergelli Power yn rhan bwysig o'n strategaeth i adeiladu systemau ynni hyblyg, ddibynadwy a fforddiadwy a all ategu'r cyfanswm cynyddol o gynhyrchu pŵer gwynt a solar sy'n dibynnu ar y tywydd.

Rydym yn arbenigwyr mewn adeiladu a gweithredu gorsafoedd pŵer. Mae Gorsaf Bŵer Drax, y mwyaf yn y wlad, wedi bod yn darparu trydan i'r grid cenedlaethol ers y 1970au. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r orsaf bŵer wedi'i huwchraddio, ar amser ac o fewn y gyllideb, i ddefnyddio pelenni pren cywasgedig, yn hytrach na glo, gan olygu mai dyma'r prosiect datgarboneiddio mwyaf yn Ewrop a'r ffynhonnell fwyaf o pŵer adnewyddadwy yn y wlad

Gwyddom o brofiad fod cwmnïau ynni yn gwneud cyfraniad pwysig yn yr ardaloedd lle maent yn gweithredu. Ein nod yw gwneud gwahaniaeth gwirioneddol a chadarnhaol i fywydau pobl sy'n byw ac yn gweithio yn ein cymunedau. Rydym yn addo gweithio'n galed i sicrhau ein bod yn gymydog cyfrifol.

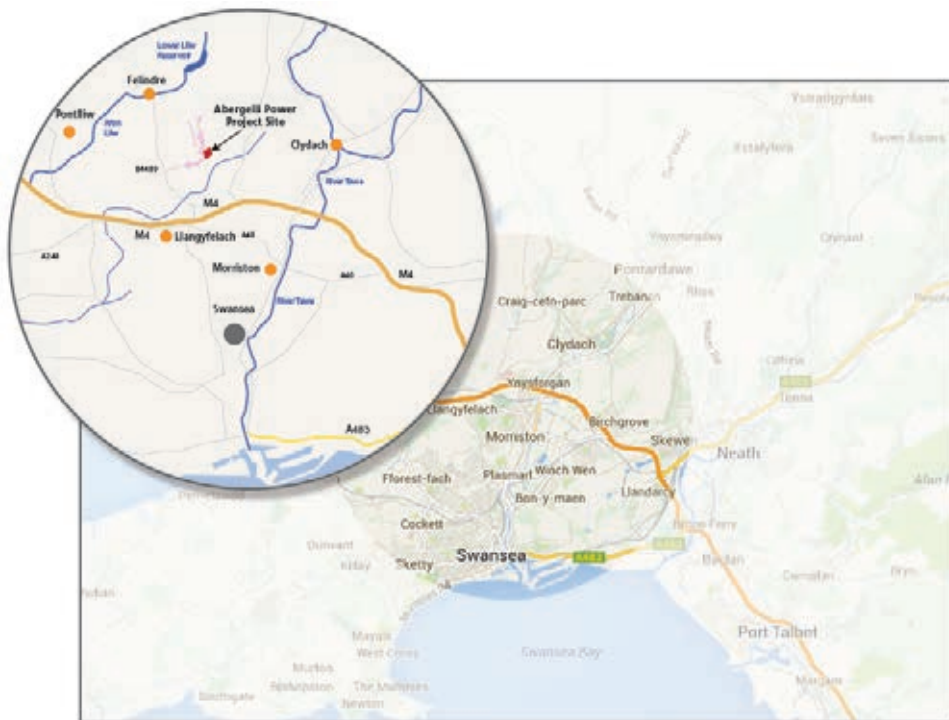
Appendix 9.E: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

9.E III [Leaflet available at statutory exhibitions \(English/Welsh\)](#)



Abergelli Power Project
A proposal to build a gas-fired
power station at Abergelli
Farm, Felindre, Swansea

Abergelli Power Limited
January 2018



The Project

Abergelli Power Limited (APL) proposes to develop a gas-fired power station on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea (the "Project"). The Project includes a Power Generation Plant and its electrical and gas connections. The Project would have a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW.

The Project was taken through the first stages of the Development Consent Order ("DCO") consultation process in 2014. However, in March 2015, it was put on hold due to market uncertainty. Under the new ownership of the British energy company Drax Group plc, the Project is now once again being taken forward.

The Power Generation Plant will be capable of generating up to 299 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of 150,000 households. Using the latest and most efficient power generating technology, it will burn

natural gas to generate electricity that is delivered into the National Grid. The Project is intended to provide back-up power to the National Grid and support the Government's drive to a low carbon economy.

More information on the Project can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk.

Subject to public consultation, planning and market conditions, the power station could enter into operation in 2022. It would create up to 150 jobs during construction, up to 15 full time skilled jobs once operating and contribute millions of pounds into the local economy during the construction phase through local procurement opportunities.



Why Abergelli Farm?

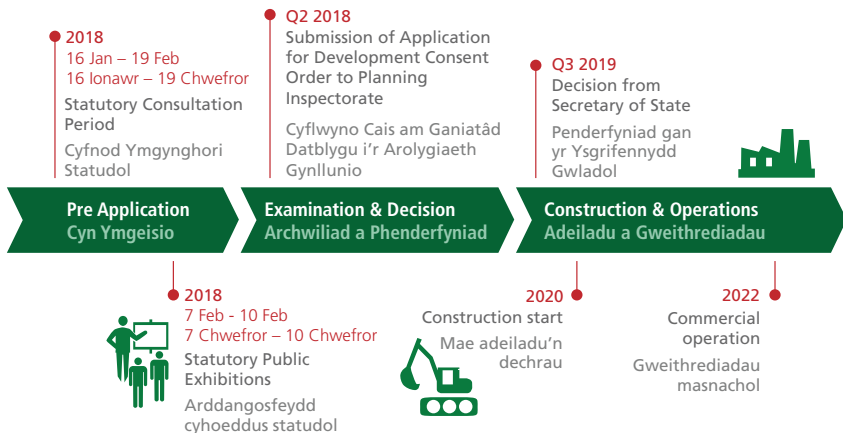
The site at Abergelli Farm has two key advantages in terms of planning:

- 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.

Illustrative visual of the Power Generation Plant with a single turbine and stack. Additional visuals will be made available at the public exhibition and subsequently on the project website.

Principal Elements of the Project

- The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (also known as a Simple Cycle Gas Turbine) Power Generation Plant with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity;
- The Power Generation Plant will produce electricity from natural gas; it is designed to provide flexible back-up generation capacity, which can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variation in electricity demand, intermittent output from renewable power generation and periods of system stress;
- The Power Generation Plant could operate for up to a maximum of 2,250 hours in any given year, provided that the 5-year rolling average does not exceed 1,500 hours per year;
- The Power Generation Plant will have one stack of up to 45m in height;
- The Project will include construction of a new underground electrical connection to the nearby Swansea North Substation. The proposed DCO application will not include powers to authorise construction of the electrical connection, but will include powers of compulsory acquisition for land and rights required for the electrical connection, as discussed under **Planning and Public Consultation** below.
- The Project will include the construction of a new underground pipeline to bring natural gas to the Power Generation Plant from the National Gas Transmission System. The proposed DCO application will not include powers to authorise construction of the gas connection but will include powers of compulsory acquisition for land and rights required for the gas connection, as discussed under **Planning and Public Consultation** below.
- Extension to an existing access road from the B4489;
- Ecological Mitigation Area;
- The Project will create approximately 150 jobs during a construction period lasting two years and up to 15 permanent jobs once the project is operational;
- The plant could become operational in 2022, subject to public consultation, planning and market conditions.



Planning and Public Consultation

The capacity of the Power Generation Plant will be up to 299 MW of electricity and is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008, which means that a DCO is required to construct, operate and maintain it. A DCO application is submitted to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (the "Secretary of State") via the Planning Inspectorate. The proposals will be examined by an Examining Authority (appointed by the Secretary of State), who will make a recommendation for decision by the Secretary of State.

In the context of generating stations in Wales which are below 350 MW generating capacity, the Planning Act 2008 restricts what can be applied for through the DCO process to development that is integral to and forms part of the NSIP. For the Project, the integral elements are the Power Generation Plant, the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound and the Access Road.

In this case, the DCO application will not seek consent to construct and operate the gas or electrical connections, instead planning applications will be made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or permitted development rights will be utilised (as applicable). However, compulsory acquisition powers for the land and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the gas and electrical connections are proposed to be included within the DCO application.

Further information about the DCO application process is available on the Planning Inspectorate's website (<http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>).

Consultation with local people, businesses, and organisations is an essential part of the DCO application process and helps to inform the final design of the Project.

An initial phase of statutory consultation was held in October/November 2014, which was preceded by a period of informal consultation that commenced in May 2014. During both consultation phases in 2014, APL shared its plans with local residents and businesses in a number of ways: the local media, information leaflets, exhibitions held at Llangyfelach, Clydach, Felindre and

Tircoed, meetings with local councillors and via the internet. APL reviewed and responded to the feedback received and has taken the comments into account in the evolution of the Project.

The various consultation activities during 2014 helped inform the Project's development and led to APL's decision to:

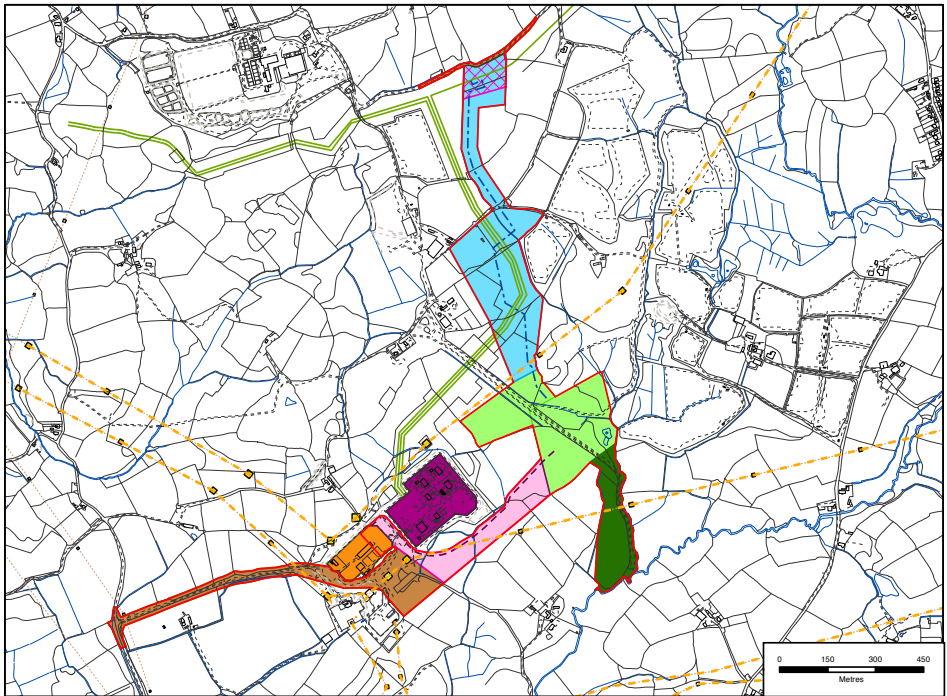
- Reduce the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidate the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;
- Select an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and
- Select an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

Additionally, APL has undertaken detailed technical and environmental studies, and associated design work to refine the design of the Project.

A second phase of statutory public consultation will begin on 16 January 2018 and will end on 19 February 2018. This gives you a further opportunity to comment on the Project.















APL is continuing to engage with bodies such as the City and County of Swansea (CCS), Natural Resources Wales (NRW), Community Councils and local Assembly Members and MP to ensure that the Project is designed, built, operated and maintained to the highest relevant and current safety and environmental standards and to gather feedback from the local community.

Project Elements Plan



Indicative plan showing the main elements of the Project

Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Project Site Boundary |  Indicative AGI Location |
|  400kv Overhead Electricity Transmission Lines |  Access Road Corridor Only |
|  National Gas Transmission System |  Ecological Mitigation Area |
|  Indicative Gas Connection Route |  Electrical Connection Route Corridor and Access Road Corridor |
|  Indicative Electrical Connection Route |  Electricity Transmission Tower |
| |  Existing Gas Compressor Station |
| |  Existing Swansea North Electric Substation |
| |  Gas Connection Route Corridor |
| |  Generating Equipement Site and Laydown Area |

The Need for Gas Generation

The Government's Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) 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."

Natural gas is a reliable fuel source and is acknowledged by both the UK and Welsh Governments as being essential to support a low carbon economy and underpin the country's energy security. Faced with closures of many ageing coal and nuclear plants across the UK, investment in reliable, low carbon technology is needed. In addition, gas provides back-up to power generation from renewable sources, particularly wind and solar power – which are increasingly prevalent, but intermittent, energy sources dependent on the wind blowing or sun shining. Modern gas-fired power plants are among the most efficient and cleanest forms of electricity power generation. The need for the Project is established through government policy and is therefore not being consulted on by APL as part of its statutory consultation for the Project.

Community Benefits

This £100m 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 of the facility; and
- Potential business opportunities for local suppliers.

APL will consult CCS on ways to bring wider social and environmental benefits to the surrounding area.

Environment

APL's steps to mitigate the effects of the Project on the local environment during its construction, operation and maintenance are a major part of the consultation and planning process.

Due to the nature and size of the Project, it is classified as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) development and APL is undertaking an EIA which considers the potential effects of the Project. The Project falls under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "EIA Regulations 2009") and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (the "EIA Regulations 2017"). This is because APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017. This means that, in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

For the purpose of consultation, APL has prepared an updated Preliminary Environmental Information Report (2018 PEIR) for the Project and a non-technical summary of the 2018 PEIR.

The 2018 PEIR indicates the following potential effects, all of which will be minimised, where feasible, through the final design process and a number of control measures, including:

- Transport – potential effects on the local network from construction traffic, confined to the construction and decommissioning periods;
- Air quality, emissions and noise – potential effects resulting from construction activities and during operation of the Power Generation Plant;
- Visual effects on the historic environment – introduction of one stack of up to 45 m in height into the local landscape; and
- Local ecology – potential effects and opportunities to enhance local habitat through additional planting.

Your Views?

This consultation will end on 19 February 2018 and APL would welcome your views on or before this date. Please include your name and an address. Responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

APL would like to invite your views on:

- The Power Generation Plant, as currently proposed, including changes since the 2014 consultation;
- The proposed route option(s) for the Access Road; and
- The preliminary findings of the assessment as to the likely significant environmental effects of the Project.

You can give your views to APL in a number of ways:

- Via FREEPOST Feedback Form, attached to this leaflet;
- At a series of exhibitions, to be held in the local area. Members of the APL team will be on hand to discuss the Project in detail with you;
- Via e-mail, freepost and telephone you can ask questions or make comments. See the **How to Get in Touch** section; and
- At meetings and briefings with your local representatives.

More Information Available

These documents can be viewed on the Abergelli Power website (www.abergellipower.co.uk) from 16 January 2018.

The documents are also available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

- **Swansea Central Library**, Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea, SA1 3SN, Tel. 01792 636464
- **Clydach Library, High Street**, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5LN, Tel No. 01792 843300
- **Gorseinon Library**, 15 West Street, Gorseinon, Swansea, SA4 4AA, Tel No. 01792 516780
- **Morrison Library**, Treharne Road, Morrison, Swansea, SA6 7AA, Tel No. 01792 516770
- **Pontarddulais Library**, St Michael's Avenue, Pontarddulais, Swansea, SA4 8TE
Tel No. 01792 882822

Please note that the technical appendices to the 2018 PEIR will only be available electronically at the above locations, but a printed copy will be available to view at the exhibitions.

Exhibitions in the Local Area

Members of the APL team will also be present at four local exhibitions from 7 February 2018 – 10 February 2018 to allow those who live in the vicinity of the Project, or those groups and organisations who may have a view on the Project, to find out more information and provide APL with any comments they may have. The exhibitions are shown below:

- Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Wednesday 7 February, 16:00 - 19:00
- Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea, SA6 5EJ
Thursday 8 February, 15:30 – 18:30
- Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Friday 9 February, 17:00 - 20:00
- Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA
Saturday 10 February, 10:00 – 13:00

Copies of the Non-Technical Summary of the 2018 PEIR and this consultation leaflet are also available in Welsh translation on the Project's website, and will be available to view at the exhibitions and at the libraries listed above.

How to Get in Touch

The contact details for APL are as follows:

Phone 01792 957 026
Email info@abergellipower.co.uk
Website www.abergellipower.co.uk
Post Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

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

Next Steps

After the close of the Statutory Consultation, APL will have regard to all consultation responses received in taking forward the detailed technical and environmental assessment, and associated design work, in order to refine the design of the Project towards submission of the DCO application.

Freepost Response Form

(Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Please post the completed response form (free of charge) by 19 February 2018 to Abergelli Power Ltd at the following address:
Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

Name:

Address:

.....

Email:

I plan to attend the following exhibition events:

Llangyfelach Village Hall

Felindre Welfare Hall

Forge Fach Resource Centre, Clydach

Tircoed Village Hall

Did you comment during the previous phase of consultation?

Yes

No, I wasn't aware of the Project

No, I didn't comment for another reason

(please share below)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

APL initially consulted with the local community and stakeholders on the Project in 2014. We have since taken into account further information and prepared a Preliminary Environmental Information Report that identifies potential benefits and impact. Do you have any comments on our findings?

.....

.....

.....

If you have any comments about the Project (in particular the proposed route option(s) for accessing the Project and the indicative layout of the power generation plant), or any other information we should be aware of, please share below.

.....

.....

.....

How do you feel about this proposal to build the Project?

Supportive

Neutral

Opposed

Undecided

If you wish to provide further comment about the Project, please continue on additional sheets and forward to the freepost address or contact us via our email address info@abergellipower.co.uk. Thank you.

APL will use the personal information supplied in this feedback form solely in connection with the consultation process and the proposed planning application. Responses may be made publicly available, but personal details will be kept confidential. Respondents do not have to provide any personal information, but this information will help us to understand the range of responses, and to provide updates about the project and the outcome of the consultation. Where we use third parties to support this process, we may share the feedback form with them but only under obligations of confidentiality and data protection.

Fold here to stick before sending



Freepost **ABERGELLI POWER**



Appendix 9.E: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

[9.E IV Feedback form available at statutory exhibitions \(English\)](#)

Feedback Form

Proposed power station at Abergelli Farm

Thank you for taking the time to visit our exhibition today. Your views on our project are important to us so we would be grateful if you could spare a few moments to complete this feedback form.

Please put your completed form in the box provided or post it free of charge by 19th February 2018 to **Freeport ABERGELLI POWER**.

Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS.

Name:

Address:
Postcode:

Email:

Age bracket (please tick)

Under 25 26 - 45 46 - 60 Over 60 Prefer not to say

Gender (please tick)

Male Female Prefer not to say

I attended the following exhibition event (please tick)

Llangyfelach Church Hall Tircoed Village Hall

Forge Fach Resource Centre Felindre Welfare Hall

How did you hear about this exhibition? (please tick one or more)

Leaflet Poster Twitter Facebook APL website

Advert in newspaper Word of mouth News in newspaper or on TV/radio

Did you comment during either of the two previous phases of consultation in 2014? (please tick)

Yes No, I wasn't aware of the Project No, I'm new to the area

No, I didn't comment for another reason (please note reason below):

Feedback Form

Abergelli Power is committed to ensuring that the Project will bring broader benefits to the community, for example through the development of skills and training. APL will work with City and County of Swansea Council to establish the most effective means to deliver such benefits and we'd like to know what you see as priorities in supporting the local community?
(please tick)

Supporting education Supporting training opportunities Supporting skills development

Supporting low carbon economy Other (please note below)

We have since taken into account further information and prepared an updated Preliminary Environmental Information Report that identifies potential benefits and impacts. Do you have any comments on our preliminary findings?

If you have comments about the Project (in particular the proposed route option(s) for accessing the Project and the indicative layout of the power generation plant), or any other information we should be aware of, please share below.

How do you feel about this proposal to build the Project?

Supportive Neutral Opposed Undecided

For more information, please go to www.abergellipower.co.uk

If you wish to provide further comment about the Project, please continue on additional sheets and leave in the box provided or forward to the freepost address. You can also contact us via our email address info@abergellipower.co.uk. Thank you.

APL will use the personal information supplied in this feedback form solely in connection with the consultation process and the proposed planning application. Responses may be made publicly available, but personal details will be kept confidential. Respondents do not have to provide any personal information, but this information will help us to understand the range of responses, and to provide updates about the project and the outcome of the consultation. Where we use third parties to support this process, we may share the feedback form with them but only under obligations of confidentiality and data protection.

Appendix 9.E: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

9.E V [Feedback form available at statutory exhibitions \(Welsh\)](#)

Ffurflen Adborth

Gorsaf bŵer arfaethedig yn Fferm Abergelli

Diolch am dreulio amser yn ymweld â'n harddangosfa heddiw. Mae eich barn am y prosiect yn bwysig i ni, felly byddem yn ddiolchgar pe gallech chi neilltuo ychydig funudau i lenwi'r ffurflen adborth hon.

Rhowch eich ffurflen wedi'i llenwi yn y blwch a ddarparwyd neu posti'ch y ffurflen yn rhad ac am ddim erbyn y 19eg o Chwefror 2018 at Rhadbost ABERGELLI POWER.

Llenwch mewn PRIF LYTHRENNAU.

Enw:

Cyfeiriad:

Cod post:

E-bost:

Categori oedran (ticiwch os gwelwch yn dda)

Dan 25 26 - 45 46 – 60 Dros 60 Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

Rhywedd (ticiwch os gwelwch yn dda)

Gwryw Benyw Mae'n well gen i beidio â dweud

Fe wnes i ymweld â'r arddangosfa ganlynol (ticiwch os gwelwch yn dda)

Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach Neuadd Bentref Tircoed

Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach Neuadd Les Felindre

Sut gawsoch chi wybod am yr arddangosfa hon? (ticiwch un neu ragor)

Taflen Poster Twitter Facebook Gwefan APL

Hysbyseb mewn papur newydd Ar lafar Newyddion mewn papur newydd neu ar y teledu/radio

A wnaethoch chi gynnig sylwadau yn ystod unrhyw un o'r cyfnodau ymgynghori blaenorol yn 2014? (ticiwch os gwelwch yn dda)

Do Naddo, doeddwn i ddim yn ymwybodol o'r Prosiect Naddo, rwyf i newydd symud i'r ardal

Na, wnes i ddim cynnig sylwadau oherwydd rheswm arall (nodwch y rheswm isod o gwelwch yn dda):

Ffurflen Adborth

Mae Abergelli Power wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau y bydd y Prosiect yn creu buddion ehangach i'r gymuned, er enghraifft, trwy ddatblygu sgiliau a hyfforddiant. Bydd APL yn cydweithio â Dinas a Sir Abertawe i sefydlu'r dull mwyaf effeithiol o sicrhau buddion o'r fath, ac fe hoffem ni wybod beth yn eich tyb chi yw'r blaenoriaethau o ran cynorthwyo'r gymuned leol.
(ticiwch os gwelwch yn dda)

Cefnogi addysg Cefnogi cyfleoedd i hyfforddi Cefnogi datblygiad sgiliau
Cefnogi economi carbon isel Arall (nodwch isod)

Ers hynny, rydym wedi ystyried rhagor o wybodaeth ac wedi paratoi Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol diweddaredig sy'n nodi buddion ac effeithiau posibl. A oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ynghylch ein canfyddiadau rhagarweiniol?

Os oes gennych chi sylwadau ynghylch y prosiect (yn enwedig y dewis(iadau) arfaethedig ar gyfer llwybr at y Prosiect a chynllun dynodol safle'r gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer), neu unrhyw wybodaeth arall y dylem ni fod yn ymwybodol ohoni, nodwch hynny isod.

Beth yw eich barn chi am y cynnig hwn i adeiladu'r Prosiect?

Cefnogol Niwtral Gwrthwynebu Heb benderfynu

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, trowch at www.abergellipower.co.uk

Os hoffech chi gynnig rhagor o sylwadau am y Prosiect, parhewch ar ddalenni ychwanegol a gadewch eich sylwadau yn y blwch a ddarperir neu anfonwch hwy i'r cyfeiriad rhadbost. Gallwch hefyd gysylltu â ni trwy gyfrwng ein cyfeiriad e-bost info@abergellipower.co.uk. Diolch.

Bydd APL yn defnyddio'r wybodaeth bersonol a ddarperir yn y ffurflen adborth hon mewn cysylltiad â'r broses ymgynghori a'r cais cynllunio arfaethedig yn unig. Efallai bydd ymatebion ar gael i'r cyhoedd, ond bydd manylion personol yn cael eu cadw'n gyfrinachol. Nid oes rhaid i ymatebwyr ddarparu unrhyw wybodaeth bersonol, ond bydd y wybodaeth hon yn ein helpu i ddeall yr ystod o ymatebion, ac yn darparu diweddariadau ynghylch y prosiect a chanlyniad yr ymgynghoriad. Pan fyddwn yn defnyddio trydydd partion i gynorthwyo â'r broses hon, efallai byddwn yn rhannu'r ffurflen adborth â hwy, ond dim ond yn unol â rhwymedigaethau cyfrinachedd a diogelu data.

Appendix 9.E: Phase 2 S47 Statutory Consultation: Exhibition Materials

9.E VI Photographs of Exhibitions

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with the best of your
stakeholders at the

program as the best
great efforts.
All, with the
right & m
program

work

How to build a gas-fired power station

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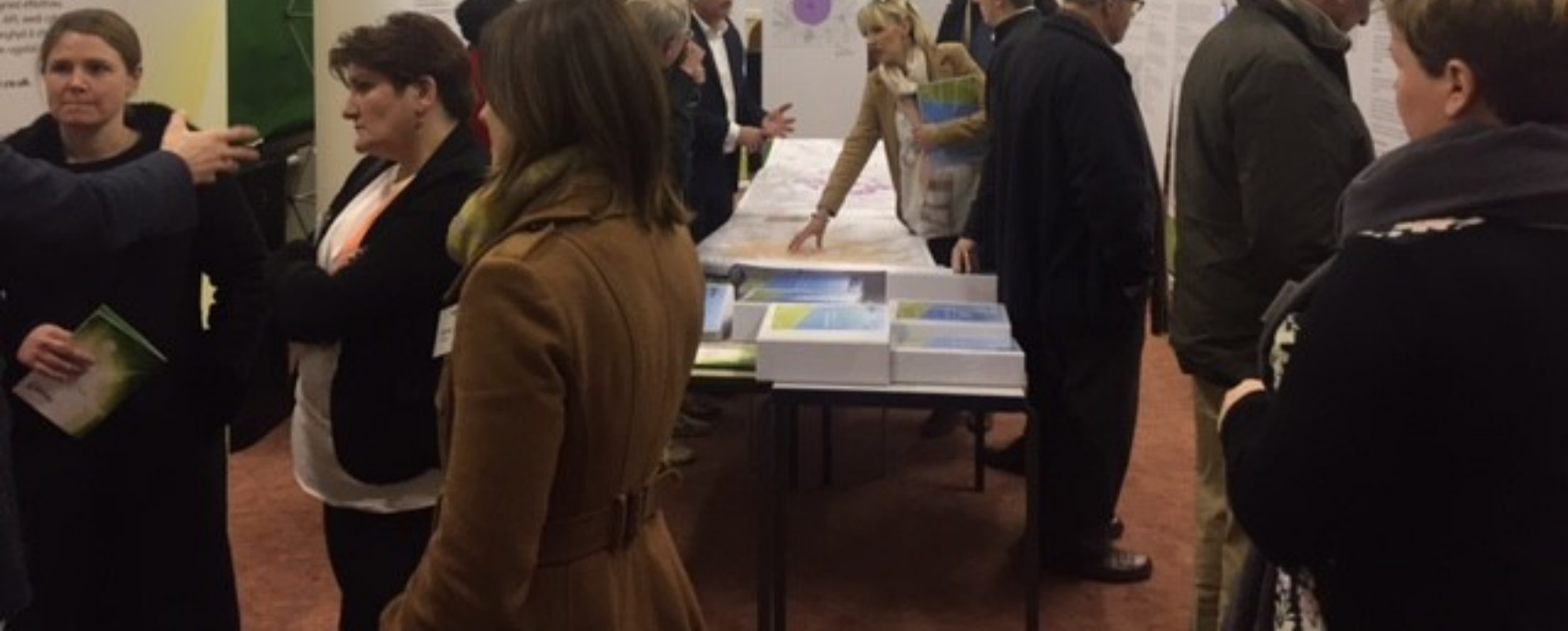
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ENERGY

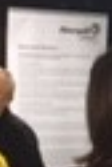
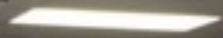
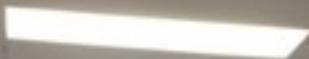
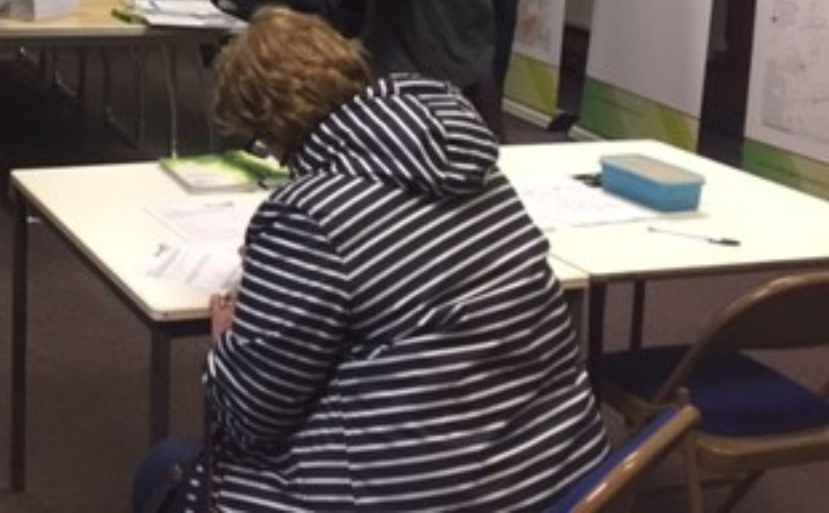


yn Fferm Abergelli

How to build a gas-fired power station

Energy for the future
The future of energy is being shaped by a range of new technologies and ideas. This exhibition explores the challenges and opportunities of a low-carbon future, and how we can build a sustainable energy system for the future.

Energy for the future
The future of energy is being shaped by a range of new technologies and ideas. This exhibition explores the challenges and opportunities of a low-carbon future, and how we can build a sustainable energy system for the future.





to build a gas-fired power station



A series of exhibition panels are displayed against the wall. Each panel features the Abergelli Power logo at the top. The panels contain text and diagrams related to the project's environmental assessment. Visible text includes "Air Quality", "Noise and Vibration", and "Ecology". One panel includes a map with a purple circular area. The panels are arranged in a row, and people are seen interacting with them.



Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

9.F I S48 Notice (English)



**SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008
REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND
PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009**

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO
CONSTRUCT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT ON LAND
ADJACENT TO THE FELINDRE GAS COMPRESSOR STATION AT ABERGELLI FARM,
SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES**

1. Notice is hereby given that Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") of Drax Power Station, Drax, Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH, intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas-fired power generation plant, laydown area and access road on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Swansea, south Wales. APL's DCO application is likely to be submitted in Q2 of 2018.
2. APL has been acquired by Drax Group plc to develop the Project. Drax Group plc is seeking to develop electricity generation projects on land at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy.
3. The proposed DCO would, among other things, license and authorise:
 - a. The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine ("OCGT") peaking power generating station fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 megawatts (MW), including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack (up to 45m in height), air inlet filter house, air inlet duct and exhaust diffuser.
 - b. Provision of:
 - i. Control Room / office / workshop building to monitor the plant operation and house plant controls;
 - ii. Emergency Generator, comprising a small diesel fired generator.
 - iii. Natural Gas Receiving Station, including a compression station, emergency generator, Joule-Thompson boilers and auxiliary control cabinets;
 - iv. Gatehouse providing security and logging site attendance and deliveries;
 - v. Demineralised Water Tank for the Generating Equipment;
 - vi. Raw / Fire Water Tank;
 - vii. Fin-Fan Coolers to provide cooling to the Generating Equipment;
 - viii. Transformer Compound, including a generator step-up transformer, unit and other transformers, an overhead line gantry and associated equipment;
 - ix. Telemetry apparatus including electrical cabinets;
 - x. An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 to the west;
 - xi. A temporary construction Laydown Area for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing
 - xii. Permanent Maintenance Compound during the operational phase of the Project;
 - xiii. Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement;
 - xiv. Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system;
 - xv. Security infrastructure, fencing and lighting columns
 - c. Tree and hedge removal within the Project Site boundary as required.

- d. Replacement and compensatory planting, landscaping and, as required, ecological mitigation.
 - e. If required, the temporary prohibition or restriction on the use of public footpath(s) during the construction works described above.
 - f. If required, permanent and temporary changes to the highway network.
 - g. Compulsory acquisition of land and/or rights in land.
 - h. If required, overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land.
 - i. The application and/or disapplication of relevant legislation as may be required.
 - j. Such ancillary, incidental and consequential works, provisions, permits, consents, waivers or releases as are necessary and/or convenient for successful construction, operation and maintenance.
4. Separate applications will be submitted to City & County of Swansea Council under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) for connections to the new gas and electricity networks.
 5. The gas and electricity connections, together with the Power Generation Plant comprise the "Project".
 6. Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA"). The Project is classified as EIA development under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "2009 Regulations"). The proposed application for the DCO will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement ("ES"). The ES will provide a detailed description of the Project, the likely significant environmental effects, and how any adverse effects will be mitigated. APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.
 7. Information (including plans and maps) so far compiled about the nature and location of the Project and the Project's likely significant environmental effects is contained in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") and a non-technical summary. These documents will be available to view or download free of charge from the Project website from 16 January 2018. The website is located at the following link: www.abergellipower.co.uk.
 8. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library 54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrleston Library 13A Pentrepoeth Road Morrleston Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library 12 St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00

Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

9. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge at public exhibitions which will be held by APL at the following locations and times:

7 th February 2018 16:00 – 19:00	Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
8 th February 2018 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
9 th February 2018 17:00 – 20:00	Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10 th February 2018 10:00 – 13:00	Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

10. A reasonable copying charge may apply, up to a maximum of £250, for the full suite of documents and £10 for an electronic copy on CD. Copies of individual documents are also available on request. The documents can be obtained by contacting: Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3JD / info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.

11. If you wish to respond to this notice, or make representations in respect of the Project, these should be sent to APL. Please include your name and an address where correspondence about the response can be sent. Representations may be submitted in the following ways:

- a. Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk
- b. Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
- c. Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
- d. Phone: 01792957026

12. Your comments will be analysed by APL and any appointed agent of APL. Copies may be made available, in due course, to the Planning Inspectorate, Secretary of State and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be noted. We will request that your personal details are not placed on the public record. Your personal details will be held securely by APL and any appointed agent of APL in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent development consent application(s) and, except as noted above, will not be passed to any third parties.

13. Please note that APL must receive all responses by 5pm on 19 February 2018.

Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

9.F II S48 Notice (Welsh)



**ADRAN 48, DEDDF CYNLLUNIO 2008
RHEOLIAD 4 RHEOLIADAU CYNLLUNIO SEILWAITH (CEISIADAU: FFURFLENNI A
GWEITHDREFN RHAGNODEDIG) 2009**

**RHYBUDD AM GAIS ARFAETHEDIG AR GYFER GORCHYMYN CANIATÂD DATBLYGU I
ADEILADU, GWEITHREDU A CHYNNAL PROSIECT ABERGELLI POWER AR DIR GERLLAW
GORSAF GYWASGU NWY FELINDRE YN FFERM ABERGELLI, ABERTAW, DE CYMRU**

1. Hysbysir drwy hyn fod Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") o Orsaf Bŵer Drax, Drax, Selby Gogledd Swydd Efrog, YO8 8PH, yn bwriadu gwneud cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu ("DCO") o dan adran 37 Deddf Cynllunio 2008 ("Deddf 2008") i awdurdodi adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer sy'n llosgi nwy, llecyn storio a ffordd fynediad ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Abertawe, de Cymru. Mae'n debygol y cyflwynir cais APL am DCO yn ystod ail chwarter 2018.
2. Mae APL wedi ei gaffael gan Drax Group ccc i ddatblygu'r Prosiect. Mae Drax Group ccc yn ceisio datblygu prosiectau cynhyrchu trydan ar dir yn Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn y DU i gefnogi ymgyrch Llywodraeth y DU i symud tuag at economi carbon isel.
3. Byddai'r DCO arfaethedig, ymhlith pethau eraill, yn trwyddedu ac yn awdurdodi:
 - a. Adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal gorsaf gynhyrchu pŵer brig Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored ("OCGT") wedi'i bweru gan nwy naturiol ag allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 megawatt (MW), gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy ag un stac fflw nwy llosg (hyd at 45m o uchder), tŷ hidlo mewnfafa aer, pibell fewnfafa aer a gwasgarwr nwy llosg.
 - b. Darparu:
 - i. Ystafell Reoli/swyddfa/adeilad gweithdy i fonitro gweithredu'r gwaith a chynnwys rheolyddion y gwaith;
 - ii. Generadur Argyfwng, yn cynnwys generadur bach a bwerir gan ddiesel.
 - iii. Gorsaf Dderbyn Nwy Naturiol, gan gynnwys gorsaf gywasgu, generadur argyfwng, boeleri Joule-Thompson a chabinetau rheoli ategol;
 - iv. Porthdy'n darparu diogelwch ac yn cofnodi presenoldeb ar y safle a danfoniadau;
 - v. Tanc Dŵr Wedi'i Ddifywyo ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
 - vi. Tanc Dŵr Crai/Tân;
 - vii. Oeryddion Fin-Fan i ddarparu oeri i'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
 - viii. Cwrt Trawsnewidiwr, gan gynnwys trawsnewidiwr i gynyddu foltedd y generadur, trawsnewidwyr uned ac eraill, nenbont llinell uwchben a chyfarpar cysylltiedig;
 - ix. Offer telemetreg gan gynnwys cabinetau trydanol;
 - x. Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 tua'r gorllewin;
 - xi. Llecyn Storio dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro
 - xii. Cwrt Cynnal Parhaol yn ystod cyfnod gweithredol y Prosiect;
 - xiii. Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg ar gyfer y posibilrwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecoleg;
 - xiv. Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys system ddraenio dŵr budr, olewaidd a dŵr wyneb;
 - xv. Seilwaith diogelwch, ffensys a cholofnau goleuadau
 - c. Clirio coed a gwrychoedd o fewn terfynnau Safle'r Prosiect fel sy'n ofynnol.

- d. Plannu amnewid a chydbwysol, tirlunio ac, fel sy'n ofynnol, lliniaru'r effaith ar ecoleg.
 - e. Os bydd angen, gwahardd neu gyfyngu dros dro ar y defnydd o lwybr(au) troed cyhoeddus yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a ddisgrifir uchod.
 - f. Os bydd angen, newidiadau parhaol a thros dro i'r rhwydwaith priffyrdd.
 - g. Caffael tir a/neu hawliau ar dir yn orfodol.
 - h. Os bydd angen, gwrth-wneud hawddfreintiau a hawliau eraill dros dir neu'n effeithio ar dir.
 - i. Gweithredu a/neu annweithredu deddfwriaeth berthnasol yn ôl yr angen.
 - j. Y fath waith, darpariaethau, trwyddedau, cydsyniadau, hepgoriadau neu ryddhadau ategol, achlysurol a chanlyniadol, fel sy'n angenrheidiol ac/neu'n gyfleus ar gyfer adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal llwyddiannus.
4. Cyflwynir ceisiadau ar wahân i Gyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) ar gyfer cysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan newydd.
 5. Mae'r "Prosiect" yn cynnwys y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan, ynghyd â'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer.
 6. Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, mae APL yn ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA). Ystyrir y Prosiect yn ddatblygiad EIA o dan Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau 2009"). Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol ("ES") gyda'r cais arfaethedig ar gyfer y DCO. Bydd yr ES yn darparu disgrifiad manwl o'r Prosiect, yr effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol, a sut bydd unrhyw effeithiau niweidiol yn cael eu lliniaru. Gofynnodd APL am farn gwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn 16 Mai 2017 ac yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.
 7. Cynhwysir gwybodaeth (gan gynnwys cynlluniau a mapiau) sydd wedi'i chasglu hyd yn hyn ynglŷn â natur a lleoliad y Prosiect ac effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect mewn Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol ("PEIR 2018") a chrynodeb annhechnegol. Bydd y dogfennau hyn ar gael i'w gweld neu eu lawrlwytho yn rhad ac am ddim oddi ar wefan y Prosiect o 16 Ionawr 2018 ymlaen. Mae'r wefan ar y ddolen ganlynol: www.abergellipower.co.uk.
 8. Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim o 16 Ionawr 2018 tan 19 Chwefror 2018 yn y llyfrgelloedd dilynol (mae amseroedd agor yn amrywio):

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig Heol Ystumllwynarth Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach 54-56 Y Stryd Fawr Clydach Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin Gorseinon Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys 13A Heol Pentrepoeth Treforys Abertawe SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais 12 Rhodfa San Mihangel Pontarddulais Abertawe SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00

Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

9. Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim mewn arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus a gynhelir gan APL yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr adegau dilynol:

7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 2018 16:00 – 19:00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach, Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
8 ^{fed} Chwefror 2018 15.30 – 18.30	Canolfan Adoddau Forge Fach, Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
9 ^{fed} o Chwefror 2018 17:00 – 20:00	Neuadd Bentref Tircoed, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 2018 10:00 – 13:00	Neuadd Les Felindre, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

10. Gallai tâl copïo rhesymol fod yn gymwys, hyd at uchafswm o £250, ar gyfer y gyfres lawn o ddogfennau a £10 ar gyfer copi electronig ar CD. Mae copïau o ddogfennau unigol ar gael hefyd ar gais. Gellir cael y dogfennau trwy gysylltu ag: Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Caeredin, EH1 3JD / info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.
11. Os hoffech ymateb i'r hysbysiad hwn, neu wneud sylwadau mewn cysylltiad â'r Prosiect, dylid anfon y rhain at APL. Cynhwyswch eich enw a chyfeiriad lle gellir anfon gohebiaeth ynghylch yr ymateb. Gellir cyflwyno sylwadau yn y dulliau dilynol:
- Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk
 - E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk
 - Rhadbost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
 - Ffôn: 01792957026
12. Bydd eich sylwadau'n cael eu dadansoddi gan APL ac unrhyw asiant a benodir gan APL. Efallai y trefnir bod copïau ar gael, maes o law, i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ac awdurdodau statudol perthnasol eraill fel y gellir nodi'ch sylwadau. Byddwn yn gofyn am beidio rhoi eich manylion personol ar y cofnod cyhoeddus. Bydd eich manylion personol yn cael eu cadw'n ddiogel gan APL ac unrhyw asiant a benodir gan APL yn unol â Deddf Diogelu Data 1998 a byddant yn cael eu defnyddio dim ond mewn cysylltiad â'r broses ymgynghori a'r cais (ceisiadau) dilynol am ganiatâd datblygu ac, ac eithrio fel y'i nodir uchod, ni chaiff eu trosglwyddo i unrhyw drydydd partïon.
13. Sylwer bod yn rhaid i APL dderbyn yr holl ymatebion erbyn 5yh ar 19 Chwefror 2018.

Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

9.F III Published S48 Notice in The Times (9th January 2018)

Births, Marriages and Deaths

ARMITAGE Bronnie (née Duckworth) died peacefully at home, on Wednesday 3rd January 2018, after a short but much-loved mother of Geovanna and Nicola, grandmother of Jack, Alice, Anna and Freddie. A memorial service will be held at St Helen's, Tarperton, on Wednesday 7th February, at 2.30pm, bright ties and a splash of colour. No flowers, but donations to St Luke's (Churchill Hospital) and Tarperton War Memorial Hospital, c/o Jacqueline Wilson Funeral Directors, Tel: 01829 761572.

BRADDOCK Ian Baxter died peacefully on 21st December 2017, aged 91, at Meadowbank, Levens, Lancashire. He was a retired architect, prolific artist. Loving father to Sally, eldest loved father to Judith, Helena and Christopher and former husband to his mother Beryl. Private cremation. No flowers. Donations to Oxford Trust (activities for visually impaired children), c/o J R Fisher & Son Funeral Directors, 48-50 Clarence Street, York, YO1 1EW, would be gratefully appreciated. There will be a celebration of Ian's life in the spring.

BREEZE Joan (née Saunders) died peacefully on 27th December 2017, aged 95, at home. Much-loved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother.

HANNAY Feona (née Dowling) died peacefully on 2nd January 2018. Wife of Richard, mother of Kate and James. Service of thanksgiving at St John's Church, Tisbury, 3.30pm, on 19th January 2018. All welcome. No flowers.

HEALD Alison (née Leslie) passed away peacefully on 29th December 2017, aged 73. Loving Mum to Emma, Alexander, Lucy and Tristram and mother-in-law to Lewis, Kirsten, Simon and Beth, and proud grandmother to Leo, Daniel, Henry, Ella, Grace and Joshua. Funeral service at Mortlake Crematorium, Richmond, TW9 9EN, on Friday 12th January at 10am. Family flowers only. Donations, in lieu of flowers, may be made out to AGM, or The Alzheimer's Society and sent c/o Haven Funeral Services, 13 The Broadway, Gurney Park Lane, Acton, London, W3 8HR.

MR H. HARRIS The obituary notice for Mr. William Harris, son of Mr. William Harris and Mrs. Susan Harris, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR W.A. HENDERSON and **MR S.A.E.A. KRESNA** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR P. OSBORNE and **MR S. FOX** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR H. VINCEY and **MR S. SATCHELL** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Vincey, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR A.J. ADKINSON and **MR S. ANDERSON** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR M. MARSDEN and **MR S. PRYOR** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Marsden, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

PARRY Gladys May (Margaret) (née Ralph) passed away peacefully on 29th December 2017, aged 101. Much-loved mother to David and Victoria and grandmother to Nicola, Richard, Lizette, Alex and Polly. Funeral to be held at All Saints Church, Abingdon, Newbury, on 12th January, at 11.30am.

POTTS Noel Margaret Baynes (née Davies) on 2nd January 2018, aged 83, at home in Tuffrey, Gloucester, survived by a family. Funeral service on Tuesday 16th January 2018, at noon, at St Barnabas, Tuffrey, followed by interment in Goodwood. Family flowers only.

WYLES Peter Frederick died peacefully on 1st January 2018, aged 85, with his family by his side. Beloved husband of Anne, father of David, Sarah, Matthew, Timothy, Lucy, Martha, John, Elizabeth, Susannah, Mary Rose and Alice. Loving grandfather of all of his children. Burial in the churchyard of St. Andrew's Church, 17th January. Family flowers only, please. Donations, if desired, for the Unicef Syria Appeal (for every child in danger), c/o Danne Mechaner Funeral Service, Marlborough.

MR S. HEGGS and **MR G. ELLIS** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Higgs, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR R. GREGG and **MR S. HARRIS** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR W. HENDERSON and **MR S. KRESNA** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR P. OSBORNE and **MR S. FOX** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR H. VINCEY and **MR S. SATCHELL** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Vincey, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR A.J. ADKINSON and **MR S. ANDERSON** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR M. MARSDEN and **MR S. PRYOR** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Marsden, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR S. HEGGS and **MR G. ELLIS** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Higgs, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR R. GREGG and **MR S. HARRIS** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR W. HENDERSON and **MR S. KRESNA** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR P. OSBORNE and **MR S. FOX** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR H. VINCEY and **MR S. SATCHELL** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Vincey, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR A.J. ADKINSON and **MR S. ANDERSON** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR M. MARSDEN and **MR S. PRYOR** The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Marsden, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

Legal Notices

SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008
REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING APPLICATIONS:
PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURE REGULATIONS 2009

NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT ON LAND ADJACENT TO THE FELINDRE GAS COMPRESSOR STATION AT ABERGELLI FARM, SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES

1. Notice is hereby given that Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") of Drax Power Station, Drax, Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH, intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 19 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas fired power generation plant, including areas and access road on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Swansea, South Wales. APL's DCO application is likely to be submitted on 02 of 2018.

2. APL has been accepted by Drax Group plc to develop the Project. Drax Group plc is seeking to develop electricity generation projects on land at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy.

The proposed DCO would, among other things, involve and authorise:

- a. The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine ("OCGT") peaking power generating station on land owned by APL with a rated electrical output of up to 299 megawatts (MW), including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack (up to 45m in height), air inlet filter house, air inlet duct and exhaust diffuser.
- b. Provision of:
 - i. Control Room / office / workshop building to monitor the plant operation and house plant controls;
 - ii. Emergency Generator, comprising a small diesel fired generator;
 - iii. Natural Gas Receiving Station, including a compression station, emergency generator, Joule-Thomson boilers and auxiliary control cabinets;
 - iv. Cathodone providing security and logging site attendance and deliveries;
 - v. Demineralised Water Tank for the Generating Equipment;
 - vi. Raw / Fine Water Tank;
 - vii. Fan Cooled Towers to provide cooling to the Generating Equipment;
 - viii. Transformer Compound, including a generator step-up transformer, unit and other transformers, an overhead line gantry and associated equipment;
 - ix. Telemetry apparatus including electrical cabinets;
 - x. An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 to the west;
 - xi. A temporary construction Laydown Area for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing;
 - xii. Permanent Maintenance Compound during the operational phase of the Project;
 - xiii. Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement;
 - xiv. Permanent parking and drainage to include a site flood, oily-water and surface water drainage system;
 - xv. Security infrastructure, fencing and lighting columns.
- c. Tree and hedge removal within the Project Site boundary as required.
- d. Replacement and compensatory planting, landscaping and, as required, ecological mitigation.
- e. If required, the temporary prohibition or restriction on the use of public footpaths during the construction works described above.
- f. If required, permanent and temporary changes to the highway network.
- g. Compulsory acquisition of land and/or rights in land.
- h. If required, overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land.
- i. The application and/or discontinuation of relevant legislation as may be required.
- j. Such ancillary, incidental and consequential works, provisions, permits, consents, waivers or releases as are necessary and/or convenient for successful construction, operation and maintenance.

4. Separate applications will be submitted to City & County of Swansea Council under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) for consents to the new gas and electricity networks.

5. The gas and electricity connections, together with the Power Generation Plant comprise the "Project".

6. Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA"). The Project is classified as EIA development under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "2009 Regulations"). The proposed application for the DCO will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement ("ES"). The ES will provide a detailed description of the Project, the likely significant environmental effects and how any adverse effects will be mitigated. APL has requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 32(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

7. Information (including plans and maps) so far compiled about the nature and location of the Project and the Project's likely significant environmental effects is contained in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("PEIR") and a non-technical summary. These documents will be available to view or download free of charge from the Project website from 16 January 2018. The website is located at the following link: www.abergellipower.co.uk.

8. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

Library	Address	Opening Times
Swansea Central Library	Civic Centre, Clydach, Swansea SA1 3SN	Monday: CLOSED Tuesday: 8.30-20.00 Wednesday: 8.30-20.00 Thursday: 8.30-20.00 Friday: 8.30-20.00 Saturday: 10.00-16.00 Sunday: 10.00-16.00
Clydach Library	54-56 High Street, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5LN	9.30-17.30
Gorseon Library	15 West Street, Gorseon, Swansea SA4 4AA	9.00-18.00
Morriston Library	13A Pentrepoeth Road, Morriston, Swansea SA6 6AA	9.00-18.00
Postardduall Library	12 St Michael's Avenue, Postardduall, Swansea SA4 8TE	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00

9. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge at public exhibitions which will be held by APL at the following locations and times:

Date and Time	Location
7th February 2018 16:00 - 19:00	Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
8th February 2018 15:30 - 18:30	Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
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10. A reasonable copying charge may apply, up to a maximum of £250, for the full suite of documents and £10 for an electronic copy on CD. Copies of individual documents are also available on request. The documents can be obtained by contacting: Abergelli Power Limited, 40 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3JF. Info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.

11. If you wish to respond to this notice, or make representations in respect of the Project, these should be sent to APL. Please include your name and an address where correspondence about the response can be sent. Representations may be submitted in the following ways:

- a. Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk
- b. Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
- c. Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
- d. Phone: 01792957026

12. Your comments will be analysed by APL and any appointed agent of APL. Copies may be made available, in due course, to the Planning Inspectorate, Secretary of State and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be noted. We will request that your personal details are not placed on the public record. Your personal details will be held securely by APL and any appointed agent of APL in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent development consent application(s) and, except as noted above, will not be passed to any third parties.

13. Please note that APL must receive all responses by 5pm on 19 February 2018.

Thanksgiving Services

TEDDER Susan (née Elliott), A Service of Thanksgiving will be held at St Mary's Church, Warrington, Surrey, GUS 3RE, at 2pm, 5th February 2018.

Charterhouse

Charterhouse begins today. Dr Alex Peterken takes up his appointment as Headmaster. Jonathan Stocks and Abigail Rutherford remain Head Boy and Head Girl. Henry Gilbey is Captain of Hockey and Rebecca Taylor is Captain of Netball. The Rt Revd Jo Bailey Wells, Bishop of Dorchester, will conduct a service of Confirmation on Sunday 4th February. Queen's Exeat is from Saturday 10th to Sunday 18th February. The Quarter ends on Saturday 24th March.

General Announcements

CYCLE STAGES 10-12 OF THE 2018 TOUR DE FRANCE
INCLUDING ALPE D'HUEZ
9TH-13TH JULY 2018

Book now at rideloleop.org

LEGAL PUBLIC COMPANY BY PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE
To place notice for these notices please call 020 7381 4000
or email notice@rideloleop.org

Notices are subject to confirmation and should be received by 9.30am three days prior to publication.

Retired Regional Chairman of the Industrial Tribunal (London North) and Recorder of the Crown Court, died on 26th December 2017, aged 89, after a short illness. Much-loved husband, father, father-in-law and grandfather. A thanksgiving service will be held at St John the Baptist Church, Church Street, Bilston, Leicestershire, LE7 9AE, on Friday 19th January 2018, at 1.30pm. Family flowers only. Donations if desired, may be made to LOROS c/o A J Adkinson & Son, Funeral Directors, 12 London Rd, Cadby, Leics, LE2 5DA. Tel: 0116 2712340 or online at www.ajadkinsonandson.com.

MARSDEN Mary Ann (née Pryor) died peacefully on 30th December 2017, aged 90. Widow of Eric, Charles, Hugh and William and devoted grandmother of 12. Funeral service at Holy Trinity, Stourpaine, on Wednesday 31st January 2018, at noon. Family flowers only please.

MR S. HEGGS and MR G. ELLIS

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Higgs, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR R. GREGG and MR S. HARRIS

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR W. HENDERSON and MR S. KRESNA

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR P. OSBORNE and MR S. FOX

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR H. VINCEY and MR S. SATCHELL

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Vincey, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR A.J. ADKINSON and MR S. ANDERSON

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

MR M. MARSDEN and MR S. PRYOR

The obituary notice for Mr. and Mrs. Marsden, who died on 29th December 2017, is published in the Times newspaper of 2nd January 2018. The funeral service will take place in summer 2018.

The simple way to place your announcement in The Times. Available 24 hours a day, even days a week.

ewsukadvertising.co.uk

Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

9.F IV Published S48 Notice in London Gazette (9th January 2018)

ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE

Planning

TOWN PLANNING

DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

The Secretary of State gives notice of an Order made under Section 247 of the above Act entitled "The Stopping up of Highway (East Midlands) (No.44) Order 2017" authorising the stopping up of five irregular shaped areas of unnamed highway lying south west of Bedford Road at Northampton in the Borough of Northampton, to enable development as permitted by Northampton Borough Council, references N/2016/0412 & N/2017/0102.

Copies of the Order may be obtained, free of charge, from the Secretary of State, National Transport Casework Team, Tyneside House, Skinnerburn Road, Newcastle Business Park, Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 7AR or nationalcasework@dft.gsi.gov.uk (quoting NATTRAN/EM/S247/3004) and may be inspected during normal opening hours at Northamptonshire Highways, One Angel Square, Angel Street, Northampton, NN1 1ED.

Any person aggrieved by or desiring to question the validity of or any provision within the Order, on the grounds that it is not within the powers of the above Act or that any requirement or regulation made has not been complied with, may, within 6 weeks of 4 January 2018 apply to the High Court for the suspension or quashing of the Order or of any provision included.

S Zamenzadeh, Casework Manager

(2943373)

ABERGELLI POWER LIMITED

SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008

REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009 NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT ON LAND ADJACENT TO THE FELINDRE GAS COMPRESSOR STATION AT ABERGELLI FARM, SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES

1. Notice is hereby given that Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") of Drax Power Station, Drax, Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH, intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas-fired power generation plant, laydown area and access road on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Swansea, south Wales. APL's DCO application is likely to be submitted in Q2 of 2018.

2. APL has been acquired by Drax Group plc to develop the Project. Drax Group plc is seeking to develop electricity generation projects on land at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy.

3. The proposed DCO would, among other things, license and authorise:

a. The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine ("OCGT") peaking power generating station fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 megawatts (MW), including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack (up to 45m in height), air inlet filter house, air inlet duct and exhaust diffuser.

b. Provision of:

i. Control Room / office / workshop building to monitor the plant operation and house plant controls;

ii. Emergency Generator, comprising a small diesel fired generator;

iii. Natural Gas Receiving Station, including a compression station, emergency generator, Joule-Thompson boilers and auxiliary control cabinets;

iv. Gatehouse providing security and logging site attendance and deliveries;

v. Demineralised Water Tank for the Generating Equipment;

vi. Raw / Fire Water Tank;

vii. Fin-Fan Coolers to provide cooling to the Generating Equipment;

viii. Transformer Compound, including a generator step-up transformer, unit and other transformers, an overhead line gantry and associated equipment;

ix. Telemetry apparatus including electrical cabinets;

x. An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 to the west;

xi. A temporary construction Laydown Area for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing;

xii. Permanent Maintenance Compound during the operational phase of the Project;

xiii. Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement;

xiv. Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system;

xv. Security infrastructure, fencing and lighting columns.

c. Tree and hedge removal within the Project Site boundary as required.

d. Replacement and compensatory planting, landscaping and, as required, ecological mitigation.

e. If required, the temporary prohibition or restriction on the use of public footpath(s) during the construction works described above.

f. If required, permanent and temporary changes to the highway network.

DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

The Secretary of State gives notice of an Order made under Section 247 of the above Act entitled "The Stopping up of Highways (West Midlands) (No.51) Order 2017" authorising the stopping up of a length of Ernest Street and the whole of Exeter Passage at Birmingham, in the City of Birmingham. This is to enable development as permitted by Birmingham City Council under reference 2014/09582/PA.

Copies of the Order may be obtained, free of charge, from the Secretary of State, National Transport Casework Team, Tyneside House, Skinnerburn Road, Newcastle Business Park, Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 7AR or nationalcasework@dft.gsi.gov.uk (quoting NATTRAN/WM/S247/2904) and may be inspected during normal opening hours at Library of Birmingham, Centenary Square, Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2ND.

Any person aggrieved by or desiring to question the validity of or any provision within the Order, on the grounds that it is not within the powers of the above Act or that any requirement or regulation made has not been complied with, may, within 6 weeks of 9 January 2018 apply to the High Court for the suspension or quashing of the Order or of any provision included.

S Zamenzadeh, Casework Manager

(2943374)

- g. Compulsory acquisition of land and/or rights in land.
 - h. If required, overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land.
 - i. The application and/or disapplication of relevant legislation as may be required.
 - j. Such ancillary, incidental and consequential works, provisions, permits, consents, waivers or releases as are necessary and/or convenient for successful construction, operation and maintenance.
4. Separate applications will be submitted to City & County of Swansea Council under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) for connections to the new gas and electricity networks.
5. The gas and electricity connections, together with the Power Generation Plant comprise the "Project".
6. Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA"). The Project is classified as EIA development under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "2009 Regulations"). The proposed application for the DCO will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement ("ES"). The ES will provide a detailed description of the Project, the likely significant environmental effects, and how any adverse effects will be mitigated. APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.
7. Information (including plans and maps) so far compiled about the nature and location of the Project and the Project's likely significant environmental effects is contained in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") and a non-technical summary. These documents will be available to view or download free of charge from the Project website from 16 January 2018. The website is located at the following link: www.abergellipower.co.uk.
8. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

	Swansea Central Library	Clydach Library	Gorseinon Library	Morrison Library	Pontarddulais Library
	Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	13A Pentrepoeth Road Morrison Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	12 St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

9. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge at public exhibitions which will be held by APL at the following locations and times:

7 th February 2018 16:00 – 19:00	Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
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- b. Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
- c. Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
- d. Phone: 01792957026

12. Your comments will be analysed by APL and any appointed agent of APL. Copies may be made available, in due course, to the Planning Inspectorate, Secretary of State and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be noted. We will request that your personal details are not placed on the public record. Your personal details will be held securely by APL and any appointed agent of APL in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent development consent application(s) and, except as noted above, will not be passed to any third parties.

13. Please note that APL must receive all responses by 5pm on 19 February 2018. (2933231)

Property & land

PROPERTY DISCLAIMERS

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER UNDER SECTION 1013 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

DISCLAIMER OF WHOLE OF THE PROPERTY

T S ref: BV21607790/2/SHD

1 In this notice the following shall apply:

Company Name: **BAILA INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

Company Number: 07103945

Interest: freehold

Title number: MS137237

Property: The Property situated at 27-41 (odd) Prior Street, Bootle L20 4PS being the land comprised in the above mentioned title

Treasury Solicitor: The Solicitor for the Affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury of PO Box 70165, London WC1A 9HG (DX 123240 Kingsway).

2 In pursuance of the powers granted by Section 1013 of the Companies Act 2006, the Treasury Solicitor as nominee for the Crown (in whom the property and rights of the Company vested when the Company was dissolved) hereby disclaims the Crown's title (if any) in the property, the vesting of the property having come to his notice on .

Assistant Treasury Solicitor

4 January 2018

(2941600)

Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

9.F V Published S48 Notice in South Wales Evening Post (2nd January 2018)

South Wales Evening Post

SWANSEA FINAL 70p

PRINT | ONLINE | MOBILE

walesonline.co.uk

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 2018

10 days to go
Where is our
lagoon Mr Cairns?



CITY'S ON THE UP AND UP

HOUSE PRICE INCREASE 'ABOVE NATIONAL AVERAGE'

PAGES 6&7

SWANS ENTER SAK RACE?

ANOTHER HAMMERS FRONTMAN LINKED

BACK PAGE

FRESH JOBS IN PIPELINE AS ENERGY PLANT BID REVIVED

Plan put on hold in 2014

Jason Evans
PLANS to build a gas-fired power station on land north of Swansea are back on the table after a gap of more than two-and-a-half years.
Full story: page 5

INSIDE

CAN YOU FIND A HOME FOR THESE HOUNDS?

PAGE 3

PLUS

WHAT IT'S LIKE TO STRIP OFF ON TELLY

PAGE 14

2FOR1*ENQUIRE WITHIN STORE

DON'T FORGET KIDS GO FREE!

FREE GLASSES
With an NHS voucher includes single vision, bifocals or varifocal lenses
GUARANTEED TO BEAT ANY PRICE

£5.00 EYE TEST
(valid until 26th February 2018)
with this advert



30% OFF THE **Optic SHOP**

OAKLEY & RAYBAN GLASSES

CONTACT LENS SPECIALIST

Swansea 01792 653 339
Porthcawl 01656 784 944
Crosshands 01269 267 090
Carmarthen 01267 221 919



**SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008
REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED
FORMS AND PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009**

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO
CONSTRUCT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT ON LAND
ADJACENT TO THE FELINDRE GAS COMPRESSOR STATION AT ABERGELLI FARM,
SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES**

1. Notice is hereby given that Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") of Drax Power Station, Drax, Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH, intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas-fired power generation plant, laydown area and access road on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Swansea, south Wales. APL's DCO application is likely to be submitted in Q2 of 2018.
2. APL has been acquired by Drax Group plc to develop the Project. Drax Group plc is seeking to develop electricity generation projects on land at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy.
3. The proposed DCO would, among other things, license and authorise:
 - a. The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine ("OCGT") peaking power generating station fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 megawatts (MW), including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack (up to 45m in height), air inlet filter house, air inlet duct and exhaust diffuser.
 - b. Provision of:
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 - vi. Raw / Fire Water Tank;
 - vii. Fin-Fan Coolers to provide cooling to the Generating Equipment;
 - viii. Transformer Compound, including a generator step-up transformer, unit and other transformers, an overhead line gantry and associated equipment;
 - ix. Telemetry apparatus including electrical cabinets;
 - x. An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 to the west;
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Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
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 - b. Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
 - c. Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
 - d. Phone: 01792957026
12. Your comments will be analysed by APL and any appointed agent of APL. Copies may be made available, in due course, to the Planning Inspectorate, Secretary of State and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be noted. We will request that your personal details are not placed on the public record. Your personal details will be held securely by APL and any appointed agent of APL in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent development consent application(s) and, except as noted above, will not be passed to any third parties.
13. Please note that APL must receive all responses by 5pm on 19 February 2018.

**ADRAN 48, DEDDF CYNLLUNIO 2008
RHEOLIAD 4 RHEOLIADAU CYNLLUNIO SEILWAITH (CEISIADAU: FFURFLENNI A
GWEITHDREFN RHAGODEDIG) 2009**

**RHYBUDD AM GAIS ARFAETHEDIG AR GYFER GORCHYMYN CANIATÂD DATBLYGU I
ADEILADU, GWEITHREDU A CHYNNAL PROSIECT ABERGELLI POWER AR DIR GERLLAW
GORSAF GWASGU NWY FELINDRE YN FFERM ABERGELLI, ABERTAW, DE CYMRU**

- Hysbysir drwy hyn fod Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") o Orsaf Bŵer Drax, Drax, Selby Gogledd Swydd Efrog, YO8 8PH, yn bwriadu gwneud cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth-Ddiwydiannol am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu ("DCO") o dan adran 37 Deddf Cynllunio 2008 ("Deddf 2008") i awdurdodi adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer sy'n llosgi nwy, lle cyn storio a ffordd fnyediad ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Abertawe, de Cymru. Mae'n debygol y cyflwynir cais APL am DCO yn ystod ail chwarter 2018.
- Mae APL wedi ei gaffael gan Drax Group ccc i ddatblygu'r Prosiect. Mae Drax Group ccc yn ceisio datblygu prosiectau cynhyrchu trydan ar dir yn Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn y DU i gefnogi ymgyrch Llywodraeth y DU i symud tuag at economi carbon isel.
- Byddai'r DCO arfaethedig, ymhlith pethau eraill, yn trwyddedu ac yn awdurdodi:
 - Adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal gorsaf cynhyrchu pŵer brig Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored ("OCGT") wedi'i bweru gan nwy naturiol ag allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 megawatt (MW), gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy ag un stac fflw nwy llosg (hyd at 45m o uchder), tŷ hidlo mewnfa aer, pibell fewnfa aer a gwasgarwr nwy llosg.
 - Darparu:
 - Ystafell Reoli/swyddfa/adeilad gweithdy i fonitro gweithredu'r gwaith a chynnwys rheolyddion y gwaith;
 - Generadur Argyfwng, yn cynnwys generadur bach a bwerir gan ddiesel;
 - Gorsaf Dderbyn Nwy Naturiol, gan gynnwys gorsaf gywasgu, generadur argyfwng, boeleri Joule-Thompson a châbinetau rheoli ategol;
 - Porthdy'n darparu diogelwch ac yn cofnodi presenoldeb ar y safle a danfoniadau;
 - Tanc Dŵr Wedi'i Ddfiwno ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
 - Tanc Dŵr Crai/Tân;
 - Oeryddion Fin-Fan i ddarparu oeri i'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
 - Cwrt Trawsnewidiwr, gan gynnwys trawsnewidiwr i gynyddu foltedd y generadur, trawsnewidiwr uned ac eraill, nenbont llinell uwchben a chyfarpar cysylltiedig;
 - Offer telemetreg gan gynnwys cabinetau trydanol;
 - Ffordd Fnyediad i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 tua'r gorllewin;
 - Lle cyn storio dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llyfdd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro;
 - Cwrt Cynnal Parhaol yn ystod cyfnod gweithredol y Prosiect;
 - Lle cyn Lliniaru'r Effaith ar Ecolog ar gyfer y posibilrwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecolog;
 - Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys system ddraenio dŵr budr, olewidd a dŵr wyneb;
 - Seilwaith diogelwch, ffensys a cholofnau goleuadau.
 - Cilrío coed a gwrychoedd o fewn terfynnau Safle'r Prosiect fel sy'n ofynnol.
 - Plannu amnewid a chydbywysol, tirlunio ac, fel sy'n ofynnol, lliniaru'r effaith ar ecolog.
 - Os bydd angen, gwahardd neu gyfyngu dros dro ar y defnydd o lwybr(au) troed cyhoeddus yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a ddisgrifir uchod.
 - Os bydd angen, newidiadau parhaol a throos dro i'r rhwydwaith priffyrdd.
 - Caffael tir a/neu hawliau ar dir yn ofodol.
 - Os bydd angen, gwrth-wneud hawddfrentiau a hawliau eraill dros dir neu'n effeithio ar dir.
 - Gweithredu a/neu annweithredu deddfwriaeth berthnasol yn ôl yr angen.
 - Y fath waith, darpariaethau, trwyddedau, cydsyniadau, hepgoriadau neu ryddhadau ategol, achysuroi a chanlyniadol, fel sy'n angenrheidiol ac/neu'n gyfleus ar gyfer adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal llwyddiannus.
- Cyflwynir ceisiadau ar wahân i Gyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 (fel y'i diwygwyd) ar gyfer cysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan newydd.
- Mae'r "Prosiect" yn cynnwys y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan, ynghyd â'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer.
- Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, mae APL yn ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA). Ystyrir y Prosiect yn ddatblygiad EIA o dan Reoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Reoliadau 2009"). Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol ("ES") gyda'r cais arfaethedig ar gyfer y DCO. Bydd yr ES yn darparu disgrifiad manwl o'r Prosiect, yr effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol, a sut bydd unrhyw effeithiau niweidiol yn cael eu lliniaru. Gofynnodd APL am farn gwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn 16 Mai 2017

ac yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.

