HORIZON NUCLEAR POWER

WYLFA NEWYDD

ENERGY WORKING FOR BRITAIN

Wylfa Newydd Project

5.1 Consultation Report
Appendix C.10

PINS Reference Number: EN010007

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Appendix C.10.1- Consultation process

Topic: Consultation process				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Challenge				
193- Citizens Advice	S47	As part of the voluntary sector it is important that you engage with the correct suppliers and commission them where possible. For example my own service is the only one of the Island who holds quality marks for delivering advice and information which I feel will be significantly impacted by the new workforce yet we have not had any discussions of late as to how this will be met (debt , budgeting etc.).	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon has sought to engage with as wide a range of community and voluntary groups as possible. There have been three stages of public consultation since 2014. In addition, ongoing engagement with local communities has been maintained through a helpline, email, newsletters, open surgeries and the employment of Community Involvement Officers. The role of the Project Liaison Group (PLG), of which Ynys Môn Citizen's Advice Bureau is an existing member, is to facilitate communication between Horizon and the community. The members are invited to represent the interests and concerns of their respective groups and organisations, playing an active and constructive part in the discussions that take place during the PLG meetings. The membership of the Project Liaison Group is broad and includes a range of community based groups.
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The drastic change in Horizon's approach is made all the more surprising in light of representations made by them at the Energy Island Forum as recently as 29 March 2017, where they made it clear that the Project was still being promoted with off-site accommodation options delivered by Land and Lakes pursuant to the TCPA Consent. Land and Lakes is perplexed that such representations were made to key stakeholders and the public whilst Horizon was clearly preparing an entirely separate set of proposals for inclusion in the PAC3 documentation. The presentation made by Horizon showing Cae Glas and Kingsland as accommodation options at the Energy Island Forum on 29 March 2017 was therefore entirely misleading. Page 5 of Horizon's Statement of Community Consultation ('SOCC'), setting out the proposals upon which Horizon's consultation strategy would be based, made clear reference to the delivery of off-site worker accommodation. This remained in the SOCC until as recently as May 2017 when it was removed.	No	The purpose of the SOCC is to set out how Horizon would carry out consultation with local communities, rather than define the project. Whilst the SOCC included an outline of the proposed development, this was produced at an early stage and would be shaped and evolve as part of the consultation process. We are now no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Planning Act 2008: Government guidance on the pre application process for major infrastructure projects (2015). Horizon is however still committed to helping to deliver permanent housing to mitigate potential effects on the local housing market and will establish a Housing Fund, which could be used to deliver permanent housing or to help IACC deliver their empty homes programme. Horizon will establish a Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to provide workers with a means of finding accommodation which meets their needs, to manage impacts on existing accommodation. We will establish an Oversight Board to set targets for the WAMS.
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The fact that such proposals have been proposed at such a late stage makes it impossible for thorough and effective consultation on those impacts to be undertaken, given Horizon's stated aim to submit its DCO application later in 2017. Indeed, it should be noted that Horizon Representative, Richard Foxhall stated that Horizon intends to submit its DCO application as early as the end of August 2017 during a Public Tourism Meeting on 15 June 2017. A single round of consultation (if this is Horizon's intention) dealing with these entirely new worker accommodation proposals will not be sufficient to understand the extent of the implications and to enable the public and stakeholders to fully engage in the process and to influence any changes.	No	The decision to proceed with a single site for the workers accommodation was based, in part, on feedback received at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. There was a range of opinions expressed by those who were concerned about the impact of a more dispersed workers accommodation strategy on local communities, and those who preferred a more concentrated strategy. The Stage Three consultation process offered local people, technical bodies and other stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on the workers accommodation proposals in accordance with the updated SOCC and in a way which exceeds the minimum 28 day statutory timescale set down in the Planning Act 2008 and relevant regulations.

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100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The PAC3 proposals are concerning, not only due to their late timing preventing adequate consultation	No	The Stage Three consultation process offered local people, technical bodies and other stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on the workers accommodation proposals in accordance with the updated SOCC and in a way which exceeds the minimum 28 day statutory timescale prescribed by the planning Act 2008 and relevant regulations.
123- Medrwn Môn	S47	Medrwn Môn acknowledge the financial support given to undertake the Community Involvement Officers project, in partnership with Horizon and Isle of Anglesey County Council, but it is both disappointing and disheartening to note that this important piece of work, designed and delivered in partnership with Horizon, to engage with Anglesey's residents has not been cited as evidence or (as far as Medrwn Môn is aware) used as evidence to make decisions about Stage 3 developments and changes.	No	Horizon recognises the important role of the continuing engagement and work undertaken with Medrwn Môn. The Community Involvement Officer's Report was published in April 2017 towards the end of the Stage Three consultation preparation stage, just before Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation took place. However, the Community Involvement Officer was consulted about the Stage Three consultation programme and their comments influenced the final programme of events, methods of engagement and the materials produced. Since Stage Two the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders, including Medrwn Môn. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in the Planning Act 2008: Government guidance on the pre application process for major infrastructure projects (2015).
123-Medrwn Môn	S47	As in PAC2, the information does not convey an understanding (nor a desire to understand) Anglesey's communities and the collective impact Wylfa Newydd will have on those communities. Again, community cohesion has failed to be addressed in a holistic way and suggested solutions are insular in their approach. It is unfortunate that the publication of the Community Involvement Officers Report has not been used to influence decisions at Stage 3 and this perpetuates the concerns of Horizon's commitment to Anglesey's communities and people. Observations regarding the approach taken by Horizon on implementing PAC2 is outlined in the CIO Report, with comments received from individuals that are actively dis-engaging from the process. It is too early, at this stage, to be able to comment whether people felt that Horizon engaged with them effectively during PAC3; however, it is hoped that lessons will be learned from the CIO Report findings for future consultation	No	Horizon takes its responsibilities to the local communities that will be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project seriously. The Community Involvement Officer's Report is included as an appendix to the Consultation Report at Appendix D5. The Community Involvement Officer's Report was published in April 2017 towards the end of the Stage Three consultation preparation stage, just before Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation took place. However, the Community Involvement Officer was consulted about the Stage Three consultation programme and her comments influenced the final programme of events, methods of engagement and the materials produced. For example, at the Community Involvement Officer's request, Horizon attended the Canolfan Byron centre in Gwalchmai on 9 June 2017 in its consultation bus to promote the consultation amongst people with disabilities and older adults. One of the reasons for the change in location of the temporary worker accommodation, between the Stage Two and Stage Three Pre-Application consultations, to a single campus, rather than multiple, dispersed campuses, was feedback from the local community.
175	S47	To consult over several years and then change the entire concept at the last stage is suspicious. Credibility and integrity questionable.	No	Since Stage Two the Project has gone through an important period of review. While many aspects of the Project remained the same as was set out at in 2016, other elements were updated. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that the Planning Act 2008: Government guidance on the pre

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				application process for major infrastructure projects (2015) recognises as appropriate for large and complex projects such as this one (paragraph 70). The changes, and the rationale for them, were highlighted and explained in the consultation materials, including the Main Consultation Document, to enable people to more easily understand them.
100475- National Trust	S42 (1)(d)	The level of information does not enable the reader to fully understand the proposed scheme. This conflicts with Horizon's stated intention of understanding that communities and stakeholders will want to have some confidence that they understand the proposal and what may ultimately be granted development consent.	No	Horizon produced a range of materials with varying levels of detail to enable as wide a range of people as possible, with differing levels of technical understanding and knowledge of the Project, to participate in the consultation process. That approach is consistent with DCLG Guidance on the pre application process which recognises that consultation documents for communities should be clear, accessible and non-technical; yet at the same time technical advice from prescribed consultees such as statutory nature conservation bodies and relevant local authorities may also be required which will require the release of more technical information. The newsletter provided a non-technical overview of the proposals, together with a summary of the consultation process itself. The Consultation Overview Document (COD) explained the main features of the Project in a manner that would be easily understood. The Main Consultation Document (MCD) contained more detail about the proposals, providing information about the scale and massing of the structures at the main site and the off-site associated development sites. The consultation process has tried to manage the tension between consulting early, and also having project proposals that are firm enough to enable consultees to comment. Some of the detailed design elements of the proposals will be agreed with IACC and others after the application is consented. Horizon acknowledge that the communities affected need to understand how the Project will impact on them and consider that the COD and MCD struck the right balance.
100518-North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	NWWT considers that the pre-application process has not been constructive and may not be fit for purpose, nor does it provide the necessary outcomes as defined by the guidance provided by PINS.	No	The purpose of the pre-application consultation is to help them to understand the potential impact of the Project and to gather information from local communities and others that will inform the proposals. The iterative changes to the Project have been as a result of consultation feedback, on-going design work and the evidence arising out of the environmental assessment process. Since Stage Two the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability. Secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in the Planning Act 2008: Government guidance on the pre application process for major infrastructure projects (2015) (paragraph 70). Consideration of the feedback from Stage Two and other engagement with local stakeholders has enabled Horizon to identify and resolve issues early while enabling members of the public to influence the proposed Project e.g. the decision to have a single temporary workers accommodation campus next to the Power Station site. Where relevant, Project changes and the reasons for them have been identified in the subsequent consultation stage documentation, and. in the Feedback prepared and published after each consultation stage. For example in Annex 1 of the Stage Three Main Consultation Document which included the feedback to Stage Two.

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				Horizon has prepared and published PEI at each consultation stage. The PEI at each stage has sought to provide consultees with a proportionate level of detail that has struck a balance between the need to elicit informed responses and the need to communicate with a technical, as well as a non-technical audience Horizon has prepared a draft Statement of Common Ground with the NWWT, which has included sharing draft DCO documents, where appropriate, to help provide further detail and address areas of concern.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Inadequate demonstration of the consideration of the alternatives as guided by PINS advice and potentially the newly introduced EIA legislation.	No	The pre-application consultation process must be viewed as a whole including all formal stages of consultation (Stages One to Three) and the ongoing engagement with stakeholders and others. The Site Selection Reports, Preliminary Environmental Information and Scoping Reports at each stage contributed towards the consideration of alternatives within the remit set out in the NPS.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	North Wales Wildlife Trust (NWWT) finds the PAC3 consultation very disappointing and questions its efficacy and its applicability to the pre-application process as laid out by PINS guidance for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) and the DCO process.	No	Given the large and complex nature of this Project, Horizon adopted an iterative approach to its consultation which is consistent with Government guidance on the pre-application process and in PINS advice notes. The pre application consultation process included three stages, each stage narrowed down the options and provided contextual information to consultees about how the views from previous stages had influenced the proposals. The Stage Three consultation documents, specifically the COD and MCD, explained the changes made to the proposals between Stages Two and Three. The consultation material for each stage also made it clear what was being consulted on and explained the matters that consultees were able to influence and those matters that were fixed to manage the expectations of consultees.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	At the time of writing the PAC3 response, North Wales Wildlife Trust consider that many natural environment matters will not have had the necessary time to be satisfactorily considered to an appropriate standard and potentially demonstrate due process prior to DCO submission.	No	The process of absorbing and responding to consultation feedback is ongoing. Horizon has continued to engage proactively with nature conservation bodies and others regarding the natural environment. For example, ongoing engagement with various bodies and organisations including NWWT to prepare draft Statements of Common Ground. Further informal engagement with nature conservation bodes also took place after Stage Three and this is reported in Chapter 9 of this Report.
100518-North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	HNP has indicated in numerous locations within PAC3 that many items and additional data will be presented within the DCO submission, when as PINS advises there is little scope to alter the principals of the design.	No	In accordance with DCLG's "Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the Pre-Application Process" (March 2015) and PINS Advice Note 9: The 'Rochdale Envelope' (April 2012) the submission seeks flexibility based on a parameter approach. The approach is fully described in the Design and Access Statement (Application Document Reference: 8.2.1) and accords with the following principles: 1. The parameters are defined and fully justified on why flexibility is required 2. The parameters are not so wide that they would allow implementation of a significantly different scheme 3. The parameters have been considered in the Environmental Statement in terms of assessment and identification of mitigation. The draft Order (Application Document Reference: 3.1) restricts what is authorised by the Development Consent Order only to the parameters that have been assessed.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Although the PAC3 consultation follows a period of optimisation by Horizon for the Wylfa Newydd development, this process has not been reflected in a number of substantive and critical areas.	No	The pre application consultation process included three stages. Each stage narrowed down the options and provided contextual and environmental information to consultees. The consultation documents also explained how the views from previous stages had influenced the proposals. This iterative approach is consistent with Government (DCLG) guidance on the pre application process (paragraph 70) and in relevant PINS Advice Notes.

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				The consultation material also explained the matters that consultees were able to influence and those matters that were fixed. The Stage Three consultation explained the changes to the proposals between Stages Two and Three. These are set out in the COD and MCD. For example, section 4.7 of the MCD sets out a table of key likely changes leading to a potential environmental effect, based on the worst case scenario. This assessment was undertaken in respect of the main site and the offsite associated development sites and reported in the MCD.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Lack of transparent presentation to the community of the natural environment to effectively elicit their views. If the information relating to the extent of the natural environment resource within the vicinity is not presented in an accessible form, it is unsurprising that commentary received back from the community does not reflect any concerns (PINS advice note 7). The ability of a wider audience to respond in a constructive manner to any topic is severely hampered when they are expected to do so in a vacuum and generate their own commentary by extrapolating (mind reading) what issues might arise. This is compounded by how HNP have considered and presented organisation's previous consultation comments and/or objections to elements of the scheme and the current lack of demonstration of consideration of alternative solutions.	No	The Stage Three consultation explained the changes to the proposals between Stages Two and Three. These are explained in the COD and MCD. For example, section 4.7 of the MCD sets out a table of key likely changes leading to a potential environmental effect, based on the worst case scenario. This assessment was undertaken in respect of the main site and the offsite associated development sites and reported in the MCD. The consultation material also set out the matters that consultees were able to influence and those matters that were fixed. The pre application consultation process included 3 stages. Each stage narrowed down the options and provided contextual and environmental information to consultees. The consultation documents also explained how the views from previous stages had influenced the proposals. This iterative approach is consistent with government guidance on the pre application process and in relevant PINS Advice Notes.
57	S42(1) (d)	After responding to PAC 2 we suggested post construction use of the Park and Ride site, these comments have not been mentioned in PAC 3 at all which is very disappointing.	No	Feedback from other consultees including local people and organisations at Stages One and Two was that the Park and Ride site should be returned to agricultural use at the end of the construction stage. The development would leave behind a legacy of an enhanced existing hedge line and a proposed new hedge line to the west of the site. In addition, there would be enhanced tree and shrub planting, using native species on the southern boundary. While Horizon had regard to all of the comments made during the Pre-Application Consultation stages, it didn't necessarily agree with all the points made. This Report and these responses show how Horizon has had regard to the comments made by consultees, including providing reasons as to why Horizon have not agreed with the comments. Horizon is also discussing potential post-operational legacy uses for the associated development sites with IACC. Any application for alternative uses or development, other than restoration to the existing use, would need to be made to the Council through an application under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
208	S47	I find it quite insulting that this so-called consultation is concerned with trivia when the proposal as a whole is unsound in terms of public health and public safety for generations to come.	No	One of Horizon's core values is to prioritise the health, safety, security and well-being of the public, its employees and the environment. As a responsible developer, Horizon is fully committed to delivering world class level of health and safety on the Wylfa Newydd Project and will encourage well-being in local communities. The approach taken is consistent with government policy in the Nuclear Energy NPS (EN6) which sets the remit for applicants and decision makers when considering applications for a Development Consent Order for a nuclear power station. The application will include a Health Impact Assessment related to the remit of the Development Consent Order process. An interim Health Impact Assessment was consulted on at Stage Two. Other matters related to nuclear

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				safety and the control of radioactive material will be considered as part of the Nuclear site licence application to the Office of Nuclear Regulation.
100425	S42(1) (d)	I have not been properly informed about those developments	No	Horizon has sought to ensure that all interested parties are fully informed of the projects development at all stages, through various different means. It is not intended to purposefully exclude any individual or organisation from the process. There have been three stages of Pre-Application Consultation which have explained the Wylfa Newydd Project and its evolution between 2014 and 2017. A newsletter has been sent regularly to all Anglesey residents, including ahead of each stage of pre-application consultation. Consultations have also been publicised more widely across North West Wales including in local and regional media. Further information can also be obtained via the Project website, Project email address and a dedicated Project helpline. We also hold regular Wylfa Open Surgeries where members of the team go out into the community to talk about the Project.
100267	S47	I would rather the money spent on the consultation was spent on more worthwhile community activities instead. The community do not have the money to fight these proposals.	No	Horizon has sought to engage with communities in a meaningful and inclusive way in undertaking three stages of Pre-Application Consultation. Through the use of stakeholder forums and the employment of Community Involvement Officers, Horizon has sought to meet its obligations to the communities affected and empower individuals and community organisations to participate in the pre application consultation process. Horizon also has a voluntary Charitable Donations, Community Support and Sponsorship Policy. This has included donations of more than £80,000 to local charities and groups in the past year, including funding support for Siop Mechell and Menai Bridge Scout Group. Further information is provided on Horizon's website at the following link: www.horizonnuclearpower.com/about/community-support
100267	S47	Consultation fatigue is affecting the local community's ability to participate.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project is large and complex and has evolved since The Stage One Pre Application Consultation in 2014. Horizon has sought to provide clear, informative and engaging consultation materials and events over the course of the three consultation stages. It is accepted that this has been a significant undertaking for the communities, organisations and individuals that have participated. However, Horizon has worked with IACC, other organisations and promoters to co-ordinate consultation activity where possible to seek to minimise consultation fatigue.
100267	S47	The profits of this large company will be put before the needs of the communities affected.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Power Station will involve substantial investment in the area and create significant short, medium and long-term employment opportunities and economic benefits for Anglesey and North Wales. It has the potential to deliver benefits to local communities, and to North Wales in general, through employment and training opportunities and demand for local goods and services. We remain committed to ensuring that the Project delivers long-term benefits and enhancements for communities throughout the life of the Power Station. We also want to be a good neighbour and continue to support local communities, including our ongoing commitments to provide charitable donations, community support and sponsorship and effective stakeholder engagement.

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100320	S47	Tregele was promised a lot in the early days and was reassured with regard to noise and dust, property prices and new / improved community facilities. The latest proposals show we cannot trust Horizon to keep its promises and reassurances.	No	We are in the process of developing a detailed and comprehensive package that will comprise tangible benefits, measures and obligations that recognise the communities that will host the proposed Power Station, including Tregele. Further details are provided in the draft S106 heads of terms in the Planning Statement (Application Document Reference: 8.1) and the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) submitted with the application, which includes measures for the reduction of noise and dust and a Community Impact Fund, which would be available to address effects of the project which are currently difficult to quantify, for example on education and community safety, and could be available to mitigate impacts on Tregele attributed to the Project. Horizon is also currently operating a Property Price Support plan (PPS) – for those who live near Wylfa Newydd and want to relocate but may suffer a loss in property value due to Horizon. On sale of the property Horizon will make a top-up payment, subject to qualifying criteria and valuation. In addition, a Local Noise Mitigation plan (LNM) is currently being developed for those who live near Wylfa Newydd and wish to remain there, but may be affected by noise from construction activities. The plan is under development as we continue to assess detailed noise impacts, it will be introduced prior to main construction, and is likely to result in Horizon funding noise mitigation measures (e.g. double glazing) at affected properties. Further information at https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme In recognition of the proximity of Tregele Horizon has hosted dedicated events at the Douglas Inn Car Park in Tregele at Stages Two and Three. These included a consultation event and ten lunchtime drop-in sessions in a consultation cabin, and two consultation bus events at Stage Three. Feedback at Stage Two indicated a desire to see mounding and landscaping used to mitigate the visual effects of construction. This included the early implementation of mounding to mitigate the effects on the community of Tregele. Horizon has revised the design as a result of the above feedback and in response to the wider Project changes. In addition, following consideration of the feedback and assessment of the likely significant environmental effects it was proposed that the condition of the A5025 in this location and through Tregele will be monitored during the construction period, with repairs undertaken if required.
100434	S47	The submission of the Development Consent Order (DCO) will, according to the consultation, be later this year. Horizon officials, at a Tourism Forum on the 16th June, however, confirmed a DCO submission by the end of August. The PAC3 consultation period ends on the 22nd June with the County Council having an extension; the County Council meeting to discuss their response is scheduled for the 6th July. This allows no time for Horizon to carry out a proper analysis and consideration of replies to this consultation. This, if correct, is a flawed consultation process as it allows no time for	No	The Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation seeks to build on the feedback received at Stage Two and is focused on the changes between Stages Two and Three. The feedback from Stage Three will be considered thoroughly in advance of the submission of the application. The DCO application is now being submitted at the end of March 2018, which is approximately 9 months after the end of the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. Horizon has also carried

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		Horizon to refine or modify any part of their proposal in light of any public feedback. This, therefore, leads me to conclude that PAC3 is a 'tick box' exercise to allow submission of the DCO for a project that has fundamentally changed since PAC2		out informal consultation leading up to the submission of the application. Further details are provided in Chapter 6 of this Consultation Report.
100434, 100545	S47	The Main Consultation Document (PAC3) has, at Appendix A, a Summary of Consultation Feedback. There is, however, no detailed record of the comments; no analysis to show whether Horizon agreed with submitted comments and changed the Project; or disagreed with submitted comment, explained why, and continued to support the Project as submitted for PAC2. This makes it impossible for the individuals or bodies submitting representations to see how their views were considered.	No	Horizon has sought to provide feedback about how it has responded to the consultation after each stage, including a non-statutory 'update' stage that took place in January 2016 (between Stages One and Two). This Consultation Report marks the culmination of the three consultations stages and sets out the issues and views expressed and how Horizon has sought to have regard to them. In order to keep the Consultation Report to a manageable size, where possible we have grouped matters raised by consultees into themes and issues and summarised the responses, taking care not to lose the substantive points raised.
100452	S47	Alleged bullying tactics by Horizon towards people whose land is needed to implement the project.	No	Horizon would strongly condemn any behaviour by its staff or contractors that could be perceived as bullying and would encourage any person or organisation who feels they have been bullied or coerced to report it so that it can be investigated.
100463	S47	No evidence my views at PAC 2 have been taken account of or informed PAC 3.	No	Horizon has sought to provide feedback about how it has responded to the consultation after each stage. The consultation feedback following Stage Two was included in the Stage Three Main Consultation Document at Appendix A. This Consultation Report marks the culmination of the all three consultations stages and sets out the issues and views expressed and how Horizon has had regard to them, including where comments were considered but ultimately not acted upon.
100495	S47	Assessments ought to be fully available in advance of a DCO Application. Otherwise, the public are deliberately denied enough time for proper consideration of complex assessments, at the same time as labouring under the constraints of DCO Examination time limits. While doubtless to the advantage of the Applicants, a drip-drip tactic comprises manifest disservice to the public. Alleged procedural flaws in the notices and publicity regarding the lack of clarity / description of the proposed nuclear waste storage facilities.	No	Horizon has complied with its duty under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) to consult on the basis of Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI). PINS Advice Note 7 provides advice about the purpose and level of detail that should be included in PEI. This states that, "The PEI is not expected to replicate or be a draft of the Environmental Statement. A good PEI document is one that enables consultees (both specialist and non-specialist) to understand the likely environmental effects of the proposed development and helps to inform their consultation responses on the proposed development." Horizon has prepared and published PEI at each consultation stage. The PEI at each stage has sought to provide consultees with a proportionate level of detail that has struck a balance between the need to elicit informed responses and the need to communicate with a technical, as well as a non-technical audience. The public notices and publicity have reasonably provided a summary of the proposals that can be easily understood and comply with the requirements of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009, Regulation 4 (3). This states that the (s48) publicity notice should contain "a summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the proposed development." Each notice has provided information to consultees about how to access more detailed information about all aspects of the Project. The s48 notices issued at Stage Three contained a specific reference to, "Radioactive waste and spent fuel storage buildings" at paragraph 4 (a) of the s48 notice which described the development at the main power station site.

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100524	S47	As you explain in your consultation document, the recent legislative change means that the associated developments will be included as part of the main application (DCO). I would like an explanation on how it will be possible to retain the influence of local voices and local elected members on planning decisions	No	Local Authorities have a special role in the development consent process. Host and neighbouring local authorities are statutory (prescribed) consultees at the pre application stage and are interested parties for the purposes of participating in the examination. In addition, the Planning Act 2008 states that if a local authority submits a Local Impact Report, the Secretary of State must have regard to it in his role as the decision maker. The statutory pre-application consultation process has provided opportunities for anyone who wishes to comment on the Wylfa Newydd proposals to do so. Any individual can register to become an interested party and participate in the examination of the application once it has been submitted and accepted to proceed to examination. Horizon has a duty to have regard to the views put forward by members of the public and community organisations during the pre-application consultation. In addition, the Examining Authority and the Secretary of State must have regard to the views put to them by interested parties during the examination.
100541	S47	Difficulty registering to participate and submitting views.	No	Those who wished to participate in the pre-application consultation process could do so in a variety of ways including online, by email, by post, by telephone, and in person at events. Where consultees experienced problems with the online feedback form within Horizon's control, there is a dedicated telephone enquiry line and email address where consultees could seek help and assistance.
100434	S47	The PAC3 Documents are difficult to follow and compare, with the statements and evidence presented in past documents. This is particularly true of the Preliminary Environmental Information where (as an example) the PAC3 documents refer the reader (paragraph 5.6.2) to the PAC2 documents, but there is no link in the electronic document nor physical access to the documentation at the Consultation Information Points.	No	Comment is duly noted. The purpose of the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation was to focus on the changes to the proposals following Stage Two. However, Horizon recognise that people who would have been unfamiliar with the proposals at Stage Two would need to have access to the Stage Two Consultation Documents in order to provide the necessary context. The Stage Two information was available on the Wylfa Newydd Consultation website and the Stage Three Main Consultation Document consolidated the Preliminary Environmental Information and the detailed (technical) information about the proposals into a single document. It was considered that this was an appropriate way to present the consultation information given the more focused nature of the Stage Three information. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document contained useful signposting information that highlighted the links to the Stage Two proposals. For example, Section 1.3 explained how the Project had changed since Stage Two. Each chapter of the Document dealt with a different design element or strategy and included a specific section about the feedback from Stage Two that was relevant to it.
Consultation documents – difficult to understand				
123-Medrwn Môn	S47	Documentation is very technical and not suited to a wider audience.	No	Horizon produced a range of materials to explain the Project in a manner that would be easily understood by different audiences, with varying levels of technical understanding and knowledge of the Project. The newsletter provided an overview of the Project and of the consultation process. The Consultation Overview Document (COD) provided information about the main features of the Project using non-technical language. The Main Consultation Document (MCD) contained more detail about the proposals, providing information about the scale and massing of the structures at the main site and the off-site associated development sites. The use of non-technical documents at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation was consistent with previous Pre-Application Consultation Stages and the approach set out in the Statement of Community Consolation which confirms on page 9 that non-technical bilingual materials were produced at each stage. This approach is consistent with DCLG Guidance

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				on the pre-application process (March 2015) at paragraph 55, which advocates the production of non-technical documents that are accessible to local communities, and bilingual where necessary. Some of the detailed design elements of the proposals will be agreed with IACC and others after the application is consented. This is standard practice for developments of this scale. Horizon acknowledge that the communities affected need to understand how the Project will impact on them and we consider that the COD and MCD struck the right balance. In addition, Horizon staff were available to explain the proposals at the various consultation events.
Consultation documents – insufficient detail				
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	PAC3 lacks substance and detail to enable meaningful comment. The lack of detail in this consultation threatens the whole adequacy and lawfulness of the consultation process. The lack of detail provided has also been raised as an issue by other statutory consultees and by the Planning Inspectorate in the 2017 scoping opinion. Horizon is pushing the provision of detail to an inappropriately late stage in this process and preventing consultees from engaging properly and fully.	No	Horizon produced a range of materials to explain the Project in a manner that would be easily understood by different audiences, with varying levels of technical understanding and knowledge of the Project. The newsletter provided an overview of the Project and of the consultation process. The Consultation Overview Document (COD) provided more detail on the main features of the Project using non-technical language wherever possible. The Main Consultation Document (MCD) contained more detail about the proposals, providing information about the scale and massing of the structures at the main site and the off-site associated development sites. Some of the detailed design elements of the proposals will be agreed with IACC and others after the application is consented. This is standard practice for developments of this scale. Horizon acknowledge that the communities affected need to understand how the Project will impact on them and we consider that the COD and MCD struck the right balance. Horizon has complied with its duty under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (as amended) to consult on the basis of Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI). PINS Advice Note 7 provides advice about the purpose and level of detail that should be included in PEI. This states that, "The PEI is not expected to replicate or be a draft of the Environmental Statement. A good PEI document is one that enables consultees (both specialist and non-specialist) to understand the likely environmental effects of the proposed development and helps to inform their consultation responses on the proposed development." Horizon has prepared and published PEI at each consultation stage. The PEI at each stage has sought to provide consultees with a proportionate level of detail that has struck a balance between the need to elicit informed responses and the need to communicate with a technical, as well as a non-technical audience.
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	Within PAC3, commitments to plans and mitigation measures are welcomed but further details are needed in order to ensure they are delivered, prior to DCO submission.	No	Duly noted. The engagement process is continued after Stage Three and the mitigation proposals were further developed through the preparation of draft Statements of Common Ground with IACC and other key stakeholders in the lead up to the examination and beyond. Draft application documents were shared with IACC and other key stakeholders in advance of submission. More information about this is presented in the Non-statutory consultation chapter of this Report. A Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) was included with the application and provides a schedule of the mitigation measures and how they will be secured.