- Cynhwysir gwybodaeth (gan gynnwys cynlluniau a mapiau) sydd wedi'i chasglu hyd yn hyn ynghlŷn â natur a lleoliad y Prosiect ac effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect mewn Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol ("PEIR 2018") a chrynodeb annhechnebol. Bydd y dogfennau hyn ar gael i'w gweld neu eu lawriwytho yn rhad ac am ddim oddi ar wefan y Prosiect o 16 Ionawr 2018 ymlaen. Mae'r wefan ar y ddolen ganlynl: www.abergellipower.co.uk.
- Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim o 16 Ionawr 2018 tan 19 Chwefror 2018 yn y llyfrgelloedd dilynol (mae amseroedd agor yn amrywio):

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig Heol Ystumllwynarth Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach 54-56 Y Stryd Fawr Clydach Abertawe (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin Gorseinon Abertawe (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys 13A Heol Pentrepoeth Treforys Abertawe (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais 12 Rhodia San Mihangel Pontarddulais Abertawe (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00-13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

- Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim mewn arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus a gynhelir gan APL yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr adegau dilynol:

7fed o Chwefror 2018 16:00-19:00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach, Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
8fed Chwefror 2018 15:30-18:30	Canolfan Adoddau Forge Fach, Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
9fed o Chwefror 2018 17:00-20:00	Neuadd Bentref Tiroed, Y Cyswilt, Tiroed SA4 9QZ
10fed o Chwefror 2018 10:00-13:00	Neuadd Les Felindre, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

- Gallai tâl copio rhesymol fod yn gymwys, hyd at uchafswm o £250, ar gyfer y gyfres lawn o ddogfennau a £10 ar gyfer copi electronig ar CD. Mae copiau o ddogfennau unigol ar gael hefyd ar gais. Gellir cael y dogfennau trwy gysylltu ag: Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Caerdydd, EH1 3JD / info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.
- Os hoffech ymateb i'r hysbysiad hwn, neu wneud sylwadau mewn cysylltiad â'r Prosiect, dyllid anfon y rhaid at APL. Cynhwyswch eich enw a chyfeiriad lle gellir anfon gohebiaeth ynghylch yr ymateb. Gellir cyflwyno sylwadau yn y dulliau dilynol:
 - Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk
 - E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk
 - Rhadbost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
 - Ffôn: 01792957026
- Bydd eich sylwadau'n cael eu dadansoddi gan APL ac unrhyw asiant a benodir gan APL. Efallai y trefnir bod copïau ar gael, maes o law, i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ac awdurdodau statudol perthnasol eraill fel y gellir nodi'ch sylwadau. Byddwn yn gofyn am beidio rhoi eich manylion personol ar y cofnod cyhoeddus. Bydd eich manylion personol yn cael eu cadw'n ddiogel gan APL ac unrhyw asiant a benodir gan APL yn unol â Deddf Diogelu Data 1998 a byddant yn cael eu defnyddio dim ond mewn cysylltiad â'r broses ymgynghori a'r cais (ceisiadau) dilynol am ganiatâd datblygu ac, ac eithrio fel y'i nodir uchod, ni chaiff eu trosglwyddo i unrhyw drydydd partiôn.
- Sylwer bod yn rhaid i APL dderbyn yr holl ymatebion erbyn 5yh ar 19 Chwefror 2018.

Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

9.F VI Published S48 Notice in South Wales Evening Post (9th January 2018)

South Wales Evening Post

PRINT | ONLINE | MOBILE

walesonline.co.uk

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2018

3 days to go
Where is our
lagoon Mr Cairns?



NIGEL'S FIGHT WITH ILLNESS



REFEREE SUFFERS BULIMIA RELAPSE OVER CHRISTMAS

PAGE 3

MURDER ACCUSED IN COURT

CHARGE AFTER MUM FOUND DEAD



PAGE 3

NEW CAREER ON THE ROPES



MEET WRESTLING HOPEFULS

PAGES 16-17

I THOUGHT: 'IF THINGS GO WRONG, YOU COULD DIE'



EVENING Post reporter Geraint Thomas was attacked at knife-point on his way into work last month.

Today, he reveals how the ordeal has changed his life, and why more should be done to prevent others suffering the same fate.

■ Full story: pages 6-7

Mugging victim reveals true impact of suffering ordeal

INSIDE



SWANS IN FOR FULHAM STAR

SPORT

PLUS



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WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION

WIN A SHARE OF £25,000

TOKEN COLLECT: PAGE 18

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REMAN LAUFEN DODURAVIT VADO



SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008

REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009

NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT ON LAND ADJACENT TO THE FELINDRE GAS COMPRESSOR STATION AT ABERGELLI FARM, SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES

1. Notice is hereby given that Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") of Drax Power Station, Drax, Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH, intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas-fired power generation plant, laydown area and access road on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Swansea, south Wales. APL's DCO application is likely to be submitted in Q2 of 2018.
2. APL has been acquired by Drax Group plc to develop the Project. Drax Group plc is seeking to develop electricity generation projects on land at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy.
3. The proposed DCO would, among other things, license and authorise:
 - a. The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine ("OCGT") peaking power generating station fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 megawatts (MW), including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack (up to 45m in height), air inlet filter house, air inlet duct and exhaust diffuser.
 - b. Provision of:
 - i. Control Room / office / workshop building to monitor the plant operation and house plant controls;
 - ii. Emergency Generator, comprising a small diesel fired generator;
 - iii. Natural Gas Receiving Station, including a compression station, emergency generator, Joule-Thompson boilers and auxiliary control cabinets;
 - iv. Gatehouse providing security and logging site attendance and deliveries;
 - v. Demineralised Water Tank for the Generating Equipment;
 - vi. Raw / Fire Water Tank;
 - vii. Fin-Fan Coolers to provide cooling to the Generating Equipment;
 - viii. Transformer Compound, including a generator step-up transformer, unit and other transformers, an overhead line gantry and associated equipment;
 - ix. Telemetry apparatus including electrical cabinets;
 - x. An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 to the west;
 - xi. A temporary construction Laydown Area for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing;
 - xii. Permanent Maintenance Compound during the operational phase of the Project;
 - xiii. Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement;
 - xiv. Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system;
 - xv. Security infrastructure, fencing and lighting columns.
 - c. Tree and hedge removal within the Project Site boundary as required.
 - d. Replacement and compensatory planting, landscaping and, as required, ecological mitigation.
 - e. If required, the temporary prohibition or restriction on the use of public footpath(s) during the construction works described above.
 - f. If required, permanent and temporary changes to the highway network.
 - g. Compulsory acquisition of land and/or rights in land.
 - h. If required, overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land.
 - i. The application and/or disapplication of relevant legislation as may be required.
 - j. Such ancillary, incidental and consequential works, provisions, permits, consents, waivers or releases as are necessary and/or convenient for successful construction, operation and maintenance.
4. Separate applications will be submitted to City & County of Swansea Council under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) for connections to the new gas and electricity networks.
5. The gas and electricity connections, together with the Power Generation Plant comprise the "Project".
6. Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA"). The Project is classified as EIA development under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "2009 Regulations"). The proposed application for the DCO will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement ("ES"). The ES will provide a detailed description of the Project, the likely significant environmental effects, and how any adverse effects will be mitigated. APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment)

Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

7. Information (including plans and maps) so far compiled about the nature and location of the Project and the Project's likely significant environmental effects is contained in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") and a non-technical summary. These documents will be available to view or download free of charge from the Project website from 16 January 2018. The website is located at the following link: www.abergellipower.co.uk.
8. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library 54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrison Library 13A Pentrepoeth Road Morrison Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library 12 St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00-13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

9. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge at public exhibitions which will be held by APL at the following locations and times:

7th February 2018 16:00 - 19:00	Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
8th February 2018 15.30 - 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
9th February 2018 17:00 - 20:00	Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10th February 2018 10:00 - 13:00	Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

10. A reasonable copying charge may apply, up to a maximum of £250, for the full suite of documents and £10 for an electronic copy on CD. Copies of individual documents are also available on request. The documents can be obtained by contacting: Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3JD / info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.
11. If you wish to respond to this notice, or make representations in respect of the Project, these should be sent to APL. Please include your name and an address where correspondence about the response can be sent. Representations may be submitted in the following ways:
 - a. Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk
 - b. Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
 - c. Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
 - d. Phone: 01792957026
12. Your comments will be analysed by APL and any appointed agent of APL. Copies may be made available, in due course, to the Planning Inspectorate, Secretary of State and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be noted. We will request that your personal details are not placed on the public record. Your personal details will be held securely by APL and any appointed agent of APL in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent development consent application(s) and, except as noted above, will not be passed to any third parties.
13. Please note that APL must receive all responses by 5pm on 19 February 2018.

**ADRAN 48, DEDDF CYNLLUNIO 2008
RHEOLIAD 4 RHEOLIADAU CYNLLUNIO SEILWAITH (CEISIADAU: FFURFLENNI A
GWEITHDREFN RHAGNODDIDIG) 2009**

**RHYBUDD AM GAIS ARFAETHEDIG AR GYFER GORCHYMYN CANIATÂD DATBLYGU I
ADEILADU, GWEITHREDU A CHYNNAL PROSIECT ABERGELLI POWER AR DIR GERLLAW
GORSAF GWASGU NWY FELINDRE YN FFERM ABERGELLI, ABERTAWA, DE CYMRU**

- Hysbysir drwy hyn fod Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") o Orsaf Bŵer Drax, Drax, Selby Gogledd Swydd Efrog, YO8 8PH, yn bwriadu gwneud cais i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth-Ddiwydiannol am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu ("DCO") o dan adran 37 Deddf Cynllunio 2008 ("Deddf 2008") i awdurdodi adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer sy'n llosgi nwy, llecyn storio a ffordd fynediad ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gwasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Abertawe, de Cymru. Mae'n debygol y cyflwynir cais APL am DCO yn ystod ail chwarter 2018.
- Mae APL wedi ei gaffael gan Drax Group o'r ddatblygu'r Prosiect. Mae Drax Group o'r ceisio datblygu prosiectau cynhyrchu trydan ar dir yn Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn y DU i gefnogi ymgrech Llywodraeth y DU i symud tuag at economi carbon isel.
- Byddai'r DCO arfaethedig, ymhlith pethau eraill, yn trwyddedu ac yn awdurdodi:
 - Adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal gorsaf gynhyrchu pŵer brig Tyrbyn Nwy Cylch Agored ("OCGT") wedi'i bweru gan nwy naturiol ag allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 megawatt (MW), gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbyn Nwy ag un stac fflw nwy llosg (hyd at 45m o uchder), tŷ hido mewnfâ aer, pibell fewnfâ aer a gwasgarwr nwy llosg.
 - Darparu:
 - Ystafell Reoli/swyddfa/adeilad gweithdy i fonitro gweithredu'r gwaith a chynnwys rheolyddion y gwaith;
 - Generadur Argyfwng, yn cynnwys generadur bach a bwerir gan ddiesel;
 - Gorsaf Dderbyn Nwy Naturiol, gan gynnwys gorsaf gywasgu, generadur argyfwng, boeleri Joule-Thompson a châbinetau rheoli ategol;
 - Porthdy'n darparu diogelwch ac yn cofnodi presenoldeb ar y safle a dantoniadau;
 - Tanc Dŵr Wedi'i Ddfwyno ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
 - Tanc Dŵr Crai/Tân;
 - Oeryddion Fin-Fan i ddarparu oeri i'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
 - Cwrt Trawsnewidiwr, gan gynnwys trawsnewidiwr i gynyddu foltedd y generadur, trawsnewidiwr uned ac eraill, nenbont llinell uwchben a chyfarpar cysylltiedig;
 - Offer telemetreg gan gynnwys cabinetau trydanol;
 - Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 tua'r gorllewin;
 - Llecyn Storio dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chylleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro;
 - Cwrt Cynnal Parhaol yn ystod cyfnod gweithredol y Prosiect;
 - Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecolog ar gyfer y posibilrwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecolog;
 - Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys system draenio dŵr buwr; oleuadaid a dŵr wyneb;
 - Seilwaith diogelwch, ffensys a cholofnau goleuadau.
 - Clirio coed a gwyrchoedd o fewn terfynnau Safle'r Prosiect fel sy'n ofynnol.
 - Plannu amnewid a chydbywysol, tirlunio ac, fel sy'n ofynnol, lliniaru'r effaith ar ecolog.
 - Os bydd angen, gwahardd neu gyfyngu dros dro ar y defnydd o lwybr(au) troed cyhoeddus yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a ddisgrifir uchod.
 - Os bydd angen, newidiadau parhaol a thros dro i'r rhwydwaith priffyrdd.
 - Caffael tir a/neu hawliau ar dir yn ofodol.
 - Os bydd angen, gwrth-wneud hawddfrenitau a hawliau eraill dros dir neu'n effeithio ar dir.
 - Gweithredu a/neu annweithredu deddfwriaeth berthnasol yn ôl yr angen.
 - Y fath waith, darpariaethau, trwyddedau, cydsyniadau, hepgoriadau neu ryddhadau ategol, achysurod a chanlyniadol, fel sy'n angenrheidiol ac/neu'n gyfleus ar gyfer adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal llwyddiannus.
- Cyflwynir ceisiadau ar wahân i Gyngor Dinas a Sir Abertawe o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 (fel y'i diwygwyd) ar gyfer cysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan newydd.
- Mae'r "Prosiect" yn cynnwys y cysylltiadau nwy a thrydan, ynghyd â'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer.
- Oherwydd natur a maint y Prosiect, mae APL yn ymgymryd ag Aseiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA). Ystyrir y Prosiect yn ddatblygiad EIA o dan Reoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Aseiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau 2009"). Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol ("ES") gyda'r cais arfaethedig ar gyfer y DCO. Bydd yr ES yn darparu disgrifiad manwl o'r Prosiect, yr effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol, a sut bydd unrhyw effeithiau niweidiol yn cael eu lliniaru. Gofynnodd APL am farn gwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn 16 Mai 2017

ac yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Aseiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Aseiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.

7. Cynhwysir gwybodaeth (gan gynnwys cynlluniau a mapiau) sydd wedi'i chasglu hyd yn hyn ynghlŷn â natur a lleoliad y Prosiect ac effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol y Prosiect mewn Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol ("PEIR 2018") a chrynodeb amhechnegol. Bydd y dogfennau hyn ar gael i'w gweld neu eu lawriwytho yn rhad ac am ddim oddi ar wefan y Prosiect o 16 Ionawr 2018 ymlaen. Mae'r wefan ar y ddolen ganlynol: www.abergellipower.co.uk.

8. Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim o 16 Ionawr 2018 tan 19 Chwefror 2018 yn llyfrgelloedd dilynol (mae amseroedd agor yn amrywio):

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig Heol Ystumllwynarth Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach 54-56 Y Stryd Fawr Clydach Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin Gorseinon Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys 13A Heol Pentrepoeth Treforys Abertawe SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais 12 Rhodfa San Mihangel Pontarddulais Abertawe SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00-13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

9. Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ar gael i'w gweld yn rhad ac am ddim mewn arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus a gynhelir gan APL yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr adegau dilynol:

7fed o Chwefror 2018 16:00-19:00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach, Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
8fed Chwefror 2018 15.30-18.30	Canolfan Adoddau Forge Fach, Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
9fed o Chwefror 2018 17:00-20:00	Neuadd Bentref Tirocoed, Y Cyswllt, Tirocoed SA4 9QZ
10fed o Chwefror 2018 10:00-13:00	Neuadd Les Felindre, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

10. Gallai tâl copio rhesymol fod yn gymwys, hyd at uchafswm o £250, ar gyfer y gyfres lawn o ddogfennau a £10 ar gyfer copi electronig ar CD. Mae copiau o ddogfennau unigol ar gael hefyd ar gais. Gellir cael y dogfennau trwy gysylltu ag: Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Caeredin, EH1 3JD / info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.

11. Os hoffech ymateb i'r hysbysiad hwn, neu wneud sylwadau mewn cysylltiad â'r Prosiect, dyllid anfon y rhain at APL. Cynhwyswch eich enw a chyfeiriad lle gellir anfon gohebiaeth ynghylch yr ymateb. Gellir cyflwyno sylwadau yn y dulliau dilynol:

- Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk
- E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk
- Rhadbost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
- Ffôn: 01792957026

12. Bydd eich sylwadau'n cael eu dadansoddi gan APL ac unrhyw asiant a benodir gan APL. Efallai y trefnir bod copiau ar gael, maes o law, i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ac awdurdodau statudol perthnasol eraill fel y gellir nodi'ch sylwadau. Byddwn yn gofyn am beidio rhoi eich manylion personol ar y cofnod cyhoeddus. Bydd eich manylion personol yn cael eu cadw'n ddiogel gan APL ac unrhyw asiant a benodir gan APL yn unol â Deddf Diogelu Data 1998 a byddant yn cael eu defnyddio dim ond mewn cysylltiad â'r broses ymgynghori a'r cais (ceisiadau) dilynol am ganiatâd datblygu ac, ac eithrio fel y'i nodir uchod, ni chaffi eu trosglwyddo i unrhyw drydydd partion.

13. Sylwch bod yn rhaid i APL dderbyn yr holl ymatebion erbyn 5yh ar 19 Chwefror 2018.

Appendix 9.F: Phase 2 S48 Publicity and Regulation 11 Notification

**9.F VII Regulation 11 notification letter enclosing published S48 Notice (2nd
January 2018)**



02 January 2018

[REDACTED]

Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

RE: Abergelli Power Station, land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

Notification under Regulation 11 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (the "EIA Regulations")

Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") acts for Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

APL proposes to construct and operate an Open Cycle Gas Turbine peaking power generation plant (the "Power Generation Plant") and new connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project").

The Power Generation Plant would have a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) ("the 2008 Act") which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it. APL intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy for a DCO under section 37 of the 2008 Act to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of the Power Generation Plant.

The Project was initially taken through the first stages of the DCO consultation process in 2014 and statutory consultation was undertaken between 13th October 2014 and 16th November 2014. However, in March 2015, the Project was put on hold due to market and political uncertainty. Under new ownership by Drax Group plc, the Project is now progressing and a second phase of statutory consultation will commence on 16th January 2018 and close at 5:00pm on 19th February 2018.

The EIA Regulations require the carrying out of an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") for relevant applications for DCOs. The Project has been identified as EIA development and therefore APL intends to carry out an EIA for the Project and provide an Environmental Statement as part of



its application for a DCO. APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

Under section 48 of the 2008 Act and Regulation 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (“the APFP Regulations”), APL is publishing a notice of the proposed application for a DCO in the London Gazette and The Times on 9th January 2018 and in the South Wales Evening Post (which is distributed in the vicinity of the Project site) on 2nd January 2018 and 9th January 2018.

Regulation 11 of the EIA Regulations requires that APL sends a copy of its section 48 notice to the consultation bodies (as defined in the EIA Regulations) and to any person notified to the applicant in accordance with regulation 9(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations, at the same time as publishing its section 48 notice. Accordingly, APL hereby provides a copy of the section 48 notice (in English and Welsh) to you.

As the project design parameters have changed since consultation was carried out in 2014, you are also invited to comment on the APL proposals during the forthcoming phase of statutory consultation, which, as highlighted above, will commence on 16th January 2018 and close at 5:00pm on 19th February 2018. You will shortly receive a separate letter containing the relevant consultation materials and details of how to respond to statutory consultation.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Additionally, further information about the proposed Project can be found on the Project website: <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk>.

Yours sincerely,

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Encs



**SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008
REGULATION 4 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND
PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS 2009**

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO
CONSTRUCT, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN THE ABERGELLI POWER PROJECT ON LAND
ADJACENT TO THE FELINDRE GAS COMPRESSOR STATION AT ABERGELLI FARM,
SWANSEA, SOUTH WALES**

1. Notice is hereby given that Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") of Drax Power Station, Drax, Selby North Yorkshire, YO8 8PH, intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("the 2008 Act") to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of a gas-fired power generation plant, laydown area and access road on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Swansea, south Wales. APL's DCO application is likely to be submitted in Q2 of 2018.
2. APL has been acquired by Drax Group plc to develop the Project. Drax Group plc is seeking to develop electricity generation projects on land at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy.
3. The proposed DCO would, among other things, license and authorise:
 - a. The construction, operation and maintenance of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine ("OCGT") peaking power generating station fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 megawatts (MW), including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack (up to 45m in height), air inlet filter house, air inlet duct and exhaust diffuser.
 - b. Provision of:
 - i. Control Room / office / workshop building to monitor the plant operation and house plant controls;
 - ii. Emergency Generator, comprising a small diesel fired generator.
 - iii. Natural Gas Receiving Station, including a compression station, emergency generator, Joule-Thompson boilers and auxiliary control cabinets;
 - iv. Gatehouse providing security and logging site attendance and deliveries;
 - v. Demineralised Water Tank for the Generating Equipment;
 - vi. Raw / Fire Water Tank;
 - vii. Fin-Fan Coolers to provide cooling to the Generating Equipment;
 - viii. Transformer Compound, including a generator step-up transformer, unit and other transformers, an overhead line gantry and associated equipment;
 - ix. Telemetry apparatus including electrical cabinets;
 - x. An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 to the west;
 - xi. A temporary construction Laydown Area for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing
 - xii. Permanent Maintenance Compound during the operational phase of the Project;
 - xiii. Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement;
 - xiv. Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system;
 - xv. Security infrastructure, fencing and lighting columns
 - c. Tree and hedge removal within the Project Site boundary as required.

- d. Replacement and compensatory planting, landscaping and, as required, ecological mitigation.
 - e. If required, the temporary prohibition or restriction on the use of public footpath(s) during the construction works described above.
 - f. If required, permanent and temporary changes to the highway network.
 - g. Compulsory acquisition of land and/or rights in land.
 - h. If required, overriding of easements and other rights over or affecting land.
 - i. The application and/or disapplication of relevant legislation as may be required.
 - j. Such ancillary, incidental and consequential works, provisions, permits, consents, waivers or releases as are necessary and/or convenient for successful construction, operation and maintenance.
4. Separate applications will be submitted to City & County of Swansea Council under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) for connections to the new gas and electricity networks.
 5. The gas and electricity connections, together with the Power Generation Plant comprise the "Project".
 6. Due to the nature and size of the Project, APL is undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA"). The Project is classified as EIA development under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "2009 Regulations"). The proposed application for the DCO will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement ("ES"). The ES will provide a detailed description of the Project, the likely significant environmental effects, and how any adverse effects will be mitigated. APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16 May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.
 7. Information (including plans and maps) so far compiled about the nature and location of the Project and the Project's likely significant environmental effects is contained in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") and a non-technical summary. These documents will be available to view or download free of charge from the Project website from 16 January 2018. The website is located at the following link: www.abergellipower.co.uk.
 8. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 at the following libraries (opening times vary):

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library 54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morryston Library 13A Pentrepoeth Road Morryston Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library 12 St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00

Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

9. The documents will also be available for viewing free of charge at public exhibitions which will be held by APL at the following locations and times:

7 th February 2018 16:00 – 19:00	Llangyfelach Church Hall, Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
8 th February 2018 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre, Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
9 th February 2018 17:00 – 20:00	Tircoed Village Hall, Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
10 th February 2018 10:00 – 13:00	Felindre Welfare Hall, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

10. A reasonable copying charge may apply, up to a maximum of £250, for the full suite of documents and £10 for an electronic copy on CD. Copies of individual documents are also available on request. The documents can be obtained by contacting: Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3JD / info@abergellipower.co.uk / 01792957026.

11. If you wish to respond to this notice, or make representations in respect of the Project, these should be sent to APL. Please include your name and an address where correspondence about the response can be sent. Representations may be submitted in the following ways:

- a. Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk
- b. Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk
- c. Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER
- d. Phone: 01792957026

12. Your comments will be analysed by APL and any appointed agent of APL. Copies may be made available, in due course, to the Planning Inspectorate, Secretary of State and other relevant statutory authorities so that your comments can be noted. We will request that your personal details are not placed on the public record. Your personal details will be held securely by APL and any appointed agent of APL in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and will be used solely in connection with the consultation process and subsequent development consent application(s) and, except as noted above, will not be passed to any third parties.

13. Please note that APL must receive all responses by 5pm on 19 February 2018.

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

9.G I List of S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S42(1)(d) prescribed consultees

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Betingau Solar Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Betws Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
BP International Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
British Gas Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
British Telecommunications Public Limited Company	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Carmarthenshire County Council	s42(b) Local Authority within s43: 'A' Authority	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
City and County of Swansea Council	s42(b) Local Authority within s43: 'A' Authority	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Clydach Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Cwmamman Town Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Dwr Cymru Cyfyngedig	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Dyfed-Powys Police and Crime Commissioner	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Energetics Electricity Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Energetics Gas Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
ES Pipelines Ltd	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
ESP Connections Ltd	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
ESP Electricity Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
ESP Networks Ltd	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
ESP Pipelines Ltd	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Fulcrum Pipelines Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Good Energy Brynwhilach Solar Park Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Grovesend & Waungron Community Council	s42(b) Local Authority within s43: 'A' Authority	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
GTC Pipelines Limited (GTC UK)	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Health and Safety Executive	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Highways Agency Historical Railways Estate	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Highways Authority	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Independent Pipelines Limited (GTC UK)	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Independent Power Networks Limited (GTC UK)	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Instalcom Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
KS SPV 46 Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Llanedi Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Llangyfelach Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Llwchwr Town Council	s42(b) Local Authority within s43: 'A' Authority	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mawr Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
National Grid Electricity Transmission plc	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
National Grid Gas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
National Grid Gas plc	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
National Grid Plc	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
NATS En-Route (NERL) Safeguarding	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Natural Resources Wales	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council	s42(b) Local Authority within s43: 'A' Authority	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Network Rail (High Speed) Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Northern Gas Networks Ltd	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Oil and Pipelines Agency	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Penllergaer Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Pontardawe Town Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Pontarddulais Town Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Pontlliw and Tircoed Community Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Public Health England	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Public Health Wales	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Quadrant Pipelines Limited (GTC UK)	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Redisplay Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Royal Mail Group	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Scotland Gas Networks Plc	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
South Wales Local Resilience Forum	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
South Wales Trunk Road Agency	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Southern Gas Networks Plc	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Swansea Port	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Teamforce UK Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
The Canal and River Trust	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Civil Aviation Authority	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Coal Authority	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Crown Estate	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Electricity Network Company Limited (GTC UK)	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Equality and Humans Rights Commission	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Gower AONB Team	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The National Assembly for Wales	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Office of Rail Regulation	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Rail Passengers Council	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Royal Bank of Scotland Public Limited Company	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Water Services Regulation Authority	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Welsh Ministers	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Welsh Ministers	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Welsh Ministers (Welsh Government) - Marine Consents Unit	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
The Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
UK Power Networks Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Velindre NHS Trust	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Vodafone Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Wales and West Utilities Limited	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Welsh Ambulance Services Trust	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
	s42(a) Prescribed Consultee	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Welsh Ministers Renewable Energy Team	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
WSE Rhydypanyd Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Abergelli Power Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Abergelli Solar Limited	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Eifion Paul Lacey	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Arwel Wyn Williams	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr John James Williams	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Nancy Mary Williams	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Ms Sarah Ann Marina Llewellyn	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Valerie May Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Eric Davies	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Bryan Emyr Llewellyn	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Meidwen May Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Alaine Francis	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Lord Richard Anthony Hussey Vivian 5th Baron Swansea	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Michael Edwards	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Wynne Watkins	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Ms Ferelith Joan Smith	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Robert Malcolm Christie Smith	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Malcolm Richard Christie Smith	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Claire Louise Smith	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Garry William Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Kirsty Ann Dando-Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Jeffrey Charles Jones	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Elenor Mary Rasbridge	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Peter John Rasbridge	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Mr Evan Rhys Davies	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Gwyneth Ann Davies	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Steven John Rasbridge	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Caroline Hannah Rasbridge	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Dear Sir / Madam The Occupier(s) (5 Cefn Betingau Farm, Rhydypany Road, Pantlasau, Morriston, Swansea)	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr William Brinley Llewellyn	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Alyson Jayne Adams	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Mark Adams	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Claire Elizabeth Thatcher	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Mr Jeremy James Thatcher	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Andrew John Morris	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Pauline Jane Morris	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Owen Wynne Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr William Dylan Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr David Daniel Jones	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Henry Owen Jones	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Thomas Gerwyn Jones	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Gwenllian Clement	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Mr Mansel Glasbrook	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Thomas Cyril Clement	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Ann Bennett	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Ms Janet Bennett	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Howard Price	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr David Royston Walker	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	19 February 2018
Mr Mark Owen	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	05 March 2018
Ms Donna Surgeson	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	05 March 2018
Mr Teifion Henry Thomas	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	05 March 2018

Consultee Body	Classification under s42 of the Planning Act 2008	Consultation Period Start Date	Consultation Period End Date
Mr Paul Marsh	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	16 January 2018	05 March 2018
HSBC Bank plc	s42(d), including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land, people with an interest in the land or with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of the development going ahead.	21 May 2018	*see paragraphs 8.4.80 to 8.4.81 of the Consultation Report (Document Reference 5.1.0)

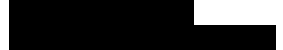
Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G II Letter sent to S42 prescribed consultees (excluding CCS and NRW)
issuing consultation materials (English) (5th January 2018)**

05 January 2018



Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ



Dear [REDACTED]

Abergelli Power Limited: Proposed gas fired power plant at land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

Statutory consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008

Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") acts for Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

APL proposes to construct and operate an Open Cycle Gas Turbine peaking power generation plant (the "Power Generation Plant") and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (the "2008 Act") (as amended) which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it. APL proposes to submit a DCO application under the 2008 Act in Q2 2018.

Pursuant to section 42 of the 2008 Act, APL must consult those persons specified by the Act and its associated regulations about its proposed application for the Project. The people and organisations whom APL is required to consult under section 42 include: certain prescribed bodies (such as Natural Resources Wales); local authorities within or near to the Project Site; and those with an interest in the land to which the application for the Project relates (such as land owners, tenants, occupiers and those having the benefit of certain rights over the land) or those who may be able to bring a claim under certain land compensation legislation for the construction or use of the Project.

You have been identified as a person whom APL believes it needs to consult under section 42 of the 2008 Act. As such, you will find the following information enclosed with this letter:

1. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report Non-Technical Summary ("2018 NTS"). The 2018 NTS is a non-technical summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") described in part 4 of this letter.
2. A CD containing an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR, No Significant Effects Report and a Welsh language version of the 2018 NTS. The 2018 PEIR sets out details of the Project (including plans and maps) and its potential likely significant environmental effects and these are summarised in the enclosed 2018 NTS. 2018 PEIR Figure 1.1 shows the location of Project. The No Significant Effects Report considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.



From 16th January 2018 the 2018 PEIR will also be available to view and download from the Project website (www.abergellipower.co.uk). A hard copy of the 2018 PEIR (with an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR Technical Appendices) will be available for inspection at the venues set out in part 6.

3. A paper copy of the consultation leaflet which APL has distributed to the local community as part of the consultation undertaken under section 47 of the 2008 Act (if you live near the Project site, you may have already received this leaflet in the post). The leaflet provides a high level overview of the Project as well as describing the community consultation on the Project which is taking place.

APL welcomes your comments on the Project. Part 7 of this letter describes how you can respond to this consultation. Note that the consultation period on the Project will run from 16th January 2018 until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we would therefore welcome your views on the Project on or before **5.00pm on 19th February 2018**.

Following the end of the consultation period and receipt of consultee responses, APL will have regard to the comments received when finalising the DCO application for submission under the 2008 Act.

1 Introduction to the Project

APL proposes to develop the Project on a site at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea (the "Project Site").

The Power Generation Plant will be capable of generating up to 299 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of 150,000 homes. Using the latest and most efficient power generating technology, it will burn natural gas to generate electricity that is delivered into the National Grid. The Project is intended to provide back-up power to the National Grid and support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy. The construction and commissioning of the Project would take approximately 22 months. It is anticipated that the Project would become operational in 2022, subject to the outcome of the public consultation exercise, receipt of planning consent and market conditions.

The Project was initially developed and taken through the first stages of a DCO consultation process in 2014 and APL undertook a first phase of statutory consultation on the Project between 13th October 2014 and 16th November 2014 ("Phase 1 Statutory Consultation"). However, in March 2015, the Project was put on hold due to market and political uncertainty. There remains a need for new gas-fired power stations to be built in this country, and acknowledging this, the APL project was recently acquired by the UK energy company, Drax Group plc ("Drax").

Under Drax's stewardship, it is APL's intention to submit an application for a DCO to the Secretary of State in Q2 2018. APL is undertaking further statutory consultation ("Phase 2 Statutory Consultation") accompanied by the 2018 PEIR (CD copy enclosed) which contains updated information on the Project, the design parameters, design evolution and the EIA process.

1.1 The Applicant

The Applicant is APL. Drax acquired APL from Watt Power Limited which established APL to develop the Project at Abergelli Farm near Swansea. Drax is seeking to develop gas-fired power stations at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the Government's drive to a low carbon economy by plugging the gaps created by intermittent renewables. For more information, refer to the enclosed 2018 NTS section on Who is the Applicant?



1.2 Development Consent Order

The Power Generation Plant would have a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under Section 15 of the 2008 Act which requires a DCO to build, operate and maintain it.

Under the 2008 Act, development consent may be granted for development which is associated with the NSIP ("associated development"). However, in the context of generating stations in Wales, the 2008 Act restricts associated development to development that is associated with a generating station with a capacity in excess of 350MW. As the Power Generation Plant is below 350MW (at 299MW), associated development to the Power Generation Plant cannot be included in any application for DCO under the 2008 Act. The Gas Connection and Electrical Connection to the Abergelli Power Station are considered to be associated development and therefore development consent is not proposed to be sought for the Gas Connection or the Electrical Connection in the DCO application. Instead, planning permission will be sought separately under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). However, it is proposed to include powers for the compulsory acquisition of land and rights for the Gas Connection and the Electrical Connection in the DCO application.

The decision-maker for the DCO application is the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("Secretary of State") rather than the Local Planning Authority. The DCO application would therefore be submitted to the Secretary of State via the Planning Inspectorate. Once accepted, the application will be considered over a six-month examination period by an Examining Authority appointed by the Secretary of State. The Examining Authority will examine the application before making a recommendation to the Secretary of State as to whether or not an application should be granted development consent. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State.

APL anticipates submitting the DCO application for the Project in Q2 2018. If accepted, the application would then be examined in late 2018 and early 2019, with a decision from the Secretary of State likely to be issued in the second half of 2019.

2 The Project

The Project comprises three main elements:

1. A new Power Generation Plant;
2. A new Electrical Connection; and
3. A new Gas Connection.

The Power Generation Plant

The Power Generation Plant is an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) peaking plant fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW. It is designed to operate where there is a surge in demand for electricity associated with a particular stress event. The Power Generation Plant comprises:

- Generating equipment including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack and Balance of Plant (together referred to as the "Generating Equipment"), which are located on the "Generating Equipment Site";
- An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new section of access road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site;
- A temporary construction compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and



temporary fencing (the Laydown Area). A small area within the Laydown Area will be retained permanently (the Maintenance Compound);

- Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement; and
- Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system.

The Gas Connection

The Gas Connection will be in the form of a new above ground installation ("AGI") and underground gas pipeline connection (the "Pipeline"),

The Pipeline will follow an approximate north-south route corridor, between the National Transmission System south of Rhyd-y-pandy Road and the Generating Equipment Site.

The AGI will be located at the northern end of the Project Site, on the southern side of the Rhyd-y-pandy Road leading to Felindre.

The Electrical Connection

The Electrical Connection will export power via a new 400 kV underground cable from the Generating Equipment to the Substation. It will be approximately 900 m in length.

The Electrical Connection route leaves the Generating Equipment Site passing through open land to the east and south-east of the Felindre Gas Compressor Station. The Electrical Connection route coincides with the Access Road for approximately 500 m of the route length.

More information on the Project can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk and in the 2018 NTS.

3 The Need for Gas Generation

The Government's policy in relation to NSIPs is set out in a series of National Policy Statements ("NPSs"). The Project has been developed with regard to the relevant Energy NPSs, in particular EN-1 (Energy), EN-2 (Fossil Fuel Electricity Generating Infrastructure), EN-4 (Gas Supply Infrastructure and Gas and Oil Pipelines) and EN-5 (Electricity Networks Infrastructure).

NPS EN-1 (paragraph 3.6.2) 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".

Gas is a reliable fuel source. As noted above, it is acknowledged by the Government as being essential to a low-carbon economy and to underpin the country's energy security. In addition, gas provides back-up to power generation from renewable sources, particularly wind and solar power – which is an increasingly prevalent but intermittent form of energy. The proposed power plant will be designed to operate flexibly (i.e. not "always on") so that it can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variations in customer demand and intermittent output from onshore and offshore wind, as well as solar power.

The need for the Project is established through the NPSs set out above and is therefore not proposed as a topic for this consultation. The 2018 NTS section on "The need for the Project?" provides further discussion about the need for gas generation projects.



4 Environmental Information

As the Project is EIA Development within the meaning of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "EIA Regulations 2009"), APL is required under the EIA Regulations 2009 to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The EIA considers the likely significant environmental effects, both positive and negative, of the Project relating to matters including air and water quality, noise, landscape and visual effects, traffic, local ecology, historic environment, and socio-economics. An Environmental Statement ("ES") will be submitted with the DCO application.

The Project falls under the EIA Regulations 2009 and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (2017 EIA Regulations). This is because APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16th May 2017. This means that in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

In accordance with Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations 2009, APL has prepared the 2018 PEIR which presents the environmental information gathered to date and provides the results of a preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project. This includes the cumulative effects of the Project together with relevant proposed but not yet implemented projects. The 2018 PEIR also includes a preliminary assessment of the residual effects of the Project once proposed mitigation measures have been taken into account.

The 2018 PEIR does not set out the final findings, as the environmental impact assessment is ongoing but does include information on the preliminary mitigation measures proposed. For information on the preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project, the relevant sections of the enclosed 2018 NTS are as follows:

- 4.1 Air Quality
- 4.2 Noise and Vibration
- 4.3 Ecology
- 4.4 Water Quality and Resources
- 4.5 Geology, Ground Conditions and Hydrogeology
- 4.6 Landscape and Visual Effects
- 4.7 Traffic, Transport and Access
- 4.8 Historic Environment
- 4.9 Socio-Economics
- 4.10 Other Effects

The 2018 NTS provides a summary in non-technical language of the findings and preliminary assessments set out in the 2018 PEIR.

5 Options for the Project

The design that will form the basis of the application in Q2 of 2018 will not be a final, detailed design but one developed using the "Rochdale Envelope" approach within which the Project can be constructed. A series of design parameters has been incorporated into the Project to provide APL with sufficient flexibility to construct and operate an electricity generating plant of up to 299 MW by building one Gas Turbine Generator with its own dedicated flue stack, which could be procured from a range of suppliers.



The application is therefore being prepared with reference to PINS Advice Note 9 (AN9) – ‘Using the Rochdale Envelope’. Further details are provided in Chapter 3 of the enclosed 2018 PEIR. Advice Note 9 can be accessed via the PINS website at: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>.

2018 PEIR Figure 1.2 shows the Project Site (this includes all elements of the Project). Options for this Project relate to the final layout and location of the Generating Equipment and the Access Road.

5.1 Generating Equipment Site

The site for the Generating Equipment is located within Abergelli Farm. 2018 PEIR Figure 3.2 shows the indicative location of the Generating Equipment although the final location and layout are yet to be determined. The precise position and alignment of the Generating Equipment will be finalised after this consultation has closed, having regard to the responses received and the further environmental and technical studies being undertaken. Your views on the indicative layout and location of the Generating Equipment would be welcome.

5.2 Access Road

An Access Road to the Generating Equipment Site from the B4489 will be formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new Access Road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site.

Two access options are being currently considered for the new Access Road between the Substation and Generating Equipment Site: Option A and Option B. Refer to 2018 PEIR Figure 5.1.

Your views on the Access Road options would be welcome.

5.3 Compulsory Acquisition

At this stage of the Project's development, APL notes that the DCO application may seek the compulsory acquisition (“CA”) of land and rights over land (including rights to use land) for the Project together with temporary possession of land during the construction and commissioning periods. APL is commencing and/or continuing discussions with those persons who may be affected and is keen to reach agreement, where possible, with those persons prior to submission of the DCO application.

6 Consultation

Consultation with local people, businesses, and organisations is a key part of the DCO process and will help to influence the final design of the Project. APL undertook both statutory and non-statutory consultation on the Project in 2014 as part of the Phase 1 Consultation. APL has had regard to feedback received during Phase 1 Consultation and as a result several changes to the Project have now been made, including:

- Reduction in the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change in the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidating the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;
- Selection of an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and



- Selection of an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

As described above, the Project design has evolved since the Phase 1 Consultation was undertaken in 2014. Due to the length of time since APL last consulted on the Project, as well as to inform stakeholders and the public of the principal changes to the Project that have been made following consideration of the consultation responses from 2014, APL is now undertaking a further round of statutory consultation (“Phase 2 Consultation”).

The information within the enclosed 2018 PEIR contains updated information on the Project, the design parameters, design evolution and the EIA process. We wish to seek your views about the Project, including the findings of the preliminary environmental studies described in the 2018 PEIR.

You may wish to note that as part of its community consultation under section 47 of the 2008 Act, APL has published a Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”) which can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk. It is also available for inspection in hard copy at the following local libraries:

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library 54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrleston Library 13A Pentrepoeth Road Morrleston Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library 12 St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

The consultation documents referred to at the beginning of this letter will also be available to be viewed at these locations (on the indicated days and times) for the duration of the consultation period. Opening times may vary.



As part of its consultation with the community, APL will be holding public exhibitions about the Project at these locations and times:

DATE / TIME	VENUE
Wednesday 7 th February 16.00 – 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Thursday 8 th February 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
Friday 9 th February 17.00 – 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Saturday 10 th February 10.00 – 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

7 How to respond

The consultation period on the Project will run from 16th January until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we would therefore welcome your views on the Project on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018. If you respond to our consultation, please include your name and an address in your response.

Please note that responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Responses to the consultation on the Project can be made via:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Tel: 01792957026

Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

We look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours sincerely,

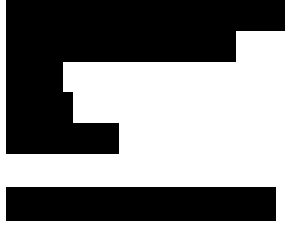
Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Encs

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G III Letter sent to S42 prescribed consultees (excluding CCS and NRW)
issuing consultation materials (Welsh) (5th January 2018)**

05 January 2018



Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ



Annwyl Syr/Madam,

Abergelli Power Limited: Gwaith pŵer nwy arfaethedig ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe, SA5 7NN

Ymgynghoriad statudol o dan Adran 42 Deddf Cynllunio 2008

Mae Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") yn gweithredu ar ran Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

Mae Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) yn bwriadu adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (y "Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer") a chysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NN (y "Prosiect") Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 ("Deddf 2008") (fel y'i diwygiwyd) y mae angen Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Mae APL yn bwriadu cyflwyno cais am DCO o dan Ddeddf 2008 yn ail chwarter 2018.

Yn unol ag adran 42 Deddf 2008, mae'n rhaid i APL ymgynghori â'r unigolion hynny a bennir gan y Ddeddf a'i reoliadau cysylltiedig ynghylch ei gais arfaethedig ar gyfer y Prosiect. Mae'r bobl a'r sefydliadau y mae'n ofynnol i APL ymgynghori â hwy o dan adran 42 yn cynnwys: cyrff rhagnodedig penodol (megis Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru); awdurdodau lleol o fewn neu'n agos i Safle'r Prosiect; a'r sawl sydd â buddiant yn y tir mae'r cais am y Prosiect yn ymwneud ag ef (megis perchnogion tir, tenantiaid, preswylwyr a'r sawl sydd â budd hawliau penodol dros y tir) neu'r rhai hynny a allai gyflwyno hawliad o dan deddfwriaeth benodol yn ymwneud ag iawndal ynghylch tir ar gyfer adeiladu neu ddefnyddio'r Prosiect.

Fe'ch nodwyd fel unigolyn y cred APL y mae angen iddo ymgynghori â chi o dan adran 42 Deddf 2008. Fel y cyfryw, byddwch yn canfod y wybodaeth ganlynol wedi'i hamgáu â'r llythyr hwn:

1. Copi papur o Grynodedb Annhechnegol yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("NTS 2018"). Mae NTS 2018 yn grynodedb annhechnegol o Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("PEIR 2018") a ddisgrifir yn rhan 4 o'r llythyr hwn.
2. CD sy'n cynnwys copi electronig o PEIR 2018, yr Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol a fersiwn Cymraeg o NTS 2018. Mae PEIR 2018 yn amlinellu manylion



y Prosiect (gan gynnwys cynlluniau a mapiau) a'i effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol, ac mae'r rhain wedi'u crynhoi yn NTS 2018 amgaeedig. Mae Ffigur 1.1 PEIR 2018 yn dangos lleoliad y Prosiect. Mae'r Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol yn ystyried effeithiau'r Prosiect ar safleoedd sydd wedi'u Dynodi gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd yn unol â Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd.

O'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018, bydd PEIR 2018 hefyd ar gael i'w weld a'i lawrlwytho oddi ar wefan y Prosiect (www.abergellipower.co.uk). Bydd copi caled o PIER 2018 (â chopi electronig o Atodiadau Technegol PIER 2018) ar gael i'w harchwilio yn y lleoliadau a nodir yn rhan 6.

3. Copi papur o'r daflen ymgynghori mae APL wedi'i dosbarthu i'r gymuned leol fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad a gynhaliwyd o dan adran 47 Deddf 2008 (os ydych chi'n byw ger safle'r Prosiect, efallai eich bod eisoes wedi cael y daflen hon trwy'r post). Mae'r daflen yn darparu trosolwg lefel uchel o'r Prosiect yn ogystal â disgrifio'r ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned ynghylch y Prosiect sy'n digwydd.

Mae APL yn croesawu'ch sylwadau ar y Prosiect. Mae Rhan 7 o'r llythyr hwn yn disgrifio sut gallwch ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwn. Sylwer y bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Prosiect yn rhedeg o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018 tan y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018 (cynhwysol), ac felly byddem yn croesawu'ch barn ar y Prosiect ar neu cyn **5.00yh ar y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018**.

Yn dilyn diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori a derbyn ymatebion ymgynghoreion, bydd APL yn ystyried y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd wrth gwblhau'r cais am DCO i'w gyflwyno o dan Ddeddf 2008.

1 Cyflwyniad i'r Prosiect

Mae APL yn bwriadu datblygu'r Prosiect ar safle yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe ("Safle'r Prosiect").

Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn gallu cynhyrchu hyd at 299 MW o drydan, sy'n ddigon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i 150,000 o gartrefi. Gan ddefnyddio'r dechnoleg gynhyrchu pŵer ddiweddaraf a mwyaf effeithlon, bydd yn llosgi nwy naturiol i gynhyrchu trydan a gyflenwir i'r Grid Cenedlaethol. Bwriedir i'r Prosiect ddarparu pŵer wrth gefn i'r Grid Cenedlaethol a chefnogi ymgyrch Llywodraeth y DU i gyflawni economi carbon isel. Byddai adeiladu a chomisiynu'r Prosiect yn cymryd oddeutu 22 mis. Rhagwelir y bydd y Prosiect yn dod yn weithredol yn 2022, yn amodol ar ganlyniad yr ymarfer ymgynghori cyhoeddus, derbyn caniatâd cynllunio ac amodau'r farchnad.

Ar y dechrau, cafodd y Prosiect ei ddatblygu a'i gymryd trwy gamau cyntaf proses ymgynghori DCO yn 2014 ac ymgymerodd APL â cham cyntaf yr ymgynghoriad statudol ar y Prosiect rhwng y 13^{eg} o Hydref 2014 a'r 16^{eg} o Dachwedd 2014 ("Ymgynghoriad Statudol Cam 1"). Fodd bynnag, ym mis Mawrth 2015, cafodd y Prosiect ei atal dros dro oherwydd ansicrwydd marchnad a gwleidyddol. Mae angen parhau i adeiladu gorsafedd pŵer newydd sy'n llosgi nwy yn y wlad hon, a chan gydnabod hyn, cafodd y prosiect APL ei gaffael yn ddiweddar gan gwmni ynni o'r DU, Drax Group ccc ("Drax").

O dan stiwardiaeth Drax, bwriad APL yw cyflwyno cais am DCO i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn ail chwarter 2018. Mae APL yn ymgyrdd ag ymgynghoriad statudol ychwanegol ("Ymgynghoriad Statudol Cam 2") ynghyd â PEIR 2018 (copi CD yn amgaeedig) sy'n cynnwys y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar y Prosiect, paramedrau'r cynllun, esblygiad y cynllun a'r broses EIA.



1.1 Yr Ymgeisydd

Yr Ymgeisydd yw APL. Fe wnaeth Drax gaffael APL gan Watt Power Limited a oedd wedi sefydlu APL i ddatblygu'r Prosiect yn Fferm Abergelli ger Abertawe. Mae Drax yn ceisio datblygu gorsafoedd pŵer nwy yn Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn y DU i gefnogi ymgyrch y Llywodraeth i gyflawni economi carbon isel trwy lenwi'r bylchau a grëir gan ynni adnewyddadwy ysbeidiol. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cyfeiriwch at yr adran amgaeedig yn NTS 2018 ynghylch Pwy yw'r Ymgeisydd?

1.2 Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu

Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Adran 15 Deddf 2008 y mae angen DCO i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal.

O dan Ddeddf 2008, gellir rhoi caniatâd datblygu ar gyfer datblygiad sy'n gysylltiedig â'r NSIP ("datblygiad cysylltiedig"). Fodd bynnag, yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru, mae Deddf 2008 yn cyfyngu datblygiad cysylltiedig i ddatblygiad sy'n gysylltiedig â gorsaf gynhyrchu â chapasiti sy'n fwy na 350MW. Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn is na 350MW (ar 299MW), felly ellir cynnwys datblygiad cysylltiedig â'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer mewn unrhyw gais ar gyfer DCO o dan Ddeddf 2008. Ystyrir bod y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol i Orsaf Bŵer Abergelli yn ddatblygiad cysylltiedig ac felly ni fwriedir ceisio caniatâd datblygu ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy na'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y cais am DCO. Yn lle hynny, ceisir caniatâd cynllunio ar wahân o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 (fel y'i diwygiwyd). Fodd bynnag, bwriedir cynnwys pwerau i gaffael tir a hawliau yn orfodol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y cais am DCO.

Yr unigolyn sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch y cais am DCO yw'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol ("Ysgrifennydd Gwladol") yn hytrach na'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol. Felly, byddai'r cais am DCO yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol trwy'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Ar ôl ei dderbyn, bydd y cais yn cael ei ystyried dros gyfnod archwilio o chwe mis gan Awdurdod Archwilio a benodir gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol. Bydd yr Awdurdod Archwilio'n archwilio'r cais cyn gwneud argymhelliad i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ynghylch a ddylai cais gael caniatâd datblygu ai peidio. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch y cais gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Mae APL yn rhagweld cyflwyno'r cais am DCO ar gyfer y Prosiect yn ystod ail chwarter 2018. Os caiff ei dderbyn, yna byddai'r cais yn cael ei archwilio tua diwedd 2018 a dechrau 2019, a byddai penderfyniad gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn debygol o gael ei gyhoeddi yn ail hanner 2019.

2 Y Prosiect

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys tair prif elfen:

1. Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer newydd;
2. Cysylltiad Trydanol newydd; a
3. Chysylltiad Nwy newydd.

Y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn waith Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (OCGT) brig a bwerir gan nwy naturiol, ac mae ganddo allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW. Fe'i cynllunir i weithredu lle mae ymchwydd yn y galw am drydan sy'n gysylltiedig â digwyddiad straen penodol. Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynnwys:



- Cyfarpar cynhyrchu gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy ag un stac ffliw nwy gwag a'r Cydrannau Ategol a'r Systemau Cynorthwyol (y cyfeirir atynt gyda'i gilydd fel "Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu"), sydd wedi'u lleoli ar y "Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu";
- Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 a leolir tua'r gorllewin, a ffurfiwyd trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 a'r Isorsaf ac adeiladu rhan newydd o ffordd fynediad o'r Isorsaf i'r Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
- Cwrt dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro (yr Ardal Storio) Cedwir llecyn bychan o fewn yr Ardal Storio yn barhaol (y Cwrt Cynnal);
- Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg ar gyfer y posibilirwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecoleg;
- Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys system ddraenio dŵr budr, olewaidd a dwr wyneb.

Y Cysylltiad Nwy

Bydd y Cysylltiad Nwy ar ffurf gosodiad newydd uwchben y ddaear ("AGI") a chysylltiad piblinell nwy tanddaearol (y "Biblinell"),

Bydd y Biblinell yn dilyn coridor llwybr gogledd-de yn fras, rhwng y System Drosglwyddo Genedlaethol i'r de o Ffordd Rhyd-y-pandy a Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

Lleolir yr AGI ym mhen gogleddol Safle'r Prosiect, ar ochr ddeheuol Ffordd Rhyd-y-pandy sy'n arwain at Felindre.

Y Cysylltiad Trydanol

Bydd y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn allforio pŵer drwy gebl tanddaearol 400kV newydd o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r Isorsaf. Bydd yn oddeutu 900m o ran hyd.

Mae llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn gadael y Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu sy'n symud trwy dir agored i'r dwyrain a'r de-ddwyrain o Orsaf Cywasgu Nwy Felindre. Mae llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn cyd-fynd â'r Ffordd Fynediad am oddeutu 500m o hyd y llwybr.

Gellir canfod rhagor o wybodaeth am y Prosiect yn www.abergellipower.co.uk ac yn yr NTS 2018.

3 Yr Angen i Gynhyrchu Nwy

Mae polisi'r Llywodraeth mewn cysylltiad ag NSIPs wedi'i amlinellu mewn cyfres o Ddatganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol ("NPSs"). Datblygwyd y Prosiect gan ystyried yr NPSs Ynni perthnasol, yn arbennig EN-1 (Ynni), EN-2 (Seilwaith Cynhyrchu Trydan Tanwydd Ffosil), EN-4 (Seilwaith Cyflenwi Nwy a Phiblinellau Nwy ac Olew) ac EN-5 (Seilwaith Rhwydweithiau Trydan).

Mae NPS EN-1 (paragraff 3.6.2) yn datgan "Bydd nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad".

Mae nwy yn ffynhonnell ddibynadwy o danwydd. Fel y nodwyd uchod, mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydnabod ei fod yn hanfodol i economi carbon isel ac i fod yn sail i ddiogelwch ynni'r wlad. Yn ychwanegol, mae nwy yn darparu cymorth wrth gefn i gynhyrchu pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy, yn arbennig pŵer gwynt a haul - sy'n fath cynyddol gyffredin ond ysbeidiol o ynni. Cynllunir y gwaith pŵer arfaethedig i weithredu'n hyblyg (h.y. nid "bob amser ymlaen")



fel y gall ymateb yn gyflym ac yn effeithlon i amrywiadau tymor byr yn y galw gan gwsmeriaid ac allbwn ysbeidiol o wynt ar y tir ac ar y môr, yn ogystal ag ynnir haul.

Mae'r angen am y Prosiect wedi'i gadarnhau trwy'r NPSs a amlinellir uchod ac felly nis cynigir fel testun ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad hwn. Mae adran NTS 2018 ar "Yr angen am y Prosiect" yn darparu trafodaeth bellach ynghylch yr angen am brosiectau cynhyrchu trydan gan ddefnyddio nwy.

4 Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol

Gan fod y Prosiect yn Ddatblygiad EIA o fewn ystyr Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau EIA 2009"), mae'n ofynnol i APL, o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009, ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA).

Mae'r EIA yn ystyried yr effeithiau amgylcheddol posibl, cadarnhaol a negyddol fel ei gilydd, y Prosiect ynghylch materion yn cynnwys ansawdd aer a dŵr, sŵn, tirlwedd ac effeithiau gweledol, traffig, ecoleg leol, amgylchedd hanesyddol, ac economeg gymdeithasol. Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol ("ES") gyda'r cais DCO.

Mae'r Prosiect yn dod o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009 ac nid Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017 (Rheoliadau EIA 2017). Mae hyn oherwydd bod APL wedi gofyn am farn gwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn yr 16^{eg} o Fai 2017. Mae hyn yn golygu, yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.

Yn unol â Rheoliad 10 Rheoliadau EIA 2009, mae APL wedi paratoi PEIR 2018 sy'n cyflwyno'r wybodaeth amgylcheddol a gasglwyd hyd yn hyn ac yn darparu canlyniadau asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol adeiladu, gweithredu a dadgomisiynu'r Prosiect. Mae hyn yn cynnwys effeithiau cronol y Prosiect ynghyd â phrosiectau arfaethedig perthnasol a gynigiwyd ond sydd heb eu gweithredu eto. Mae PEIR 2018 hefyd yn cynnwys asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau gweddilliol y Prosiect ar ôl i fesurau lliniaru arfaethedig gael eu hystyried.

Nid yw PEIR 2018 yn cyflwyno'r canfyddiadau terfynol, oherwydd mae'r asesiad o'r effaith amgylcheddol yn dal i fynd rhagddo ond mae'n cynnwys gwybodaeth ar y mesurau lliniaru rhagarweiniol arfaethedig. Am wybodaeth ar yr asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol arwyddocaol y Prosiect, mae'r adrannau perthnasol o NTS 2018 sy'n amgaaedig fel sy'n dilyn:

- 4.1 Ansawdd Aer
- 4.2 Sŵn a Dirgrynu
- 4.3 Ecoleg
- 4.4 Ansawdd Dŵr ac Adnoddau
- 4.5 Daeareg, Amodau Tir a Hydroddaeareg
- 4.6 Tirlwedd ac Effeithiau Gweledol
- 4.7 Traffig, Cludiant a Mynediad
- 4.8 Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol
- 4.9 Economeg Gymdeithasol
- 4.10 Effeithiau Eraill

Mae NTS 2018 yn darparu crynodeb mewn iaith anhechnegol o'r canfyddiadau a'r asesiadau rhagarweiniol a gyflwynir yn PEIR 2018.



5 Opsiynau ar gyfer y Prosiect

Ni fydd y cynllun a fydd yn sail i'r cais yn ail chwarter 2018 yn gynllun terfynol, manwl, ond un wedi'i ddatblygu gan ddefnyddio'r ymagwedd "Amlen Rochdale" y gellir adeiladu'r Prosiect ynddo. Mae cyfres o baramedrau cynllunio wedi cael eu hymgorffori yn y Prosiect i ddarparu digon o hyblygrwydd i APL i adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu trydan o hyd at 299 MW trwy adeiladu un Generadur Tyrbín Nwy â'i stac fflw penodedig ei hun, y gellid ei gaffael oddi wrth ystod o gyflenwyr.

Felly mae'r cais yn cael ei baratoi gan gyfeirio at Nodyn Cyngor 9 PINS (AN9) - 'Using the Rochdale Envelope'. Ceir rhagor o fanylion ym Mhennod 3 o PEIR 2018 sy'n amgaeedig. Gellir gweld Nodyn Cyngor 9 trwy wefan PINS yn: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>.

Mae Ffigur 1.2 PEIR 2018 yn dangos Safle'r Prosiect (mae hyn yn cynnwys holl elfennau'r Prosiect). Mae'r opsiynau ar gyfer y Prosiect hwn yn ymwneud â chynllun a lleoliad terfynol y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu a'r Ffordd Fynediad.

5.1 Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu

Mae'r safle ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu wedi'i leoli o fewn Fferm Abergelli. Mae Ffigur 3.2 PEIR 2018 yn dangos lleoliad dangosol y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu er nad yw'r lleoliad a'r cynllun terfynol wedi'u penderfynu eto. Bydd union lleoliad ac aliniad y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu'n cael eu cwblhau ar ôl i'r ymgynghoriad hwn gau, gan ystyried yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd a'r astudiaethau amgylcheddol a thechnegol ychwanegol sy'n cael eu gwneud. Byddai croeso i'ch barn am gynllun dangosol a lleoliad y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

5.2 Ffordd Fynediad

Caiff Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu o'r B4489 ei ffurfio trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 a'r Isorsaf ac adeiladu Ffordd Fynediad newydd o'r Isorsaf i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;

Mae dau opsiwn ar gyfer mynediad yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer y Ffordd Fynediad newydd rhwng yr Is-orsaf a Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu: Opsiwn A ac Opsiwn B. Cyfeiriwch at PEIR 2018 Ffigur 5.1.

Byddai croeso i'ch barn am yr opsiynau ar gyfer Ffordd Fynediad.

5.3 Caffaeliad Gorfodol

Yn ystod y cam hwn o ddatblygiad y Prosiect, mae APL yn nodi y gallai'r cais am DCO geisio caffael gorfodol ("CA") tir a hawliau dros dir (gan gynnwys hawliau i ddefnyddio tir) ar gyfer y Prosiect ynghyd â mediant dros dro o dir yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu a chomisiynu. Mae APL yn dechrau ac/neu'n parhau â thrafodaethau â'r bobl hynny a allai gael eu heffeithio ac mae'n awyddus i ddod i gytundeb, lle mae'n bosibl, â'r bobl hynny cyn cyflwyno'r cais am DCO.

6 Ymgynghori

Mae ymgynghori â phobl, busnesau a sefydliadau lleol yn rhan allweddol o'r broses ymgeisio am DCO a bydd yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar gynllun terfynol y Prosiect. Fe wnaeth APL ymgymryd ag ymgynghoriad statudol ac anstatudol ar y Prosiect yn 2014 fel rhan o Ymgynghoriad Cam 1. Mae APL wedi ystyried yr adborth a gafwyd yn ystod Ymgynghoriad



Cam 1 ac o ganlyniad mae nifer o newidiadau i'r Prosiect wedi'u gwneud bellach, gan gynnwys:

- Gostyngiad yn nifer y staciau o uchafswm o bump i un;
- Newid o ran uchder mwyaf y stac o 40 m i 45 m;
- Cydgrynhoi Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r gogledd o'r Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr;
- Dewis llwybr mynediad o'r B4489 i'r gorllewin o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn lle'r llwybr mynediad o'r gogledd; a
- Dewis opsiwn cebl tanddaearol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Trydanol, yn hytrach nag opsiwn llinell uwchben.

Fel y disgrifir uchod, mae cynllun y Prosiect wedi datblygu ers ymgymryd â'r Ymgynghoriad Cam 1 yn 2014. Oherwydd hyd yr amser ers i APL ymgynghori ddiwethaf ynghylch y Prosiect, yn ogystal â rhoi gwybod i randdeiliaid a'r cyhoedd am y prif newidiadau i'r Prosiect a wnaed ar ôl ystyried yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad o 2014, mae APL bellach yn cynnal cylch ychwanegol o ymgynghori statudol ("Ymgynghoriad Cam 2").

Mae'r wybodaeth o fewn y PEIR 2018 amgaeedig yn cynnwys gwybodaeth wedi'i diweddaru ar y Prosiect, paramedrau'r cynllun, datblygiad y cynllun a'r broses EIA. Rydym yn dymuno ceisio'ch barn ynghylch y Prosiect, gan gynnwys canfyddiadau'r astudiaethau amgylcheddol rhagarweiniol a ddisgrifir yn PEIR 2018.

Efallai yr hoffech nodi, fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned o dan adran 47 Deddf 2008, mae APL wedi cyhoeddi Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghoriad â'r Gymuned ("SoCC") y gellir ei ganfod yn www.abergellipower.co.uk. Mae hefyd ar gael i'w archwilio mewn copi caled yn y llyfrgelloedd lleol dilynol:

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig Heol Ystumllwynarth Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach 54-56 Y Stryd Fawr Clydach Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin Gorseinon Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys 13A Heol Pentrepoeth Treforys Abertawe SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais 12 Rhodfa San Mihangel Pontarddulais Abertawe SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU



Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ymgynghori y cyfeirir atynt ar ddechrau'r llythyr hwn ar gael i'w gweld yn y lleoliadau hyn (ar y dyddiau a'r amseroedd a nodir) yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Gall amseroedd agor amrywio.

Fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned, bydd APL yn cynnal arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus ynghylch y Prosiect yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr adegau hyn:

DYDDIAD / AMSER	LLEOLIAD
Dydd Mercher y 7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 16.00 – 19.00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach , Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
Dydd Iau yr 8 ^{fed} o Chwefror 15.30 – 18.30	Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach , Heol Hebron , Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
Dydd Gwener y 9 ^{fed} o Chwefror 17.00 – 20.00	Neuadd Bentref Tircoed , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Dydd Sadwrn y 10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 10.00 – 13.00	Neuadd Les Felindre , Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

7 Sut i ymateb

Bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Prosiect yn rhedeg o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr tan y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018 (cynhwysol), ac felly byddem yn croesawu'ch barn am y Prosiect ar neu cyn 5.00yh on 19^{eg} Chwefror 2018. Os byddwch yn ymateb i'n hymgynghoriad, cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad yn eich ymateb.

Sylwch y gallai ymatebion gael eu gwneud yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.

Gellir gwneud ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ar y Prosiect trwy:

Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk

E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Ffôn: 01792957026

Rhadbost: Rhadbost ABERGELLI POWER

Edrychwn ymlaen at dderbyn eich sylwadau.

Yn gywir

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
Dros ac ar ran Abergelli Power Limited

Amg

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G IV Letter sent to CCS and NRW issuing consultation materials (English)
(5th January 2018)**

05 January 2018

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Abergelli Power Limited: Proposed gas fired power plant at land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

Statutory consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008

Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") acts for Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

APL proposes to construct and operate an Open Cycle Gas Turbine peaking power generation plant (the "Power Generation Plant") and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (the "2008 Act") (as amended) which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it. APL proposes to submit a DCO application under the 2008 Act in Q2 2018.

Pursuant to section 42 of the 2008 Act, APL must consult those persons specified by the Act and its associated regulations about its proposed application for the Project. The people and organisations whom APL is required to consult under section 42 include: certain prescribed bodies (such as Natural Resources Wales); local authorities within or near to the Project Site; and those with an interest in the land to which the application for the Project relates (such as land owners, tenants, occupiers and those having the benefit of certain rights over the land) or those who may be able to bring a claim under certain land compensation legislation for the construction or use of the Project.

You have been identified as a person whom APL believes it needs to consult under section 42 of the 2008 Act. As such, you will find the following information enclosed with this letter:

1. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report Non-Technical Summary ("2018 NTS"). The 2018 NTS is a non-technical summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") described in part 4 of this letter.
2. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR").
3. A paper copy of the 2018 Figures and Technical Appendices.



4. A CD containing an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR, No Significant Effects Report and a Welsh language version of the 2018 NTS. The 2018 PEIR sets out details of the Project (including plans and maps) and its potential likely significant environmental effects and these are summarised in the enclosed 2018 NTS. 2018 PEIR Figure 1.1 shows the location of Project. The No Significant Effects Report considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.

From 16th January 2018 the 2018 PEIR will also be available to view and download from the Project website (www.abergellipower.co.uk). A hard copy of the 2018 PEIR (with an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR Technical Appendices) will be available for inspection at the venues set out in part 6.

5. A paper copy of the consultation leaflet which APL has distributed to the local community as part of the consultation undertaken under section 47 of the 2008 Act (if you live near the Project site, you may have already received this leaflet in the post). The leaflet provides a high level overview of the Project as well as describing the community consultation on the Project which is taking place.

APL welcomes your comments on the Project. Part 7 of this letter describes how you can respond to this consultation. Note that the consultation period on the Project will run from 16th January 2018 until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we would therefore welcome your views on the Project on or before **5.00pm on 19th February 2018**.

Following the end of the consultation period and receipt of consultee responses, APL will have regard to the comments received when finalising the DCO application for submission under the 2008 Act.

1 Introduction to the Project

APL proposes to develop the Project on a site at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea (the "Project Site").

The Power Generation Plant will be capable of generating up to 299 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of 150,000 homes. Using the latest and most efficient power generating technology, it will burn natural gas to generate electricity that is delivered into the National Grid. The Project is intended to provide back-up power to the National Grid and support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy. The construction and commissioning of the Project would take approximately 22 months. It is anticipated that the Project would become operational in 2022, subject to the outcome of the public consultation exercise, receipt of planning consent and market conditions.

The Project was initially developed and taken through the first stages of a DCO consultation process in 2014 and APL undertook a first phase of statutory consultation on the Project between 13th October 2014 and 16th November 2014 ("Phase 1 Statutory Consultation"). However, in March 2015, the Project was put on hold due to market and political uncertainty. There remains a need for new gas-fired power stations to be built in this country, and acknowledging this, the APL project was recently acquired by the UK energy company, Drax Group plc ("Drax").

Under Drax's stewardship, it is APL's intention to submit an application for a DCO to the Secretary of State in Q2 2018. APL is undertaking further statutory consultation ("Phase 2 Statutory Consultation") accompanied by the 2018 PEIR (CD copy enclosed) which contains updated information on the Project, the design parameters, design evolution and the EIA process.

1.1 The Applicant



The Applicant is APL. Drax acquired APL from Watt Power Limited which established APL to develop the Project at Abergelli Farm near Swansea. Drax is seeking to develop gas-fired power stations at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the Government's drive to a low carbon economy by plugging the gaps created by intermittent renewables. For more information, refer to the enclosed 2018 NTS section on Who is the Applicant?

1.2 Development Consent Order

The Power Generation Plant would have a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under Section 15 of the 2008 Act which requires a DCO to build, operate and maintain it.

Under the 2008 Act, development consent may be granted for development which is associated with the NSIP ("associated development"). However, in the context of generating stations in Wales, the 2008 Act restricts associated development to development that is associated with a generating station with a capacity in excess of 350MW. As the Power Generation Plant is below 350MW (at 299MW), associated development to the Power Generation Plant cannot be included in any application for DCO under the 2008 Act. The Gas Connection and Electrical Connection to the Abergelli Power Station are considered to be associated development and therefore development consent is not proposed to be sought for the Gas Connection or the Electrical Connection in the DCO application. Instead, planning permission will be sought separately under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). However, it is proposed to include powers for the compulsory acquisition of land and rights for the Gas Connection and the Electrical Connection in the DCO application.

The decision-maker for the DCO application is the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("Secretary of State") rather than the Local Planning Authority. The DCO application would therefore be submitted to the Secretary of State via the Planning Inspectorate. Once accepted, the application will be considered over a six-month examination period by an Examining Authority appointed by the Secretary of State. The Examining Authority will examine the application before making a recommendation to the Secretary of State as to whether or not an application should be granted development consent. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State.

APL anticipates submitting the DCO application for the Project in Q2 2018. If accepted, the application would then be examined in late 2018 and early 2019, with a decision from the Secretary of State likely to be issued in the second half of 2019.

2 The Project

The Project comprises three main elements:

1. A new Power Generation Plant;
2. A new Electrical Connection; and
3. A new Gas Connection.

The Power Generation Plant

The Power Generation Plant is an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) peaking plant fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW. It is designed to operate where there is a surge in demand for electricity associated with a particular stress event. The Power Generation Plant comprises:

- Generating equipment including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack and Balance of Plant (together referred to as the "Generating Equipment"), which are located on the "Generating Equipment Site";



- An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new section of access road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site;
- A temporary construction compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing (the Laydown Area). A small area within the Laydown Area will be retained permanently (the Maintenance Compound);
- Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement; and
- Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system.

The Gas Connection

The Gas Connection will be in the form of a new above ground installation ("AGI") and underground gas pipeline connection (the "Pipeline"),

The Pipeline will follow an approximate north-south route corridor, between the National Transmission System south of Rhyd-y-pandy Road and the Generating Equipment Site.

The AGI will be located at the northern end of the Project Site, on the southern side of the Rhyd-y-pandy Road leading to Felindre.

The Electrical Connection

The Electrical Connection will export power via a new 400 kV underground cable from the Generating Equipment to the Substation. It will be approximately 900 m in length.

The Electrical Connection route leaves the Generating Equipment Site passing through open land to the east and south-east of the Felindre Gas Compressor Station. The Electrical Connection route coincides with the Access Road for approximately 500 m of the route length.

More information on the Project can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk and in the 2018 NTS.

3 The Need for Gas Generation

The Government's policy in relation to NSIPs is set out in a series of National Policy Statements ("NPSs"). The Project has been developed with regard to the relevant Energy NPSs, in particular EN-1 (Energy), EN-2 (Fossil Fuel Electricity Generating Infrastructure), EN-4 (Gas Supply Infrastructure and Gas and Oil Pipelines) and EN-5 (Electricity Networks Infrastructure).

NPS EN-1 (paragraph 3.6.2) 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".

Gas is a reliable fuel source. As noted above, it is acknowledged by the Government as being essential to a low-carbon economy and to underpin the country's energy security. In addition, gas provides back-up to power generation from renewable sources, particularly wind and solar power – which is an increasingly prevalent but intermittent form of energy. The proposed power plant will be designed to operate flexibly (i.e. not "always on") so that it can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variations in customer demand and intermittent output from onshore and offshore wind, as well as solar power.



The need for the Project is established through the NPSs set out above and is therefore not proposed as a topic for this consultation. The 2018 NTS section on “The need for the Project?” provides further discussion about the need for gas generation projects.

4 Environmental Information

As the Project is EIA Development within the meaning of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "EIA Regulations 2009"), APL is required under the EIA Regulations 2009 to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The EIA considers the likely significant environmental effects, both positive and negative, of the Project relating to matters including air and water quality, noise, landscape and visual effects, traffic, local ecology, historic environment, and socio-economics. An Environmental Statement (“ES”) will be submitted with the DCO application.

The Project falls under the EIA Regulations 2009 and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (2017 EIA Regulations). This is because APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16th May 2017. This means that in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

In accordance with Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations 2009, APL has prepared the 2018 PEIR which presents the environmental information gathered to date and provides the results of a preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project. This includes the cumulative effects of the Project together with relevant proposed but not yet implemented projects. The 2018 PEIR also includes a preliminary assessment of the residual effects of the Project once proposed mitigation measures have been taken into account.

The 2018 PEIR does not set out the final findings, as the environmental impact assessment is ongoing but does include information on the preliminary mitigation measures proposed. For information on the preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project, the relevant sections of the enclosed 2018 NTS are as follows:

- 4.1 Air Quality
- 4.2 Noise and Vibration
- 4.3 Ecology
- 4.4 Water Quality and Resources
- 4.5 Geology, Ground Conditions and Hydrogeology
- 4.6 Landscape and Visual Effects
- 4.7 Traffic, Transport and Access
- 4.8 Historic Environment
- 4.9 Socio-Economics
- 4.10 Other Effects

The 2018 NTS provides a summary in non-technical language of the findings and preliminary assessments set out in the 2018 PEIR.

5 Options for the Project

The design that will form the basis of the application in Q2 of 2018 will not be a final, detailed design but one developed using the "Rochdale Envelope" approach within which the Project can be constructed. A series of design parameters has been incorporated into the Project to provide APL



with sufficient flexibility to construct and operate an electricity generating plant of up to 299 MW by building one Gas Turbine Generator with its own dedicated flue stack, which could be procured from a range of suppliers.

The application is therefore being prepared with reference to PINS Advice Note 9 (AN9) – ‘Using the Rochdale Envelope’. Further details are provided in Chapter 3 of the enclosed 2018 PEIR. Advice Note 9 can be accessed via the PINS website at: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>.

2018 PEIR Figure 1.2 shows the Project Site (this includes all elements of the Project). Options for this Project relate to the final layout and location of the Generating Equipment and the Access Road.

5.1 Generating Equipment Site

The site for the Generating Equipment is located within Abergelli Farm. 2018 PEIR Figure 3.2 shows the indicative location of the Generating Equipment although the final location and layout are yet to be determined. The precise position and alignment of the Generating Equipment will be finalised after this consultation has closed, having regard to the responses received and the further environmental and technical studies being undertaken. Your views on the indicative layout and location of the Generating Equipment would be welcome.

5.2 Access Road

An Access Road to the Generating Equipment Site from the B4489 will be formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new Access Road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site.

Two access options are being currently considered for the new Access Road between the Substation and Generating Equipment Site: Option A and Option B. Refer to 2018 PEIR Figure 5.1.

Your views on the Access Road options would be welcome.

5.3 Compulsory Acquisition

At this stage of the Project's development, APL notes that the DCO application may seek the compulsory acquisition (“CA”) of land and rights over land (including rights to use land) for the Project together with temporary possession of land during the construction and commissioning periods. APL is commencing and/or continuing discussions with those persons who may be affected and is keen to reach agreement, where possible, with those persons prior to submission of the DCO application.

6 Consultation

Consultation with local people, businesses, and organisations is a key part of the DCO process and will help to influence the final design of the Project. APL undertook both statutory and non-statutory consultation on the Project in 2014 as part of the Phase 1 Consultation. APL has had regard to feedback received during Phase 1 Consultation and as a result several changes to the Project have now been made, including:

- Reduction in the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change in the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidating the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;



- Selection of an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and
- Selection of an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

As described above, the Project design has evolved since the Phase 1 Consultation was undertaken in 2014. Due to the length of time since APL last consulted on the Project, as well as to inform stakeholders and the public of the principal changes to the Project that have been made following consideration of the consultation responses from 2014, APL is now undertaking a further round of statutory consultation (“Phase 2 Consultation”).

The information within the enclosed 2018 PEIR contains updated information on the Project, the design parameters, design evolution and the EIA process. We wish to seek your views about the Project, including the findings of the preliminary environmental studies described in the 2018 PEIR.

You may wish to note that as part of its community consultation under section 47 of the 2008 Act, APL has published a Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”) which can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk. It is also available for inspection in hard copy at the following local libraries:

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library 54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morryston Library 13A Pentrepoeth Road Morryston Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library 12 St Michael’s Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

The consultation documents referred to at the beginning of this letter will also be available to be viewed at these locations (on the indicated days and times) for the duration of the consultation period. Opening times may vary.



As part of its consultation with the community, APL will be holding public exhibitions about the Project at these locations and times:

DATE / TIME	VENUE
Wednesday 7 th February 16.00 – 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Thursday 8 th February 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
Friday 9 th February 17.00 – 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Saturday 10 th February 10.00 – 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

7 How to respond

The consultation period on the Project will run from 16th January until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we would therefore welcome your views on the Project on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018. If you respond to our consultation, please include your name and an address in your response.

Please note that responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Responses to the consultation on the Project can be made via:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Tel: 01792957026

Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

We look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours sincerely,

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Enc

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G V Letter sent to CCS and NRW issuing consultation materials (Welsh)
(5th January 2018)**

05 January 2018



Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ



Annwyl [REDACTED],

Abergelli Power Limited: Gwaith pŵer nwy arfaethedig ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe, SA5 7NN

Ymgynghoriad statudol o dan Adran 42 Deddf Cynllunio 2008

Mae Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") yn gweithredu ar ran Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

Mae Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) yn bwriadu adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (y "Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer") a chysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NN (y "Prosiect") Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 ("Deddf 2008") (fel y'i diwygiwyd) y mae angen Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Mae APL yn bwriadu cyflwyno cais am DCO o dan Ddeddf 2008 yn ail chwarter 2018.

Yn unol ag adran 42 Deddf 2008, mae'n rhaid i APL ymgynghori â'r unigolion hynny a bennir gan y Ddeddf a'i reoliadau cysylltiedig ynghylch ei gais arfaethedig ar gyfer y Prosiect. Mae'r bobl a'r sefydliadau y mae'n ofynnol i APL ymgynghori â hwy o dan adran 42 yn cynnwys: cyrff rhagnodedig penodol (megis Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru); awdurdodau lleol o fewn neu'n agos i Safle'r Prosiect; a'r sawl sydd â buddiant yn y tir mae'r cais am y Prosiect yn ymwneud ag ef (megis perchnogion tir, tenantiaid, preswylwyr a'r sawl sydd â budd hawliau penodol dros y tir) neu'r rhai hynny a allai gyflwyno hawliad o dan deddfwriaeth benodol yn ymwneud ag iawndal ynghylch tir ar gyfer adeiladu neu ddefnyddio'r Prosiect.

Fe'ch nodwyd fel unigolyn y cred APL y mae angen iddo ymgynghori â chi o dan adran 42 Deddf 2008. Fel y cyfryw, byddwch yn canfod y wybodaeth ganlynol wedi'i hamgáu â'r llythyr hwn:

1. Copi papur o Gynodeb Annhechnegol yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("NTS 2018"). Mae NTS 2018 yn grynodedig annhechnegol o Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("PEIR 2018") a ddisgrifir yn rhan 4 o'r llythyr hwn.
2. Copi papur o Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("PEIR 2018").
3. Copi papur o Ffigurau ac Atodiadau Technegol 2018



4. CD sy'n cynnwys copi electronig o PEIR 2018, yr Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol a fersiwn Cymraeg o NTS 2018. Mae PEIR 2018 yn amlinellu manylion y Prosiect (gan gynnwys cynlluniau a mapiau) a'i effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol, ac mae'r rhain wedi'u crynhoi yn NTS 2018 amgaeedig. Mae Ffigur 1.1 PEIR 2018 yn dangos lleoliad y Prosiect. Mae'r Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol yn ystyried effeithiau'r Prosiect ar safleoedd sydd wedi'u Dynodi gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd yn unol â Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd.

O'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018, bydd PEIR 2018 hefyd ar gael i'w weld a'i lawrlwytho oddi ar wefan y Prosiect (www.abergellipower.co.uk). Bydd copi caled o PIER 2018 (â chopi electronig o Atodiadau Technegol PIER 2018) ar gael i'w harchwilio yn y lleoliadau a nodir yn rhan 6.

5. Copi papur o'r daflen ymgynghori mae APL wedi'i dosbarthu i'r gymuned leol fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad a gynhaliwyd o dan adran 47 Deddf 2008 (os ydych chi'n byw ger safle'r Prosiect, efallai eich bod eisoes wedi cael y daflen hon trwy'r post). Mae'r daflen yn darparu trosolwg lefel uchel o'r Prosiect yn ogystal â disgrifio'r ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned ynghylch y Prosiect sy'n digwydd.

Mae APL yn croesawu'ch sylwadau ar y Prosiect. Mae Rhan 7 o'r llythyr hwn yn disgrifio sut gallwch ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwn. Sylwer y bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Prosiect yn rhedeg o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018 tan y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018 (cynhwysol), ac felly byddem yn croesawu'ch barn ar y Prosiect ar neu cyn **5.00yh ar y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018**.

Yn dilyn diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori a derbyn ymatebion ymgynghoreion, bydd APL yn ystyried y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd wrth gwblhau'r cais am DCO i'w gyflwyno o dan Ddeddf 2008.

1 Cyflwyniad i'r Prosiect

Mae APL yn bwriadu datblygu'r Prosiect ar safle yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe ("Safle'r Prosiect").

Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn gallu cynhyrchu hyd at 299 MW o drydan, sy'n ddigon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i 150,000 o gartrefi. Gan ddefnyddio'r dechnoleg gynhyrchu pŵer ddiweddaraf a mwyaf effeithlon, bydd yn llosgi nwy naturiol i gynhyrchu trydan a gyflenwir i'r Grid Cenedlaethol. Bwriedir i'r Prosiect ddarparu pŵer wrth gefn i'r Grid Cenedlaethol a chefnogi ymgyrch Llywodraeth y DU i gyflawni economi carbon isel. Byddai adeiladu a chomisiynu'r Prosiect yn cymryd oddeutu 22 mis. Rhagwelir y bydd y Prosiect yn dod yn weithredol yn 2022, yn amodol ar ganlyniad yr ymarfer ymgynghori cyhoeddus, derbyn caniatâd cynllunio ac amodau'r farchnad.

Ar y dechrau, cafodd y Prosiect ei ddatblygu a'i gymryd trwy gamau cyntaf proses ymgynghori DCO yn 2014 ac ymgwymerodd APL â cham cyntaf yr ymgynghoriad statudol ar y Prosiect rhwng y 13^{eg} o Hydref 2014 a'r 16^{eg} o Dachwedd 2014 ("Ymgynghoriad Statudol Cam 1"). Fodd bynnag, ym mis Mawrth 2015, cafodd y Prosiect ei atal dros dro oherwydd ansicrwydd marchnad a gwleidyddol. Mae angen parhau i adeiladu gorsafodd pŵer newydd sy'n llosgi nwy yn y wlad hon, a chan gydnabod hyn, cafodd y prosiect APL ei gaffael yn ddiweddar gan gwmni ynni o'r DU, Drax Group ccc ("Drax").

O dan stiwardiaeth Drax, bwriad APL yw cyflwyno cais am DCO i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn ail chwarter 2018. Mae APL yn ymgymryd ag ymgynghoriad statudol ychwanegol ("Ymgynghoriad Statudol Cam 2") ynghyd â PEIR 2018 (copi CD yn amgaeedig) sy'n cynnwys y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar y Prosiect, paramedrau'r cynllun, esblygiad y cynllun a'r broses EIA.



1.1 Yr Ymgeisydd

Yr Ymgeisydd yw APL. Fe wnaeth Drax gaffael APL gan Watt Power Limited a oedd wedi sefydlu APL i ddatblygu'r Prosiect yn Fferm Abergelli ger Abertawe. Mae Drax yn ceisio datblygu gorsafoedd pŵer nwy yn Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn y DU i gefnogi ymgyrch y Llywodraeth i gyflawni economi carbon isel trwy lenwi'r bylchau a grëir gan ynni adnewyddadwy ysbeidiol. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cyfeiriwch at yr adran amgaaedig yn NTS 2018 ynghylch Pwy yw'r Ymgeisydd?

1.2 Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu

Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Adran 15 Deddf 2008 y mae angen DCO i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal.

O dan Ddeddf 2008, gellir rhoi caniatâd datblygu ar gyfer datblygiad sy'n gysylltiedig â'r NSIP ("datblygiad cysylltiedig"). Fodd bynnag, yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru, mae Deddf 2008 yn cyfyngu datblygiad cysylltiedig i ddatblygiad sy'n gysylltiedig â gorsaf gynhyrchu â chapasiti sy'n fwy na 350MW. Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn is na 350MW (ar 299MW), felly ellir cynnwys datblygiad cysylltiedig â'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer mewn unrhyw gais ar gyfer DCO o dan Ddeddf 2008. Ystyrir bod y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol i Orsaf Bŵer Abergelli yn ddatblygiad cysylltiedig ac felly ni fwriedir ceisio caniatâd datblygu ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy na'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y cais am DCO. Yn lle hynny, ceisir caniatâd cynllunio ar wahân o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 (fel y'i diwygiwyd). Fodd bynnag, bwriedir cynnwys pwerau i gaffael tir a hawliau yn orfodol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y cais am DCO.

Yr unigolyn sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch y cais am DCO yw'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol ("Ysgrifennydd Gwladol") yn hytrach na'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol. Felly, byddai'r cais am DCO yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol trwy'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Ar ôl ei dderbyn, bydd y cais yn cael ei ystyried dros gyfnod archwilio o chwe mis gan Awdurdod Archwilio a benodir gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol. Bydd yr Awdurdod Archwilio'n archwilio'r cais cyn gwneud argymhelliad i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ynghylch a ddylai cais gael caniatâd datblygu ai peidio. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch y cais gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Mae APL yn rhagweld cyflwyno'r cais am DCO ar gyfer y Prosiect yn ystod ail chwarter 2018. Os caiff ei dderbyn, yna byddai'r cais yn cael ei archwilio tua diwedd 2018 a dechrau 2019, a byddai penderfyniad gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn debygol o gael ei gyhoeddi yn ail hanner 2019.

2 Y Prosiect

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys tair prif elfen:

1. Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer newydd;
2. Cysylltiad Trydanol newydd; a
3. Chysylltiad Nwy newydd.

Y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn waith Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (OCGT) brig a bwerir gan nwy naturiol, ac mae ganddo allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW. Fe'i cynllunir i weithredu lle mae ymchwydd yn y galw am drydan sy'n gysylltiedig â digwyddiad straen penodol. Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynnwys:



- Cyfarpar cynhyrchu gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy ag un stac ffliw nwy gwag a'r Cydrannau Ategol a'r Systemau Cynorthwyol (y cyfeirir atynt gyda'i gilydd fel "Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu"), sydd wedi'u lleoli ar y "Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu";
- Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 a leolir tua'r gorllewin, a ffurfiwyd trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 a'r Isorsaf ac adeiladu rhan newydd o ffordd fynediad o'r Isorsaf i'r Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;
- Cwrt dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro (yr Ardal Storio Cedwir llecyn bychan o fewn yr Ardal Storio yn barhaol (y Cwrt Cynnal);
- Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg ar gyfer y posibilirwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecoleg;
- Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys system ddraenio dŵr budr, olewaidd a dwr wyneb.

Y Cysylltiad Nwy

Bydd y Cysylltiad Nwy ar ffurf gosodiad newydd uwchben y ddaear ("AGI") a chysylltiad piblinell nwy tanddaearol (y "Biblinell"),

Bydd y Biblinell yn dilyn coridor llwybr gogledd-de yn fras, rhwng y System Drosglwyddo Genedlaethol i'r de o Ffordd Rhyd-y-pandy a Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

Lleolir yr AGI ym mhen gogleddol Safle'r Prosiect, ar ochr ddeheuol Ffordd Rhyd-y-pandy sy'n arwain at Felindre.

Y Cysylltiad Trydanol

Bydd y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn allforio pŵer drwy gebl tanddaearol 400kV newydd o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r Isorsaf. Bydd yn oddeutu 900m o ran hyd.

Mae llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn gadael y Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu sy'n symud trwy dir agored i'r dwyrain a'r de-ddwyrain o Orsaf Cywasgu Nwy Felindre. Mae llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn cydfynd â'r Ffordd Fynediad am oddeutu 500m o hyd y llwybr.

Gellir canfod rhagor o wybodaeth am y Prosiect yn www.abergellipower.co.uk ac yn yr NTS 2018.

3 Yr Angen i Gynhyrchu Nwy

Mae polisi'r Llywodraeth mewn cysylltiad ag NSIPs wedi'i amlinellu mewn cyfres o Ddatganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol ("NPSs"). Datblygwyd y Prosiect gan ystyried yr NPSs Ynni perthnasol, yn arbennig EN-1 (Ynni), EN-2 (Seilwaith Cynhyrchu Trydan Tanwydd Ffosil), EN-4 (Seilwaith Cyflenwi Nwy a Phiblinellau Nwy ac Olew) ac EN-5 (Seilwaith Rhwydweithiau Trydan).

Mae NPS EN-1 (paragraff 3.6.2) yn datgan "Bydd nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad".

Mae nwy yn ffynhonnell ddibynadwy o danwydd. Fel y nodwyd uchod, mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydnabod ei fod yn hanfodol i economi carbon isel ac i fod yn sail i ddiogelwch ynni'r wlad. Yn ychwanegol, mae nwy yn darparu cymorth wrth gefn i gynhyrchu pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy, yn arbennig pŵer gwynt a haul - sy'n fath cynyddol gyffredin ond ysbeidiol o ynni. Cynllunir y gwaith pŵer arfaethedig i weithredu'n hyblyg (h.y. nid "bob amser ymlaen") fel y gall ymateb yn gyflym ac yn effeithlon i amrywiadau tymor byr yn y galw gan gwsmeriaid ac allbwn ysbeidiol o wynt ar y tir ac ar y môr, yn ogystal ag ynnir haul.



Mae'r angen am y Prosiect wedi'i gadarnhau trwy'r NPSs a amlinellir uchod ac felly nis cynigir fel testun ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad hwn. Mae adran NTS 2018 ar "Yr angen am y Prosiect" yn darparu trafodaeth bellach ynghylch yr angen am brosiectau cynhyrchu trydan gan ddefnyddio nwy.

4 Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol

Gan fod y Prosiect yn Ddatblygiad EIA o fewn ystyr Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau EIA 2009"), mae'n ofynnol i APL, o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009, ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA).

Mae'r EIA yn ystyried yr effeithiau amgylcheddol posibl, cadarnhaol a negyddol fel ei gilydd, y Prosiect ynghylch materion yn cynnwys ansawdd aer a dŵr, sŵn, tirlwedd ac effeithiau gweledol, traffig, ecoleg leol, amgylchedd hanesyddol, ac economeg gymdeithasol. Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol ("ES") gyda'r cais DCO.

Mae'r Prosiect yn dod o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009 ac nid Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017 (Rheoliadau EIA 2017). Mae hyn oherwydd bod APL wedi gofyn am farn gwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn yr 16^{eg} o Fai 2017. Mae hyn yn golygu, yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.

Yn unol â Rheoliad 10 Rheoliadau EIA 2009, mae APL wedi paratoi PEIR 2018 sy'n cyflwyno'r wybodaeth amgylcheddol a gasglwyd hyd yn hyn ac yn darparu canlyniadau asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol adeiladu, gweithredu a dadgomisiynu'r Prosiect. Mae hyn yn cynnwys effeithiau cronol y Prosiect ynghyd â phrosiectau arfaethedig perthnasol a gynigiwyd ond sydd heb eu gweithredu eto. Mae PEIR 2018 hefyd yn cynnwys asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau gweddilliol y Prosiect ar ôl i fesurau lliniaru arfaethedig gael eu hystyried.

Nid yw PEIR 2018 yn cyflwyno'r canfyddiadau terfynol, oherwydd mae'r asesiad o'r effaith amgylcheddol yn dal i fynd rhagddo ond mae'n cynnwys gwybodaeth ar y mesurau lliniaru rhagarweiniol arfaethedig. Am wybodaeth ar yr asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol arwyddocaol y Prosiect, mae'r adrannau perthnasol o NTS 2018 sy'n amgaaedig fel sy'n dilyn:

- 4.1 Ansawdd Aer
- 4.2 Sŵn a Dirgrynu
- 4.3 Ecoleg
- 4.4 Ansawdd Dŵr ac Adnoddau
- 4.5 Daeareg, Amodau Tir a Hydroddaeareg
- 4.6 Tirwedd ac Effeithiau Gweledol
- 4.7 Traffig, Cludiant a Mynediad
- 4.8 Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol
- 4.9 Economeg Gymdeithasol
- 4.10 Effeithiau Eraill

Mae NTS 2018 yn darparu crynodeb mewn iaith anhechnegol o'r canfyddiadau a'r asesiadau rhagarweiniol a gyflwynir yn PEIR 2018.

5 Opsiynau ar gyfer y Prosiect



Ni fydd y cynllun a fydd yn sail i'r cais yn ail chwarter 2018 yn gynllun terfynol, manwl, ond un wedi'i ddatblygu gan ddefnyddio'r ymagwedd "Amlen Rochdale" y gellir adeiladu'r Prosiect ynddo. Mae cyfres o baramedrau cynllunio wedi cael eu hymgorffori yn y Prosiect i ddarparu digon o hyblygrwydd i APL i adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu trydan o hyd at 299 MW trwy adeiladu un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy â'i stac ffliw penodedig ei hun, y gellid ei gaffael oddi wrth ystod o gyflenwyr.

Felly mae'r cais yn cael ei baratoi gan gyfeirio at Nodyn Cyngor 9 PINS (AN9) - 'Using the Rochdale Envelope'. Ceir rhagor o fanylion ym Mhennod 3 o PEIR 2018 sy'n amgaeedig. Gellir gweld Nodyn Cyngor 9 trwy wefan PINS yn: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>.

Mae Ffigur 1.2 PEIR 2018 yn dangos Safle'r Prosiect (mae hyn yn cynnwys holl elfennau'r Prosiect). Mae'r opsiynau ar gyfer y Prosiect hwn yn ymwneud â chynllun a lleoliad terfynol y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu a'r Ffordd Fynediad.

5.1 Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu

Mae'r safle ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu wedi'i leoli o fewn Fferm Abergelli. Mae Ffigur 3.2 PEIR 2018 yn dangos lleoliad dangosol y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu er nad yw'r lleoliad a'r cynllun terfynol wedi'u penderfynu eto. Bydd union lleoliad ac aliniad y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu'n cael eu cwblhau ar ôl i'r ymgynghoriad hwn gau, gan ystyried yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd a'r astudiaethau amgylcheddol a thechnegol ychwanegol sy'n cael eu gwneud. Byddai croeso i'ch barn am gynllun dangosol a lleoliad y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

5.2 Ffordd Fynediad

Caiff Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu o'r B4489 ei ffurfio trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 a'r Isorsaf ac adeiladu Ffordd Fynediad newydd o'r Isorsaf i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;

Mae dau opsiwn ar gyfer mynediad yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer y Ffordd Fynediad newydd rhwng yr Is-orsaf a Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu: Opsiwn A ac Opsiwn B. Cyfeiriwch at PEIR 2018 Ffigur 5.1.

Byddai croeso i'ch barn am yr opsiynau ar gyfer Ffordd Fynediad.

5.3 Caffaeliad Gorfodol

Yn ystod y cam hwn o ddatblygiad y Prosiect, mae APL yn nodi y gallai'r cais am DCO geisio caffael gorfodol ("CA") tir a hawliau dros dir (gan gynnwys hawliau i ddefnyddio tir) ar gyfer y Prosiect ynghyd â meddiant dros dro o dir yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu a chomisiynu. Mae APL yn dechrau ac/neu'n parhau â thrafodaethau â'r bobl hynny a allai gael eu heffeithio ac mae'n awyddus i ddod i gytundeb, lle mae'n bosibl, â'r bobl hynny cyn cyflwyno'r cais am DCO.

6 Ymgynghori

Mae ymgynghori â phobl, busnesau a sefydliadau lleol yn rhan allweddol o'r broses ymgeisio am DCO a bydd yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar gynllun terfynol y Prosiect. Fe wnaeth APL ymgymryd ag ymgynghoriad statudol ac anstatudol ar y Prosiect yn 2014 fel rhan o Ymgynghoriad Cam 1. Mae APL wedi ystyried yr adborth a gafwyd yn ystod Ymgynghoriad Cam 1 ac o ganlyniad mae nifer o newidiadau i'r Prosiect wedi'u gwneud bellach, gan gynnwys:

- Gostyngiad yn nifer y staciau o uchafswm o bump i un;
- Newid o ran uchder mwyaf y stac o 40 m i 45 m;



- Cydgrynhoi Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r gogledd o'r Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr;
- Dewis llwybr mynediad o'r B4489 i'r gorllewin o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn lle'r llwybr mynediad o'r gogledd; a
- Dewis opsiwn cebl tanddaearol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Trydanol, yn hytrach nag opsiwn llinell uwchben.

Fel y disgrifir uchod, mae cynllun y Prosiect wedi datblygu ers ymgymryd â'r Ymgynghoriad Cam 1 yn 2014. Oherwydd hyd yr amser ers i APL ymgynghori ddiwethaf ynghylch y Prosiect, yn ogystal â rhoi gwybod i randdeiliaid a'r cyhoedd am y prif newidiadau i'r Prosiect a wnaed ar ôl ystyried yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad o 2014, mae APL bellach yn cynnal cylch ychwanegol o ymgynghori statudol ("Ymgynghoriad Cam 2").

Mae'r wybodaeth o fewn y PEIR 2018 amgaeedig yn cynnwys gwybodaeth wedi'i diweddarau ar y Prosiect, paramedrau'r cynllun, datblygiad y cynllun a'r broses EIA. Rydym yn dymuno ceisio'ch barn ynghylch y Prosiect, gan gynnwys canfyddiadau'r astudiaethau amgylcheddol rhagarweiniol a ddisgrifir yn PEIR 2018.

Efallai yr hoffech nodi, fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned o dan adran 47 Deddf 2008, mae APL wedi cyhoeddi Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghoriad â'r Gymuned ("SoCC") y gellir ei ganfod yn www.abergellipower.co.uk. Mae hefyd ar gael i'w archwilio mewn copi caled yn y llyfrgelloedd lleol dilynol:

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig Heol Ystumllwynarth Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach 54-56 Y Stryd Fawr Clydach Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin Gorseinon Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys 13A Heol Pentrepoeth Treforys Abertawe SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais 12 Rhodfa San Mihangel Pontarddulais Abertawe SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ymgynghori y cyfeirir atynt ar ddechrau'r llythyr hwn ar gael i'w gweld yn y lleoliadau hyn (ar y dyddiau a'r amseroedd a nodir) yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Gall amseroedd agor amrywio.



Fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned, bydd APL yn cynnal arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus ynghylch y Prosiect yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr adegau hyn:

DYDDIAD / AMSER	LLEOLIAD
Dydd Mercher y 7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 16.00 – 19.00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach , Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
Dydd Iau yr 8 ^{fed} o Chwefror 15.30 – 18.30	Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach , Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
Dydd Gwener y 9 ^{fed} o Chwefror 17.00 – 20.00	Neuadd Bentref Tircoed , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Dydd Sadwrn y 10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 10.00 – 13.00	Neuadd Les Felindre , Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

7 Sut i ymateb

Bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Prosiect yn rhedeg o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr tan y 19^{eg} o Chwefror 2018 (cynhwysol), ac felly byddem yn croesawu'ch barn am y Prosiect ar neu cyn 5.00yh on 19^{eg} Chwefror 2018. Os byddwch yn ymateb i'n hymgynghoriad, cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad yn eich ymateb.

Sylwch y gallai ymatebion gael eu gwneud yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.

Gellir gwneud ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ar y Prosiect trwy:

Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk

E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Ffôn: 01792957026

Rhadbost: Rhadbost ABERGELLI POWER

Edrychwn ymlaen at dderbyn eich sylwadau.

Yn gywir

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
Dros ac ar ran Abergelli Power Limited

Amg

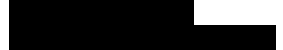
Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G VI Letter sent to additional S42 prescribed consultees issuing
consultation materials (English) (22nd January 2018)**

22 January 2018



Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ



Dear [REDACTED]

Abergelli Power Limited: Proposed gas fired power plant at land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

Statutory consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008

Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") acts for Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

APL proposes to construct and operate an Open Cycle Gas Turbine peaking power generation plant (the "Power Generation Plant") and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (the "2008 Act") (as amended) which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it. APL proposes to submit a DCO application under the 2008 Act in Q2 2018.

Pursuant to section 42 of the 2008 Act, APL must consult those persons specified by the Act and its associated regulations about its proposed application for the Project. The people and organisations whom APL is required to consult under section 42 include: certain prescribed bodies (such as Natural Resources Wales); local authorities within or near to the Project Site; and those with an interest in the land to which the application for the Project relates (such as land owners, tenants, occupiers and those having the benefit of certain rights over the land) or those who may be able to bring a claim under certain land compensation legislation for the construction or use of the Project.

You have been identified as a person whom APL believes it needs to consult under section 42 of the 2008 Act. As such, you will find the following information enclosed with this letter:

1. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report Non-Technical Summary ("2018 NTS"). The 2018 NTS is a non-technical summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") described in part 4 of this letter.
2. A CD containing an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR, No Significant Effects Report and a Welsh language version of the 2018 NTS. The 2018 PEIR sets out details of the Project (including plans and maps) and its potential likely significant environmental effects and these are summarised in the enclosed 2018 NTS. 2018 PEIR Figure 1.1 shows the location



of Project. The No Significant Effects Report considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.

From 16th January 2018 the 2018 PEIR will also be available to view and download from the Project website (www.abergellipower.co.uk). A hard copy of the 2018 PEIR (with an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR Technical Appendices) will be available for inspection at the venues set out in part 6.

3. A paper copy of the consultation leaflet which APL has distributed to the local community as part of the consultation undertaken under section 47 of the 2008 Act (if you live near the Project site, you may have already received this leaflet in the post). The leaflet provides a high level overview of the Project as well as describing the community consultation on the Project which is taking place.

APL welcomes your comments on the Project. Part 7 of this letter describes how you can respond to this consultation. Note that the consultation period on the Project commenced on 16th January 2018, and we would therefore welcome your views on the Project on or before **5.00pm on 27th February 2018**.

Following the end of the consultation period and receipt of consultee responses, APL will have regard to the comments received when finalising the DCO application for submission under the 2008 Act.

1 Introduction to the Project

APL proposes to develop the Project on a site at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea (the "Project Site").

The Power Generation Plant will be capable of generating up to 299 MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of 150,000 homes. Using the latest and most efficient power generating technology, it will burn natural gas to generate electricity that is delivered into the National Grid. The Project is intended to provide back-up power to the National Grid and support the UK Government's drive to a low carbon economy. The construction and commissioning of the Project would take approximately 22 months. It is anticipated that the Project would become operational in 2022, subject to the outcome of the public consultation exercise, receipt of planning consent and market conditions.

The Project was initially developed and taken through the first stages of a DCO consultation process in 2014 and APL undertook a first phase of statutory consultation on the Project between 13th October 2014 and 16th November 2014 ("Phase 1 Statutory Consultation"). However, in March 2015, the Project was put on hold due to market and political uncertainty. There remains a need for new gas-fired power stations to be built in this country, and acknowledging this, the APL project was recently acquired by the UK energy company, Drax Group plc ("Drax").

Under Drax's stewardship, it is APL's intention to submit an application for a DCO to the Secretary of State in Q2 2018. APL is undertaking further statutory consultation ("Phase 2 Statutory Consultation") accompanied by the 2018 PEIR (CD copy enclosed) which contains updated information on the Project, the design parameters, design evolution and the EIA process.

1.1 The Applicant

The Applicant is APL. Drax acquired APL from Watt Power Limited which established APL to develop the Project at Abergelli Farm near Swansea. Drax is seeking to develop gas-fired power stations at Abergelli Farm and elsewhere in the UK to support the Government's drive to a low carbon economy by plugging the gaps created by intermittent renewables. For more information, refer to the enclosed 2018 NTS section on Who is the Applicant?



1.2 Development Consent Order

The Power Generation Plant would have a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under Section 15 of the 2008 Act which requires a DCO to build, operate and maintain it.

Under the 2008 Act, development consent may be granted for development which is associated with the NSIP ("associated development"). However, in the context of generating stations in Wales, the 2008 Act restricts associated development to development that is associated with a generating station with a capacity in excess of 350MW. As the Power Generation Plant is below 350MW (at 299MW), associated development to the Power Generation Plant cannot be included in any application for DCO under the 2008 Act. The Gas Connection and Electrical Connection to the Abergelli Power Station are considered to be associated development and therefore development consent is not proposed to be sought for the Gas Connection or the Electrical Connection in the DCO application. Instead, planning permission will be sought separately under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). However, it is proposed to include powers for the compulsory acquisition of land and rights for the Gas Connection and the Electrical Connection in the DCO application.

The decision-maker for the DCO application is the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("Secretary of State") rather than the Local Planning Authority. The DCO application would therefore be submitted to the Secretary of State via the Planning Inspectorate. Once accepted, the application will be considered over a six-month examination period by an Examining Authority appointed by the Secretary of State. The Examining Authority will examine the application before making a recommendation to the Secretary of State as to whether or not an application should be granted development consent. The final decision on the application is made by the Secretary of State.

APL anticipates submitting the DCO application for the Project in Q2 2018. If accepted, the application would then be examined in late 2018 and early 2019, with a decision from the Secretary of State likely to be issued in the second half of 2019.

2 The Project

The Project comprises three main elements:

1. A new Power Generation Plant;
2. A new Electrical Connection; and
3. A new Gas Connection.

The Power Generation Plant

The Power Generation Plant is an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) peaking plant fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of up to 299 MW. It is designed to operate where there is a surge in demand for electricity associated with a particular stress event. The Power Generation Plant comprises:

- Generating equipment including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack and Balance of Plant (together referred to as the "Generating Equipment"), which are located on the "Generating Equipment Site";
- An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new section of access road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site;



- A temporary construction compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing (the Laydown Area). A small area within the Laydown Area will be retained permanently (the Maintenance Compound);
- Ecological Mitigation Area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement; and
- Permanent parking and drainage to include a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system.

The Gas Connection

The Gas Connection will be in the form of a new above ground installation ("AGI") and underground gas pipeline connection (the "Pipeline"),

The Pipeline will follow an approximate north-south route corridor, between the National Transmission System south of Rhyd-y-pandy Road and the Generating Equipment Site.

The AGI will be located at the northern end of the Project Site, on the southern side of the Rhyd-y-pandy Road leading to Felindre.

The Electrical Connection

The Electrical Connection will export power via a new 400 kV underground cable from the Generating Equipment to the Substation. It will be approximately 900 m in length.

The Electrical Connection route leaves the Generating Equipment Site passing through open land to the east and south-east of the Felindre Gas Compressor Station. The Electrical Connection route coincides with the Access Road for approximately 500 m of the route length.

More information on the Project can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk and in the 2018 NTS.

3 The Need for Gas Generation

The Government's policy in relation to NSIPs is set out in a series of National Policy Statements ("NPSs"). The Project has been developed with regard to the relevant Energy NPSs, in particular EN-1 (Energy), EN-2 (Fossil Fuel Electricity Generating Infrastructure), EN-4 (Gas Supply Infrastructure and Gas and Oil Pipelines) and EN-5 (Electricity Networks Infrastructure).

NPS EN-1 (paragraph 3.6.2) 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".

Gas is a reliable fuel source. As noted above, it is acknowledged by the Government as being essential to a low-carbon economy and to underpin the country's energy security. In addition, gas provides back-up to power generation from renewable sources, particularly wind and solar power – which is an increasingly prevalent but intermittent form of energy. The proposed power plant will be designed to operate flexibly (i.e. not "always on") so that it can respond quickly and efficiently to short-term variations in customer demand and intermittent output from onshore and offshore wind, as well as solar power.

The need for the Project is established through the NPSs set out above and is therefore not proposed as a topic for this consultation. The 2018 NTS section on "The need for the Project?" provides further discussion about the need for gas generation projects.



4 Environmental Information

As the Project is EIA Development within the meaning of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the "EIA Regulations 2009"), APL is required under the EIA Regulations 2009 to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The EIA considers the likely significant environmental effects, both positive and negative, of the Project relating to matters including air and water quality, noise, landscape and visual effects, traffic, local ecology, historic environment, and socio-economics. An Environmental Statement ("ES") will be submitted with the DCO application.

The Project falls under the EIA Regulations 2009 and not the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (2017 EIA Regulations). This is because APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16th May 2017. This means that in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO.

In accordance with Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations 2009, APL has prepared the 2018 PEIR which presents the environmental information gathered to date and provides the results of a preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project. This includes the cumulative effects of the Project together with relevant proposed but not yet implemented projects. The 2018 PEIR also includes a preliminary assessment of the residual effects of the Project once proposed mitigation measures have been taken into account.

The 2018 PEIR does not set out the final findings, as the environmental impact assessment is ongoing but does include information on the preliminary mitigation measures proposed. For information on the preliminary assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project, the relevant sections of the enclosed 2018 NTS are as follows:

- 4.1 Air Quality
- 4.2 Noise and Vibration
- 4.3 Ecology
- 4.4 Water Quality and Resources
- 4.5 Geology, Ground Conditions and Hydrogeology
- 4.6 Landscape and Visual Effects
- 4.7 Traffic, Transport and Access
- 4.8 Historic Environment
- 4.9 Socio-Economics
- 4.10 Other Effects

The 2018 NTS provides a summary in non-technical language of the findings and preliminary assessments set out in the 2018 PEIR.

5 Options for the Project

The design that will form the basis of the application in Q2 of 2018 will not be a final, detailed design but one developed using the "Rochdale Envelope" approach within which the Project can be constructed. A series of design parameters has been incorporated into the Project to provide APL with sufficient flexibility to construct and operate an electricity generating plant of up to 299 MW by building one Gas Turbine Generator with its own dedicated flue stack, which could be procured from a range of suppliers.



The application is therefore being prepared with reference to PINS Advice Note 9 (AN9) – ‘Using the Rochdale Envelope’. Further details are provided in Chapter 3 of the enclosed 2018 PEIR. Advice Note 9 can be accessed via the PINS website at: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>.

2018 PEIR Figure 1.2 shows the Project Site (this includes all elements of the Project). Options for this Project relate to the final layout and location of the Generating Equipment and the Access Road.

5.1 Generating Equipment Site

The site for the Generating Equipment is located within Abergelli Farm. 2018 PEIR Figure 3.2 shows the indicative location of the Generating Equipment although the final location and layout are yet to be determined. The precise position and alignment of the Generating Equipment will be finalised after this consultation has closed, having regard to the responses received and the further environmental and technical studies being undertaken. Your views on the indicative layout and location of the Generating Equipment would be welcome.

5.2 Access Road

An Access Road to the Generating Equipment Site from the B4489 will be formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new Access Road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site.

Two access options are being currently considered for the new Access Road between the Substation and Generating Equipment Site: Option A and Option B. Refer to 2018 PEIR Figure 5.1.

Your views on the Access Road options would be welcome.

5.3 Compulsory Acquisition

At this stage of the Project's development, APL notes that the DCO application may seek the compulsory acquisition (“CA”) of land and rights over land (including rights to use land) for the Project together with temporary possession of land during the construction and commissioning periods. APL is commencing and/or continuing discussions with those persons who may be affected and is keen to reach agreement, where possible, with those persons prior to submission of the DCO application.

6 Consultation

Consultation with local people, businesses, and organisations is a key part of the DCO process and will help to influence the final design of the Project. APL undertook both statutory and non-statutory consultation on the Project in 2014 as part of the Phase 1 Consultation. APL has had regard to feedback received during Phase 1 Consultation and as a result several changes to the Project have now been made, including:

- Reduction in the number of stacks from a maximum of five to one;
- Change in the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m;
- Consolidating the Generating Equipment Site to the north of the Water Main;
- Selection of an access route from the B4489 to the west of the Generating Equipment instead of the access route from the north; and



- Selection of an underground cable option for the Electrical Connection, instead of an overhead line option.

As described above, the Project design has evolved since the Phase 1 Consultation was undertaken in 2014. Due to the length of time since APL last consulted on the Project, as well as to inform stakeholders and the public of the principal changes to the Project that have been made following consideration of the consultation responses from 2014, APL is now undertaking a further round of statutory consultation (“Phase 2 Consultation”).

The information within the enclosed 2018 PEIR contains updated information on the Project, the design parameters, design evolution and the EIA process. We wish to seek your views about the Project, including the findings of the preliminary environmental studies described in the 2018 PEIR.

You may wish to note that as part of its community consultation under section 47 of the 2008 Act, APL has published a Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”) which can be found at www.abergellipower.co.uk. It is also available for inspection in hard copy at the following local libraries:

	Swansea Central Library Civic Centre Oystermouth Road Swansea SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Clydach Library 54-56 High Street Clydach Swansea SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Gorseinon Library 15 West Street Gorseinon Swansea SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Morrleston Library 13A Pentrepoeth Road Morrleston Swansea SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Pontarddulais Library 12 St Michael's Avenue Pontarddulais Swansea SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Monday	CLOSED	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 and 14.00-18.00
Saturday	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

The consultation documents referred to at the beginning of this letter will also be available to be viewed at these locations (on the indicated days and times) for the duration of the consultation period. Opening times may vary.



As part of its consultation with the community, APL will be holding public exhibitions about the Project at these locations and times:

DATE / TIME	VENUE
Wednesday 7 th February 16.00 – 19.00	Llangyfelach Church Hall , Swansea Road, Llangyfelach, Swansea SA5 7JA
Thursday 8 th February 15.30 – 18.30	Forge Fach Resource Centre , Hebron Road, Clydach, Swansea SA6 5EJ
Friday 9 th February 17.00 – 20.00	Tircoed Village Hall , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Saturday 10 th February 10.00 – 13.00	Felindre Welfare Hall , Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NA

7 How to respond

The consultation period on the Project commenced on 16th January 2018, and we would therefore welcome your views on the Project on or before 5.00pm on 27th February 2018. If you respond to our consultation, please include your name and an address in your response.

Please note that responses may be made public, subject to data protection laws.

Responses to the consultation on the Project can be made via:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Tel: 01792957026

Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

We look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours sincerely,

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Encs

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G VII Letter sent to additional S42 prescribed consultees issuing
consultation materials (Welsh) (22nd January 2018)**

22 January 2018



Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ



Annwyl

Abergelli Power Limited: Gwaith pŵer nwy arfaethedig ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe, SA5 7NN

Ymgynghoriad statudol o dan Adran 42 Deddf Cynllunio 2008

Mae Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") yn gweithredu ar ran Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

Mae Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) yn bwriadu adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu pŵer Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (y "Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer") a chysylltiadau â'r rhwydweithiau nwy a thrydan ar dir gerllaw Gorsaf Gywasgu Nwy Felindre yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NN (y "Prosiect") Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 ("Deddf 2008") (fel y'i diwygiwyd) y mae angen Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal. Mae APL yn bwriadu cyflwyno cais am DCO o dan Ddeddf 2008 yn ail chwarter 2018.

Yn unol ag adran 42 Deddf 2008, mae'n rhaid i APL ymgynghori â'r unigolion hynny a bennir gan y Ddeddf a'i reoliadau cysylltiedig ynghylch ei gais arfaethedig ar gyfer y Prosiect. Mae'r bobl a'r sefydliadau y mae'n ofynnol i APL ymgynghori â hwy o dan adran 42 yn cynnwys: cyrff rhagnodedig penodol (megis Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru); awdurdodau lleol o fewn neu'n agos i Safle'r Prosiect; a'r sawl sydd â buddiant yn y tir mae'r cais am y Prosiect yn ymwneud ag ef (megis perchnogion tir, tenantiaid, preswylwyr a'r sawl sydd â budd hawliau penodol dros y tir) neu'r rhai hynny a allai gyflwyno hawliad o dan deddfwriaeth benodol yn ymwneud ag iawndal ynghylch tir ar gyfer adeiladu neu ddefnyddio'r Prosiect.

Fe'ch nodwyd fel unigolyn y cred APL y mae angen iddo ymgynghori â chi o dan adran 42 Deddf 2008. Fel y cyfryw, byddwch yn canfod y wybodaeth ganlynol wedi'i hamgáu â'r llythyr hwn:

1. Copi papur o Gynodeb Annhechnegol yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("NTS 2018"). Mae NTS 2018 yn grynodedig annhechnegol o Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol 2018 ("PEIR 2018") a ddisgrifir yn rhan 4 o'r llythyr hwn.
2. CD sy'n cynnwys copi electronig o PEIR 2018, yr Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol a fersiwn Cymraeg o NTS 2018. Mae PEIR 2018 yn amlinellu manylion y Prosiect (gan gynnwys cynlluniau a mapiau) a'i effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol, ac mae'r



rhain wedi'u crynhoi yn NTS 2018 amgaeedig. Mae Ffigur 1.1 PEIR 2018 yn dangos lleoliad y Prosiect. Mae'r Adroddiad Dim Effeithiau Arwyddocaol yn ystyried effeithiau'r Prosiect ar safleoedd sydd wedi'u Dynodi gan yr Undeb Ewropeaidd yn unol â Rheoliadau Cynefinoedd.

O'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018, bydd PEIR 2018 hefyd ar gael i'w weld a'i lawrlwytho oddi ar wefan y Prosiect (www.abergellipower.co.uk). Bydd copi caled o PIER 2018 (â chopi electronig o Atodiadau Technegol PIER 2018) ar gael i'w harchwilio yn y lleoliadau a nodir yn rhan 6.

3. Copi papur o'r daflen ymgynghori mae APL wedi'i dosbarthu i'r gymuned leol fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad a gynhaliwyd o dan adran 47 Deddf 2008 (os ydych chi'n byw ger safle'r Prosiect, efallai eich bod eisoes wedi cael y daflen hon trwy'r post). Mae'r daflen yn darparu trosolwg lefel uchel o'r Prosiect yn ogystal â disgrifio'r ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned ynghylch y Prosiect sy'n digwydd.

Mae APL yn croesawu'ch sylwadau ar y Prosiect. Mae Rhan 7 o'r llythyr hwn yn disgrifio sut gallwch ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad hwn. Sylwer y bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Prosiect yn rhedeg o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr 2018, ac felly byddem yn croesawu'ch barn ar y Prosiect ar neu cyn **5.00yh ar y 27^{eg} o Chwefror 2018**.

Yn dilyn diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori a derbyn ymatebion ymgynghoreion, bydd APL yn ystyried y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd wrth gwblhau'r cais am DCO i'w gyflwyno o dan Ddeddf 2008.

1 Cyflwyniad i'r Prosiect

Mae APL yn bwriadu datblygu'r Prosiect ar safle yn Fferm Abergelli, Felindre, Abertawe ("Safle'r Prosiect").

Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn gallu cynhyrchu hyd at 299 MW o drydan, sy'n ddigon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i 150,000 o gartrefi. Gan ddefnyddio'r dechnoleg gynhyrchu pŵer ddiweddaraf a mwyaf effeithlon, bydd yn llosgi nwy naturiol i gynhyrchu trydan a gyflenwir i'r Grid Cenedlaethol. Bwriedir i'r Prosiect ddarparu pŵer wrth gefn i'r Grid Cenedlaethol a chefnogi ymgyrch Llywodraeth y DU i gyflawni economi carbon isel. Byddai adeiladu a chomisiynu'r Prosiect yn cymryd oddeutu 22 mis. Rhagwelir y bydd y Prosiect yn dod yn weithredol yn 2022, yn amodol ar ganlyniad yr ymarfer ymgynghori cyhoeddus, derbyn caniatâd cynllunio ac amodau'r farchnad.

Ar y dechrau, cafodd y Prosiect ei ddatblygu a'i gymryd trwy gamau cyntaf proses ymgynghori DCO yn 2014 ac ymgwyrodd APL â cham cyntaf yr ymgynghoriad statudol ar y Prosiect rhwng y 13^{eg} o Hydref 2014 a'r 16^{eg} o Dachwedd 2014 ("Ymgynghoriad Statudol Cam 1"). Fodd bynnag, ym mis Mawrth 2015, cafodd y Prosiect ei atal dros dro oherwydd ansicrwydd marchnad a gwleidyddol. Mae angen parhau i adeiladu gorsafoedd pŵer newydd sy'n llosgi nwy yn y wlad hon, a chan gydnabod hyn, cafodd y prosiect APL ei gaffael yn ddiweddar gan gwmni ynni o'r DU, Drax Group ccc ("Drax").

O dan stiwardiaeth Drax, bwriad APL yw cyflwyno cais am DCO i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn ail chwarter 2018. Mae APL yn ymgymryd ag ymgynghoriad statudol ychwanegol ("Ymgynghoriad Statudol Cam 2") ynghyd â PEIR 2018 (copi CD yn amgaeedig) sy'n cynnwys y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar y Prosiect, paramedrau'r cynllun, esblygiad y cynllun a'r broses EIA.

1.1 Yr Ymgeisydd

Yr Ymgeisydd yw APL. Fe wnaeth Drax gaffael APL gan Watt Power Limited a oedd wedi sefydlu APL i ddatblygu'r Prosiect yn Fferm Abergelli ger Abertawe. Mae Drax yn ceisio datblygu gorsafoedd pŵer nwy yn Fferm Abergelli ac mewn mannau eraill yn y DU i gefnogi ymgyrch y



Llywodraeth i gyflawni economi carbon isel trwy lenwi'r bylchau a grëir gan ynni adnewyddadwy ysbeidiol. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cyfeiriwch at yr adran amgaaedig yn NTS 2018 ynghylch Pwy yw'r Ymgeisydd?

1.2 Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu

Byddai gan y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW o drydan ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol o dan Adran 15 Deddf 2008 y mae angen DCO i'w adeiladu, ei weithredu a'i gynnal.

O dan Ddeddf 2008, gellir rhoi caniatâd datblygu ar gyfer datblygiad sy'n gysylltiedig â'r NSIP ("datblygiad cysylltiedig"). Fodd bynnag, yng nghyd-destun gorsafoedd cynhyrchu yng Nghymru, mae Deddf 2008 yn cyfyngu datblygiad cysylltiedig i ddatblygiad sy'n gysylltiedig â gorsaf gynhyrchu â chapasiti sy'n fwy na 350MW. Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn is na 350MW (ar 299MW), felly ellir cynnwys datblygiad cysylltiedig â'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer mewn unrhyw gais ar gyfer DCO o dan Ddeddf 2008. Ystyrir bod y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol i Orsaf Bŵer Abergelli yn ddatblygiad cysylltiedig ac felly ni fwriedir ceisio caniatâd datblygu ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy na'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y cais am DCO. Yn lle hynny, ceisir caniatâd cynllunio ar wahân o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref 1990 (fel y'i diwygiwyd). Fodd bynnag, bwriedir cynnwys pwerau i gaffael tir a hawliau yn orfodol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y cais am DCO.

Yr unigolyn sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch y cais am DCO yw'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Fusnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol ("Ysgrifennydd Gwladol") yn hytrach na'r Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol. Felly, byddai'r cais am DCO yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol trwy'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Ar ôl ei dderbyn, bydd y cais yn cael ei ystyried dros gyfnod archwilio o chwe mis gan Awdurdod Archwilio a benodir gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol. Bydd yr Awdurdod Archwilio'n archwilio'r cais cyn gwneud argymhelliad i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ynghylch a ddylai cais gael caniatâd datblygu ai peidio. Gwneir y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch y cais gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Mae APL yn rhagweld cyflwyno'r cais am DCO ar gyfer y Prosiect yn ystod ail chwarter 2018. Os caiff ei dderbyn, yna byddai'r cais yn cael ei archwilio tua diwedd 2018 a dechrau 2019, a byddai penderfyniad gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol yn debygol o gael ei gyhoeddi yn ail hanner 2019.

2 Y Prosiect

Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys tair prif elfen:

1. Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer newydd;
2. Cysylltiad Trydanol newydd; a
3. Chysylltiad Nwy newydd.

Y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn waith Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (OCGT) brig a bwerir gan nwy naturiol, ac mae ganddo allbwn trydanol graddedig o hyd at 299 MW. Fe'i cynllunir i weithredu lle mae ymchwydd yn y galw am drydan sy'n gysylltiedig â digwyddiad straen penodol. Mae'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynnwys:

- Cyfarpar cynhyrchu gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy ag un stac fflw nwy gwag a'r Cydrannau Ategol a'r Systemau Cynorthwyol (y cyfeirir atynt gyda'i gilydd fel "Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu"), sydd wedi'u lleoli ar y "Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu";
- Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 a leolir tua'r gorllewin, a ffurfiwyd trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 a'r Isorsaf ac adeiladu rhan newydd o ffordd fynediad o'r Isorsaf i'r Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;



- Cwrt dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro (yr Ardal Storio) Cedwir llecyn bychan o fewn yr Ardal Storio yn barhaol (y Cwrt Cynnal);
- Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg ar gyfer y posibilirwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecoleg;
- Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys system ddraenio dŵr budr, olewaidd a dwr wyneb.

Y Cysylltiad Nwy

Bydd y Cysylltiad Nwy ar ffurf gosodiad newydd uwchben y ddaear ("AGI") a chysylltiad piblinell nwy tanddaearol (y "Biblinell"),

Bydd y Biblinell yn dilyn coridor llwybr gogledd-de yn fras, rhwng y System Drosglwyddo Genedlaethol i'r de o Ffordd Rhyd-y-pandy a Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

Lleolir yr AGI ym mhen gogleddol Safle'r Prosiect, ar ochr ddeheuol Ffordd Rhyd-y-pandy sy'n arwain at Felindre.

Y Cysylltiad Trydanol

Bydd y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn allforio pŵer drwy gebl tanddaearol 400kV newydd o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r Isorsaf. Bydd yn oddeutu 900m o ran hyd.

Mae llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn gadael y Safle Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu sy'n symud trwy dir agored i'r dwyrain a'r de-ddwyrain o Orsaf Cywasgu Nwy Felindre. Mae llwybr y Cysylltiad Trydanol yn cydfynd â'r Ffordd Fynediad am oddeutu 500m o hyd y llwybr.

Gellir canfod rhagor o wybodaeth am y Prosiect yn www.abergellipower.co.uk ac yn yr NTS 2018.

3 Yr Angen i Gynhyrchu Nwy

Mae polisi'r Llywodraeth mewn cysylltiad ag NSIPs wedi'i amlinellu mewn cyfres o Ddatganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol ("NPSs"). Datblygwyd y Prosiect gan ystyried yr NPSs Ynni perthnasol, yn arbennig EN-1 (Ynni), EN-2 (Seilwaith Cynhyrchu Trydan Tanwydd Ffossil), EN-4 (Seilwaith Cyflenwi Nwy a Phiblinellau Nwy ac Olew) ac EN-5 (Seilwaith Rhwydweithiau Trydan).

Mae NPS EN-1 (paragraff 3.6.2) yn datgan "Bydd nwy yn parhau i wneud cyfraniad pwysig yn y sector trydan - gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd hanfodol i gefnogi lefel gynyddol o gynhyrchu carbon isel ac i sicrhau diogelwch y cyflenwad".

Mae nwy yn ffynhonnell ddibynadwy o danwydd. Fel y nodwyd uchod, mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydnabod ei fod yn hanfodol i economi carbon isel ac i fod yn sail i ddiogelwch ynni'r wlad. Yn ychwanegol, mae nwy yn darparu cymorth wrth gefn i gynhyrchu pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy, yn arbennig pŵer gwynt a haul - sy'n fath cynyddol gyffredin ond ysbeidiol o ynni. Cynllunir y gwaith pŵer arfaethedig i weithredu'n hyblyg (h.y. nid "bob amser ymlaen") fel y gall ymateb yn gyflym ac yn effeithlon i amrywiadau tymor byr yn y galw gan gwsmeriaid ac allbwn ysbeidiol o wynt ar y tir ac ar y môr, yn ogystal ag ynnir haul.

Mae'r angen am y Prosiect wedi'i gadarnhau trwy'r NPSs a amlinellir uchod ac felly nis cynigir fel testun ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad hwn. Mae adran NTS 2018 ar "Yr angen am y Prosiect" yn darparu trafodaeth bellach ynghylch yr angen am brosiectau cynhyrchu trydan gan ddefnyddio nwy.



4 Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol

Gan fod y Prosiect yn Ddatblygiad EIA o fewn ystyr Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau EIA 2009"), mae'n ofynnol i APL, o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009, ymgymryd ag Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA).

Mae'r EIA yn ystyried yr effeithiau amgylcheddol posibl, cadarnhaol a negyddol fel ei gilydd, y Prosiect ynghylch materion yn cynnwys ansawdd aer a dŵr, sŵn, tirlwedd ac effeithiau gweledol, traffig, ecoleg leol, amgylchedd hanesyddol, ac economeg gymdeithasol. Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol ("ES") gyda'r cais DCO.

Mae'r Prosiect yn dod o dan Reoliadau EIA 2009 ac nid Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017 (Rheoliadau EIA 2017). Mae hyn oherwydd bod APL wedi gofyn am farn gwmpasu gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol cyn yr 16^{eg} o Fai 2017. Mae hyn yn golygu, yn unol â'r darpariaethau trosiannol yn Rheoliad 37 (2) (a) Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2017, bydd Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 yn parhau i fod yn gymwys i'r cais gan APL am DCO.

Yn unol â Rheoliad 10 Rheoliadau EIA 2009, mae APL wedi paratoi PEIR 2018 sy'n cyflwyno'r wybodaeth amgylcheddol a gasglwyd hyd yn hyn ac yn darparu canlyniadau asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol adeiladu, gweithredu a dadgomisiynu'r Prosiect. Mae hyn yn cynnwys effeithiau cronol y Prosiect ynghyd â phrosiectau arfaethedig perthnasol a gynigiwyd ond sydd heb eu gweithredu eto. Mae PEIR 2018 hefyd yn cynnwys asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau gweddilliol y Prosiect ar ôl i fesurau lliniaru arfaethedig gael eu hystyried.

Nid yw PEIR 2018 yn cyflwyno'r canfyddiadau terfynol, oherwydd mae'r asesiad o'r effaith amgylcheddol yn dal i fynd rhagddo ond mae'n cynnwys gwybodaeth ar y mesurau lliniaru rhagarweiniol arfaethedig. Am wybodaeth ar yr asesiad rhagarweiniol o effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol arwyddocaol y Prosiect, mae'r adrannau perthnasol o NTS 2018 sy'n amgaaedig fel sy'n dilyn:

- 4.1 Ansawdd Aer
- 4.2 Sŵn a Dirgrynu
- 4.3 Ecoleg
- 4.4 Ansawdd Dŵr ac Adnoddau
- 4.5 Daeareg, Amodau Tir a Hydroddaeareg
- 4.6 Tirlwedd ac Effeithiau Gweledol
- 4.7 Traffig, Cludiant a Mynediad
- 4.8 Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol
- 4.9 Economeg Gymdeithasol
- 4.10 Effeithiau Eraill

Mae NTS 2018 yn darparu crynodeb mewn iaith anhechnegol o'r canfyddiadau a'r asesiadau rhagarweiniol a gyflwynir yn PEIR 2018.

5 Opsiynau ar gyfer y Prosiect

Ni fydd y cynllun a fydd yn sail i'r cais yn ail chwarter 2018 yn gynllun terfynol, manwl, ond un wedi'i ddatblygu gan ddefnyddio'r ymagwedd "Amlen Rochdale" y gellir adeiladu'r Prosiect ynddo. Mae cyfres o baramedrau cynllunio wedi cael eu hymgorffori yn y Prosiect i ddarparu digon o hyblygrwydd i APL i adeiladu a gweithredu gwaith cynhyrchu trydan o hyd at 299 MW trwy adeiladu un Generadur Tyrbîn Nwy â'i stac fflif penodedig ei hun, y gellid ei gaffael oddi wrth ystod o gyflenwyr.