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100533- Amlwch Town Council, 100536- Llaneilian Community Council	S24(1)(a)	The PAC 3 consultation documents lack essential details and do not allow Town Council representatives to make informed decisions and judgements.	No	Horizon produced a range of materials to explain the Project in a manner that would be easily understood by different audiences, with varying levels of technical understanding and knowledge of the Project. The newsletter provided an overview of the Project and of the consultation process. The Consultation Overview Document (COD) provided more detail on the main features of the Project using non-technical language wherever possible. The Main Consultation Document (MCD) contained more detail about the proposals, providing information about the scale and massing of the structures at the main site and the off-site associated development sites. Some of the detailed design elements of the proposals will be agreed with IACC and others after the application is consented. This is standard practice for developments of this scale. Horizon acknowledge that the communities affected need to understand how the Project will impact on them and we consider that the COD and MCD struck the right balance. Horizon staff were available to explain the proposals at the various consultation events. Horizon has also developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with the North Anglesey Partnership (NAP) which includes representatives from Amlwch Town Council and Llaneilian Community Council. This has included offering briefings on, for example, housing and transport matters.
100492-Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	There is a complete lack of empirical evidence in support of the figures and assumptions made throughout the PAC3 documentation.	No	Modelling and assessment work was ongoing during the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation process. However, in accordance with government guidance on the pre-application process and PINS Advice Note 8, Horizon sought to provide a proportionate level of information to enable consultees to respond in an informed manner. Preliminary Environmental Information on the changes to the Project between Stages Two and Three included an assessment of the likely environmental impacts arising from the changes on a site by site basis.
100526- Mechell Community Council, 100534- North Anglesey Councils Partnership	S42(1)(a)	The changes which are noted in the PAC 3 documentation do not significantly change our responses to previous consultations. We believe that the proposed changes are driven by the need to reduce the costs of the project, and if this is indeed the case, we are concerned that the funding for community benefit and mitigation of adverse effects of the project will also be reduced. As there is a lack of specific details in PAC 3 consultation, we are not able to make an informed comment regarding infrastructure investment.	No	Horizon remains committed to ensuring that the Project delivers long-term benefits and enhancements for communities throughout the life of the Power Station. Horizon also wants to be a good neighbour and continue to support local communities, including our ongoing commitments to provide charitable donations, community support and sponsorship and effective stakeholder engagement. Horizon is in the process of developing a detailed and comprehensive package that will comprise tangible benefits, measures, obligations and payments that recognise the communities that will host the proposed Power Station. Further details about how this mitigation will be secured are provided in the draft DCO (Application Document Reference: 3.1) and S106 heads of terms in the Planning Statement, and the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) submitted with the application, which includes provisions for a Community Impact Fund that would be available to address effects of the Project which are currently difficult to quantify, for example on education and community safety. The Mitigation Route Map submitted with the application explains where measures to mitigate the adverse effects of the Project are secured through the DCO, for example, through requirements or within the S106 obligations. Horizon has also developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with the North Anglesey Partnership (NAP) which includes representatives from Amlwch Town Council and Llaneilian Community Council. Discussions relating to the

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				Statement of Common Ground included providing further briefings to assist in the understanding of the mitigation of effects associated with the Project.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Significant concerns regarding the progress of the shadow HRA and its ability to provide information to allow the competent authorities to make an informed and adequate Appropriate Assessment of the proposal. NWWT consider that the compressed timescales do not allow sufficient scope for alterations to the proposal at such a late stage in project's development should either an Adverse Impacts on Integrity be concluded and/or sufficient 'uncertainty' remain to justify the application of the Precautionary Principal. NWWT continue to question the efficacy of the application of this regulated process & PINS guidance in this regard.	No	HRA assessment work was ongoing during the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation process. Horizon is committed to ensuring that the competent authority (Secretary of State) has the information needed to be able to undertake an Appropriate Assessment, and that the examining authority is also able to test the data and assumptions that the shadow assessment relies upon. The HRA Working Group has met monthly for the last 2 years and on a number of occasions NWWT and other nature conservation groups and organisations have been invited to participate. A draft shadow HRA was shared with NWWT and other key stockholders in advance of submission. More information about how the draft DCO Documents were shared with stakeholders is included in the Non-statutory consultation Chapter of this Report.
100360 - Public Health Wales	S42(1)(a)	While some broad concerns may have been covered by the PAC3 document, there are many more broad and detailed issues still to be covered. In addition, as with PAC2, there is too little detail provided to be able to make robust comments.	No	Health and Wellbeing is an important and relevant matter that the examining authority will inevitably examine thoroughly. As such, Horizon is committed to developing the proposals as explained in the Main Consultation Document in more detail through the Heath Impact Assessment, which is an application document that built on the Interim Heath Impact Assessment that was consulted on at Stage Two. Horizon is also committed to ongoing dialogue with Public Health Wales and healthcare providers through existing mechanisms and the development of a Statement of Common Ground.
100429-Tyn Llan Holidays, 100439, 100435, 100437, 100439,	S47	Not easy to tell from the documents what the proposals and impacts are – lack of information and detail.	No	Horizon produced a range of materials to explain the Project in a manner that would be easily understood by different audiences, with varying levels of technical understanding and knowledge of the Project. The newsletter provided an overview of the Project and of the consultation process. The Consultation Overview Document (COD) provided more detail on the main features of the Project using non-technical language wherever possible. Both also included 'What's Changed?' sections to highlight the main updates that had been made between Stages Two and Three. The Main Consultation Document (MCD) contained more detail about the proposals, providing information about the scale and massing of the structures at the main site and the off-site associated development sites. Some of the detailed design elements of the proposals will be agreed with IACC and others after the application is consented. This is standard practice for developments of this scale. Horizon acknowledge that the communities affected need to understand how the Project will impact on them and we consider that the COD and MCD struck the right balance. Horizon staff were available to explain the proposals at the various consultation events.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1) (a)	It would appear from PAC3 that whilst a number of the Welsh Government's core principles have been carried forward to some extent the level of detail that would signal a clear commitment to these principles has not been clearly articulated, and therefore it is still not certain whether they will be delivered.	No	Horizon will continue to engage with the Welsh Government and others about the legacy benefits that the Project can deliver. A number of factors influenced the changes between Stages Two and Three. These included responding to the consultation feedback, reducing the environmental impact of the proposals, the need to keep control of the Project costs, the need to look for construction, and operational efficiencies and input from regulators about the technical design of the power station.

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				The rationale for the optimisation changes was set out in the MCD along with information about the likely environmental impacts that would result. Legacy benefits were also explained. Horizon also developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with Welsh Government, which is focused on those areas of particular relevance to their core principles.
208	S47	Disagree that you can rank the items in the questionnaire without clearer definition and detail.	No	Horizon considers that there was enough information in its consultation documents to allow consultees to prioritise the matters they felt were most important to them from an informed perspective. Horizon produced a Consultation Overview Document (COD) to explain the main features of the Project in a manner that would be easily understood by a range of audiences, with differing levels of understanding and knowledge of the Project. The Main Consultation Document (MCD) contained more detail about the proposals, providing information about the scale and massing of the structures at the main site and the off-site associated development sites. Horizon staff were also available at the various consultation events to explain the proposals in more detail and answer questions. The feedback form and other feedback methods also provided the opportunity to give feedback on any subject.
100434	S47	I was surprised and disappointed with the lack of evidence and analysis contained within the documentation. There have been previous consultations which has built up, and explained, the direction proposed by Horizon. This current Consultation (PAC3) is a complete change in direction and there is little, or no, explanation or reasoned justification as to why such a dramatic change is considered necessary by the Developer.	No	A number of factors influenced the changes between Stages Two and Three. These included responding to the consultation feedback, reducing the environmental impact of the proposals, the need to keep control of the Project costs, and the need to look for construction and operational efficiencies and input from regulators about the technical design of the power station. These reasons were all referred to in the Main Consultation Document.
100434	S47	The Documents are difficult to follow and compare with the statements and evidence presented in past documents.	No	The Consultation Overview Document (COD) set out how the Project had changed since the Stage Two consultation. The COD at Stage Three was set out in a similar way to the COD at Stage Two, and also included 'What's Changed?' sections to highlight the main updates that had been made between Stages Two and Three. Similarly, section 1.3 of the Main Consultation Document (MCD) provides an overview of the changes to the scheme and directs the reader to more detailed information and feedback in Appendix A and further summaries in chapters 2 to 6.
100434	S47	The Main Consultation Document (PAC3) has, at Appendix A, a Summary of Consultation Feedback. There is, however, no detailed record of the comments; no analysis to show whether Horizon agreed with submitted comments and changed the Project; or disagreed with submitted comment, explained why, and continued to support the Project as submitted for PAC2. This makes it impossible for the individuals or bodies submitting representations to see how their views were considered. Where completely new proposals are put forward there is no evidence or reasoned justification submitted to support such a change.	No	Horizon has sought to provide feedback about how it has responded to the consultation after each stage. For example, feedback to comments made at Stage Two was presented in Appendix A of the Stage Three Main Consultation Report. This Consultation report marks the culmination of the all three consultations stages and sets out the issues and views expressed and how Horizon has sought to have regard to them. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document (MCD) explains the factors that have influenced the changes between Stages two and Three. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. The MCD also sets out the key likely

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				environmental effects resulting from the changes in respect of the main site and each off site associated development.
100434	S47	The Consultation lacks meaningful analysis of the previous consultation carried out and any evidence or justification to support the dramatic changes in the Construction Worker Accommodation Strategy since August 2016.	No	A number of factors influenced the changes in proposed temporary workers accommodation between Stages Two and Three. These included responding to the consultation feedback, reducing the environmental impact of the proposals, the need to keep control of the Project costs, and the need to look for construction and operational efficiencies and input from regulators about the technical design of the power station. These reasons were all set out in the Consultation Overview Document (COD) and Main Consultation Document (MCD). For example, section 4.7 of the Stage Three MCD sets out a table of key likely changes leading to a potential environmental effect, based on the worst case scenario. This assessment was undertaken in respect of the main site, including the workers' accommodation campus and the offsite associated development sites and reported in the MCD. Horizon published consultation feedback from Stage Two in Appendix A of the Stage Three MCD in order to provide context to the Project changes.
100442	S47	I hope that much more detailed information of your plans to protect and enhance the wildlife of the area will be made available to local people. Also that the fund of knowledge held by local organisations and people who have studied this area for decades, will be used and they will be fully consulted.	No	Horizon has prepared and published Preliminary Environmental Information Reports (PEI) at each stage of consultation. The PEI was included in the Main Consultation Document for Stage Three. This was used as the basis for consulting statutory nature conservation bodies and other technical consultees. However, this technical information was also available for other consultees to consider and inform their views in a non-technical summary - Consultation Overview Document (COD). Horizon has been engaging with local organisations both during and between consultation stages on an on-going basis through various stakeholder forums in order to benefit from local knowledge.
100495	S47	It is disingenuous of Horizon-Hitachi to capitalise selectively on a single waste product from electricity generation. On pages 1 and 7 of the Overview Document, the Applicants boast low carbon electricity generation while omitting reference to the high nuclear waste generated by Wylfa Newydd.	No	Page 16 of the Stage Three Consultation Overview Document (COD) and pages 25-26 of the Main Consultation Document (MCD) both contain a section entitled 'Management of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel'. This explains that once operational, the Power Station will create radioactive wastes which need to be treated and stored before they are ready to be removed from the Power Station Site. It also makes reference to making provision for the storage of "interim" longer term storage of spent fuel, intermediate level waste and dry high level radioactive waste. The Nuclear Site Licence, which is applied for under separate legislation to the Office of Nuclear Regulation, will regulate the production and management of radioactive waste.
100495	S47	In the COD, not a single structure is identified in the schematic graphic spread across pages 1 and 2. There is no depiction whatever of removal of sections of the shoreline AONB and the North Anglesey Heritage Coast in the following graphics: - the indicative power station site layout, on page 9; - the existing baseline, on page 42;	No	The graphics on pages 1 and 2 of the Stage Three Consultation Overview Document are intended to only show the "Indicative Power Station Site". The purpose of these graphics is to show the likely scale and massing of the power station complex in the context of the existing landscape and structures. With regard to the "Indicative Power Station Layout" on page 9, detailed information about the purpose and functional relationships of the structures that constitute the main site will be considered by regulators through the Nuclear Site Licence process. Section 2.10.1 (p.56) of the Stage Three Main Consultation Document explains that proposals for the Power Station are largely driven by the need to

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		- completion of earthworks for unit 2, on page 43; and - Permanent landscape setting, on page 44. No information is provided on where the pre-constructed modular components for the entire Wylfa Newydd build will be sourced, pre-assembled, or built from scratch (page 10)"		deliver and operate the Power Station in a timely, safe and efficient manner and therefore very little scope to influence proposed changes to the design of the Power Station itself. This is consistent with the remit set out in section 2.7 and paragraph 2.7.5 of NPS (EN6) for the DCO process. These state that consideration of matters under the DCO process should not duplicate the role of other nuclear regulators. The Consultation Overview Document is designed to provide a non-technical summary of the proposals. More detailed information about the main site and the offsite Associated Development proposals was set out in the Main Consultation Document. This also included an assessment of the likely environmental effects. The AONB and North Anglesey Heritage Coast were cited as receptors and reference was also made to the bulk earthworks and landscape setting. The impact on the shoreline was considered in Table 2-8 (MOLF and Breakwaters). Information regarding the modular construction process was set out in paragraphs 2.3.16 to 2.3.22 (open top construction methodology) insofar as it would impact on the construction programme.
100495	S47	Comments regarding consultation material: • No indicative illustration (aerial and side elevations) of the decommissioned site after 2085, on page 16. This was also missing from the 3-D animation video. The omission contrasts with a Site Campus image produced on page 24; • No schematic graphics illustrating the interior of proposed radioactive waste and spent fuel storage facilities, on page 16, complementing the reactor building graphic on page15; • No accompanying illustrations of the packaged ILW, HLW canisters and spent fuel casks, on page 15.	No	Wylfa Newydd is expected to generate electricity for approximately 60 years. The text on the decommissioning stage on page 16 of the Consultation Overview Document states that while Horizon will have a decommissioning programme available at the early stage of the Project. The production and timing of the Decommissioning Plan will be secured in the DCO as a requirement. Decommissioning activities will be planned in detail closer to actually decommissioning the Power Station. At that time, Horizon would need to apply for additional permissions, and prepare an assessment of the potential effects on the environment. Given the uncertainties in terms of technology and regulatory requirements in 60 years' time it would be misleading to present indicative images of the site this far in the future. The detailed design requirements for radioactive waste storage are regulated separately, through the Nuclear Site Licence process, which is administered by the Office for Nuclear regulation (ONR). The DCO will provide consent for the location and exterior dimensions of the various buildings and structures on the Main Site, within predefined parameters that have been subject to environmental assessment.
100440, 100543	S47	Respondents raise concerns regarding the consultation process in respect to nuclear waste issues stating that the on-site storage of nuclear waste in Anglesey for 200 years has not been particularly well publicised.	No	Page 16 of the Stage Three Consultation Overview Document contains a section entitled Management of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel. This explains that once operational, the Power Station will create radioactive waste which will need to be treated and stored before it is ready to be removed from the Power Station site. It also makes reference to making provision for the storage of "interim" longer term storage of spent fuel, intermediate level waste and dry high level radioactive waste. The Nuclear Site Licence, which is applied for under separate legislation to the Office of Nuclear Regulation, will regulate the production and management of radioactive waste. A Radioactive Waste Strategy information sheet was also produced for the January 2016 Update and is available on Horizon's consultation website.

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100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Very limited detailed information is given within the consultation regarding Preliminary Environmental Information on the proposed changes from Stage Two PAC.	No	Comment is duly noted. The purpose of the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation was to focus on the changes to the proposals following Stage Two. However, Horizon recognise that people who would have been unfamiliar with the proposals at Stage Two would need to have access to the Stage Two Consultation Documents in order to provide the necessary context. The Stage Two information was available on the Wylfa Newydd Consultation website and the Stage Three Main Consultation Document consolidated the Preliminary Environmental Information and the detailed (technical) information about the proposals into a single document. It was considered that this was an appropriate way to present the consultation information given the more focused nature of the Stage Three information. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document contained useful signposting information that highlighted the links to the Stage Two proposals. For example, Section 1.3 explained how the Project had changed since Stage Two. Each chapter of the Document dealt with a different design element or strategy and included a specific section about the feedback from Stage Two that was relevant to it.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	National Trust considers that the process taken forward during pre-application is neither thorough nor effective, and given the ongoing modelling and environmental assessment work, there has been no opportunity to understand the implications, nor any possibility of reaching any agreements. National Trust is thus surprised and disappointed that Horizon continues with the stated timescale of DCO submission in the absence of any detail modelling and environmental assessment which is stated as ongoing. Given the importance of the issue to the future integrity of SPA and SAC, National Trust invites the Secretary of State to specify a further period of detailed pre-application to enable third parties to understand exactly what is proposed and the implications.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has shared draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission. HRA assessment work was ongoing during the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation process. Horizon is committed to ensuring that the competent authority (Secretary of State) has the information needed to be able to undertake an Appropriate Assessment, and that the examining authority is also able to test the data and assumptions that the shadow assessment relies upon. The HRA Working Group has met monthly for the last 2 years and on a number of occasions nature conservation groups and organisations have been invited to participate. A draft shadow HRA was shared with NWWT and other key stockholders in advance of submission. More information about how the draft DCO Documents were shared with stakeholders is included in the Non-statutory consultation Chapter of this Report Horizon changed the proposed submission date, in part as a response to the feedback from Stage Three.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	At Section 1.5. National Trust note (1.5.2) that detailed modelling and ongoing environmental assessment is progressing, and that final assessments will be reported in full in the ES. The Planning Inspectorate's Document (Planning Act 2008, Guidance on pre-application process ISBN: 978-1-4098-4589-8) notes (Section 15) that 'Effective pre-application consultation will lead to applications which are better developed and better understood by the public, and in which the important issues have been articulated and considered as far as possible in advance of submission of the application to the Secretary of State. This in turn will allow for shorter and more efficient examinations'. Further (Section 19) the document states 'A thorough process can give the Secretary of State confidence that issues that will arise during the six months examination period have been identified, considered, and - as far as possible - that applicants have sought to reach agreement on those issues. Without adequate consultation, the subsequent application will not be accepted when it is submitted. If the Secretary of State determines that the consultation is inadequate, he or she can recommend that the applicant carries out further consultation activity before the application can be accepted. National Trust invites the Secretary of State to specify a further period of detailed pre-application to enable third parties to understand exactly what is proposed and the implications.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has since shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission. DCLG Guidance recognises the iterative nature of the design process in the Pre-application process Guidance (March 2015) at paragraph 70 where it states that applicants will need to strike a balance between consulting early and providing proposals that are firm enough to enable consultees to comment. The iterative nature of the process advocated by the Guidance is reflected in the multi-stage pre-application strategy that characterised Horizon's Pre-Application Consultation approach.

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100518 - NWWT	S47	The issues that North Wales Wildlife Trust have identified mean that the Stage Three PAC does not contribute greatly to the understanding of how Wylfa Newydd will interact with the natural environment. This along with NWWT's previous stated concerns, which appear to have gone largely unresolved, culminates in a pre-application process that the Wildlife Trust feel has not been constructive and may not be 'fit for purpose', nor does it provide the necessary outcomes as defined by the guidance provided by the Planning Inspectorate.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has now shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the North Wales Wildlife Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission. The purpose of the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation was to focus on the changes to the proposals following Stage Two. However, Horizon recognise that people who would have been unfamiliar with the proposals at Stage Two would need to have access to the Stage Two Consultation Documents in order to provide the necessary context. The Stage Two information was available on the Wylfa Newydd Consultation website and the Stage Three Main Consultation Document consolidated the Preliminary Environmental Information and the detailed (technical) information about the proposals into a single document. It was considered that this was an appropriate way to present the consultation information given the more focused nature of the Stage Three information. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document contained useful signposting information that highlighted the links to the Stage Two proposals. For example, Section 1.3 explained how the Project had changed since Stage Two. Each chapter of the Document dealt with a different design element or strategy and included a specific section about the feedback from Stage Two that was relevant to it.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	All the plans provided in the MCD are small in scale and poor in reproduction quality such that it is impossible to read most of the annotations and keys. All plans should be reproduced at appropriate scales, with all annotations and keys clearly decipherable, they should be based on up-to-date Ordnance Survey maps or more detailed site surveys and should include all recent developments e.g. the newly constructed Llanfaethlu School should be shown on the plan for Section 5 of the A5025 Highway Improvements, in Appendix D.	No	Separate detailed works and land plans at a scale no smaller than 1:2,500 in line with the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 6, are submitted as part of the DCO application. The plans in the Main Consultation Document were made available in various formats, including online where it was possible to zoom into the detail of the plans. USB sticks were provided to prescribed consultees, including IACC at Stage Three. Horizon does not consider that the plans presented in the paper copies of the MCD and COD were difficult to read.
Consultation documents – no Welsh technical document				
100533 (Amlwch Town Council), 100535 (Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council), 100536 (Llaneilian Community Council)	S42(1)(a)	There is disappointment that the 'technical document' was available only in English. The nature of this document in itself not being as technical as anticipated, provided a missed opportunity for Horizon to work with, and develop the Welsh Language.	No	Horizon translates non-technical summary documents and all accompanying communications materials as per our Policy (which can be found on our website).The scale and complexity of the Main Consultation Document meant that not translating it was consistent with our Welsh Language Policy for technical documents, and in line with the policy of Welsh Government
Consultation documents – positive				
100533 (Amlwch Town Council)	S42(1)(a)	PAC 3 is to be commended. Horizon have looked at the proposals in PAC 2 and the feedback received.	No	Comment duly noted.
123 (Medrwn Môn)	S47	We acknowledge that the documentation is substantially smaller in quantity and easier to read than previous Consultation Packs and welcome this.	No	Comment duly noted.
100491 (RSPB Cymru)	S47	The RSPB welcomes the information presented in Project Pre-Application Consultation - Stage Three (PAC3) in terms of the design of the scheme. We note that the power station design has progressed, along with some refinement to the Landscape and Environmental Master Plan (LEMP) and alterations to the Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF). It is also helpful to see details of the changes to the consenting process, enabling the associated development proposals to be included as part of the	No	Comment duly noted.

Topic: Consultation process				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
		Development Consent Order (DCO). We further note the changes to the proposed enabling works through rationalising the Site Preparation and Clearance (SP&C) activities (subject to a separate Town & Country Planning Application) and the transfer of soil stripping activity into the DCO application.		
100539	S47	The consultation document is very well presented and thorough, and so was the pop-up consultation team in Beaumaris.	No	Comment duly noted.
100440, 100543 (North Wales Fire & Rescue Service)	S47 and S42(1)(a)	I must congratulate you on the wealth of information available, but cannot claim to have read all of it.	No	Comment duly noted.
Event – criticism				
100437	S47	Meetings were too short and didn't cover enough ground.	No	Stage Three exhibition events were held between 1pm and 7pm on weekdays, and 10am and 7pm on Saturdays. The exhibitions were supported by consultation bus events that typically took place between 4pm and 7pm on weekdays, and one was also held and 8am and 1pm on a Saturday. These allowed people to drop-in and meet Horizon staff who were on hand to explain and talk through the rationale behind the proposals. The timing and locations of the events was such to allow people the flexibility to attend an event near them during the day, in the evening or at a weekend.
100274	S47	Staff were not approachable at the Cemaes event.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon staff were fully briefed before attending the events. It is regrettable you felt this way, which was not intended.
100495	S47	There were no events arranged in towns and villages beyond North West Wales, despite numerous invocations of North Wales as a whole in the Overview Document (pages 7, 20, 21, 35, 36 and 39, referring). Horizon-Hitachi restricted all six venues to Anglesey (albeit, appearing twice in Cemaes). Even so, on the day of each event, additional publicity sign posts within reasonable vicinity of the venue were nowhere to be seen, to catch the public's attention. The Applicants failed yet again to arrange prolonged displays of exhibition panels in prominent public places, in all the principal towns and villages across North Wales.	No	Comment duly noted. The consultation events were focused on the Isle of Anglesey, however, Gwynedd and Conwy Councils were consulted about the consultation programme set out in the Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC) in advance of Stage Three. Publicity about the proposals was also published in local newspapers in North Wales and also a national newspaper as required by legislation. A pavement sign was placed outside every exhibition to advertise it and the venues were chosen where possible to be as well-known and central as possible (with the required facilities e.g. toilets, disabled access). The location and duration of the exhibition events was dependent on a number of factors including the availability and opening times of the venues, the proximity to public transport and the facilities at the venues themselves. Following the Stage One Pre-Application Consultation Horizon has sought to learn lessons and improve the experience for consultees. As such, IACC was formally consulted on an updated SOCC at Stages Two and Three. An accessible and proportionate approach was taken in developing the programme of consultation events in accordance with government guidance on the pre-application process.