Felly mae'r cais yn cael ei baratoi gan gyfeirio at Nodyn Cyngor 9 PINS (AN9) - 'Using the Rochdale Envelope'. Ceir rhagor o fanylion ym Mhennod 3 o PEIR 2018 sy'n amgaeedig. Gellir gweld Nodyn Cyngor 9 trwy wefan PINS yn: <http://infrastructure.planningportal.gov.uk>.

Mae Ffigwr 1.2 PEIR 2018 yn dangos Safle'r Prosiect (mae hyn yn cynnwys holl elfennau'r Prosiect). Mae'r opsiynau ar gyfer y Prosiect hwn yn ymwneud â chynllun a lleoliad terfynol y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu a'r Ffordd Fynediad.

5.1 Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu

Mae'r safle ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu wedi'i leoli o fewn Fferm Abergelli. Mae Ffigwr 3.2 PEIR 2018 yn dangos lleoliad dangosol y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu er nad yw'r lleoliad a'r cynllun terfynol wedi'u penderfynu eto. Bydd union leoliad ac aliniad y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu'n cael eu cwblhau ar ôl i'r ymgynghoriad hwn gau, gan ystyried yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd a'r astudiaethau amgylcheddol a thechnegol ychwanegol sy'n cael eu gwneud. Byddai croeso i'ch barn am gynllun dangosol a lleoliad y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

5.2 Ffordd Fynediad

Caiff Ffordd Fynediad i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu o'r B4489 ei ffurfio trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 a'r Isorsaf ac adeiladu Ffordd Fynediad newydd o'r Isorsaf i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;

Mae dau opsiwn ar gyfer mynediad yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer y Ffordd Fynediad newydd rhwng yr Is-orsaf a Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu: Opsiwn A ac Opsiwn B. Cyfeiriwch at PEIR 2018 Ffigur 5.1.

Byddai croeso i'ch barn am yr opsiynau ar gyfer Ffordd Fynediad.

5.3 Caffaeliad Gorfodol

Yn ystod y cam hwn o ddatblygiad y Prosiect, mae APL yn nodi y gallai'r cais am DCO geisio caffael gorfodol ("CA") tir a hawliau dros dir (gan gynnwys hawliau i ddefnyddio tir) ar gyfer y Prosiect ynghyd â meddiant dros dro o dir yn ystod y cyfnodau adeiladu a chomisiynu. Mae APL yn dechrau ac/neu'n parhau â thrafodaethau â'r bobl hynny a allai gael eu heffeithio ac mae'n awyddus i ddod i gytundeb, lle mae'n bosibl, â'r bobl hynny cyn cyflwyno'r cais am DCO.

6 Ymgynghori

Mae ymgynghori â phobl, busnesau a sefydliadau lleol yn rhan allweddol o'r broses ymgeisio am DCO a bydd yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar gynllun terfynol y Prosiect. Fe wnaeth APL ymgymryd ag ymgynghoriad statudol ac anstatudol ar y Prosiect yn 2014 fel rhan o Ymgynghoriad Cam 1. Mae APL wedi ystyried yr adborth a gafwyd yn ystod Ymgynghoriad Cam 1 ac o ganlyniad mae nifer o newidiadau i'r Prosiect wedi'u gwneud bellach, gan gynnwys:

- Gostyngiad yn nifer y staciau o uchafswm o bump i un;
- Newid o ran uchder mwyaf y stac o 40 m i 45 m;
- Cydgrynhoi Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r gogledd o'r Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr;
- Dewis llwybr mynediad o'r B4489 i'r gorllewin o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn lle'r llwybr mynediad o'r gogledd; a



- Dewis opsiwn cebl tanddaearol ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Trydanol, yn hytrach nag opsiwn llinell uwchben.

Fel y disgrifir uchod, mae cynllun y Prosiect wedi datblygu ers ymgymryd â'r Ymgynghoriad Cam 1 yn 2014. Oherwydd hyd yr amser ers i APL ymgynghori ddiwethaf ynghylch y Prosiect, yn ogystal â rhoi gwybod i randdeiliaid a'r cyhoedd am y prif newidiadau i'r Prosiect a wnaed ar ôl ystyried yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad o 2014, mae APL bellach yn cynnal cylch ychwanegol o ymgynghori statudol ("Ymgynghoriad Cam 2").

Mae'r wybodaeth o fewn y PEIR 2018 amgaeedig yn cynnwys gwybodaeth wedi'i diweddarau ar y Prosiect, paramedrau'r cynllun, datblygiad y cynllun a'r broses EIA. Rydym yn dymuno ceisio'ch barn ynghylch y Prosiect, gan gynnwys canfyddiadau'r astudiaethau amgylcheddol rhagarweiniol a ddisgrifir yn PEIR 2018.

Efallai yr hoffech nodi, fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned o dan adran 47 Deddf 2008, mae APL wedi cyhoeddi Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghoriad â'r Gymuned ("SoCC") y gellir ei ganfod yn www.abergellipower.co.uk. Mae hefyd ar gael i'w archwilio mewn copi caled yn y llyfrgelloedd lleol dilynol:

	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe Y Ganolfan Ddinesig Heol Ystumllwynarth Abertawe SA1 3SN (01792) 636464	Llyfrgell Clydach 54-56 Y Stryd Fawr Clydach Abertawe SA6 5LN (01792) 843300	Llyfrgell Gorseinon 15 Stryd y Gorllewin Gorseinon Abertawe SA4 4AA (01792) 516780	Llyfrgell Treforys 13A Heol Pentrepoeth Treforys Abertawe SA6 6AA (01792) 516770	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais 12 Rhodfa San Mihangel Pontarddulais Abertawe SA4 8TE (01792) 882822
Dydd Llun	AR GAU	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mawrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00-13.00 a 14.00-18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00-16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

Hefyd bydd y dogfennau ymgynghori y cyfeirir atynt ar ddechrau'r llythyr hwn ar gael i'w gweld yn y lleoliadau hyn (ar y dyddiau a'r amseroedd a nodir) yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori. Gall amseroedd agor amrywio.



Fel rhan o'i ymgynghoriad â'r gymuned, bydd APL yn cynnal arddangosfeydd cyhoeddus ynghylch y Prosiect yn y lleoliadau ac ar yr adegau hyn:

DYDDIAD / AMSER	LLEOLIAD
Dydd Mercher y 7 ^{fed} o Chwefror 16.00 – 19.00	Neuadd Eglwys Llangyfelach , Heol Abertawe, Llangyfelach, Abertawe SA5 7JA
Dydd Iau yr 8 ^{fed} o Chwefror 15.30 – 18.30	Canolfan Adnoddau Forge Fach , Heol Hebron, Clydach, Abertawe SA6 5EJ
Dydd Gwener y 9 ^{fed} o Chwefror 17.00 – 20.00	Neuadd Bentref Tircoed , Y Cyswllt, Tircoed SA4 9QZ
Dydd Sadwrn y 10 ^{fed} o Chwefror 10.00 – 13.00	Neuadd Les Felindre , Felindre, Abertawe SA5 7NA

7 Sut i ymateb

Bydd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Prosiect yn rhedeg o'r 16^{eg} o Ionawr, ac felly byddem yn croesawu'ch barn am y Prosiect ar neu cyn 5.00yh on 27^{eg} Chwefror 2018. Os byddwch yn ymateb i'n hymgynghoriad, cynhwyswch eich enw a'ch cyfeiriad yn eich ymateb.

Sylwch y gallai ymatebion gael eu gwneud yn gyhoeddus, yn amodol ar ddeddfau diogelu data.

Gellir gwneud ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ar y Prosiect trwy:

Gwefan: www.abergellipower.co.uk

E-bost: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Ffôn: 01792957026

Rhadbost: Rhadbost ABERGELLI POWER

Edrychwn ymlaen at dderbyn eich sylwadau.

Yn gywir

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
Dros ac ar ran Abergelli Power Limited

Amg

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

**9.G VIII Correspondence with CCS regarding issue of replacement PEIR Figure
8.3 (29th January 2018)**

From: Ferguson, Andrew
To: [Kirstin Gardner](#)
Cc: [Chris McKerrow](#)
Subject: RE: Abergelli Power NRW/CCS Workshop and PEIR 2018 Figure 8.3 Erratum
Date: 29 January 2018 08:36:44
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)
[image002.jpg](#)

Thanks Kirstin,

The Landscape Officer who has commented to date is on leave this week so I won't be able to advise on her attendance until she returns next week. Hopefully she will be able to respond though even if she can't attend in person.

Thank you for the clarification on Figure 8.3 – the approach is noted and considered acceptable.

Regards,
Andrew

Andrew Ferguson

Prif Swyddog Cynllunio (Ardal 1) / Principal Planning Officer (Area 1)

Cynllunio ac Adfywio'r Ddinas / Planning and City Regeneration

Cyngor Abertawe / Swansea Council

Ffon / Tel :01792 633947

From: Kirstin Gardner [mailto:KGardner@stagenenergy.com]
Sent: 26 January 2018 16:16
To: Ferguson, Andrew
Cc: Chris McKerrow
Subject: Abergelli Power NRW/CCS Workshop and PEIR 2018 Figure 8.3 Erratum

Dear Andrew,

I write as a follow up to our earlier conversation regarding the upcoming Abergelli Power NRW/CCS Joint Workshop and the replacement figure for the APL 2018 PEIR.

NRW/CCS Joint Workshop

You will note that an agenda has now been circulated for the NRW/CCS Joint Workshop. In addition to discussion on ecology, we are keen to close out conversations on viewpoints required for the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. The Aecom landscape specialist will be in attendance at the beginning to touch on landscape matters - is it possible for your landscape specialist to either be present or brief you in advance of the meeting? The discussion concerns email exchanges regarding the viewpoints that date back to before Christmas, and the start of the consultation period.

Replace PEIR Figure

As I explained during our call earlier, we have identified an error in the APL 2018 PEIR Figure 8.3 "Designated Sites 2" as the numbering for "Ancient Woodlands" within the figure is incorrect. This has been corrected and a replacement Figure 8.3

published corresponding correctly with the numbering contained within Table 8-10 of Chapter 8, "Ecology", of the 2018 PEIR.

The main body text in Chapter 8 of the 2018 PEIR, as well as all other information previously published, is unchanged and is not affected by this amendment.

This amendment does not affect the consultation period on the Project, which is running from 16th January 2018 until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we therefore continue to welcome views on the Project which should be made on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018.

APL is now taking action to mail the replacement figure, along with an explanatory cover letter, to all s42 consultees. The replacement figure and note (attached) will also be uploaded to the APL website and deposited in the libraries currently hosting the consultation materials. Please feel free to distribute amongst the CCS Team where appropriate.

As per our discussion, I note that CCS are in agreement with the course of action proposed, and that in this respect the consultation is adequate and complies with the Planning Act 2008.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to get in touch with either myself, or my colleague Chris McKerrow if I am unavailable.

Kind regards,

Kirstin Gardner

Project Manager, Abergelli Power

Kirstin Gardner
Stag Energy

t: +44 (0)131 550 3380
www.stagenergy.com

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www.stagenergy.com

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49 York Place
Edinburgh
EH1 3JD

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gweinyddydd@abertawe.gov.uk

Bydd yr holl ohebiaeth a anfonir at y Cyngor neu ganddo yn destun cofnodi a/neu fonitro yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymdrin â gohebiaeth Gymraeg a Saesneg i'r un safonau ac amserlenni.

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All communications sent to or from the Council may be subject to recording and/or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation

We welcome correspondence in Welsh and will deal with Welsh and English correspondence to the same standards and timescales.

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

9.G IX Letter to S42 prescribed consultees enclosing replacement PEIR Figure 8.3 (30th January 2018)

30 January 2018

Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ



Dear [REDACTED],

Abergelli Power Limited: Proposed gas fired power plant at land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

Statutory consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008

Erratum: Issue of replacement Figure 8.3 “Designated Sites 2” of Preliminary Environmental Information Report (“2018 PEIR”) (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages)

Peter Brett Associates (“PBA”) acts for Abergelli Power Limited (“APL”).

APL proposes to construct and operate an Open Cycle Gas Turbine peaking power generation plant (the "Power Generation Plant") and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (the "2008 Act") (as amended) which requires a Development Consent Order (“DCO”) to build, operate and maintain it.

Pursuant to section 42 of the 2008 Act, you were identified as a person whom APL believes it needs to consult about its proposed application for the Project. As such, the following information was previously issued to you:

1. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report Non-Technical Summary ("2018 NTS") (a non-technical summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR")).
2. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR").
3. A paper copy of the 2018 Figures and Technical Appendices.
4. A CD containing an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR (setting out details of the Project, including plans and maps), the PEIR Figures and Appendices, a Welsh language version of the 2018 NTS and a No Significant Effects Report.
5. A paper copy of the consultation leaflet which APL has distributed to the local community as part of the consultation undertaken under section 47 of the 2008 Act.

We are writing to notify you that APL has recently identified an error in Figure 8.3 “Designated Sites 2” of the 2018 PEIR (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages) which was previously issued to you.



It has been identified that whilst the locations and mapping of the "Ancient Woodlands" within Figure 8.3 was correct, the numbering of the ancient woodlands was incorrect, and did not match the numbering within the associated chapter (Chapter 8, Ecology of the 2018 PEIR). The numbering has been corrected and a replacement figure is now hereby enclosed, with the replacement Figure 8.3 now corresponding correctly with the numbering contained within Table 8-10 of Chapter 8.

The text in Chapter 8 of the 2018 PEIR, as well as all other information previously issued to you (as listed above), is unchanged and is not affected by this amendment.

This amendment does not affect the consultation period on the Project, which is running from 16th January 2018 until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we therefore continue to welcome your views on the Project which should be made on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018.

As explained in our original correspondence, responses to the consultation on the Project can be made via:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Tel: 01792957026

Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

A copy of this letter is available in Welsh on request via the email address above.

We look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours sincerely,

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Encs

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

9.G X [Erratum Note to libraries enclosing replacement PEIR Figure 8.3 \(30th January 2018\)](#)

Erratum: replacement Figure 8.3 “Designated Sites 2” of Preliminary Environmental Information Report (“2018 PEIR”) (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages)

It has been identified that the numbering for “Ancient Woodlands” within Figure 8.3 of the 2018 PEIR is incorrect. This has been corrected and a replacement figure published (copy attached), with the replacement Figure 8.3 now corresponding correctly with the numbering contained within Table 8-10 of Chapter 8, “Ecology”, of the 2018 PEIR.

The main body text in Chapter 8 of the 2018 PEIR, as well as all other information previously published, is unchanged and is not affected by this amendment.

This amendment does not affect the consultation period on the Project, which is running from 16th January 2018 until 19th February 2018 (inclusive), and we therefore continue to welcome your views on the Project which should be made on or before 5.00pm on 19th February 2018.

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

9.G XI Conformation of consultation material delivered to libraries

grasshopper

Abergelli Power Public Display Documents

Swansea Libraries

Documents Delivered:

Volume 1 – Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 2 – Figures and Photomontages

Non-Technical Summary

Information Pack (Including CD's)

Revised SoCC

Library	Date	Rec'd By (Name)	Signature
Central Library	09/02/2018	J. Popper	J. POPPER
Clydach Library	09/02/2018		E. Gundy
Gorseinon Library	09/02/2018	Lucy Richard	L. S. Richard
Morrison Library	09/02/2018	DEBRA YOUNG	D. Young
Pontarddulalis Library	09/02/2018	Phil Howell	Phil Howell

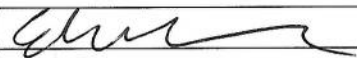
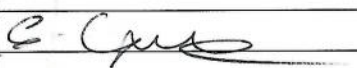


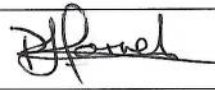
grasshopper

Abergelli Power Public Display Documents

Swansea Libraries

Documents Delivered:

PEIR Volume III, Figure 8.3 replaced and cover letter attached

Library	Date	Rec'd By (Name)	Signature
3 Central Library	30/01/2018	Ellen Duncan	
5 Clydach Library	30/01/2018	Ellie Cremin	
2 Gorseinon Library	30/01/2018	Naama Robinson	
4 Morriston Library	30/01/2018	BETHAN JARDELL	
1 Pontarddulais Library	30/01/2018	Phil Houvels	

Appendix 9.G: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Correspondence

9.G XII Letter to additional s42 prescribed consultee (21st May 2018)



21 May 2018

Address

Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ
T: +44 (0)131 297 7010
E: abergellipower@peterbrett.com

Dear Sir / Madam,

Abergelli Power Limited: Proposed gas fired power plant at land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

Statutory consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008

Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") acts for Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

APL proposes to construct and operate an Open Cycle Gas Turbine peaking power generation plant (the "Power Generation Plant") and connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under the Planning Act 2008 (the "2008 Act") (as amended) which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it. APL proposes to submit a DCO application under the 2008 Act in May 2018.

Pursuant to section 42 of the 2008 Act, APL must consult those persons specified by the Act and its associated regulations about its proposed application for the Project. The people and organisations whom APL is required to consult under section 42 include: certain prescribed bodies (such as Natural Resources Wales); local authorities within or near to the Project Site; and those with an interest in the land to which the application for the Project relates (such as land owners, tenants, occupiers and those having the benefit of certain rights over the land) or those who may be able to bring a claim under certain land compensation legislation for the construction or use of the Project.

You have been identified as a person whom APL believes has an interest in land affected by the Project as a mortgagee. APL carried out statutory consultation on the Project previously in 2014, and you were consulted at that stage. APL carried out a further round of statutory consultation earlier this year, but did not identify you at that stage as someone who needed to be consulted.

APL is therefore writing to you now to provide copies of the consultation materials supplied earlier this year to other parties with land interests. You will find the following information enclosed with this letter:

1. A paper copy of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report Non-Technical Summary ("2018 NTS"). The 2018 NTS is a non-technical summary of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") described in part 4 of this letter.



2. A CD containing an electronic copy of the 2018 PEIR, No Significant Effects Report and a Welsh language version of the 2018 NTS. The 2018 PEIR sets out details of the Project (including plans and maps) and its potential likely significant environmental effects and these are summarised in the enclosed 2018 NTS. 2018 PEIR Figure 1.1 shows the location of Project. The No Significant Effects Report considers the effects of the Project on European Designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Regulations.
3. A paper copy of the consultation leaflet which APL distributed to the local community as part of the consultation undertaken under section 47 of the 2008 Act. The leaflet provides a high level overview of the Project.
4. A copy of replacement Figure 8.3 "Designated Sites 2" of PEIR. Following the commencement of the statutory consultation APL identified an error Figure 8.3 in the PEIR. It was identified that whilst the locations and mapping of the "Ancient Woodlands" within Figure 8.3 was correct, the numbering of the ancient woodlands was incorrect, and did not match the numbering within the associated chapter (Chapter 8, Ecology of the 2018 PEIR). The numbering was corrected and a replacement figure is enclosed, with the replacement Figure 8.3 now corresponding correctly with the numbering contained within Table 8-10 of Chapter 8.

APL welcomes your comments on the Project. Your comments on the Project can be made via:

Website: www.abergellipower.co.uk

Email: info@abergellipower.co.uk

Tel: 01792957026

Freepost: Freepost ABERGELLI POWER

As a party interested in land, you will be contacted again by APL following submission of the DCO Application, should it be accepted. You will receive notice of the application under section 56 of the 2008 Act. At that stage, you will be entitled to make representations in relation to the Application to the Secretary of State, and to participate in the Examination of the Application, should you so wish.

Yours faithfully,

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Encs

Appendix 9.H: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Consultation Materials

9.H I 2018 PEIR NTS (English)



Abergelli Power Project

Non-Technical Summary

January 2018

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AGI	Above Ground Installation
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APL	Abergelli Power Limited
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BOP	Balance of Plant
BPM	Best Practical Means
BREF	BAT Reference documents
BS	British Standard
CAA	Civil Aviation Association
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Carbon Capture Readiness
CCS	City and Country of Swansea
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHP	Combined Heat & Power
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CSTP	Construction Staff Traffic Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DAM	Development Advice Map
dB	Decibel, Unit of Volume
DBEIS	Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
EA	Environment Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
FCA	Flood Consequences Assessment
GCN	Great Crested Newt

Abbreviation	Description
GI	Ground Investigation
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Ha	Hectare, Unit of Area
HER	Historic Environment Record
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention Control
km	Kilometre, Unit of Length
kV	Kilovolt, Unit of Electric Potential
LCA	Landscape Character Areas
LDP	Local Development Plan
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
M	Metre, Unit of Length
m/s	Metres per second, Unit of Speed
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MW (or MWe)	Megawatts, Unit of Electricity
NATS	National Air Traffic Services
NETS	National Grid Electricity Transmission System
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides (assuming as nitrogen dioxide)
NPS	National Policy Statement
NRW	National Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NSR	Nearest Sensitive Receptor
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine
OS	Ordinance Survey
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal

Abbreviation	Description
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PHE	Public Health England
PIG	Pipeline Inspection Gauge
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter
PPW	Planning Policy Wales
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PTF	Pig Trap Facility
PV	Photovoltaic
RGE	Reciprocating Gas Engines
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SINC/SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Interests
SLA	Special Landscape Areas
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
TA	Transport Assessment
TAN	Technical Advice Note
TCPA	Town and Country Planning Authority
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
VP	Viewpoint
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Project Definitions

- **2014 PEIR:** The 2014 PEIR summarising the preliminary findings of the EIA prepared at the time of the Phase 1 consultation.
- **2014 PEIR NTS:** The 2014 PEIR Non-Technical Summary, a report presenting a non-technical summary of the information in the 2014 PEIR.
- **Access Road** to the Generating Equipment Site - from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Swansea North Substation and constructing a new section of access road from the Swansea North Substation to the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Above Ground Installation:** The Above Ground Installation incorporates the minimum offtake connection (MOC) facility, which would be owned by National Grid Gas, and a Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) Trap Facility (PTF), owned by Abergelli Power Limited. It forms part of the Gas Connection.
- **Additional Mitigation:** Includes actions that will require further activity in order to achieve the anticipated outcome. This may be imposed as part of DCO requirements or through inclusion in the PEIR topic chapters.
- **APFP Regulations:** Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2014 (as amended)
- **Balance of Plant:** Infrastructure required to support the Gas Turbine Generator within the Generating Equipment Site and includes: Raw/Fire Water Tank; Demineralised Water Tank; Control Room/Office/Workshop Building; Gatehouse; Transformer Compound; Natural Gas Receiving Station; Fin-Fan Cooler(s); Telemetry apparatus; and Emergency Generator.
- **Ecological Mitigation Area:** An area has been set aside within the Project Site boundary if ecological mitigation is required. Location and area to be confirmed post-consultation once discussions with NRW and CCS have been undertaken. Area likely to be commensurate with the extent of mitigation required and within the Order Limits of the Project.
- **EIA Regulations:** For the Project the relevant EIA regulations are the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 as amended, and this term is used to mean the 2009 (as amended) regulations.
- **Embedded Mitigation:** This includes modifications to the location or design of the Project made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the Project, become a fundamental part of the design for which consent is sought, and do not require any additional action to be taken.
- **Felindre Gas Compressor Station:** Gas compressor facility located in close proximity to the Project Site and adjacent to the Substation.
- **Felindre Park and Share:** Free car parking facility, located just off Junction 46 of the M4.
- **Felindre Water Treatment Works:** Water treatment facility currently located to the northwest of the Project Site.

- **Gas Connection:** A new Above Ground Installation (AGI) and underground Gas Pipeline.
- **The Gas Pipeline:** The underground gas pipeline connection from the National Gas Transmission System, to the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Generating Equipment:** Gas Turbine Generator and Balance of Plant which are located on the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Generating Equipment Site:** The area within which the Generating Equipment will be located on farmland north of Swansea, approximately 1 km southeast of Felindre, and 1.4 km north of Llangelyfach. This is primarily within fields currently used for grazing, bounded by a mixture of drainage ditches, fencing and poor quality hedgerows with substantial gaps in them.
- **Gallops:** Soft surface horse training track which runs diagonally northwest-southeast through the Project Site, directly south of the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Gas Turbine Generator:** One OCGT generator (as proposed in the Power Generation Plant) which utilises the combustion of gas and air to generate hot gases that are routed across turbine blades, which generate rotational forces that turn an electrical generator. The exhaust gases are discharged directly to a single stack without providing heat for a secondary steam cycle. The Gas Turbine Generator forms part of the Generating Equipment and is located within the Generating Equipment Site
- **LANDMAP:** LANDMAP is an all-Wales landscape resource where landscape characteristics, qualities and influences on the landscape are recorded and evaluated.
- **Laydown Area:** A temporary construction compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing.
- **Local Transmission System:** A pipeline of natural gas that is transmitted to local receptors.
- **Maintenance Compound:** A small area within the Laydown Area that will be retained permanently.
- **The National Gas Transmission System:** Underground high pressure gas pipelines that cross the Project Site, transporting natural gas to gas distribution networks. It is owned by the Natural Grid Gas plc.
- **Oil Pipeline:** An underground oil pipeline that crosses the Project Site, directly south of the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Peaking Plant:** Power plants that normally only run when there is a high demand, known as peak demand, for electricity.
- **Power Generation Plant:** Generating Equipment, Access Road, Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound, Ecological Mitigation Area, permanent parking and drainage.
- **Project:** The Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection.

- **Project Site:** The land upon which the Project would be developed, or which is required for construction of the Project.
- **Substation:** The Swansea North Substation.
- **Water Main:** An underground water pipeline that crosses the Project Site, directly south of the Generating Equipment Site.

1. Introduction

Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) is proposing to build a 299 MegaWatt (MW) power station near Swansea, in South Wales, that will aid electricity production when there is a surge in demand for electricity, also known as “peak demand.” The proposed Abergelli Power Project (hereafter referred to as the “the Project”) will be made up of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT), and be built on a site, 2 km away from the M4, which is currently used as farmland (shown on Figure 1).

This document is the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), which is the second PEIR prepared for the Project. The PEIR presents a summary of the findings of an initial Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). An EIA provides an assessment of the Project’s likely significant environmental effects. The purpose of this document is to provide a summary

of the 2018 PEIR in non-technical language. The main volumes comprising the 2018 PEIR are available separately (see page 6). The 2018 PEIR is being submitted as Preliminary Environmental Information under the requirements of The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the “EIA Regulations”) (**Ref. 1**).

Figure 1: Location Map
Source: Abergelli Power Ltd (Ref. 2)



The 2018 PEIR and this PEIR NTS have been prepared in accordance with Regulation 2 and 10 of the EIA Regulations. They present information specifically aimed at describing the nature, scale and location of the Project and a preliminary assessment of any likely significant environmental impacts resulting from the Project.

In accordance with the Statement of Community Consultation, hard copies of the 2018 PEIR, this PEIR NTS and the Figures may be examined at the following local libraries from 16 January 2018 until 19 February 2018 (opening times vary):

Table 1: PEIR Viewing Locations and Opening Times

Day	Swansea Central Library	Clydach Library	Gorseinon Library	Morrison Library	Pontarddulais Library
Monday	Closed	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Tuesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Wednesday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Thursday	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 17.00
Friday	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 and 14.00 - 18.00
Saturday	10.00- 16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Sunday	10.00-16.00	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

Please note that the technical appendices to the PEIR will only be available electronically at the above locations.

Copies of the PEIR and this PEIR NTS can also be found on the Project website: <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk>.

The Documents can be obtained by writing to Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3JD. A reasonable copying charge may apply up to a maximum of £250 for the full suite of documents and £10 for an electronic copy on CD. Copies of individual documents are also available on request.

2. The Project

The Project, a power station located approximately 3 km north of Swansea, constitutes a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008 as it has an electrical output of over 50 MW. This means that development consent granted by the Secretary of State is required for the Project.

2.1 What is the Project?

The Project is a gas-fired ‘peaking’ plant which is designed to operate when there is a surge in demand for electricity (e.g. where there is a sudden demand in power required by consumers or a sudden drop in power being generated by plants that suffer a breakdown). Peaking plants also help to ‘balance out’ the grid at times of peak electricity demand and at times when other technologies, such as wind and solar farms, cannot generate electricity due to their reliance on weather conditions and intermittent operation.

The Project Site is approximately 30 ha in area, and is situated on open agricultural land (**Figure 2**) located approximately 2 km north of Junction 46 of the M4 within the administrative boundary of the City and County of Swansea Council (CCS).

2.2 What will it involve?

The Project will involve the combustion of gas to generate electricity. There are three key components to the Project:

- 1.) A new **Power Generation Plant**, in the form of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (**Figure 3**). It will have an electrical output of up to 299 MW.

Figure 2: Photo of the Project Site



The Power Generation Plant will include:

- **Generating Equipment including** one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack; and
- Balance of Plant (BOP), which is all infrastructure required to support the Gas Turbine Generator (together referred to as the 'Generating Equipment') which are located within the 'Generating Equipment Site';
- An **Access Road** to the Project Site from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Swansea North Substation (the Substation) and constructing a new section of access road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site; and

- A temporary construction compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing (the **Laydown Area**. A small area within the Laydown Area will be retained permanently (the **Maintenance Compound**).
 - **Ecological Mitigation Area** - area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement. Location and area to be confirmed post-consultation once discussions with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and CCS have been undertaken. Area likely to be commensurate with the extent of mitigation required and within the Project Site Boundary.
 - Permanent parking and drainage to include: a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system.
- 2.) The **Gas Connection** will be in the form of a new above ground installation (AGI) and underground gas connection (the Gas Pipeline). This is to bring natural gas to the Generating Equipment from the National Gas Transmission System.
 - 3.) The **Electrical Connection** will be an underground electrical cable to export power from the Generating Equipment to the National Grid Electricity Transmission System (NETS).

2.3 What changes have been made to the design since the 2014 PEIR?

Several changes have been made to the initial design since the 2014 PEIR, including those listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Change Made to the Design of the Project since the 2014 PEIR

Component	Design Changes Made
Power Generation Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Power Generation Plant is now made up of only one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack, rather than up to five as originally proposed. • Change in the maximum stack height from 40 m to 45 m • The Generating Equipment Site has now been moved north of the Water Main.
Electrical Connection	The Electrical Connection now runs alongside the Access Road rather than under, for ease of maintenance.
Gas Connection	Route 2b was chosen as the preferred route for the Gas Connection. This crosses the National Gas Transmission System at two locations over a shorter distance. It has the fewest ecological risks and avoids recently developed solar farms.
Access Route	Access Option 2 was chosen over Access Option 1. This option is from the west via the B4489, along the access road to the Substation and Felindre Gas Compressor Station, which will be widened to accommodate the abnormal loads required during construction.

2.4 How does an OCGT power station work?

This is an 'industrial' type of turbine, fuelled by natural gas.

In the gas turbine, air is compressed and natural gas is injected. The fuel burns in the compression chamber, producing hot, high pressure gases. This gas passes across the blades of the gas turbine, causing the gas turbine to rotate which in turn drives the electrical generators to produce electricity. An exhaust silencer is used to reduce noise arising from this process.

This type of turbine was selected because it has an efficient output using only one unit, thereby reducing potential noise, air quality and visual effects. Additionally, they are suitable for frequent and fast start-ups.

The excess gases produced from this process will be released to the atmosphere via a 'stack' (chimney). The stacks will be equipped with an emissions monitoring system that will ensure that emissions of oxides of

nitrogen (NOx) to the atmosphere are within acceptable limits.

Alternative scenarios for the stack height have been tested rigorously during the design process in order to determine the stack height that is required to achieve adequate dispersion of exhaust gases in line with environmental legislation. The assessment concluded that a stack height of between 35 m and 45 m would be suitable.

Information within the 2018 PEIR has been presented under the assumption that the Project will have an operational lifetime of 25 years. Therefore, for the purposes of the PEIR, it is assumed that the Generating Equipment would be removed and the Generating Equipment Site re-instated to a similar condition as before any construction. However, it should be noted that it is common for power stations to run for a much longer period than 25 years. Any decommissioning phase would be likely to be of a similar duration to construction i.e. 22 months.

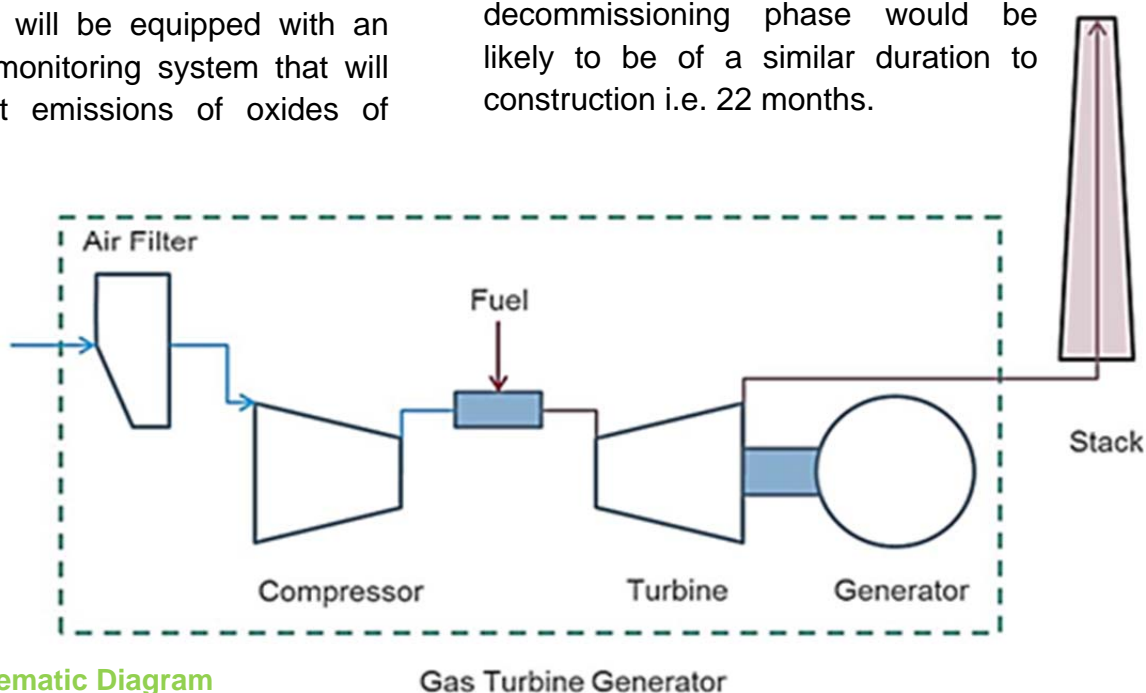


Figure 3: Schematic Diagram of an Open Cycle Gas Turbine

2.5 Where is it located?

The Project Site is located on open agricultural land approximately 2 km north of Junction 46 on the M4, approximately 3 km to the north of the city of Swansea, approximately 1 km southeast of Felindre and 1.4 km north of Llangyfelach. The western extent of the Project Site encompasses parts of the Substation (a 400 kV GIS substation) and the existing access road leading to the Substation and Felindre Gas Compressor Station from the B4489.

The area surrounding the Project Site is, at present, predominantly rural in character. The Power Generation Plant is located primarily within fields used for grazing, bounded by a mixture of drainage ditches, fencing and poor quality hedgerows with substantial gaps in them. There are no residential dwellings located within the boundary of the Project Site. Most of the Project Site is improved grassland but there are areas of marshy grassland in the south eastern part of the Generating Equipment Site.

2.6 The Need for the Project

There is a considerable national need for this type of project, acknowledged at all levels of Government policy. National planning policy supports the need for new power stations to replace the current ageing coal fired power plants, many of which are scheduled to close, and also meet expected increasing demand for electricity over the coming decades.



Figure 4: Indicative Aerial View of the Project
Source: Abergelli Power Ltd (Ref. 2)

The supply of electricity in the UK relies on the generation of electricity from several sources, more traditionally through baseload thermal generation plants such as coal, gas and nuclear. These generators all provide power to keep the national grid at a steady frequency of 50 Hertz (Hz), essential to the smooth operation of electrical equipment throughout the UK.

At present, the total capacity of peaking power plants in the UK is relatively small due to the nature of the historic approach to power production

in the UK. There is a clear and significant requirement for further capacity to meet the projected need for reactive/flexible generation in the future, as the methods of power generation diversify.

Gas is acknowledged by the Government as having an important role to play in our transition to a low-carbon economy, whilst at the same time supporting the country's energy security. In addition, gas peaking plants such as the Project would provide back-up to power generation from renewable sources, particularly wind power, which supply an increasingly important share of the country's electricity demand. Modern gas fired power plants are among the most efficient forms of electricity power generation.

2.7 Alternatives to the Project

A review of alternative technology has been undertaken to determine the optimal technology choice for the Project. This review considered OCGT, Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT), Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) as comparative technologies and considered visual impact, water resources, noise, layout and operational requirements. It was concluded that OCGT provided the best technology choice taking these criteria into account.

Site selection was also an important consideration with alternative sites and layouts being explored as part of the early site development. Important factors for site selection were:

- Proximity to a suitable electrical and gas connection
- Proximity to sensitive ecological, environmental and social designations or features
- Has suitable land available for the Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection
- Proximity to a well-developed road network to the Project Site.

Given the points above, the close proximity to other industrial developments, namely the Felindre Gas Compressor Station and Substation, that the Project Site is largely situated on poor grade agricultural land and that design development has evolved to allow the Generating Equipment Site to be located to the north of the Water Main, this is considered to be a suitable site.

2.8 Who is the Applicant?

The Applicant is Abergelli Power Limited (APL), a subsidiary of Drax Group plc, a large British energy company. Further information about Drax can be found at www.drax.com.

2.9 What planning framework applies to the Project?

Planning Act 2008: The Power Generation Plant constitutes a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) (**Ref. 3**) and therefore requires development consent. This is because it is a thermal generating station with an electrical output in excess of 50 MW.

The proposed application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) will seek consent for all works required for construction, use, operation and maintenance of the Power Generation Plant (including the Access Road and the Laydown Area/Maintenance Compound, which are integral to the NSIP).

The Gas Connection and Electrical Connection are considered to be Associated Development within the meaning of the Planning Act 2008. As the Project is a generating station in Wales below 350 MW, development consent cannot be granted for Associated Development in the DCO. However, the Gas Connection and the Electrical Connection are considered and assessed in this PEIR to provide full information on the effects of the Project as a whole.

NPS EN-1 and EN-2: National Policy Statements EN-1 and EN-2 provide the overarching national level policy framework for consideration of DCO applications for gas fired power stations and set out the Government's policies for the assessment of DCO applications. NPS EN-1 and EN-2 have been considered by APL in the design and in the assessment of effects reported in this 2018 PEIR.

Planning Policy in Wales: Planning Policy Wales (**Ref. 4**) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government, by prescribing the government's policies on various planning issues that shape the preparation of development plans. This

has been considered and addressed in the design.

The Wales Spatial Plan (2008): The Wales Spatial Plan (**Ref. 5**) was adopted by the Welsh Government in 2004 and updated in 2008. The Plan notes that natural gas developments are providing a major economic boost for Wales, and the development of gas-fired power stations has the potential to add to this.

2.10 What steps are being taken to mitigate any effects from the Project?

The following mitigation is embedded into the revised design of the Project:

- An Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been prepared which provides details of mitigation measures to be implemented to avoid adverse effects on sensitive receptors such as habitats and residential dwellings during the construction phase. This includes details regarding the management of waste, dust, noise, and traffic, nuisance and complaints, working hours, limits for emissions, monitoring to be undertaken, roles and responsibilities of construction staff, and the likely contents of any topic specific management plans.
- The Outline Drainage Strategy for surface and foul water for the Project has been designed in order to mitigate any likely significant effects to surface water quality and flood risk;
- Air quality monitoring to monitor for any likely significant effects to the

- Llety Morfil SINC from dust deposition from construction activities;
- Ecological Management Plan for the protection of sensitive habitats;
 - Dispersion modelling and noise modelling has determined the minimum and maximum stack height to avoid likely significant effects from operational emissions (deposition) and sound power outputs;
 - Avoidance of Ancient Woodland and other sensitive habitats by design, and the creation of an Ecological Mitigation Area;
 - An Outline Landscaping & Reinstatement Plan will provide details on how areas will be reinstated post-construction. An indicative Outline Landscape Strategy is included in the PEIR.
- An Outline Lighting Strategy will also be prepared for DCO Application;
 - Ground investigation to be undertaken post-consent but prior to commencement of construction. This will inform a mining risk assessment and the requirement for a mineral resources survey;
 - Construction Traffic Management Plan outlining the management of construction traffic, highway improvements and condition surveys (where required), and commitment to provide a Construction Staff Travel Plan; and
 - Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation will be prepared in advance of construction commencing.

The 2018 PEIR has assessed the likely significant effects of the Project including the embedded mitigation described above.

3. Methodology: Significance of Effects

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations require an EIA to be carried out for the Project. EIA is the process of identifying, evaluating, and, where possible, mitigating the likely significant environmental effects of a proposed development. It promotes the early identification and evaluation of the potentially significant environmental effects of a proposed development and enables appropriate mitigation measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects. The assessment of effects is presented in a series of chapters focussed on by specialist topic areas, such as ecology, geology, and historic environment.

3.1 What are receptors and how are they identified within the PEIR?

For each specialist topic area, sensitive ‘receptors’ are identified which may be affected by the Project. This includes living organisms, habitats, natural resources, receptors in the historic environment in or around the Site, which could be adversely affected during construction of the Project, during the operation of the Project, or during decommissioning of the Project.

The assessment methodology used for the PEIR was broadly the same for all topic areas. For each topic, the assessment of significance is informed by the sensitivity of the existing or baseline environmental conditions or

character, and the magnitude of the change to the existing conditions or baseline character which is expected to occur as a result of the Project.

The value or sensitivity of the receptors is assessed according to the relative importance of existing environmental features on or near to the site, or by the sensitivity of receptors, i.e. whether they are likely to be robust enough to be unaffected by the Project or alternatively are highly susceptible to the type of effects likely to occur.

Table 3 provides general definitions of the sensitivity criteria used within the assessment.

Table 3: Generic Guidelines for the Assessment of Value/Sensitivity

Value / Sensitivity	Guidelines
Very High	The receptor has little or no ability to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of very high environmental value, or of international importance.
High	The receptor has low ability to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, is of high environmental value, or of national importance.
Medium	The receptor has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, has some environmental value, or is of regional importance.
Low	The receptor is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is low environmental value, or local importance.
Negligible	The receptor is resistant to change and is of little environmental value.

3.2 How are environmental impacts measured within the PEIR?

The magnitude of potential effects on environmental baseline conditions is identified through consideration of the Project. Where the design is not yet fixed, we have considered the parameters and assessed the "worst case" scenario to ensure that the assessment is robust and describes the fullest extent of likely effects. The setting of parameters for assessment in this way is sometimes referred to as the "Rochdale Envelope" approach. The assessment of magnitude of changes takes into account the scale or degree of change from the existing situation as a result of the effect being considered; and the duration and reversibility of the effect, as well as consideration of relevant legislative or policy standards or guidelines.

To this end, where flexibility in parameters for the Project (such as the height of the stack) has been provided, APL has assessed the realistic worst case and it is made clear in each 'topic' assessment what this constitutes.

Taking the above into consideration, it has been determined that for all topic areas to be addressed in the EIA except air quality, the highest stack height (45 m) represents the 'worst case'. For air quality the minimum stack height of 35 m represents the 'worst case' due to lower dispersion.

Table 4 provides general definitions of effect magnitude criteria. In each specialist chapter of this PEIR, effect magnitude criteria will be explained with reference to that particular discipline.

Table 4: Generic Guidelines for the Assessment of Magnitude

Magnitude	Guidelines
High	Total loss or major alteration to key elements/features of the baseline conditions such that post development character/composition of baseline conditions will be fundamentally changed.
Medium	Loss or alteration to one or more key elements/features of the baseline conditions such that post development character/composition of the baseline conditions will be materially changed.
Low	Minor shift away from baseline conditions. Changes arising from the alteration will be detectable but not material; the underlying character/composition of the baseline conditions will be similar to the pre-development situation.
Negligible	Very little change from baseline conditions. Change is barely distinguishable, approximating to a “no change” situation.

3.3 How are the environmental effects measured within the PEIR?

A combination of the magnitude of the effect and the sensitivity of the receptor determines the significance of effect (**Table 5**). For instance, when a receptor that is deemed very sensitive to change is exposed to an environmental impact of high magnitude, the resultant effect on the receptor will be classed as Major.

The issue may have a positive or negative impact on the receptor. Therefore, the significance of effects is reported using a seven-point scale,

from: Major Adverse; Moderate Adverse; Minor Adverse; Negligible; Minor Beneficial; Moderate Beneficial; to Major Beneficial. For some assessments, professional judgement has been applied. Where this is the case, it is indicated in the topic chapter.

Generally, effects which are Major or Moderate are considered to be **significant**. Minor and Negligible effects are considered to be **not significant**.

Table 5: Classification of Effects

Magnitude	Value and Sensitivity of Receptor				
	Very High	High	Medium	Low	Negligible
High	Major	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
Medium	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Minor	Negligible
Low	Moderate	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Negligible	Minor	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

4. Environmental Impact Assessment

The 2018 PEIR identifies the key environmental topics that have been assessed. For each assessment topic, the PEIR describes the methodological approach to assessment, provides existing information on the local environment (the environmental 'baseline'), and describes the potential effects on that environment during construction, operation and decommissioning. For each assessment topic decommissioning effects are considered to be comparable to those during construction and are not discussed further within this NTS with the exception of Air Quality. The environmental topic areas reported on in the PEIR are summarised below.

4.1 Air Quality

This chapter has identified the receptors which may be impacted by the Project and assessed the likelihood of significant effects in relation to air quality, namely dust during construction, and operational emissions.

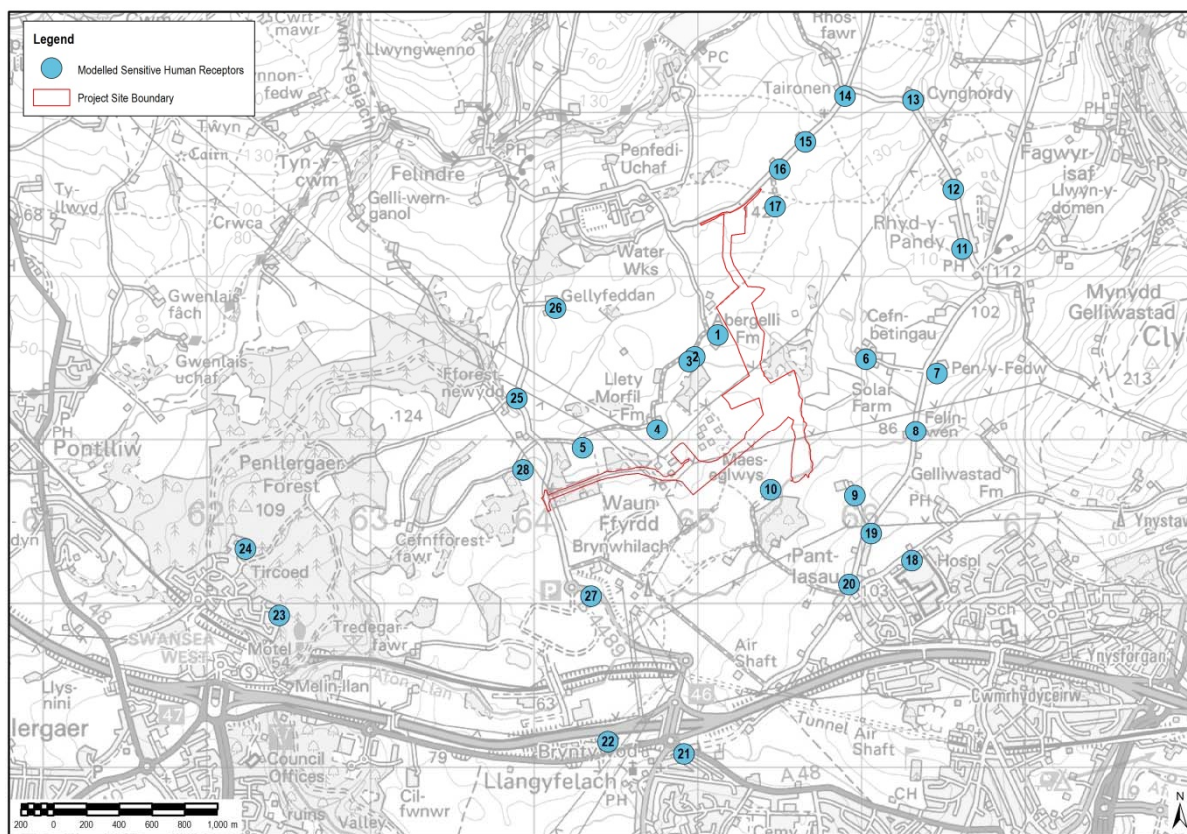
A desk based study and information obtained from various sources including CCS and DEFRA was updated from the 2014 PEIR due to the changes in the Project, principally the reduction in the number of Gas Turbine Generators.

Air quality monitoring data was collated from the Cwm Level Park monitoring site, and this was utilised for the air quality modelling undertaken for the impact assessment.

Table 6: Air Quality Sources and Receptors

Phase	Source	Receptor
Construction and decommissioning	Dust and traffic emissions	Residential dwellings and construction workers within 350 m of potential dust sources and 50 m of construction routes
		Ecological receptors within 100 m and 50m of construction routes
Operation	Aerial deposition and Concentration	Residential dwellings within 10 km
		Ecological receptors (such as designated sites) within 2 km

Figure 5: Modelled Air Quality Receptors



4.1.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented.

Construction of the Project

Air quality effects during construction of the Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and the Electrical Connection are likely to give rise to emissions of dust/particulate matter.

Given the Low sensitivity of the receptors identified on Figure 5, combined with a Low / Negligible magnitude of effect due to the embedded mitigation, the air quality effects during construction are predicted to be **Negligible, and therefore not significant.**

Operation of the Power Generation Plant

Effects during the operational phase are limited to the Power Generation Plant only. Sensitivity testing for the stack height (between 20-50 m) was performed; a dispersion model showed significant benefits as the stack height increased to 32 m, in terms of maximum ground level concentrations of NO₂ and CO.

The worst case minimum stack height of 35 m within the parameters of the Generating Equipment was therefore modelled. The magnitude of the effects on pollutant concentrations for the Generating Equipment are considered to be **Negligible** for all pollutant and averaging periods considered within the dispersion modelling.

As such, impacts on air quality as a result of the Project are **Negligible and therefore not significant**.

Decommissioning of the Power Generation Plant

Chapter 6: Air Quality has assessed the effects of decommissioning as they differ from construction effects. The decommissioning effects from air

quality arise from the demolition of the Power Generation Plant. However, based on the remoteness to the nearest ecological and residential receptors, the effects are predicted to the **Low to Negligible, and therefore is not significant**.

4.1.2 **Conclusion**

No residual significant effects have been identified for each component of the Project, or the Project as a whole due to the embedded mitigation inherent within the design. Therefore no additional mitigation is required.

4.2 Noise and Vibration

The potential effects from noise and vibration on local residential receptors from the Project have been assessed (potential effects on ecological receptors are covered in section 4.3).

A desk based study and baseline noise monitoring were undertaken to establish baseline sound levels at these receptors. The study area has been determined to incorporate the nearest representative Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) in all directions as shown on Figure 6. These are all residential dwellings.

The sound levels measured during the baseline noise survey complied with environmental noise limit guidelines from the World Health Organisation (WHO) at all but one receptor. At that receptor, the baseline noise levels are already exceeded without the Project being present.

The noise environment is characterised by animals, farming activities and distance road traffic during the day, and the wind in trees and distant road traffic at night, and noise from the existing Substation.

4.2.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented.

Construction of the Project

Construction activities are likely to occur during weekdays (during

daytime hours), Saturday mornings and mornings during Bank Holidays. Noise and vibration from construction activities has the potential to result in adverse effects at NSRs which are all classed as highly sensitive receptors.

Due to the application of embedded mitigation resulting in a Low magnitude of effect, the assessment has predicted that there is the potential for no more than **Minor adverse** noise and vibration effects at all NSRs during construction phase, which are **not significant**. Therefore, no further additional mitigation or monitoring measures are required.

Operation of the Power Generation Plant

The effects during the operational phase are limited to the Generating Equipment. Operational noise and vibration effects from the Access Road and the AGI are Negligible, and therefore have been scoped out of the assessment.

No causes of significant vibration associated with the Project are known; the primary rotating equipment within the generator set will be balanced to a high degree and constantly monitored for any changes in the vibration levels it produces. Therefore further assessment of operational vibration is scoped out of this assessment.

At NSRs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, the ambient sound levels predicted to be produced by the Generating Equipment were

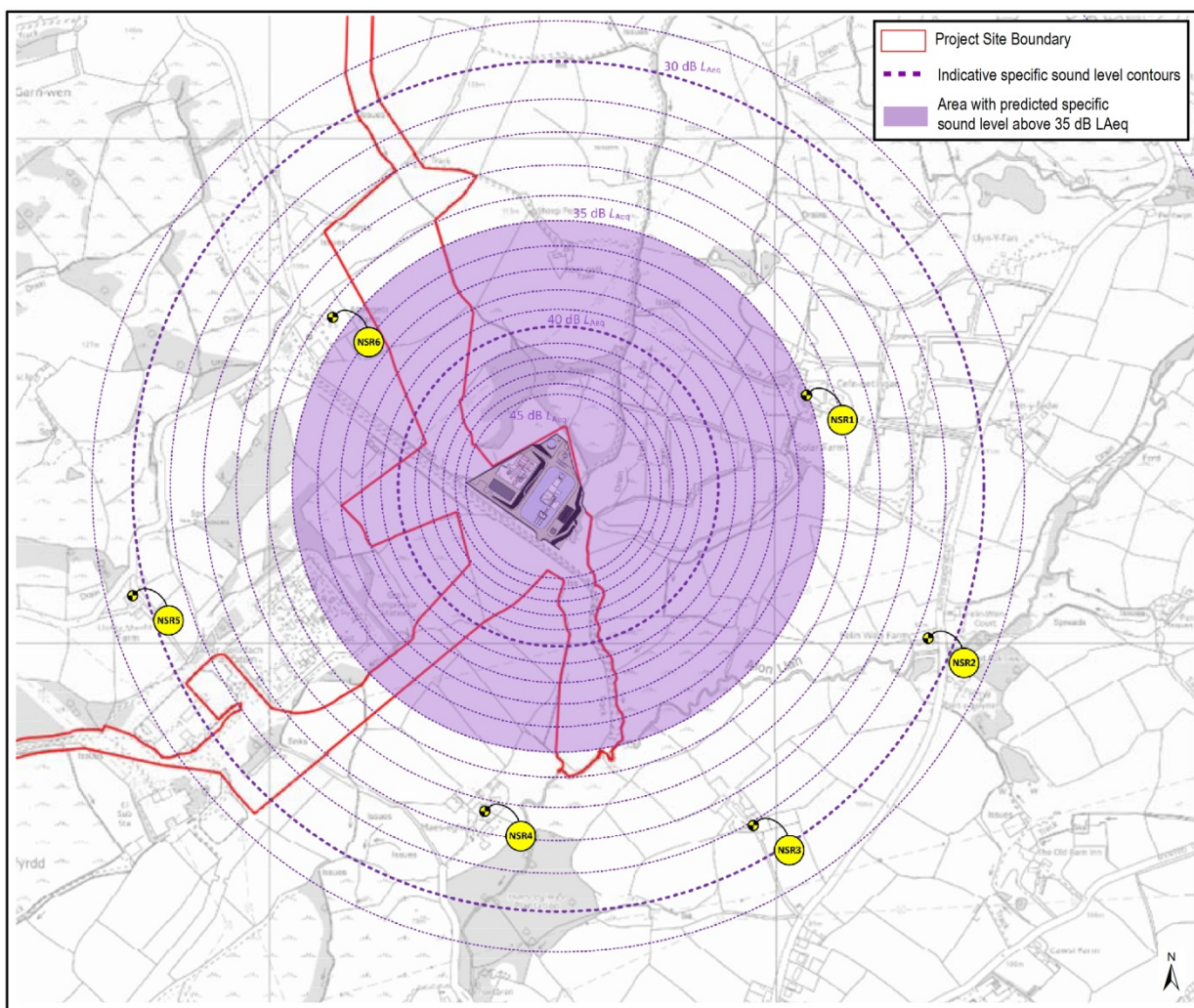
recorded to have **Minor adverse effects, and therefore not significant.**

The pre-existing baseline noise limit at NSR 4 is already above WHO environmental noise limit guidelines. The ambient baseline noise limits for that receptor are unchanged after the addition of the sound from the Generating Equipment. Therefore the

impact of the Generating Equipment on the sound environment is **Negligible, which is not significant.**

4.2.2 Conclusion

No residual significant effects have been identified for each component of the Project, or the Project as whole due to the embedded mitigation inherent within the design. Therefore no additional mitigation is required.



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Figure 6: Noise Sensitive Receptors

4.3 Ecology

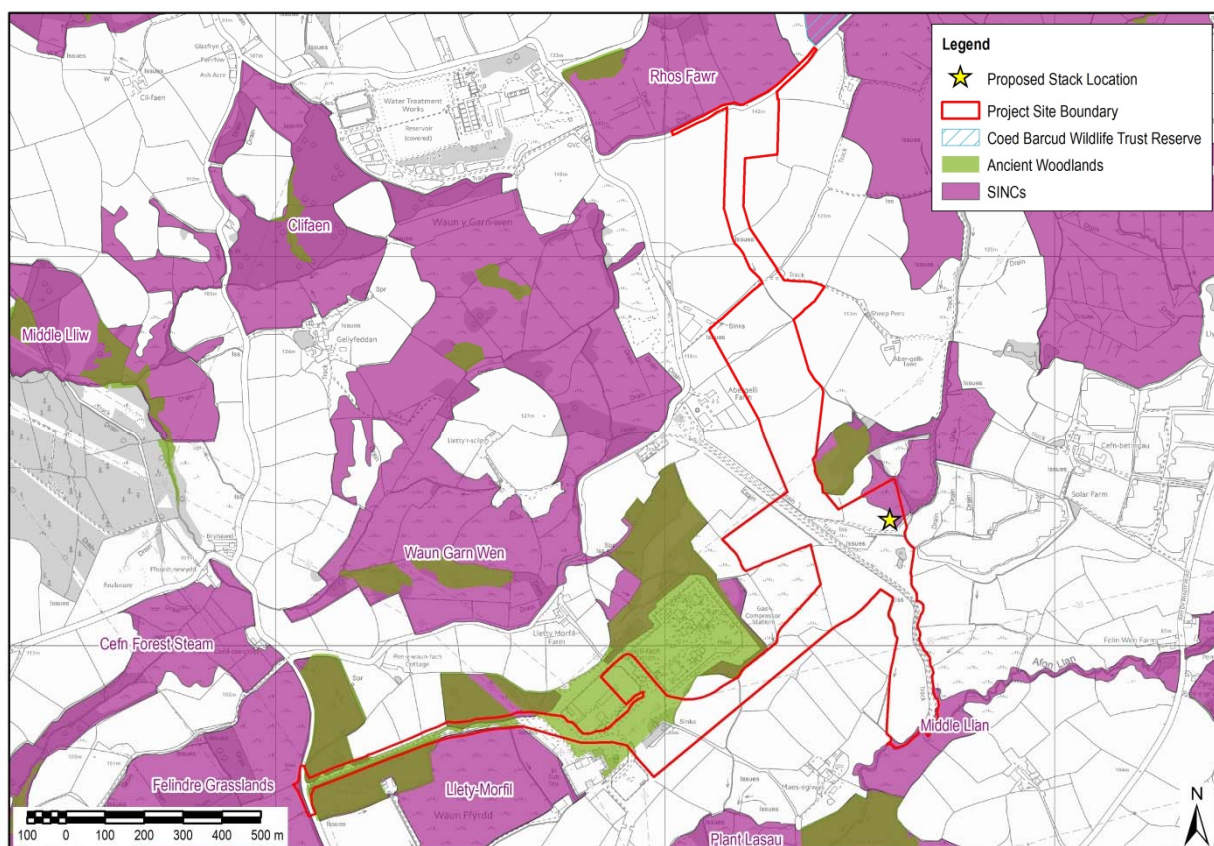


Figure 7: The Closest Designated Sites to the Project Boundary

This assessment has identified ecological designated sites, habitats, species or ecosystems which may be affected by the Project and assessed the likelihood of significant effects. This chapter also considers potential effects from noise on ecological receptors.

A desk based study has been updated for a 2 km radius for nationally designated sites (SSSI, SINC) and 10 km for internationally designated sites (Ramsar, SAC, SPA).

The following ecological surveys have been undertaken to re-establish the ecological baseline since the 2014 PEIR:

- Habitat survey;
- Great crested newt survey;
- Reptile survey;
- Otter and water vole survey;
- Dormouse survey;
- Badger survey; and,
- Bat roost assessment and activity survey.

4.3.1 Residual Effects

Further to the embedded mitigation described in Section 2.10, the following additional mitigation will also be implemented: ecological enhancement measures such as replacement habitats where possible via the Landscape and Reinstatement Plan, pre-construction surveys and production of a Reptile Method Statement. Therefore the assessment concludes the following residual effects:

Construction of the Power Generation Plant

- There will be permanent **Minor adverse** habitat loss to Broadleaved Woodland, trees, and Semi-Improved Natural Grassland.
- There will be a permanent **Minor adverse** effect on Invertebrates, Amphibians, Breeding Birds, due to potential loss of habitats, including breeding, foraging, and sheltering habitats.
- There will be permanent **Minor adverse** habitat loss to Lletty-Morfil SNCI, Marshy Grassland, removal of two ponds, and approximately 140 m of hedgerows.
- There will be a permanent **Minor adverse** effect on Reptiles and Badgers caused by the removal of habitats.
- There will be a temporary **Minor adverse** effect on Water Vole from noise and disturbance from construction activities
- There will be a temporary **Minor adverse** effect on Otter from disturbance from construction activities
- There will be potential for **Minor adverse** effects to Bats due to removal of habitat and disturbance to hibernation roosts, potential severance and disturbance from localised night time illumination in winter months.
- There will be potential for **Minor adverse** effects to Breeding Birds due to localised night time illumination in winter months

Construction of the Gas Connection

- There will be temporary **Minor adverse** habitat loss to Dense/Continuous Scrub, Semi-Improved Neutral Grassland
- There will be permanent **Minor adverse** habitat loss to trees
- There will be temporary **Minor adverse** effects Reptiles, Invertebrates, and Amphibians through the temporary loss of habitats.
- There will be temporary **Minor adverse** effects to Breeding Birds from noise, loss of habitat and localised night time illumination in winter months
- There will be a **Minor adverse** temporary habitat loss to broadleaved woodland, one pond, and up to 180 m of Hedgerows.
- There will be a **Minor adverse** effect to Badgers and Otters from potential to harm via construction activities.
- There will be potential **Minor adverse** effects to Bats due to temporary removal of foraging habitat and disturbance from construction activities.
- There is a **Minor adverse** effect from the potential for construction activities to spread invasive species.

Construction of the Electrical Connection

- There will be temporary **Minor adverse** effects to Breeding Birds from noise and localised night time illumination in winter months.
- There is the potential for Otters to be effected due to construction of the Electrical Connection which is within 10 m of several watercourses. This is classified as a **Minor adverse** effect.

Operational Phase of the Power Generation Plant

- Bats and Invertebrates will experience **Minor adverse** effects from the operation lighting.

4.3.2 **Conclusion & Next Steps**

No residual significant effects have been identified for each component of the Project, or the Project as a whole due to the embedded mitigation inherent within the design but also the application of additional mitigation where required.

The following surveys are ongoing and will be undertaken in 2018:

- Hedgerow survey in April 2018;
- Ongoing bat activity surveys in April and May 2018; and
- Breeding bird survey in March / April 2018.

Where possible the survey results will be provided in the DCO Application, or follow soon after submission. Any delayed results will not materially change the impact assessment results. It is also intended to continue liaison with CCS and NRW regarding the ecological mitigation required for reptiles and other species present onsite.

4.4 Water Quality and Resources

An assessment of the likely significant effects on water quality, water resources and flood risk has been undertaken.

The study area adopted with respect to the water quality and water resources extends beyond the Project Site boundary as provided in Figure 8. The study area therefore includes the area within the Project Site boundary and a potential zone of influence (ZoI) which is defined as a distance over which significant effects on important water receptors/features can reasonably have the potential to occur.

In this case, from the perspective of water receptors/features, this is defined as a 1 km buffer zone of influence (ZoI) around the Project Site boundary.

A desk study and Project Site walkover has identified a number of receptors (waterbodies) within 1 km of the Project Site, including the Afon Llan and its tributaries, ponds within the Project Site Boundary and several SINCs. The Loughor Estuary / Bury Inlet SAC is located 7 km from the Project Site Boundary.

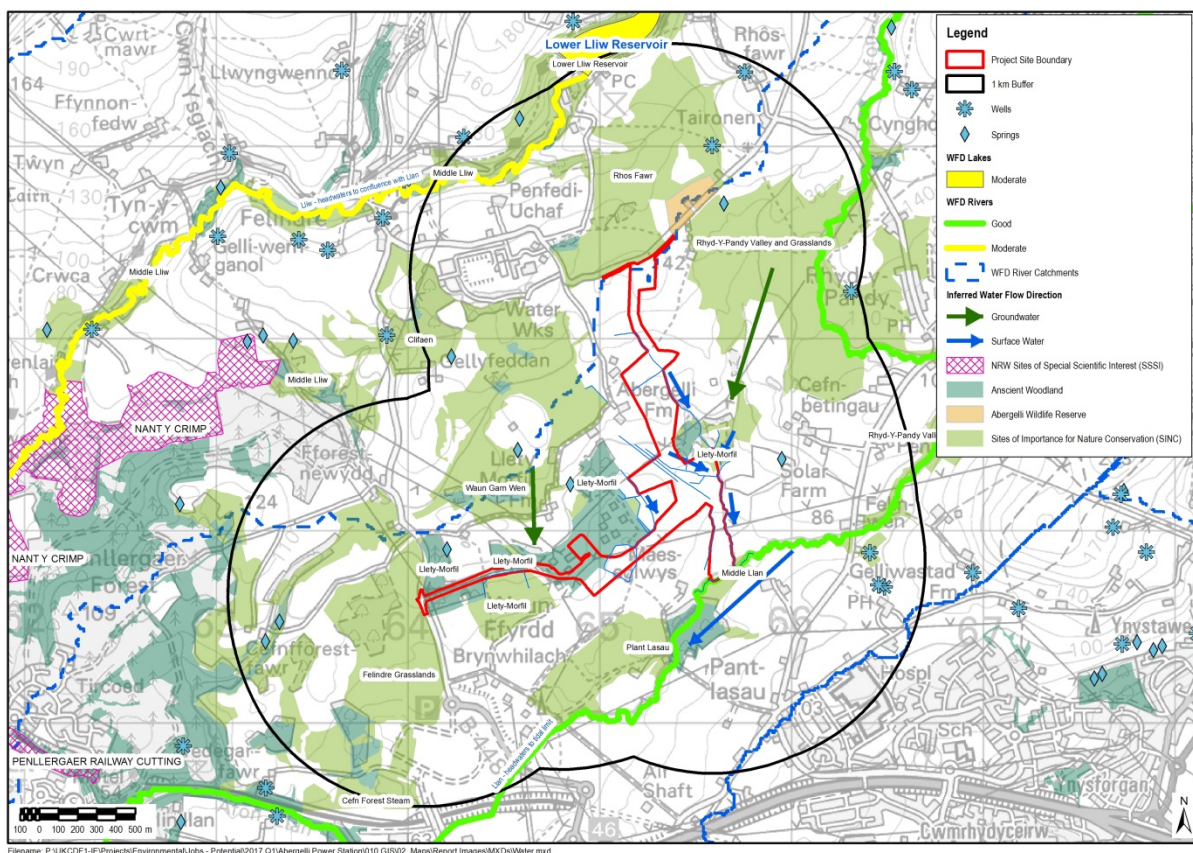


Figure 8: Water Quality and Resources Receptors

No part of the Generating Equipment Site is located within in a flood risk zone, as designated by NRW. However a small area on the periphery of the Generating Equipment Site's eastern boundary is within Zone B (previous evidence of historical flooding) of the TAN15 Development Advice Maps.

4.4.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented, specifically the Outline Drainage Strategy.

For the purposes of this assessment of residual effects, all identified receptors are classified as either high or medium sensitivity. The assessment found that the magnitude of impact on these receptors was either Minor or Negligible.

Construction of the Project

There is a potential **Negligible** effect from discharging water from construction excavations containing increased pollutants and sediment loads from movement of materials to all identified receptors with the exception of the Loughor Estuary, which was considered to have a **Minor adverse** effect. All effects are considered to be **not significant**.

Operation of the Power Generation Plant

Effects from surface water runoff from impermeable areas and disruption of water storage and flow from the presence of the Generating Equipment Site on the Afon Llan and its tributaries are predicted to be **Minor adverse**. This is therefore **not significant**.

4.4.2 Conclusions

No residual significant effects have been identified for each component of the Project, or the Project as whole due to the embedded mitigation inherent within the design. Therefore no additional mitigation is required.

4.5 Geology, Ground Conditions and Hydrogeology

An assessment has been undertaken to assess the effects of the Project on geology, ground conditions and hydrogeology within and in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. The chapter also provides details of the geological conditions and the presence of potentially contaminated land.

Further to a desk based study (based on a 1 km study area), and Project Site walkover, the assessment identified no landfill sites, groundwater abstraction or pollution incidents within the Project Site.

The land-use is predominantly agricultural, used for sheep and horse grazing bounded by drainage ditches, fencing and hedgerows. There are four types of superficial deposits identified across the Project Site comprising of glacial till, deposits of sand and gravel, alluvium deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel, and peat. The superficial deposits and underlying geology are both classified as Secondary A Aquifers, which are highly sensitive controlled waters.

The desk based study does not indicate the presence of any known historical ground workings on the Project Site, however within the 1 km search buffer there are ten records of historical ground working features which have all ceased production.

These comprise nine opencast mines producing sandstones and sands and gravel and one underground mine producing coal. There are no known potential sources of contamination within the Project Site Boundary however offsite sources may comprise historic landfill and landfill extension and localised contamination from agricultural land use.

The CCS UDP Proposals Map indicates that sand and gravel reserves are present underlying the Project Site.

4.5.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented, specifically the ground investigation to be undertaken post-consent but prior to construction commencing. The following table outlines the sensitivity of the receptors identified.

Table 7: Sensitive Receptors identified within Geology, Ground Conditions and Hydrogeology

Receptor	Sensitivity
Mineral Resources	Low
Peat Deposits	Low
Agricultural Land	Negligible
Structures (stability)	High
Controlled Waters	High
Quality of Land	High
Human Health (const. workers)	High

Construction of the Power Generation Plant

The construction of the Power Generation Plant is predicted to have **Minor adverse** effects to mineral resources, structures from stability or ground conditions, land quality, human health and controlled waters, with **Negligible** effects on agricultural land and peat deposits. Therefore these effects are **not significant**.

Construction of the Gas Connection and Electrical Connection

The construction of the Electrical Connection and Gas Connection are both predicted to have a **Minor adverse** effect on mineral resources for both coal and sand and gravel reserves, and a **Negligible** effect on

agricultural land. This is considered to be **not significant**.

Operation of the Project

The operational phase is anticipated to have a **Minor adverse** effect on all receptors from the Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection, with the exception of Power Generation Plant structures which have a minor beneficial effect from the stabilisation of ground conditions.

4.5.2 Conclusion

No residual significant effects have been identified for each component of the Project, or the Project as a whole due to the embedded mitigation inherent within the design. Therefore no additional mitigation is required.

4.6 Landscape and Visual Effects

The potential landscape and visual effects on local representative viewpoints and residential receptors from the Project have been assessed.

A desk based study, Project Site walkover and updated summer photography have been undertaken to re-establish the baseline landscape setting at these viewpoints. The maximum stack height has changed from 40 m to 45 m in this PEIR therefore the areas where the Project can be seen (Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)) has also been updated but the 15 km study area remains valid.

This has validated the previous viewpoints, however Viewpoint 10 has been replaced with Viewpoint 17 as the Project Site visit in November 2017 revealed that foreground views now contain solar farms and associated security fencing.

The assessment has been updated in response to changes in landscape guidelines, namely new Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA3) which has been published since the 2014 PEIR.

The Project Site lies centrally within the Afon Lian Valley which forms a wide lowland basin with higher ground and steep valleys to the north and east. The valley floor is wide and undulating, backed to the north by upland moorland rising to over 250 m AOD and divided by numerous steep,

narrow valleys. The Project Site is located within a valley with ground rising to the north, east and west which provides visual containment. Ground levels vary across the Project Site from approximately 140 m AOD in the north-west corner to 80 m AOD along the southern perimeter. Ground levels generally fall in a southerly and south easterly direction.

A number of solar farms lie around the Project Site particularly to the north-east and east as well as to the north-west. The Felindre Business Park adjacent to the Park and Share at Brynwhilhach has been partially constructed with service infrastructure in place along with an outline landscape structure including stone walls and planting.

Several designated landscapes are present within the 15 km study area.

- The Brecon Beacons National Park lies 11.8 km to the northern edge of the Project Site at its closest point.
- The Gower Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) lies 9.1 km to the south-west of the Project Site.
- The Mawr Uplands Special Landscape Area is located within the 15 km study area.

Five LANDMAP areas are within the 15 km study:

- LANDMAP Aspect Area - Visual and Sensory;
- LANDMAP Aspect Area – Habitat;
- LANDMAP Aspect Area – Geological;
- LANDMAP Aspect Area – Historic; and
- LANDMAP Aspect Area – Cultural.

This includes the production of an Outline Landscape Strategy and Landscape & Reinstatement Plan.

Construction of the Power Generation Plant

A preliminary Landscape Assessment concluded that the Project would visually impact the Project Site and the following LANDMAP Aspect Areas (sensitivity within the Project Site Boundary is annotated overleaf:

4.6.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented.

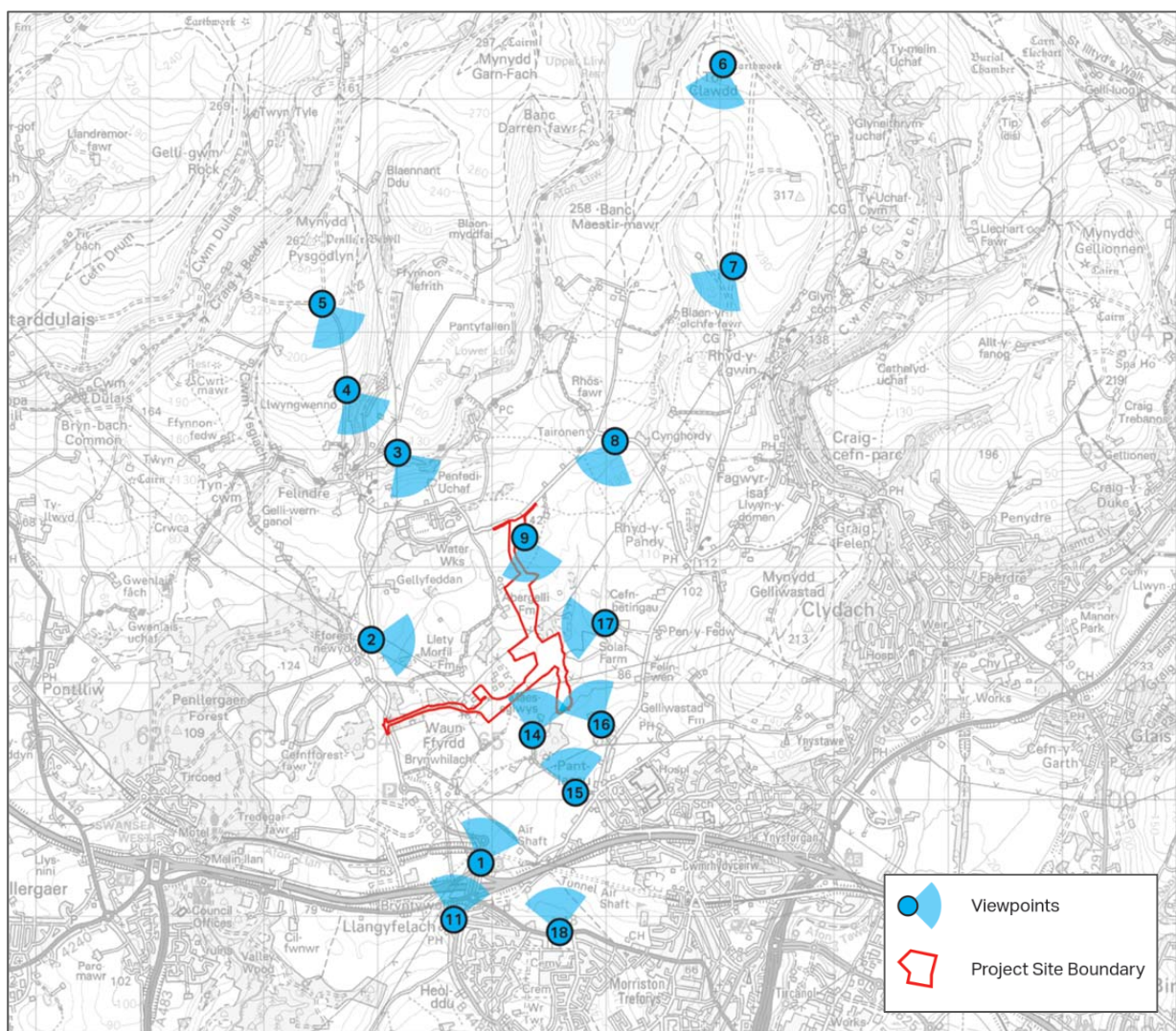


Figure 9: Viewpoint Location Map (Note – only 15 viewpoints are shown at this scale)

- Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas – Rhyd-y-pandy and Penllergaer forest (Moderate sensitivity);
- Landscape Habitats Aspect Areas – North of Gorseinon and Swansea (Moderate sensitivity); East of Penllergaer (High sensitivity) and Waun Y Garn Wen (High sensitivity);
- Historic Landscape Aspect Area – H27 Gower Supraboscus Agricultural (Outstanding sensitivity);
- Geological Landscape Aspect Area – Penllergaer (Outstanding sensitivity); and
- Cultural Landscape Aspect Area – The Mawr (High sensitivity).

During the construction phase of works, significant adverse effects would be limited to the LANDMAP Aspect areas at a Project Site level and five of the eighteen viewpoints (as illustrated by viewpoints 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17), where the embedded mitigation would not be sufficient to reduce these significant adverse effects.

Once operational the embedded landscape mitigation would assist in screening lower parts of the Power Generation Plant but would not be sufficient to reduce significant adverse effects on the LANDMAP Aspect areas at a Project Site level and from five of the eighteen viewpoints. This is due to the scale and mass of the Power

Generation Plant and height of the stack.

Effects on visual amenity from viewpoints 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17 are **Moderate or Major adverse**, which is **significant**. All other remaining viewpoints conclude **Minor adverse** effects or **Negligible**, which is **not significant**.

Construction of the Gas Connection

Construction of the Gas Connection would affect the Public Right of Way, north of Abergelli fach (viewpoint 9), resulting in a **Moderate** effect. This is considered to be **significant**, however this effect is temporary as the trench would be reinstated post-construction.

Construction of the Electrical Connection

Construction of the Electrical Connection would not have any significant effects on the landscape and visual receptors due to its location beside the Access Road and the temporary trench being reinstated after construction.

Operation of the Power Generation Plant

The Project would impact the same five representative viewpoints (viewpoints 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17) as during construction, with **Moderate to Major effect, which are therefore considered significant**.

The landscape resource contained within the 5 km study area and the majority of viewpoints would not experience significant adverse effects.

The Project Site lies within a valley which combined with the existing woodland and undulating topography provides a high degree of visual containment. Views from local roads are screened or filtered by hedgerows and earth banks. Views overlooking the Project Site from higher ground to the north and from more distant views to the south east near to the Gower AONB would not experience significant effects due to the intervening distance, vegetation and built form. Where views of the upper parts of the Power Generation Plant and stack are visible in the middle distance of views, they would be seen in the context of the existing network of pylons and transmission lines as well as the tall structures present at the Felindre Gas Compressor Station and Substation.

As a result significant residual effects on the landscape and visual resource are localised and not extensive.

4.6.2 Conclusions & Next Steps

Significant effects have been identified on the LANDMAP Aspect Areas, Viewpoints 9 and 14-17 during construction and operation of the Power Generation Plant.

During the consultation period, APL will continue to liaise with CCS and NRW regarding additional viewpoints. In addition, winter photography used for photomontages will be updated and included within the DCO Application. Therefore the DCO Application will include additional information and an updated landscape and visual assessment.



Figure 10: Visualisations of the Project (in red) from Public Right of Way, north of Aber-gelli fach (View Point 9)



Figure 11: Visualisation of the Project (in red) from the M4 (View Point 1)

4.7 Traffic, Transport, and Access

This chapter provides a preliminary assessment of the likely transport effects. A Transport Assessment has been undertaken and a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and a Construction Staff Travel Plan (CSTP) will also be prepared for and submitted with the DCO Application.

The study area includes the Access Road between the Project Site and the B4489 and continues south to incorporate the M4 Junction 46 and the A48/Pant Lasau Road junction. This baseline study area was selected to include the necessary junctions, key links, pedestrian routes (PRoWs, cycleways and footways), and Project access routes and these have been agreed with CCS. The following key links have been identified:

The key links are as follows:

- Link 1 – B4489, between the Access Road and the Felindre Park and Share facility;
- Link 2 – B4489, between the Felindre Park and Share facility and the M4 Junction 46;
- Link 3 – M4 eastbound on-slip;
- Link 4 – A48, between the northern and southern dumbbell roundabouts of the M4 Junction 46;
- Link 5 – M4 westbound off-slip;
- Link 6 – A48, between the M4 Junction 46 and the A48/Pant Lasau Road mini-roundabout;
- Link 7 – Pant Lasau Road;

- Link 8 – A48, southeast of the A48/Pant Lasau mini-roundabout;
- Link 9 – B4489, south of the M4 Junction 46; and
- Link 10 – A48, southwest of the M4 Junction 46.

Footpaths LC34 and LC117 cross the Access Road (and the new Access Road) at points approximately 350 m and 1.3 km from the B4489. Footpath LC35B passes through the northern part of the Project Site.

A baseline study and a traffic count survey were undertaken to identify the baseline conditions in the vicinity of the Project Site; including the local highway network and operational conditions, road safety and accessibility by sustainable modes such as cycle routes and footpaths.

The transport assessment has only assessed construction traffic as operational traffic is considered to be negligible and is therefore scoped out of this assessment.

4.7.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented.

Receptors relating to severance, pedestrian delay, pedestrian amenity, and fear and intimidation are associated primarily with the pedestrian experience based on

changes in the volume and composition of traffic. An increase in traffic volumes and HGV composition can result in difficulties for pedestrians when crossing roads and affect the pleasantness of journeys.

Construction of the Power Generation Plant

The majority of the transport links within the assessment will experience a **Minor adverse** effect during the peak hour for Severance, Pedestrian Delay, Amenity, Fear and Intimidation, which is therefore considered **not significant**.

Effects to Link 1 and the footpaths which cross within the Project Site Boundary, are considered to be **Moderate** due to pedestrian and user experience, and therefore **significant**.

There was also found to be an increased delay on B4489 due to the Power Generation Plant which is considered **Minor adverse**, and a reduced delay on M4 East Bound and West Bound Off-Slip which is considered **Minor beneficial**. This is as a result of changes in the balance of traffic flows at the junction, which will result in more gaps for traffic exiting from these arms as priorities are changed. This will result in a reduction in the level of delay of the arms benefitting from traffic flow balancing and an increase in arms which are forced to concede priority more than before flows were balanced.

Construction of the Gas Connection

The Gas Connection is predicted to cause **Minor adverse** effects from increased HGV weekday movements at Link 1, and **Moderate** effects on footpaths due to temporary closures and pedestrian experience during construction. Effects to driver delay, Accidents and Safety and weekday total traffic for the morning and afternoon are to be confirmed in the DCO Application.

Construction of the Electrical Connection

There is expected to be a **Moderate effect** on footpaths during construction of the Electrical Connection due to temporary closures and pedestrian experience. This is considered a **significant effect**.

Effects to driver delay, Accidents and Safety and weekday total traffic for the morning and afternoon are to be confirmed in the DCO Application.

Conclusion and Next Steps

This chapter has identified effects to the highway network, road safety and accessibility. **Significant** effects have been predicted during the construction phase from the Project, although these would be temporary. No effects during the operation of any components of the Project have been identified.

Consultation with CCS Highways will continue through the consultation period and the impact assessment updated for DCO Application.

4.8 Historic Environment

The potential effects from the Project on the historic environmental resource of the Project Site and surrounding area have been assessed.

A 1 km study area for the desk based assessment of historic assets and further consultation with CCS, Cadw and Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT) has been undertaken to inform the updated assessment.

The revised ZTV prepared for the landscape and visual chapter has also been reviewed due to the change in stack height to 45 m, and therefore the 5 km study area for the assessment of designated historical assets has been updated.

The Project Site contains no historic assets although one scheduled monument, one listed building and 28 non-scheduled monuments are present within the 1 km study area, and 16 Scheduled Monuments, 52 Listed Buildings (all grades), two Conservation Areas and three Registered Historic Parks and Gardens are present within the 5 km study area.

4.8.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented.

Construction of the Power Generation Plant

Construction of the Power Generation Plant will not have a physical impact on any known historic asset. No known historic assets exist within its footprint. Therefore this is a **Negligible** effect.

The potential for significant unknown archaeology existing within the Project Site is considered to be low, with the possibility of its discovery being adequately addressed through a watching brief post-consent, pre-construction.

Construction of the Gas Connection

Construction of the Gas Connection will not have a significant physical impact on any known historic asset, with the exception of where the Gas Pipeline crosses a small percentage of a historic boundary (feature reference AB03), therefore requiring its removal. As this feature was already substantially altered when the preceding Oil Pipeline was installed, it is considered that little of the original historic fabric remains, and therefore the effect is considered to be **Negligible**.

The Gas Connection will also run parallel to a second historic boundary (feature reference AB04), which coincides with the western limit of the Project Site boundary. However, a **Negligible** effect is anticipated due to the proximity of the Gas Pipeline to the historic boundary of approximately 25 m.

Therefore the effects during construction of the Power Generation Plant are **not significant**.

Construction of the Electrical Connection

Construction of the Electrical Connection will not have a physical impact on any known historic asset. Therefore this is a **Negligible** effect.

Operation of the Power Generation Plant

No below ground disturbance is envisaged during the operational phase for any operational or maintenance activity, therefore there will be no further impact upon below ground archaeological remains once the Project is operational.

The Llansemlet Conservation Area (feature reference CA027), Penllergaer Park and Garden (feature reference GM054) and several listed buildings lie within the 5 km study area, and from these locations the stack may be visible. However, given the intervening landscape has been significantly developed, it is not anticipated that the Conservation Area, Park and Garden

and Listed Buildings will be adversely affected by the Project.

It is anticipated that Project may be slightly visible from the Scheduled Ancient Monument (Mynydd Pysodlyn Round Barrow) and therefore is considered to have a **Minor adverse** effect on the basis of its High value sensitivity. However this is **not significant**.

Conclusion & Next Steps

The assessment of the Project's effects on the setting of historic assets is at an interim stage. The DCO Application will include winter photography from the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, as well as additional viewpoints to inform an updated assessment.

At this PEIR stage, it is concluded that while widely visible within the 5 km Study Area adopted for this assessment, the Project will have only a very limited effect on the setting of historic assets. A single **Minor adverse** effect is predicted, with no other assets affected by the presence of the Project. Therefore no additional mitigation is required.

4.9 Socio-Economics

This chapter provides an assessment of the likely socio-economic effects on the labour market, tourism economy, and community infrastructure arising from the Project.

The socio-economic study area is based on drive time catchment areas from the Project. The 'local area' is defined within a 30-minute drive time; 'wider area' within a 45-minute drive time; and 'wider region' within a 60-minute drive time. This study area has identified a readily available labour force, with a high number of manual labourers.

The tourism/business survey study area is limited to a 10 km radius of the Projects this is where the majority of impacts are anticipated. A desk based study was undertaken which identified a limited number of tourist attractions within the Project Site Boundary, which are the Cwm Clydach Nature Reserve, National Cycle Route 43 and the Teamforce Paintball and Laser Tag Activity Centre.

4.9.1 Residual Effects

The assessment of residual effects below assumes that the embedded mitigation (described in Section 2.10) is implemented.

Construction of the Project

The construction of the Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection is predicted to have **Negligible** effects on tourism, business, and communities during

construction. The National Route 43 is likely to experience **Minor adverse** effects during construction. The Project as a whole is expected to have **Minor adverse** effect on community Infrastructure receptors but **Negligible beneficial** effects on Labour Markets.

Overall these effects are **not significant**.

Operation of the Project

The operation of the Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection is predicted to have **Negligible** effects on tourism, business, and communities during operation. The National Route 43 is likely to experience **Minor adverse** effects during operation. The Project as a whole is expected to have **Minor adverse** effect on community Infrastructure receptors but **Negligible beneficial** effects on Labour Markets.

Overall these effects are **not significant**.

4.9.2 Conclusions

The Project will not have any significant adverse effects on tourism and recreation receptors in the area during construction or operation. Beneficial employment effects can however be enhanced through linkages with job centres, colleges, employability programmes and engagement with local construction firms and other supply chain companies.

4.10 Other Effects

This chapter addresses topics that are not specifically addressed in the context of the main topic chapters elsewhere in this PEIR, or effects which are not considered to merit a chapter in their own right, but have been considered in line with requests from consultees, including through the Scoping Opinion.

Effects during Construction & Decommissioning Phase

Waste: Waste material may arise during the construction and decommissioning of the Project. The Regional Waste Plan (**Ref. 6**) confirms that there is a good provision of waste management capacity in South West Wales to cover all types of waste arisings including industrial, construction and decommissioning, and hazardous waste.

The Project will operate in full accordance with the Waste Framework Directive (**Ref. 7**), together with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (**Ref. 8**) and the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (**Ref. 9**).

Public Health: Public Health England (PHE) identified the local population as a sensitive receptor. Effects on human health from noise, air quality, nuisance, dust, ground contamination and pollution have been addressed in the relevant topic chapters and are the subject of embedded and additional mitigation where required. No likely

significant effects during construction and operation have been identified.

Health and Safety: The site manager will have the day to day responsibility for maintaining Health and Safety, and will produce a risk assessment and method statement detailing how they will minimise the risk. An approved procedure will:

- Identify the significant Health & Safety impacts that can be anticipated;
- Assess the risks from these impacts;
- Identify the control measures to be taken and re-calculate the risk;
- Report where an inappropriate level of residual risk is identified so that action can be taken.

The employer will ensure that a qualified first-aider can be provided at all times. Appropriately equipped first-aid stations will be easily accessible throughout the place of work.

There will be no access to construction areas by the general public. The Project Site will be secured to avoid unauthorised access.

Effects during Operational Phase

Waste: During operation of the Power Generation Plant, a small amount of waste will arise. This generated waste will include waste that is both hazardous and non-hazardous in nature. Appropriate treatment facilities exist locally, and waste produced by

the Project will have a **Negligible** effect.

Public Health: There are three main likely significant effects on human health as follows:

- An “Electromagnetic Field” (EMF) is a physical phenomenon that is produced by electrically charged objects. Underground cables, such as the one proposed for the Electrical Connection of the Project, do not give rise to electric fields above ground due to the shielding effect of the cable sheath. The general public will thus not be exposed to any increase in EMFs from the Electrical Connection and there will be **Negligible** effects arising from EMFs.
- There is the potential for effects from air quality arising from operation of the Project which are associated with the stack emissions from the combustion of natural gas in the Generating Equipment releasing emissions of NO_x. However, the Project has been designed to meet air quality standards at sensitive receptors. Modern gas-fired power plants are also inherently clean and produce far fewer emissions than other fossil fuel power plants (e.g. coal) when compared on an energy output basis.
- There is potential for effects from noise arising from the operation of the Power Generation Plant to impact human health. However with the applicable of Best Practical Means, Best Available Techniques, DCO Requirement for operational

noise levels and compliance with the Environmental Permit, it is unlikely that there will be any significant effects.

Therefore, no significant health effects are anticipated as a result of the operation of the Project on public health.

Climate Change: Climate resilience has been built into the Project. The Project will contribute to UK emissions, but impacts on climate change from CO₂ emissions are considered **Negligible**.

Aviation: Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board confirmed that the stack will be just over 1.5 km away. As such they will not affect the (Bond Air Services) operations in and out of Swansea Morriston Hospital.

Health and Safety: Routine maintenance of the Generating Equipment would take place on average once every six months. Bi-annual inspections will also take place to assess general condition. Inspections to replace or refurbish combustion and turbine ‘hot parts’ equipment are typically carried out approximately every six years.

In the event of an issue with the Generating Equipment, alarms would signal any instance of abnormal operation. These alarms would not be audible externally. The plant would be shut down immediately in such instances and, if required, additional engineering staff would attend the Project Site. The Generating

Equipment would not start up again until the issue had been resolved.

The effect on health and safety is considered **Negligible**.

Major Accidents: The Project's vulnerability to risk of major accidents and disasters has been considered:

- a) In an **air quality event** where metrological conditions such as prevailing winds or inversion result in reduced air quality, the Project, as an emitter to air, has the potential to exacerbate the effect of the event. Operational emissions will be controlled through the Environment Permit.
- b) Given the nature of natural gas there is an inherent risk of both **fire and gas leak** associated with the Project from its supply and use. This will be managed through

established industry safety procedures and standards.

- c) Workers are the most at risk from **engineering and industrial accidents**, due to the distance from residential areas. There is legislation in force to ensure the protection of workers in the workplace.
- d) Proximity to third party infrastructure such as the Felindre Gas Compressor Station, the Substation, the Water Main and the National Gas Transmission System. Mitigation has been embedded via the design of the Project by implementing appropriate minimum distances and having due regard to the required standoff distances between the Project and these infrastructure features.

5. Cumulative Effects

In accordance with the EIA Regulations, the EIA has given consideration to 'cumulative effects'. Two types of effect have been considered:

Intra-project effects – These occur where a single receptor is affected by more than one source of effect arising from different aspects of the Project. This is also known as “in-combination effects”. An example of an intra-project effect would be where a local resident is affected by dust, noise and traffic disruption during the construction of a scheme, with the result being a greater nuisance than each individual effect alone; and

Inter-project effects – These effects occur as a result of a number of past (projects which have been granted planning permission), present (projects currently in the planning process but not yet granted permission) or reasonably foreseeable proposed developments, which individually might not be significant, but when considered together could create a significant cumulative effect on a shared receptor, and could include developments separate from or related to the Project.

Generally, it is not anticipated that any future development in the area would change the significance of the predicted residual effects associated with the Project.

Intra-Project effects on Shared Receptors

Shared receptors from individual elements of the Project (e.g. construction of Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection) are likely to be limited to nearby residential dwellings and local communities:

Due to the application of embedded and additional mitigation measures (such as the avoidance of habitats, the CEMP and topic specific management plans) which ensure that potential significant effects on shared receptors are unlikely, or the absence of any in-combination effects on shared receptors, the following topics are scoped out from the intra-project cumulative assessment:

- Ecology - due to the embedded and additional mitigation, there is unlikely to be any cumulative effects from multiple components of the Project working simultaneously affecting several species. In addition, the total permanent habitat loss will be mitigated by the creation of the Ecological Mitigation Area and / or enhancements via the Landscaping and Reinstatement Plan;
- Socio-economic;
- Historic Environment; and

- Geology, Ground Conditions and Hydrogeology.

Potential intra-project cumulative effects at the shared receptors may comprise of the following during the construction phase:

- Noise effects;
- Views from residential dwellings and PRowS;
- Potential effects on waterbodies and water based receptors from increased risk of sediment runoff and polluted discharges during the construction phase;
- Traffic effects from increased vehicle numbers during the construction phase; and
- Production of dust during the construction phase.

Construction of the Project as a whole will result in construction activity not previously present and additional vehicles along access routes. This creates an increase in traffic flows for all Project components, disruption of views and potential production of noise, dust and air pollutants from the Project as a whole during the construction period. This may have an effect on local communities and nearby residential dwellings. As embedded and additional mitigation is proposed within the individual topic chapters (such as a CTMP and CEMP), this will result in a **Minor adverse** in-combination effect, which is **not significant**.

Inter-Project Cumulative Effects

A review of the planning applications and proposed developments within a 5

km study area around the Project was undertaken to scope any other developments that were considered to constitute ‘major development’ schemes. A further review was undertaken to determine which of these developments had the potential to result in likely significant cumulative effects when considered alongside the Project within each individual technical chapter.

Further to liaison with CCS, a “long list” of projects already consented and in construction, or consented but not yet implemented, in addition to those allocated within the Local Development Plan (LDP) or applications made but not yet decided, was agreed. The “long list” was then reviewed and refined, resulting in a short list of developments being identified as having the potential for cumulative effects with the Project, and which are considered below. There are no other major developments present within the 5 km study area.

Inter-project effects fall into two types: Inter-cumulative effects on shared receptors and intensification of effects on shared receptors.

Inter-cumulative effects are when multiple types of effects act on a shared receptor. For an inter-cumulative effect to be present, cumulative effects must be identified across two or more topic chapters for a shared receptor(s) when assessing the Project cumulatively with another development. The assessment of these effects is presented in Table 8.

The PEIR also identifies cumulative effects of intensification of effects in individual topic areas. This type of cumulative effect arises when effects of a specific nature (for example, noise, landscape and visual) are

intensified at a shared receptor when a Project is assessed cumulatively with another development. The assessment of these effects is presented in Table 9.

Table 8: Inter-Cumulative Effects on Shared Receptors

Development	Status	Potential for Cumulative Effects	Cumulative Assessment on Shared Receptors
Mynydd Y Gwair windfarm	Under construction and will be operational prior to the commencement of the Project	Construction Traffic Landscape & Visual	Construction traffic will not have any likely significant effects due to the different timing of construction phases. It is not considered that any landscape and visual cumulative effects will be possible during operation due to the ensuing topography and landscape disrupting views of the Project in shared distant views from the Mawr LANDMAP Aspects Area and Brecon Beacons National Park. Therefore no significant cumulative effects are predicted.
Proposed sustainable urban village at Felindre and other allocated sites	Proposed in the LDP	N/A	This has been scoped out of the cumulative assessment as there are very limited details about the scale and nature of the proposed developments in which to form a robust basis for assessment
Felindre Business Park	Partially constructed with Plot 8 permitted, but not yet in construction	Landscape & Visual Construction Traffic	The Landscape Character around the Project Site and visual amenity viewpoints 9 and 15 are expected to experience cumulative effects with the Felindre Business Park during the construction phase of the

Development	Status	Potential for Cumulative Effects	Cumulative Assessment on Shared Receptors
			<p>Project due to views containing construction equipment, lighting and construction activities. This is expected to result in Minor adverse effects, which is not significant. During operation, both developments would experience cumulative effects due to changes in landscape character, landform and presence. However these are also considered to be Minor adverse, and therefore not significant.</p> <p>As the construction traffic cumulative assessment assumes all developments, the residual cumulative effect for pedestrian experience will be Minor to Moderate adverse. There will also be a moderate adverse effect on driver delay on the B4489 (North) and a major adverse effect on the B4489 (South). Whilst these effects are significant, no mitigation is considered to be required due to the temporary effect during construction.</p>

There are no other major developments present within the 5 km study area. In addition to the inter-cumulative, the PEIR also identifies cumulative effects. Cumulative effects arise when effects of a specific nature (for example, noise, landscape and visual) are intensified when a Project is assessed cumulatively with another development.

Table 9 presents the assessment of these cumulative effects for the Project.

Table 9: Cumulative Assessment within Individual Topics

Topic	Cumulative Intensification Effects within Individual Topics
Air Quality	<p>There are no other permitted or proposed developments within the study area which may result in air quality impacts during construction, or any other large combustion sources currently or proposed to be in operation.</p> <p>The maximum effects of the Project occur away from major roads and urban areas. It is therefore unlikely that there will be cumulative effects at the main roads during the construction phase.</p>
Noise & Vibration	<p>The Project does not share any residential receptors which may be cumulatively affected by the Project in addition to other developments in the area. This is due to an absence of effect, no overlap in construction or operational durations or due to remoteness of other developments</p>
Ecology	<p>The Project does not share any ecological receptors which may be cumulatively affected by the Project and other developments in the area. This is due to an absence of effect, no overlap in construction or operational durations, or due to remoteness from other developments.</p>
Water Resources	<p>The Project does not share any receptors which may be cumulatively affected by the Project and other developments in the area.</p>
Ground Conditions	<p>No cumulative effects are anticipated with other developments in the area due the distance and proximity, and no shared receptors from components of the Project interacting with each other simultaneously during the construction phase which cannot be mitigated by the embedded mitigation.</p>
Landscape & Visual	<p>The Landscape Character around the Project Site and visual amenity viewpoints 9 and 15 are expected to experience cumulative effects with other developments outlined below during the construction phase of the Project due to views contained construction equipment, lighting and construction activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brynwhilach solar park (under construction, and will be installed and operational prior to the commencement of the Project); • Former J R Steelworks, Bryntywood (under construction); • Llettyr Morfill farm (permitted, not implemented); and • Griffiths Waste Management Site (permitted, not implemented). <p>Cumulative magnitude of change would be Low, due to topography distance and duration of simultaneous construction phases, which combined with the Medium sensitivity would result in a Minor adverse cumulative effect which is not significant.</p>

Topic	Cumulative Intensification Effects within Individual Topics
	<p>The same receptors would also experience cumulative effects during the operation of the Project and other developments due to changes in landscape character, landform and presence. However these are also considered to be Minor adverse, and therefore not significant.</p>
Traffic, Transport & Access	<p>Four developments are considered to have a potential cumulative effect on traffic, transport and access during construction. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tyle Coch Mawr Wind Farm (permitted, not implemented); • Llettyr Morfill farm (permitted, not implemented); • Land North of Garden Village, Swansea (submitted but not determined); and • Land West of Llangyfelach Road, Tirdeunaw (submitted but not determined). <p>The cumulative assessment has identified that there will be no change in the significance of effects relating to the pedestrian experience (severance, pedestrian amenity, pedestrian delay, fear and intimidation). The residual cumulative effect will be Minor to Moderate adverse. No mitigation is considered to be required due to the temporary effect during construction.</p> <p>In respect of driver delay, it has been identified that there will be a change in the significance of effect, primarily during the AM peak hour. There will be a minor adverse effect on the A48 (Southwest), and the M4 eastbound and westbound off-slips. There will be a moderate adverse on the B4489 (North) and a major adverse effect on the B4489 (South). During the PM peak hour, there will be a minor adverse effect on the A48 (Southwest) and a moderate adverse effect on Pant Lasau Road. Whilst these effects are significant, the contribution of the Project will be temporary in nature and does not require the delivery of mitigation measures such as capacity improvements. In addition, observations in 2017 suggest that the junctions assessed are currently operating with a greater level of capacity than what has been reported and assessed using the 2014 traffic survey data.</p>
Historic Environment	<p>There is no potential for any likely significant effects from the Project and other developments within the area because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The direct physical effects of the Project on known archaeological or historical assets is negligible and therefore cannot contribute in any meaningful way to any wider significant, comparable, losses to the cultural heritage resource.

Topic	Cumulative Intensification Effects within Individual Topics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are no significant effects upon the setting of historic assets predicted. - Scheduled Monument GM202 is not affected by other identified development.
Socio-economics	<p>No cumulative effects are anticipated with socio-economics as there is enough labour capacity to accommodate cumulative projects as other planned projects could be developed concurrently without creating labour market distortions or placing pressure on accommodation providers. Therefore no significant cumulative effects are anticipated.</p>

6. Conclusions and Next Steps

This Non-Technical Summary outlines the findings of the 2018 Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) for the Abergelli Power Project. The construction and operation of the Project has the potential to have effects on the natural environment and nearby human receptors.

The PEIR concludes that the Project is likely to have mainly **Minor adverse** to **Negligible** effects on the environment. **Moderate** effects are likely to occur to traffic and Ecology during construction. **Moderate** to **Major effects** are limited to visual effects during both construction and operation.

Beneficial impacts are predicted to improve local employment during construction and operation, and are classed as **Minor**. Additionally, **Minor** beneficial impacts to traffic on the M4 during weekday AM throughout the construction period have been identified.

6.1.1 Next Steps

Next steps, as identified in the PEIR, are to:

- Continue ongoing ecology surveys before May 2018; and
- Undertake updated winter photography and update the landscape and visual impact assessment for additional viewpoints (to be confirmed through discussions with CCS and NRW); and
- Update historic environment assessment with the winter photography, wireline graphics and an additional viewpoint to confirm predicted effects.

A final Environmental Statement (ES) will be submitted in Q2 2018 with the Development Consent Order Application. The final ES will include an updated assessment, following consideration of the consultation responses, and provide any modifications to the Project.

7. References

- Ref. 1 The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) (the EIA Regulations).
- Ref. 2 Abergelli Power Ltd. 2014. *The Project*. (Online) Available at: <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk/the-project/> [Accessed 28/11/2017]
- Ref. 3 The Planning Act 2008 (as amended).
- Ref. 4 Welsh Government. 2016. Planning Policy Wales (PPW).
- Ref. 5 Welsh Government. People, Places, Futures - The Wales Spatial Plan 2008 Update (July 2008).
- Ref. 6 South West Wales Regional Waste Group. (2008). South West Wales Regional Waste Plan. 1st Review. [Online]. Available: <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/164585/SD112.pdf> [Accessed: 26/10/17].
- Ref. 7 Directive 2008/98/EC, Waste Framework Directive (2008), L 312/3.
- Ref. 8 Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.
- Ref. 9 Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.

Appendix 9.H: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Consultation Materials

9.H II 2018 PEIR NTS (Welsh)



Prosiect Abergelli Power

Crynodeb Anhechnegol

Ionawr 2018

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Talfyriadau

Talfyriadau	Disgrifiad
AGI	Gosodiad Uwchlaw'r Ddaear
AONB	Ardal o Hardwch Naturiol Eithriadol
APL	Abergelli Power Limited
BAT	Technegau Gorau Sydd ar Gael
BOP	Cydbwysedd Safle
BPM	Dulliau Ymarferol Gorau
BREF	Dogfennau Cyfeiriol BAT
BS	Safon Prydeinig
CAA	Cymdeithas Hedfan Sifil
CCGT	Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Cyfun
CCR	Parodwydd i Ddal Carbon
CCS	Dinas a Sir Abertawe
CEMP	Cynllun Rheoli Amgylcheddol Adeiladu
CHP	Gwres a Phŵer Cyfunedig
CIEEM	Sefydliad Siartredig Ecoleg a Rheoli Amgylcheddol
CO	Carbon Monocsid
CO ₂	Carbon Deuocsid
CSTP	Cynllun Traffig Staff Adeiladu
CTMP	Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu
DAM	Cynllun Cyngor Datblygu
dB	Desibel, Uned Maint
DBEIS	Yr Adran Busnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol
DCLG	Yr Adran Cymunedau a Llywodraeth Leol
DCO	Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu
DECC	Adran Ynni a'r Newid yn yr Hinsawdd
EA	Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd
EIA	Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields
ES	Datganiad Amgylcheddol
EU	Uned Ewropeiadd
FCA	Asesiad o Ganlyniadau Llifogydd
GCN	Madfall Ddŵr Gribog

Talfyriadau	Disgrifiad
GI	Ymchwiliad Tir
GLVIA	Canllawiau Asesu Effaith ar Dirwedd ac Effaith Weledol
Ha	Hectar, Uned Arwynebedd
HER	Cofnod o Amgylchedd Hanesyddol
HGV	Cerbyd Nwyddau Trwm
HRA	Asesiad o Reoliadau Cynefinoedd
HSE	Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch
IAQM	Sefydliad Rheoli Ansawdd Aer
IED	Cyfarwyddeb Allyriadau Diwydiannol
IPPC	Rheolydd Integredig Atal Llygredd
km	Cilomedr, Uned Hyd
kV	Cilofolt, Uned Potensial Trydan
LCA	Ardaloedd Cymeriad Tirwedd
CDLI	Cynllun Datblygu Lleol
LNR	Gwarchodfa Natur leol
LPA	Awdurdod Cynllunio Lleol
LVIA	Asesiad o Effaith ar Dirwedd ac Effaith Weledol
M	Medr, Uned Hyd
m/s	Medrau yr eiliad, Uned Cyflymder
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MoD	Y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn
MW (neu MWe)	Megawatiau, Uned Trydan
NATS	Gwasanaethau Traffig Awyr Cenedlaethol
NETS	System Genedlaethol Trawsyrru Trydan
NNR	Gwarchodfa Natur leol
NO ₂	Nitrogen Deuocsid
NO _x	Nitrogen Ocsidau (tybir fel nitrogen deuocsid)
NPS	Datganiad Polisi Cenedlaethol
NRW	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
NSIP	Prosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol
NSR	Derbynnydd Sensitif Agosaf
NTS	Crynodeb Anhechnegol
NVC	Dosbarthiad Llystyfiant Cenedlaethol
OCGT	Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored
OS	Arolwg Ordnans
PA 2008	Deddf Cynllunio 2008

Talfyriadau	Disgrifiad
PEA	Gwerthusiad Ecolegol Rhagarweiniol
PEIR	Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol
PHE	Public Health England
PIG	Mesurydd Archwilio Leiniau Piblinellau
PINS	Arolygiaeth Cynllunio
PM ₁₀	Sylwedd Gronynnol
PM _{2.5}	Sylwedd Gronynnol
PPW	Polisi Cynllunio Cymru
PRoW	Hawl Dramwy Cyhoeddus
PTF	Cyfleuster Trap Medrydd Arolygu Lein Beipiau
PV	Ffotofoltäig
RGE	Peiriannau Nwy Cilyddol
SAC	Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig
SINC/SNCI	Safle Diddordebau Cadwraeth Natur
SLA	Ardaloedd Tirwedd Arbennig
SoCC	Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned
SoS	Ysgrifennydd Gwladol
SPA	Ardal Gwarchodaeth Arbennig
SSSI	Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig
SuDS	Systemau Draenio Cynaliadwy
TA	Asesiad Trafnidiaeth
TAN	Nodyn Cyngor Technegol
TCPA	Awdurdod Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref
UDP	Cynllun Datblygu Unedol
VP	Golygfan
WFD	Fframwaith y Gyfarwydded Dŵr
WHO	Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd
WSI	Cynllun Archwilio Ysgrifenedig
Zol	Parth Dylanwad
ZTV	Parth Gwelededd Damcaniaethol

Diffiniadau o'r Prosiect

- **PEIR 2014:** PEIR 2014 sy'n crynhoi canfyddiadau rhagarweiniol EIA a luniwyd adeg yr ymgynghoriad Cyfnod 1.
- **NTS PEIR 2014:** Crynodeb Annhechnegol PEIR 2014, adroddiad yn cyflwyno crynodeb annhechnegol o'r wybodaeth yn PEIR 2014.
- **Ffordd Fynediad** i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu - o'r B4489 sydd i'r gorllewin, ac a ffurfir trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 ac Isorsaf Gogledd Abertawe ac adeiladu adran newydd ffordd fynediad newydd o Isorsaf Gogledd Abertawe i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.
- **Gosodiad Uwchlaw'r Ddaear:** Mae'r gosodiad uwchlaw'r ddaear yn cynnwys y cyfleuster minimum offtake connection (MOC), a fyddai'n eiddo i National Grid Gas, a Chyfleuster Trap (PTF) Medrydd Archwilio Piblinellau (PIG) Trap Facility (PTF), fyddai'n eiddo i Abergelli Power Limited. Mae'n rhan o'r Cysylltiad Nwy
- **Lliniaru Ychwanegol:** Yn cynnwys camau y bydd angen rhagor o withgarwch ar eu cyfer i gyflawni'r canlyniad disgwylidig. Gellir mynnu hyn fel rhan o ofynion y DCO neu drwy ei gynnwys ym mhenodau pynciau'r PEIR.
- **Rheoliadau APFP:** Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Ceisiadau: Ffurflenni a Gweithdrefnau Rhagnodedig) 2014 (fel y'u diwygiwyd)
- **Cydbwysedd y Gwaith:** Seilwaith gofynnol i gefnogi'r Generadur Tyrbin Nwy oddi mewn i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu Nwy ac sy'n cynnwys: Tanc Dŵr Amrwd/Tân; Tanc Dŵr a Ddadfwynwyd; Adeilad Ystafell Reoli/Swyddfa/Gweithdy; Porthdy; Cwrt Trawsffurfwyr; Gorsaf Derbyn Nwy Naturiol; Oerydd(ion) Fin-Fan; Cyfarpar Telemetreg; a Generadur Argyfwng.
- **Llecyn Lliniaru Effaith ar Ecoleg:** Mae adran wedi ei neilltuo oddi mewn i ffin y Safle Prosiect os bydd angen lliniaru ecolegol. Y lleoliad a'r arwynebedd i'w cadarnhau ar ôl ymgynghori pan fydd trafodaethau â NRW a Chyngor a Dinas Abertawe wedi digwydd. Yr arwynebedd yn debygol o fod yn gymesur â faint o liniaru sydd ei angen ac oddi mewn i Gyfyngiadau Archeb y Prosiect.
- **Rheoliadau EIA:** Ar gyfer y Prosiect, y rheoliadau EIA perthnasol yw Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Aseiad o Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 fel y'u diwygiwyd, a defnyddir y term hwn i olygu rheoliadau 2009 (fel y'u diwygiwyd).
- **Lliniaru wedi'i Ymgorffori:** Mae hyn yn cynnwys addasiadau i leoliad neu gynllun y Prosiect a wneir yn ystod y cyfnod cyn cyflwyno'r cais sy'n rhan gynhenid o'r Prosiect, sy'n dod yn rhan sylfaenol o'r cynllun y ceisir caniatâd ar ei gyfer, ac nid oes angen unrhyw weithredu ychwanegol yn ei gylch.
- **Gorsaf Cywasgydd Nwy Felindre:** Cyfleuster cywasgu nwy a leolir yn agos at Safle'r Prosiect ac yn gyfagos i'r Isorsaf.
- **Parcio a Rhannu Felindre:** Cyfleuster parcio ceir am ddim, a leolir yn agos iawn at Gyffordd 46 yr M4.
- **Gwaith Trin Dŵr Felinder:** Cyfleuster trin dŵr a leolir ar hyn o bryd i'r gogledd-orllewin o Safle'r Prosiect.

- **Cysylltiad Nwy:** Gosodiad Uwchlaw'r Ddaear (AGI) newydd a Piblinell Nwy danddaearol.
- **Y Piblinell Nwy:** Y cysylltiad piblinell nwy danddaearol o'r System Trosglwyddo Nwy Genedlaethol, i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.
- **Offer Cynhyrchu:** Generadur Tyrbin Nwy a Gweddill yr Offer a'r Systemau a leolir yn Safle'r Offer Cynhyrchu.
- **Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu:** Y llecyn y ceir y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu arno ar dir fferm i'r gogledd i Abertawe, tua 1km i'r de-ddwyrain i Felindre, ac 1.4 km i'r gogledd i Langelyfach. Mae hyn yn bennaf oddi mewn i gaeau a ddefnyddir ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer pori, â chymysgedd o ffosydd draenio, ffensys a pherthi o ansawdd gwael â bylchau sylweddol ynddynt.
- **Gallops:** Trac hyfforddi ceffylau arwynebedd meddal sy'n rhedeg yn lletraws rhwng y gogledd-orllewin a'r de-ddwyrain trwy Safle'r Prosiect yn union i'r de o Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.
- **Generadur Tyrbin Nwy:** Un generadur OCGT (fel y'i cynigir yn y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer) sy'n defnyddio hylosgi nwy i greu nwyon poeth a gyfeirir o gwmpas llafnau tyrbinau, gan greu'r grymoedd cylchdroadol sy'n troi generadur trydanol. Caiff y nwyon gwacáu eu rhyddhau yn syth i un stac heb ddarparu gwres ar gyfer cylch ager eilaidd. Mae'r Generadur Tyrbin Nwy yn rhan o Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu ac fe'i leolir o fewn Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.
- **LANDMAP:** Mae LANDMAP yn gyfleuster tirwedd Cymru gyfan ble caiff nodweddion, rhinweddau a dylanwadau ar y dirwedd eu cofnodi a'u gwerthuso.
- **Man Storio :** Cwrt dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro.
- **System Trawsyrru Leol:** Piblinell sy'n cludo nwy naturiol a drawsyrir i dderbynyddion lleol.
- **Cwrt Cynnal :** Llecyn bychan o fewn y Man Storio a gedwir yn barhaol.
- **Y System Trosglwyddo Nwy Genedlaethol:** Piblinell danddaerol pwysedd uchel sy'n croesi Safle'r Prosiect, gan gludo nwy naturiol i rwydweithiau dosbarthu nwy. Mae'n eiddo i Natural Grid Gas plc.
- **Piblinell Olew:** Piblinell olew danddaerol sy'n croesi Safle'r Prosiect, yn union i'r de i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.
- **Gweithfa Galw Brig:** Gweithfeydd pŵer nad ydynt yn gweithio fel arfer ond pan fydd galw mawr, sef galw brig, am drydan.
- **Gweithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer:** Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu, Ffordd Fynediad, Man Storio/Cwrt Cynnal, Llecyn Lliniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg, parcio a draenio parhaol.
- **Prosiect:** Y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, Cysylltiad Trydanol.
- **Safle'r Prosiect:** Y tir y byddai'r Prosiect yn cael ei ddatblygu arno, neu sy'n ofynnol i adeiladu'r Prosiect.
- **Isorsaf:** Isorsaf Gogledd Abertawe.

- **Prif Bibell Ddŵr:** Piblinell ddŵr danddaerol sy'n croesi'r Safle Prosiect, yn union i'r de o Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

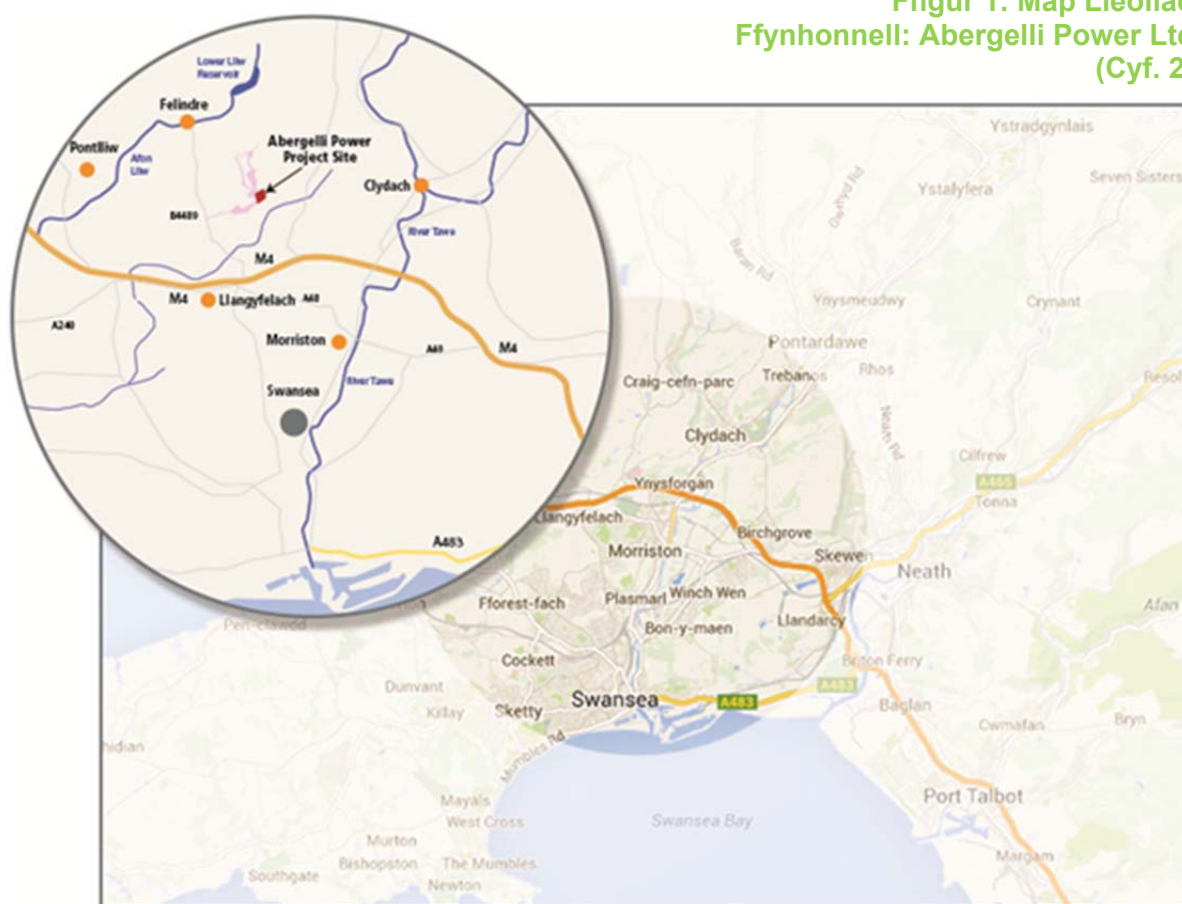
1. Cyflwyniad

Mae Abergelli Power Ltd (APL) yn cynnig adeiladu gorsaf bŵer 299 MegaWat (MW) ger Abertawe, yn Ne Cymru, a wnaiff gynorthwyo i gynhyrchu trydan pan fydd ymchwydd yn y galw am drydan, a elwir hefyd yn "alw brig". Bydd prosiect arfaethedig Abergelli Power (y cyfeirir ato o hyn allan fel 'y Prosiect') yn cynnwys Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (OCGT), ac fe'i hadeiladir ar safle, 2 km ger yr M4, a ddefnyddir ar hyn o bryd fel tir ffermio (a welir ar Ffigur 1).

Y ddogfen hon yw Crynodeb Anhechnegol (NTS) Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol (PEIR) 2018, sef yr ail PEIR a baratowyd i'r Prosiect. Cyflwynar PEIR grynoded o ganfyddiadau'r Aseiad Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) cychwynol. Mae EIA yn darparu aseiad o effeithiau amgylcheddol sylweddol tebygol y prosiect. Diben y

ddogfen hon yw darparu crynodeb o PEIR 2018 mewn iaith sydd ddim yn dechnegol. Mae'r prif feintiau sy'n ffurfio PEIR 2018 ar gael ar wahân (gweler tudalen 6). Cyflwynir PEIR 2018 fel Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol o dan ofynion Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Aseiad Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 ("Rheoliadau EIA") (Cyf. 1).

Ffigur 1: Map Lleoliad Ffynhonnell: Abergelli Power Ltd (Cyf. 2)



Mae PEIR 0218 a'r NTS PEIR hwn wedi cael eu llunio yn unol â Rheoliadau 2 a 10 Rheoliadau EIA. Maent yn cyflwyno gwybodaeth sydd wedi'i hanelu'n benodol at ddisgrifio natur, maint a lleoliad y Prosiect, ac asesiad rhagarweiniol o unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol sylweddol tebygol yn deillio o'r Prosiect.

Yn unol â'r Datganiad ynghylch Ymgynghori â'r Gymuned, bydd modd archwilio copïau caled o PEIR 2018, NTS y PEIR hwn a'r Ffigurau yn y llyfrgelloedd lleol canlynol o 16 Ionawr 2018 i 19 Chwefror 2018 (mae'r amseroedd agor yn amrywio):

Tabl 1: Lleoliadau Gwyllo PEIR ac Amseroedd Agor

Dydd	Llyfrgell Ganolog Abertawe	Llyfregll Clydach	Llyfrgell Gorseinon	Llyfrgell Treforys	Llyfrgell Pontarddulais
Dydd Llun	Ar Gau	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd awrth	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Mercher	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Iau	8.30-20.00	9.30-17.30	9.00-18.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 17.00
Dydd Gwener	8.30-20.00	9.30-18.30	9.00-19.00	9.00-18.00	9.00- 13.00 a 14.00 - 18.00
Dydd Sadwrn	10.00- 16.00	9.30-16.30	9.00-17.00	9.00-17.00	9.00- 13.00
Dydd Sul	10.00-16.00	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU	AR GAU

Sylwer y bydd yr atodiadau technegol i'r PEIR ar gael ar ffurf electronig yn unig yn y lleoliadau uchod.

Gellir hefyd cael copïau o'r PEIR a NTS y PEIR ar wefan y Prosiect: <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk>.

Gellir cael y Dogfennau trwy ysgrifennu at Abergelli Power Limited, 49 York Place, Edinburgh, EH1 3JD. Gellir codi tâl rhesymol o hyd at £250 am gopïau o'r holl ddogfennau a £10 am gopi electronig ar CD. Mae copïau o ddogfennau unigol hefyd ar gael ar gais.

2. Y Prosiect

Mae'r Prosiect, sef gorsaf bŵer tua 3 km i'r gogledd i Abertawe, yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP) o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008, oherwydd mae ganddo allbwn trydanol o dros 50 MW. Mae hyn yn golygu fod angen caniatâd datblygu a roddir gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol ar gyfer y Prosiect.

2.1 Beth yw'r Prosiect?

Mae'r Prosiect yn weithfa tanwydd nwy 'frig' sydd wedi ei chynllunio i weithredu pan fydd cynnydd yn y galw am drydan (e.e. pan fydd galw sydyn am bŵer gan ddefnyddwyr neu gwmp sydyn yn y pŵer a gynhrychir gan weithfeydd sy'n torri i lawr) Mae gweithfeydd brig hefyd yn helpu i 'unioni'r' grid ar adeg galw brig am drydan ac weithiau pan na fydd technolegau eraill, megis ffermydd gwynt a solar, yn gallu gynhyrchu trydan oherwydd eu dibyniaeth ar amgylchiadau'r tywydd a gweithrediad ysbeidiol.

Mae Safle'r Prosiect tua 30 ha o ran maint, ac wedi'i leoli mewn tir amaethyddol agored (**Ffigur 2**) sydd wedi'i leoli tua 2 km i'r gogledd i Gyffordd 46 y M4 oddi mewn i ffin weinyddol Dinas a Sir Abertawe (DaSA).

2.2 Beth fydd yn ei olygu?

Bydd y Prosiect yn cynnwys llosgi nwy i gynhyrchu trydan. Mae'r Prosiect yn cynnwys tair elfen allweddol:

- 1.) **Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer Newydd**, sef Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored (**Ffigur 3**). Bydd yn

cynhyrchu hyd at 299 MW o drydan.



Ffigur 2: Ffoto o Safle'r Prosiect

Bydd y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynnwys:

- **Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu** gan gynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy ag un corn stac gwacáu nwy; a
- Gweddill y Cyfarpar a'r Systemau Cynhyrchu (BOP), sef yr holl seilwaith sy'n ofynnol i gefnogi'r Generadur Tyrbin Nwy (y cyfeirir atynt gyda'i gilydd fel 'Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu') sydd wedi'u lleoli yn 'Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu';
- **Ffordd Fynediad** i Safle'r Prosiect o'r B4489 a leolir tua'r gorllewin, a ffurfir trwy uwchraddio ffordd fynediad bresennol rhwng cyffordd B4489 ac Isorsaf Gogledd Abertawe (yr

Isorsaf) ac adeiladu rhan newydd o ffordd fynediad o'r Isorsaf i Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu;

- Cwrt dros dro i storio deunyddiau, offer a chyfarpar yn ogystal â chynnwys llety a chyfleusterau lles y safle, llefydd parcio ceir dros dro a ffensys dros dro (y **Llecyn Storio**. Cedwir llecyn bychan o fewn yr Llecyn Storio yn barhaol (y **Cwrt Cynnal**).
- **Llecyn Liniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg** - llecyn ar gyfer y posibilirwydd o drosglwyddo ymlusgiaid a gwella ecoleg. Y lleoliad a'r arwynebedd i'w cadarnhau ar ôl ymgynghori pan fydd trafodaethau â Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru NRW a Chyngor a Dinas Abertawe wedi digwydd. Yr arwynebedd sy'n debygol o fod yn gymesur â faint o liniaru

sydd ei angen ac oddi fewn i Ffin Safle'r Prosiect.

- Parcio a draenio parhaol i gynnwys: system draenio dŵr budr, olewaidd a dŵr wyneb.
- 2.) Bydd y **Cysylltiad Nwy** ar ffurf gosodiad newydd uwchlaw'r tir (AGI) a chysylltiad piblinell nwy tanddaearol (y Biblinell Nwy). Diben hyn yw cludo'r nwy naturiol i'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu o'r System Trosglwyddo Nwy Naturiol.
- 3.) Bydd y **Cysylltiad Trydanol** yn gebl tanddaearol i allforio pŵer o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i System Trawsyrru Trydan y Grid Cenedlaethol (NETS).

2.3 Pa newidiadau a wnaed i'r cynllun ers PEIR 2014?

Mae nifer o newidiadau wedi eu gwneud i'r cynllun ers PEIR 2014, gan gynnwys y rhai a restrir yn **Nhabl 2**.

Tabl 2: Newid a Wnaed i Gynllun y Prosiect ers PEIR 2014

Elfen	Newidiadau a Wnaed i'r Cynllun
Y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bellach mae'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn cynnwys un Generadur Tyrbin Nwy yn unig ag un corn stac gwacáu nwy, yn hytrach na hyd at bump fel y cynigiwyd yn wreiddiol. • Newid o ran uchder mwyaf y stac o 40 m i 45 m • Bellach mae Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu wedi ei symud i'r gogledd o'r Brif Bibell Dŵr
Y Cysylltiad Trydanol	Bellach mae'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn cydreddeg â'r Ffordd Fynediad yn hytrach nag oddi tani, i hwyluso'r gwaith cynnal a chadw.
Y Cysylltiad Nwy	Dewiswyd llwybr 2b fel y llwybr a ffeirir ar gyfer y Cysylltiad Nwy. Mae hyn yn croesi'r System Trosglwyddo Nwy mewn dau leoliad dros bellter byrrach. Hwn sydd â'r nifer lleiaf o risgiau ecolegol ac mae'n osgoi ffermydd solar a ddatblygwyd yn ddiweddar.
Ffordd Fynediad	Dewiswyd Opsiwn Mynediad 2 yn hytrach nag Opsiwn Mynediad 1. Mae'r opsiwn hwn o'r gorllewin trwy'r B4489, ar hyd y ffordd fynediad i'r Isorsaf a Gorsaf Cywasgydd Nwy Felindre, a gaiff ei lledaenu er mwyn iddi allu ymdopi â'r llwythi anarferol y bydd eu hangen yn ystod adeiladu.

2.4 Sut mae gorsaf bŵer OCGT yn gweithio?

Mae hwn yn dyrbin o fath 'diwydiannol', sy'n cael bweru gan danwydd nwy naturiol.

Yn y tyrbin nwy, mae'r aer wedi ei chywasgu a chaiff nwy naturiol ei chwistrellu. Mae'r tanwydd yn llosgi yn y siambr gywasgu, gan greu nwyon poeth, pwysedd uchel. Mae'r nwy yn teithio trwy lafnau'r tyrbin nwy, gan wneud i'r tyrbin nwy gylchdroi sydd, yn ei dro, yn gwneud i'r generaduron trydanol gynhyrchu'r trydan. Defnyddir tawelydd gwacáu i leihau'r sŵn sy'n deillio o'r broses hon.

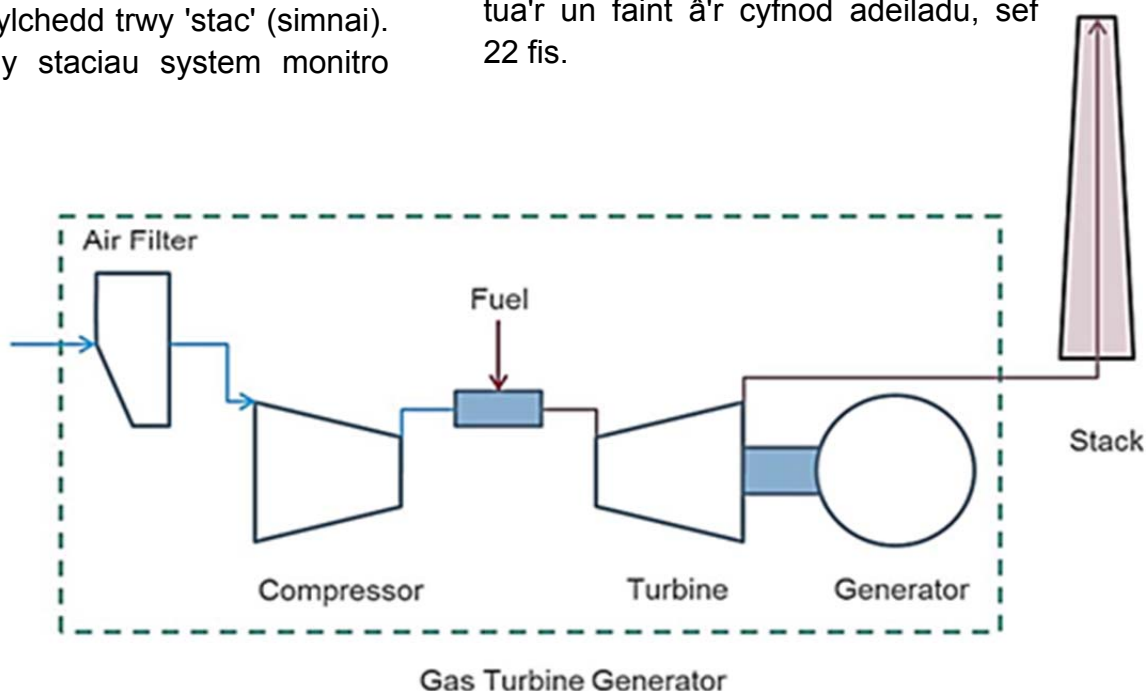
Dewiswyd y math hwn o dyrbin oherwydd mae ganddo allbwn effeithiol sy'n defnyddio un uned yn unig, a thrwy hynny'n lleihau'r sŵn, ansawdd aer ac effeithiau gweledol posibl. Yn ychwanegol, maent yn addas ar gyfer cychwyn cynhyrchu trydan yn aml ac yn gyflym.

Rhyddheir nwyon dros ben o'r broses hon i'r amgylchedd trwy 'stac' (simnai). Bydd gan y staciau system monitro

allyriadau a fydd yn sicrhau bod yr allyriadau ocsidau nitrogen (NOx) i'r atmosffer o fewn cyfyngiadau derbyniol.

Mae'r senarios amgen ar gyfer uchder y staciau wedi cael eu profi'n drylwyr yn ystod y broses ddylunio er mwyn penderfynu uchder y stac y mae ei angen i sicrhau y dosberthir nwyon gwacáu yn ddigonol yn unol â deddfwriaeth amgylcheddol. Casglodd yr asesiad y byddai stac rhwng 35 m a 45 m o uchder yn addas.

Cyflwynwyd gwybodeth yn PEIR 2018 gan ragdybio y bydd gan y Prosiect oes weithredol o 25 mlynedd. O'r herwydd, at ddibenion y PEIR, rhagdybir y câi'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu eu symud ac yr adferir cyflwr Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i gyflwr tebyg i'r un blaenorol cyn unrhyw waith adeiladu. Fodd bynnag, dylid nodi ei bod yn gyffredin bod gorsafoedd pŵer yn parhau'n hwy o lawer na 25 mlynedd. Byddai'n debygol y byddai unrhyw gyfnod datgomisiynu yn para tua'r un faint â'r cyfnod adeiladu, sef 22 fis.