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				As a result of feedback and the plan to be more accessible across the region, a consultation van was used the North Wales region and called in at Conwy, Caernarfon and Bangor. The full suite of Stage Three documents and a team was present to answer any questions at the consultation bus events. In addition, bespoke branded Information stands stocked with copies of key materials that included details of events were placed in libraries across Horizon's consultation zones, and these locations were publicised.
100495	S47	Little or no information at the events about: • truncation of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the North Anglesey Heritage Coast at Porth-y-pistyll; • the precarious status of the Tre'r Gof Site of Special Scientific Interest, at Wylfa Head on Anglesey; • the sections of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the North Anglesey Heritage Coast impacted directly by the proposed marine off-loading facility at Porth-y-pistyll; • modelled degradation states of the Tre'r Gof Site of Special Scientific Interest at Wylfa Head.	No	Information about the main site and the offsite Associated Development proposals was set out in the Stage Three Main Consultation Document. This included an assessment of the likely environmental effects. The AONB, North Anglesey Heritage Coast at Porth-y-pistyll and Tre'r Gof Site of Special Scientific Interest were cited as receptors and assessed. This assessment built on the Preliminary Environmental Information presented at Stage Two and was focused on the changes to the proposals. More detailed data and modelling is included in the Environmental Statement which forms part of the DCO application.
100495	S47	Horizon-Hitachi did not display any large information boards for the visiting public showing: • site/area seismology, incidence history, event projections, and outcomes/implications; • historical extreme weather events at the site, and outcomes; • extreme weather event projections modelled for the site between the years 2025 and 2225 (based on a 60-year reactor life span, followed by a 140-year on-site radioactive waste storage period), and implications; • meteorological and marine currents charts modelling footprints of radiation plumes in the event of serious breach in reactor containment, or serious incident in the interim storage facilities for the accumulated inventories of high level radioactive waste and spent fuel discharged from the twin reactors.	No	The information boards at the exhibition events were intended to provide a high-level overview and be understood by all members of the public and the communities affected. Details about the resilience of the power station and main site to extreme weather and seismic events will be considered as part of the Nuclear Site Licence process. A flood risk assessment was undertaken and is included in the Environmental Statement. An Overarching Flood Consequence Assessment (Signposting Document) is also included in the application documentation to direct readers to relevant information (Application Document Reference: 5.5).
100495	S47	No or little information at events about: • Indicative site appearance at various stages of reactor decommissioning; • post construction photomontages of Porth-y-pistyll viewed from the sea; the site viewed from the Porth-y-pistyll coastal footpath; views from Tre'r Gof site; and the like.	No	Wylfa Newydd is expected to generate electricity for approximately 60 years. The text on the decommissioning stage on page 16 of the Consultation Overview Document states that while Horizon will have a decommissioning programme available at the early stage of the Project. The production and timing of the Decommissioning Plan will be secured in the DCO as a requirement. Decommissioning activities will be planned in detail closer to actually decommissioning the Power Station. At that time, Horizon would need to apply for additional permissions, and prepare an assessment of the potential effects on the environment. Given the uncertainties in terms of technology and regulatory requirements in 60 years' time it would be misleading to present indicative images of the site this far in the future. The detailed design requirements for radioactive waste storage are regulated separately, through the Nuclear Site Licence process, which is administered by the Office for Nuclear regulation (ONR). The DCO will provide consent for the location and exterior dimensions of the various buildings and structures on the Main Site, within predefined parameters that have been subject to environmental assessment.

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				The fully interactive 3D model was at each of the exhibition hall and consultation van events and could be viewed on a large TV screen. The model was manned by a member of the technical team and was able to provide an indicative image of the site during various stages of construction and in operation from any viewpoint as requested by the individual, including from the sea, coastal path or Porth-y-pistyll.
100495	S47	No information at the events about: • the identity of lead investor and status of any co-investors in the Wylfa Newydd project; • the primary reason for reactor choice; • the level of guaranteed capital finance currently in hand, and the amount of current shortfall; • the status of proposals and certainty of timescales for bridging the shortfall; • the identity of lead operator and any operating partner(s); • the status of arrangements for any proposed operating consortium; and, • Horizon's business experience to date in reliably, safely and successfully managing and running any trade or enterprise (small or large), anywhere.	No	The consultation material was focused on the design and mitigation of the proposals to construct and operate the power station. Information about the funding of the Project will be included in the Funding Statement, which is an application document. The technical competence of the developer and an assessment of the reactor design are being undertaken by nuclear regulators as part of the separate Nuclear Site Licence application process. This is consistent with the remit of the DCO process which is described in section 2.7 and paragraph 2.7.5 of NPS (EN6). These state that consideration of matters under the DCO process should not duplicate the role of other nuclear regulators.
100495	S47	Need to have additional display boards, presenting clear information on: • radioactive waste production, storage packages, storage structures, on-site storage duration, storage risk, and the history of Wales/UK search for a final geological disposal facility; • major nuclear incident emergency preparedness measures; seasonal wind directions and speeds; and, marine currents around Anglesey and the North Wales coast; • emergency preparedness and public protection measures in the event of serious nuclear incident at Wylfa Newydd;	No	Emergency procedures and preparedness will be considered as part of the Nuclear Site Licence process. This is consistent with the remit of the DCO process which is described in section 2.7 and paragraph 2.7.5 of NPS (EN6). These state that consideration of matters under the DCO process should not duplicate the role of other nuclear regulators. A copy of Horizon's Nuclear Site Licence Application (SLA) documents can be found on its corporate website.
Event - positive				
123 (Medrwn Môn)	S47	The use of the Consultation Bus was a welcome addition to Horizon's methods of consultation for those people that may not have been able to access Exhibitions or Pop-up events.	No	Comment duly noted.
100390	S47	It was my first time attending one of the presentations. My thanks for the professional way it was carried out. General questions were answered very well with attention to detail. Thanks to all the staff at the Amlwch presentation.	No	Comment duly noted.
100395	S47	I attended the mobile vehicle at Llanfachraeth. A comprehensive and detailed plan, I have to say, but one would expect no less.	No	Comment duly noted.
100430	S47	Road show at Holyhead Leisure Centre was very good with direct talking and explanations.	No	Comment duly noted.

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Improvement on Stage Two				
113	S47	It is very rewarding to see that the consultation process has led to genuine changes in Horizon's plans and not merely rubber stamped decisions already made. It is important for a project of this scale that the local community are supportive and are kept informed. In the early days we were told at the monthly surgeries that there would be no accommodation or car parking for workers on site - it is encouraging to see that consultation has changed this.	No	Comment duly noted.
169	S47	I think these new proposals are better than the previous ones and thank you for taking heed of the previous comments you have had from previous consultations.	No	Comment duly noted.
Inevitability of proposals going ahead				
100404 (North Wales Wildlife Trust, Anglesey Branch), 100429 (Tyn Llan Holidays), 203, 100431, 100320	S47	The proposals will inevitably go ahead regardless of the responses and views expressed during the consultation.	No	This will be a decision for the Secretary of State. The Planning Act 2008 states that a developer must demonstrate it has had regard to the views put to it by consultees at the pre-application stage before the application may be accepted for examination. If accepted, the Secretary of State must have regard to the views of interested parties who have registered to participate in the examination when making the decision. This Report sets down how Horizon has had regard to the matters raised by consultees.
Stage Two comments not addressed				
100498 - Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB)	S42(1)(a)	BCUHB has previously responded to PAC1 in 2014, the informal consultation undertaken in January 2016 and PAC2 in October 2016. These responses have consistently highlighted our concerns about; - The potential adverse impact on local primary, community and secondary care services of the significant increase in the population during the building phase - The negative financial impact on the Health Board due to a significant increase in the temporary resident population during the building phase - The potential loss of staff from health and social care services to HNP jobs - The lack of detailed information to support the planning of health services - Absence of detailed discussions and high level contacts with Horizon Nuclear Power (HNP) to enable detailed discussions and planning to take place As we respond to PAC3 we can state that the above comments are still true, which is of concern to the Health Board given HNP's intention to submit the DCO in August 2017.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon will continue to work with the BCUHB to develop proposals to mitigate the impact on health service provision in the area. The engagement to date has fed into the development of the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.19). An on-site medical centre now forms part of the proposals for the Temporary Workers Accommodation Campus in order to cater for the day to day needs of the temporary construction workforce and mitigate the impact on local services. The HIA is an important application document that will be carefully examined. BCUHB will have the opportunity to raise any matters directly with the examining authority, after the application is accepted for examination. Horizon has also developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with BCUHB which includes discussions relating to the detailed planning of health services to meet the needs of workers of the Wylfa Newydd Project and their dependants.
100498 - Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB)	S42(1)(a)	The Local Public Health team, as part of the overall PHW response to PAC 2, highlighted a number of factors to consider in relation to impacts on health and wellbeing. This included recommendations in relation to safeguarding gender inequalities, displacement of the health and social care workforce, need for more detail on the workforce required to support the workers accommodation, a need to look further at health and wellbeing of the workforce in relation to lifestyle factors and provision of health and wellbeing services. The majority of the points raised by us in PAC 2 have not been directly addressed in the PAC 3 documentation and therefore our response to PAC 2 remains relevant for this consultation	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon will continue to work with the BCUHB to develop proposals to mitigate the impact on health service provision in the area. The engagement to date has fed into the development of the Health Impact Assessment (HIA). The HIA is an important application document that will be carefully examined. BCUHB will have the opportunity to raise any matters directly with the examining authority, after the application is accepted for examination.

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				Horizon has also developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with BCUHB which includes discussions relating to potential safeguarding issues and displacement. Draft application documents were shared with key stakeholders in advance of submission. This process is reported in the Non-statutory consultation chapter of this Report.
100522 - Conwy County Borough Council	S42(1)(a)	Whilst Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) recognises the opportunities the project will bring to the region as a whole, there remains concerns over key issues raised at PAC2 stage that have not yet been fully addressed or incorporated. In general CCBC still consider that further understanding of the wider impacts and mitigation areas are still required, especially having regard to the regional implications of the project. The impacts and mitigation associated with wider 'Daily Construction Commuting Zone' (DCCZ) still remains vague and limited, especially with regards to regional jobs and skills supply chains, worker accommodation, tourism and rental markets and integrated traffic & transport. However, it is appreciated here that Horizon are in the process of preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and a Socio-Economic Assessment. CCBC consider this work area very important in establishing a clear understanding of the wider catchment impacts and, therefore, would welcome working closely with Horizon in bringing forward the EIA and Socio-Economic Assessment. Additionally, CCBC would welcome further involvement in the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service, the Construction Worker Accommodation Portal (now the Worker Accommodation Management Service), the Freight Strategy and the Waste Management Strategy.	No	Horizon is continuing to engage on the Project proposals with Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC). Horizon has responded to CCBC and other key stakeholders in respect of their feedback from the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and will continue to engage with CCBC beyond the submission of the DCO. The ongoing assessment work did not show a requirement - in highway safety or capacity terms - for a mainland park and ride. For those workers living in the main towns on the mainland, such as Caernarfon and Bangor, direct bus services would be provided to the WNDA. Horizon would also implement a robust car sharing strategy, to minimise trips over the bridges. Horizon also developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with Conwy Council, which included specific workshops on housing and accommodation focused on those issues of particular concern to the Council.
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Whilst Horizon's PAC3 proposals estimate that 200 fewer workers will need to be accommodated in the private rented sector than the PAC2 proposals, it is clear that the concerns raised by IACC have still not been adequately addressed.	No	In the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon put forward its estimate of existing accommodation which it had assessed could be used without having significant negative impacts on its existing users. This included the private rented sector. Currently, IACC, Gwynedd Council and Welsh Government are undertaking their own capacity assessments and Horizon is working with these organisations to reach agreement where possible on the usable supply.
100326 - Magnox and Nuclear Decommissioning Authority	S42(1)(d)	NDA, jointly with Magnox, provided a detailed response to Horizon in relation to PAC2 and it is noted that the points raised at that time remain valid.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon will take into account responses received during the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and will consider those comments against its Project Vision and Objectives (as set out in chapter 2 of the Stage Two Main Consultation Document) and ongoing regulatory requirements. Horizon also continued to engage on the Project proposals with key technical consultees such as Magnox / NDA and brought forward a Statement of Common Ground to act as a vehicle for capturing and clarifying matters that are agreed, continue to be considered and are not agreed.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	Although additional information and solutions are welcomed, again, as in PAC2, concerns and worries remain unresolved within the detail of PAC3 – including community cohesion during the construction phase, as well as safeguarding issues such as illegal markets and public health; 'latent' accommodation and the displacement, housing and homelessness effects; transport and impact of additional transport on communities and individuals' safety as well as impact on rural roads; employment, jobs and employment displacement and effects on mental health and wellbeing; environmental, recreational and leisure impacts; impacts of additional demand on services that people in communities use such as doctors, dentists, water, waste water and sewerage capacity, schools and access and availability of such services; environmental impacts such as noise and air pollution on people and the effects on mental health and wellbeing; gender equality, perceived employment paths based on gender and educational programmes; tourism and community-based tourism organisations.	No	With an increased number of workers being accommodated on-site it is likely that there will be an increase in the impact felt by local communities as a result of the presence of workers in the area. Horizon is mindful that this also includes perceived effects for example upon crime, health, social cohesion and Welsh language. Employees residing on the Site Campus will be required to conduct themselves in accordance with the Code of Conduct, which will be included in Horizon will prepare a Workforce Management Strategy (WMS) which will include a Code of Conduct to manage the workforce. The Environmental Statement also included a Community Cohesion Report in the Project-wide affects assessment in Volume C (Application Document Reference: 6.3.10).

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				Horizon will invest in training and skills for sectors likely to feel workforce displacement effects through voluntary community benefits and funding linked to the implementation of the DCO. In addition, a voluntary Local Noise Mitigation plan (LNM) is currently being developed for those who live near Wylfa Newydd and wish to remain there, but may be affected by noise from construction activities. The plan is under development as we continue to assess detailed noise impacts, it will be introduced prior to main construction, and is likely to result in Horizon funding noise mitigation measures (e.g. double glazing) at affected properties. Further information at https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has been working with IACC and Welsh Government to further develop its strategies on jobs, education, skills and the supply chain. Horizon has also continued to work closely with local schools, including through the apprenticeships scheme, to maximise the ability of local children to access future opportunities created by the Project.
100475 - National Trust	S47	Many of the issues raised by National Trust over three years of consultation remain unresolved or in need of clarification. All of our major issues raised in Pre application Stages 1 and 2 remain unresolved.	No	Horizon is grateful for the time and effort National Trust and other key stakeholders have devoted to providing information and comments on the proposals. Horizon addressed outstanding issues and detailed matters in the Environmental Statement and also continued to develop and clarify the proposals with National Trust through the Statement of Common Ground process.
100446 - Natural Resources Wales	S42(1)(a)	There are several issues highlighted in our PAC2 comments that are not reiterated in our PAC3 response as we note that the applicant's intention in this consultation is to focus on the changes from PAC2. However, NRW has not, to date, received a response from HNP on the issues raised within our PAC2 response and how it proposes to address those issues.	No	Horizon is grateful for the time and effort National Resources Wales and other key stakeholders have devoted to providing information and comments on the proposals. Horizon addressed outstanding issues and detailed matters in the Environmental Statement and also continued to develop and clarify the proposals with National Resources Wales through the Statement of Common Ground process.
100467 - North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	The key issues that have been raised by NWP in response to Pre-Application Consultation Stage 2 (PAC 2) on the 24th October 2016 in relation to the developments, are still of concern with the majority having not been assessed or resolved in either the project update or the Pre-Application Consultation Stage 3 (PAC 3) documentation.	No	Horizon is grateful for the time and effort North Wales Police and other key stakeholders have devoted to providing information and comments on the proposals. Horizon addressed outstanding issues and detailed matters in the Environmental Statement and also continued to develop and clarify the proposals with North Wales Police through the Statement of Common Ground process.
100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	"NWWT has responded to PAC1, PAC2, the confidential EIA Progress Report and the Section 61z consultation for the Site Preparation & Clearance Town & Country Planning Act application. However, PAC3's Appendix A (Summary of Consultation feedback) does not provide a list of who responded to the previous consultations, giving no indication to PINS or other readers as to who may have been engaged in this process. As an organisation, the lack of transparent representation of NWWT's views is disappointing, but most critically this example brings into question the efficiency of the PAC process across all stakeholders and the presentation of a representative and transparent pre-application process to the Inspectorate.	No	This Consultation Report will provide The Planning Inspectorate (PINS), consultees and other readers with Horizon's substantive response to the matters raised by consultees at the three pre-application stages. Organisations have been identified by name, however, individuals have been given a code for security and privacy reasons. PINS may request more information about individuals in order to fulfil its official role in the process. Previous feedback was intended to be a summary of the main issues raised in order to provide clarity about how the views expressed influenced subsequent consultation stages. For example Appendix A of the Stage Three Main Consultation Document summarises how Horizon had regard to the views made about the Project at Stage Two.

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100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	It remains NWWT's view that the approach to the presentation of information, Rochdale envelope and PEIR are still relevant to PAC3.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon has had regard to the comments made by NWWT and others made at Stage Two. They remain valid and also influenced the proposed changes presented in the Stage Three documents. A summary of the feedback received at stage two is provided in Annex A of the Stage Three Main Consultation Document and are considered in more detail in relation to each element of the Project in the Main Consultation Document (Chapters 2 to 9).
100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Our previous comments (EIA Progress Report PAC2 & Section 61z to Site Preparation and Clearance - SP&C) should be referred to for reference as the majority of these matters are still outstanding.	No	Horizon is grateful for the time and effort NWWT and other key stakeholders have devoted to providing information and comments on the proposals. Horizon has addressed outstanding issues and detailed matters in the Environmental Statement and also continued to develop and clarify the proposals with NWWT through the Statement of Common Ground process.
100360 - Public Health Wales, 100491 – RSPB Cymru	S42(1)(a), S47	None of the comments that were made at PAC 2 have been addressed in the PAC 3 consultation material.	No	Horizon is grateful for the time and effort Public Health Wales, RSPB and other key stakeholders have devoted to providing information and comments on the proposals. Horizon has addressed outstanding issues and detailed matters in the Heath Impact Assessment and continued to develop and clarify the proposals with Public Health Wales and RSPB through the Statement of Common Ground process. In addition, Horizon shared draft application documents with key stakeholders in advance of submitting the application. More information about the draft documents engagement is included in the Non-statutory consultation chapter in this Report. The focus at Stage Three was to seek comments on the changes to proposals following the Stage Two feedback and project optimisation process. Comments from Stage Two were carried forward to Stage Three and are responded to in this Report in Appendix B.10.
100491 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Our core concerns from PAC 2 have not been addressed by PAC 3 information despite meeting with HNP regularly to discuss thematic areas. We will continue to press Horizon to make progress on identified PAC2 issues that they have verbally agreed to address.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon is grateful for the time and effort Welsh Government and other key stakeholders have devoted to providing information and comments on the proposals. Horizon will address outstanding issues and detailed matters in the Environmental Statement and other technical assessments submitted with the application and will also continue to develop and clarify the proposals with Welsh Government through the Statement of Common Ground process. Horizon also shared draft DCO application documents with Welsh Government and other stakeholders and this is reported in the Non-statutory consultation chapter of this Report. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has been working with Welsh Government to further develop its strategies on jobs, education, skills and the supply chain. Horizon has also continued to work closely with local schools, including through the apprenticeships scheme, to maximise the ability of local children to access future opportunities created by the Project.
Process – criticism				
100179 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Whilst Horizons assertion of commitment to the Welsh Language has been appreciated, in reality this is not evident in the PAC3 documentation. The questionnaire asking consultees to rank types of projects in order is deeply flawed as Welsh language and culture was included as an option.	No	Horizon is committed to ensuring that the Welsh language and culture is protected and, where possible, enhanced. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document (MCD) explains that a Site Campus Management Plan would identify measures to help ensure that any adverse effects on local communities, Welsh language and culture, that may be caused by operating the temporary Site Campus, are minimised or, where possible, avoided. This is set out in the

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		The IACC therefore brings the attention of Horizon to the methodology they adopted in preparing the draft PEIR as part of PAC2. This included a section in each chapter which considered the Welsh language implications of the proposals. This explicit Welsh language and culture 'proofing' should be included in the DCO submission and supporting documents.		Workforce Management Strategy (WAMS) (Application Document Reference: 8.5). Horizon is also committed to enabling a beneficial local legacy in terms of access to jobs and the economic benefits arising from the Project, to encourage local people to stay, and indeed move back to Anglesey and the wider north Wales area. The feedback form asked consultees to rank which plans and strategies, related to different elements of the Project, they considered to be most important to them. This included measures related to the Welsh language and Culture, notwithstanding Horizon's statutory duties under the legislative framework that underpins the Welsh language and culture. Horizon understands that the Welsh language and culture is a golden thread which runs through all of the aspects of the Project but sought community views on how the mitigation should be prioritised on the understanding that each element would necessarily have a Welsh language and culture dimension, as well as specific mitigation and enhancement measures related to the promotion, safeguarding and enhancement of Welsh language on Anglesey and the wider consultation zones. Horizon will also be promoting the use of linguistic courtesy through the construction workforce to help facilitate community cohesion, as well as appointing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to focus on the development and implementation of Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement measures during construction and operation of the Power Station. These and other measures are set out in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which forms part of the Welsh Language and Culture Impact Assessment (Doc Reference 8.21) and will be considered further during the examination process. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has been working with IACC, Welsh Government, NRW, and other stakeholders through a series of Focus Groups to further develop its proposed approaches to mitigation. These focus groups were organised around key themes, including the Welsh Language and Culture, and further details are provided in Chapter 6 of this Consultation Report. Following these groups, Horizon continued to progress one to one discussions with organisations through the Statement of Common Ground process, including discussions with IACC on draft S106 obligations, which include those relating to the Welsh language and culture. The Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement strategy, submitted with this application, has also been developed in collaboration with the Welsh Language Impact Assessment Steering Group to refine the measures that are set out in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy.
100179 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The DCO consultation process is designed to allow consultees to influence the project through iterative design. This approach has not been followed with the information necessary to provide meaningful responses and influence the project not provided. This is despite fundamental changes to the project at a very late stage in the process. It is contrary to the ethos of the DCO regime that detail on major elements and their impacts will not be available until submission.	No	Horizon considers that the three stages of statutory consultation have provided consultees with a proportionate level of information that has allowed them to make informed comments on the proposals. Stage One set down broad principles showing the likely spread and type of facilities that constituted "the Project". Stage Two marked a further evolution of the proposals and design including a 3D model and visuals to provide an impression of the likely scale and massing of the various development sites. Stage Three reflected the legislative changes brought in by the Wales Act 2017 and the Project optimisation that occurred between Stages Two and Three. At all stages the feedback from consultees was an important consideration that Horizon had

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				regard to and fed into the iterative design process, including the project optimisation process. Horizon has also carried out further informal consultation since the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation with IACC and other important statutory consultees such as Welsh Government and NRW. This has included sharing draft DCO documents, including Environmental Statement chapters. Further information is provided at Chapter 6 of this Consultation Report.
100179 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Despite PAC2 committing to better consultation in the future, the 4 week consultation of PAC3 was not in keeping with good practise and will have prevented the most vulnerable from participating. Horizon should adopt the Participation Cymru 10 National Principles of Public Engagement framework as a foundation for a robust programme of engagement and consultation with local communities and vulnerable groups Horizon are also strongly advised to adopt and action the recommendations of the recently published Community Involvement Officers report (April, 2017).	No	Horizon consulted with IACC to develop a robust consultation methodology through the statutory Statement of Community Consultation process. This was undertaken in advance of each statutory stage. Horizon considers that the changes proposed, whilst resulting in notable changes to a small part of the Project, principally the on-site worker accommodation, generally result in less impacts across the island as a whole and are generally removing parts of the development, rather than adding to them. The DCLG Guidance on the Pre-application process (March 2015) recognises that consultation should be appropriate to the scale and nature of the project and where its impacts will be experienced (para 24). It is also noted that consultation should be both effective and proportionate (para 25). It is considered in the context of consultation on the Project as a whole, that a period of 30 days was both realistic and proportionate. Your points with regard to the Participation Cymru 10 National Principles of Public Engagement framework and published Community Involvement Officers report (April, 2017) are noted. The Consultation Involvement Officer was consulted about the Stage Three consultation programme and their comments influenced the final programme of events and the materials used.
Process - support				
100535 - Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The proposal to co-locate the Mobile Emergency Equipment Garage, Environmental Services Laboratory and Alternative Emergency Control Centre at the bus garage site in Llanfaethlu does take account of feedback on the Stage two consultation; avoids using greenfield sites and presumably is less costly than the previous proposal.	No	Comment duly noted.
100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership	S42(1)(a)	PAC 3 is to be commended. Horizon have looked at the proposals in PAC 2 and the feedback received.	No	Comment duly noted.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	We have positively engaged with Horizon since PAC2 in regard to establishing an effective monitoring/evidence base going forward through the construction phase, to allow effective identification of impacts on the tourism sector and suitable mitigation.	No	Comment duly noted.
Questionnaire – challenge wording				

Topic: Consultation process				
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100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Asking respondents to rank 'which types of project [which form statutory mitigation] are most important to you' suggests that there is a choice. In the interest of clarity references should be 'statutory mitigation' [for those things directly related to the project] and 'voluntary community benefits' [for those things HNP are proposing to bring forward after the DCO is approved].	No	All of the items that are listed in the questions are important. Horizon was seeking to develop an understanding of consultees' perceptions and views about the matters, in terms of their relative priority and level of importance.
173	S47	I don't want the development of nuclear power on Anglesey at all, so how do I 'prefer' one or other of your proposals.	No	Comment duly noted. PINS Advice Note 8 (para 7.3) states that, "Even if you think the project should not be allowed to go ahead, you should take the opportunity to explain your concerns to the developer so that, if it does go ahead, the project is as good as it can be and its impact on the local community and the environment is managed in the best way possible. It's also your opportunity to find out as much as you can about the project." In this context the questions were seeking views on what mattered most to local people in the event the power station does get consented. Responding on the feedback form and participating constructively in the Stage Three consultation events would not prejudice a consultee's ability to maintain an objection in principle to the Project. All questions on the feedback form were optional and could be left blank. The form also offered the opportunity to provide any other comments. Other feedback methods such as letter and email allow respondents to provide 'open-ended' comment on any aspect of the Project.
211	S47	Object to ranking items which I don't agree with.	No	All of the items that are listed in the questions are important. Horizon was seeking to develop an understanding of consultees' perceptions and views about the matters, in terms of their relative priority and level of importance.
100455	S47	Question suggests there is a relationship between nuclear power and tourism which is wrong.	No	Horizon is aware of the importance of tourism to the economy of the Island. In order to protect the tourist industry Horizon is committed to supporting a Tourism Fund to assist in tourism initiatives to respond to changes arising from the construction and operation of Wylfa Newydd. Horizon is proposing temporary construction visitor facilities, for example, a viewing area for visitors interested in the construction stage of the Project Information boards and interpretation boards are also proposed along the Wales Coast Path to inform visitors about the construction work and the local environment more generally in order to provide contextual information to visitors and to safeguard the Path as a tourist asset for the local area and the wider economy.
203	S47	Questionnaire / feedback form sets the questions and the range of answers HNP want.	No	All of the items that are listed in the questions are important. Horizon was seeking to develop an understanding of consultees' perceptions and views about the matters, in terms of their relative priority and level of importance. All questions on the feedback form were optional and could be left blank. The form also offered the opportunity to provide any other comments. Other feedback methods such as letter and email allow respondents to provide 'open-ended' comment on any aspect of the Project.
100508	S47	Not prepared to provide personal details on the feedback form.	No	Comment duly noted.
Reference to Stage Two response				

Topic: Consultation process				
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100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	At PAC2 NWWT indicated that such site infrastructure (500 unit key worker accommodation and rock winning/storage area) should be relocated to avoid ecological impacts.	No	Since Stage Two, Horizon has changed the design of the MOLF to reduce the amount of seabed that is required to be excavated. Horizon has now proposed a semi-dry approach to dredging in front of Porth-y-pistyll. This approach reduces the volume of material that needs to be excavated underwater, avoids the need for underwater blasting and improves the safety and control of construction activities. Horizon was previously proposing long term dewatering of basements in its Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. This is now no longer proposed. The Environmental Statement is however still predicting a major adverse residual effect on Tre'r Gof SSSI as a result of hydrological changes during construction and operation. Further information can be found in the Environmental Statement volume D, chapter D9 (Application Document Reference: 6.4.9). Since the Stage Three consultation, Horizon has been working further with IACC, NRW, NWWT and RSPB to further understand the impact on the SSSI. As a result of this, Horizon is proposing compensation sites to offset potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI and carried out a further consultation on this (and other land matters) in January-February 2018. Horizon continued to engage with NWWT, NRW, IACC and the National Trust to seek to understand these concerns and address them through the Statement of Common Ground process.
100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Draw attention to PINS Note 9 (Rochdale Envelope) which states that the project should not be fixed to the extent that consultation responses are unable to influence the project. "Transparency and efficacy of the pre-application process The Note also states that the use of the Rochdale Envelope should not be abused as applicants should provide 'sufficient information to enable 'the main,' or the 'likely significant' effects on the environment to be assessed.., and the mitigation measures to be described..' It concludes that 'The key areas where the level of detail needs to be addressed are during pre-application [my emphasis] consultation; in the EIA; and within the description of the project in the application documents.' With reference to the PEI, draw attention to PINs Advice Note 7 where PINS indicate that in actively seeking interested parties' views the applicant also needs to establish that there will be an opportunity for changes in both the design of the proposed development and the EIA in order to take consultees comments into consideration.	No	In accordance with DCLG's "Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the Pre-Application Process" (March 2015) and PINS Advice Note 9: The 'Rochdale Envelope' (April 2012) the submission seeks flexibility based on a parameter approach. The approach is fully described in the Design and Access Statements (Application Document Reference: 8.2.1) and accords with the following principles: 1. The parameters are defined and fully justified on why flexibility is required 2. The parameters are not so wide that they would allow implementation of a significantly different scheme 3. The parameters have been considered in the Environmental Statement in terms of assessment and identification of mitigation. The draft Order (Application Document Reference: 3.1) restricts what is authorised by the Development Consent Order only to the parameters that have been assessed. PINS Advice Note 7 provides advice about the purpose and level of detail that should be included in Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI). This states that, "The PEI is not expected to replicate or be a draft of the Environmental Statement. A good PEI document is one that enables consultees (both specialist and non-specialist) to understand the likely environmental effects of the proposed development and helps to inform their consultation responses on the proposed development." Horizon has prepared and published PEI at each consultation stage. The PEI at each stage has sought to provide consultees with a proportionate level of detail that has struck a balance between the need to elicit informed responses and the need to communicate with a technical, as well as a non-technical audience.