Ffigur 3: Diagram Sgematig o Dyrbin Nwy Cylch Agored

2.5 Ble mae wedi ei leoli?

Mae Safle'r Prosiect wedi'i leoli ar dir amaethyddol tua 2km i'r gogledd o Gyffordd 46 ar yr M4, tua 3 km i'r gogledd o ddinas Abertawe, tua 1 km i'r de-ddwyrain o Felindre ac 1.4 km i'r gogledd o Langyfelach. Mae ffin orllewinol Safle'r Prosiect yn cwmpasu rhannau o'r Isorsaf (isorsaf GIS 400 kV) a'r ffordd fynediad bresennol sy'n arwain at yr Isorsaf a Gorsaf Cywagydd Nwy Felindre o'r B4489.

Mae'r ardal o gwmpas Safle'r Prosiect, ar hyn o bryd, yn wledig ei naws yn bennaf. Mae'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer wedi ei lleoli yn bennaf mewn caeau a ddefnyddir ar gyfer pori, â chymysgedd o ffosydd draenio, ffensys a pherthi o ansawdd gwael â bylchau sylweddol ynddynt. Nid oes unrhyw anheddau preswyl wedi'u lleoli oddi mewn i ffin Safle'r Prosiect. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o Safle'r Prosiect yn laswelltir sydd wedi'i wella ond mae darnau o laswelltir corsiog yn rhan dde-ddwyrainiol Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu.

2.6 Yr Angen am y Prosiect

Mae angen cenedlaethol sylweddol am brosiect o'r math hwn, wedi ei gydnabod ar bob lefel o bolisi'r Llywodraeth. Mae polisi cynllunio cenedlaethil yn ategu'r angen am orsafoedd pŵer newydd yn lle'r gweithfeydd cynhyrchu pŵer llosgi glo presennol sy'n heneiddio, y bwriedir cau llawer ohonynt, a hefyd i ateb y galw cynyddol am drydan yn ystod y degawdau sy'n dod.



Ffigur 4: Golwg Awyrol Dangosol o Ffynhonnell y Prosiect: Abergelli Power Ltd (Cyf. 2)

Mae'r cyflenwad trydan yn y DU yn dibynnu ar gynhyrchu trydan o nifer o ffynonellau, yn fwy traddodiadol trwy weithfeydd cynhyrchu thermol llwyth gwaelod megis glo, nwy a niwclear. Mae'r holl eneraduron yn darparu pŵer i gynnal amledd cyson yn y grid cenedlaethol o 50 Hertz (Hz), sy'n hanfodol i weithrediad didrafferth cyfarpar trydanol ledled y DU.

Ar hyn o bryd, mae cyfanswm capasiti gweithfeydd pŵer brig yn y DU yn eithaf bychan oherwydd natur y dull hanesyddol o gynhyrchu pŵer yn y DU. Mae angen clir a sylweddol am

ragor o gapasiti i ddiwallu'r angen a ragfynegir am gynhyrchu adweithiol/hyblyg yn y dyfodol, wrth i'r dulliau o gynhyrchu pŵer amrywio.

Mae'r Llywodraeth yn cydnabod fod gan nwy gyfraniad pwysig i'w wneud yn y symudiad at economi carbon isel, gan gynorthwyo â diogelwch ynni'r wlad ar yr un pryd. Yn ychwanegol, byddai gweithfeydd brig nwy megis yr un yn y Prosiect yn darparu cymorth wrth gefn i gynhyrchu pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy, yn arbennig pŵer gwynt, sydd cyflenwi cyfran gynyddol bwysig o alw'r wlad am drydan. Mae gweithfeydd pŵer modern sy'n llosgi nwy ymhlith y dulliau mwyaf effeithlon o gynhyrchu pŵer trydan.

2.7 Dewisiadau Amgen i'r Prosiect

Gwnaed adolygiad o'r dechnoleg amgen i benderfynu ar y dewis gorau o dechnoleg i'r Prosiect. Ystyriodd yr adolygiad hwn OCGT, Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Cyfunol (CCGT), Gwres a Phŵer (CHP) a Generadur Ager Adfer Gwres (HRSG) fel technolegau cymharol, ac ystyriodd effaith weledol, adnoddau dŵr, sŵn, cynllun a gofynion gweithredol. Casglwyd mai OCGT oedd y dewis gorau o safbwynt technoleg gan ystyried y meini prawf hyn.

Roedd dewis y safle hefyd yn ystyriaeth bwysig, a chafodd safleoedd a chynlluniau amgen eu harchwilio fe; rhan o ddatblygiad cynnar y safle. Dyma oedd y ffactorau pwysig wrth ddewis safle:

- Agoswydd at gysylltiadau trydanol a nwy addas
- Agoswydd at ddynodiadau neu nodweddion ecolegol, amgylcheddol a chymdeithasol sensitif
- Tir addas ar gael ar gyfer y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, Cysylltiad Nwy a Chysylltiad Trydanol
- Agoswydd at rwydwaith ffyrdd wedi'i ddatblygu'n dda i Safle'r Prosiect.

O ystyried y pwyntiau uchod, yr agoswydd at ddatblygiadau diwydiannol eraill, sef Gorsaf ac Isorsaf Cywasgydd Nwy Felindre, fod Safle'r Prosiect wedi ei leoli ar dir amaethyddol o ansawdd gwael a bod datblygiad y cynllun wedi esblygu i ganiatáu lleoli Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu i'r gogledd o'r Brif Bibell Ddŵr, ystyrir hwn yn safle addas.

2.8 Pwy yw'r Ymgeisydd?

Yr Ymgeisydd yw Abergelli Power Limied (APL), un o isgwmnïau Drax Group plc, cwmni ynni mawr o Brydain. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ynghylch Drax ar gael trwy droi at www.drax.com.

2.9 Pa fframwaith cynllunio sy'n berthnasol i'r Prosiect?

Deddf Cynllunio 2008: Mae'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP) yn unol â Deddf Cynllunio 2008 (PA 2008) (**Cyf. 3**) ac felly mae angen cydsyniad datblygu. Mae hyn oherwydd ei fod yn orsaf cynhyrchu

thermol ag allbwn trydanol dros 50 MW.

Bydd y cais arfaethedig am Orchymyn Cysyniad Datblygu (DCO) yn ceisio cydsyniad am yr holl waith gofynnol ar gyfer adeiladu, defnyddio, gweithredu a chynnal a chadw'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer (gan gynnwys y Ffordd Fynediad a'r Llecyn Storio/Cwrt Cynnal a Chadw, sy'n rhan annatod o'r NSIP).

Ystyrir y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydan yn Ddatblygiad Cysylltiol o fewn ystyr Deddf Gynllunio 2008. Gan mai gorsaf gynhyrchu yng Nghymru o dan 350 MW yw'r Prosiect, ni ellir rhoi cysyniad am Ddatblygiad Cysylltiol yn y DCO. Fodd bynnag, ystyrir ac asesir y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn y PEIR i ddarparu'r wybodaeth lawn am effeithiau'r Prosiect yn ei gyfanrwydd.

NPS EN-1 ac EN-2: Mae Datganiadau Polisi Cenedlaethol EN-1 ac EN-2 yn darparu'r fframwaith ar gyfer ystyried ceisiadau am DCO i adeiladu gorsafoedd pŵer tanwydd nwy a nodi polisiau'r Llywodraeth ynghylch asesu ceisiadau am DCO. Ystyriwyd NPS EN-1 ac EN-2 gan APL wrth gynllunio ac wrth asesu'r effeithiau a nodwyd gan PEIR 2018.

Y Polisi Cynllunio yg Nghymru: Mae Polisi Cynllunio Cymru (**Cyf. 4**) yn nodi polisiau Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer y polisiau cynllunio ynghylch defnyddio tir, trwy nodi polisiau'r Llywodraeth ar wahanol faterion cynllunio sy'n llunio'r camau i baratoi cynlluniau datblygu. Cafodd hyn ystyriaeth a sylw wrth gynllunio.

Cynllun Gofodol Cymru (2008): Mabwysiadwyd Cynllun Gofodol Cymru (**Cyf. 5**) gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn 2004 a chafodd ei ddiweddarau yn 2008. Mae'r Cynllun yn nodi fod datblygiadau nwy naturiol yn darparu hwb economaidd sylweddol i Gymru, ac mae gan y gwaith o ddatblygu gorsafoedd pŵer sy'n llosgi nwy y potensial i gyfrannu at hyn.

2.10 Pa gamau sy'n cael eu cymryd i liniaru effeithiau'r Prosiect?

Mae'r lliniaru canlynol wedi ei ymgorffori yng nghynllun diwygiedig y Prosiect:

- Paratowyd Cynllun Rheoli Amgylchedd Adeiladu Amlinellol (CEMP) sy'n darparu manylion mesurau lliniaru i'w gweithredu er mwyn osgoi effeithiau negyddol ar dderbynyddion sensitif megis cynefinoedd ac aneddau preswyl yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu. Mae hyn yn cynnwys manylion ynghylch rheoli gwastraff, llwch, sŵn, a thraffig, poendod a chwynion, oriau gweithio, cyfyngiadau ar allyriadau, gwaith monitro i'w gyflawni, rolau a chyfrifoldebau staff adeiladu, a chynnwys tebygol unrhyw gynlluniau rheoli sy'n ymwneud â phynciau penodol.
- Mae'r Strategaeth Draenio Amlinellol ar gyfer dŵr wyneb a dŵr brwnt ar gyfer y Prosiect wedi ei lunio er mwyn lliniaru unrhyw effeithiau arwyddocaol ar ansawdd dŵr wyneb a'r risg o lifogydd;
- Monitro ansawdd aer i fonitro unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol

- tebygol i SINC Lletty Morfil o ddyddodion llwch yn sgil gweithgareddau adeiladu;
- Cynllun Rheoli Ecolegol i amddiffyn cynefinoedd sensitif;
 - Mae modelu gwasgariad a modelu sŵn wedi pennu uchder isafsymiol ac uchafsymiol y simnai er mwyn osgoi effeithiau sylweddol tebygol o allyriadau gweithredol (dyddodi) ac allbynnau pŵer sŵn;
 - Osgoi Coetir Hynafol a chynefinoedd sensitif eraill trwy lunio, a chreu Llecyn Lliniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg;
 - Bydd Cynllun Tirlunio ac Adfer Amlinellol yn darparu manylion ynghylch sut caiff mannau eu hadfer ar ôl adeiladu. Mae Strategaeth Tirwedd Amlinellol ddangosol wedi ei chynnwys yn y PEIR.
- Caiff Strategaeth Oleuo Amlinellol hefyd ei pharatoi ar gyfer y Cais am DCO;
 - Gwneir archwiliad o'r ddaear ar ô cael caniatâd ond cyn cychwyn adeiladu. Bydd hyn yn llywio asesiad risg mwyngloddio a'r gofyniad am arolwg o adnoddau mwynau;
 - Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu sy'n nodi rheolaeth traffig adeiladu, gwelliannau i briffyrdd ac arolygon o gyflwr (pan fo angen hynny), ac ymrwymiad i ddarparu Cynllun Teithio Adeiladu Staff;
 - Caiff Cynllun Ymchwiliad Ysgrifenedig Archeolegol ei baratoi cyn i'r adeiladu ddechrau.

Mae PEIR 2018 wedi asesu effeithiau arwyddocaol y Prosiect gan gynnwys y lliniaru ymgorfforedig a nodir uchod.

3. Methodoleg: Arwyddoâad Effeithiau

Mae'r *Asesiad o Effeithiau Amgylcheddol yn ei gwneud hi'n ofynnol i gynnal EIA ar gyfer y Prosiect. EIA yw'r broses o nodi, gwerthuso, a lle gellir gwneud hynny, lliniaru effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol datblygiad arfaethedig. Mae'n annog nodi a gwerthuso cynnar effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol posibl datblygiad arfaethedig ac yn galluogi ersurau lliniaru priodol i osgoi, lleihau neu wrthbwysu effeithiau andwyol. Mae'r asesiad o'r effeithiau wedi ei gyflwyno mewn cyfres o benodau y canolbwyntir arnynt gan feysydd pwnc arbenigol, megis ecoleg, daeareg, ac amgylchedd hanesyddol.*

3.1 Beth yw'r derbynyddion a sut cânt eu nodi yn y PEIR?

Ar gyfer pob maes pwnc arbenigol, nodir 'derbynyddion' sensitif y gallai'r Prosiect effeithio arnynt. Mae hyn yn cynnwys organebau byw, cynefinoedd, adnoddau naturiol, derbynyddion yn yr amgylchedd hanesyddol neu ar y safle neu o'i hamgylch, a allai gael eu heffeithio'n andwyol yn ystod adeiladu'r Prosiect, wrth weithredu'r prosiect, neu yn ystod digomisiynu'r Prosiect.

Roedd y fethodoleg asesu a ddefnyddid ar gyfer y PEIR yn fras yr un peth ar gyfer pob maes pwnc. Ar gyfer pob pwnc, mae asesiad o'r arwyddocad wedi ei lywio gan sensitifrwydd yr amgylchiadau neu'r

cymeriad amgylcheddol presennol neu sylfaenol, ac ehangder y newid yn yr amgylchiadau presennol neu'r cymeriad sylfaenol y disgwylir iddo ddigwydd o ganlyniad i'r Prosiect.

Asesir gwerth neu sensitifrwydd y derbynyddion yn unol â phwysigrwydd cymharol y nodweddion amgylcheddol presennol ar y safle neu gerllaw'r safle, neu drwy sensitifrwydd y derbynyddion, h.y. a yw'n debygol y byddant yn ddigon cadarn fel na fydd y Prosiect yn effeithio arnynt neu fel arall byddant yn hynod o agored i'r mathau o effeithiau sy'n debygol o ddigwydd.

Tabl 3 sy'n darparu diffiniadau cyffredinol o'r meini prawf sensitifrwydd a ddefnyddiwyd yn yr asesiad.

Tabl 3: Canllawiau Generig ar gyfer Asesu Gwerth/Sensitifrwydd

Gwerth / Sensitifrwydd	Ehangder
Uchel iawn	Mae gan y derbynnydd ychydig iawn o allu neu nid oes ganddo allu i ymgorffori newid heb newid ei gymeriad presennol yn sylfaenol, mae iddo werth amgylcheddol uchel iawn, neu mae ganddo bwysigrwydd rhyngwladol.
Uchel	Isel yw gallu'r derbynnydd fawr i ymgorffori newid heb newid ei gymeriad presennol yn sylfaenol, mae ganddo werth amgylcheddol uchel, neu mae ganddo bwysigrwydd cenedlaethol.
Canolig	Canolig yw gallu'r derbynnydd i ymgorffori newid heb newid ei gymeriad presennol yn sylweddol, mae ganddo rywfaint o werth amgylcheddol, neu mae ei bwysigrwydd rhanbarthol.
Isel	Mae'r derbynnydd yn goddef newid heb andwyo ei gymeriad, mae ei werth amgylcheddol yn isel, neu mae ei bwysigrwydd yn lleol.
Dibwys	Mae'r derbynnydd yn gallu grthsefyll newid ac ychydig iawn o werth amgylcheddol sydd ganddo.

3.2 Sut mesurir effeithiau amgylcheddol yn y PEIR?

Nodir ehangder yr effeithiau posibl ar amgylchiadau amgylcheddol sylfaenol trwy ystyried y Prosiect. Lle nad yw'r cynllun wedi ei bennu eto, rydym wedi asesu'r parmedrau ac asesu'r senario "achos gwaethaf" i sicrhau bod yr asesiad yn gadarn gan ddisgrifio graddau llawn yr effeithiau tebygol. Weithiau, cyfeirir at bennu paramedrau i'w hasesu yn y modd hwn fel dull "Amlen Rochdale". Mae'r asesiad o ehanger newidiadau yn ystyried maint a graddfa'r newid o'r sefyllfa bresennol o ganlyniad i'r effaith dan sylw; a hyd a childroadedd yr effaith, yn ogystal ag ystyried safonau neu ganllawiau deddfwriaethol neu bolisi.

I'r perwyl hwn, os oes hyblygrwydd o ran paramedrau'r Prosiect (megis uchder y simnai) wedi ei ddarparu, mae APL wedi asesu'r achos gwaethaf realistig, ac ym mhob asesiad pwnc, eglurir beth mae hyn yn ei olygu.

Gan ystyried yr uchod, penderfynwyd y caiff pob maes pwnc sylw yn yr EIA ac eithrio ansawdd aer, yr uchder stac uchaf (45 m) yw'r 'achos gwaethaf'. O ran ansawdd aer, uchder isafsymiol staciau 35 m yw'r 'achos gwaethaf' oherwydd gwasgariad is.

Tabl 4 sy'n darparu diffiniadau cyffredinol o feini prawf ehangder effaith. Ym mhob pennod arbenigol yn y PEIR hwn, esbonnir meini prawf ehangder â chyfeiriad at y ddisgyblaeth benodol honno.

Tabl 4: Canllawiau Generig ar gyfer Asesu Ehangder

Canllawiau ynghylch	Ehangder
Uchel	Colled llwyr neu newid pwysig yn elfennau/nodweddion allweddol yr amgylchiadau sylfaenol sy'n golygu y bydd cymeriad/cyfansoddiad yr amgylchiadau sylfaenol wedi'u newid yn sylfaenol wedi'r datblygiad.
Canolig	Colled neu newid i un neu ragor o elfennau/nodweddion allweddol yr amgylchiadau sylfaenol sy'n golygu y bydd cymeriad/cyfansoddiad yr amgylchiadau sylfaenol wedi'u newid yn sylweddol wedi'r datblygiad.
Isel	Ychydig o newid o'i gymharu â'r amgylchiadau sylfaenol. Bydd newidiadau sy'n deillio o'r newid i'w canfod ond ni fyddant yn sylweddol; bydd cymeriad gwaelodol/cyfansoddiad yr amgylchiadau sylfaenol yn debyg i'r sefyllfa cyn y datblygiad.
Dibwys	Ychydig iawn o newid yn yr amgylchiadau sylfaenol. Prin y gellir dirnad newid; mae'n debyg i sefyllfa "dim newid".

3.3 Sut y mesurir effeithiau amgylcheddol yn y PEIR?

Cyfuniad o fawredd yr effaith a sensitifrwydd y derbynnydd sy'n penderfynu arwyddocâd yr effaith (Tabl 5). Er enghraifft, pan dybir bod derbynnydd yn sensitif iawn i newid yn dod i gysylltiad ag effaith amgylcheddol eang iawn, bydd yr effaith sy'n deillio o hynny ar y derbynnydd yn y dosbarth Mawr.

Gallai'r broblem effeithio'n gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol ar y derbynnydd. Felly, nodir arwyddocâd yr effeithiau trwy

ddefnyddio graddfa saith pwynt, o: Andwyol Mawr; Andwyol Cymedrol; Ychydig yn Andwyol; Dibwys; Ychydig o Fudd; Budd Cymedrol; Budd Mawr. I wneud rhai asesiadau, defnyddiwyd barn broffesiynol. Os na wnaed hynny, nodir hyn yn y bennod pwnc.

Yn gyffredinol, ystyrir fod effeithiau Mawr neu Gymedrol yn **arwyddocaol**. Ystyrir effeithiau Bach neu Ddibwys yn rhai **ansylweddol**.

Tabl 5: Dosbarthiad Effeithiau

Ehangder	Gwerth a Sensitifrwydd Derbynnydd				
	Uchel iawn	Uchel	Canolig	Isel	Dibwys
Uchel	Mawr	Mawr	Cymedrol	Cymedrol	Bychan
Canolig	Mawr	Cymedrol	Cymedrol	Bychan	Dibwys
Isel	Cymedrol	Cymedrol	Bychan	Dibwys	Dibwys
Dibwys	Bychan	Bychan	Dibwys	Dibwys	Dibwys

4. Aseiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol

Mae PEIR 2018 yn nodi'r pynciau amgylcheddol allweddol sydd wedi cael eu hasesu. Ar gyfer pob pwnc asesu, disgrifia'r PEIR ddull y fethdodoleg asesu, darpara wybodaeth bresennol ar yr amgylchedd lleol (y 'gwaelodlin' amgylcheddol), a disgrifia'r effeithiau posibl ar yr amgylchedd hwnnw yn ystod yr adeiladu, y gweithredu a'r datgomisiynu. Ar gyfer pob pwnc asesu, ystyrir bod effeithiau datgomisiynu i'w cymharu â'r effeithiau yn ystod yr adeiladu ac ni chânt ragor o sylw yn yr NTS hwn ac eithrio Ansawdd Aer. Isod ceir crynodeb o'r meysydd pwnc amgylcheddol y mae'r PEIR yn adrodd arnynt.

4.1 Ansawdd Aer

Mae'r bennod hon wedi nodi'r derbynyddion y gallai'r Prosiect effeithio arnynt, o bosibl, ac mae wedi asesu'r tebygrwydd o effeithiau arwyddocaol ynghylch ansawdd aer, sef llwch yn ystod adeiladu ac allyriadau gweithredu.

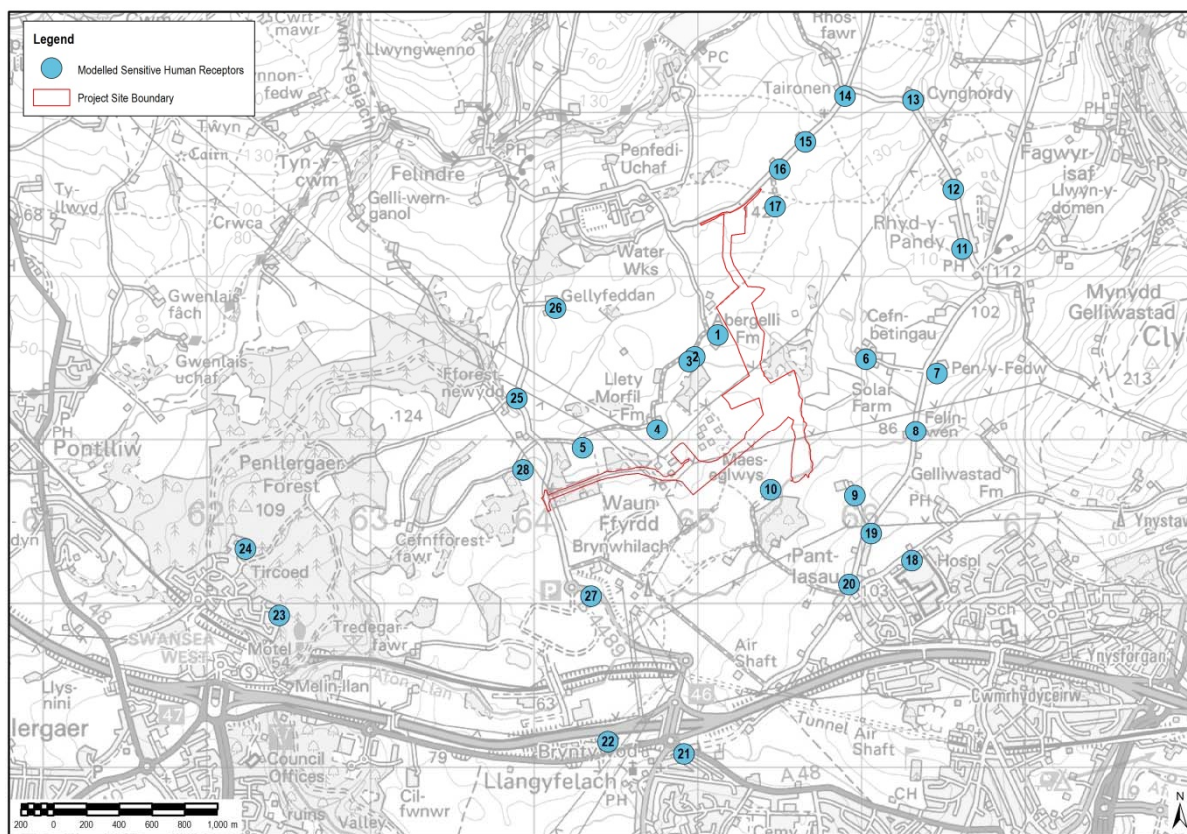
Diweddarwyd astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith a gwybodaeth a gafwyd o wahanol ffynonellau gan gynnwys CCS a DEFRA o PEIR 2014 oherwydd y newidiadau yn y Prosiect, yn bennaf lleihau nifer Generaduron Tyrbinau Nwy.

Casglwyd data monitro ansawdd aer o safle monitro Parc Cwm Level, a defnyddiwyd hynny ar gyfer y modelu ansawdd aer a gyflawnwyd ar gyfer yr aseiad o effaith.

Tabl 6: Ffynonellau a Derbynyddion Anawdd Aer

Cyfnod	Ffynhonnell	Derbynnydd
Adeiladu a digomisiynu	Llwch ac allyriadau traffig	Anheddau preswyl a gweithwyr adeiladu o fewn 350 m o ffynonellau llwch posibl a 50 m o lwybrau adeiladu
		Derbynnyddion ecolegol o fewn 100 m a 50 m o'r lwybrau adeiladu
Gweithredu	Dyddodiad awyrol a chrynnodiad	Anheddau preswyl o fewn 10 km
		Derbynnyddion ecolegol (megis safleoedd dynodedig) o fewn 2 km

Ffigur 5: Derbynyddion Ansawdd Aer a Fodelwyd



4.1.1 Effeithiau Gweddillol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddillol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (a ddisgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10).

Adeiladu'r Prosiect

Effeithiau ansawdd aer yn ystod adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol sy'n debygol o greu allyriadau llwch/gronynnau.

O ystyried sensitifrwydd isel y derbynyddion a nodir yn Ffigur 5, ar y cyd ag ehangder effaith Isel / Dibwys oherwydd y lliniaru ymgorfforedig, yn ystod yr adeiladu rhagwelir eu bod yn **Ddibwys, felly nid ydynt yn arwyddocaol.**

Gweithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Mae effeithiau yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredu wedi'u cyfyngu i'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn unig. Gwnaed profion sensitifrwydd ar gyfer uchder y stac (rhwng 20 a 50 m); dangosodd model gwasgaru fanteision sylweddol pan gynyddodd uchder y stac i 32 m, o ran uchafswm lefelau'r crynodiadau NO₂ a CO₂.

Modelwyd, felly, uchder isafsymiol achos gwaethaf stac o 35 m o fewn paramedrau'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu. Ystyrir bod ehangder yr effeithiau ar grynoadau llygrwyr ar gyfer y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn **Ddibwys** yn achos pob llygrydd a'r cyfnodau cyfartalog a ystyrir o fewn y modelu gwasgaru.

O'r herwydd, mae effeithiau ar ansawdd aer o ganlyniad i'r Prosiect yn **Ddibwys, felly nid ydynt yn arwyddocaol.**

Datgomisiynu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Pennod 6: Mae Ansawdd Aer wedi asesu effeithiau digomisiynu oherwydd maent yn wahanol i effeithiau adeiladu. Mae'r effeithiau datgomisiynu o

ansawdd aer yn deillio o chwalu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer. Fodd bynnag, ar sail sefyllfa anghysbell y derbynyddion ecolegol a phreswyl, rhagwelir bod yr effeithiaurhwng **Isel a Ddibwys, ac felly yn ansylweddol.**

4.1.2 **Casgliadau**

Ni nodwyd effeithiau sylweddol gweddilliol ar gyfer pob un o elfennau'r Prosiect, neu'r Prosiect yn ei gyfanrwydd oherwydd y lliniaru ymgorfforedig sydd wrth wraidd y cynllun. Felly nid oes angen unrhyw liniaru ychwanegol.

4.2 Sŵn a Dirgrynu

Mae effeithiau posibl sŵn a dirgrynu ar dderbynyddion preswyl lleol y Prosiect wedi eu hasesu (mae'r effeithiau posibl ar dderbynyddion ecolegol wedi eu trafod yn adran 4.3).

Gwnaed astudiaeth desg a gwaith monitro sŵn gwaelodlin i bennu lefelau sŵn gwaelodlin yn y derbynyddion hyn. Pennwyd y llecyn astudio i gynnwys y Derbynyddion Sensitif i Sŵn (NSR) i bob cyfeiriad fel y gwelir yn Ffigwr 6. Anheddau preswyl yw pob un o'r rhain.

Mae'r lefelau sŵn wedi eu mesur yn ystod yr arolwg o sŵn gwaelodlin wedi cydymffurfio â chanllawiau cyfyngiadau sŵn amgylcheddol gan Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd (WHO) ym mhob un ond un derbynnydd. Yn derbynnydd hwn, mae'r lefelau sŵn gwaelodlin eisoes yn ormodol heb fod y Prosiect yn bresennol.

Nodweddir yr amgylchedd sŵn gan anifeiliaid, gweithgareddau ffermio a thraffig ffordd yn y pellter yn ystod y dydd, a'r gwynt yn y coed a thraffig ffordd yn y pellter gyda'r nos, a hefyd sŵn gan yr isorsaf bresennol.

4.2.1 Effeithiau Gweddilliol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddilliol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (a ddisgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10).

Adeiladu'r Prosiect

Mae gwaith adeiladu yn dygol o ddigwydd yn ystod dyddiau'r wythnos

(yn ystod y dydd), ar foreau Sadwrn a boreau Gwyliau Banc. Mae posibilrwydd y bydd sŵn a dirgrynu yn sgil gweithgareddau adeiladu yn arwain at effeithiau andwyol mewn dyfeisiau NSR yr ystyrir pob un yn dderbynyddion hynod o sensitif

Oherwydd gweithredu'r lliniaru ymgorfforedig yn arwain at ehangder effaith isel, mae'r asesiad wedi rhagweld fod potensial ar gyfer effeithiau sŵn a dirgrynu **Andwyol bach** ym mhob NSR yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu, sydd **ddim yn arwyddocaol**. Felly nid oes angen unrhyw fesurau lliniaru neu fonitro ychwanegol.

Gweithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Mae effeithiau yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredu wedi'u cyfyngu i'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn unig. Mae'r effeithiau sŵn a dirgrynu gweithredol o'r Ffordd Fynediad a'r AGI yn Ddibwys, ac felly maent wedi eu cwmpasu allan o'r asesiad.

Nid oes achosion dirgrynu sylweddol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Prosiect yn hysbys; caiff y cyfarpar cylchdroi cychwynnol yn y generadur ei gydbwyso i raddau helaeth a'i fonitro'n barhaus am unrhyw newidiadau yn y lefelau dirgrynu a gynhyrchir ganddynt. Felly, mae asesu ychwanegol o ddirgrynu gweithredol wedi'i gwmpasu allan o'r asesiad hwn.

Yn NSR 1, 2, 3, 5 a 6, cofnodwyd fod y lefelau sŵn amgylcheddol y rhagweldid

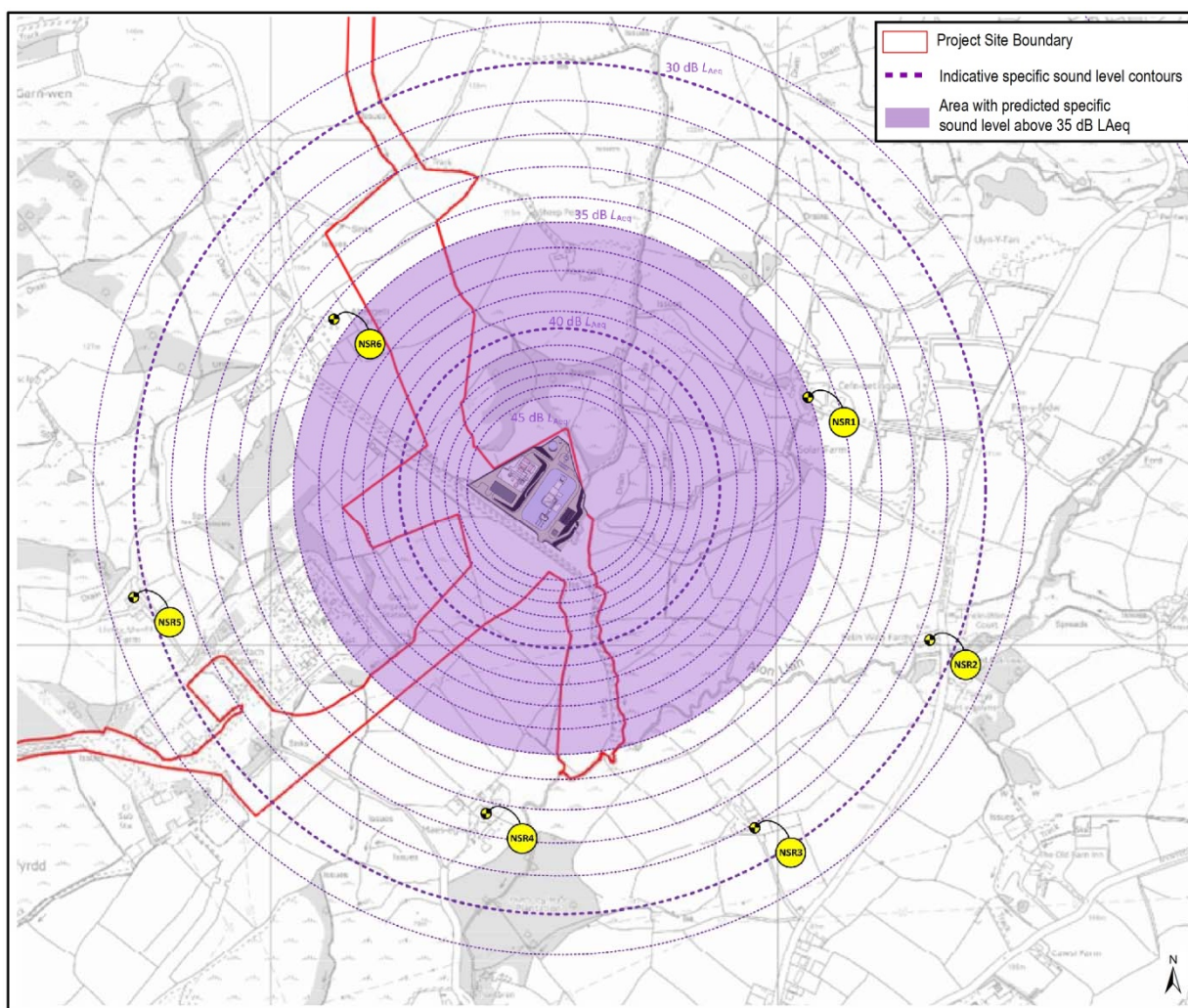
y cânt eu cynhyrchu gan y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn mynd i arwain at **Effeithiau andwyol bychan, felly nid ydynt yn arwyddocaol.**

Mae'r uchafwn sŵn gwaelodlin yn NSR 4 eisoes yn uwch na chanllawiau WHO ynghylch cyfyngiadau ar sŵn ecolegol. Nid yw cyfyngiadau sŵn amgylcheddol ar gyfer y derbynnydd hwnnw wedi'u newid ar ôl ychwaegu sŵn o'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu. Felly mae effaith y

Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu ar yr amgylchedd sŵn yn **Ddibwys, sydd ddim yn sylweddol.**

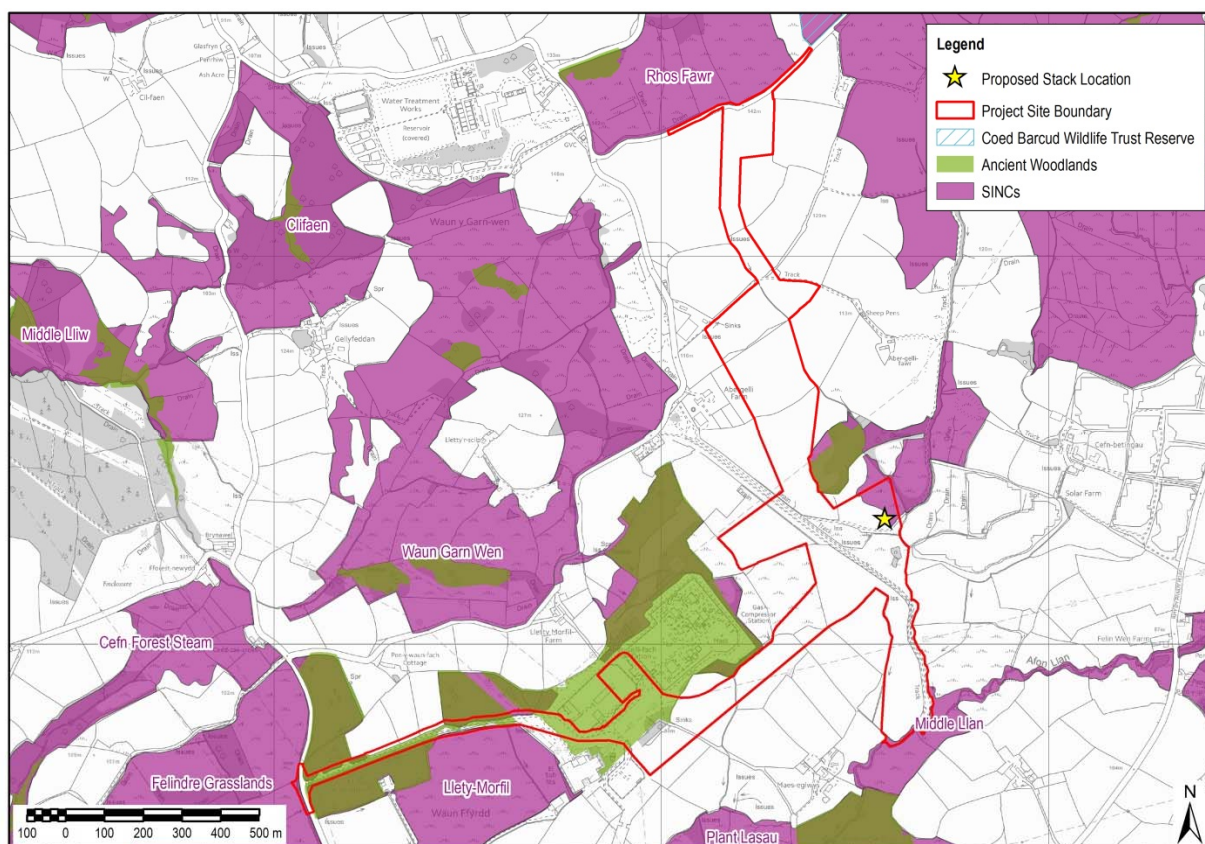
4.2.2 Casgliadau

Ni nodwyd effeithiau sylweddol dros ben ar gyfer pob un o elfennau'r Prosiect, neu'r Prosiect yn ei gyfanrwydd oherwydd y lliniaru ymgorfforedig sydd wrth wraidd y cynllun. Felly nid oes angen unrhyw liniaru ychwanegol.



Ffigur 6: Derbynyddion Sensitif i Sŵn

4.3 Ecoleg



Ffigur 7: Y Safleoedd Dynodedig Agosaf at Derfyn y Prosiect

Mae'r asesiad wedi nodi safleoedd, cynefinoedd, rhywogaethau neu ecosystemau a ddynodwyd yn rhai ecolegol y gallai'r Prosiect effeithio arnynt ac wedi asesu tebygrwydd effeithiau sylweddol. Mae'r bennod hon hefyd yn ystyried effeithiau posibl sŵn ar dderbynyddion ecolegol.

Mae'r astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith wedi ei diweddarau ar gyfer radiws 2 km ar gyfer safleoedd a ddynodwyd yn genedlaethol (SSSI, SINC) a 10 km ar gyfer safleoedd a ddynodwyd yn rhyngwladol (Ramsar, SAC, SPA).

Mae'r arolygon ecolegol canlynol wedi'u gwneud i ailsefydlu gwaelodin ecolegol ers PEIR 2014:

- Arolwg o gynefinoedd;
- Arolwg o fadfallod dŵr cribog
- Arolwg o ymlusgiaid;
- Arolwg o ddyfrgwn a llygod y dŵr;
- Arolwg o bathewod;
- Arolwg o foch daear;
- Asesiad o glwydo ystlymod ac arolwg gweithgarwch.

4.3.1 Effeithiau Gweddilliol

Yn ogystal â'r lliniaru ymgorfforedig sy'n cael sylw yn Adran 2.10, gweithredir hefyd y lliniaru ychwanegol canlynol hefyd: mesurau gwella ecolegol megis cynefinoedd disodli pan fo'n bosibl trwy'r Cynllun Tirwedd ac Adfer, arolygon cyn adeiladu a llunio Datganiad Dull ynghylch Ymlusgiaid. Felly mae'r asesiad yn casglu y bydd yr effeithiau gweddilliol canlynol:

Adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

- Bydd colled barhaol **Andwyol fach** o ran cynefin Coetir Llydanddail, coed, Glaswelltir Naturiol wedi'i Led-wella.
- Bydd effaith barhaol **Andwyol fach** ar Infertebratau, Amffibiaid, Adar yn Magu, oherwydd y posibilrwydd o golli cynefinoedd, gan gynnwys cynefinoedd magu, porthi a chysgodi.
- Bydd colled barhaol **Andwyol fach** i'r cynefin yn SNCI Llety-Morfil, Glaswelltir Corsiog, symud dau bwll a thua 140 m o berthi.
- Bydd effaith barhaol **Andwyol fach** ar Ymlusgiaid a Moch Daear oherwydd symud cynefinoedd.
- Bydd effaith dros dro **Andwyol fach** ar Lygod y Dŵr o'r sŵn a'r amharu sy'n deillio o weithgareddau adeiladu
- Bydd effaith dros dro **Andwyol fach** ar Ddyfrgw o'r amharu sy'n deillio o weithgareddau adeiladu
- Bydd potensial ar gyfer effeithiau **Andwyol bach** ar Ystlumod oherwydd symud cynefin ac amharu ar glwydi gaeafgwsg, toriadau posibl ac amharu ar oleuadau lleol gyda'r nos yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf.
- Bydd potensial ar gyfer effeithiau **Andwyol bach** ar Adar yn Nythu oherwydd goleuadau lleol gyda'r nos yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy

- Bydd colled dros dro **Andwyol fach** o gynefin Prysgrwydd Trwchus/Parhaol, Glaswelltir Niwtral wedi'i Led-wella
- Bydd colled barhaol **Andwyol fach** oherwydd colli cynefinoedd coed
- Bydd effeithiau dros dro **Andwyol bach** ar Ymlusgiaid, Infertebratau, ac Amffibiaid trwy golli cynefinoedd dros dro.
- Bydd effeithiau **Andwyol bach** dros dro ar Adar yn Nythu oherwydd sŵn, colli cynefinoedd a goleuadau lleol gyda'r nos yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf
- Bydd colled dros dro **Andwyol fach** o ran coetiroedd llydanddail, un pwll, a hyd at 180 m o Berthi.
- Bydd effaith **Andwyol bychan** ar Foch Daear a Dyfrwn o'r potensial am niwed yn sgil gweithgareddau adeiladu.
- Bydd effeithiau **Andwyol bach** ar Ystlumod oherwydd symud cynefin porthi dros dro ac aflonyddu oherwydd gweithgareddau adeiladu.
- Mae effaith **Andwyol fach** oherwydd y posibilrwydd y bydd gweithgareddau adeiladu'n lledu rhywogaethau ymledol.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol

- Bydd effeithiau **Andwyol bach** dros dro ar Adar yn Nythu oherwydd sŵn a goleuadau lleol gyda'r nos yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf
- Mae posibilrwydd yr effeithir ar Ddyfrgwn oherwydd adeiladu'r cysylltiad Trydanol sydd o fewn 10 m i nifer o gyrsiau dŵr. Ystyrir hyn yn effaith **Andwyol bychan**.

Cyfnod Gweithredau'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

- Bydd Ystlumod ac Infertebratau yn profi effeithiau **Andwyol bychan** oherwydd goleuadau'r gweithredu.

4.3.2 Casgliadau a Chamau Nesaf

Ni nodwyd effeithiau sylweddol gweddiliol ar gyfer pob un o elfennau'r Prosiect, neu'r Prosiect yn ei gyfanrwydd oherwydd y lliniaru ymgorfforedig sy'n gynhenid i'r cynllun ond hefyd defnyddio dulliau lliniaru ychwanegol pan fo angen.

Mae'r arolygon canlynol yn mynd rhagddynt a chânt eu cynnal yn 2018:

- Arolwg o berthi ym mis Ebrill 2018;
- Arolygon o weithgarwch ystlumod cyfredol ym mis Ebrill a Mai 2018; ac
- Arolwg o adar yn nythu ym mis Mawrth / Ebrill 2018.

Pan fo'n bosibl, rhoddir canlyniadau'r arrolwg yn y Cais DCO, neu bydd yn ar ôl ei gyflwyno. Ni fydd unrhyw ganlyniadau a ohirir yn newid canlyniadau'r asesiad o effaith yn sylweddol. Bwriedir hefyd perhau i gysylltu â Dinas a Sir Abertawe a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ynghylch y lliniaru ecolegol sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer ymlusgiaid a rhywogaethau eraill sy'n bresennol ar y safle.

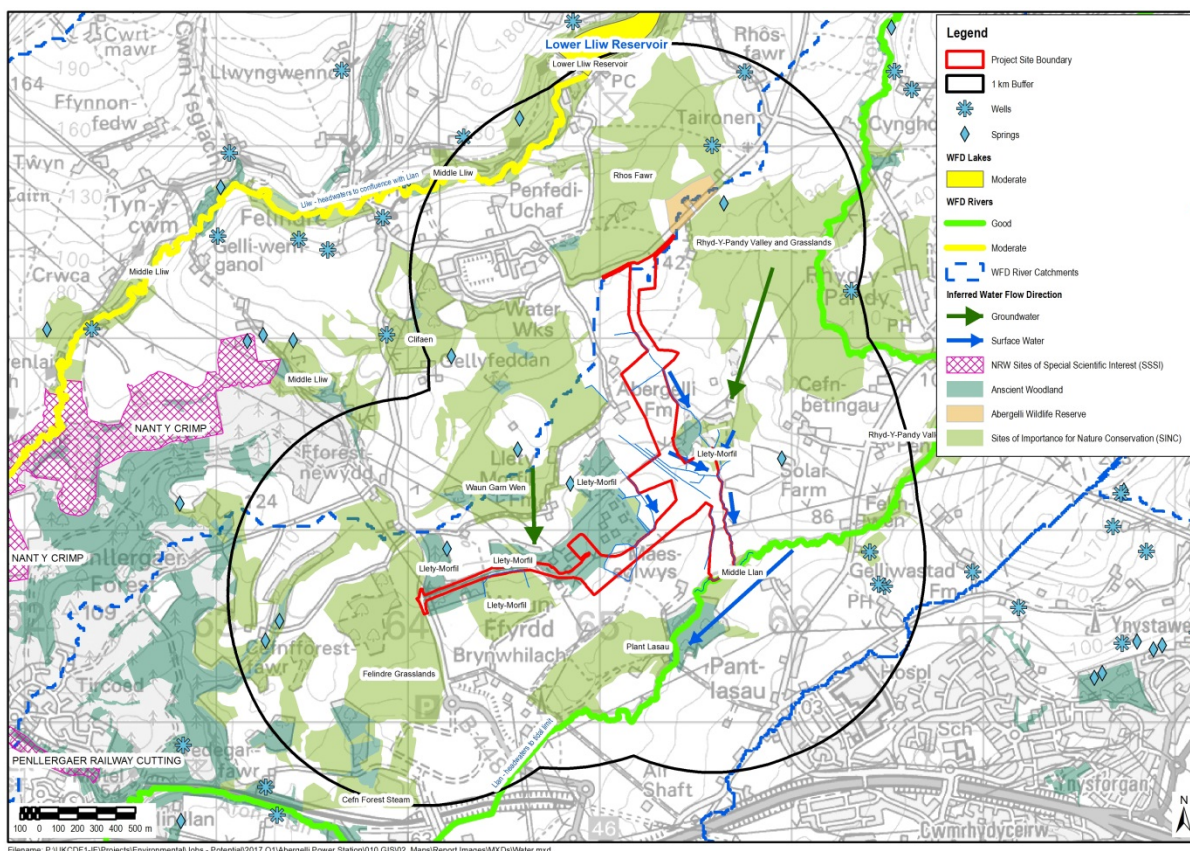
4.4 Ansawdd Dŵr ac Adnoddau

Cynhaliwyd asesiad o'r effeithiau sylweddol tebygol ar ansawdd dŵr, adnoddau dŵr a risg llifogydd.

Mae'r llecyn astudio a fabwysiadwy ynghylch ansawdd dŵr ac adnoddau dŵr yn ymestyn y tu hwnt i derfyn Safle'r Prosiect fel y'i nodir yn Ffigur 8. Mae'r llecyn astudio, felly, yn cynnwys y llecyn o fewn ffin Safle'r Prosiect a pharth dylanwad (Zol) posibl a hwnnw wedi ei ddiffinio'n bellter y mae posibilrwydd rhesymol y bydd effeithiau sylweddol ar dderbynyddion/nodweddion dŵr pwysig yn digwydd.

Yn yr achos hwn, o safbwynt derbynyddion/nodweddion dŵr, diffinnir hwn yn barth dylanwad (Zol) clustogi 1 km o amgylch terfyn Safle'r Prosiect.

Mae astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith ac arolwg ar droed o Safle'r Prosiect wedi nodi nifer o dderbynyddion (llecynnau dyfrol) o fewn 1 km i Safle'r Prosiect, gan gynnwys Afon Llan a'i llednentydd, llynnoedd o fewn Terfyn Safle'r Prosiect a nifer o safleoedd SINC. Mae SAC Aber Lluchwr / Cilfach Tywyn wedi'i leoli 7 km o Derfyn Safle'r Prosiect.



Ffigur 8: Ansawdd Dŵr a Derbynyddion Adnoddau

Nid oes unrhyw ran o Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu wedi'i lleoli mewn parth lle ceir risg llifogydd, fel y dynodir gan NRW. Fodd bynnag, mae rhan fach ar ymyl terfyn dwyreiniol Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu o fewn Parth B (tystiolaeth flaenorol o lifogydd hanesyddol) Mapiau Cyngor Datblygu TAN15.

4.4.1 Effeithiau Gweddilliol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddilliol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (disgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10), yn benodol y Strategaeth Draenio Amlinellol.

At ddibenion yr asesiad hwn o effeithiau gweddilliol, mae'r holl dderbynyddion wedi eu rhannu'n dderbynyddion wedi eu dynodi'n uchel neu'n ganolig eu sensitifrwydd. Canfu'r asesiad fod ehangder effaith y derbynyddion hyn naill ai'n Fach neu'n Ddibwys.

Adeiladu'r Prosiect

Mae effaith **Ddibwys** yn sgil arllwys dŵr o waith cloddio adeiladu sy'n cynnwys llygryddion mwy o lygrwyr a llwythi gwaddod yn sgil symud deunyddiau i'r holl dderbynyddion a nodir ac eithrio Aber Llŵchwr, yr ystyrid ei fod yn **Andwyol bach** ei effaith. Caiff yr holl effeithiau eu hystyried yn rhan sydd **ddim yn arwyddocaol**.

Gweithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Rhagfynegir y bydd effeithiau dŵr ffo'r wyneb o fannau anathraidd ac yn amharu ar storio a llif dŵr o Safle'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu ar Afon Llan a'i llednentydd yn rhai **Andwyol bach**. Felly, **nid yw hyn yn arwyddocaol**.

4.4.2 Casgliadau

Ni nodwyd effeithiau sylweddol dros ben ar gyfer pob un o elfennau'r Prosiect, neu'r Prosiect yn ei gyfanrwydd oherwydd y lliniaru ymgorfforedig sydd wrth wraidd y cynllun. Felly nid oes angen unrhyw liniaru ychwanegol.

4.5 Daeareg, Amgylchiadau Tir a Hydroddaereg

Cynhaliwyd asesiad o effeithiau'r Prosiect ar ddaeareg, amgylchiadau tir a hydroddaereg o fewn ac yn agos iawn at Safle'r Prosiect. Mae'r bennod hefyd yn darparu manylion amgylchiadau daearegol a phresenoldeb tir a lygrwyd, o bosibl.

Yn ogystal â'r astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith (ar sail llecyn astudio 1 km), ac arolwg ar droed o Safle'r Prosiect, ni nododd yr asesiad unrhyw safleoedd tirlenwi, echdynnu dŵr daear neu achosion o lygredd o fewn Safle'r Prosiect.

Mae defnydd y tir yn amaethyddol yn bennaf, wedi ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer pori defaid a cheffylau â ffosydd draenio, ffensys a pherthi. Mae pedwar math o ddyddodion arwynebol a nodwyd ar draws Safle'r Prosiect lle ceir clog-glai rhewlifol, dyddodion tywod a graean, a mawn. Ystyrir y ddyddodion arwynebol a'r ddaeareg waelodol yn Ddyfrhaenau Eilaidd A, sy'n ddyfroedd rheoledig hynod o sensitif.

Nid yw'r astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith yn awgrymu presenoldeb unrhyw weithfeydd tir hanesyddol hysbys ar Safle'r Prosiect, fodd bynnag oddi mewn i fyffer archwilio 1 km, mae deg cofnod o nodweddion gweithio daear sydd oll wedi gorffen cynhyrchu.

Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys naw gwaith glo brig sy'n cynhyrchu tywodfeini a thywod a graean ac un gwaith dan ddaear sy'n cynhyrchu glo. Nid oes unrhyw ffynonellau llygru posibl hysbys

o fewn terfyn Safle'r Prosiect, fodd bynnag, gallai'r ffynonellau y tu allan i'r safle gynnwys tirlenwi hanesyddol ac estyniad tirlenwi a llygru lleol yn sgil defnydd amaethyddol ar y tir.

Mae Map Cynigion UDP Dinas a Sir Abertawe yn nodi bod cronïadau o dywod a graean yn bresennol o dan Safle'r Prosiect.

4.5.1 Effeithiau Gweddilliol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddilliol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (disgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10), yn benodol yr ymchwiliad tir i'w gynnal ar ôl cydsynio ond cyn i'r adeiladu ddechrau. Mae'r tabl canlynol yn amlinellu sensitifrwydd y derbynyddion a nodwyd:

Tabl 7: Derbynyddion Sensitif a nodwyd o fewn Daeareg, Amgylchiadau Tir a Hydroddaereg

Derbynydd	Sensitifrwydd
Adnoddau Mwynol	Isel
Dyddodion Mawn	Isel
Tir Amaethyddol	Dibwys
Strwythurau (sefydlogrwydd)	Uchel
Dyfroedd Rheoledig	Uchel
Ansawdd y Tir	Uchel
Iechyd Pobl (gweithwyr adeiladu)	Uchel

Adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Rhagfynegir y caiff adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer effeithiau **Andwyol**

bach ar adnoddau mwynau, strwythurau oherwydd sefydlogrwydd neu amgylchiadau daear, ansawdd tir, iechyd pobl a dyfroedd a reolir, ag effeithiau **Dibwys** ar dir amaethyddol a dyddodion mawn. Felly, **nid yw'r effeithiau hyn yn arwyddocaol.**

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol

Rhagfynegir y caiff adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol a'r Cysylltiad Nwy effaith **Andwyol fach** ar adnoddau mwynau yn achos crynodiadau glo a thywod a graean, ac effaith **Ddibwys** ar dir amaethyddol. Caiff hyn ei ystyried yn effaith sydd **ddim yn arwoddocaol.**

Gweithrediad y Prosiect

Disgwylir i'r cyfnod gweithredol gael effaith **Andwyol fach** ar holl dderbynyddion y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol, ac eithrio strwythurau'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer sy'n cael effaith lesol fach oherwydd sefydlogi'r amgylchiadau daear.

4.5.2 Casgliadau

Ni nodwyd effeithiau sylweddol gweddilliol ar gyfer pob un o elfennau'r Prosiect, neu'r Prosiect yn ei gyfanrwydd oherwydd y lliniaru ymgorfforedig sydd wrth wraidd y cynllun. Effeithiau ar y Dirwedd ac Effeithiau Gwledol

4.6 Effeithiau ar y Dirwedd ac Effeithiau Gwledol

Mae'r effeithiau posibl o ran y dirwedd ac effeithiau gwledol ar olygfannau cynrychiadol lleol a derbynyddion preswyl oherwydd y Prosiect wedi eu hasesu.

Cyflawnwyd astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith, arolwg ar droed o Safle'r Prosiect a ffotograffiaeth haf a ddiweddarwyd i ailsefydlu'r lleoliad tirwedd gwaelodlin yn y golygfannau hyn. Mae uchder uchafsymiol wedi newid rhwng 40 m a 45 m yn PEIR, felly mae'r mannau ble gellir gweld y Prosiect (Parth Gwelededd Damcaniaethol (ZTV)) hefyd wedi eu ddiweddarau ond mae'r llecyn astudio 15 km yn parhau'n ddilys.

Mae hyn wedi dilysu'r golygfannau blaenorol, fodd bynnag mae Golygfan 17 wedi disodli Golygfa 10 oherwydd mae ymweliad â Safle'r Prosiect ym mis Tachwedd 2017 wedi dangos bellach fod y golygfeydd blaendir yn cynnwys ffermydd solar a ffensys diogelwch cysylltiedig.

Mae'r asesiad wedi ei ddiweddarau mewn ymateb i newidiadau mewn canllawiau ynghylch dirwedd, sef Canllawiau Newydd ar gyfer Asesiad o Effaith ar Dirwedd a Gwledol (GLVIA3) sydd wedi ei gyhoeddi ers PEIR 2014.

Mae Safle'r Prosiect wedi'i leoli yn ganolog yn Nyffryn Afon Lian sy'n ffurfio basn iseldir eang â thir uwch a dyffrynnoedd serth i'r gogledd a'r dwyrain. Mae llawr y dyffryn yn eang

ac yn donnog, a'i gefn i'r gogledd â chorsdir sy'n codi i dros 250 m AOD ac wedi ei rannu gan nifer o ddyffrynnoedd cul, serth. Mae Safle'r Prosiect wedi ei leoli mewn dyffryn â'r ddaear yn codi i'r gogledd, dwyrain a'r gorllewin sy'n darparu cyfyngiant gwledol. Mae lefelau'r tir ar draws Safle'r Prosiect yn amrywio o 140 m AOD yn y gornel ogledd-orllewinol i 80 m AOD ar hyd y terfyn deheuol. Saif lefelau'r ddaear yn gyffredinol i gyfeiriad deheuol a de-ddwyreiniol.

Mae nifer o ffermydd solar wedi'u lleoli o gwmpas Safle'r Prosiect yn enwedig y gogledd-ddwyrain a dwyrain yn ogystal â'r gogledd-orllewin. Mae Parc Busnes Felindre ger y Safle Parcio a Rhannu ym Mrynwhilhach wedi ei adeiladu'n rhannol ac mae seilwaith gwasanaeth yn ei le ynghyd â thirwedd amlinellol gan gynnwys muriau cerrig a phlanhigion.

Mae nifer o dirweddau dynodedig yn bresennol o fewn y llecyn astudio 15km.

- Mae Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog 11.8 km o derfyn gogleddol Safle'r Prosiect yn ei fan agosaf.
- Mae Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol (AHNE) Penrhyn Gŵyr 9.1 km i'r de-orllewin i Safle'r Prosiect.
- Mae Ardal Tirwedd Arbennig Ucheldir Mawr o fewn y llecyn astudio 15 km.

Mae pum ardal LANDMAP o fewn yr astudiaeth 15 km:

- Ardal Agwedd LANDMAP - Gweledol a Synhwyrdd;
- Ardal Agwedd LANDMAP – Cynefin;
- Ardal Agwedd LANDMAP – Daearegol;
- Ardal Agwedd LANDMAP – Hanesyddol;
- Ardal Agwedd LANDMAP – Diwylliannol.

lliniaru ymgorfforedig (disgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10).

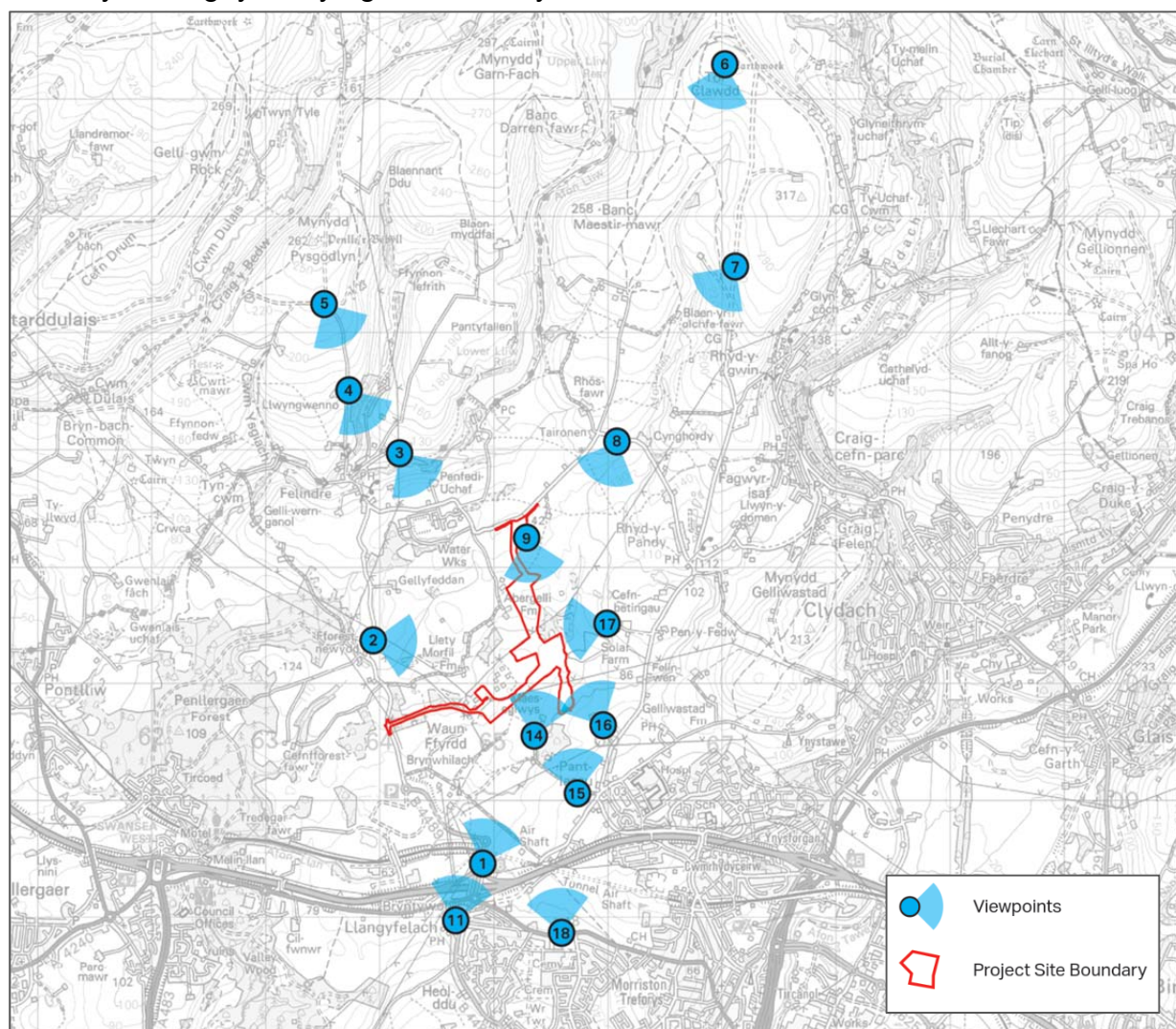
Mae hyn yn cynnwys creu Strategaeth Tirwedd Amlinellol a Chynllun Tirwedd ac Adfer.

Adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Casglodd Asesiad Tirwedd rhagarweiniol y câr'r Prosiect effaith weledol ar Safle'r Prosiect a'r Ardaloedd Agwedd LANDMAP canlynol (rhoddir nodiadau ynghylch sensitifrwydd o fewn Terfyn Safle'r Prosiect ar y ddalen nesaf):

4.6.1 Effeithiau Gweddiol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddiol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y



Ffigur 9: Map Lleoliadau Golygfannau (Sylwer – 15 golygfan yn unig a ddangosir ar y raddfa hon)

- Ardaloedd Agwedd Gweledol a Synhwyraidd – Coedwig Rhyd-y-pandy a Phenllergaer (Sensitifrwydd cymedrol);
- Ardaloedd Agwedd Cynefinoedd Tirwedd – I'r gogledd o Orseinon ac Abertawe (Sensitifrwydd Cymedrol); i'r dwyrain o Benllergaer (Sensitifrwydd uchel) a Waun Y Garn Wen (Sensitifrwydd uchel);
- Ardal Agwedd Tirwedd Hanesyddol – H27 Iscoed Amaethyddol Gŵyr (Sensitifrwydd eithriadol);
- Ardal Agwedd Tirwedd Daearegol – Penllergaer (Sensitifrwydd eithriadol); ac
- Ardal Agwedd Tirwedd Diwylliannol – Y Mawr (Sensitif iawn).

Yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu'r gweithfeydd, byddai effeithiau andwyol sylweddol yn gyfyngedig i ardaloedd Agwedd LANDMAP ar lefel Safle'r Prosiect ac ni fyddai pump o'r deunaw golygfan (fel y dangosir gan olygfannau 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17), lle na fyddai'r lliniaru ymgorfforedig hwn yn ddigon i leihau'r effeithiau andwyol sylweddol hyn.

Pan fyddai'n weithredol, byddai'r lliniaru tirwedd ymgorfforedig yn helpu i sgrinio rhannau isaf y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer ond ni fyddai'n ddigonol i leihau effeithiau andwyol sylweddol ar ardaloedd Agwedd LANDMAP ar lefel Safle'r Prosiect a hynny o bump o'r deunaw golygfan. Y rheswm am hyn yw graddfa a màs y

Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer ac uchder y stac.

Mae'r effeithiau ar harddwch gweledol o olygfannau 9, 14, 15, 16 a 17 yn rhai **Andwyol Cymedrol neu Fawr**, sy'n **sylweddol**. Mae'r holl olygfannau sy'n weddill yn casglu y bydd effeithiau **Andwyol bachneu Ddibwys**, nad dydynt yn rhai **sylweddol**.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy

Byddai Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy yn effeithio ar yr Hawl Dramwy Gyhoeddus, i'r gogledd i Abergelli fach (golygfan 9), gan esgor ar effaith **Gymedrol**. Ystyrir bod hon yn un **sylweddol**, fodd bynnag, effaith dros dro yw hon oherwydd câi'r ffos ei hadfer ar ôl adeiladu.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol

Ni châi adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol ar y dirwedd a derbynyddion oherwydd ei leoliad ger y Ffordd Fynediad a'r ffos dros dro yn cael ei hadfer ar ôl ei adeiladu.

Gweithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Câi'r Prosiect effaith ar yr un pum golygfan gynrychiadol (golygfannau 9, 14, 15, 16 a 17) â'r cyfnod adeiladu, ag effaith **Gymedrol i Fawr, a ystyrir, o'r herwydd, yn rhai sylweddol**.

Ni fyddai effeithiau andwyol sylweddol ar yr adnodd tirwedd yn y lle cyn astudiaeth 5 km na'r rhan fwyaf o'r golygfannau.

Mae Safle'r Prosiect mewn dyffryn sydd, ynghyd â'r coetir presennol a'r

dopograffeg donnog yn darparu llawer iawn o gynhwysiant gweledol. Mae'r golygfeydd o ffyrdd lleol wedi eu sgrinio neu eu ffiltro gan berthi a chloddiau. Ni fyddai effeithiau sylweddol ar olygfeydd dros Safle'r Prosiect o dir uwch i'r gogledd ac o olygfeydd pellach i'r de-ddwyrain ger AHNE Penrhyn Gŵyr oherwydd y pellter rhyngddynt, llystyfiant a'r ffurf adeiledig. Ble mae golygfeydd o rannau uchaf y Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer a'r stac yn weladwy ym mhellter canolig golygfeydd, byddai'r rhain yn cael eu gweld yng nghyd-destun y rhwydwaith bresennol o beilonau a llinellau trawsyrru, a'r adeileddau uchel sy'n bresennol yng Ngorsaf Cywasgu Nwy ac Isorsaf Felindre. O ganlyniad, mae effeithiau gweddilliol arwyddocaol

ar y dirweddau ac adnoddau gweledol yn lleol eu natur ac nid yn helaeth.