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100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	The key areas that need to be addressed with some urgency, given the progress being made on other aspects of the project are: - A lack of contextual understanding of the current housing situation in Anglesey and North Wales more broadly including capacity. - A number of key assumptions made with no evidence provided as to how figures have been determined. - A lack of contingency planning should those assumptions prove false, particularly around the issue of potential local displacement and homelessness. - A lack of detail as to how many of the ambitious key objectives will be met. There is no consideration to allocating resources in order to achieve objectives, or to protect local communities from adverse housing impacts. - The impact of some of the proposals on local land use policies including the emerging Joint Local Development Plan and Supplementary Planning Guidance notes	No	Horizon acknowledges the consultation feedback expressed concerns as to the impact a large influx of construction workers will have on locally available accommodation. Whilst Horizon believes the overall balance of demand and supply of existing accommodation is reasonable, that demand and supply needs to be effectively matched to avoid localised problems. Horizon is therefore continuing to propose a management service called the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS), previously called the Construction Worker Accommodation Management Portal in the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. This service will match Wylfa Newydd construction workers with available accommodation. An oversight board will set targets in terms of both the performance of the WAMS (e.g. the number of rooms offered and the number of workers that use it) and the outcomes it achieves (e.g. avoiding impacts in certain locations or sectors). It will receive reports from the agent and from other stakeholders (e.g. accommodation providers, tourism businesses, communities etc.) and use those to adjust targets as necessary (for example, to guide workers towards or away from certain locations or sectors).
Stakeholder engagement – criticism				
100498 - Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB)	S42(1) (a)	The Health Board is disappointed that despite previous responses and direct communication with HNP that there is still a lack of detailed direct discussions with HNP to develop a shared understanding of the health needs and potential service provision required for the temporary workforce and their families during the development of Wylfa Newydd.	No	Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has been working with IACC, Welsh Government, NRW, and other stakeholders through a series of Focus Groups, and subsequently through one to one meetings with key stakeholders, to further develop its proposed approaches to mitigation. This has informed the development of draft heads of terms for planning obligations, which includes obligations in relation to health service planning. Further details are provided in the Planning Statement (Application Document Reference: 8.1). Horizon is committed to providing a bespoke, on-site medical centre which will provide occupational healthcare, GP service and primary care for minor inquiries for all of our workforce, whether they live in the Site Campus, reside locally or travel to Wylfa Newydd from the wider area. Further discussions about staffing numbers and service provision took place as part of the Statements of Common Ground process.
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	IACC has expressed clear support for the PAC2 proposals and delivery of worker accommodation pursuant to the TCPA Consent. Paragraph A.9.24 of the PAC3 MCD clearly states that IACC 'supported this location [Kingsland and Cae Glas] for temporary workers accommodation' and that 'Several other stakeholders expressed support for this site due to anticipated economic and legacy benefits, and the utilisation of existing infrastructure'. It is clear that Horizon's latest proposals do not provide sufficient weight to the views provided by IACC and other key stakeholders during the PAC2 process.	No	Kingsland and Cae Glas have a number of constraints which meant that they were not preferred locations for temporary workers accommodation. Responses in relation to the use of Kingsland and Cae Glas were generally mixed, with some expressing support and others opposition. On balance, Horizon considers that the provision of a single campus on-site has a number of benefits and responds generally to concerns from those who have objected to the use of the Kingsland and Cae Glas sites. The Kingsland and Cae Glas sites are part of a wider consent, known as Land and Lakes, which also includes a third development site, Penrhos, which would provide a leisure village of up to 500 lodges, with associated facilities. The Penrhos element of the scheme could be implemented independently from the rest of the scheme and therefore substantial economic and legacy benefits could still come forward even without the use of the Kingsland and Cae Glas sites for workers' accommodation.

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123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	Concern regarding the lack of engagement opportunities with voluntary sector organisations and the voluntary/third sector, as a whole. With the prospect of a new Power Station and its Associated Developments being built on Anglesey, it is imperative that the voice of the voluntary/third sector is heard and their opinions considered regarding far reaching and profound effects of this major development on the island and the possible implications to voluntary/third sector services and support.	No	Horizon recognises that it will be a presence in the local community for generations to come. The Wylfa Newydd Power Station will involve substantial investment in the area and create significant short, medium and long-term employment opportunities and economic benefits for Anglesey and North Wales. Has the potential to deliver benefits to local communities, and to North Wales in general, through employment and training opportunities and demand for local goods and services. We remain committed to ensuring that the Project delivers long-term benefits and enhancements for communities throughout the life of the Power Station. We also want to be a good neighbour and continue to support local communities, including our ongoing commitments to provide charitable donations, community support and sponsorship and effective stakeholder engagement. Horizon has donated £185,000 to local charities and community groups across North Wales since 2014, and more than £80,000 over the past year. Horizon is committed to continuing with its programme of voluntary community donations. We are in the process of developing a detailed and comprehensive package that will comprise tangible benefits, measures and obligations that recognise the communities that will host the proposed Power Station. These mitigation and enhancement measures will be secured through the DCO requirements and in the Section 106 Planning Agreement that is being negotiated with IACC. Horizon holds a regular Project Liaison Group (PLG) to keep key stakeholders informed and to enable them to ask questions and to raise queries and concerns. If the application is accepted, any individual or organisation will have the opportunity to register a relevant representation and participate in the examination. Here they will be able to put their views directed to the appointed examining authority.
100475 - National Trust	S47	Section 8 provides information on community benefits, and has no mention or discussion of ecological issues. It is considered there is potential for ecological mitigation to be brought forward including local tourism and ecological benefits potentially brought forward through the Cemlyn Vision. The final vision has been shared with Horizon. National Trust shared this as part of the engagement in a draft vision. No one from Horizon attended the Cemlyn Open Day to discuss any potential neighbour land management issues.	No	Mitigation will be secured through the DCO and relevant planning obligations. Community benefits refers to additional voluntary contributions that Horizon may make. Horizon continued to engage with National Trust through stakeholder forums and the drafting of Statements of Common Ground. Horizon has a clear interest in ensuring that Cemlyn Bay has a secure and positive future. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document refers to Cemlyn Bay numerous times and there are a series of mitigation proposals that seek to ensure it remains accessible and ecologically sound. For example the diversions of the Wales Coastal Path has been designed so that it links to Cemlyn Bay (para 2.72). The MCD also refers to ongoing design work to minimise water quality impacts to the Cemlyn lagoon in view of its status as a European Designated Site.
100446 - Natural Resources Wales	S42(1)(a)	In NRW's PAC2 response (comment no. 64) we advised that Horizon Nuclear Power (HNP) should consult NRW on the preparation of their Preliminary Water Framework Directive (WFD) Assessment and WFD Compliance Assessment. NRW has provided advice to HNP on its draft Preliminary WFD Assessment, however, to date, NRW has not been consulted on a draft WFD Compliance Assessment. Given the current timeline for the Development Consent Order (DCO) submission, and current progress on completion of modelling work to inform the WFD Compliance Assessment, NRW is concerned that there is insufficient time for HNP to consult NRW appropriately before finalising the WFD Compliance Assessment. NRW has concerns with this approach.	No	The application is accompanied by an Environmental Statement (Application Document Reference: 6.1.1) alongside a number of other supporting documents which assess the effects of the proposed development on the environment, including compliance with Water Framework Directive. Horizon continued to engage with NRW through existing stakeholder forums and in preparing a draft Statement of Common Ground. These mechanisms will ensure that outstanding matters are dealt with on an ongoing basis.

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100446 - Natural Resources Wales	S42(1)(a)	NRW advised (comment no. 89) within its PAC2 response that HNP should consult NRW on the preparation of their Habitats Regulations Assessment Report (i.e. Statements to Inform HRA). NRW has reviewed and provided advice to HNP on their draft Stage 1 HRA Screening report however, to date, NRW has not been consulted on a draft Statement to Inform Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA report. HNP have stated that given the current timeline for DCO submission there will be insufficient time ahead of DCO submission to adequately consult NRW on the draft Statement to Inform Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA. NRW has concerns with this approach.	No	Horizon will continue to engage with NRW through existing stakeholder forums and in preparing a draft Statement of Common Ground. These mechanisms will ensure that outstanding matters are dealt with proactively. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document (MCD) included an update on the HRA position. Paragraph 9.4.2 stated that, "Horizon is in the process of preparing relevant information to provide the 'competent authorities' with the information they require to undertake an assessment (termed 'appropriate assessment') of whether or not the Project would have an adverse effect on the integrity of any European Designated Site. This information will be provided in a 'shadow HRA Report' that will be submitted to the relevant Secretary of State in respect of the DCO and NRW for the marine licences." A draft shadow HRA was shared with NRW and other key stockholders in advance of submission. More information about how the draft DCO Documents were shared with stakeholders is included in the Non-statutory consultation Chapter of this Report. Table 9-3 in the MCD explained the main changes since Stage Two in relation to HRA matters and explained in detail the progress that had been made since Stage Two.
100446 - Natural Resources Wales	S42(1)(a)	NRW has not been consulted on a draft Flood Consequence Assessment (FCA) for the A5025 Offline Highway Improvements. Given the current timeline for DCO submission, and current progress on completion of modelling work to inform the FCA, NRW has concerns with this approach.	No	Horizon continued to engage with NRW through existing stakeholder forums and in preparing the Statement of Common Ground. These mechanisms will ensure that outstanding matters are dealt with on an ongoing basis. The proposed roundabout junction has been relocated on-line (to be constructed as part of the existing highway rather than set back from the highway and the bypass has now been moved approximately 20m further east to ensure the new highway is located outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (+30% climate change) flood zone.
100467 - North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	Despite repeated attempts to engage with HNP, until recently, the level of communication and consultation with NWP has been severely lacking. We therefore welcome the appointment of the Stakeholder Liaison Manager, but are still concerned over the lack of progress to assess and agree mitigation for the Development Consent Order. We would welcome a detailed explanation of HNP's planned approach to the DCO including a document schedule.	No	Horizon has developed a draft Statement of Common Ground with NWP and has met regularly to discuss issues arising as a result of the Project, in particular the impact on resourcing requirements and the development of a Community Safety Management Strategy. A Workforce Management Strategy (WAMS) (Application Document Reference: 8.5) will control the way workers travel around the area and use local facilities, shops and public spaces. This also includes a code of conduct that all personnel will be required to behave in accordance with, which will enforce good behaviour. Horizon will appoint a Community Liaison Officer who will be the point of contact for local residents with any concerns. Consultees will have the opportunity to make written and oral representations about the WAMS during the examination.
100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	Given the advertised timescale that the project is on in order to meet the requirements of the government's National Policy Statement EN6 (DCO submission - August 2017) and the potential funding trajectory, it is clear that the natural environment has not been a primary driver for project design changes or for seeking to achieve resolution of outstanding environmental concerns with either the statutory or non-statutory stakeholders.	No	The introduction to the Stage Three Main Consultation Document (MCD) states that the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders.

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				The review has resulted in a more compact and efficient site design that will actually help improve the construction schedule and will be more cost effective too. The changes give Horizon the opportunity to create more space for modular construction, material storage and reduce the amount of concrete and construction materials needed. There have been three stages of statutory consultation since 2014 as well as ongoing engagement with stakeholders. The submission of the application must be viewed in that wider context.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1) (a)	The PAC 3 statement referring to consultation with stakeholders is incorrect, the VISSIM base-line has not been agreed and the output from the model have not been shared, therefore, the statement that no justification in capacity terms for a mainland P&R facility is not evidenced.	No	Paragraph 6.6.4 of the Stage Three Main Consultation Document provided feedback from Stage Two in relation to the Park and Ride facility at Dalar Hir. The feedback recognised that the Welsh Government questioned the rationale and assumptions for the site and their concerns regarding its impact on the environment and traffic flows. Horizon is committed to ongoing engagement with the Welsh Government through stakeholder forums and the emerging Statement of Common Ground.
197	S47	We feel that Horizon don't care for residents of Tregele and that they are walking over us.	No	We fully recognise that, as some of our nearest neighbours, residents in Tregele have particular issues and concerns. In recognition of the proximity of Tregele Horizon has hosted dedicated events at the Douglas Inn Car Park in Tregele at Stages Two and Three. These include a consultation event and ten lunchtime drop-in sessions in its consultation cabin, and two consultation bus events at Stage Three. Feedback at Stage Two indicated a desire to see mounding and landscaping used to mitigate the visual effects of construction, including early implementation of mounding to mitigate the effects on the community of Tregele. The changes to the proposals from Stage Two resulted in a smaller power station footprint within the WNDA, including the grouping together of the larger buildings which reduces its visual impact Inevitably on the project of this scale there will be landscape and visual impacts; however, the landform during construction has been further developed to reduce effects, many of which will be temporary in nature during the construction phase. Table 2-12 in the Stage Three Main Consultation Document explained how the landscape mounding changed between Stages Two and Three in relation to Tregele. Additionally, following consideration of the feedback and assessment of the likely environmental effects, it is proposed that the condition of the A5025 in this location and through Tregele will be monitored during the construction period, with repairs undertaken if required. Further details are provided in the draft S106 heads of terms in the Planning Statement (Application Document Reference: Number: 8.1) and the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) submitted with the application, which includes measures for the reduction of noise and dust and a Community Impact Fund, which would be available to address effects of the Project which are currently difficult to quantify, for example on education and community safety, and could be available to mitigate impacts on Tregele attributed to the Project.
154	S47	Engagement with Horizon staff in the early days has not been sustained and our concerns have not been followed up.	No	There have been three stages of statutory public consultation since 2014. In addition, ongoing engagement with local communities has been maintained through open surgeries, a Freephone enquiry line, email, regular newsletters and the employment of Community Involvement Officers. Horizon has had regard to the consultation feedback received at each stage of consultation as

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				set out in the Consultation Feedback Summary Report at Stage Two and in Annex A of the Stage Three MCD, and in this Consultation Report. Further, there will be more opportunities to participate during the examination stage if the application is accepted. PINS Advice Note 8 explains how to participate in an examination. If the application is accepted there will be publicity in local newspapers, online and on site notices to inform people about how to register to participate in the examination.
100274	S47	Horizon has not been a good neighbour to residents of Cemaes, unlike Wylfa A.	No	Horizon takes it responsibilities to the people and communities that neighbour the Main Site and the Associated Development sites seriously. The various mitigation strategies that form part of this application have been considered and designed with the interests of local people, including those in Cemaes, in mind. The positive economic impacts that will flow from the construction and operation of Wylfa Newydd will be of benefit to present and future generations. For example, the education and skills strategy has been designed to ensure that local people will be able to take advantage of the employment opportunities that are created by the development. The Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.21) contains numerous measures to ensure that apprenticeships schemes, training and supply chain opportunities will help to support and sustain the Welsh Language and Culture of Anglesey by providing opportunities for local people to stay on the Island and participate in the economic and social life of the Island.
100327	S47	Information about participation in Open Floor Hearings requested.	No	PINS Advice Note 8 explains how to participate in the examination. If the application is accepted there will be publicity in local newspapers, online and on site notices to inform people about how to register to participate in the examination.
100442	S47	The Anglesey AONB, North Wales Wildlife Trust, RSPB, National Trust, etc. should be more involved than has been the case up to now	No	There have been three stages of public consultation since 2014. In addition, ongoing engagement with local communities has been maintained through a helpline, email and the employment of Community Involvement Officers. Engagement with non-statutory organisations has also been on an ongoing basis both during and between consultation stages through stakeholder forums. Horizon also worked with working with NWWT, RSPB and the National Trust to prepare draft Statements of Common Ground. Draft DCO application documents were also shared with key stakeholders in advance of submitting the application. More information about this is set out in the Non-statutory consultation chapter of this Report.
100495	S47	The Consultation bus that was deployed to locations around the Island for 3 hours at a time was a poor consultation method which generally failed to provide the information people were seeking.	No	The consultation bus was a proactive response to an identified need alongside the seven exhibition hall events and proved popular with consultees. The consultation roadshows were supported, and sometimes requested by, the Consultation Involvement Officers Events were typically held between 4pm and 7pm on weekdays to allow as wide a range of people as possible to attend. The complete suite of Stage Three documents was present on the bus as was the interactive 3D model providing an indicative view of the Project, together with members of the project team to answer any questions. Hall and bus events formed an important part of the consultation process, which also included a newsletter, enquiry line, email and Freepost contact addresses, and the consultation website. .
Suggestion				

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193 - Citizens Advice	S47	There are umbrella bodies out there and other organisations who are not qualified or experienced to be involved in certain areas of provision. I therefore feel you need to seek out, perhaps by a similar exercise like this, what we all feel will be needed /impact of the new power station and how we can work together to ensure that it is met. To rely on one of two organisations to source this information means that as they are not dealing with service users at the coalface they do not understand the needs or potential demands.	No	Horizon has sought to engage with as wide a range of community and voluntary groups as possible. There have been three stages of public consultation since 2014. In addition, ongoing engagement with local communities has been maintained through a helpline, email, newsletters, open surgeries and the employment of Community Involvement Officers. The role of the Project Liaison Group (PLG), of which Ynys Môn Citizen's Advice Bureau is a member, is to facilitate communication between Horizon and the community. The members are invited to represent the interests and concerns of their respective groups and organisations, playing an active and constructive part in the discussions that take place during the PLG meetings. The membership of the PLG is broad and includes a range of community based groups.
213 - Llanerchymedd Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The period of consultation for PAC 3 was limited (24 May - 22 June) in light of the fact that Community Councils meet on a monthly basis usually. It would also be beneficial to receive documents in hard copies in the future as often smaller Councils do not have the necessary facilities to read and print information received in other formats.	No	While most aspects of the proposals stayed the same between Stage Two and Stage Three there were some important features that changed. The Stage Three consultation focused on these changes. Horizon considered that in the context of these changes and the Project as a whole, the period for consultation was realistic and proportionate, being long enough to allow it to explain these new elements to people and ask for their views. Horizon has always been willing to provide paper copies of documents on request.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	Medrwn Môn believes the information gathered during the Community Involvement Officer (CIO) project and the CIO Report itself is of significance and would urge Horizon staff to utilise and refer to the information held within the report to gauge opinion on the consultation questions.	No	The Community Involvement Officer's Report was published in April 2017, in the late stages of the Stage Three preparations, just before the consultation took place. However, the Consultation Involvement Officer was consulted about the Stage Three consultation programme and their comments influenced the final programme of events and the materials used.
202	S47	The project looks good on paper but more heed should be taken of local views.	No	Comment duly noted.
100528, 214	S47	Ask the people of Llanfachraeth for their views.	No	As a village close to proposed offline highways improvements, Llanfachraeth was a location that was visited at Stage Three by the Consultation Bus on 7 June 2017. In addition the Wylfa Newydd Project was also publicised in a national newspaper and local newspapers at Stages Two and Three.
169	S47	I was a village policeman based at Cemaes during most of the Old Wylfa Construction in the 60s and know full well the extra workload that this project put on the local police at that time. It might well be that talks with North Wales Police about this would be a good thing and having a small office on site (next to the Gatehouse?) would be a good idea. I would be willing to talk to someone about this matter if you think this would be of any help.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon continued to develop the proposals for Wylfa Newydd Project in discussion with key stakeholders such as North Wales Police. Horizon is working with North Wales Police to further understand the resource implications of the Project and has developed a draft Statement of Common Ground, which includes matters relevant to the implementation of the Temporary Workers Accommodation Campus.
Support ongoing discussion / engagement				
100328 – Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture, Isle of Man, 100312 – Gedling Climate Change Group, 100489 – Welsh Government, 100430,	S47 and S42(1)(a)	Need for further / ongoing engagement with organisations and people.	No	Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can also participate in the examination process by registering as an interested party at the appropriate time.

Topic: Consultation process				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	We do not consider the potential negative impacts of the PAC3 proposal to be intrinsic to the Wylfa Project or irreversible as the Project moves forward and would be open to working with Horizon to ensure that a more inclusive, integrated and sustainable strategy is realised. In light of the above we would hope that Horizon will re-engage with us to consider how a return to the PAC2 proposals could be made to work for all parties.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	As the work that the Community Involvement Officers have undertaken to engage with people in our communities, Medrwn Môn would welcome opportunities and resources to engage with the wider voluntary/third sector to respond collectively and cohesively to Wylfa Newydd applications. The benefit of the voluntary/third sector playing a full role in the application process is to identify issues that could impact voluntary organisations, community groups and the wider voluntary/third sector that arise from the proposed plans; identify potential mitigations and solutions for contributions from the developers that will contribute towards mitigating impacts on the wellbeing of our current population as well as future generations.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon continued to engage with community groups such as Medrwn Môn and others through mechanism such as the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination process by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	Medrwn Môn would welcome discussions to utilise the Consultation Bus for community use in the future, as a possible legacy of the Community Involvement Officers Engagement work that we undertook in partnership with Horizon and Isle of Anglesey County Council.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	We anticipate that our continued collaborative working will enable all outstanding matters to be resolved to the satisfaction of both projects.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	We look forward to working together with HNP towards timely development of appropriate Statements of Common Ground and commercial agreements.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100444 - Network Rail	S42(1)(a)	It is advised that discussions take place with Network Rail's Legal Counsel (National Policy and Strategy) to address our concerns.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100467 - North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	We await further dialogue and detailed mitigation proposals.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.

Topic: Consultation process				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100518 - North Wales Wildlife Trust	S47	The Wildlife Trust looks forward to discussing our comments and concerns with HNP, the statutory consultees and other stakeholders. The Wildlife Trust will continue to work positively, proactively and professionally, with all parties as the proposals move toward the formal DCO submission.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100360 - Public Health Wales	S42(1)(a)	We look forward to receiving the draft HIA so that a meaningful discussion can take begin about the potential impacts, process and mitigation between all the stakeholders and the HIA Steering Group.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100491 – RSPB, 100443 – The Woodland Trust, 100441 - Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust, 100489 – Welsh Government, 100487	S47 and S42(1)(a)	Happy to / want to discuss outstanding matters in more detail.	No	Comment duly noted. Ongoing discussions with organisations and communities continued through mechanisms such as stakeholder forums and the Project Liaison Group. If the application is accepted, individuals and organisations can participate in the examination by registering to become an interested party at the appropriate time.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Horizon needs to proactively work with Welsh Government and North Wales Economic Ambition Board towards a mutual understanding of what is realistic in terms of target setting. Without some agreed targets we will inevitably drift forward without goals by which to measure our success.	No	Horizon continued to engage with Welsh Government through the Statement of Common Ground process in order to seek resolution of as many outstanding matters as possible. The Statement of Common Ground process also offers an opportunity Horizon and Welsh Government to continue the process of engagement. Horizon proactively worked with the North Wales Economic Ambition Board on a draft Statement of Common Ground, including opportunities for collective working and collaboration.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government would welcome the opportunity to work with HNP to identify 'Zones of Opportunity', which would see a high concentration of effort on Anglesey, but also see the support and impacts reaching as far as the Unitary Authorities in the North East	No	Horizon understands that the Wylfa Newydd Project will have an economic impact beyond Anglesey and would be happy to work with Welsh Government to ensure that an appropriate sub regional policy framework facilitates the spread of the positive economic effects more widely. Horizon has welcomed the participation of the North Wales Economic Ambition Board in the development of the education and skills strategy.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government would welcome the opportunity to work with HNP to ensure that as high a percentage of the higher skilled/higher paid employment goes to the indigenous population, rather than relying on the lower skilled jobs (such as hospitality/FM) to meet the aspirational target of local employment.	No	Horizon would be happy to work with Welsh Government to ensure as many local people as possible are able to take up the opportunities to gain higher skilled / higher paid employment. Horizon expect around 2000-2500 workers to come from Anglesey and North Wales during the peak of construction. As well as promoting the roles and opportunities that are available, Horizon is also working to put in place measures to encourage more people to consider applying to us – and our Project partners – for work. This includes the apprenticeship scheme – now in its second year – and the investments we are making in graduate recruitment and local schools and colleges, such as the £1m we've donated to Coleg Menai's new Engineering Centre. Horizon is also introducing the 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service', which is being piloted this year for our Site Preparation and Clearance Work. This will be a key part of our local recruitment strategy and has been developed with the participation of the North Wales Economic Ambition Board.

Topic: Consultation process				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	We repeat our request for an introduction to Menter Newydd in order to commence discussions relating to skills provision for the construction phase.	No	Menter Newydd has only recently been established and will be reaching out to key stakeholders and agencies over the coming months.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government would welcome the opportunity to establish which of these Centres of Excellence HNP would target and, also, work with HNP to design careers/progression advice for those planning on going to University as to where those opportunities may lie. Welsh Government would also welcome the opportunity to discuss the possibility of HNP scholarships in conjunction with some of the UK Centres of Excellence in nuclear skills in an attempt to build a quality, highly-skilled nuclear 'talent pool' in the North West of Wales. This, in conjunction with the improvements made to the educational infrastructure in the region, would put the North West Wales region on the map in terms of nuclear skills.	No	Thank you for your comment and suggestion. Noted. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has been working with IACC and Welsh Government through the Focus Groups to further develop its Education and Skills Strategy. This has included identifying a breakdown of skills required across the Project and when they are required, to assist in developing training strategies. Horizon has also continued to work closely with local schools, including through the apprenticeships scheme, to maximise the ability of local children to access future opportunities created by the Project. Horizon will also support a capital investment programme for the secondary schools on Anglesey to improve the science and technology facilities to help improve the take up of STEM subjects.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Whilst Welsh Government acknowledges and appreciates the work undertaken to date to agree mitigation measures/common ways forward, we would ask HNP to work closely with us to: - - Reach a better understanding of Welsh Ministers' concerns, particularly surrounding displacement; and - Acknowledge the fact that our remit falls beyond just the North West region that they are focused on, and do all within their gift to pay consideration to this point when discussing mitigations/risk.	No	Thank you for your comment. Horizon is committed to ongoing engagement with Welsh Government through the Statement of Common Ground process. Horizon is aware of the Welsh Government's responsibilities to the whole of Wales and is sensitive to the concerns of Welsh Ministers, regardless of the jurisdiction of the DCO process.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government continues to recognise that delivering a lasting and positive legacy from this project will require coordinated action by all key stakeholders. We maintain that the close working that has developed between HNP, Ynys Mon County Council and North Wales Economic Ambition Board, should continue and develop in respect of defining a coherent legacy framework for the project in parallel with expediting progress on some specific projects within this context (e.g. supply chain and skills action plan, port of Holyhead, transport legacy and RD&I centre of excellence).	No	Thank you for your comment. Horizon is committed to ongoing dialogue with the Welsh government, IACC and the North Wales Economic Ambition Board.
100459, 100460	S47	I would like to start a business alongside Horizon that would benefit the people who work for Horizon and the people in the community - this would be a crèche/childcare facility near the site. I would like to discuss this further.	No	Thank you for your comment. Since its Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has been working with IACC and Welsh Government through the Focus Groups to further develop its Supply Chain Strategy. This is proposed to include working to identify those supply chain opportunities which could be targeted towards local firms and businesses. Horizon has also committed to supporting an Employment and Skills Service initiated by North Wales Economic Ambition Board which will act as a brokerage for jobs available at Wylfa Newydd and signpost people from across the region to suitable training and support for the jobs on offer. Horizon has also made a commitment to advertise all jobs locally.
100387	S42(1)(d)	Our immediate area and beyond will be permanently affected by the future developments. As such, we would like to apply for statutory compensation in respect of the forthcoming works.	No	Horizon will bring forward its own voluntary noise mitigation scheme to supplement the mitigation that is secured through the Development Consent Order in due course. This will include qualifying criteria. If someone considers they qualify for statutory compensation (statutory blight) then they should seek legal advice and /or comply with the legal process for making such an application.

Topic: Consultation process				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Website concerns				
100496	S47	Difficulty with logging into the consultation website to send response.	No	Horizon regrets if you had problems registering to participate in the Stage Three consultation. Dedicated freepost and email addresses are also in operation. In addition, Horizon accepted posted feedback forms and consultees were welcome to complete and submit their feedback at the exhibitions and other events.

Appendix C.10.2- Environment

Topic: Environment				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Environmental assessment - challenge approach				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Given that Horizon are proposing to submit the DCO application in 2017, the IACC would have expected to have been consulted on a revised draft PEI Report/EIA. The DCO consultation guidance sets out that consultees need to be given sufficient information on a project to be able to recognise and understand the impacts, that information has not been included in the Stage Three PAC consultation. There is insufficient detail within the Main Consultation Document to enable the Council to provide detailed and meaningful comments on the various environmental issues (Public Rights of Way and Access, Landscape and Visual Amenity, Ecology, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage).	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has shared draft DCO documents with stakeholders to provide further relevant information prior to the DCO submission. Horizon has prepared and published revised PEI Report at each consultation stage. The PEI Report has sought to strike a balance between communicating the changes in enough detail for both a technical and non-technical audience, and enable informed responses.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Council notes that the Planning Inspectorate also raised concerns about the lack of information in the scoping opinion (2017). The lack of detail and omission of important environmental resources and receptors (including landscape, visual, ecological, archaeological and cultural heritage receptors) have been omitted from the plans means that the Council cannot meaningfully comment on many aspects at this time.	No	The information presented in the Addendum to the Scoping Report (ES Volume A - Introduction to the project and approach to the EIA A6 - EIA Scoping Report + Addendum) (Application Reference Number: 6.1.6) was considered appropriate to inform the update to the Scoping Opinion. It is noted that further engagement is necessary with key stakeholders and this is being progressed outside the remit of the scoping process.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Marine Fish There are a number of changes in the marine environment since the Stage Two PAC. The Environmental Statement should fully assess the impacts of the up to date proposals (including the changes consulted on in Stage Three PAC and the use of Holyhead North disposal site) on fish as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.	No	An updated assessment of the effects to marine ecological receptors in relation to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Disposal Site is presented within the Environmental Statement (ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B13 - The marine environment) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.13). This assessment is based upon the latest design parameters for the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Seabirds Section 9.4.9 states that 'the islands in Cemlyn lagoon are used by breeding terns (predominantly Sandwich terns) and there is potential for these birds to be disturbed during the breeding season. The main source of potential disturbance is noise generated by the construction works, which includes rock blasting. Horizon is working to understand whether this is the case and also considering if any options are available to avoid such disturbance'. NRW agree that impacts arising due to noise is of concern in terms of disturbance however in-combination impacts with visual stimuli also needs to be considered. There are a number of changes in the marine environment since the Stage Two PAC. The Environmental Statement should fully assess the impacts of the up to date proposals (including the changes consulted on in Stage Three PAC and the use of Holyhead North disposal site) on seabirds	No	The Stage Two and Three Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Reports provided a high-level presentation of the information gathered (e.g. pertaining to the marine environment) compared to that which has been presented within chapter D13 of the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). Further evidence, reasoning and justification relating to the assessment of effects of noise and visual disturbance to seabirds is outlined within section D13.6 of the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). The Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation presented an early indication of modelling results and an assessment of effects. Further evidence, reasoning and justification for the assessment of effects have been provided within the Environmental Statement with additional information presented in the supporting appendices. The assessment is based upon the latest design parameters for the Wylfa Newydd Project.

Topic: Environment				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
		(as features of SSSIs/SPAs) as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.		
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Marine Mammals There are a number of changes in the marine environment since the Stage Two PAC. The Environmental Statement should fully assess the impacts of the up to date proposals (including the changes consulted on in Stage Three PAC and the use of Holyhead North disposal site) on marine mammals (as features of SSSIs/SACs and as protected species) as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.	No	The Stage Two and Three PEI Reports provided a high-level presentation of the information gathered (e.g. pertaining to the marine environment) compared to that presented within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) of which is based on the latest design parameters. Further evidence, reasoning and justification relating to the assessment of effects to marine mammals (including those which potentially may occur at the Disposal Site) are outlined within sections D13.6 and D13.7 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) (see table 13-7 for signposting to the relevant impact pathway). The Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation presented an early indication of the assessment of effects to marine mammals. An updated assessment of the effects in relation to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Disposal Site is presented within the Environmental Statement. This assessment is based upon the latest design parameters for the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	As part of the process of design evolution, there are also elements of the proposal that are becoming clearer but for which NRW require further information to fully understand their appearance and impact on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). These include: • The colour strategy for the Power Station, • The break water and its visual effect upon the character of Porth-y-pistyll, seascape and AONB special qualities.	No	Comments regarding the colour strategy are noted and will be considered in the ongoing design development. The broad principles for architectural treatment to mitigate landscape effects are outlined in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D11.08 - Integrated Landscape Heritage and Architectural Plan) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.74). Effects on the AONB and local seascape character, including the effects of the breakwaters at Porth-y-pistyll) are assessed in the Environmental Statement (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects and the Environmental Statement (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.06 - Landscape effects table (Application Reference Number: 6.4.59).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In relation to character and views from the AONB, the Llanfaethlu site was not anticipated to be a significant effect in Stage Two PAC. Stage Three PAC states in Table 3-4 that the proposed scheme change would bring a minor adverse effect at the Llanfaethlu site. NRW advise that plans of the site design will be required to understand changes to the scale and extent of proposals and the revised landscape design.	No	In accordance with the overarching Environmental Impact Assessment methodology, a minor adverse effect is considered to be 'not significant'. The topic specific methodology for the landscape and visual impact assessment is set out in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.2.10). The Design and Access statement (Volume 2) Power Station and off-site facilities (Application Reference Number: 8.2.2) includes plans and landscape design principles.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Transporting the construction workers and materials The initial assessment provided in Stage Two PAC stated that there would be minor adverse effect on landscape character of the AONB. The main changes in Stage Three PAC include updated designs to the viaduct across the Afon Alaw making it slightly taller and longer. NRW consider that, although this may potentially be a minor change, details of the viaduct will be required in order for NRW to be able to fully assess the likely effects.	No	Details of the viaduct are provided in the general arrangement (GA) drawings included in the ES (ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.7.1).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Future separation out of AONB and local landscape interests in assessment tables will be required.	No	The effects on both the landscape character of the AONB and local landscape character are considered separately in the Environmental Statement. See: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.5.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.6.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects

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				- ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.8.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Lack of progress or publicly available information on Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) issues for Stage Three PAC.	No	A draft Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) for the Wylfa Newydd Project was prepared and circulated to the National Trust for review and comment following the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. Comments received were taken into account in updating the Shadow HRA Report.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Significant concerns regarding the progress of the shadow HRA and its ability to provide information to allow the competent authorities to make an informed and adequate Appropriate Assessment of the proposal. NWWT consider that the compressed timescales do not allow sufficient scope for alterations to the proposal at such a late stage in project's development should either an Adverse Impacts on Integrity be made and/or sufficient 'uncertainty' remain to justify the application of the Precautionary Principal. NWWT continue to question the efficacy of the application of this regulated process and the Planning Inspectorate's guidance in this regard.	Yes	A draft Shadow HRA for the Wylfa Newydd Project was prepared and circulated to NWWT following the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. The timescale for the submission of the DCO application was also extended to allow scope for alteration of the proposals should adverse effects on site integrity be determined or uncertainty remain, following consultation.
100518 - NWWT	S47	The HRA process lags significantly behind the design elements of the scheme, which have become even more fixed, whilst still maintaining an as yet undefined 'controlled flexibility' (Horizon term for Rochdale envelope) in their implementation. NWWT question whether this approach provides an adequate framework to clearly define the risks and draw realistic conclusions within any Appropriate Assessment. Additionally, should the scheme's HRA assessment conclude an adverse effect on integrity (AEoI) on any of the internationally designated sites (SPA, SAC, pSPA or cSAC), NWWT believe that there will be insufficient scope at DCO submission to provide any necessary mitigation, which may involve fundamental questioning/alterations of design or construction methodology. There is no evidence that Horizon are considering a precautionary approach and tabling measures to manage the already apparent risks.	No	Similar to other DCOs of this scale, Horizon's DCO application and the draft Order is based on a 'parameters approach' (known as the 'Rochdale envelope') which identifies defined envelopes for the construction the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. However, some elements on the Power Station Main Site are largely fixed (i.e. the location of the stacks on the Power Station Site with relatively limited height envelopes) for EIA and consenting purposes. The other buildings, structures and works which are 'subject to the parameters are those which Horizon has identified as having the potential to create adverse environmental effects (whether visual, noise or air quality) and, therefore, it is necessary to ensure their size and location remain within set parameters. The assessments that have been undertaken (i.e. the EIA, HRA and Water Framework Directive (WFD) compliance assessment) represent an assessment of the worst-case scenario in terms of environmental effects within those parameters. Horizon's approach to assessing the worst-case scenario is set out in the respective Environmental Statement chapters. The assessments have taken into account both embedded mitigation and proposed additional mitigation measures designed to reduce the extent of any effects of the Project The Shadow HRA has concluded that there will be no adverse effects to European Designated Sites.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Impacts to Tre'r Gof SSSI hydrology both from construction, operation and decommissioning. Do not agree that these impacts are medium term as damage to the hydrological network, which is essential to the functioning of the SSSI, will be almost impossible to reinstate and therefore should be considered permanent.	No	Impacts to Tre'r Gof Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). These impacts are based on the conceptual model regarding the functioning of the Tre'r Gof SSSI that is detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.5 - Tre'r Gof hydroecological assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.29). The comments made by NWWT have been noted and the ES now considers the effects during operation as permanent.
100518 - NWWT	S47	The drainage strategy is totally unacceptable. The SSSI should not receive surface water run-off from the development (PEIR Table 5-6 & 5-7 along with Stage Three PAC 5.7.9 Drainage Strategy pg 120) and there appears to be no consideration of attenuation within the Site Campus scheme to enable replication of green-field run-off rates.	Yes	The drainage strategy has been updated and is provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.08 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.32). Based on Horizon's assessment this will get routed through the SSSI rather than into it. Details of the conceptual hydroecological model that shows this are provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.05 - Tre'r Gof hydroecological assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.29). The Site Campus scheme includes attenuation of runoff to greenfield runoff rates and this is included in sections 8.4 and 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).
100518 - NWWT	S47	The stated decommissioning strategy of returning to 'pre-developed condition', provides no recognition that changes	No	The decommissioning strategy is concerned with the decommissioning of the Power Station and does not include returning the landform to its pre-developed condition. The new landscape mounds and revised

Topic: Environment				
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		to superficial groundwater and surface water flows, which maintain Tre'r Gof SSSI, and loss of grassland fungi are almost impossible to remediate and will represent permanent and long-term impacts respectively.		drainage will remain in place post decommissioning and the effect of this has been assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). Only the area for the Site Campus will be returned to a condition similar to that which existed prior to commencement of construction. It is recognised in the assessment that there will be changes to water movement to the SSSI. Details are provided in sections 8.4 and 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The effects on ecology such as grassland fungi are not part of the surface water and groundwater assessment, but are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 – Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100518 - NWWT	S47	Lack of any progress since Stage Two PAC on the development of compensation site/sites for impacts to Tre'r Gof SSSI (Stage Three PAC Table 5-6 pg 107) including; its/their location, management, resourcing, or mechanism to secure this through the DCO planning process.	No	Horizon has identified three sites for the creation of new/enhancement of existing habitats to compensate for any adverse effects on SSSI. Information on these sites has been provided in the Main Consultation Document as part of the consultation on additional land. The ES provides for this to be delivered through the SSSI Compensation Strategy (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D9-23 - SSSI Compensation Strategy - Volume I and ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D9-24 - SSSI Compensation Strategy - Volume II) (Application Reference Numbers 6.4.56 and 6.4.57).The habitat creation and management measures for these sites will be prepared, drawing on advice of the Technical Advisory Group, and will be secured via the Habitat Management Strategy (appended to the Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy contained within the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice) (Application Reference Number: 8.7) agreed by NRW as the statutory consultee as detailed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100518 - NWWT	S47	The Campus Management Plan gives no consideration of the natural environmental management requirements. The proposal (Figure 5-3) to retain existing grassland within the site is unrealistic given the layout and construction processes required to alter the complex micro topography of the site to accommodate building platforms. The reinstated grassland whilst having some benefits will not preserve the grassland fungal resource across the whole unit or provide chough foraging within that scale of development.	No	The effects on coastal grassland, including the fungi and foraging chough that it supports is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), and takes into account additional surveys for fungi completed in Autumn 2017 (Appendix D9-01). Wherever possible, efforts have been made to reduce the amount of land take required for the Site Campus, to retain as much coastal grassland as possible.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Habitat Regulations Assessment North Wales Wildlife Trust feel that this section (Chapter 9 section 9.4) of Stage Three PAC is particularly poor and currently question the ability of Horizon to produce information to enable Appropriate Assessments to be made at the required level and this may affect the ability to apply due process.	No	The scope of the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation was focussed on those elements of the works that had changed as a result of the optimisation process, rather than the assessment of impacts. Hence this detail was not provided at this stage. A Shadow HRA is now available and has been submitted with the DCO application (Application Reference Number: 5.2). A draft version of the Shadow HRA was shared with PINS, NRW and other relevant stakeholders including NWWT following the formal Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and comments received were taken into account.
100518 - NWWT	S47	NWWT have not been able to access the HRA Stage 1 Screening Report (published March 2017) on the National Infrastructure Planning website, nor any of the statutory agency/ the Planning Inspectorate's responses. However, NWWT are extremely concerned to note that in the recent response to the revised Scoping Opinion (14 June 2017), NRW appear to have significant concerns about the HRA process (appendix NRW response para 39 pg 127 within the Planning Inspectorate's response). They also indicate that Horizon has yet to consult them on the Draft Statement to Inform Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA.	No	Horizon has had detailed discussions with NRW and the Planning Inspectorate about the progress of and approach to the Shadow HRA (i.e. Statement to Inform Stage 2 HRA). A draft Shadow HRA was shared with PINS, NRW and other relevant stakeholders including NWWT following the formal Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and comments received were taken into account.
100518 - NWWT	S47	From the information available to non-statutory stakeholders, it would appear that no proposals are in preparation to consider the management of risks to the	No	The draft Shadow HRA includes a number of proposals for mitigation and monitoring to reduce and manage any risk to internationally designated sites.

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		internationally designated sites on the basis of the Precautionary Principal where uncertainty may remain. A group of NGOs (the National Trust, North Wales Wildlife Trust and the RSPB) have tabled a paper (Ecological Options May 2017) considering SPA/SAC resilience, which has been provided to try and facilitate discussion and management of the currently known and perceived risks given the vacuum of information. This work however, should not be seen as pre-empting due process or as a 'soft option' to forgo any complete and fully resourced agreed packages of mitigation/off-set and if required compensation. The HRA process is required to consider both designated and potential/candidate Natura 2000 sites and the assessment of the development and associated proposals in a holistic manner considering the cumulative role of impacts. Concerns about the 'salami slicing' approach to Wylfa Newydd have been raised in NWWT's earlier consultation responses and are still relevant to the approach which appears to be adopted.		With respect to the Ecological Options paper (May 2017) tabled by the NGOs, Horizon has met with the NGOs to discuss the proposals and has provided to them an indication of the measures that they are happy to consider implementing (as resilience measures). A follow up meeting is to be scheduled. Importantly, however, these measures are not relied upon in the Shadow HRA to mitigate (or otherwise) resolve any impacts associated with the Project. The Shadow HRA considers SACs, cSACs, pSACs, SPAs, pSPAs and Ramsar sites in its alone and in-combination assessments of the Wylfa Newydd Project, where for the purposes of the HRA, includes all project elements without exception.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	This work has been prompted by growing concern within the tripartite group about the lack of progress relating to proposals to address the ecological impacts of the Wylfa Newydd development, given the timeframes for submission of DCO applications and other associated plans and projects. This is despite the recent rescheduling by Horizon.	Yes	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has shared draft DCO documents with stakeholders including RSPB Cymru to provide further relevant information. The documents presented an assessment of the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project that has not changed significantly from the effects presented in the DCO submission.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Horizon's failure to adopt a precautionary approach to the cumulative and in-combination effects of the proposal and lack of joined up thinking in relation to features on the margins of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area or immediately adjacent to it. In considering this position the NGO group has full cognisance of European Guidance on this matter.	No	Comment duly noted. Since the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has undertaken significant work to develop the cumulative and in-combination assessments for EIA and HRA respectively. The Environmental Statement contains substantially more assessment than was available at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is increasingly clear from both the documentation presented by Horizon and their own acknowledgements, that there is a high degree of uncertainty associated with many aspects of the impact assessments and consequently the HRA. In RSBP Cymru's opinion these uncertainties are associated with but do not exclusively include: − the data collection, baseline modelling or their interpretation − the variability of environmental processes themselves and/or the scientific understanding of them − assessment/modelling of degree of impacts and their predictive capabilities − the likely responses of the systems to identified impacts	No	The uncertainties associated with the baseline environment, impact assessments and, consequently, the HRA have been consistently reduced as the assessment has been progressed ahead of submission of the DCO application.
100312 - Gedling Climate Change Group	S47	The Geding Climate Change Group are concerned that the EIA is not independent.	No	A robust EIA has been undertaken on the Wylfa Newydd Project in accordance with the relevant legislation.
Environmental assessment - insufficient				

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100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) Paragraph 4.2.2 - [ES] information should show how any likely significant effects would be avoided or mitigated, and could include matters such as equality, community cohesion and well-being.	No	The Environmental Statement provides comprehensive information on likely significant environmental effects of the Project and appropriate mitigation proposed to address those effects. Other assessments have been undertaken on matters such as equality and well-being including an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.22), a Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and an Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) all of which form part of the DCO application.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Issue of the impacts on Cemaes Bay as a European designated bathing water have not been addressed by the Stage Three PAC. It is imperative that Horizon ensures that the effects of sediment and other water quality parameters do not impact negatively on Cemaes Bay EU Bathing Water. The consequences of larger numbers of shipping movements and the possibility of increased turbidity etc. must be considered and mitigation measures agreed to minimise adverse impacts. To this end, the Local Authority and its partners should be given an opportunity to comment on the Marine Environment chapter of the Environmental Statement before the DCO submission.	No	The Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation presented an early indication of the assessment of effects on Cemaes Bay. Further evidence (including hydrodynamic and discharge modelling), reasoning and justification have been provided within the Environmental Statement with additional information presented in the supporting appendices. The assessment takes into consideration embedded and good practice mitigation. Additional mitigation deemed necessary is presented in section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). Cemaes Bay is a European designated site and therefore assessed as part of the HRA. The Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) concludes no adverse effects taking into account relevant mitigation. The draft Shadow HRA was shared with IACC following the formal Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The Main Consultation Document (MCD) does not provide any estimated quantity of water demand for the construction and operation of the nuclear power station.	No	An estimate of the water demand for the Power Station during construction and operation is included in section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Water Quality Very limited information is provided on construction methods, drainage requirements, pollution prevention measures and mitigation with respect to the changes to the proposals since Stage Two PAC. It is therefore not possible to provide further advice on the likely impacts or the mitigation measures that would be required. Section 5.7.10 of the MCD provides limited detail on foul drainage. This section states that in relation to the Site Campus the 'foul drainage strategy will involve an extension to the existing Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Treatment Plant'. Table 5-7 Site Campus Operation does not identify potential impacts due to increased foul drainage discharges. An increase from 500 to 4000 workers being accommodated on site will have a significant increase in pressure on the existing sewage system and drainage network. Increased sewage discharge has the potential to impact on marine water quality and ecology, and bacterial input could impact on bathing water. NRW would expect this Stage Three PAC MCD document to identify such impacts as a result of changes from Stage Two PAC.	No	There was limited detail in the Pre-Application Consultation documents, due to the documents having to strike a balance between providing sufficiently detailed information for both technical and non-technical audiences to understand the proposal in a manner that they could provide useful feedback on. Further, in accordance with government guidance, additional technical documents were released where further detailed technical advice was sought. Information regarding pollution prevention measures and mitigation so far as effects on the water environment are concerned are provided in section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The existing Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water sewage treatment plant would be upgraded to cope with the increased sewage and a new drainage network would be installed from the Site Campus, or the existing section of network downstream of the Site Campus would be improved to cope with the additional flow. The potential effects of the increased discharge of treated sewage to the marine environment has been assessed in ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 – The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Further to the comments made in NRW's Stage Two PAC response, there is still insufficient clarity on the how foul drainage during the main construction phase, as well as the AD sites, is to be dealt with. NRW note section 5.7.10 of the MCD that states in relation to the Site Campus that the "foul drainage strategy will involve an extension to the existing Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water Treatment Plant". However, it is still unclear how the rest of the foul drainage on site during	Yes	Foul drainage is discussed in each of the surface water/groundwater chapters of the Environmental Statement. Details are provided within: - Section 8.4 of ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8);

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		the construction phase will be accommodated (i.e. in addition to the Site Campus) and how foul drainage for the AD sites will be dealt with. NRW refer Horizon to comments on Stage Two PAC that in line with Planning Policy Wales paragraph 12.4.3 and Welsh Office Circular 10/99, NRW requires that Horizon will have approached and applied to the sewerage undertaker to connect to the main sewer before applying to NRW for an Environmental Permit for water discharge activity to watercourse or ground. Lack of capacity or plans to improve capacity in the main sewer is not a valid reason for a sewerage undertaker to refuse connection. NRW may refuse an Environmental Permit application for private foul drainage where its permitting function believes it is reasonable to connect to the main sewer.		- ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.7.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8). This has been noted and where practicable connection to a main sewer has been proposed as detailed in section 8.4 of various chapters of the Environmental Statement: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8); - ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.7.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW has provided advice to Horizon on its Preliminary WFD Assessment report. The report concludes that a WFD Compliance Assessment report is necessary, which NRW is in agreement with. The report will be submitted alongside the ES and will serve to identify any aspects of the project which may result in deterioration of a water body(ies), and element(s) within a water body or compromising a water body(ies) achieving its environmental objectives. If the WFD Compliance Assessment identifies that a water body may deteriorate as a result of the scheme, the scheme will be required to satisfy the criteria set out in the Article 4.7 tests in order for the scheme to proceed.	Yes	A standalone Water Framework Directive (WFD) Compliance Assessment Report (Application Reference Number: 8.26) has been prepared and is provided with the Environmental Statement. The draft report was issued to NRW and the content and layout has been discussed and the report amended as appropriate. The criteria to address Article 4.7 have been addressed.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In comment no. 64 of NRW's Stage Two PAC response, NRW advised that Horizon should consult NRW on the preparation of the WFD Preliminary and WFD Compliance Assessments. NRW has provided advice to Horizon on its draft Preliminary WFD Assessment however, to date, NRW has not been consulted on a draft WFD Compliance Assessment. Given the current timeline for DCO submission, and current progress on completion of modelling work to inform the WFD Compliance Assessment, NRW is concerned that there is insufficient time for Horizon to consult NRW appropriately before finalising the WFD Compliance Assessment. NRW has concerns with this approach. NRW strongly advise Horizon to consult NRW on a draft WFD Compliance Assessment within an appropriate timeframe prior to DCO submission.	Yes	A standalone WFD Compliance Assessment Report (Application Reference Number: 8.26) has been prepared and is provided with the Environmental Statement. The draft report was issued to NRW and the content and layout has been discussed and the report amended as appropriate. Several consultation meetings have been held with NRW.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Protected Sites: Tre'r Gof SSSI and Cae Gwyn SSSI The MCD document provides very limited technical information on the changes from PAC 2. NRW expected the MCD to provide clarity on the increased risks of impacts to Tre'r Gof SSSI as a result of the changes since Stage Two PAC and particularly of siting the Site Campus at the proposed location. In the absence of information on the likely effects of the changes since Stage Two PAC, it is not possible to provide further advice on the likely impacts or the mitigation measures that would be required. NRW also	No	Comment duly noted. The effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI and Cae Gwyn SSSI from the Site Campus are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development, notably chapters D8 Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). This includes a quantitative assessment of the significance of effects and proposed mitigation/compensation strategies as necessary.

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		note that many of the conclusions on level of impact in the tables are reached without any indication of evidence behind the decision. Again, NRW is unable to comment further on the conclusions reached. Section 1.4.3 of the MCD refers to the flexibility required and that all figures in the MCD should be considered as indicative at this stage.		
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In relation to Table 5-6, there is no mention of impacts on water quality. The impacts of both construction leading to soil disturbance and release of both nutrients and silt and operation leading to modified nutrient inputs must be considered. In addition, no information is given regarding layout of water mains, sewers, drain networks, powerlines and other services such as internal and external lighting. Impacts on these must be considered in association with main building proposals since any or all of these could impact on the SSSI.	No	Impacts on water quality are considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), including silt and nutrients. The location of water mains, sewers, drain networks etc. is part of detailed design and so that information is not currently available, but their generic effects have been considered (where relevant) in section 8.4 (sewers) of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.04 - Flood consequence assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.28) (sewers and water mains). None of these would be laid in/through the SSSI.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Figure 2.11 appears to show a car park/laydown area abutting Cae Gwyn SSSI. This could damage the SSSI but is not identified in the MCD as potentially causing impacts. NRW provided advice (comments 309-314) in NRW's Stage Two PAC response in relation to the Visitor and Media Reception Centre at this location. Locating a car park adjacent Cae Gwyn SSSI was not within the Stage Two PAC and NRW is concerned that this SSSI is not identified as a possible receptor in this consultation in relation to the changes from Stage Two PAC. NRW request further details with regard to the proposals in the vicinity of Cae Gwyn in order to advise on potential impacts and any mitigation that would be required.	No	The car park to the east of Cae Gwyn is proposed as a temporary car park for construction workers. The proposed Visitor Centre is further to the east and will not affect Cae Gwyn. The potential effect of the temporary construction workers car park on Cae Gwyn is considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) based on Horizon's understanding of how Cae Gwyn functions which is detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.04 - Flood consequence assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.28).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Section 2.6 of the MCD presents information pertaining to changes to the construction of the breakwaters and MOLF. Specifically, the Eastern Breakwater has increased in length and the Western Breakwater has reduced in length and has moved approximately 20 metres to the west. The design of the MOLF now provides two platforms as opposed to the initial design of one long quay wall. NRW note that the changes regarding the MOLF reduce the amount of seabed excavation required, however the Stage Three PAC documentation provides no reference to changes to potential impacts arising during the operational phase, aside from those relating to visual impacts. NRW consider that the potential effects may differ during the operational phase from those outlined previously as a result of changes to the design and location of physical structures associated with the scheme. NRW understand the physical processes modelling is being rerun for the operational phase following these changes and NRW advise this must be fully addressed within the Environmental Statement and supporting documents.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76), hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area t (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and for the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89); and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12).