4.6.2 Casgliadau a Chamau Nesaf

Mae effeithiau sylweddol wedi eu nodi ar Ardaloedd Agwedd LANDMAP, Golygfannau 9 a 14-17 yn ystod adeiladu a gweithredu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer.

Yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori, bydd APL yn parhau i gysylltu â CCS a NRW ynghylch golygfannau ychwanegol. Yn ogystal, diweddarir ffotograffiaeth a ddefnyddir ar gyfer montage ffotograffig a chânt eu cynnwys yn y cais am DCO. Felly, bydd y cais am DCO yn cynnwys gwybodaeth ychwanegol ac asesiad o dirwedd a gweledol wedi ei ddiweddarau.



Ffigur 10: Delweddau o'r Prosiect (mewn coch) o'r Hawl Tramwy Cyhoeddus, i'r gogledd o Abergelli fach (Golygfan 9)



Ffigur 11: Delweddau o'r Prosiect (mewn coch) o'r M4 (Golygfan 1)

4.7 Traffig, Cludiant a Mynediad

Yn y bennod hon, rhoddir asesiad rhagarweiniol o'r effeithiau tebygol ar gludiant. Cynhaliwyd Asesiad o Drafnidiaeth a chaiff Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu (CTMP) a Chynllun Teithio Staff Adeiladu (CSTP) eu llunio a'u cyflwyno gyda'r cais am DCO.

Mae'r llecyn astudio yn cynnwys y Ffordd fynediad rhwng Safle'r Prosiect a'r B4489 ac mae'n parhau i'r de er mwyn cynnwys Cyffordd 46 yr M4 a Chyffordd yr A48/Ffordd Pant Lasau. Dewiswyd llecyn yr astudiaeth gwaelodlin hon i gynnwys y cyffyrdd sydd eu hangen, cysylltiadau allweddol, llwybrau cerdded (Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus, ffyrdd beicio a llwybrau cerdded), a llwybrau mynediad i'r Prosiect a chytunwyd ar y rhain â'r CCS. Nodwyd y cysylltiadau allweddol canlynol:

Y cysylltiadau allweddol yw'r canlynol:

- Cysylltiad 1 – B4489, rhwng y Ffordd Fynediad a chyfleuster Parcio a Rhannu Parc Felindre;
- Cysylltiad 2 – B4489, rhwng cyfleuster Parcio a Rhannu Parc Felindre a chyffordd 46 yr M4;
- Cysylltiad 3 - Slipffordd ymuno â'r M4 i gyfeiriad y dwyrain
- Cysylltiad 4 – A48, rhwng cylchfannau dymbel gogleddol a deheuol Cyffordd 46 yr M4
- Cysylltiad 5 - Slipffordd ymuno â'r M4 i gyfeiriad y gorllewin
- Cysylltiad 6 – A48, rhwng Cyffordd 46 yr M4 Junction a

chylchfan fechan A48/Ffordd Pant Lasau;

- Cysylltiad 7 – Ffordd Pant Lasau;
- Cysylltiad 8 – A48, i'r de-ddwyrain i gylchfan fechan A48/Pant Lasau;
- Cysylltiad 9 – B4489, i'r de o Gyffordd 46 yr M4;
- Cysylltiad 10 – A48, i'r de-orllewin o Gyffordd 46 yr M4.

Mae llwybrau cerdded LC34 a LC117 yn croesi'r Ffordd Fynediad (a'r Ffordd Fynediad newydd) ar fannau tua 350 m a 1.3 km o'r B4489. Mae llwybr troed LC35B yn mynd trwy ran ogleddol y safle.

Cynhaliwyd astudiaeth gwaelodlin ac arolwg cyfrif traffig i nodi'r amodau gwaelodlin yng nghyffiniau Safle'r Prosiect; gan gynnwys y rhwydwaith priffyrdd lleol ac amgylchiadau gweithredol, diogelwch ar y ffyrdd a mynediad trwy ddulliau cynaliadwy megis llwybrau beicio a llwybrau troed.

Mae'r asesiad o drafnidiaeth wedi asesu traffig adeiladu yn unig oherwydd ystyrir bod traffig gweithredol yn ddibwys ac felly mae wedi ei gwmpasu allan o'r asesiad hwn.

4.7.1 Effeithiau Gweddioli

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddilliol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (disgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10).

Mae derbynyddion ynghylch gwahanu, oedi cerddwyr, amwynder cerddwyr, ac ofn a dychrynu yn ymwneud yn bennaf â phrofiad cerddwyr ar sail newidiadau o ran maint a chyfansoddiad y traffig. Gall cynnydd o ran cyfanswm traffig a chyfansoddiad cerbydau nwyddau trwm arwain at anawsterau i gerddwyr wrth groesi ffyrdd ac effeithio ar bleser teithiau.

Adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Bydd effaith **Andwyol fach** ar y mwyaffrif o gysylltiadau trafndiaeth yn ystod yr awr frig ar gyfer Gwahanu, Oedi Cerddwyr, Amwynder, Ofn a Dychrynu, ac felly ystyrir bod hyn yn **ansylweddol**.

Ystyrir bod yr effeithiau ar Gysylltiad 1 a'r llwybrau cerdded sy'n croesi o fewn Terfyn Safle'r Prosiect yn rhai **Cymedrol** oherwydd profiad cerddwyr a defnyddwyr, ac felly maent yn **sylweddol**.

Canfuwyd hefyd fod rhagor o oedi ar y B4489 oherwydd y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yr ystyrir ei bod yn un **Andwyol fach**, a llai o oedi ar Slipffordd yr M4 i'r Dwyrain a'r Gorllewin yr ystyrir ei fod yn effaith **Llesol fach**. Mae hyn o ganlyniad i newidiadau yng nghydbwysedd llif traffig yn y gyffordd, a wnaiff arwain ar ragor o fylchau i draffig sy'n gadael o'r breichiau hyn wrth i flaenoriaethau gael eu newid. Bydd hyn yn golygu lleihau lefel yr oedi o'r breichiau sy'n elwa o'r cydbwybws o ran y llif traffig a chynnydd yn y breichiau sy'n gorfod ildio blaenoriaeth yn fwy na chyn i'r llifau traffig gael eu cydbwyso.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy

Rhagfynegir y bydd y Cysylltiad Nwy yn creu effeithiau **Andwyol bach** oherwydd y cynnydd o ran symudiadau cerbydau nwyddau trwm yn ystod yr wythnos ger Cysylltiad 1, ac effeithiau **Cymedrol** ar lwybrau cerdded oherwydd cau dros dro a phrofiad cerddwyr yn ystod yr adeiladu. Effeithiau ar oedi gyrwyr, Damweiniau a Diogelwch a chyfanswm y traffig yn ystod yr wythnos ar gyfer y bore a'r prynhawn i'w gadarnhau yn y Cais am DCO.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol

Disgwylir y bydd **Effaith cymedrol** ar lwybrau troed yn ystod adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol oherwydd cau dros dro a phrofiad cerddwyr. Ystyrir fod hyn yn **effaith ansylweddol**.

Effaeithiau ar oedi gyrwyr, Damweiniau a Diogelwch a chyfanswm y traffig yn ystod yr wythnos ar gyfer y bore a'r prynhawn i'w gadarnhau yn y Cais DCO.

Casgliadau a Chamau Nesaf

Mae'r bennod hon wedi nodi effeithiau ar rwydwaith y priffyrdd, diogelwch ar y ffyrdd a hygyrchedd. Mae effeithiau **Arwyddocaol** wedi'u rhagweld yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu'r Prosiect, ond byddent yn rhai dros dro. Ni nodwyd unrhyw effeithiau yn ystod gweithrediad unrhyw un o elfennau'r Prosiect.

Bydd y gwaith ymgynghori â Phriffyrdd CCS yn parhau trwy gydol y cyfnod ymgynghori a diweddarir yr asesiad effaith ar gyfer y Cais am DCO.

4.8 Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol

Aseswyd effeithiau posibl y Prosiect ar adnodd amgylcheddol hanesyddol Safle'r Prosiect a'r ardal oddi amgylch.

Cynhaliwyd llecyn astudiaeth 1 km ar gyfer asesiad bwrdd gwaith o asedau hanesyddol a chynhaliwyd gwaith ymgynghori pellach â CCS, Cadw ac Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent (GGAT) i lywio'r asesiad a ddiweddarwyd.

Adolygwyd hefyd y ZTV a baratowyd ar gyfer y bennod tirwedd a gweledol oherwydd y newid yn uchder y staciau i 45 m, ac o'r herwydd, diweddarwyd y llecyn astudiaeth 5 km ar gyfer yr asedau hanesyddol a ddynodwyd.

Nid yw Safle'r Prosiect yn cynnwys unrhyw asedau hanesyddol er bod un heneb cofrestredig, yn adeilad rhestredig a 28 heneb anghofrestredig yn bresennol o fewn y llecyn astudio 1 km, ac mae 16 o Henebion Cofrestredig, 52 Adeilad Rhestredig (pob gradd), dau Ardal Cadwraeth a thri Parc a Gardd Hanesyddol Cofrestredig y bresennol o fewn y llecyn astudio 5km.

4.8.1 Effeithiau Gweddiol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddiol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (disgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10).

Adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Ni fydd adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn effeithio'n ffisegol ar unrhyw ased hanesyddol hysbys. Nid oes

unrhyw asedau hanesyddol yn bodoli o fewn ei hôl-droed. Felly, mae hyn yn effaith **Dibwys**.

Ystyrir mai isel yw'r posibilrwydd bod archeoleg sylweddol anhysbys i'w chael o fewn Safle'r Prosiect, a'r posibilrwydd o'i darganfod yn cael sylw digonol trwy friff gwyllo ar ôl cydsynio, ac ar ôl adeiladu.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy

Ni chaiff adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Nwy effaith ffisegol ar unrhyw ased hanesyddol hysbys, ac eithrio pan fo'r Biblinell Nwy yn croesi canran bach o ffin hanesyddol (cyfeiriad nodwedd AB03), ac o'r herwydd yn creu gofyniad i'w symud. Mae'r nodwedd hon eisoes wedi ei newid yn sylweddol pan osodwyd y Biblinell flaenorol, felly ystyrir mai ychydig o'r ffabrig hanesyddol sy'n weddill, ac o'r herwydd ystyrir bod yr effaith yn **Ddibwys**.

Bydd y Cysylltiad Nwy hefyd yn cydreddeg yn gyfochrog ag ail derfyn hanesyddol (cyfeiriad nodwedd AB04), sy'n cyd-fynd â therfyn gorllewinol Safle'r Prosiect. Fodd bynnag, rhagwelir effaith **Ddibwys** oherwydd agosrwydd y Biblinell Nwy at y terfyn gorllewinol, sef oddeutu 25 m.

Felly nid yw'r effeithiau yn ystod adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer yn rhai sylweddol.

Adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol

Ni fydd adeiladu'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn effeithio'n ffisegol ar unrhyw ased hanesyddol hysbys. Felly, mae hyn yn effaith **Dibwys**.

Gweithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer

Ni ragwelir unrhyw amhariad daear yn ystod y cyfnod gweithredol ar gyfer unrhyw weithgarwch gweithredol neu gynnal a chadw, o'r herwydd ni fydd unrhyw effaith bellach ar weddillion archeolegol uwchlaw'r ddaear pan fydd y Prosiect yn weithredol.

Mae Ardal Cadwraeth Llansamlet (cyfeiriad nodwedd CA027), Parc a Gardd Penllergaer (cyfeiriad nodwedd GM054) a saif nifer o adeiladau rhestredig o fewn y llecyn astudio 5 km a gallai'r stac fod yn weladwy o'r manau hyn. Fodd bynnag, o gofio fod y dirwedd rhyngol wedi'i datblygu'n sylweddol, ni rhagwelir y caiff yr Ardal Cadwraeth, y Parc a'r Ardd, na'r Adeiladau Cofrestedig eu heffeithio'n andwyol gan y Prosiect.

Rhagwelir y gellid gweld ychydig o'r Prosiect o'r Heneb Gofrestredig (Crug Crwn Mynydd Pysodlyn) felly ystyrir fod ganddo effaith **Andwyol fach** ar sail ei sensitifrwydd gwerth Uchel. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r effaith yn **un sylweddol**.

Casgliadau a Chamau Nesaf

Mae'r gwaith o asesu effeithiau'r Prosiect ar leoliad asedau hanesyddol yn y cyfnod interim. Bydd y Cais am DCO yn cynnwys ffotograffiaeth gaeaf o'r Aseiad Tirwedd a Gweledol, yn ogystal â golygfannau ychwanegol i lywio aseiad diweddaredig.

Adeg y PEIR hwn, er ei fod yn weladwy iawn o fewn y Llecyn Astudio 5 km a fabwysiadwyd ar gyfer yr aseiad hwn, casglwyd mai cyfyngedig iawn yw'r effaith ar leoliad asedau hanesyddol. Rhagfynegir un effaith **Ddibwys fach**, heb effaith ar unrhyw asedau eraill oherwydd presenoldeb y Prosiect. Felly nid oes angen unrhyw liniaru ychwanegol.

4.9 Effeithiau Cymdeithasol ac Economaidd

Yn y bennod hon rhoddir asesiad o'r effeithiau cymdeithasol ac economaidd tebygol ar y farchnad lafur, yr economi twristiaeth, a'r seilwaith cymunedol sy'n deillio o'r Prosiect.

Mae'r llecyn astudio ymdeithasol ac economaidd yn seiliedig ar ddalgylchoedd amser gyrru yn sgil y Prosiect. Diffinnir yr 'ardal leol' o fewn amser gyrru 30 munud; 'ardal ehangach' o fewn amser gyrru 45 munud; a'r 'rhanbarth ehangach' o fewn amser gyrru 60 munud. Mae'r ardal astudio wedi nodi gweithlu hawdd ei gael, â nifer uchel o lafurwyr bôn braich.

Cygyngir llecyn astudio'r arolwg o dwristiaeth/busnesau i radiws 10 m o'r Prosiect. Dyma ble rhagwelir y mwyafrif o'r effeithiau. Cynhaliwyd astudiaeth bwrdd gwaith a nododd nifer gyfyngedig o atyniadau twristaidd o fewn Terfyn Safle'r Prosiect, sef Gwarchodfa Natur Cwm Clydach, Llwybr Beicio Cenedlaethol 43 a chanolfan pledu paent Teamforce a Chanolfan Gweithgareddau Tag Laser.

4.9.1 Effeithiau Gweddiol

Mae'r asesiad o effeithiau gweddilliol isod yn rhagdybio y gweithredir y lliniaru ymgorfforedig (a ddisgrifiwyd yn Adran 2.10).

Adeiladu'r Prosiect

Rhagwelir y bydd adeiladu'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn arwain at effeithiau **Dibwys** ar dwristiaeth,

busnes a chymunedau yn ystod adeiladu. Mae'n debyg y bydd Llwybr Cenedlaethol 43 yn profiad effeithiau **Andwyol bychan** yn ystod adeiladu. At ei gilydd, disgwylir y bydd y Prosiect yn cael effaith **Andwyol fach** ar dderbynyddion Seilwaith cymunedol ond effeithiau **Buddiol dibwys** ar Farchnadoedd Llafur.

Ar y cyfan, **nid yw'r effeithiau hyn yn arwyddocaol.**

Gweithrediad y Prosiect

Rhagwelir y bydd gweithredu'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol yn arwain at effeithiau **Dibwys** ar dwristiaeth, busnes a chymunedau yn ystod gweithredu. Mae'n debyg y bydd Llwybr Cenedlaethol 43 yn profiad effeithiau **Andwyol bychan** yn ystod gweithredu. At ei gilydd, disgwylir y bydd y Prosiect yn cael effaith **Andwyol fach** ar dderbynyddion Seilwaith cymunedol ond effeithiau **Buddiol dibwys** ar Farchnadoedd Llafur.

Ar y cyfan, **nid yw'r effeithiau hyn yn arwyddocaol.**

4.9.2 Casgliadau

Ni chaiff y Prosiect unrhyw effeithiau andwyol sylweddol ar dwristiaeth a derbynyddion hamdden yn yr ardal yn ystod yr adeiladu neu'r gweithredu. Fodd bynnag, gellir gwella'r effeithiau llesol ar gyflogaeth trwy wneud cysylltiadau â chanolfannau gwaith,

colegau, rhaglenni cyflogaeth ac
ymwneud â chwmnïau adeiladu lleol a
chwmnïau eraill yn y gadwyn gyflenwi .

4.10 Effeithiau Eraill

Yn y bennod hon, trafodir pynciau nad ydynt yn cael sylw penodol yng nghydestun y prif benodau ynghylch pynciau mewn rhannau eraill o'r PEIR hwn, neu'r effeithiau na thybir eu bod yn haeddu pennod benodol iddynt, ond sydd wedi cael sylw yn unol â cheisiadau gan ymgylchreion, gan gynnwys trwy'r Farn Gwmpasu.

Effeithiau yn ystod y Cyfnod Adeiladu a Datgomisiynu

Gwastraff: Gallai deunydd gwastraff ddeillio o adeiladu a datgomisiynu'r Prosiect. Mae'r Cynllun Gwastraff Rhanbarthol (**Cyf. 6**) yn cadarnhau bod capasiti rheoli gwastraff digonol wedi ei ddarparu yn Ne-orllewin Cymru i ymdopi â phob math o wastraff a allai ddeillio gan gynnwys gwastraff diwydiannol, adeiladu a datgomisiynu, a gwastraff peryglus.

Bydd y Prosiect yn gweithredu gan gydymffurfio'n llawn â'r Gyfarwydddeb Fframwaith Gwastraff (**Cyf. 7**), ynghyd â Rheoliadau Trwyddedu Amgylcheddol (Cymru a Lloegr) 2016 (**Cyf. 8**) a Rheoliadau Gwastraff (Cymru a Lloegr) 2011 (**Cyf. 9**).

Iechyd y Cyhoedd: Fe wnaeth Public Health England (PHE) nodi'r boblogaeth leol fel derbynnydd sensitif. Effeithiau ar iechyd y cyhoedd oherwydd sŵn, ansawdd aer, niwsans, llwch, halogi'r tir a llygredd wedi cael sylw yn y penodau pwnc perthnasol a bydd camau lliniaru ymgorfforedig ac ychwanegol yn cael eu cymryd yn

achos y rhain pan fo angen. Nid oes unrhyw effeithiau arwyddocaol tebygol yn ystod adeiladu a gweithredu wedi cael eu nodi.

Iechyd a Diogelwch: Caiff rheolwr y safle gyfrifoldeb beunyddiol am gynnal a chadw Iechyd a Diogelwch, a bydd yn llunio datganiad asesu risg a datganiad dull sy'n rhoi manylion sut y byddant yn lleihau'r risg. Bydd dull cymeradwy yn:

- Nodi effeithiau Iechyd a Diogelwch sylweddol y gellir eu disgwyl;
- Asesu risgiau yn deillio o'r effeithiau hyn;
- Nodi'r mesurau rheoli i'w cymryd ac ailgyfrifo'r risg;
- Adrodd pan nodir lefel amhriodol o risg gweddilliol er mwyn sicrhau y gellir cymryd camau.

Bydd y cyflogwr yn sicrhau fod swyddog cymorth cyntaf cymwysedig ar gael bob amser. Bydd gorsafod cymorth cyntaf â chyfarpar priodol yn hawdd eu cyrraedd ar draws y gweithle.

Ni fydd gan y cyhoedd unrhyw fynediad i fannau adeiladu. Diogelir Safe'r Prosiect i atal unrhyw fynediad diawdurdod.

Effeithiau yn ystod y Cyfnod Gweithredu

Gwastraff: Yn ystod gweithredu'r Gwaith Cynhyrchu Pŵer, cynhyrchir ychydig bach o wastraff. Bydd y gwastraff hwn yn cynnwys gwastraff

sy'n beryglus ei natur a gwastraff sydd ddim yn beryglus. Mae cyfleusterau trin priodol ar gael yn lleol, a chaiff gwastraff a gynhyrchir gan y Prosiect effaith **Ddibwys**.

Iechyd Cyhoeddus: Mae tair prif effaith debygol ar iechyd cyhoeddus sef:

- Mae “Maes Electromagnetig” (EMF) yn ffenomen ffisegol a gynhyrchir gan bethau sydd wedi'u gwefru gan drydan. Nid yw ceblau tanddaearol, megis yr un a gynigir ar gyfer Cysylltiad Trydanol y Prosiect, yn arwain at feysydd trydanol uwchlaw'r ddaear oherwydd effaith amddiffynnol gorchudd y cebl. O'r herwydd ni fydd cynnydd yn yr EMF a brofir gan y cyhoedd oherwydd y Cysylltiad Trydanol a bydd effeithiau **Dibwys** yn deillio o'r EMF.
- Mae potensial am effeithiau yn sgil ansawdd aer sy'n deillio o weithredu'r Prosiect sy'n gysylltiedig ag allyriadau o'r simnai oherwydd hylosgi nwy naturiol yn y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu sy'n rhyddhau allyriadau NO_x. Fodd bynnag, mae'r Prosiect wedi'i gynllunio i gyflawni safonau ansawdd aer wrth dderbynyddion sensitif. Fodd bynnag, mae gweithfeydd tanwydd nwy modern hefyd yn gynhenid lân ac yn creu llawer llai o allyriadau na gweithfeydd tanwydd ffosil eraill (e.e. glo) o'u cymharu o safbwynt allbwn ynni.
- Mae posibilrwydd o effeithiau oherwydd sŵn sy'n deillio o weithrediad y Weithfa Cynhyrchu

Pŵer a wnaiff effeithio ar iechyd pobl. Fodd bynnag, trwy ddefnyddio'r Dulliau Ymarferol Gorau, y Technegau Gorau sydd ar Gael, Gofyniad y DCO ynghylch lefelau sŵn a chydymffurfio â'r Drwydded Amgylcheddol, mae'n annhebygol y bydd unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol.

Felly, ni ddisgwylir unrhyw effeithiau iechyd sylweddol o ganlyniad i weithrediad y Prosiect ar iechyd y cyhoedd.

Y Newid yn yr Hinsawdd: Mae cydnerthedd yr hinsawdd wedi ei gynnwys yn y Prosiect. Bydd y Prosiect yn cyfrannu at allyriadau'r DU, ond ystyrir fod effeithiau ar y newid yn yr hinsawdd yn sgil CO₂ yn **Ddibwys**.

Hedfan: Cadarnhaodd Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Abertawe Bro Morgannwg y bydd y stac ychydig dros 1.5 km i ffwrdd. O'r herwydd, ni fyddant yn effeithio ar y gweithgarwch (Bond Air Services) i mewn i Ysbyty Treforys Abertawe ac oddi yno.

Iechyd a Diogelwch: Byddai'r gwaith cynnal a chadw rheolaidd ar y Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu yn digwydd ar gyfartaledd unwaith pob chwe mis. Cynhelir asesiadau bob dwy flynedd hefyd i asesu cyflwr cyffredinol. Fel arfer, cynhelir ymchwiliadau i ddosodli neu ailwampio offer 'rhannau poeth' cyfarpar hylosgi a thyrbinau fel arfer oddeutu pob chwe blynedd.

Pe bai problem â'r Cyfarpar Cynhyrchu, byddai larymau yn dynodi unrhyw achos o weithredu annormal. Ni fyddai'r larymau hyn i'w clywed yn

allanol. Byddai'r weithfa'n cau ar unwaith yn yr achosion hyn, a phe bai angen, byddai staff peirianeg ychwanegol yn dod i Safle'r Prosiect. Ni fyddai'r cyfarpar cynhyrchu yn ailgychwyn nes byddai'r mater yn cael ei ddatrys.

Ystyrir fod yr effaith ar iechyd a diogelwch yn **Ddibwys**.

Damweiniau Mawr: Ystyriwyd pa mor agored yw'r Prosiect i risg o ddamweiniau a thrychinebau mawr:

- a) Mewn **digwyddiad ansawdd aer** lle bydd amgylchiadau meteorolegol megis prifwyntoedd neu ganlyniad gwrthdroad mewn llai o ansawdd aer, mae gan y Prosiect, fel allyrrydd i'r awyr, y potensial i waethygu effaith y gwynt. Rheolir allyriadau gweithredu drwy'r Drwydded Amgylcheddol.
- b) O ystyried natur nwy naturiol mae risg cynhenid o **dân a gollyngiadau nwy** yn gysylltiedig â'r Prosiect trwy ei gyflenwi a'i ddefnyddio. Rheolir hyn trwy weithdrefnau a safonau diogelwch y diwydiant sydd wedi ennill eu plwyf.
- c) Mae'r gweithwyr yn wynebu'r risg mwyaf o **ddamweiniau peirianeg a diwydiannol**, oherwydd y pellter o fannau preswyl. Mae deddfwriaeth yn ei lle i sicrhau yr amddiffynnir gweithwyr yn y gweithle.
- d) Agosrwydd at seilwaith trydydd partïon megis Gorsaf Cywasgu Nwy Felinder, yr Iosorsaf, Pinellau'r Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr a'r System Genedlaethol Trawsyrro Nwy. Mae'r lliniaru wedi ei ymgorffori yng nghynllun y Prosiect trwy weithredu'r pellteroedd isafsymiol priodol a rhoi ystyriaeth briodol i'r pellteroedd y mae'n ofynnol i'w cynnal rhwng y Prosiect a'r nodweddion seilwaith hyn.

5. Effeithiau Cronnus

Yn unol â Rheoliadau EIA, mae'r EIA wedi ystyried 'effeithiau cronnus'. Rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i ddau fath o effaith:

Effeithiau mewnol prosiect – Bydd y rhain yn digwydd pan effeithir ar un derbynnydd gan fwy nag un ffynhonnell o effaith sy'n deillio o wahanol agweddau'r Prosiect. Gelwir hyn hefyd yn “effeithiau cyfunol”. Enghraifft o effaith fewnol prosiect fyddai pan fo amharu oherwydd llwch, sŵn a thraffig yn effeithio ar drigolyn lleol yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu cynllun, a'r canlyniad fyddai mwy o niwsans na phob effaith unigol ar ei phen ei hun; ac

Effeithiau rhwng prosiectau – Daw'r effeithiau hyn oherwydd nifer o ddatblygiadau yn y gorffennol (prosiectau sydd wedi cael caniatâd cynllunio), rhai presennol (prosiectau sydd yn y broses cynllunio ar hyn o bryd ond sydd heb gael caniatâd eto) neu ddatblygiadau arfaethedig a ragwelir yn rhesymol, na fyddent yn sylweddol ar eu pen eu hunain, ond o'u hystyried gyda'i gilydd, gallet greu effaith gronnu sylweddol ar dderbynnydd, a gallai hynny gynnwys datblygiadau ar wahân ar dderbynnydd cyffredin, a datblygiadau ar wahân neu gysylltiedig â'r Prosiect.

Yn gyffredinol, ni ragwelir y byddai unrhyw ddatblygiad yn yr ardal yn y dyfodol yn newid arwyddocâd yr

effeithiau gweddilliol a ragwelir ac sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Prosiect.

Effeithiau rhwng prosiectau ar Dderbynnyddion Cyffredin

Mae derbynnyddion cyffredin o elfennau unigol y Prosiect (e.e. adeiladu'r Weithfa Cynhyrchu Pŵer, y Cysylltiad Nwy a'r Cysylltiad Trydanol) yn debygol o fod yn gyfyngedig i anheddau preswyl cyfagos a chymunedau lleol:

Oherwydd defnyddio mesurau lliniaru ymgorfforedig ac ychwanegol (megis osgoi cynefinoedd, y CEMP a chynlluniau rheoli penodol i bynciau) sy'n sicrhau bod effeithiau sylweddol posibl ar dderbynnyddion cyffredin yn annhebygol, neu absenoldeb unrhyw effeithiau cyfunol ar dderbynnyddion cyffredin, mae'r pynciau canlynol wedi eu cwmpasu allan o'r asesiad o effeithiau cronnu rhwng prosiectau:

- Ecoleg - oherwydd lliniaru ymgorfforedig ac ychwanegol, mae'n annhebygol y bydd unrhyw effeithiau cronnu wrth i elfennau lluosog y Prosiect weithio gyda'i gilydd gan effeithio ar nifer o rywogaethau. Yn ogystal, caiff cyfanswm y cynefin a gollir yn barhaol ei lliniaru trwy greu Llecyn Lliniaru'r Effaith ar Ecoleg a / neu welliannau trwy'r Cynllun Tirlunio ac Adfer;
- Cymdeithasol ac economaidd;
- Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol; a

- Daearreg, Amgylchiadau Tir a Hydrodaearreg

Gallai'r effeithiau cronnus rhwng prosiectau mewn derbynyddion cyffredin gynnwys y canlynol yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu:

- Effeithiau sŵn;
- Golygeydd o anheddau preswyl a PRow;
- Effeithiau posibl ar grynofeydd dŵr a derbynyddion mewn dŵr oherwydd y risg uwch y bydd gwaddod dŵr ffo ac arllwysladau llygredig yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu;
- Effeithiau traffig oherwydd cynnydd yng nghyfanswm traffig yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu; a
- Cynhyrchu llwch yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu

Bydd adeiladu'r Prosiect yn ei gyfranwydd yn creu gweithgarwch adeiladu nad oedd yn bresennol yn flaenorol a cherbydau ychwanegol ar hyd llwybrau mynediad. Mae hyn yn creu cynnydd mewn llifoedd traffig ar gyfer holl elfennau'r Prosiect, amharu ar olygfeydd a chreu sŵn, llwch a llygrwyr aer posibl oherwydd y Prosiect yn gyffredinol yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu. Efallai gall hyn effeithio ar gymunedau lleol ac anheddau preswyl cyfagos hefyd. Cynigir lliniaru ymgorfforedig ac ychwanegol hyn y penodau pwnc unigol (megis CTMP a CEMP), felly bydd hyn yn arwain at effaith cyfunol **Andwyol fach**, nad yw'n **sylweddol**.

Effeithiau Cronnus Rhwng Prosiectau

Cynhaliwyd adolygiad o'r ceisiadau cynllunio a'r datblygiadau arfaethedig o fewn llecyn astudio 5 km o gwmpas y Prosiect i gwmpasu unrhyw ddatblygiadau eraill yr ystyrid eu bod yn gynlluniau 'datblygiad mawr'. Cynhaliwyd adolygiad ychwanegol i benderfynu pa un o'r datblygiadau hyn a fyddai'n arwain, o bosibl, at effeithiau cronnus sylweddol o'u hystyried ar y cyd â'r Prosiect ym mhob pennod dechnegol unigol.

Yn dilyn cysylltu â CCS, cytunwyd ar "restr hir" o ddatblygiadau y cydsyniwyd iddynt, oedd wrthi'n cael eu hadeiladu, neu rai y cydsyniwyd iddynt ond nad oeddent wedi eu gweithredu eto, yn ogystal â'r rheiny a ddyrannwyd yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol (LDP), neu geisiadau oedd wedi'u cyflwyno ond heb eu penderfynu. Yna, adolygwyd a diwygiwyd y rhestr hir o ddatblygiadau a nodwyd fod ganddynt bosiblwydd o effeithiau cronnus ar y cyd â'r Prosiect, ac a ystyrir isod. Nid oes unrhyw ddatblygiadau mawr eraill yn bresennol o fewn y llecyn astudio 5 km.

Mae dau fath o effaith rhwng prosiectau; Effeithiau cronnus rhyngddynt ar dderbynyddion cyffredin a dwysáu effeithiau ar dderbynyddion cyffredin.

Bydd effeithiau cronnus rhwng Prosiectau yn digwydd pan fydd sawl math o effaith yn effeithio ar dderbynyddion cyffredin. Er mwyn cael effaith gronnus rhyngddynt, rhaid nodi

effeithiau cronnus ar draws dwy neu ragor o benodau ynghylch pynciau ar gyfer derbynydd(ion) cyffredin wrth asesu'r Prosiect yn gronnus ynghyd â datblygiad arall. Cyflwynir asesiad o'r effeithiau hyn yn Nhabl 8.

effeithiau penodol eu natur (e.e. sŵn, tirwedd a gweledol) yn cael eu dwysáu wrth dderbynydd cyffredin pan gaiff Prosiect ei asesu'n Gronnus ar y cyd â datblygiad arall. Cyflwynir asesiad o'r effeithiau hyn yn Nhabl 9.

Mae'r PEIR hefyd yn nodi effeithiau cronnus dwysáu effeithiau mewn maes pynciau unigol. Bydd y math o effaith cronnus hwn yn digwydd pan fydd

Tabl 8: Effeithiau Rhvng-aronnus ar Dderbynvdion a Rennir

Datblygiad	Statws	Potensial am Effeithiau Cronnus	Asesiad Cronnus o Dderbynyddion Cyffredin
Fferm wynt Mynydd Y Gwair	Wrthi'n cael ei hadeiladu a bydd yn weithredol cyn cychwyn y Prosiect	Traffig Adeiladu a Tirwedd Gweledol	Ni fydd gan draffig adeiladu unrhyw effeithiau sylweddol tebygol oherwydd amser gwahanol y cyfnodau adeiladu. Ni thybir y bydd unrhyw effeithiau ar y dirwedd nac effeithiau gweledol cronnus yn bosibl yn ystod y gweithrediad oherwydd y dopograffeg ddilynol a golygfeydd o'r Prosiect fydd yn amharu ar y dirwedd a o Ardal Agweddau LANDMAP Mawr a Pharc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog. Felly ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau cronnus sylweddol.
Pentref cynaliadwy arfaethedig yn Felindre a safleoedd dynodedig eraill	Cynigiwyd yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol	Amh	Mae hyn wedi ei gwmpasu allan o'r asesiad cronnus oherwydd ychydig iawn o fanylion sydd ar gaer ynghylch gradffa a natur y datblygiadau arfaethedig lle gellir creu sail gadarn ar gyfer asesu
Parc Busnes Felindre	Wedi ei adeiladu'n rhannol â Rhandir 8 wedi ei ganiatáu, ond nid yw'r gwaith o'i	Tirwedd Gweledol a Traffig Adeiladu	Disgwylir effeithiau cronnus ar Gymeriad y Dirwedd o gwmpas Safle'r Prosiect a golygfannau amwynderau

Datblygiad	Statws	Potensial am Effeithiau Cronnus	Aseiad Cronnus o Dderbynyddion Cyffredin
	adeiladu wedi cychwyn eto		<p>gweledol 9 a 15 gyda Pharc Busnes Felindre yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu'r Prosiect oherwydd y golygfeydd sy'n cynnwys cyfarpar adeiladu, gweithgareddau goleuo ac adeiladu. Y canlyniad disgwylidig fydd effeithiau Andwyol bach, nad ydynt yn sylweddol. Yn ystod y gweithrediad, byddai effeithiau cronnus ar y naill ddatblygiad a'r llall oherwydd newidiadau yng nghymeriad y dirwedd, ffurf y tir a phresenoldeb. Fodd bynnag, ystyrir y bydd y rhain yn rhai Andwyol bach, ac o'r herwydd yn ansylweddol.</p> <p>Mae'r aseiad cronnus o draffig adeiladu yn rhagdybio pob datblygiad, felly bydd yr effaith gronnus weddilliol ar brofiad cerddwyr yn amrywio o Andwyol bychan i Andwyol cymedrol. Bydd effaith andwyol cymedrol hefyd ar oedi i yrrwyr ar y B4489 (Gogledd) ac effaith andwyol mawr ar y B4489 (South). Er bod yr effeithiau hyn yn sylweddol, ni ystyrir bod angen unrhyw liniaru oherwydd yr effaith dros dro yn ystod yr adeiladu.</p>

Nid oes unrhyw ddatblygiadau mawr eraill yn bresennol o fewn y llecyn astudio 5 km. Yn ychwanegol i effeithiau rhyng-gronnus, mae'r PEIR hefyd yn nodi effeithiau cronnus. Bydd effeithiau cronnus yn digwydd pan fydd effeithiau penodol eu natur (e.e. sŵn,

tirwedd a gweledol) yn cael eu dwysáu wrth pan gaiff Prosiect ei asesu'n Gronnus ar y cyd â datblygiad arall.

Yn nhabl 9, dangosir aseiad o'r effeithiau cronnus hyn ar gyfer y Prosiect:

Tabl 9: Asesiad Cronnus o fewn Pynciau Unigol

Pwnc	Effeithiau Dwysáu Cronnus o fewn Pynciau Unigol
Ansawdd Aer	<p>Nid oes unrhyw ddatlygiadau wedi eu caniatáu na datblygiadau arfaethedig eraill yn y llecyn astudio a allai arwain at effeithiau ar ansawdd aer wrth adeiladu, neu unrhyw ffynonellau hylosgi mawr eraill ar waith ar hyn o bryd neu yn yr arfaeth.</p> <p>Mae effeithiau mwyaf y Prosiect yn digwydd oddi wrth brif ffyrdd a mannau trefol. Felly, mae'n anhebygol y bydd effeithiau cronnus ar brif ffyrdd yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu.</p>
Sŵn a Dirgrynu	<p>Nid yw'r Prosiect yn rhannu unrhyw dderbynyddion preswyl y gallai'r Prosiect gael effeithiau cronnus arnynt ar ben unrhyw ddatblygiadau eraill yn yr ardal. Mae hyn yn deillio o absenoldeb effaith, dim gorgyffwrdd yn yr adeiladu na hyd cyfnodau gweithredu nac oherwydd pellter datblygiadau eraill</p>
Ecoleg	<p>Nid yw'r Prosiect yn rhannu unrhyw dderbynyddion ecolegol y gallai'r Prosiect gael effeithiau cronnus arnynt ac unrhyw ddatblygiadau eraill yn yr ardal. Mae hyn yn deillio o absenoldeb effaith, dim gorgyffwrdd yn yr adeiladu na hyd cyfnodau gweithredu nac oherwydd pellter o ddatblygiadau eraill</p>
Adnoddau Dŵr	<p>Nid yw'r Prosiect yn rhannu unrhyw dderbynyddion y gallai'r Prosiect gael effeithiau cronnus arnynt ac unrhyw ddatblygiadau eraill yn yr ardal.</p>
Amgylchiadau'r Ddaear	<p>Ni ddisgwylir unrhyw effeithiau cronnus oherwydd datblygiadau eraill yn yr ardal oherwydd y pellter a'r agosrwydd, nac unrhyw dderbynyddion cyffredin oherwydd mae elfennau'r Prosiect yn rhyngweithio â'i gilydd ar yr un pryd yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu, ac ni all lliniaru ymgorfforedig lliniaru hynny.</p>
Tirwedd Gweledol	<p>a Disgwylir effeithiau cronnus ar Gymeriad y Dirwedd o gwmpas Safle'r Prosiect a golygfannau amwynderau gweledol 9 a 15 gyda'r datblygiadau eraill a amlinellir isod yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu'r Prosiect oherwydd y golygfeydd a geir mewn cyfarpar adeiladu, goleuo a gweithgareddau adeiladu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parc solar Brynwhilach (wrthi'n cael ei adeiladu a bydd yn cael ei osod a'i roi ar waith cyn dechrau'r Prosiect); • Cyn waith J R Steelworks, Bryntywood (wrthi'n cael ei adeiladu); • Fferm Llety'r Morfil (caniatwyd, heb ei weithredu); a • Safle Griffiths Waste Management (caniatwyd, heb ei weithredu). <p>Isel fyddai ehangder cronnus y newid, oherwydd y pellter topograffeg a hyd y cyfnodau adeiladu ar yr un pryd, o'u cyfuno â'r sensitifrwydd Canolig byddai hyn yn creu effaith groncus Andwyol fach sy'n ansylweddol.</p>

Pwnc	Effeithiau Dwysáu Cronnus o fewn Pynciau Unigol
	<p>Byddai effeithiau cronnus ar yr un derbynyddion yn ystod gweithrediad y prosiect a datblygiadau eraill oherwydd newidiadau yng nghymeriad y dirwedd, ffurf y tir a phresenoldeb. Fodd bynnag, ystyrir y bydd y rhain yn rhai Andwyol bach, ac o'r herwydd yn ansylweddol.</p>
<p>Traffig, Cludiant a Mynediad</p>	<p>Ystyrir y bydd gan bedwar datblygiad effaith gronnus bosibl ar draffig, cludiant a mynediad yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu. Dyma'r pedwar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fferm Wynt Tyle Coch Mawr (caniatwyd, heb ei weithredu); • Fferm Llety'r Morfil (caniatwyd, heb ei weithredu); • Tir i'r gogledd o Garden Village, Abertawe (cyflwynwyd, ond heb ei benderfynu); a • Thir i'r Gorllewin o Heol Llangyfelach, Tirdeunaw (cyflwynwyd ond heb ei benderfynu). <p>Nododd yr asesiad cronnus na fydd unrhyw newid o ran arwyddocâd effeithiau ynghylch profiad cerddwyr (gwahanu, amwynder cerddwyr, oedi cerddwyr, ofn a dychrynu). Bydd yr effaith gronnus weddilliol yn un Andwyol Fach i Gymedrol. Ni ystyrir bod angen unrhyw liniaru oherwydd yr effaith weddilliol yn ystod yr adeiladu.</p> <p>O ran oedi gyrwyr, nodwyd y bydd newid o ran maint yr effaith, yn bennaf yn ystod awr frig y bore. Bydd effaith andwyol fach ar yr A48 (i'r De-orllewin), a ffyrdd ymadael yr M4 i'r dwyrain a'r gorllewin. Bydd effaith andwyol cymedrol hefyd ar y B4489 (Gogledd) ac effaith andwyol mawr ar y B4489 (South). Yn ystod awr frig gyda'r hwyr, bydd effaith andwyol bychan ar yr A48 (De-orllewin) ac effaith andwyol cymedrol ar Heol Pant Lasau. Er bod yr effeithiau hyn yn sylweddol, bydd cyfraniad y Prosiect yn gyfraniad dros dro, ac nid oes angen darparu mesurau lliniaru megis gwella capasiti. Yn ychwanegol, mae arsylwadau a wnaed yn 2017 yn awgrymu fod y cyffyrdd yn gweithredu â lefel uwch o gapasiti na'r hyn a adroddwyd ac a aseswyd gan ddefnyddio data arolwg traffig 2014.</p>
<p>Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol</p>	<p>Nid oes unrhyw botensial am effeithiau arwyddocaol tebygol o'r Prosiect a datblygiadau eraill yn yr ardal oherwydd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mae effeithiau ffisegol uniongyrchol y Prosiect ar asedau archeolegol neu hanesyddol hysbys yn ddibwys ac felly ni allant gyfrannu mewn unrhyw ffordd ysturlon at unrhyw golledion sylweddol, cymharol ehangach i'r adnodd treftadaeth ddiwylliannol. - Ni rhagwelir unrhyw unrhyw effeithiau arwyddocaol ar leoliad asedau hanesyddol.

Pwnc	Effeithiau Dwysáu Cronnus o fewn Pynciau Unigol
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ni effeithir ar Heneb Gofrestredig GM202 gn unrhyw ddatblygiadau eraill a nodwyd.
Cymdeithasol ac Economaidd	<p>Ni ddisgwylir unrhyw effeithiau cronnus yn gymdeithasol ac yn economaidd oherwydd mae digon o gapasiti llafur ar gyfer prosiectau cronnus gan y gellid datblygu prosiectau eraill a gynlluniwyd ar yr un pryd heb greu afluniadau yn y farchnad lafur neu roi pwysau ar ddarparwyr llety. Felly ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau cronnus sylweddol.</p>

6. Casgliadau a Chamau Nesaf

Mae'r Crynodeb Annhechnegol hwn yn amlinellu canfyddiadau'r Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol ar gyfer Prosiect Abergelli Power. Gallai adeiladu a gweithredu'r Prosiect arwain at effeithiau ar yr amgylchedd naturiol a derbynyddion dynol cyfagos.

Mae'r PEIR yn casglu fod y Prosiect yn debygol o arwain at effeithiau sy'n amrywio o **Andwyol bychan** i **Ddibwys** ar yr amgylchedd. **Bydd effeithiau Cymedrol** yn debygol o ddigwydd i draffig ac Ecoleg yn ystod yr adeiladu. **Moderate to Major effects** are limited to visual effects during both construction and operation.

Rhagfynegir y bydd effeithiau llesol yn gwella cyflogaeth leol yn ystod yr adeiladu a'r gweithredu, a chaiff y rhain eu hystyried yn rhai **Bach**. Yn ogystal, nodwyd effeithiau llesol **Bach** ar y traffig ar yr M4 yn ystod boreau'r wythnos trwy gydol y cyfnod adeiladu.

6.1.1 Camau Nesaf

Y camau nesaf, fel y'u nodir yn y PEIR, yw:

- Parhau â'r arolygon parhaus o ecoleg cyn Mai 2018;
- Diweddarau gwaith ffotograffiaeth gaeaf a diweddarau'r asesiad o'r effaith ar dirwedd a'r effaith weledol ar gyfer golygfannau ychwanegol (i'w cadarnhau trwy drafodaethau â CCS a NRW);
- Diweddarau'r asesiad ar yr amgylchedd hanesyddol trwy ddefnyddio ffotograffiaeth gaeaf, graffeg gwifrlinellau a golygfan ychwanegol i gadarnhau effeithiau a ragfynegwyd.

Cyflwynir Datganiad Amgylcheddol (ES) terfynol yn ail chwarter 2018 gyda'r Cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu. Bydd yr ES terfynol yn cynnwys asesiad a ddiweddarwyd, yn dilyn ystyriaeth o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghori, a darparu unrhyw newidiadau i'r Prosiect.

7. Cyfeiriadau

- Cyf. 1 Rheoliadau Cynllunio Seilwaith (Asesu Effaith Amgylcheddol) 2009 (fel y'u diwygiwyd) (Rheoliadau EIA).
- Cyf. 2 Abergelli Power Ltd. 2014. *Y Prosiect*. (Ar-lein) Ar gael trwy droi at: <http://www.abergellipower.co.uk/the-project/> [Cyrchwyd 28/11/2017]
- Cyf. 3 Deddf Cynllunio 2008 (fel y'i diwygiwyd).
- Cyf. 4 Llywodraeth Cymru. 2016. Polisi Cynllunio Cymru (PPW).
- Cyf. 5 Llywodraeth Cymru. Diweddariad Pobl, Lleoedd, Dyofodol - Cynllun Gofodol 2008 (Gorffennaf 2008).
- Cyf. 6 Grŵp Gwastraff Rhanbarthol De-orllewin Cymru. (2008). Cynllun Gwastraff Rhanbarthol De-orllewin Cymru. Adolygiad 1af. [Ar-lein]. Ar gael trwy droi at: <https://www.bridgend.gov.uk/media/164585/SD112.pdf> [Cyrchwyd: 26/10/17].
- Cyf. 7 Cyfarwyddeb 2008/98/EC, Cyfarwyddeb y Fframwaith Gwastraff (2008), L 312/3.
- Cyf. 8 Rheoliadau Caniatâd Amgylcheddol (Cymru a Lloegr) 2016.
- Cyf. 9 Rheoliadau Gwastraff (Cymru a Lloegr) 2011.

Appendix 9.H: Phase 2 S42 Statutory Consultation: Consultation Materials

9.H III No Significant Effects Report

Abergelli Power Project No Significant Effects Report

Abergelli Power Limited
December 2017

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Figure 1.1 Locations of Project Site and Natura 2000 Sites
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Appendix A Air Quality Modelling: Table 1-9 Process Contributions of NO_x; Table 1-10 Process Contributions, Critical Loads and Predicted Environmental Concentration of Nitrogen; Table 1-11 Process Contributions, Critical Loads and Predicted Environmental Concentration of Nitrogen Acidity

Appendix B HRA Screening Matrices for the Abergelli Power Project

1. No Significant Effects Report

1.1 Introduction

a) Background

1.1.1 This report represents a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Document prepared as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment for Abergelli Power Station (hereafter referred to as the 'Project').

1.1.2 The report is designed to serve two key functions:

- To assist Abergelli Power Limited (APL, hereafter referred to as the Applicant) by making it easier to undertake and consult on a Habitat Regulations Assessment; and,
- To act as a confirmatory checklist that can be used to ensure that the relevant information needed for a Habitats Regulations Assessment has been undertaken.

b) The Habitats Directive and Habitat Regulations

1.1.3 The need for an assessment of impacts on Natura 2000 sites (the collective name for European designated sites, including Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)) is set out within Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, and transposed into UK law by the Habitats Regulations. The ultimate aim of the Habitats Directive 1992 is to “maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest” (Article 2(2)). This aim relates to habitats and species, not the European Sites themselves, although the European Sites have a significant role in delivering favourable conservation status.

1.1.4 It is a requirement of the Habitats Directive 1992 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitats Regulations' (Plate 1.1)) that plans and projects are subject to 'Appropriate Assessment' if it is likely that they will lead to significant adverse effects on a Natura 2000 site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. It is the duty of the competent authority (the Secretary of State in relation to the Project) to make the determination as to whether significant adverse effects are likely and, if necessary, to then undertake the Appropriate Assessment. The promoter of the Project can be asked to supply information to inform those assessments and decisions.

1.1.5 The Habitats Directive applies the precautionary principle to European Sites. Consent should only be granted for plans and projects once the relevant competent authority has ascertained either that no likely significant effects will arise or (through the Appropriate Assessment) that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the European Site(s) in question. Where an appropriate assessment has been carried out and results in an assessment of adverse effects on integrity, or if uncertainty remains, consent must only be granted if there are no alternative

solutions and there are imperative reasons of over-riding public interest (IROPI) for the development, and compensatory measures have been secured.

1.1.6 Throughout this report, the term 'Habitat Regulations Assessment' is used to refer to the overall procedure required by the Habitat Regulations, as described above.

1.1.7 All the European sites referenced in this document are shown in Figure 1.

Plate 1.1: The legislative basis for Appropriate Assessment

Habitats Directive 1992

Article 6 (3) states that:

“Any plan of project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site’s conservation objectives.”

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

Regulation 63 states that:

“A competent authority, before deciding to ... give any consent for a plan or project which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site ... shall make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site in view of that sites conservation objectives... The authority shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it not adversely affect the integrity of the European site”.

1.1.8 Preparation of this report has involved reference to Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Ten: Habitat Regulations Assessment relevant to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (January 2016).

1.1.9 An updated version of Advice Note Ten was released by the Planning Inspectorate mid-December (publication dated November 2017). This No Significant Effects Report will be updated in-line with the Advice Note prior to DCO submission.

1.1.10 PINS Advice Note Ten requires an evaluation of the potential for the Project to require other consents which could also require Habitats Regulations Assessment by different competent authorities, and a statement as to whether the DCO boundary of the project overlaps with devolved administrations or other European Economic Area (EEA) States.

1.1.11 It is confirmed that the DCO boundary of the project does not overlap with areas of devolved administrations or with those of other EEA States.

1.1.12 The following competent authorities will need to conduct an HRA:

- the Secretary of State, in relation to the DCO application; and,
- Natural Resources Wales (NRW), in relation to the environmental permit application.

c) Project Description

1.1.13 The Project Site is approximately 30.66ha and is located near to the village of Felindre, Swansea (see Figure 1). The Abergelli Power Project development proposals are for a proposed 299MW Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) power station. The Abergelli Power Project comprises the following principal elements:

- A new Power Generation Plant;
- A new Electrical Connection; and,
- A new Gas Connection.

1.1.14 The Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection together with their construction access/laydown and future maintenance access/laydown requirements are referred to as the Project.

1.1.15 A detailed description of the Project is provided in Chapter 3 of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (Ref. 1.1). A summary is provided in Table 1-1 below.

Table 1-1: Project Components

Project Component	Description	Consenting Route
<p>Power Generation Plant</p>	<p>An Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) peaking power generating station, fuelled by natural gas and capable of providing a rated electrical output of up to 299 Megawatts (MW). The Power Generation Plant comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generating equipment including one Gas Turbine Generator with one exhaust gas flue stack and Balance of Plant (BOP) (together referred to as the ‘Generating Equipment’) which are located within the ‘Generating Equipment Site’; • An Access Road to the Project Site from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Swansea North Substation (the Substation) and constructing a new section of access road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site; and • A temporary construction 	<p><i>Development Consent Order (DCO) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008</i></p>

Project Component	Description	Consenting Route
	<p>compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing (the Laydown Area. A small area within the Laydown Area will be retained permanently (the Maintenance Compound).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological Mitigation Area – area for potential reptile translocation and ecological enhancement. Location and area to be confirmed post-consultation once discussions with NRW and CCS have been undertaken. Area likely to be commensurate with the extent of mitigation required and within the Order Limits of the Project. • Permanent parking and drainage to include: a site foul, oily water and surface water drainage system. 	
Gas Connection	<p>The Gas Connection will be in the form of a new above ground installation (AGI) and underground gas pipeline connection (the Pipeline). This is to bring natural gas to the Generating Equipment from the National Transmission System. The Pipeline will follow an approximate north-south route corridor, between the National Transmission System south of Rhyd-y-pandy Road and the Generating Equipment Site.</p>	<p><i>The Gas Connection will be consented through the Town and County Planning Act (TCPA) and is not part of the DCO Application. Though this Project element is not part of the DCO Application, APL is likely to seek powers of compulsory acquisition over the land required for the Gas Connection.</i></p>
Electrical Connection	<p>This is an underground electrical cable to export power from the Generating Equipment to the National Grid Electricity Transmission System (NETS).</p>	<p><i>The Electrical Connection will be consented through Permitted Development and is not part of the DCO Application. Though this Project element is not part of the DCO Application, APL is likely to seek powers of compulsory acquisition over the land required</i></p>

Project Component	Description	Consenting Route
		<i>for the Electrical Connection.</i>

1.1.16 Table 1-2 provides indicative maximum and minimum dimensions for the main plant items which will be present at the Generating Equipment Site.

Table 1-2: Parameters for Assessment

Building or Structure	Maximum Height (m) ¹	Minimum Height (m)	Maximum Length (m)	Maximum Width (m)
Gas turbine generator (including gas turbine, generator, air inlet filter house, air inlet duct, exhaust diffuser, and auxiliaries such as lube oil system, air dryers, fuel gas filter package, instrument air system, compressor washing)	27	-	50	40
Exhaust gas emission flue stack	45	35	-	12
Control room/office/ workshop	7	-	45	25
Emergency Generator	6	-	13	5
Gas receiving station (including compression station, emergency generator, Joule-Thompson boilers and other auxiliary control cabinets))	10	-	70	50
Gatehouse	4.5	-	9	8
Demineralised water tank	5	-	5	5
Fire water tank	15	-	15	15
Above ground installation (AGI)	3	-	85	35
Minimum offtake connection (MOC)	3	-	35	35
Pipeline inspection gauge facility	3	-	35	35
Fin Fan Coolers	10	28	-	14
Transformer compound (including generator step up transformer, unit and other	15	-	65	60

¹ Height is metres above site level of approximately 31.5 m above ordnance datum unless otherwise stated.

Building or Structure	Maximum Height (m) ¹	Minimum Height (m)	Maximum Length (m)	Maximum Width (m)
transformers, connection to underground cable and associated equipment.)				

1.1.17 The need and alternatives for the Project are discussed in detail Chapter 5 Alternatives Considered of the PEIR (Ref. 1.1).

1.2 Designated Sites Scoped into HRA Screening

1.2.1 Table 1-3, Table 1-4 and Table 1-5 provide a description of all the Natura 2000 sites within 10km of the Power Generation Plant of the Project and which are scoped into the HRA Screening. The tables set out the distance of the relevant Natura 2000 site from the proposed stack, and justification for inclusion in the HRA Screening. Using professional judgement it is considered that Natura 2000 sites located more than 10km are at no risk of being affected by the Project, either alone or in combination with other projects and plans. This approach is in line with the consultation response received from NRW, in which Natura 2000 sites located more than 10km from the Project can be dismissed.

Table 1-3: Crymlyn Bog SAC and Ramsar

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<p>Crymlyn Bog SAC and Ramsar 6.7km south-east</p> <p>Crymlyn Bog, which covers approximately 299ha, comprises floodplain-valley mire located within a lowland coastal context and is the most extensive wetland of its type in Wales. The mire features a complex mosaic of vegetation types, supporting examples of swamp, tall herb fen, fen meadow and carr communities. The site supports an exceptionally wide range of rich and poor fen communities, some of which bear a close floristic affinity to certain floodplain mires in East Anglia. The presence of significant areas of saw sedge (<i>Cladium mariscus</i>) swamp is notable in extensive stands of this uncommon vegetation type, occurring at only three other sites in Wales. Crymlyn Bog is part of a larger inter-estuarine complex which includes the adjacent Pant y Sais fen.</p>	
<p>SAC</p> <p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition mires and quaking bogs; and, • Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davalliana</i>. <p>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus</i> 	<p>Supports habitats sensitive to nitrogen and acid deposition.</p>

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<p><i>excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae).</i></p> <p>Ramsar</p> <p><u>Designated under Ramsar Criterion 1:</u> Largest example of valley floodplain topogenous mire in South Wales, and one of the largest surviving fens in the west of Britain. Very few other sites are known to support a comparable complexity and diversity of vegetation.</p> <p><u>Designated under Ramsar Criterion 2:</u> Supports a substantial population of the nationally-rare slender cotton-grass <i>Eriophorum gracile</i>, and a rich invertebrate fauna including many rare and highly localised species.</p> <p><u>Designated under Ramsar Criterion 3:</u> The site supports 199 vascular plant species including 17 regionally-uncommon and one nationally rare.</p>	

Table 1-4: Carmarthen Bay SAC

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<p>Carmarthen Bay SAC 7km west</p> <p>Carmarthen Bay and Estuary is an example of a large estuarine site covering approximately 66,092ha on the south coast of Wales, encompassing the estuaries of the Rivers Loughor, Tâf and Tywi (coastal plain estuaries) and the Gwendraeth (a bar-built estuary). Carmarthen Bay is also an example of an extensive shallow bay which varies considerably in salinity, wave action, tides, and sediment types and therefore has a wide, varied range of flora and fauna associated with each of the zones. The estuary complex includes the sandbank of Helwick Bank, which is a linear shallow subtidal sandbank that is unusual in being highly exposed to wave action and tidal action, as well as several other smaller sandbanks in relatively shallow waters. The site also includes extensive areas of intertidal mudflats and sandflats as well as being a representative of pioneer glass wort (<i>Salicornia</i> spp.) saltmarsh which has a full transition sequence to upper salt-meadow and important sand dune habitats.</p>	
<p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time; • Estuaries; • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; • Large shallow inlets and bays; 	<p>Supports habitats sensitive to nitrogen deposition.</p>

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand; and, Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>). <p>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> <p>Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>; River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>; Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>; and, Otter. 	

Table 1-5: Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<p>Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar 8.6km south-west</p> <p>Burry Inlet is a large estuarine complex covering approximately 6,628ha and located between the Gower Peninsula and Llanelli in South Wales. It includes extensive areas of intertidal sand- and mud-flats, together with large sand dune systems at the mouth of the estuary. The site contains the largest continuous area of saltmarsh in Wales (2,200ha). The estuary experiences wide tidal fluctuations (about 8m) which have the consequence of exposing a large extent of intertidal sediments on a regular basis. These are mostly sandy, but muddy substrates are to be found in more sheltered areas. The Burry Inlet regularly supports large numbers of overwintering wildfowl and waders that feed in the saltmarshes and on the intertidal areas.</p>	
<p>SPA</p> <p>This site qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) by supporting populations of European importance of the following migratory species:</p> <p><u>Over winter:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>, 13,590 individuals representing at least 1.5% of the wintering Europe & Northern/Western Africa population (5 year peak mean 1991/2 - 1995/6); and, Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>, 1,772 individuals representing at least 3.0% of the wintering Northwestern Europe 	<p>Supports habitats sensitive to nitrogen and acidit deposition.</p>

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<p>population (5 year peak mean 1991/2 - 1995/6).</p> <p><u>Assemblage qualification: A wetland of international importance.</u></p> <p>The area qualifies under Article 4.2 of the Directive (79/409/EEC) by regularly supporting at least 20,000 waterfowl</p> <p>Over winter, the area regularly supports 34,962 individual waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1991/2 – 1995/6) including: curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>, black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>, shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i>, shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>, pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>, whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>.</p> <p>Ramsar</p> <p><u>Designated under Ramsar Criterion 5:</u> <i>Assemblages of international importance.</i></p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter: 41655 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003).</p> <p><u>Designated under Ramsar Criterion 6:</u> <i>Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance.</i></p> <p>Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation):</p> <p>Species with peak counts in spring/autumn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common redshank, <i>Tringa totanus totanus</i>, 857 individuals, representing an average of 0.7% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9 – 2002/3). <p>Species with peak counts in winter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i>, NW Europe 2687 individuals, representing an average of 4.4% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9 – 2002/3); • Eurasian oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus</i>, Europe & NW Africa – wintering 14861 individuals, representing an average of 1.4% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9 – 2002/3); and, • Red knot, <i>Calidris canutus islandica</i>, W & Southern Africa (wintering) 3618 individuals, representing an average of 1.2% of the GB population (5 year peak mean 1998/9 – 2002/3). <p>Species/populations identified subsequent to designation for possible future consideration under Criterion 6.</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter:</p>	

Summary of Designating Features	Justification for Inclusion in HRA Screening
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern shoveler, <i>Anas clypeata</i>, NW & C Europe 467 individuals, representing an average of 1.1% of the population (5 year peak mean 1998/9 – 2002/3). 	

1.3 Screening for Likely Significant Effects

a) Identification of Potential Impacts

1.3.1 The following potential pathways from all stages of the Project have been considered but scoped out due to the embedded mitigation detailed in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (Ref. 1.1) designed to control and limit any likely effect, or the distance between the Project Site and the Natura 2000 sites making the pathway or effect unfeasible:

- Noise – As stated in Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration of the PEIR the loudest noise during construction of the Project will be 92 dB at source and operation of the Project 55 dB at the Project Site boundary. At a distance of over 6 km (for the nearest Natura 2000 site) this will reduce to well below existing ambient levels and will be inaudible. There are no Likely Significant Effect (LSE) on Natura 2000 sites within 10 km associated with noise;
- Vibration – As stated in Chapter 7: Noise and Vibration of the PEIR, in the absence of specific information on likely construction activities and plant, a qualitative assessment based upon professional judgement has been undertaken. Given the significant distance to residential receptors, this qualitative judgement made is that no significant vibration (medium or high magnitude impacts) is expected to result at residential NSRs from construction and therefore further assessment is scoped out. Given that the nearest Natura 2000 site is over 6 km from the nearest residential receptor it can be concluded that there will be no LSEs on Natura 2000 sites within 10 km during all stages of the Project associated with vibration;
- Water pollution – As stated in Chapter 8: Ecology of the PEIR, there is a hydrological connection between the Project Site and Carmarthen Bay SAC and Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar via the Afon Llan. Leaving the Project Site the Afon Llan flows for approximately 12 km before reaching the Natura 2000 sites. The foul water drainage system from the operation of the Project will either drain to a septic tank or a package treatment plant within the Project Site but outside any area at risk of flooding. The processed water would then discharge on-site or to a nearby watercourse (the Afon Llan, or a watercourse that links to the Afon Llan. Discharges into to Afon Llan or any other watercourses linking to the Afon Llan will be controlled via various measures as outlined in the embedded mitigation. The embedded mitigation for construction and operation covers drainage and following best practice and guidelines, controlling pollution, storage of potential pollutants, and precautionary measures will help to limit the likelihood and effects of pollution incidents and/or runoff. In line with the drainage strategy the Project Site drainage will include filter drains / swales or oil interceptors as necessary to remove pollutants and all necessary treatment will take place within the Project Site before it is discharged to the

existing watercourses. There will be no LSEs on any Natura 2000 sites within 10 km associated with water pollution;

- Construction dust and vehicle movements – Fine particulate in the size range of PM₁₀ generated by construction activities and vehicle emissions can travel up to 1 km from a construction site if not adequately controlled, with larger dust particles travelling much shorter distances. The nearest Natura 2000 site is over 6 km away from the Project Site and, as such, there will be no LSEs on any Natura 2000 sites within 10km associated with dust;
- Direct habitat loss or fragmentation – There will be no construction or requirement to remove any habitat within any Natura 2000 site, as such there will be no LSEs on Natura 2000 sites within 10 km associated with direct habitat loss or fragmentation;
- Direct disturbance to species – There will be no construction or requirement to remove any habitat within any Natura 2000 site, as such there will be no LSEs on Natura 2000 site within 10 km associated with direct disturbance to species;
- Alteration of management – The Project will not cause the alteration of site management actions at any Natura 2000 site within 10 km, as such there will be no LSEs on Natura 2000 sites associated with alteration of management;
- Increase in lighting – As stated in the Outline Lighting Plan (Ref. 1.2), Maintaining a ‘dark site’ and minimising the level of light spill as far as reasonably practicable, are the underpinning factors that will be sought in the design of the lighting for the Project Site. During the hours of darkness, only critical light sources will remain in operation, these include emergency exit illumination and site security lighting at a low level. Whilst the site access roads shall not be lit to avoid impacting the local environment including wildlife and adjacent residents as much as is reasonably practicable. The nearest Natura 2000 site is over 6 km from the Project Site and as such light spill will not measurably increase onto Natura 2000 sites within 10 km. There will be no LSEs on Natura 2000 sites within 10 km associated with lighting from the Project; and
- Spread of invasive species – As stated in the Chapter 8: Ecology of the PEIR an invasive species management plan will be used to control the spread of invasive species. There will be no construction within, or requirement to access, any Natura 2000 site. The spread of invasive species into Natura 2000 sites will not be caused by the Project. There will be no LSEs on Natura 2000 sites associated with spread of invasive species.

1.3.2 The potential pathways by which the Project could impact the qualifying features of each Natura 2000 sites are as follows:

- Potential changes in air quality from operation of the Project, resulting in effects on habitats in Crymlyn Bog SAC and Ramsar, Carmarthen Bay SAC and Bury Inlet SPA and Ramsar.

1.3.3 Transport related emissions are most relevant to sites within 200m of a major road. The Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) (Ref. 1.3) identifies 200m as the distance beyond which the contribution of traffic emissions to local pollutant concentrations is considered to be negligible. There are no roads within 200m of any European site that are forecast to receive anything other than a nominal short term change in vehicle flows as a result of this scheme. Transport related emissions have not been considered any further in this report.

b) Potential Impacts on Air Quality

- 1.3.4 There is the potential for the Abergelli Power Project to result in changes to air quality that could subsequently affect the habitats within the Natura 2000 sites identified above. The air quality assessment, Chapter 6 of the Abergelli Power Project PEIR, sets out predicted changes in concentrations of emissions associated with the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the development.
- 1.3.5 The analysis is summarised in the matrices in Appendix B.
- 1.3.6 There are two measures of particular relevance in this assessment. The first is the concentration of oxides of nitrogen (known as NO_x) in the atmosphere. The main importance is as a source of nitrogen, which is then deposited on adjacent habitats either directly (known as dry deposition, including directly onto the plants themselves) or washed out in rainfall (known as wet deposition). The deposited nitrogen can then have a range of effects, primarily growth stimulation or inhibition², but also biochemical and physiological effects such as changes to chlorophyll content. NO_x may also have some effects which are un-related to its role in total nitrogen intake (such as the acidity of the gas potentially affecting lipid biosynthesis) but the evidence for these effects is limited and they do not appear to occur until high annual concentrations of NO_x are reached. The guideline atmospheric concentration of NO_x advocated by Government for the protection of vegetation is 30 micrograms per cubic metre (µg m⁻³), known as the Critical Level (Ref. 1.4). This is driven by the role of NO_x in nitrogen deposition and in particular in growth stimulation and inhibition. If the total NO_x concentration in a given area is below the critical level, it is unlikely that nitrogen deposition will be an issue, unless there are other sources of nitrogen (e.g. ammonia). If it is above the critical level then local nitrogen deposition from NO_x could be an issue and should be investigated.
- 1.3.7 The second important metric is a direct determination of the rate of the resulting nitrogen deposition. Calculating nitrogen deposition rates has the advantage of being habitat specific and, for many habitats, of being directly relatable to measurable effects on the ground through scrutiny of published dose-response relationships. In contrast, the NO_x critical level is entirely generic and cannot be related to dose-response relationships. Unlike NO_x, the nitrogen deposition rate below which current evidence suggests that effects should not arise is different for each habitat. The rate (known as the Critical Load) is provided on the UK Air Pollution Information System website (www.apis.ac.uk) and is expressed as a quantity (kilograms) of nitrogen over a given area (hectare) per year (kgNha⁻¹yr⁻¹). More recently, there has also been research compiled³ which investigates nitrogen dose-response relationships in a range of habitats.