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100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Section 9.4.6 states that NRW have been consulted on a screening exercise based on the current understanding of the 'zones of influence' of the Project on various environmental parameters. NRW have not agreed to any potential areas of influence at this stage as the modelling and assessment work is still to be completed.	No	It is correct that NRW had not agreed any Zones of Influence at the time of the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. Further informal consultation has occurred since that point and some level of agreement has been reached.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW advise that the Environmental Statement must assess the environmental impacts (and mitigation of these) of the project as a whole. All marine elements of the project, including aspects that may not be authorised by any DCO issued, such as offshore dredge disposal, must be considered. As highlighted above, NRW expected Horizon would consult on the use of Holyhead North in this Stage Three PAC.	No	All pathways considered to result in a potential effect to marine environment receptors from construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project have been assessed within sections 13.6 and 13.7 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). This includes an assessment of the effects on Holyhead North Disposal Site from disposal of rock and soft sediment.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Any changes to the design of the marine structures will need to be remodelled and NRW advise that this is imperative to inform the WFD Compliance Assessment. Any underpinning assessments including the hydrodynamic modelling will be required to incorporate these changes. Furthermore, NRW cannot verify the conclusions of the WFD Compliance Assessment until outputs of the modelling studies that underpin it have been seen and verified.	No	Hydrodynamic modelling has been based on the latest design of the marine structures. Consultation with NRW on the hydrodynamic modelling has been ongoing. The final hydrodynamic modelling outputs for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area have been presented to NRW and also provided within a report which has been appended to the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85). A full picture of the hydrodynamic modelling output relating to flow around structures is outlined in section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). This information has been used to inform the WFD Compliance Assessment.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW has previously advised in its PAC 2 response that the ES and supporting documentation should consider the effects of the scheme as a whole in order to ensure all aspects are adequately assessed, including cumulative and in combination effects. However, as stated above, there is no mention of Holyhead North disposal ground, or any assessment of the disposal of dredge arisings and any potential dispersion of sediment resulting from this. NRW advise this must be adequately addressed in the Environmental Statement and supporting documentation including the WFD assessment in order to ensure that all aspects of the scheme are adequately assessed.	No	Comment duly noted. Further detail on the cumulative impact assessment can be found in Volume I of the Environmental Statement and its associated appendices. Impacts arising from dredge disposal is considered within section 13.7 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). This includes consideration of the effects associated with the disposal of dredged material. An updated assessment of the effects to marine ecological receptors in relation to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Disposal Site is presented within the Environmental Statement (ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B13 - The marine environment) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Benthic (Intertidal and Subtidal) Ecology The MCD document contains several changes from Stage Two PAC in relation to the marine environment where there is the potential to affect several marine ecology receptors, including benthic ecology.	No	Comment is duly noted. The Stage Two and Three Pre-Application Consultation presented an early indication of the assessment of effects to benthic ecology. An updated assessment based upon the latest design and modelling outputs is presented within the section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW note the proposed changes to the length of breakwaters, approach to the dredging in Porth-y-pistyll and design of the Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF). Provision of detail on these design changes is limited in the current document and NRW have not been consulted on full modelled outputs for coastal process effects of these structures and therefore it is not possible to comment fully on the range of potential effects on the benthic habitats that may be affected by the proposed development.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76), hydrodynamic modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA

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				Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). The effects on benthic habitats are assessed in section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Changes to the design and size of the MOLF and breakwaters have been described in section 2.6 of the report, however no additional information is provided as to if, or how, these will impact on marine habitats and species.	No	The Stage Two and Three Pre-Application Consultation presented an early indication of the assessment of effects. The assessment of effects to marine habitats and species presented within the Environmental Statement is based on the latest design parameters for the Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF) and breakwaters. This design parameters are detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and within section D13.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Section 2.6.5 states that changes to environmental impacts as a result of the updated designs are given at the end of the chapter in Table 2-10. Whilst this Table includes a section on 'Construction of the Cooling Water Systems, breakwaters and MOLF', marine receptors are not included among the receptors listed for these works. NRW is also concerned that changes to the MOLF and breakwaters have not been included in Table 2-6.	No	The Stage Two and Three Pre-Application Consultation presented an early indication of the assessment of effects. The assessment of effects to marine habitats and species presented within the Environmental Statement is based on the latest design parameters for the MOLF and breakwaters. This design parameters is detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and within section D13.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW note that the location of the existing power station cooling water outfall will now be used for the new Power Station outfall (as detailed in Table 2-6). No details are provided on whether the existing channel will be modified and/or enlarged, and whether the new cooling water pipe will be the same size or larger than the existing one.	No	Ahead of the detailed design stage, the best available information for the new Power Station cooling water outfall design has been provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The LEMP figures do not relate to any mitigation for loss of marine habitats from the proposed MOLF, cooling water intake or breakwaters. Further to NRW's advice in the Stage One PAC (comments 113 (g)), please clarify Horizon's intent to provide biodiversity enhancement measures e.g. use of bioblocks in relation to the revised breakwater design.	No	It is proposed that marine ecological enhancement measures will be provided in suitable locations and would include ecological units (e.g. features similar to bio-blocks) or enhancements to Xbloc structures to mitigate for the loss of marine habitats under the footprint of the marine works (see section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13)). The details of ecological enhancement measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The use of Holyhead North as a dredge disposal site has not been incorporated in the current consultation and the use of this site may have implications for biosecurity and marine invasive non-natives. NRW consider this should have been included in the Stage Three PAC.	No	Comment duly noted. Whilst no formal consultation has been carried out through the Stage Two or Three PEI Report, consultation with NRW with regards to the use of Holyhead North has been ongoing. This included a letter sent to NRW dated 14th October 2016 which outlined Horizons initial plans to utilise Holyhead Deep disposal site. This was followed by a kick off meeting on 17th February 2017 to discuss Horizons intention to carry out additional surveys (subtidal habitats and water quality) and modelling of rock disposal. A follow up meeting took place on 27th March 2017 to present early modelling outputs to NRW and an additional call was held on 16th June to discuss specific details relating to the siting of rock disposal within the Disposal Site. An assessment of effects relating to marine disposal (including biosecurity risks) is presented within section D13.7 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Landscape and Visual The documents and tabular presentation of information presents very brief information, and the development issues for the AONB have been subsumed within the wider landscape and visual amenity topic area, with little	No	An assessment of the effects on the landscape character of the AONB is summarised in chapters D10 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), E10 (Application Reference Number: 6.5.10), F10 (Application Reference Number: 6.6.10), G10 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10) and H10 (Application Reference Number: 6.8.10) of the ES, making reference to the landscape special qualities, where relevant to each development. Detailed assessments are provided in the Landscape effects schedules (appendices D10-06 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.59), E10-2 (Application Reference Number: 6.5.20), F10-2 (Application

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		reference specifically to AONB special qualities or impacts. It is assumed that the AONB is only referred to where design changes could introduce a change in effects.		Reference Number: 6.6.28), G10-3 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.35) and H10-2 (Application Reference Number: 6.8.22)). The effect on the Special Qualities of the AONB which also relate to other environmental disciplines are considered as part of the assessment of combined topic effects provided in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D16 - Combined topic effects (Application Reference Number: 6.4.16) and G16 (ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements G12 - Combined topic effects (Application Reference Number: 6.7.12).
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	National Trust expressed previous concern during pre-application 1 and 2 about Horizon seeking flexibility in moving forward the project. The lack of progress on many environmental aspects increases the National Trust's concern in relation to the strategic approach to flexibility and in particular the stated intention (1.4.7) for flexibility for the MOLF and breakwaters.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has since shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission. Similar to other DCOs of this scale, the draft DCO is based on a 'parameters approach' (known as the 'Rochdale envelope') which identifies defined envelopes for the construction the Wylfa Newydd Project. The Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken on worst case scenarios for each individual topic, keeping within the confines of the parameters. This way the effects presented in the ES are considered to be bounding for full range of flexibility allowed for by the application of parameters. Further information can be found in 'proposed development' chapters in the ES, chapters D1, E1, F1, G1, and H1 (Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.1, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.7.1, 6.8.1). In comparison to other elements of the Project, this is relatively little flexibility associated with the MOLF and breakwaters.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	National Trust wishes to draw attention to key issues for Stage Three PAC: - In the response to PAC 3 National Trust have drawn attention to lack of information provided during pre-application consultation and lack of environmental information which, unless remedied may result in a flawed application for DCO consent; - Lack of progress or availability of a marine hydrodynamic model and thus no ability to confirm understanding of the potential impact of the scheme on the marine environment and National Trust land at Cemlyn. Stage Three PAC does not demonstrate understanding of change to waves, current and tidal flow, suspended sediment plumes and accretion and erosion rates. Stage Three PAC does not bring forward the required information to demonstrate full understanding of the marine environment (model set up details, a data report and a modelling scenario); - Lack of progress relating to ornithological impacts at Cemlyn and Holyhead deep during construction; - Lack of progress or any detail relating to the LEMP. It is noted that the locations of the soil storage mounds and the design of drainage systems/sediment traps will be critically important in preventing and minimising losses of fine sediment and nutrients in surface runoff to adjoining coastal waters and land areas. The information provided on the LEMP is indicative and very general.	No	Comment duly noted. Consultation regarding hydrodynamic modelling has been carried out with stakeholders including the National Trust. The final hydrodynamic modelling outputs have been presented to NRW with information supporting the assessment of effects presented within the Environmental Statement. The Environmental Statement also provides further evidence, reasoning and justification for the assessment of effects to seabirds. The consultee's attention is drawn to the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Documents Reference 6.4.12); ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.06 - Marine mammals (Application Reference Number: 6.4.83) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.07 - Seabirds (Application Reference Number: 6.4.84)). Additional information is also presented within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85). Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Documents Reference 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76), hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and for the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89); and wave modelling report(ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). Details of the drainage system and landscape mounds have been developed through the consultation period. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) established the landscape principles that will be applied during all the phases of construction and use, in order to minimise impacts on sensitive receptors. The drainage strategy is provided in the ES Volume D -

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				WNDA Development Appendix D8.08 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.32) including information regarding the outline design of sediment treatment facilities. The potential effects of this on the environment are discussed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	The level of detail is not sufficient for adequate consideration and concern is raised about the approach taken to the Rochdale Envelope given the importance of the receiving environment.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has since shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission. The use of a Rochdale Envelope is an accepted practice for EIAs of large infrastructure projects. Robust application of the parameters that make up the envelope ensure that a worst case is assessed in the ES (see ES Volume B - Introduction to the environmental assessments B1 - Introduction to the assessment process) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.1)
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	It is with surprise and disappointment, that at this late stage, Horizon have chosen not to resolve key environmental considerations of the scheme. The scheme will bring forward construction on a scale not seen in Wales since the Victorian era. The scheme presented at Stage Three PAC lacks any environmental sensitivity, clarity or certainty.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has since shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	National Trust note that Horizon have made use of the NT funded Pye & Blott (2010) report on the geomorphology and coastal processes relating to Cemlyn Lagoon. It would appear no reference is made to the Pye & Blott (2016) update of this report. This report has been made available by National Trust to Horizon during June 2017.	Yes	Reference to the findings of Pye & Blott (2016) has now been included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) since the report was made available.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	National Trust supports the reduced scope of works for SPC (Section 2.3.7) and awaits greater detail on what is included in the reduced works, mitigation and enhancement.	No	Comment is duly noted. Further details have been included in the Planning Application submitted to the IACC.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 2.3.14 identifies the use of 40 cranes and 3 very heavy lift cranes with a height of 250 m, in use between 2020 and 2027. Given the length of construction, size and height of construction, and setting within and adjoining an AONB, greater detail needs to be provided on the landscape and visual aspects of construction including cranes and concrete batching plant so National Trust can fully understand the potential impacts.	No	The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects provides an assessment of construction effects including the effect of tower cranes and super heavy lift cranes and the concrete batching plant. The effects of these elements is considered in relation to construction activity as a whole across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 2.6 identifies a number of changes to the proposed MOLF and breakwaters and confirms 55 marine vessel movements per month and a revised Western breakwater of 500 m and a new location 20 m to the west. Stage Three PAC confirms construction will be undertaken in a semi dry environment behind the cofferdam. There remains very little detail on which to comment, as previously. No attempt is made to discuss detail with no reference to materials, colour, visual and ecological mitigation or enhancement. Cofferdam construction with piles will have a profound amenity impact in the area and remains grossly understated. Table 2-10 acknowledges that an increase in vessel movements during construction and operation is 'not anticipated' to increase noise effects, but that is awaiting modelling work that is being undertaken, again emphasising the lack of ability to comment on information in sufficient detail.	No	Section 4.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4) sets out the assessment of effects during construction. This assessment includes the construction of the MOLF and breakwaters. Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.

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100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 2.7 confirms the inland route for the Wales Coastal Path, through what will be an industrialised and man-made landscape. The consultation document makes continued use of the terminology 'new drumlin landform'. Stage Three PAC brings forward insufficient information within either Section 2.7 or further commentary relating to the LEMP that the new landform will be a very artificial, land raised area, similar to a landfill restoration rather than the creatively titled 'new drumlin landform'. There has been no engagement in any detail relating to LEMP, nor any demonstration that further areas at distance from the AONB have been sought to dispose of spoil. The concept sketch at Figure 2-7 remains meaningless due to any lack of detail so National Trust can understand the potential impacts. It is hoped that a copy of the draft LEMP will be shared prior to DCO submission.	No	The inland route of the Wales Coast Path would pass through a restored landscape designed to reflect the character of the surrounding landscape. Horizon has consulted the key stakeholders including the National Trust on the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan (LEMP), the forerunner of the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) prior to the Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation. The landform drawings have been tabled in Level 4 stakeholder meetings showing the contours etc. A key aim of the landform design is to achieve a natural landform appearance in keeping with surrounding landscape character, as explained in the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation documentation. Horizon have also shared the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan) and drawings with the key stakeholders prior to DCO submission. It is proposed to use material excavated to form building platforms and construction laydown areas to create landscape mounds to help soften views of the Power Station from the surrounding landscape.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 2.8 brings forward a summary of Preliminary Environmental Information. Stage Three PAC does not bring forward any new information relating to PEI, and thus key issues remain outstanding.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 2.9 provides a summary of the Proposed Mitigation and LEMP. The documentation indicates the LEMP is a critical component of mitigating the project during both construction and operation. Pages 45-56 indicate the LEMP sequence. Given the criticality of this aspect and the impending DCO, greater detail should be expected. The information is largely superficial and indicative and does not provide a clear indication of how and what is proposed. It is assumed that considerably greater detail is available but Horizon has chosen not to seek any views or facilitate informed comment at this stage. National Trust has not been invited to any LEMP meetings in the past two years, leading the National Trust to question the level of external engagement or input to detail of the LEMP.	No	Further detail of proposed mitigation is shown on the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan). Proposed landscape mounding and planting is shown on a series of photomontages included in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.08 - Photomontage views) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.61). The Site Preparation and Clearance Works are shown in the Reference Point 2 drawing in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16). Main Construction is shown in the Reference Point 3 and 4 drawings in the LHMS and the final landscape mitigation scheme for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area during operation is shown in the Reference Point 5 drawing in the LHMS. The illustrative proposals are summarised in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1). The National Trust were invited to and attended a key stakeholder meeting on the LEMP in June 2016 and have attended subsequent meetings on the LHMS post Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Figure 2-11 confirms the temporary causeway adjoining land owned by National Trust, and associated 9 sentence commentaries within Section 2.9.6. The environmental impacts of bringing forward, and then removing a temporary causeway, still remain unaddressed, and no further forward within Stage Three PAC. It is noted Major Adverse impacts are expected, there is no opportunity to comment on possible mitigation at this stage.	No	Mitigation for the temporary causeway is set out as an additional mitigation measure in the Environmental Statement (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) , section 10.6 Additional mitigation; The contractor's arrangements and method statement are to include measures for the protection of existing rocky shoreline beneath the temporary causeway construction. Measures may include the provision for limiting the extent of disturbed shoreline, placing a protective layer over the shoreline prior to temporary construction and sensitive making good of the intertidal zone on removal of the temporary causeway, to restore a natural appearance similar to the adjacent shore, where practicable. The assessment of landscape and visual effects is provided in the Environmental Statement (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	It is noted within Table 7-2 that an Ecology Management Plan will be prepared, no further information or discussion is provided in Stage Three PAC other than the statement 'Horizon will implement an ecological management plan to mitigate and enhance biodiversity interests on Anglesey'. National Trust would note the current questions raised in the Ecological Options paper (jointly prepared by NT/NWWT/RSPB) which raises wider spatial ecological issues. The National Trust would also note that a proposed	No	An overarching Wylfa Newydd Development Code of Construction Practice (CoCP), and sub-Code of Construction Practice documents relating to individual developments within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will secure the measures proposed to mitigate adverse effects of the Project on biodiversity. See DCO documents: - Overarching Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6) - Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7) - Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) - Off-site Power Station Facilities sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.9)

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		Ecology Management Plan will bring forward issues for the LEMP which remain unresolved.		- Park and Ride sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.10) - Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11) - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12) A Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16), which includes site-specific documents for areas such as Tre'r Gof SSSI details the management requirements of all landscape areas under Horizon control, and how they will maximise biodiversity potential.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 8 provides information on community benefits, and has no mention or discussion of ecological issues. It is considered there is potential for ecological mitigation to be brought forward including local tourism and ecological benefits potentially brought forward through the Cemlyn Vision.	No	Horizon is continuing to engage with relevant stakeholders on ecological enhancement opportunities across Anglesey, this is in addition to the mitigation measures that form part of the proposal that address these matters. An inaugural meeting of the Wylfa Newydd Natural and Historic Environment Forum occurred in June 2017, which invited suggestions from all stakeholders over relevant initiatives and ideas which Horizon could support that would contribute to securing and enhancing biodiversity across the county. Horizon has considered all representations and is developing proposals to support key initiatives relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Development. The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Chapter 9 of the consultation identifies a number of ongoing assessments, including the HRA. Section 9.4 of Stage Three PAC discusses the update position with regards to the HRA indicating there is ongoing work relating to breeding terns, other birds and marine mammals, construction drainage runoff, landscaping. These aspects remain fundamental to the acceptability of any proposal, and with ongoing studies no comments are possible. The fundamental issues raised by National Trust remain unresolved. This is also a surprise given the location of the project, adjoining internationally designated land and within an AONB. Appendix A.6.13 provides a summary of LEMP issues. There is currently, and has never been any detailed information relating to the design of the LEMP, any engagement in this issue by National Trust has been superficial, and the level of detail provided (e.g. planting, contours, management) has been very limited.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has since shared the draft Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan (LEMP)) with stakeholders including the National Trust to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission. The National Trust were previously consulted on the forerunner of the LHMS, the LEMP. The draft Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) was shared with National Trust following the formal consultation at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and comments received were taken into account in updating the Shadow HRA Report.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Other birds and marine mammals This appears to only be considering the Cooling Water Outfall. The disposal of spoil/materials at sea has not been included as a possible impact mechanism. Although Holyhead Deeps is a licensed tipping site, the predicted rates of disposal appear to be at the Deeps upper capacity limits and the type of material is varied with potential to create sediment plumes or other changes to the immediate area (the Anglesey Terns pSPA and North Anglesey Marine cSAC).	No	The issue of sediment plume creation (and associated deposition) has been considered for all works including the Holyhead North disposal site, see section D13.7 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). From a geomorphological perspective, the effects of deposition have been assessed as negligible. The cumulative effects of capacity have also been looked at cumulatively with other disposal operations such as Holyhead port.
100518 - NWWT	S47	No additional information has been presented at Stage Three PAC in relation to the LEMP except for the raw figures of changes to platform heights and mound heights. Interpretation of this information is significantly hampered by lack of cross-sectional drawings showing the existing, Stage Two PAC (pre-optimisation) and Stage Three PAC (post-optimisation). This should have been present not only for the LEMP, but for other key areas such as at Tre'r Gof SSSI, Cae Gwyn SSSI (temporary viewing area), Site Campus and Afon Cafnan (to include long sections). They	No	Further detail is shown on the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan (LEMP)) at figure D1-4 submitted with the DCO application, reflecting the design development undertaken since the forerunner of this document, the LEMP. Cross sections of the micro-topography are provided in the LHMS.

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		should be presented to show not only the changes to accommodate development but how this relates to either the coast and/or other ecologically sensitive receptors. Indicative cross-sections should also be provided to show how the complex micro-topography of the site can be recreated to assist in the development of an ecologically permeable landscape. For example, this might include reinstatement of the Site Campus, rocky outcrops and naturalistic pondscape. As so little progress has apparently been made in this area Horizon should consider, review and redesign the LEMP as recommended by North Wales Wildlife Trust at Stage Two PAC and the EIA Progress Report. None of the items that were raised in these responses have been demonstrably considered.		
100518 - NWWT	S47	The Stage Three PAC document contains many inaccuracies/omissions which hinder the reader's ability to respond effectively to the Wylfa Newydd proposal and its impacts on the natural environment. The lay public/community reader would not be able to identify from any plans and limited text (confined to Chapter 9) that impacts on internationally designated sites might occur and what has been done to ensure that this 'jewel in the crown of Anglesey' is protected.	No	Horizon has always endeavoured to submit summary documents to accompany its more detailed material as part of public consultations. The Environmental Statement being submitted with the DCO application will included a Non-Technical Summary aimed at readers with less technical knowledge and understanding..
100518 - NWWT	S47	The approach to no longer involve topsoil stripping or earth moving for the SPC TCPA application could still result in impacts that NWWT identified in Stage Two PAC/Section 61z comments in relation to changes in surface water hydrology and predator displacement in any interim period whilst funding is being negotiated. Concerns are still unresolved in relation to the mechanism for reinstatement should Wylfa Newydd not be implemented. - The SPC boundary (Figure 2-2) does not accord with the new Site Campus footprint (Figure 5-3) and its incursion further onto Wylfa Head. This is a fundamental error in planning terms. - Lack of detail of the changes to SPC boundary and the temporary view area (Visitor Centre to be separate TCPA application) in order to make any informed commentary on how this relates to Cae Gwyn SSSI. - Apparent complete omission of any reference to the Water Frameworks Directive and its requirements or implications to WDF from the optimisation process (see comments on foul effluent disposal). - As indicated in NWWT's earlier responses (Stage Two PAC and confidential EIA Progress Report) significant investigations are still on-going and there is not a clear understanding of some of the environmental processes based on up-to-date information for a number of matters (e.g. marine impacts, coastal geomorphology and processes). Additionally, the use of 'controlled flexibility' provides little clarity. This impairs consultees' ability to	No	The potential effects of the revised Site Preparation and Clearance works (SPC works) are considered in the SPC Environmental Statement. (Horizon Nuclear Power. 2017. Wylfa Newydd Project Site Preparation and Clearance: Environmental Statement - Volume 1. [Online] Available from https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/documents). Due to the change in scope the main effect would be associated with realignment of the Nant Caerdegog Isaf. The effects are considered in section D13.6 (surface water and groundwater) of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). A standalone WFD Compliance Assessment report (Application Reference Number: 8.26) has been prepared and is submitted with the Environmental Statement. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) and supported by the relevant appendices. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to marine environment receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and supported by the relevant appendices. Please see ES Volume A - Introduction to the project and approach to the EIA A5 - Overarching environmental legislation, policy and guidance (Application Reference Number: 6.1.5) for further detail on the environmental legislation, policy and guidance.

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		respond effectively and with a clear understanding of the scope and scale of the proposals. - There have been recent and extensive changes to the EIA legislation which were translated into domestic legislation earlier this year. Specifically, this includes the need for increased transparency and consideration of alternatives. This approach needs to be incorporated into any future consultation and the DCO submission.		
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Disappointed at how little information on the natural environment is presented as a basis for consultation. Given how much survey work is claimed to have been done, there is little detail in the documents on which to base an informed opinion.	No	All baseline information gathered from the study areas relevant to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is provided as appendices to chapter 9 in volumes D, E, F, G, and H. Consultation documents were provided in a manner that both technical and non-technical audiences can understand. Technical reports such as baseline studies were issued as appropriate.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Unfortunately, there remains a paucity or near absence of ecological information in the consultation material. Despite the RSPB and other NGOs raising these same concerns through both of the earlier pre-application consultations, there remains little indication of any progress on key environmental elements, including environmental baseline information, modelling of ecological changes, analysis of potential impacts of the scheme on the natural environment (including on the statutory and non-statutory protected sites), and proposed compensation/mitigation/enhancement measures. Therefore, it is still not possible for the RSPB to determine the likely severity of a range of ecological impacts which may result from the proposals, nor the efficacy of any measures proposed to protect affected habitats and species in the surrounding area.	No	Comment duly noted. The ecological baseline is summarised within section 9.3 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), with detailed Technical Summary Reports appended to this chapter (Appendices D9-01 to D9-24. Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.34 to 6.4.57). Technical reports are not always appropriate for community consultation. Horizon has sought to achieve a balance.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Owing to the disappointing progress by Horizon in addressing ecological matters to date, the National Trust, North Wales Wildlife Trust and the RSPB have worked together to identify possible measures that, subject to the outcome of the various ecological impacts assessment, could form part of an ecological management plan. RSBP Cymru have recently shared a paper setting out these ecological options (including avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures) in respect of the Natura 2000 sites at greatest risk of impact, as well as the wider Cemlyn Estate. Welcome recent discussions with Horizon and Horizon's consultants in response to the Ecological Options Paper, and are pleased to note the willingness to deliver some of the proposed measures as part of a suite of mitigation measures for the Wylfa Newydd scheme. Look forward to receiving a firm commitment to support Horizon's indicated intentions. Continue to await the detailed ecological survey results, modelling and analysis to ensure that the measures under discussion are appropriate and adequate to ensure that the range of sensitive wildlife sites in the vicinity of the proposed power station are fully protected, and that all of the issues raised in the Stage Two PAC response have been addressed. If potential adverse impacts on designated	No	Comment duly noted. The ecological baseline is summarised within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), with detailed Technical Summary Reports being appended to this chapter (Appendix D9-01 to D9-24) (Application Reference Number 6.4.34 to 6.4.57). Baseline relating to the marine environment is summarised in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13), and associated appendices (Appendix D13-01 to D13-14). (Application Reference Number 6.4.83 to 6.4.96).

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		sites for nature conservation are not resolved by the time of the DCO submission, the RSPB will have no option other than to lodge and maintain an objection to the scheme until those matters are satisfactorily addressed. The RSPB therefore reserves the right to make further representations in relation to these matters as and when additional information is made available.		
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The over reliance on CEMP construction mitigation measures. Whilst these measures are very much welcomed, they do not deal with the potential or known consequences on the internationally important habitats and species from the implementation of the power station project and its operation. Additionally, nationally or regionally significant features are apparently similarly overlooked. There is significant concern that these factors will be compounded if they are not resolved prior to the DCO application being submitted for determination. The Planning Inspectorate's advice notes state clearly that following submission there is little scope for alteration of the detail of the proposal.	No	All relevant receptors are fully assessed in the EIA and appropriate mitigation, including monitoring and management, is clearly set out across the various 'control documents' that will be secured by requirements of the DCO. Key stakeholders have been sent copies of key DCO documentation including drafts of the Environmental Statement and control documents such as the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6). Engagement with key stakeholders covering environmental effects and the associated has continued since the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and feedback has been used to inform development of mitigation across the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It would appear from the documentation presented thus far that Horizon are intending to monitor the impact point source effects rather than monitoring change at receptors. This approach is effective for example, when monitoring water quality outputs or volumes from a contained system such as treated water discharge from settlement pond, but is much more difficult in a dynamic environment with more dispersed effects.	No	The additional mitigation proposed in section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Document 6.4.13) is considered appropriate to the receptor potentially affected and does not necessarily represent monitoring of point sources. For example, a monitoring programme of species and habitats pre- and during construction has been agreed to recorded presence and abundance of non-native species and would include monitoring for potential change. Details of additional mitigation measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground (SOCG) to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is the NGO tripartite group's view that a number of factors should be monitored: - GPS survey and monitoring of 12 profiles of ridge and beach MLWS and low water neap - Tidal water levels and volumes (marine, lagoon and freshwater) - Wave recorder nearshore on seaward side of Cemlyn ridge - Water chemistry in lagoon: o Turbidity o Salinity o temperature - LiDAR survey repeat - Consideration of benthic sampling and grab samples - Monitoring of nutrients and heavy metals	No	Comment duly noted. Monitoring of Esgair Gemlyn shingle ridge has been proposed to verify the conclusions of the assessment in section D12.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) Given the conclusions of the assessment as detailed in sections 13.6 and 13.7 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13), Horizon does not consider that there is justification for further monitoring as suggested. .
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is understood that the detailed modelling of the likely impacts of the MOLF and breakwater construction are proving difficult to develop and to provide conclusive predictive outcomes and the level of uncertainty is currently predicted as high.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12). These were supported by a:

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				- coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75); - sediment regime baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76); - hydrodynamic modelling report for the Wylfa Newydd Development area (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85); and - hydrodynamic modelling report Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89); and - wave modelling report (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The HRA process is still at very early stages of screening and with no formulation or discussion of any outline mitigation proposals coming forward through the Stage Three PAC or the EIA.	No	The Shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2) has now progressed well beyond Stage 1 Screening, with a full Appropriate Assessment having been drafted, inclusive of mitigation measures. The draft Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) was shared with RSPB Cymru following the formal consultation at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and comments received were taken into account.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Boat-based transect surveys has been recommended by NRW to address shortfalls of the land-based tern surveys. RSPB Cymru understand that boat based surveys are now underway, to provide greater resolution of both terns and seabirds of other SPAs. At least two years' data is required to address inter-annual and weather dependant variations. RSPB Cymru therefore recommend a second year of survey effort. The boat-based visual tern tracking survey period did not capture the early period of chick rearing phase of the terns. RSPB Cymru recommend that the tracking surveys are repeated and cover a longer period and including the early part of chick rearing phase to capture the period after incubation. There is potential to supplement tracking information with the use of GPS tags which incorporate remote download systems and thus removes the need to recapture birds. This technology has recently been trialled at tern colonies in the UK.	No	Additional survey data has been collected by Horizon, the results from which are presented in baseline reports appended to the ES Volume D - WNDA Development App D13-7 - Seabird Baseline Review (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89). It is considered that there is sufficient information available to be able to produce accurate assessment of effects on terns caused by the Wylfa Newydd Project.
211	S47	Where is the final Environmental Impact Statement?	No	The finalised Environmental Statement is submitted with the DCO application.
100302	S42(1)(d)	Please note that Horizon's plan omits an additional watercourse or drainage channel to the southern boundary of Tan y Bryn land. Consideration of this may alter Horizon's plans.	No	Not all drainage channels are shown on all figures with many small drainage ditches or channels being omitted for clarity. The potential effects of these watercourses have been considered in the assessment in generic terms. See ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.04 - Flood consequence assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.27).
100401	S47	Can find no reference to the Cemlyn Nature Reserve and no indication that it would be included in the EIA in the Pre-application Consultation Document Stage 3. Please highlight the relevant section that deals with this.	No	All effects on Cemlyn Bay and the relevant qualifying features are discussed in the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation documents. These are carried forward in the following sections of the Environmental Statement: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8);

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				- ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9); and - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100442	S47	Lack of detail in the plans to adequately protect wildlife of the area on land and the marine environment. The plans give too little detail of how Horizon intend to monitor the effects on local wildlife, now and in the future. What will Horizon do to improve habitats and species survival? Concern that inadequate attention is given to the very important areas for wildlife adjacent to the development site and ancillary sites.	No	The assessment of effects on terrestrial/freshwater and marine ecological receptors is included in the following sections of the Environmental Statement: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9); and - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). This includes potential effects on all statutory and non-statutory designated sites for nature conservation that could be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project. Furthermore, this includes how monitoring will form an integral part of measuring the success of the proposed mitigation. Chapters present details of how measures to enhance habitats for ecological receptors have been developed. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) sets out how the landscape and habitat design will mitigate adverse effects identified within these chapters and how positive effects may result Horizon has also set up the Wylfa Newydd Natural and Historic Environment Forum, the objective of which is to work with stakeholders to identify and support relevant initiatives and ideas which would contribute to securing and enhancing biodiversity across the county. Horizon has considered all representations and is developing proposals to support key initiatives relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Development. The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground (SOCG) to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100442	S47	The landscape around Wylfa B is mentioned in the consultation and is important, but how it is done makes a huge difference to local wildlife. Landscape and Wildlife Conservation are different and should not be lumped under one heading.	No	The assessment of effects with regard to landscape and ecology is divided into separate chapters within the Environmental Statement with cross-referencing between them as required. Relevant chapters are include: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9); - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10); and - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment
100495	S47	Environmental Statement In numbered paragraph 7, the Public Notice admits environmental impact assessments have still not been completed. a. Consequently, even at PAC Stage 3, the public are left uninformed as to the full implication of all significant environmental effects, notwithstanding Notice paragraph 8 regarding the Preliminary Environmental Information (published during PAC Stage 2). b. It flouts the fairness principle for it to be acceptable for Horizon-Hitachi to magic final environmental impact assessment reports at the last minute (say, at the time of its formal DCO Application). c. In essence, paragraph 7 constitutes little more than a promissory note. It fails to confirm contemporary availability of the ES. At the very least, such failure renders the Public Notice premature, and may be said capable of tainting the Notice as potentially flawed.	No	As is normal practice, and in-line with the Planning Inspectorate's guidance, the finalised Environmental Statement is submitted with the DCO application. Until that point public consultation is held on draft assessments. This allows stakeholders and the public the opportunity to engage in the process and influence the outcomes - engagement once the Environmental Statement was complete would not allow that to happen. As the Project has progressed through Pre-application Consultations the level of certainty associated with the environmental assessments has increased. Once submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, all documentation are made available to the public (including the Environmental Statement), and representations from stakeholders and the public can be made as part of the DCO examination process.
Environmental assessment - suggestion / advice				
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The impacts of any new options for DCWW to abstract water to meet the Wylfa Newydd demand will need to be	No	The requirements for potable water have been discussed with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) and DCWW has indicated that the required supplies can be met from existing sources such that a new licensed

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		fully assessed and information provided within the Environmental Statement, Statement to Inform HRA and WFD Compliance Assessment. The CEMP will need to address all the impacts based on the latest proposals. As NRW advised in its PAC 2 response (comment no. 333), the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Logistic Centre may need to consider additional measures such as an oil interceptor. Project waste water discharges on the main site and AD sites (Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Logistics Centre) will need to be fully assessed and information provided within the ES (including consideration of Cemaes Bathing Water), Statement to Inform HRA, and WFD Compliance Assessments submitted to inform the DCO application.		supply is not required. DCWW is including this in its assessment as part of their next management cycle. The new supply is therefore excluded from the Environmental Statement as agreed with NRW during a meeting held on 19 May 2017. A draft Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.6) has been prepared and submitted with the Environmental Statement. This outlines mitigation to address a number of potential effects on the water environment. The need for oil interceptors has been considered at all of the AD sites and where required they have been incorporated into the designs. These are detailed in: - Section 8.4 of the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8). Waste water discharges have been considered for all elements of the project. Information is included in: - Sections 8.4 and 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8). Bathing waters are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW advise that there is integration and consistency between the Environmental Statement and HRA. Tables 2-10 and 2-11, as well as 5-6 and 5-7, in the MCD demonstrate the lack of an integrated approach to considering the receptors from a HRA perspective. There is the potential for statements in the Environmental Statement supporting documents regarding 'negligible' impacts on receptors that have been taken through for consideration in the Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment HRA report for consideration of adverse effects on site integrity.	Yes	Table 2-10: Chough - rocky outcrops are no longer removed - negligible effect is predicted consistently in this regard. Table 2-11: Operational de-watering is no longer proposed so the effect here will not arise (construction de-watering remains: not a change) Table 5-6 and 5-7: Changes described relate to Chough (which Horizon does not believe are functionally linked to a SPA) and other non HRA receptors. Reference to sewerage discharge might have been useful. Horizon has worked hard to ensure consistency between documents where relevant.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	There is currently no discussion on the effects on marine receptors as a result of changes to marine structures since Stage Two PAC, which NRW assume to be because the assessments required remain unchanged, however this needs to be clarified and should be highlighted in the tables as has been done for other receptors. NRW provide further advice in relation to SACs and SPAs in NRW's comments on the Coastal Processes and Coastal Geomorphology and Marine Environment chapters.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by: - a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75); - sediment regime baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76); - hydrodynamic modelling report (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85); and - wave modelling report (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77).

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				The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to marine environment receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). The assessment approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12) and the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B13 - Marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.2.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Further information is requested on the harbour design levels and therefore, the extent of excavations and dredging within Porth-y-pistyll. Further assessment will be required on maintenance dredging and disposal as this has yet to be covered.	No	Ahead of the detailed design stage, the best available information for the new Power Station cooling water outfall design would be provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1). Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on proposed dredging and disposal activities during construction of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85)) and Holyhead North Disposal Site (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89)).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Clarification is required as to the period of time that the temporary causeway be in place. This element of the construction phase will need to be modelled along with other elements, and in addition to modelling and assessment of the 'realistic worst case' operational stage, in order to assess potential impacts.	No	Information related to the design and duration of works is presented within the project description (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1). Further information specific to the marine works can be found in section 13.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW would expect that changes to the design, construction and operation of marine structures would also result in changes to the nature and scale of impacts in the marine environment and on marine receptors, and should therefore be included and assessed in the Stage Three PAC report.	No	The assessment of effects to marine habitats and species presented within the Environmental Statement is based on the latest design parameters. This design parameters are detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and within section D13.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Section 5 gives details of changes to Site Campus, with a single large on-site campus now being proposed (housing up to 4000 individuals). NRW would expect marine environmental receptors to be scoped in to the environmental assessment for construction, operation and decommissioning phases for the site campus. Specifically in terms of benthic ecology receptors, site drainage and run-off during construction works and foul water discharges arising from the accommodation blocks are particularly relevant, along with surface drainage and run-off from the operational campus. The Environmental Statement will need to fully consider impacts on benthic habitats from the siting of the Site Campus at the proposed location. (See comments no. 22, 57 and 91 of NRW's EIA Scoping advice to the Planning Inspectorate, 2/6/2017).	No	The assessment of effects to marine environment receptors presented within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) also considers potential effects that may arise from construction and operation of the Site Campus.

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100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Substantial additional detail will be required in order for NRW to provide advice on the likely environmental effects of the changes.	No	Stakeholder engagement has been and continues to be an ongoing process. Several months prior to submission of the DCO application a set of draft documentation was shared with key stakeholders. This process, and the subsequent meetings to discuss key issues arising, has helped to ensure stakeholders fully understand the environmental effects of the Project prior to an application for development consent.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The installation and operation of the cooling water pipe, and the subsequent thermal discharge, will impact on marine ecological receptors and should be fully assessed.	No	Potential effect to marine environment receptors from the construction and operation of the Cooling Water System has been fully assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100466 - Welsh Water	S42(1)(a)	Recommendation is therefore that the EIA and associated documentation provides comprehensive information on the water supply and drainage strategies to serve all development sites.	No	There is no single strategy for water supply and drainage, but there is an approach proposed for each site for foul and storm water discharge and potable supply. This is detailed in: - Section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8).
100518 - NWWT	S47	Cross sections and an understanding of required earth moving is necessary if the Site Campus option is progressed to DCO.	No	Details of the plans for the Site Campus, along with any associated environmental effects, is included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference: 6.4.1). This includes relevant descriptions of how earth could be moved around site at different stages in construction (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D1-1 - Construction Method Statement) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.17).
100518 - NWWT	S47	If the Site Campus scheme is not dropped from the proposal any DCO submission needs to consider this associated development in a holistic and cumulative manner alongside all other developments within the Wylfa Newydd portfolio. This will need to be encompassed within the HRA and WFD framework and the context of the newly introduced changes to the EIA legislation (March 2017).	No	Comment is duly noted. The effects of the Site Campus are assessed within Volume D of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1 to 6.4.16), as the Site Campus would be located within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Cumulative effects are considered in Volume I of the Environmental Statement.
100518 - NWWT	S47	North Wales Wildlife Trust do not agree with the Main Areas of Focus (paras 9.4.8 - 9.4.14) for the following reasons: Breeding terns - the main source of disturbance is not just noise. The balance of features that need to be managed by NWWT in conjunction with the National Trust under 'normal operating' conditions (i.e. without a NSIPs within 120m) is finely tuned and includes trying to ameliorate or control many factors, which will potentially be altered by the construction of Wylfa Newydd. Additional aspects and impacts which all act synergistically on the colony and its breeding/foraging success should be considered in a holistic manner rather than scoping all but one item out, without any apparent reasoned justification as to why they won't contribute to the cumulative impacts and risks to the colony. In order to undertake an appropriate assessment a full cumulative methodology should be employed which may include but not necessarily be limited to: - Predator displacement off the Wylfa Newydd Development Area from site clearance, topsoil removal and ongoing maintenance of development site for construction purposes.	Yes	The Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) has assessed the potential for changes in land and marine based noise and vibration, air quality, visual activity and lighting, habitat extent, water quality and quantity, prey availability, visitor pressure etc. to cumulatively affect breeding terns, within relevant zones of influence. The HRA process included a Stage 1 Screening Assessment undertaken which considered a wide range of impact pathways and identified the likely significant effects on European designated sites. For pathways where likelihood of significant effect could not be discounted, the Appropriate Assessments stage considered whether there would be any adverse effects on the integrity of the site, taking into account a range of factors including those listed. The Shadow HRA concluded no adverse effects any European Designated sites. It also does not consider predator displacement off the Wylfa Newydd Development Area from site clearance, topsoil removal and ongoing maintenance of the development site for construction purposes. This is not considered to represent a likely significant effect (LSE), particularly as the Project will not change the existing risk.

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		- Increased visual & noise disturbance on Sandwich tern flight lines - it is not safe to conclude, as has previously been quoted by Horizon, that avoidance of a monitoring jack-up rig in Porth-y-pistyll in 2016, equates to the bird's response to potential impacts of construction of a new medium-sized harbour and associated activity by quarry-sized vehicles/cranes moving large amounts of spoil or precast modules to create breakwaters and MOLF. - Increased vibration, light and visual intrusion in addition to noise from 55 marine vessel movements/month, which has increased by 15% from Stage Two PAC. There is no indication that any assessment or consideration of approach routes/holding patterns, provision of navigational aids, vessel size or speeds will be considered in terms of any ecological impacts. The area around the Cemlyn Bay tern colony is currently a comparatively 'natural' environment with anthropogenic influences at a relatively low level (agriculture, natural wave and coastal noise and predominantly low intensity recreation). The zone of influence will essentially become an industrialised location during construction with multiple and changing activities over a protracted period of time. - Loss of existing habitats within Porth-y-pistyll and potential changes to feeding resource		
100518 - NWWT	S47	Construction drainage run-off Increased discharge of treated effluents from the sewage outfalls and the changes to sediment loads from the breakwater construction needs to be included.	No	The increase in surface water runoff and the management of increased sediment loads is discussed in the following sections of the Environmental Statement: - Section 8.4 and the potential effects is discussed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8); - ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.7.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8).
100518 - NWWT	S47	Other birds should consider the use of 3 cranes up to 250m in height with associated lighting for a period of 7 years.	No	The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on both breeding and over-wintering/passage bird species has been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on seabirds are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Securing breeding habitat - necessary baseline studies e.g. invertebrate/lagoonal habitat distribution to inform habitat works.	No	Horizon acknowledge RSPB Cymru's comment. Additional mitigation intended to reduce significant effects have been presented within section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
More info / detail required				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	There is insufficient detail within the MCD to provide meaningful comments on environmental issues. Some meaningful resources are omitted from the MCD. It is important that baseline data is comprehensive and up to date and that the assessments take this baseline	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has since shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the IACC to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.

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		information into account. Especially, there is limited information provided on the ecology baseline and an absence of details on the proposed mitigation measures.		
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Stage Three PAC does not provide any substantial information on the precise scope and assessment of impacts of the SPC works now proposed and so no detailed comments can be provided at this stage. The consultation to be undertaken in summer 2017 will require to address all the issues previously raised and to enable the Council to provide comments on this aspect of the Project.	No	Comments are duly noted and detailed information on SPC works were provided during the SPC S61z consultation and subsequent planning application.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The LEMP masterplans (Stages One to Five) should be produced at a much larger scale, overlaid onto an existing Ordnance Survey map or more detailed survey of the site and should be accompanied by several cross sections that illustrate the relative heights of the proposed mounds and site activities when viewed from surrounding settlements and visitor locations such as Cemlyn Bay, etc.	No	Further detail is shown in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan). Cross sections of the mounds and site activities are provided in the LHMS.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The bund shown on the LEMP Stages Three and Four alongside Tregele is very narrow and would not be very high (even with slopes of 1:2). Also, it is not shown with any tree planting on it. More detail is required on this bund and consideration should be given to its re-design if this bund does not largely screen the construction phase activities from properties in Tregele. Slope gradients of 1:2 are not consistent with the typical gradients of the existing drumlins (1:8 to 1:24) and are steeper than the angle of repose for granular material (typically 1:3 or less) so would require measures to retain the surface layers in place. It would be better to create asymmetric mounds with steeper slopes facing into the site and less steep and more natural looking "final" slopes facing outwards during the construction phase. The outer slopes could then be planted during the construction phase and the planting would not need to be disturbed when the mounds are re-modelled to their final form. Depending on the steepness of the final landform slopes and their suitability for agriculture, it may be appropriate to increase the amount of broadleaved woodland planting on the final mounds.	No	As explained in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), the proposed landscape bund alongside the A5025 opposite Tregele during construction would be approximately 7m high above ground level. It would substantially screen views of construction activities taking place on the construction and laydown area behind, although a number of tall cranes would be visible above the bund at the peak of Main Construction. In terms of the bund design, a balance needs to be struck between on the one hand providing adequate screening height and on the other hand avoiding an overbearing earthwork close to residential properties. Due to the height of the proposed cranes for Main Construction, it is not considered feasible or appropriate to construct a bund that would screen all views of cranes. The outer face of the bund would be planted early during construction gradually increasing the degree of screening provided. Once established, planting would effectively mask the steepness of this bund. The slope would be engineered for stability and planting would help further stabilise the surface layer. 1:2 slopes of this type are not uncommon, for example on highway embankments. On completion of construction the former laydown area would be remodelled to create landscape mounding behind the planted outer bund slope formed during construction, which would not be disturbed. This mounding would vary in height from 7m to 15m with a naturalistic profile and would completely screen views of the Power Station from the western edge of Tregele, adjacent to the boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) includes large blocks of proposed woodland planting in order to provide visual screening and landscape variety, whilst at the same time having regard to the predominantly open character of the surrounding landscape. As such, once the woodland planting had established, the magnitude of change on close-up views from the western edge of Tregele would reduce during operation year 15.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regards to the proposed flexibility in the locations and dimensions of buildings, structures, stacks and roads on the Power Station site, the Site Campus, the Off-Site Power Station Facilities and the Associated Development, as defined in paragraph 1.4.6 - 1.4.10, all these should be clearly identified on layout plans and elevations, together with the flexibility required in each case. All potentially sensitive receptors around these buildings and structures should be identified, "acceptable worst case" scenarios should be identified and assessed and the limits to the locational and dimension parameters defined to ensure that the predicted impacts are not exceeded.	No	Comments are duly noted and information was subsequently provided as part of the sharing of draft DCO documentation. Similar to other DCOs of this scale, the draft DCO order is based on a 'parameters approach' (known as the 'Rochdale envelope') which identifies defined envelopes for the construction the Wylfa Newydd Project. The Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken on worst case scenarios for each individual topic, keeping within the confines of the parameters. This way the effects presented in the ES are considered to be bounding for full range of flexibility allowed for by the application of parameters. Further information can be found in 'proposed development' chapters in the ES, chapters D1, E1, F1, G1, and H1 (Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.1, 6.5.1, 6.6.1, 6.7.1, 6.8.1).

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100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The inclusion of greater detailed drawings, specifications and plans showing the proposed interface between the statutory Registered Historic Park and Garden boundary and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area site are necessary to be able to assess the nature and level of adverse impacts on the setting of the statutory Registered Historic Park and Garden prior to the formulation of any mitigation and enhancement measures.	No	Details of the Power Station Site and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and supporting figures of the ES. Information can also be found in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Noise/dust pollution - Please be more specific on how this will be controlled/minimised.	No	Management of noise and vibration during construction and operation, would be undertaken in accordance with the noise and vibration management strategies within the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP), (Application Reference Number: 8.6) relevant location specific sub-CoCPs and Wylfa Newydd Code of Operational Practice (CoOP) (Application Reference Number: 8.13). See DCO documents: - Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6) - Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7) - Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) - Off-Site Power Station Facilities sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.9) - Park and Ride sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.10) - Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11) - A5025 Off line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12) These documents provide further information on noise and vibration control measures, monitoring, thresholds and reporting arrangements. Furthermore, additional details of noise and vibration management measures to be implemented will be presented in a number of applications for Prior Consent made to the IACC under Control of Pollution Act 1974.
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Will Wylfa Head be effectively protected from potentially heavy recreational use by workers, for example?	No	The assessment of effects on ecological receptors is given in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4) assesses public access considerations including changes in visitor numbers. The Workforce Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.5) and Code of Conduct which will ensure appropriate behaviour by workers and includes protections for sensitive ecological receptors such as Wylfa Head.
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Will runoff be directed through sedimentation traps?	No	A comprehensive range of management activities are proposed to manage suspended sediment. The management details are provided in: - Section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); - ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8); - ES Volume F - Park and Ride F8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.6.8); - ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.7.8); and - ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.8.8).
100495	S47	Marine works (cooling water system, marine off-loading facility and breakwater structures) Numbered paragraph 4(a)(ii)(C) in the Public Notice states categorically that Horizon-Hitachi intend to seek consents for marine works under a DCO. The assertion is repeated at paragraph 1.6.5 in the PAC 3 Main Consultation Document (dated May 2017).	No	Comment duly noted. It has been made clear within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) that the assessment supports the DCO application and also the application for a Marine Licence for marine construction works including marine dredging and disposal, required separately under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. It has also been made clear in the ES, construction activities pertaining to each of the two applications.

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		a. On the face of it, the Notice risks misleading the public as to appropriate consents jurisdiction for the marine components. All proposed marine works, including a MOLF, would be situated in tidal waters, demarcated on the landward side by the Mean High Water Spring Tides. b. Moreover, it is confounding to discover the Applicants' submission on page 14 of the Overview Document in contradiction of the Public Notice. Namely, these works require separate marine licences from Natural Resources Wales. c. Apparent failure to distinguish appropriate jurisdictions gives rise to manifest confusion in the public mind and, as such, is capable of rendering the Public Notice flawed.		
100495	S47	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the designated North Anglesey Heritage Coast: the shoreline at Porth-y-pistyll. Horizon-Hitachi remain conspicuously silent in the Public Notice on direct physical damage, under the proposed DCO Application, to the shoreline sections of the AONB and the associated Heritage Coast designation at Porth-y-pistyll. a. Given public sensitivity on such impacts, it is puzzling Horizon-Hitachi could not countenance bringing this expressly to public attention in the Public Notice. b. By virtue of salient omission, the Public Notice may be rendered materially flawed. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI): Tre'r Gof Horizon-Hitachi have also omitted from the Public Notice reference to risk of long term deterioration, and even complete loss, of the Tre'r Gof SSSI as a result of residual impact of the proposed DCO Application. a. Information on this potential outcome lies buried in a pithy sentence on page 107 of the Stage 3 MCD. b. Such explicit omission of potentially severe direct risk to the integrity and sustainability of a protected site may be capable of rendering the Public Notice materially flawed.	No	An assessment of the effects on the landscape character of the AONB and North Anglesey Heritage Coast, as well as on the local seascape character of Porth-y-pistyll and its key characteristics including the rocky shoreline, is included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects and associated appendices. An assessment of the potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI is included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and associated appendices. The drainage proposals have been designed to mitigate any potential adverse effects on the hydrology of Tre'r Gof SSSI, but there remains uncertainty regarding how effective this will be, due to the complexity of the functioning of the SSSI. As a result, Horizon has applied the precautionary principle and assessed the potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI as major adverse. To compensate for this potential impact, Horizon is proposing a package of compensatory rich-fen habitat creation and enhancement at three sites on Anglesey. The Infrastructure Planning: Applications (Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009, Regulation 4, prescribes the matters that must be included in a publicity notice under s48 of the Planning Act 2008. In summary, the notice must contain details of the applicant; a summary of the main proposals; whether the development is EIA development, where and how to access further documents, plans and maps about the proposed development, and how to respond to the publicity. The notice is intended to direct consultees to where more information about the project can be accessed. Horizon acknowledges the significance of the Tre'r Gof SSSI site and consider that the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation documents provided a commensurate level of information as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information that was embedded in the Main Consultation Document. The s48 publicity notice published at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation contained a proportionate level of information that would be expected in a newspaper notice and contained all the prescribed elements set out in Regulation 4.
100495	S47	No information provided on expected date of application for a marine licence for the MOLF (page 14), or the expected MOLF construction commencement date (page 27). There is no mention whatever of erasure of the shoreline AONB and the associated North Anglesey Heritage Coast, in the section headlined "Marine Works" on page 14. No sea views either of Porth-y-pistyll, pre- and post- MOLF and other structures.	No	Ahead of the detailed design stage, the best available information for the timing of works associated with the new Power Station is provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1).
100487	S42(1)(d)	Road improvements. The end of the consultee's drive is marked in red. Please explain Horizon's intentions for this.	No	The proposed highway works will need to be tied in to all adjacent accesses and drives. Therefore nearly all accesses are shown in red on plans in order to incorporate all proposed works.