² The addition of nitrogen is a form of fertilization, which can have a negative effect on habitats over time by encouraging more competitive plant species that can force out the less competitive species that are more characteristic of such habitats.

³ Compiled and analysed in Caporn, S., Field, C., Payne, R., Dise, N., Britton, A., Emmett, B., Jones, L., Phoenix, G., S Power, S., Sheppard, L. & Stevens, C. 2016. Assessing the effects of small increments of atmospheric nitrogen deposition (above the critical load) on semi-natural habitats of conservation importance. Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number 210.

- 1.3.8 For completeness, rates of acid deposition were also calculated. Acid deposition derives from both sulphur and nitrogen. It is expressed in terms of kiloequivalents (keq) per hectare per year. The thresholds against which acid deposition is assessed are referred to as the Critical Load Function. The principle is similar to that for a nitrogen deposition Critical Load.
- 1.3.9 The LSEs are assessed in relation to aerial pollutant concentrations (NO_x only) and the resultant change in acid and nitrogen deposition at Natura 2000 sites within 10km of the proposed stack.
- 1.3.10 Table 1-6 presents the process contribution (PCs) from the proposed Project (worst case) and the resultant acid and nitrogen deposition rates in comparison to the relevant critical loads for each of the Natura 2000 sites identified within 10km of the Project Site. The worst case has been assumed to be the maximum number of hours that the plant can operate and a stack height of 35 m. The Power Generation Plant is a peaking site and will therefore only operate during periods of high power demand. It is therefore anticipated that the site will normally operate for 1,500 hours per year, but may operate for up to a maximum of 2,250 hours per year. The maximum number of hours that the plant can operate will be set out in the sites Environmental Permit and this operating period cannot be exceeded. A minimum stack height of 35 m has been proposed by APL for the proposed Project and a maximum height of 45 m. The assessment of impacts at ecological receptors has, therefore, used a stack height of 35 m as this represents the worst-case in terms of dispersion.
- 1.3.11 In April 2017 a High Court judgment⁴ (colloquially known as the Ashdown Forest judgment) partially quashed the Lewes District and South Downs National Park Joint Core Strategy in England. This was on the basis that the HRA supporting the Joint Core Strategy only considered its own contribution in determining whether there would be a likely significant air quality effect on Ashdown Forest SPA. The judge ruled that the HRA had thus explicitly failed to undertake any form of assessment ‘in combination’ and that this was in contravention of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (now repealed and replaced by the 2017 Regulations). Previously, air quality impact assessments enabled likely significant effects to be immediately dismissed without further consideration if the contribution of the project in question fell below 1% of the critical level (for NO_x) or critical load (for nitrogen deposition). In that context no assessment ‘in combination’ was required. However, in light of the above High Court judgment, this HRA does not rely on the use of that 1% threshold to dismiss the need to consider ‘in combination’ effects.
- 1.3.12 The information in Table 1-6 and 1-7 is based on the air quality modelling provided by the Applicant with a stack height of 35m (the worst case as noted above). The results of the modelling are set out in Appendix A Table 1-9, Table 1-10 and Table 1-11 in which the worst case has been provided for each relevant Nature 2000 site using the receptor most sensitive to acid and nitrogen for each site.

⁴ Wealden District Council v Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and others, 2017 [EWHC] 351 <http://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWHC/Admin/2017/351.html> [accessed 26/10/2017]

1.3.13 In the tables below, nitrogen and acid deposition are rounded up to two decimal places to avoid false precision⁵. As such, the lowest deposition rates are reported as '< 0.01 kgN/ha/yr' and represent negligible deposition.

⁵ Convention dictates that the number of significant figures used in the presentation of data should be limited to what is warranted by the precision of those data.

Table 1-6: Potential Effects of Air Quality – NOx Daily and Annual Process Contributions and Predicted Environmental Concentrations, and Process Contributions and Predicted Environmental Concentrations as a % of the Air Quality Standard

Name	Distance from stack (km)	Most sensitive receptor	NOx Daily (µg/m3)		NOx Annual (µg/m3)		NOx Daily (µg/m3)		NOx Annual (µg/m3)	
			PC	PC as % AQS	PC	PC as % AQS	PEC	PC as % AQS	PEC	PEC as % AQS
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC	7.2	Estuaries	3.70	5%	0.01	0.02%	27.5	37%	11.98	40%
Crymlyn Bog SAC/Ramsar	6.8	Transition mires and quaking bogs	3.62	5%	0.00	0.01%	35.4	47%	15.90	53%
Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar	8.9	Saltmarshes	3.35	4%	0.01	0.02%	24.5	33%	10.79	36%

Table 1-7: Potential Effects of Air Quality – Nitrogen and Nitrogen Acid

Name	Distance from stack (km)	Most sensitive receptor	Nitrogen			Nitrogen acid		
			Empirical Critical Load Nitrogen (kg N/ha/yr)	Process Contribution (35m stack) (kg N/ha/yr)	Background (kg N/ha/yr)	Empirical Critical Load Nitrogen acid (keq H ⁺ /ha/yr – HNO ₃)	Process Contribution (35m stack) (keq H ⁺ /ha/yr – HNO ₃)	Background (keq H ⁺ /ha/yr – HNO ₃)
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC	7.2	Estuaries	20-30	<0.01	15.1	Not sensitive	<0.01	1.33
Crymlyn Bog SAC/Ramsar	6.8	Transition mires and quaking bogs	5-10	<0.01	11.5	0.70	<0.01	1.06
Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar	8.9	Saltmarshes	20-30	<0.01	15.1	2.02	<0.01	1.33

1.4 Summary of Likely Significant Effects Screening

- 1.4.1 Only NO_x has been modelled as an emitted pollutant; no other relevant pollutants are expected (such as sulphur dioxide). Impacts due to emissions of sulphur dioxide and, by inference deposition of sulphur, have been scoped out of the assessment since natural gas is an inherently low sulphur fuel. However, background levels of sulphur deposition are considered in the assessment of acidification.
- 1.4.2 For all receptors, the annual (long-term) average and 24hr (short-term) average PEC (Predicted Environmental Concentration i.e. the total concentration including the Project) for NO_x is forecast to be well below the critical level of 30 micrograms/cubic metre (for long-term NO_x) and 75 micrograms/cubic metre (for short-term NO_x). Since the critical level will not be breached there are no grounds to conclude a likely significant effect based on atmospheric concentrations alone.

a) Nitrogen Disposition

- 1.4.3 Considering the forecast change in nitrogen deposition rates due to the Project, the PC is extremely small being less than 0.01kgN/ha/yr in all instances. This is so small that it effectively represents no forecast change in nitrogen deposition, compared to the baseline.
- 1.4.4 For Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC and Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar site, where the current background levels for nitrogen are within the critical loads for the most sensitive receptor at each of the sites, these increases are concluded not to have a LSE on either site.
- 1.4.5 For Crymlyn Bog SAC and Ramsar the background level is already in exceedance of the critical load for nitrogen for the most sensitive receptor at the site. However, the increase arising from the Project is deemed to be so small that it can be concluded the increase will not have a LSE on the site.
- 1.4.6 In published data on nitrogen dose-response relationships (Ref. 1.5) it has been shown that no habitats studied to date are responsive to such small incremental changes in nitrogen deposition.
- 1.4.7 The studies also indicate that the effect of adding a given amount of nitrogen is not simple, linear and additive as is often assumed but depends heavily on the existing nitrogen deposition. As such the response of vegetation to nitrogen deposition is far more subtle than the 'black and white' critical load concept suggests. In bog, for example, at background deposition rates of 15 – 20kgN/ha/yr an increase of 3.3kgN/ha/yr would be required to reduce species richness by one species. Note that this does not mean any species would be 'lost' from the affected area, just that one species would occur at a reduced frequency. The study illustrates the fairly subtle effect of nitrogen deposition at moderately high background rates.

1.4.8 Although woodland and fen are not included in the report in terms of deriving dose-response relationships the report indicates that the same broad pattern of response can be applied to fen and woodland habitats (at least at woodland edges which will be more exposed to pollutants).

b) Nitrogen Acid Desposition

1.4.9 None of the receptors for Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC are sensitive to nitrogen acid deposition.

1.4.10 For Crymlyn Bog SAC and Ramsar the PC is less than 0.01keqH+/ha/yr and so low as to be effectively zero. Although the background level is above the critical load for the most sensitive receptor, any increase less than 0.01keqH+/ha/yr will not cause a measurable exceedance of the critical load for nitrogen acid at the site.

1.4.11 For Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar the PC is less than 0.01keqH+/ha/yr and so low as to be effectively zero. Furthermore, the background level is below the critical load for the most sensitive receptor, and as such any increase less than 0.01keqH+/ha/yr will not cause an exceedance of the critical load for nitrogen acid at the site.

1.5 In-Combination Effects

1.5.1 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 state that when considering whether a specific plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 Site, consideration should be given to the effect of the proposal alone and in-combination with other plans and projects. Part of the HRA process is to identify the plans, programmes and projects that could have in-combination effects. The PINS Advice Note Ten: Habitat Regulations Assessment relevant to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (January 2016) states that in assessing in-combination effects the following projects should be considered:

- Projects that are under construction;
- Permitted application(s) not yet implemented;
- Submitted application(s) not yet determined;
- All refusals subject to appeal procedures not yet determined;
- Projects on the National Infrastructure's programme of projects⁶; and
- Projects identified in the Swansea Unitary Development Plan and emerging development plans (Swansea Deposit Local Development Plan) with appropriate weight being given as they move closer to adoption, recognising that much information on relevant proposals will be limited and the degree of uncertainty which may be present.

1.5.2 The projects which have been researched are shown in Table 1-8 below.

⁶ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/>

Table 1-8: Projects Considered In-Combination

# / Planning Application	Name	Description
Under Construction		
1	2006/0773 (varied by 2009/1520 and 2011/1143) and consecutive temporary planning permissions 2007/2513, 2009/0062, 2009/1585, 2011/1311 and 2014/0913 (varied by 2016/1270)	Felindre Business Park Strategic business park for B1 and B2 uses to accommodate emerging industries, high tech manufacturing, high level services, ancillary uses, associated car parking, landscaping and access roads (outline). The site has been laid out and is effectively a serviced site, however no buildings have been constructed. Park and ride schemes also operate on match days to the Liberty football stadium; and for car parking for the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) site in Longview Road, Morriston.
2	2013/0135	Abergelli Solar Farm Installation of ground mounted array of solar panels, inverter substations and 2.4 m high fencing on land at Abergelli Farm. This development will be located adjacent to the Gas Connection.
3	2013/0865	Cefn Betingau Phase 1, Morriston Construction of 9MW solar park consisting of installation of up to 135,000 pv panels and 9 inverter/transformer cabins and a single control building
4	2014/0739	Gelliwern Isaf solar park 6MWe solar park at Gelliwern Isaf Farm - installation of a solar PV array, construction of a storage room, inverter cabin, a substation, switchgear building and fencing
5	2014/1022	Brynwhilach Solar Park Construction of 12.69MWe solar park consisting of installation of up to 47,000 pv panels and 8 inverter/transformer stations, 2 substations, storage container, new access tracks, security fencing/cctv and associated equipment and infrastructure work.
6	2007/1250 (varied by 2017/0325/S73)	Former J R Steelworks, Bryntywod Retention of use of land as timber recycling centre including processing of wood, wooden materials, associated plant and machinery and previously tipped inert material together with on-site storage of wood chip material, construction of building for the dry storage of recycled wood waste and the creation of a 1m high clay bund around southern, western and northern boundaries of the site without complying with conditions 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 16 of planning permission 2007/1250 granted 11th December.

7	2012/1221	Mynydd y Gwair Wind Farm	Installation of 16 wind turbines (maximum height to blade tip of 127 m with a hub height of 80 metres), with a maximum generating capacity of 48MWe, associated tracks and ancillary infrastructure.
Permitted but not implemented			
8	2013/0795	Tyle Coch Mawr Wind Farm	Installation of four 5 kW wind turbines 20.7 m to tip and associated infrastructure.
9	2013/1835	Felindre Business Park	Construction of park and ride/share car park (approximately 480 spaces) with new vehicular access, security office, toilet, engineering and associated works, including lighting, fencing, drainage attenuation and landscaping.
10	2015/1529 (appeal ref 4369653)	Llettyr Morfil Farm	Construction of a 4.9 MW solar park (approx. 8.8 ha) including photovoltaic panels, four inverter stations, centre station, new access tracks, security fencing, security cameras and associated equipment and infrastructure works. Allowed on appeal in June 2016
11	2015/0308	Plot 8 Felindre Strategic Business Park	Two/three storey private hospital development with associated landscaping, site roads and car parking
12	2016/1522	Griffiths Waste Management Site, Bryntywod Llangyfelach Swansea SA5 7LP	Demolition of existing waste management facility buildings and construction of replacement buildings and associated infrastructure
13	2008/0912	Former Walters Yard Pontlliw Swansea	Construction of 67 dwellings with associated access, roads, parking, open space and demolition of existing buildings. Approved with S106 in March 2016.
Submitted but not determined			
14	2011/0345	Land at Llewellyn Road, Penllergaer	Construction of up to 200 residential units with associated access (outline).
15	2012/0721	Royal Fern Golf Resort	Application to vary Condition 8 of Outline Planning Permission 2008/0154 to extend the period for the submission of the reserved matters for a further three years in relation to the proposed development of 18 hole championship and 9 hole par 3 golf courses, golf club house including health facilities, sauna, swimming pool, gymnasium, golf school and academy, 80 golfing lodges, approximately 135 housing plots, green keepers flat, associated infrastructure, car parking and landscaping

			(outline).
16	2014/0977	Parc Ceirw, Cwmrhydyceirw Quarry, Swansea	Proposed cessation of landfill and other operations enabled by residential development of circa 300 dwellings, public open space and associated highway and ancillary works (outline)
17	2017/1822/OUT	Land West Of Llangyfelach Road Tirdeunaw	Outline planning application (with all matters reserved apart from strategic access junctions) for residential led mixed use development, to be developed in phases, including up to 1950 dwellings, link road, local centre provision of a primary school, community facilities, Public Open Space including facilities for children, and areas of landscaping (including sustainable drainage systems), outdoor sports provision including playing pitches, associated services, infrastructure and engineering works including new vehicular access, improvements to the existing highway network, new roads, footpaths / cycleways, and ancillary works.
18	2016/1478	Land North Of Garden Village Swansea	Hybrid planning application (with all matters reserved apart from strategic access) for residential-led mixed use development, to be developed in phases, including approximately 750 residential units; provision of 1 no. Primary school; circa 280m ² - 370m ² flexible A1-A3 / D1 floorspace; open space including parks; natural and semi natural green space; amenity green spaces; facilities for children and young people; outdoor sports provision including playing pitches; associated services, infrastructure and engineering works including new vehicular accesses, improvement works to the existing highway network, new roads, footpaths/cycleways; landscaping works (including sustainable drainage systems), ecological mitigation works and ancillary works. Submitted in July 2016 and currently pending determination. (The application would be referable to Welsh Ministers if the Council are minded to approve).
19	2017/0986/FUL	Former Civic Centre Penllergaer Swansea SA4 9GH	Construction of 80 no. residential units with associated access and landscaping
Identified / Allocated (and not referenced above)			
20	UDP Policy EC1(3)	Swansea Vale Strategic Mixed-Use	25 ha allocated employment land

		Site	
21	UDP Policy EC1(10)	Land at Bryntywod, Felindre (Local Employment Site)	15.8 ha allocated employment land
22	UDP Policy EC1(12)	Penllergaer Business Park (Local Employment Site)	8.2 ha allocated employment land
23	UDP Policy HC13	West of Morryston Hospital	Hospital related activities
24	LDP Policy SD G	Northwest of M4 J46, Llangyfelach	Comprehensive mixed use development of up to 850 homes during the Plan period, incorporating a mix of low-medium and high density residential, a new district centre with commercial units, primary school, a mix of public realm, open space and play provision, new community buildings, and a strategic business park
25	LDP Policy SD A	South of Glanffrwd Road, Pontarddulais	Comprehensive, residential led, development of up to 720 homes, incorporating a primary school, leisure and recreation facilities, public open space and appropriate community facilities, employment and commercial uses
26	LDP Policy SD C	South of A4240, Penllergaer	Comprehensive, residential led, mixed use development of up to 750 homes during the Plan period (and up to 1,000 homes beyond the Plan period), incorporating primary school, leisure and recreation facilities, public realm, public open space and appropriate community and commercial uses
27	LDP Policy SD E	North of Clasemont Road, Morryston	Comprehensive, residential led, mixed use development of up to 675 homes during the Plan period, incorporating primary school, leisure and recreation facilities, public realm, public open space and appropriate community and commercial uses
28	LDP Policy SI 4	Morryston Hospital	Land adjacent to Morryston Hospital is safeguarded solely for the future development and expansion of the Hospital. Development at this location is restricted to healthcare related uses in association with the beneficial use of Morryston Hospital. Proposals must be delivered alongside appropriate new and enhanced highway infrastructure that will significantly improve the existing substandard road access leading to the site. A new access road is proposed as part of this proposal (Strategic Transport

			Strategy Table 9.2) to resolve road capacity issues from the roundabout immediately north of M4 J46.
29	LDP Policies RP7 and RP8 , paragraph 2.14.28 (Preferred Locations)	Former Tip Site, Felindre	Preferred areas for new waste management facilities include the former Tip site at Felindre. The site at Felindre is identified specifically for the potential to accommodate a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Facility which could provide heat or power for adjacent proposed developments.
30	LDP Policy H1.11	Land at Ramsey Road, Clydach	60 dwellings
31	LDP Policy H1.21	Land east of Pontarddulais Road, Gorseinon	90 dwellings
32	LDP Policy H1.26	Land at Carmel Road and Bryntirion Road, Pontlliw	100 dwellings
33	LDP Policy H1.30	Land north of Llewellyn Road, Penllergaer	50 dwellings
34	LDP Policy H1.31	Land at Bolgoed Road, Pontarddulais	50 dwellings

1.5.3 Projects with point source emissions have been considered for the in-combination assessment where deposition of those emissions may be geographically coincident with this Project. Two projects have been identified to be included in the in-combination assessment:

- 2015/1716. Land at Abergelli Farm near Felindre Swansea SA5 7NN. Emergency standby electricity generation facility comprising: modern modular diesel generator units (up to 14 in total), transformers, diesel storage tanks, boundary treatment including acoustic screening, access improvements and associated works.
- LDP Policies RP7 and RP8, paragraph 2.14.28 (Preferred Locations). Former Tip Site, Felindre. Preferred areas for new waste management facilities include the former Tip site at Felindre. The site at Felindre is identified specifically for the potential to accommodate a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Facility which could provide heat or power for adjacent proposed developments.

1.5.4 The planning application for the Land at Abergelli emergency standby electricity generation facility was refused on 16 October 2015. The applicant has stated that there is no intention of resubmitting the application or to appeal of the decision notice (and the time for submitting an appeal has now expired).

1.5.5 The Former Tip Site, Felindre Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Facility is a preferred location in the Deposit Local Development Plan policy, and is therefore at an early stage in the (potential) consenting process. As such no planning

application or background information is available to undertake in-combination air quality modelling or assessment. The Deposit Local Development Plan is currently at Examination and as a result only limited weight can be attached to the allocation.

1.6 Conclusion

a) Introduction

1.6.1 This section summarises the potential effects of the proposed Project and considers whether the requirement to proceed to Stage Two of the HRA process (Appropriate Assessment) is triggered in relation to the proposed Project.

1.6.2 An Appropriate Assessment is necessary when the screening exercise concludes that a project, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, is likely to give rise to significant effects on a Natura 2000 site. When required, an Appropriate Assessment considers the impact of the project on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site having regard to the site's conservation objectives.

b) Potential Effects

1.6.3 There are no LSEs on Natura 2000 sites within 10km of the proposed development associated with air quality- nitrogen and nitrogen acid deposition as a result of NO_x emissions from the proposed Project alone or in-combination with projects.

1.6.4 No other impacts arising from the construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project have the potential to have an impact on any Natura 2000 sites.

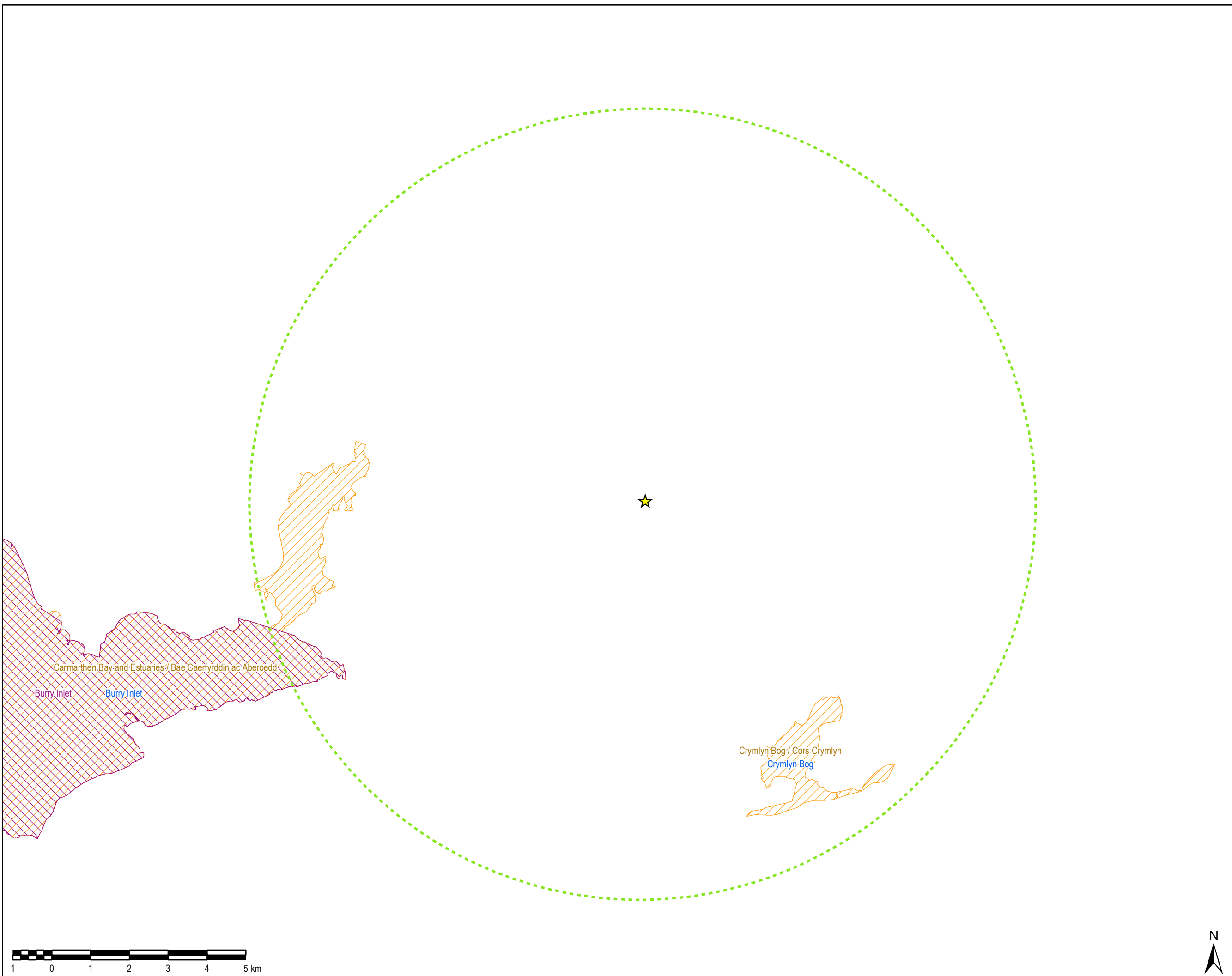
1.6.5 Therefore the Appropriate Assessment – Stage Two of the HRA – process is not required.

1.6.6 The Applicant remains committed to consultation with NRW and will continue to discuss the air quality aspects of the proposed development in the period up to submission of the DCO application and in the period before Examination. It is the Applicant's intention to agree a Statement of Common Ground with NRW covering the matters included in this report and it is proposed that further meetings and dialogue will take place as necessary between the Applicant and NRW with that objective.

References

- Ref. 1.1 AECOM. (2017). Abergelli Power Project Preliminary Environmental Information Report.
- Ref. 1.2 WSP (2017). Abergelli Power Station Outline Lighting Strategy. November 2017.
- Ref. 1.3 DMRB (2007). Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11 Environmental Assessment, Section 3 Environmental Assessment Techniques, Part 1 HA 207/07, Air Quality (May 2007).
- Ref. 1.4 APIS (2017). Critical Loads and Critical Levels - a guide to the data provided in APIS, Section 3.3 Critical Levels, Table 1: Critical levels of air pollutants Available at http://www.apis.ac.uk/overview/issues/overview_Cloadslevels.htm#_Toc279788054 [Access on 29/11/2017].
- Ref. 1.5 Caporn, S., Field, C., Payne, R., Dise, N., Britton, A., Emmett, B., Jones, L., Phoenix, G., S Power, S., Sheppard, L. & Stevens, C. (2016). Assessing the effects of small increments of atmospheric nitrogen deposition (above the critical load) on semi-natural habitats of conservation importance. Natural England Commissioned Reports, Number 210.

Figure 1.1 Location of Project Site and Natura 2000 Sites



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Project Title:

ABERGELLI POWER STATION

Client:

LEGEND

- ★ Proposed Stack Location
- ▭ Project Site Boundary
- ⋯ 10km Study Area
- ▨ Special Area of Protection
- ▨ Special Area of Conservation
- Ramsar

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Drawn: GM **Chk'd:** CC **App'd:** CA **Date:** 13/12/17

Appendix A Air Quality Modelling: Table 1-9, Table 1-10 and Table 1-11

Table 1-9: Process Contributions of NOx

Natura 2000 Site	Most Sensitive Habitat Type	NOx Daily (µg/m3)		NOx Annual (µg/m3)		NOx Daily (µg/m3)		NOx Annual (µg/m3)	
		PC	PC as % AQS	PC	PC as % AQS	PC	PC as % AQS	PC	PC as % AQS
			75 µg/m3		30 µg/m3		75 µg/m3		30 µg/m3
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC	Estuaries	3.70	5%	0.01	0.02%	27.5	37%	11.98	40%
Crymlyn Bog SAC & Ramsar	Transition mires and quaking bogs	3.62	5%	0.00	0.01%	35.4	47%	15.90	53%
Burry Inlet SPA & Ramsar	Saltmarsh; Acid Grassland	3.35	4%	0.01	0.02%	24.5	33%	10.79	36%

Table 1-10: Process Contributions, Critical Loads and Predicted Environmental Concentration of Nitrogen

Natura 2000 Site	Most Sensitive Habitat Type	Process Contribution	CL (kg N/ha/yr)	CL (kg N/ha/yr)	PC as % Min CL	PC as % Max CL	N Dep (kg N/ha/yr)	PEC	PEC as % Min CL	PEC as % Max CL
			Min CL	Max CL			Background	Max		
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC	Estuaries	0.001	20	30	0.00%	0.00%	15.1	15.1	76%	50%
Crymlyn Bog SAC & Ramsar	Transition mires and quaking bogs	0.001	5	10	0.01%	0.01%	11.5	11.5	230%	115%
Burry Inlet SPA & Ramsar	Acid Grassland	0.001	10	15	0.01%	0.01%	15.1	15.1	151%	101%

Table 1-11: Process Contributions, Critical Loads and Predicted Environmental Concentration of Nitrogen Acid

Natura 2000 Site	Most Sensitive Habitat Type	Process Contribution	Critical Load (keq/ha/yr) Max			Process Contribution	Background	PEC	
			CLminN	CLmaxN	CLmaxS	% CLF		PEC	% CLF
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC	Estuaries	0.0001	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	1.33	1.41	0%
Crymlyn Bog SAC & Ramsar	Transition mires and quaking bogs	0.00004	0.32	0.70	0.37	0.01%	1.06	1.06	153%
Burry Inlet SPA & Ramsar	Acid Grassland	0.0001	0.44	2.02	1.58	0.00%	1.33	1.33	66%

Appendix B HRA Screening Matrices for the Abergelli Power Project

Planning Inspectorate

Advice Note 10

Habitats Regulations Assessment

HRA Screening Matrices for the Abergelli Power Project

Potential Effects

Potential effects upon the European site(s)* which are considered within the submitted HRA report (AECOM, 2017) are provided in the table below.

Effects considered within the screening matrices

Designation	Effects described in submission information	Presented in screening matrices as
Crymlyn Bog SAC and Ramsar Carmarthen Bay SAC Burry Inlet SPA and Ramsar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in concentration of NOx • Increase in deposition of Nitrogen • Increase in deposition of Acid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality

* As defined in Advice Note 10.

STAGE 1: SCREENING MATRICES

The European sites included within the screening assessment are:

Crymlyn Bog SAC

Crymlyn Bog Ramsar

Carmarthen Bay SAC

Burry Inlet SPA

Burry Inlet Ramsar

Evidence for, or against, likely significant effects on the European site(s) and its qualifying feature(s) is detailed within the footnotes to the screening matrices below.

Matrix Key:

✓ = Likely significant effect **cannot** be excluded

✗ = Likely significant effect **can** be excluded

C = construction

O = operation

D = decommissioning

HRA Screening Matrix 1 Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC

Name of European site and designation: Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC						
EU Code: UK0020020						
Distance to NSIP: 7km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
	Air quality			In combination effects		
Effect	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>
Stage of Development						
<i>Estuaries</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time;</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide;</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Large shallow inlets and bays</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand; and,</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Atlantic salt</i>		xa			xb	

<i>meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae).</i>						
<i>Twaite shad Alosa fallax</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Sea lamprey Petromyzon marinus</i>		xa			xb	
<i>River lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Allis shad Alosa alosa</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Otter Lutra lutra</i>		xa			xb	

Evidence supporting conclusions:

- a. Table 1-6, Table 1-8, Table 1-9 and Table 1-10 of the No Significant Effects report show the potential effects of NO_x, nitrogen and nitrogen acidity on the most sensitive receptor of Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC. Section 1.5.2 – 1.5.3 states that the process contributions are extremely small for nitrogen (<0.01kgN/ha/yr) and the current background levels for nitrogen are within the critical loads for the most sensitive receptor at the site the increase is concluded not to have a LSE on the site. Section 1.5.8 states that none of the receptors for the site are sensitive to nitrogen acidity deposition.
- b. Table 1-7 and Sections 1.6.3 – 1.6.5 provide a summary of the projects and plans provided by the local authority for an in-combination assessment. One project that was refused planning has point source emissions; the promoter has stated they do not intend to resubmit the application or to appeal against the refusal. There is a point source emitter within the Local Development Plan; however there is no information on the plan since it is a preferred location only and as such it is not possible to obtain air quality data. It is concluded that there are no point source emitters that would contribute to an in-combination effect with the emissions from the proposed Project.

HRA Screening Matrix 2 Crymlyn Bog SAC

Name of European site and designation: Crymlyn Bog SAC						
EU Code: UK0012885						
Distance to NSIP: 6.7km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
	Air quality			In combination effects		
Effect	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>
Stage of Development						
<i>Transition mires and quaking bogs</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Calcareous fens with <u>Cladium mariscus</u> and species of the <u>Caricion davallianae</u></i>		xa			xb	
<i>Alluvial forests with <u>Alnus glutinosa</u> and <u>Fraxinus excelsior</u> (<u>Alno-Padion</u>, <u>Alnion incanae</u>, <u>Salicion albae</u>)</i>		xa			xb	

Evidence supporting conclusions:

- a. Table 1-6, Table 1-8, Table 1-9 and Table 1-10 of the No Significant Effects report show the potential effects of NO_x, nitrogen and nitrogen acidity on the most sensitive receptor of Crymlyn Bog SAC; this is more sensitive than the features listed for Crymlyn Bog Ramsar . Section 1.5.4 – 1.5.7 states that the process contributions are extremely small for nitrogen (<0.01kgN/ha/yr) and the current background levels for nitrogen are in exceedance of the critical loads for the most sensitive receptor at the site the increase is concluded not to have a LSE on the site due to the extremely low level of increase. Section 1.5.9 states that the process contribution for nitrogen acidity deposition is zero.
- b. Table 1-7 and Sections 1.6.3 – 1.6.5 provide a summary of the projects and plans provided by the local authority for an in-combination assessment. One project that was refused planning has point source emissions; the promoter has stated they do not intend to resubmit the application or to appeal against the refusal. There is a point source emitter within the Local Development Plan; however there is no information on the plan since it is a preferred location only and as such it is not possible to obtain air quality data. It is concluded that there are no point source emitters that would contribute to an in-combination effect with the emissions from the proposed Project.

HRA Screening Matrix 3 Crymlyn Bog Ramsar

Name of European site and designation: Crymlyn Bog Ramsar						
Ramsar designation has no EU Code, [SAC] EU Code for this site is: UK0020020						
Distance to NSIP: 6.7km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Air quality			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>
Topogenous fen		xa			xb	
Slender cotton-grass (<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>)		xa			xb	
Peatland invertebrate assemblage, including fen raft spider (<i>Dolomedes plantarius</i>)		xa			xb	
Plant species assemblage		xa			xb	

Evidence supporting conclusions:

- a. Table 1-6, Table 1-8, Table 1-9 and Table 1-10 of the No Significant Effects report show the potential effects of NO_x, nitrogen and nitrogen acidity on the most sensitive receptor of Crymlyn Bog SAC (bog and transition mire); this is more sensitive than the features listed for Crymlyn Bog Ramsar. Section 1.5.4 – 1.5.7 states that the process contributions are extremely small for nitrogen (<0.01kgN/ha/yr) and the current background levels for nitrogen are in exceedance of the critical loads for the most sensitive receptor at the site the increase is concluded not to have a LSE on the site due to the extremely low level of increase. Section 1.5.9 states that the process contribution for nitrogen acidity deposition is zero.
- b. Table 1-7 and Sections 1.6.3 – 1.6.5 provide a summary of the projects and plans provided by the local authority for an in-combination assessment. One project that was refused planning has point source emissions; the promoter has stated they do not intend to resubmit the application or to appeal against the refusal. There is a point source emitter within the Local Development Plan; however there is no information on the plan since it is a preferred location only and as such it is not possible to obtain air quality data. It is concluded that there are no point source emitters that would contribute to an in-combination effect with the emissions from the proposed Project.

HRA Screening Matrix 4 Burry Inlet SPA

Name of European site and designation: Burry Inlet SPA						
EU Code: UK9015011						
Distance to NSIP: 8.6km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Air quality			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Pioneer, low-mid, mid-upper saltmarshes		xa			xb	
Acid grassland		xa			xb	
Calcareous grassland (using base cation)		xa			xb	
Freshwater		xa			xb	

Evidence supporting conclusions:

- a. Table 1-6, Table 1-8, Table 1-9 and Table 1-10 of the No Significant Effects report show the potential effects of NOx, nitrogen and nitrogen acidity on the most sensitive receptor of Burry Inlet SPA. Section 1.5.2 – 1.5.3 states that the process contributions are extremely small for nitrogen (<0.01kgN/ha/yr) and the current background levels for nitrogen are within the critical loads for the most sensitive receptor at the site the increase is concluded not to have a LSE on the site. Section

1.5.10 states that the process contribution for nitrogen acidity deposition is so low ($<0.01\text{keqH}^+/\text{ha}/\text{yr}$) that it will not cause an exceedance of the critical load for nitrogen acidity at the site.

- b.** Table 1-7 and Sections 1.6.3 – 1.6.5 provide a summary of the projects and plans provided by the local authority for an in-combination assessment. One project that was refused planning has point source emissions; the promoter has stated they do not intend to resubmit the application or to appeal the refusal. There is a point source emitter within the Local Development Plan; however there is no information on the plan since it is a preferred location only and as such it is not possible to obtain air quality data. It is concluded that there are no point source emitters that would contribute to an in-combination effect with the emissions from the proposed Project.

HRA Screening Matrix 5 Burry Inlet Ramsar

Name of European site and designation: Burry Inlet Ramsar						
Ramsar designation has no EU Code, [SPA] EU Code for this site is: UK9015011						
Distance to NSIP: 8.6km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
<i>Effect</i>	<i>Air quality</i>			<i>In combination effects</i>		
<i>Stage of Development</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>Tidal flats</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Salt marshes</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Estuarine waters</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Sand/shingle shore (including dune systems)</i>		xa			xb	
<i>Rocky shores</i>		xa			xb	

Evidence supporting conclusions:

- c. Table 1-6, Table 1-8, Table 1-9 and Table 1-10 of the No Significant Effects report show the potential effects of NO_x, nitrogen and nitrogen acidity on the most sensitive receptor of Burry Inlet Ramsar. Section 1.5.2 – 1.5.3 states that the process contributions are extremely small for nitrogen (<0.01kgN/ha/yr) and the current background levels for nitrogen are within the critical loads for the most sensitive receptor at the site the increase is concluded not to have a LSE on the site. Section 1.5.10 states that the process contribution for nitrogen acidity deposition is so low (<0.01keqH⁺/ha/yr) that it will not cause an exceedance of the critical load for nitrogen acidity at the site.

- d.** Table 1-7 and Sections 1.6.3 – 1.6.5 provide a summary of the projects and plans provided by the local authority for an in-combination assessment. One project that was refused planning has point source emissions; the promoter has stated they do not intend to resubmit the application or to appeal against the refusal. There is a point source emitter within the Local Development Plan; however there is no information on the plan since it is a preferred location only and as such it is not possible to obtain air quality data. It is concluded that there are no point source emitters that would contribute to an in-combination effect with the emissions from the proposed Project.

Appendix 9.I: Phase 2 S46 Notification

9.I | S46 Notification to PINS (email and covering letter) (10th January 2018)

From: [Jonathan_Sebbage](mailto:Jonathan_Sebbage@pins.gsi.gov.uk)
To: ["Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk"](mailto:Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk)
Cc: ["Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk"](mailto:Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk); ["Chris.White@pins.gsi.gov.uk"](mailto:Chris.White@pins.gsi.gov.uk); ["Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk"](mailto:Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk)
Subject: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
Date: 10 January 2018 16:59:00
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
Importance: High

**Abergelli Power Station, land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN (PINS Reference: EN010069)
Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)**

Dear Hefin,

As you will be aware, Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") proposes to construct and operate an open cycle gas turbine peaking power generating station (the "Power Generation Plant") and new connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under section 15 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) ("the Act") which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it. In accordance with section 46 of the Act, we write to provide notification that APL intends to make an application for a DCO to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of the Power Generation Plant.

Section 46 of the Act requires the applicant to send to the Secretary of State the same information it intends to send to consultees under section 42 of the Act, before section 42 consultation begins (scheduled to commence on 16th January 2018). Accordingly, please see links below to a section 46 notification covering letter, together with links to copies of the documents which will be dispatched to each section 42 consultee:

- Section 46 notification covering letter - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/a120cae8ef5f47d489f637871a96444bb525fdb0371746>
- Covering letter sent to consultees identified in accordance with section 42 (1)(a) (b) and (d) of the 2008 Act - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/b0e66ffbc63b45b78b1c78f5ebb71357c252a6703f8d4f>
- A consultation leaflet distributed to the local community as part of the consultation now being undertaken - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/5abe055ae0144e929b77f20ad3a182af670caae675bb43>
- No Significant Effects Report - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/d698c5fc7152420da1ff8db26c780a19977c891a6da749>
- The 2018 PEIR;
 - Vol 1 PEIR - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/1ebaecb7ce38496882c6dc81c7939b77682b00dee8964e>
 - Vol 2 Figures - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/ed73e06b4bb14b058f55c5a61a6ac14ede51dfba17de4e>
 - Vol 3 Technical Appendices - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/898a9fa26f0a498eb78e7a87e38b9a4f71029a68a16641>
- The Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the 2018 PEIR - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/6deb17f304624dd1944c0e311834fcae41002b28b55243>; and
- A Welsh language version of the 2018 PEIR NTS - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/535c1dc5053b4ea58c30b605bd8a53c1cfa1fc4305c44a>

A copy of this notification with the accompanying linked documents has also been sent by post. Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Jonathan Sebbage

Principal Planner

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [Reading](#)

09 January 2018

Chris White
Infrastructure Planning Lead
The Planning Inspectorate
Temple Quay House
Temple Quay
Bristol
BS1 6PN

Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ
T: +44 (0)131 297 7010
E: abergellipower@peterbrett.com

Dear Sir

RE: Abergelli Power Station, land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN

PINS Reference: EN010069

Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Peter Brett Associates ("PBA") acts for Abergelli Power Limited ("APL").

APL proposes to construct and operate an open cycle gas turbine peaking power generating station (the "Power Generation Plant") and new connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under section 15 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) ("the 2008 Act") which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it.

The Secretary of State is hereby notified, in accordance with section 46 of the 2008 Act, that APL intends to make an application for a DCO to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of the Power Generation Plant under section 37 of the 2008 Act.

On 16th January 2018, APL intends to commence a second phase of statutory consultation with parties specified in section 42 of the 2008 Act, being those identified in The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009 ("the APFP Regulations"), relevant local authorities, and people within the categories set out in section 44 of the 2008 Act. This phase of statutory consultation will close at 5:00pm on 19th February 2018.

As previously notified, APL proposes to provide an Environmental Statement in respect of the proposed development. APL requested a scoping opinion from the Secretary of State prior to 16th May 2017 and in accordance with the transitional provisions in Regulation 37(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 will continue to apply to the application by APL for a DCO. A Preliminary Environmental Impact Report ("2018 PEIR") updated from the PEIR published as part of the 2014 statutory consultation will be published as part of the statutory consultation.



Section 46 requires the applicant to send to the Secretary of State the same information it intends to send to consultees under section 42, on or before consultation under section 42 commences, as if the Secretary of State was a section 42 consultee. It is APL's intention to dispatch to each section 42 consultee a copy of the following:

- Covering letter sent to consultees identified in accordance with section 42 (1)(a) (b) and (d) of the 2008 Act;
- A consultation leaflet distributed to the local community as part of the consultation now being undertaken;
- No Significant Effects Report on CD;
- The 2018 PEIR on CD (or hard copy as requested);
- The Non-Technical Summary of the 2018 PEIR ("the 2018 NTS"); and
- A Welsh language version of the 2018 NTS on CD.

A copy of each of the above documents is enclosed with this letter.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Additionally, further information on the proposed Project can be found on the Project's website: www.abergellipower.co.uk.

We should be grateful if you would acknowledge safe receipt of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
For and on behalf of Abergelli Power Limited

Encs

Appendix 9.I: Phase 2 S46 Notification

9.I II PINS acknowledgement of S46 notification (15th January 2018)



National Infrastructure Planning
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Bristol, BS1 6PN

Customer Services: 0303 444 5000
e-mail: Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk

Mr Dermot Scanlon
Peter Brett Associates LLP
3rd Floor
Randolph House
4 Charlotte Lane
Edinburgh
EH2 4QZ

Your Ref:

Our Ref: EN010069

Date: 15 January 2018

Dear Mr Scanlon

Planning Act 2008 (as amended) – Section 46 and The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) – Regulation 6

Proposed application by Abergelli Power Limited for an Order Granting Development Consent for the Abergelli Power Project

Acknowledgement of receipt of information concerning proposed application

Thank you for your letter of the 9th January 2017 and the following documentation:

- Section 46 notification covering letter;
- Covering letter sent to consultees identified in accordance with section 42 (1)(a) (b) and (d) of the 2008 Act;
- A consultation leaflet distributed to the local community as part of the consultation now being undertaken;
- No Significant Effects Report;
- The 2018 Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR);
- The Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the 2018 PEIR;
- A Welsh language version of the 2018 PEIR NTS.

I acknowledge that you have notified the Planning Inspectorate of the proposed application for an order granting development consent for the purposes of section 46 of the PA2008 and supplied the information for consultation under section 42. The following reference number has been given to the proposed application, which I would be grateful if you would use in subsequent communications:

EN010069

I also acknowledge notification in accordance with Regulation 8(1) (b) Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 that you propose to provide an environmental statement in respect of the proposed development.

I will be your point of contact for this application – my contact details are at the end of this letter.

The role of the Planning Inspectorate in the application process is to provide independent and impartial advice about the procedures involved and to have open discussions with potential applicants, statutory bodies and others about the processes and requirements of the new regime. It is important that you keep us accurately informed of your timetable and any changes that occur.

We will publish advice we give to you or other interested parties on our website and, if relevant, direct parties to you as the applicant. We are happy to meet at key milestones and/or provide advice as the case progresses through the pre-application stage.

Once you have prepared draft documents we are able to provide technical advice, in particular on the draft development consent order, explanatory memorandum, the consultation report and any draft HRA. You may therefore wish to build this into your timetables.

In the meantime, you may wish to have regard to the guidance and legislation material provided on our website including the Infrastructure Planning (Fees) Regulations 2010 (as amended) and associated guidance, which you will need to observe closely in establishing the correct fee to be submitted at the successive stages of the application process.

When seeking to meet your pre-application obligations you should also be aware of your obligation under the Data Protection Act 1998 to process personal data fairly and lawfully.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Hefin Jones

Mr Hefin Jones
Case Manager
0303 444 5944

Advice may be given about applying for an order granting development consent or making representations about an application (or a proposed application). This communication does not however constitute legal advice upon which you can rely and you should obtain your own legal advice and professional advice as required.

A record of the advice which is provided will be recorded on the National Infrastructure Planning website together with the name of the person or organisation who asked for the advice. The privacy of any other personal information will be protected in accordance with our Information Charter which you should view before sending information to the Planning Inspectorate.

Appendix 9.I: Phase 2 S46 Notification

9.I III Additional S46 notification to PINS (email and covering letter) (29th January 2018)

From: [Jonathan Sebbage](#)
To: [Chris McKerrow](#); [Kirstin Gardner](#)
Cc: [Dermot Scanlon](#); [Rhona Mitchell](#)
Subject: FW: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
Date: 29 January 2018 13:18:16
Attachments: [s46 FINAL Reissue Figure 8.3.pdf](#)
[F3 Designated sites 2of2 v1.pdf](#)
[s42 Cover Letter Reissue Figure 8.3 - PACK A Template - PINS issue.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
Importance: High

Chris / Kirstin,

Please see below for information.

Kind regards,

Jonathan Sebbage

Principal Planner

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [Reading](#)



t 01189520304
m 07887418615
e jsebbage@peterbrett.com
w peterbrett.com

From: Jonathan Sebbage

Sent: 29 January 2018 13:17

To: 'Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk>

Cc: 'Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk>; 'Chris.White@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Chris.White@pins.gsi.gov.uk>; 'Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk>

Subject: RE: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Importance: High

Abergelli Power Station, land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN (PINS Reference: EN010069)

Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Erratum: Issue of replacement Figure 8.3 “Designated Sites 2” of Preliminary Environmental Information Report (“2018 PEIR”) (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages)

Dear Hefin,

Further to the notification provided below, we are writing to notify you that APL has recently identified an error in Figure 8.3 “Designated Sites 2” of the 2018 PEIR (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages) which was previously issued to section 42 consultees.

It has been identified that whilst the locations and mapping of the "Ancient Woodlands" within Figure 8.3 was correct, the numbering of the ancient woodlands was incorrect, and did not match the numbering within the associated chapter (Chapter 8, Ecology of the 2018 PEIR). The numbering has been corrected and a replacement figure is being issued to section 42 consultees, together with an

accompanying covering letter, with the replacement Figure 8.3 now corresponding correctly with the numbering contained within Table 8-10 of Chapter 8.

The text in Chapter 8 of the 2018 PEIR, as well as all other information previously issued to section 42 consultees, is unchanged and is not affected by this amendment.

Please find attached notification letter under section 46, together with a copy of the replacement Figure 8.3 and accompanying covering letter sent to section 42 consultees. A copy of this notification with the accompanying linked documents has also been sent by post.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I would be grateful if you could confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards,

Jonathan Sebbage

Principal Planner

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [Reading](#)



t 01189520304
m 07887418615
e jsebbage@peterbrett.com
w peterbrett.com

From: Jonathan Sebbage

Sent: 10 January 2018 16:59

To: 'Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk>

Cc: 'Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk>; 'Chris.White@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Chris.White@pins.gsi.gov.uk>; 'Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk' <Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk>

Subject: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Importance: High

Abergelli Power Station, land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN (PINS Reference: EN010069)

Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Dear Hefin,

As you will be aware, Abergelli Power Limited ("APL") proposes to construct and operate an open cycle gas turbine peaking power generating station (the "Power Generation Plant") and new connections to the gas and electricity networks on land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea SA5 7NN (the "Project"). The Power Generation Plant would have rated electrical output of up to 299 MW of electricity and is therefore classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project under section 15 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) ("the Act") which requires a Development Consent Order ("DCO") to build, operate and maintain it.

In accordance with section 46 of the Act, we write to provide notification that APL intends to make an application for a DCO to authorise the construction, operation and maintenance of the Power Generation Plant.

Section 46 of the Act requires the applicant to send to the Secretary of State the same information it intends to send to consultees under section 42 of the Act, before section 42 consultation begins (scheduled to commence on 16th January 2018). Accordingly, please see links below to a section 46 notification covering letter, together with links to copies of the documents which will be dispatched to each section 42 consultee:

- Section 46 notification covering letter -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/a120cae8ef5f47d489f637871a96444bb525fdb0371746>
- Covering letter sent to consultees identified in accordance with section 42 (1)(a) (b) and (d) of the 2008 Act - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/b0e66ffbc63b45b78b1c78f5ebb71357c252a6703f8d4f>
- A consultation leaflet distributed to the local community as part of the consultation now being undertaken - <http://SimpleSend.it/d/5abe055ae0144e929b77f20ad3a182af670caae675bb43>
- No Significant Effects Report -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/d698c5fc7152420da1ff8db26c780a19977c891a6da749>
- The 2018 PEIR;
 - Vol 1 PEIR -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/1ebaecb7ce38496882c6dc81c7939b77682b00dee8964e>
 - Vol 2 Figures -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/ed73e06b4bb14b058f55c5a61a6ac14ede51dfba17de4e>
 - Vol 3 Technical Appendices -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/898a9fa26f0a498eb78e7a87e38b9a4f71029a68a16641>
- The Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the 2018 PEIR -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/6deb17f304624dd1944c0e311834fcae41002b28b55243>; and
- A Welsh language version of the 2018 PEIR NTS -
<http://SimpleSend.it/d/535c1dc5053b4ea58c30b605bd8a53c1cfa1fc4305c44a>

A copy of this notification with the accompanying linked documents has also been sent by post.

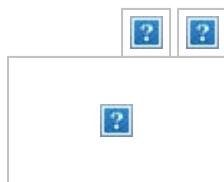
Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Jonathan Sebbage

Principal Planner

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [Reading](#)



t 01189520304
m 07887418615
e jsebbage@peterbrett.com
w peterbrett.com

Appendix 9.I: Phase 2 S46 Notification

9.I IV PINS acknowledgement of additional S46 notification (29th January 2018)

From: [Jonathan Sebbage](#)
To: [Chris McKerrow](#); [Kirstin Gardner](#)
Cc: [Rhona Mitchell](#); [Dermot Scanlon](#)
Subject: FW: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
Date: 29 January 2018 16:44:47
Attachments: [image004.png](#)
[image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)

Chris / Kirstin,

Please see below for information.

Rhona – please can you add to the consultation log.

Thanks,

Kind regards,

Jonathan Sebbage

Principal Planner

For and on behalf of Peter Brett Associates LLP - [Reading](#)



t 01189520304
m 07887418615
e jsebbage@peterbrett.com
w peterbrett.com

From: Jones, Hefin [mailto:Hefin.Jones@pins.gsi.gov.uk]
Sent: 29 January 2018 13:51
To: Jonathan Sebbage <jsebbage@peterbrett.com>; Abergelli Power <Abergelli.Power@pins.gsi.gov.uk>
Cc: Chris White <chris.white@pins.gsi.gov.uk>; Tracey Williams <Tracey.Williams@pins.gsi.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Dear Jonathan,

Thank you for your e-mail and attachments, the contents of which are noted.

Please ensure that the error, together with the steps taken to rectify the problem, are set out clearly in the Consultation Report when the application is submitted for examination in due course.

Kind regards,

Hefin
Hefin Jones
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Ceisiadau a Chynlluniau Mawr/Major Applications & Plans
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Nid yw'r cyfartherbiad hwn yn gyfystyr â chyngor cyfreithiol/This communication does not constitute legal advice

Edrychwch ar ein [Siarter Wybodaeth](#) cyn anfon gwybodaeth at yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio/Please view our [Information Charter](#) before sending information to the Planning Inspectorate

From: Jonathan Sebbage [<mailto:jsebbage@peterbrett.com>]
Sent: 29 January 2018 13:17
To: Abergelli Power
Cc: Jones, Hefin; Chris White; Tracey Williams
Subject: RE: Abergelli Power Station - Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
Importance: High

Abergelli Power Station, land adjacent to the Felindre Gas Compressor Station at Abergelli Farm, Felindre, Swansea, SA5 7NN (PINS Reference: EN010069)

Notification under Section 46 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended)

Erratum: Issue of replacement Figure 8.3 "Designated Sites 2" of Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("2018 PEIR") (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages)

Dear Hefin,

Further to the notification provided below, we are writing to notify you that APL has recently identified an error in Figure 8.3 "Designated Sites 2" of the 2018 PEIR (Volume II: Figures and Photomontages) which was previously issued to section 42 consultees.

It has been identified that whilst the locations and mapping of the "Ancient Woodlands" within Figure 8.3 was correct, the numbering of the ancient woodlands was incorrect, and did not match the numbering within the associated chapter (Chapter 8, Ecology of the 2018 PEIR). The numbering has been corrected and a replacement figure is being issued to section 42 consultees, together with an accompanying covering letter, with the replacement Figure 8.3 now corresponding correctly with the numbering contained within Table 8-10 of Chapter 8.

The text in Chapter 8 of the 2018 PEIR, as well as all other information previously issued to section 42 consultees, is unchanged and is not affected by this amendment.

Please find attached notification letter under section 46, together with a copy of the replacement Figure 8.3 and accompanying covering letter sent to section 42 consultees. A copy of this notification with the accompanying linked documents has also been sent by post.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I would be grateful if you could confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards,

Appendix 9.J: Phase 2 Statutory Consultation: Media Coverage

9.J I [Online Media Coverage – \(2nd January 2018\) Wales Online article](#)



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2
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The company behind plans for a £100m new gas-fired power station in Swansea, with the capacity to power 150,000 homes, will launch a public consultation exercise later this month.



Abergelli Power — which is owned by energy giant Drax Power — is proposing to build a rapid response gas power station on land at Abergelli Farm, south of Felindre, in an investment, which if approved, would create 150 new jobs during a two year construction period and 15 permanent jobs once operational.

The proposed open cycle gas turbine (OCGT) power station would produce up to 299 megawatt of electricity.

It is intended to be able to be up and running quickly to provide back-up power to the National Grid during periods of peak demand, to support the growing number of renewable and low carbon energy sources.

As a rapid response and flexible power station it would not be operational all the time – it would be producing power for up to a maximum of 2,250 hours in a given year.

Local people were originally consulted on proposals for the power station in 2014, but the project was put on hold in 2015 due to market uncertainty.

The project is now under the new ownership of the British energy company, Drax Group, and is once again being taken forward.

As the capacity of the power station is more than 50 megawatt (so not a devolved Welsh Government matter) the scheme is classified as a nationally significant infrastructure project, which means a Development Consent Order application will need to be submitted to the UK Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Greg Clark, who will make a decision on whether to give the plans the go ahead.

W READ MORE

► There is now a clock in Swansea centre counting the days we've been waiting for a tidal lagoon decision

Subject to the public consultation, planning process and market conditions, the power station could be operational in 2022 with a life of 25 years.

Chief executive of Drax Power, Andy Koss, said: "As a result of what was learned during the consultation undertaken in 2014 and other studies, we have made a number of changes to the original proposals.

"For example, the cable for the electrical connection has been put underground instead of having an overhead line; we have selected an access route from the B4489 to the west of the site, and reduced the number of stacks from five to one.

"We are looking forward to sharing our latest plans at the public exhibitions next month and hearing what local people think about them before we finalise the scheme and submit a Development Consent Order application."

[New wave energy device that could power Wales' homes in the future to be unveiled today](#)

The consultation will run from January 16 to February 19.

Abergelli Power will also be holding public consultation events from February 7 to 10 at Lllangyfelach, Clydach, Tircoed and Felindre.

Appendix 9.J: Phase 2 Statutory Consultation: Media Coverage

9.J II Online Media Coverage – (2nd January 2018) BBC article

New Abergelli Farm gas power station plans submitted

🕒 2 January 2018

📌 🐦 🗨️ ✉️ 🌐 Share



Revised plans for a rapid response gas-fired power station to supply 150,000 homes will be consulted on in Swansea.

Abergelli Power Limited wants to build the plant, which would generate backup energy for the National Grid if renewable sources fail, on land at Abergelli Farm, near Felindre.

It would only operate when needed and produce power for a maximum of 2,250 hours a year.

If approved, it would create 15 full time jobs and could open in 2022.

- [How your electric car could be 'a virtual power station'](#)
- [Energy-positive design 'could cut home fuel bills'](#)

The firm consulted on proposals for the power station in 2014, but the project was put on hold in 2015 due to market uncertainty.

It is now under the new ownership of British energy company, Drax Group plc, and is being revived, but with some of the original plans amended.

They include putting electrical cables underground instead of having an overhead line, having an access route from the B4489 to the west of the site, and reducing the number of chimney stacks from five to one.

Because it could produce up to 299 MW of electricity a year, the scheme is classified as a nationally significant infrastructure project and will need consent from the UK Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

The consultation on the plans runs from 16 January to 19 February 2018.

Appendix 9.J: Phase 2 Statutory Consultation: Media Coverage

9.J III Online Media Coverage – (24th January 2018) Local MP article

The Community must be heard over the proposed Abergelli Power Plant

24/1/2018

[0 Comments](#)



Local representatives in Swansea have met to discuss the plans for the proposed Abergelli power plant in Felindre.

Gower MP Tonia Antoniazzi has teamed up with the County Councillors Brigitte Rowlands and Gareth Sullivan to raise awareness of the consultation period for the Power station.

Councillor Rowlands of Mawr and Councillor Sullivan of Llangyfelach met with the Gower MP at Llangyfelach Stores to discuss how local communities can be motivated to express their views effectively before the end of the consultation period.

All three representatives are encouraging residents to contact them by email or post with their views, which will then be fed in directly to the consultation process.

Houses within approximately 2 miles are expected to receive a leaflet from Abergelli Power about the project after the 16th January but Tonia, Gareth and Brigitte will also be distributing leaflets with information for residents.

Tonia Antoniazzi said "I held a public meeting in Llangyfelach in September last year because I felt it was important that residents had an opportunity to have their say on the potential plans for a prison in Felindre."

"Residents views must be listened to before a decision is made so I'm asking residents in Gower to contact me via email at Tonia.Antoniazzi.mp@parliament.uk with their contributions."

"We must work together to bring positive, sustainable investment to Gower and Swansea."

Exhibitions about the Abergelli project will be held in Llangyfelach Church Hall on Wednesday 7th February between 4 pm and 7 pm, Forge Fach Resource Centre on Thursday 8th between 3.30 pm and 6.30 pm, Tircoed Village Hall on Friday 9th February between 5 pm and 8 pm, and Felindre Welfare Hall on Saturday between 10 am and 1 pm.

Appendix 9.K: Non-Statutory Correspondence During Phase 2 Statutory Consultation

9.K I [Minutes of meeting with Mawr CC \(30th January 2018\)](#)

Meeting Notes

Abergelli Power Project
 Tuesday 30 January 2018
 Felindre Village Hall

Attendees:

Mawr Community Council, Deb Campbell (Grasshopper), Chris McKerrow (Stag Energy)

	Item	Action
	Project Overview	
1.1	The meeting was held to provide Mawr Community Council with information on the Abergelli Power proposal as part of the statutory consultation.	
1.2	Chris McKerrow (CM) provided a summary of the project and consultation programme.	
	Questions and Issues Raised	
2.1	Key queries and issues raised included:	
2.2	Stack and Emissions: Questions about how it was possible to reduce the number of stacks to one, if the stack included filtration and the potential impact on air quality, both on the immediate locality and those within a 5 mile radius. It was confirmed that the power plant proposals will need to demonstrate that there is not a significant impact, and that as part of the NRW permitting process, there would be ongoing monitoring.	
2.3	Socio-economic: Question about whether there is evidence available to suggest that such plants affect house prices. CM explained that it was unlikely that this project would impact house prices given the similar gas, electricity and renewable infrastructure that is was located close by. CM also noted that there was a route to compensation through the DCO process if residents thought and	

	<p>could prove that the project would have an impact on their house prices.</p> <p>Decommissioning: Queries about decommissioning: would the land be returned to as was; would it become a brownfield site; could the land be used for housing; would a decommissioning Bond be put in place; could the plant be changed to form some other kind of energy production? CM explained that the decommissioning of the site would be a requirement of the DCO and that a full decommissioning plan would be agreed with the local authority at the appropriate time. CM noted that it is not uncommon for bonds to be put in place to ensure funds are available for Decommissioning and also noted that as part of the DCO process a Funding Statement was required to be submitted as part of the Application.</p> <p>Plant: Queries about the viability of a part-time plant. Is it subsidised? CM explained the CFD for renewables and the CM auction process. And the difference between CCGT and OCGT.</p> <p>Site: How big is the site / the constructed site? Is the mitigation land owned? The Generating Equipment site where the OCGT is located is just under 3 Ha. APL have an option over the main power plant land.</p> <p>Local impacts: Question about if the application would affect allocated land for housing in Llangyfelach. CM explained this wasn't the case, and that CCS are being consulted on the Application</p> <p>Access: Will the access road need to be upgraded? CM advised minimal works may be required within private land owned by NGET and NGG</p> <p>Community Benefit Fund: Although the benefit of encouraging STEM education was acknowledged, members felt there should be some direct benefit to the host community. Felindre has already been</p>	<p>DC</p>
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impacted by the surrounding energy projects, but has received no direct benefits.

Suggestions included:

Improvements to village hall; road improvements: Llangyfelach to Felindre and Felindre to Salem; children's play facilities; community bus – for use by older people and school; improvements to the school.

Locally, there are concerns that due to a lack of affordable housing, families are not moving into the area and this is having a direct impact on the local school, which has seen a decline in numbers and the knock on effect on funding.

It was also suggested that, due to the number of surrounding energy projects, Felindre would be the prime location for an energy education centre.

Appendix 9.K: Non-Statutory Correspondence During Phase 2 Statutory Consultation

9.K II Minutes of meeting with Llangyfelach CC (8th February 2018)

Meeting Notes

Abergelli Power Project
Thursday 8 February 2018
Llangyfelach Church Hall

Attendees:

Llangyfelach Community Council, plus 3 members of the public, Deb Campbell (Grasshopper), Chris McKerrow (Stag Energy), Dermot Scanlon (Peter Brett Associates)

	Item	Action
	Project Overview	
1.1	The meeting was held to provide Llangyfelach Community Council with information on the Abergelli Power proposal as part of the statutory consultation.	
1.2	Chris McKerrow (CM) provided a summary of the project and consultation programme.	
	Questions and Issues Raised	
2.1	Key queries and issues raised included:	
2.2	Hirwaun: In response to questions, it was explained that Hirwaun Power Station was granted consent in 2015 and that environmental permits are currently being sought from Natural Resources Wales (NRW)	
2.3	APL consultation and application: In response to a query about the current consultation, it was explained that the application was not submitted following consultation in 2014 due to market conditions. Following further studies, statutory consultation is currently being undertaken and feedback is really important as part of this process. This will be taken into consideration as the application is finalised. It is anticipated that the DCO application will be submitted at the end of	

	<p>May 2018. If the project is accepted for Examination, there will follow a 3 – 4 month pre examination period after which a 6 month public Examination will take place. A decision will be made by the UK Secretary of State approximately 16 months after submission. Details of how to get involved in the decision process can be found on the Planning Inspectorate website: https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process/the-process/</p>	
2.4	<p>Stack and Emissions: It was confirmed that the height and diameter dimensions presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) present a reasonable ‘worst case scenario’ to provide flexibility during the equipment procurement process. The final height, which will not exceed 45m, will be determined during the procurement process. Concerns were raised around air quality, topography and make up of emissions. In response, it was confirmed that NOx, SOx and water vapour will be emitted (see the link to the Air Quality chapter of the PEIR for more detail: http://www.abergellipower.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/PEIR-Ch6-Air-Quality.pdf) and that studies have taken into account meteorological data for the past five years. The PEIR reports that the power plant proposals do not have any significant air quality effects. NRW will regulate the emissions of the plant through an Environmental Permit, which the plant will need to obtain to operate. It is envisaged that the emissions of the plant will be continuously monitored under this permitting regime. Concerns about the potential impact on the hospital were also raised and it was confirmed that APL has been consulting with the hospital and the environmental assessment will consider any cumulative effects arising from the operation of the power plant and any emissions from the hospital.</p>	

2.5	<p>Power station: It was confirmed that there would be a cap on hours and that the plant would be operational, a rolling average of about 1,500 hours per year, when demand for electricity is highest. In response to a question about the ability of the power station to reuse the heat/steam produced, it was explained that the technology choice to allow that would be a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (as opposed to Open Cycle Gas Turbine). A CCGT plant is designed to run 24 / 7 and requires a lot of water to operate.</p>	
2.6	<p>Other environmental effects: In response to concerns about the impact during construction, it was explained that studies have been undertaken to understand potential environmental effects, such as noise and traffic and the results of these are available in the PEIR as part of the consultation materials. APL is mindful of these factors and they are being taken into consideration in the assessment work which is underway. Planned developments in the area have also been taken into consideration as part of a cumulative impact assessment and additionally, a draft Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) that sets out working hours and management processes during construction would be produced and an outline will be submitted with the application. Practices detailed in the CEMP would be agreed with Swansea Council.</p>	
2.7	<p>Flight path: It was clarified that neither the air ambulance nor flight path would be affected as the power station is only as high as the highest pylon. There may be a requirement to place a warning light on top of the stack, and this will be specified through discussions with the Civil Aviation Authority and those parties whose flight paths</p>	

	could potentially be impacted by the height of the stack.	
2.8	Landscape screening: Visual impact has been assessed and a landscape masterplan would be submitted with the application.	
2.9	Piling: Intrusive site investigations have not yet taken place so it is not clear if piling will be required. Members stressed the importance of taking into consideration local farms, railway, etc if piling is to be undertaken.	
3.0	<p>Community Benefit Fund: It was felt that employment opportunities should be part of the proposal and is not an added community benefit. There should instead be direct benefits to the community, such as support for the school.</p> <p>Members asked for examples of Community Benefit provided as part of other similar schemes, which CM explained was a legacy of the particular schemes and that initiatives APL is considering include STEM ambassadors; it is liaising with the Council's Beyond Bricks and Mortar team to discuss potential project-related Community Benefit.</p>	