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				The Consultee's access drive will require some minor surfacing only to tie in the proposed works.
Policies/guidance				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The following policies should be considered: Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN1) - July 2011: - Section 5.8 Historic Environment - Section 5.9 Landscape and Visual Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9) 2016 - Section 6.5.26 Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment 2017: - Sections 7.1-7.4	No	These policies have been included in those considered as part of the DCO application. Please refer to the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.2.11).
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Supporting ALC survey evidence and use of BMV land: Address/resolve the issue through National/Local Planning Policy - Conserving Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land - PPW 4.10.1	No	National and local planning policy is taken into account in preparing DCO documentation. Horizon shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including Welsh Government, including Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey reports to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The continued support of the IACC for the Project is based on the expectation that the IACC Vision for the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa, as set out in the Wylfa Newydd Supplementary Planning Guidance and the objectives are going to be met.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The latest Local Air Quality Management in Wales (June 2017) Policy Guidance includes the WHO Guideline Value of 10ug/m3. The Council's argument is that as any increase in PM2.5 could give rise to health effects (there is little evidence that there is a threshold below which no adverse health effects would be anticipated (WHO, REVIHAPP, 2013) the current UK Air Quality Standard of 25ug/m3 is discredited and should not be used as one of the significance criteria in the HIA. The WFGA advocates maintaining or improving upon existing PM2.5 concentrations and the IACC believes it's no-longer appropriate to use the 25ug/m3 standard. Even at 10ug/m3, this is significantly higher than the current levels in the area and the average exposure levels in Wales/Anglesey. The new Policy Guidance has a strong emphasis on the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 and the Council believe that their approach is the correct one to take.	Yes	Chapter B5 and D5 have been updated to include reference to the latest Local Air Quality Management in Wales (June 2017) Policy Guidance and has been taken into account for the derivation of the mitigation measures and monitoring set out in the air quality management strategy in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.6). Horizon acknowledges the epidemiological evidence that there is no lower threshold of effect for some of the pollutants considered in the assessment and the potential health implications of increases in pollutant concentrations for local residents. In the Environmental Statement, the significance of effects to environmental and human receptors has been determined based on relevant guidance and highlights where increases in the concentrations of pollutants at sensitive locations would constitute a significant effect in relation to UK statutory standards. The intention of the assessment process is to highlight where increases may occur and to avoid significant effects through the design process and application of mitigation and controls measures. A Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) has been prepared to determine the potential health effects of the predicted increases in air pollutant concentrations and this has informed the design and development of mitigation. The HIA determination of significance for air quality effects is informed by (but not based on) UK statutory standards. The methods also consider other equally relevant evidence sources on 'importance' and 'acceptability', including the scientific literature on non-threshold health effects, baseline conditions, local policy and consultation responses (including those of the IACC on this matter). As neither UK statutory standards nor WHO thresholds represent complete protection from health effects, meeting either threshold would not automatically rule out finding a significant effect, all sources of evidence on 'importance' and 'acceptability' are taken into account by the HIA. The new Welsh Guidance does not suggest the use of WHO thresholds, adopting those that currently apply (UK statutory standards) is therefore considered the most appropriate and objective basis for that one criteria on acceptability in the HIA. Even if WHO standards

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				were considered the relevant regulatory benchmark (which is not considered proportionate or supported by the policy context), the HIA findings would be unchanged due to the consideration of the other evidence sources outlined above that focus the HIA conclusions on non-threshold air pollutants beyond the consideration of particular thresholds. The standards used in the assessment of air quality, and the fact that some pollutants have non-threshold effects, have been discussed in face-to-face meetings and teleconferences with the HIA Steering Group and with the IACC; NRW and Public Health Wales. Horizon will implement comprehensive measures to prevent or reduce dust emissions including monitoring, trigger levels, investigation, management, altering activities. This will ensure that the Air Quality Objectives are met for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and will maintain a focus on keeping emissions as low as reasonably practicable at all locations. Management of air quality during construction, including dust emissions, would be undertaken in accordance with the air quality management strategy within the Overarching CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant location specific sub-CoCPs. These documents provide further information on dust and air quality monitoring procedures, monitoring locations, thresholds, reporting arrangements and contingency arrangements for adverse weather conditions. Horizon will also establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group) that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Although it is not a deprived community, Horizon have identified that the local community has lower than average respiratory health within par 2.5.5. The recently introduced Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance (TG16) April 2016, introduces a new role for Local authorities in England to work towards reducing emissions and concentrations of PM2.5 in place of an annual mean; while a new annual mean objective of 10ug/m3 is introduced for Scotland. No reference is made to the stance in Wales and as such, IACC believe that the Welsh Government's Policy Guidance on Local Air Quality provides the clearest indication of the position relating to PM2.5 in Wales.	Yes	Chapter B5 and D5 have been updated to include reference to the latest Local Air Quality Management in Wales (June 2017) Policy Guidance and has been taken into account for the derivation of the mitigation measures and monitoring set out in the air quality management strategy in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.6). The standards used in the assessment of air quality, and the fact that some pollutants have non-threshold effects, have been discussed in face-to-face meetings and teleconferences with the HIA Steering Group and with the IACC; NRW and Public Health Wales. Horizon will implement comprehensive measures to prevent or reduce dust emissions including monitoring, trigger levels, investigation, management, altering activities. This will ensure that the Air Quality Objectives are met for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and will maintain a focus on keeping emissions as low as reasonably practicable at all locations. Management of air quality during construction, including dust emissions, would be undertaken in accordance with the air quality management strategy within the Overarching CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant location specific sub-CoCPs. These documents provide further information on dust and air quality monitoring procedures, monitoring locations, thresholds, reporting arrangements and contingency arrangements for adverse weather conditions. Horizon will also establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group) that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project
100446 - NRW, 100487, 100518 - NWWT, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a)	Horizon will need to quantify the water supply needed and discuss with Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water (DCWW) to ensure that sufficient potable water is available to meet the additional demand from the proposed development on the main site and Associated Developments over its lifetime. The Wylfa Newydd Project is proposed within the North Eryri Ynys Mon (NEYM) water resource zone which covers the whole of Anglesey and the mainland adjacent to the Menai Straits. Based on DCWW's last Water Resources Management Plan (2015-2040), this zone is in surplus of 3.92 Mega litres (Ml) or 3920 m3 per day for 2017-18. However, this surplus is projected to decrease gradually to 0.42 Ml/d by 2023/24. From 2024/25 onwards there will not be any potable water availability in this resource zone under the dry year scenario. DCWW is developing a new 5-year WRMP from 2020 to 2045. The projection of water supply and demand for this zone may be amended from the	No	The water supply required for the development has been quantified and discussions held with DCWW (in May 2017 NRW was also involved in these discussions). The requirements of the next 5-year Water Resource Management Plan have been discussed with DCWW and Wylfa Newydd is being considered within that plan. DCWW is confident that it can provide the required water supply from existing licensed supplies. This was discussed with NRW at a meeting in May 2017.

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		previous plan. NRW understand that DCWW is considering feasible options to meet water demand, including the demand from Wylfa Newydd, to ensure that there is sufficient water for the whole planning period. The draft DCWW is scheduled to be published in 2018 for public consultation and the final plan should be published in 2019.		
100518 - NWWT	S47	Inadequate demonstration of the consideration of the alternatives as guided by the Planning Inspectorate's advice and potentially the newly introduced EIA legislation.	No	Alternatives are fully considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2); ES Volume E - Off-Site Power Station Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.5.2); ES Volume F - Park and Ride F2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.6.2); ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements G2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.7.2) and ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.8.2) in accordance with the 2009 EIA Regulations (as amended). It should be noted that the Wylfa Newydd Project will not be subject to the updated 2017 regulations.
100518 - NWWT	S47	The process of securing documented and prescription of measures to ameliorate impacts has not been presented and discussions on the resourcing and securing of these necessary measures via the planning system (conditions, section 106, bonds) appears not to have been initiated.	No	Appropriate mitigation is identified in the ES. The securing mechanisms for that mitigation is explained in the DCO application. Key stakeholders have been party to discussions on mitigation and sent copies of key DCO documentation including drafts of the ES and control documents such as the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6) prior to the DCO application. Feedback has been used to inform development of mitigation across the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Alternative solutions must be considered and are a requirement to clearly demonstrate to the Planning Inspectorate that due process has been followed. This is essential in light of the recent changes to the EIA legislation.	No	Alternatives are fully considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2); ES Volume E - Off-Site Power Station Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.5.2); ES Volume F - Park and Ride F2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.6.2); ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements G2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.7.2) and ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.8.2) in accordance with the 2009 EIA Regulations (as amended). It should be noted that the Wylfa Newydd Project will not be subject to the updated 2017 regulations.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Whilst the North Wales Wildlife Trust have a policy that supports development which moves energy production away from the country's reliance on carbon based technology, this does not over-ride the need for proposals to be designed and implemented in line with wildlife legislation, government policy and to the highest environmental standards. In verbal conversation and meetings with Horizon environmental staff it appears that they accord with this view.	No	Horizon agrees that the Wylfa Newydd Project must be designed and implemented in line with wildlife legislation, government policy and to the highest environmental standards. This is demonstrated throughout all relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Lack of progress on the LEMP as a mechanism to deliver an ecologically permeable landscape of biodiversity value and/or gain as required by National Policy Statements (EN1 & EN6). - The process of securing documented and prescription of measures to ameliorate impacts has not been presented and discussions on the resourcing and securing of these necessary measures via the planning system (conditions, section 106, bonds) appears not to have been initiated.	No	The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan) sets out how key landscape elements and habitats within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be created and managed in order to mitigate the adverse ecological effects identified in the Environmental Statement (and as required through the National Policy Statements). This will be a certified document and will include the illustrative reference point drawings (which formerly comprised the LEMP) as an appendix. The DCO Requirements require detailed landscape and habitat designs for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to be submitted and approved in accordance with the landscape and habitat principles in the LHMS. For all other sites, landscape principles relating to habitat will be set out in the respective volume of the Design and Access Statement and Horizon will be required to submit landscape designs in accordance with those principles.
100518 - NWWT	S47	The same comments can be made in relation to the lack of consideration of the Stage Two PAC and EIA Progress Report in securing any wildlife legacy and positive contribution to biodiversity enhancements, as driven by the National Planning Policy Statements EN1 and EN6. The	No	The Wylfa Newydd Development CoCP (Overarching Code of Construction Practice) (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) include elements which would provide enhancements for wildlife in the long-term e.g. woodland and species-rich grassland creation. Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon has shared draft DCO documents with stakeholders including the NWWT to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.

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		lack of any planning mechanism to secure the management of the estate in-perpetuity is still absent.		
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The Coastal Environment The Shoreline Management Plan for West Wales includes the north Anglesey Coast (PDZ18, November 2011 non-statutory document) and identifies Cemlyn Bay's current condition and management practice as: - Of importance for its natural history, international designations and geomorphological features along with its value as a tourism feature. - Whilst the risk of flooding is stated as low, Cemlyn is highlighted as one of the few areas - within PDZ18 - at significant risk. - Is identified as an area for managed realignment in the time period to 2025, to support an eventual on-going policy of No Active Intervention (NAI) during policy plan periods to 2055 and subsequently up to 2105. It is acknowledged that a detailed management plan needs to be developed along with key partners and landowner collaboration and, additionally, that the implementation of the managed realignment may carry over into the second 45 year plan period to 2055.	No	Comment is duly noted and reference to management policy and practices outlined within the SMP (2011) is made within the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) where relevant to the coastal processes and geomorphological assessment. The risk to Cemlyn Lagoon from pluvial and fluvial sources is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.04 - Flood consequence assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.27).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It would logically follow that given the compounded effects of two uncertain scenarios; sea level rise and Wylfa Newydd breakwater, along with the policy direction for managed realignment that the secured planning package for the DCO contributes to the PDZ18 SMP's strategic objective.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The assessment include consideration of the potential effects of climate change (including sea level rise) in line with the most up to date relevant guidance produced by the Welsh Government, NRW and EA. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76), hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89); and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12).
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The Welsh Assembly has recognised that areas of ancient woodland are declining and becoming increasingly fragmented and emphasises the importance of conserving ancient woodland and its value as a biodiversity resource through the publication of Planning Policy Wales (2014). The following paragraphs highlight ancient woodland's importance:	No	It is proposed that one of the ancient woodland areas within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be retained (adjacent to Tre'r Gof SSSI). Retention of the other two ancient woodland areas is not practical given their location on the Wylfa National Policy Statement Site within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Retained woodland would be protected in accordance with the good practice guidelines set out in BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations.

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		Paragraph 5.2.9: 'Trees, woodlands and hedgerows are of great importance, both as wildlife habitats and in terms of their contribution to landscape character and beauty. They also play a role in tackling climate change by trapping carbon and can provide a sustainable energy source. Local planning authorities should seek to protect trees, groups of trees and areas of woodland where they have natural heritage value or contribute to the character or amenity of a particular locality. Ancient and semi-natural woodlands are irreplaceable habitats of high biodiversity value which should be protected from development that would result in significant damage.' Paragraph 5.2.10: 'Local planning authorities should, as appropriate, make full use of their powers to protect and plant trees to maintain and improve the appearance of the countryside and built up areas.' Paragraph 5.5.15: 'In the case of a site recorded on the inventory of ancient woodland (1) produced by the former Countryside Council for Wales, authorities should consult with the Natural Resources Wales before authorising potentially damaging operations.' The Welsh Government's Strategy for Woodlands and Trees, 'Woodlands for Wales' recognises ancient woodland's irreplaceability (page 11) (Appendix B): 'Wales is one of the least wooded countries in Europe, with woodland covering only 14 per cent of the land area, compared to the EU average of 37 per cent. The character of woodland in Wales has been influenced by both historic land use and previous government policy, and now most woodland is either: - conifer woodland, mostly single-species, single-age plantations created during the twentieth century, which generally have been managed by clear felling and are currently the main source of home-grown timber; or - native woodland, mostly small and fragmented, often on farms and much of it not actively managed. Not all native woodland is old, but a significant proportion has been continuously wooded for at least 400 years (including some that was more recently converted to non-native plantations). This ancient woodland is irreplaceable.' In the Ynys Mon Local Plan, Policy 34 states the following: 'The Council will ensure that non-statutory sites known to be important for nature conservation including sites of geological importance and fisheries are protected from damaging or inappropriate development.'		The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (LHMS) shows substantial areas of proposed large blocks of woodland planting on the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (in the order of 12 hectares of new planting which will over time adequately compensate for the loss of existing woodland). The effects on ancient woodland and proposals to offset these effects are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).

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		Planting a buffer to provide appropriate protection to the ancient woodland by the worker accommodation will help to protect the ancient woodland from the impacts of the adjacent development, in line with the recommendations in the National Planning Policy Framework and Natural England's standing advice.		
100327	S47	The consultee has asked several times when will the guidance from the Department of Energy and Climate Change of the 14th of January 2011 be applied?	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon assume the reference is to the 2011 Guidelines to Defra/DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting: Methodology Paper for Emission Factors. The carbon and energy footprint, as presented in the Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15), has been developed using the Carbon Knowledgebase (CKB). The CKB is a web-based tool developed by Atkins for the building and construction industry that can be used to calculate carbon and energy footprints with an extensive database of greenhouse gas emissions data. Contained within the CKB is a detailed library of carbon factors. The library includes factors from a variety of sources such as the Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) (versions 1.6(a) and 2.0), published by Bath University, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Greenhouse Gas Reporting Conversion Factors, and the EMEP/ CORINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook.
100434	S47	The development is contrary to the Council's approved land use planning policies which aim to safeguard and protect the local population and landscape setting by directing development in accordance with a settlement hierarchy.	No	The development is in keeping with national planning policy, which identifies the National Planning Policy Site at Wylfa as a suitable site for development of a new nuclear power station. National planning policy takes precedence over local planning authority policies.
Carbon footprint				
208	S47	Construction would increase the carbon footprint of the proposed development.	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon is preparing a Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15), the carbon and energy footprint, as presented in the report considers the construction of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.
Concern - land take				
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Concerned that the proposals for Wylfa Newydd should be so destructive in terms of overall land take.	No	Only the land required for the construction and operation of the Power Station is included in the Project. The assessment of land take is in Environmental Statement Volume D - WNDA Development D3 - socio-economics; Application Reference Number: 6.4.3 and Volume E - Power Station off-site E3; Application Reference Number: 6.5.3).
Legacy				
188	S47	Cemaes is a small village with a population of just over 1000, the influx of this number of people living in the vicinity will have a human impact that needs to be actively avoided. This shows a complete lack of consideration for both the existing natural beauty as well as the social environment. Sure that the proponents of these plans would not want to have the area affected by similar plans.	No	The impacts on Cemaes are assessed throughout the Environmental Impact Assessment, at Project-Wide level in ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics (Application Reference Number: 6.3.1) and at a local level in ES Volume D - WNDA Development D3 - Socio-economics (Application Reference Number: 6.4.3). Effects, both positive and negative, are examined in terms of employment, tourism, public services, businesses, and accommodation. In addition to this, mitigation is also proposed to prevent or reduce negative impacts, such as the Site Campus which provides accommodation for 4,000 workers as well as a range of facilities (welfare, leisure, sport, retail, bar, and medical services) for them to mitigate the impact on the local economy.
100434	S47	The development would not create a lasting positive legacy for Anglesey.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project is delivering a positive, long-lasting legacy through the provision of significant economic benefits and developing mitigation through the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service to maximise the accessibility of the opportunities created by the Project to local people. Horizon is taking an active role in the North Wales Economic Ambition Board to ensure the Wylfa Newydd Project leaves a long-lasting positive economic legacy so that after the construction phase the Isle of Anglesey and North Wales has more jobs, a better trained workforce, higher productivity and higher GDP. Further detail is provided in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) appended to the Environmental Statement.
Public Rights of Way				
101	S47	There are rumours that the current PRoWs including the iconic Coastal Path are to be closed despite on all previous	No	All public rights of way (PRoW) within the construction site fencing would be closed prior to construction activities commencing as it is necessary to exclude the public from the construction activities on health and

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		discussions Horizon's representative have had with Anglesey Council and The Ramblers assuring the consultee that footpaths would be included and there would be the offer that the Coastal Path would be created to go all around the coast outside the site perimeter. It will not go down too well with residents if Horizon do not provide access to footpaths etc., Horizon will be aware of the strength of feeling about putting up pylons across the island, that is nothing to the backlash Horizon will get by closing footpaths.		safety and security grounds. The Wales Coast Path along the north coast between Cemaes and Wylfa Head along with access to Porth yr Ogof and Porth Wylfa would be maintained throughout. The Wales Coast between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head would be diverted in order to enable construction of the Power Station. An alternative route from Cemlyn Bay to Cemaes would be provided around the boundary fence of the construction site. This route would link from the Cemlyn Bay car park to Cemaes through the Cemaes community woodland down to Ffordd y Treath where it would re-join the existing route. The National Trust land at Cemlyn Bay is not within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and access along the existing Wales Coast Path route between Cemlyn Bay and Porth y Felin (near Cestyll Gardens) would also be maintained, a circular loop could be walked using local PRoW and a section of Cemlyn Road, which following the stopping up of the road along much of its length, would have very little traffic. More detail regarding the closures and diversions during construction is provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4) and shown on Figure D4-4. Further detail of these closures is shown on the Rights of Way Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.4) During operation, a different diversion for the Wales Coast Path would be in place, this would reduce the length of the path between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head, again access along the north coast would be maintained. This route would link to the existing Wales Coast Path at Porth y Felin. In addition, new PRoW would be created. Details regarding the effect on public access and recreation during operation are described in section 4.5 and figure D4-5 of ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4). The route of these PRoW is shown on the Rights of Way Plans (Application Reference Number: 2.4).
100487	S42(1)(d)	The proposed route of the Coastal Footpath to run one metre from the consultee's back door will be very intrusive and gives concern for security.	No	Consultation regarding the diversion of the Wales Coast Path during construction raised queries regarding the potential to use existing public rights of way between Cemlyn Bay and the A5025 at Croes Fechan. While there is a logic for this as it would be a more direct route than the one proposed (and would also avoid routeing the footpath along the boundary of the Groes Fechan residential property this option was dismissed by Horizon as it would require routes across third party land. The route of the Wales Coast Path close to Groes Fechan will follow the construction fence line for the Main Site, should this change once the new site access is constructed it would be possible to route the footpath further from this residential property.
Soils and geology				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) and Best Most Versatile Agricultural Land Supporting ALC survey evidence and use of BMV land Survey evidence has been used to identify BMV resource. Surveys have been submitted by Horizon to Welsh Government for validation. A further two surveys are to be submitted for the A5025 at Valley roundabout re-alignment and for the Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi with the DCO. Top soil and subsoil will now be stripped and reused on-site. A soil management plan will be developed. Loss of BMV land has been minimised by locating the MEEG, AECC and ESL on a single non-BMV site at Llanfaethlu. Originally, BMV land at Cefn Coch was to be used - this area has now been withdrawn.	No	Existing survey data have been used to interpolate Agricultural Land Classification grades where the realignment of the proposed A5025 route at Valley is concerned; Please refer to the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.7) and the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.7.7) for further details. A desk-based appraisal of the likely ALC grades present has been undertaken for the Logistics Centre; refer to the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.7) and the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.8.7) for further details. The CoCP includes strategies for the management of soil which set out details of how soil resources would be protected during construction, rather than a soil management plan.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Geologically Protected Sites	No	The ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.7), the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.7) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D7.01 - Baseline Condition Report - Wylfa Newydd Development Area (Application Reference Number: 6.4.23) include details of the ongoing consultations

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		The construction of the Wylfa Newydd outfall has the potential to impact on the Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) located nearest to the proposed outfall. As stated in NRW's Stage Two PAC response, the RIGS lie within the area being considered for Geological Conservation Review (GCR) status and, subsequently, for notification as a geological SSSI. If the possible GCR site is designated in advance of DCO grant, NRW would expect appropriate mitigation measures to be secured within the DCO to ensure that the geological interest will be maintained. NRW can provide further advice on the mitigation that would be expected for a GCR site affected.		regarding the Porth Wnal Dolerite RIGS (the Porth Wnal Granite RIGS are no longer affected) and include discussion of the potential Geological Conservation Review (GCR) designation. Mitigation measures have been identified and are presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D7 - Soils and geology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.7).
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Much of the displaced spoil will either end up being dumped in the sea or on new areas of land adjoining internationally designated land.	No	There would be no dumping of soil into the sea as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project. New mounds would be created within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area that would alter the topography of the site. The potential effects of this mounding on internationally designated sites for nature conservation e.g. in terms of habitat creation and modification, visual impact and drainage etc., is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and the HRA for the Wylfa Newydd Project.
Pylons				
100267; 100269; 100340; 100505; 100539	S47	Consultees feel strongly against overhead cables and another row of pylons running close to the existing ones and would like the pylons to be underground. Please continue to pass on local opposition to more pylons to National Grid. The consultees would hazard a guess that a greater percentage of the population is against the proposed Pylons than the Nuclear Power Station its self.	No	The selection of the most appropriate electrical distribution solution is a matter for National Grid to resolve.
Impact - cultural heritage				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The impact of the outlined changes to the design of the MOLF on the significant views from the Registered Cestyll Historic Park and Garden have not been addressed in the Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessments for construction or operational phases. This impact has previously been assessed as significant.	No	The effect on Cestyll Garden and its setting was consulted at Pre-Application Stage 2 PEI Report. As part of the optimisation and changes to the design for the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation it was deemed there was no material change to the significance of the effects identified at Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. Potential effects on Cestyll Garden along with measures to mitigate these effects are identified in ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government have previously recommended that a commitment by the developer to fund the long-term management of the remaining parts of the Cestyll Garden in accordance with the Conservation Statement would be a further appropriate measure that would provide a significant benefit to counter balance the destruction of the kitchen garden and the changes to the identified significant view of the Registered Cestyll Historic Park and Garden. There is no mention of such a commitment being made or considered in Stage Three PAC.	No	Horizon are currently consulting with the National Trust and the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (the landowners) with regard to appropriate mitigation at Cestyll Garden. Mitigation is included as part of the Environmental Statement and on-going discussions will continue with relevant parties post DCO submission to inform the Statements of Common Ground (SOCG.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The power island is further from the A5025 and local communities but, as a result, it is closer to Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden. The impacts on Cestyll need to be further assessed, and mitigation and enhancement measures need to be agreed through the production and implementation of a Conservation Management Plan. Enhancement measures need to be embedded in the LEMP.	No	Effects on Cestyll Garden and measures to mitigate these effects are identified in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11). Land take from Cestyll Garden is required for construction and operation of the Power Station. This information can be found in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan (LEMP)).

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		The Registered Historic Park and Garden is a statutory designation and the new statutory boundary is likely to be more extensive, this should be clarified with Cadw. The new statutory boundary should be shown on the LEMP Stages One - Five, with no works of any kind proposed within this statutory boundary.		
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	A reassessment of the construction, operational and decommissioning impacts of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area on the settings of Historic Assets is required in light of the increase in on-site campus accommodation.	No	Effects resulting from the Site Campus have been included in the assessment of effect on heritage assets presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The construction of the campus (as shown on Figure 5-3) will directly impact on significant buried archaeological remains, including an extensive medieval Christian cemetery, a late Roman or Early medieval domestic settlement site and other more discrete archaeological features. Full excavation of all archaeological remains in this area will be required in advance of any proposed development on this site in order to preserve by record all significant archaeological deposits.	No	Mitigation for effects on archaeological remains is identified in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11). Mitigation for effects resulting from the site campus include archaeological excavation and an associated programme of assessment, reporting, analysis, publication and dissemination to make a permanent record of remains before they are removed.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The area designated for landscaping and overflow parking to the south of the buildings is known to contain prehistoric settlement remains and a full excavation of all archaeological remains in this area will be required in advance of any proposed development on this site.	No	Mitigation for effects on archaeological remains is identified in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.5.11).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The breakwater has moved approximately 20 metres to the west (further out to sea) and has also increased in its scale and massing. It is unclear what effect the changes to the breakwater might have on the 'significant views' out from Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden (valley and kitchen gardens) or on the settings of Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden and neighbouring listed buildings. These adverse effects should be considered.	No	Potential effects from Marine Works, including effects resulting from the breakwater on Significant Views from Cestyll Garden, and Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden and neighbouring Listed Buildings, are presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regards to the MOLF, the potentially adverse effects on the Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden and the significant seaward views should also be considered.	No	Potential effects from Marine Works, including effects resulting from the breakwater on Significant Views from Cestyll Garden, and Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden and neighbouring Listed Buildings, are presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	From an Archaeology and Cultural Heritage perspective these setting impacts have not been adequately considered. Setting is not simply a visual amenity (although this is an important aspect of setting - particularly the views between the monuments in this case). The impact of the Pare Cybi Logistics Centre, including HGV movements, lighting, etc., on the settings of the burial chamber and Ty Mawr standing stone, and also on the important line of sight between these two Heritage Assets, needs to be properly considered. This reassessment of the impacts of the Pare Cybi Logistics Centre on the settings of Historic Assets should be undertaken in accordance with new Cadw guidance and measures to mitigate and enhance the settings of these monuments need to be embedded in future design and mitigation plans.	No	The Cadw guidance on setting has been used to inform the assessment of setting on heritage assets. In addition to potential visual effects, potential effects from other sources such as noise have been included. Potential effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning on the settings of Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr standing stone, including the line of sight between them, have been assessed in the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.8.11). Measures to mitigate reduce or mitigate potential effects are also presented in this chapter.

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100440; 100543	S47	The setting of the Grade II Listed Water Mill adjacent to the Power Station Site will be significantly altered. This is an important feature in the history and culture of Anglesey.	No	Potential effects on Felin Gafnan Corn Mill, a Grade II* Listed Building, are presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11). Measures to mitigated effects on this heritage asset are also presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11) and comprise a photographic survey to record the current setting of this asset and measures to present accidental damage to this from vibration.
Impact - waste materials management				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Waste Management Strategy and Waste Hierarchy (C&D Waste): - Lack of detail to explain why post optimisation when the number of buildings on site is reducing, and more opportunities are being pursued for modular off site construction, the volume of C&D waste is now increasing by 50,000 tonnes. - No detail on how waste arisings both C&D, and domestic/food/recycling from the TWA will be dealt with in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy. - It would appear that all waste is to be moved by road. Therefore clarification is required as to whether the trip generation associated with the waste tonnage have been included within the TA modelling work, which it is understood is based on one way trips travelling up to the site via Parc Cybi.	No	The scope of the DCO has changed following optimisation. For example the Site Campus is now included in the DCO whereas previously it was a separate TCPA application. This has resulted in an increase in C&D waste detailed within the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C6 - Project-wide effects - Waste and materials management (Application Reference Number: 6.3.6). The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C6 - Project-wide effects - Waste and materials management (Application Reference Number: 6.3.6) also details the construction, operational and decommissioning waste types and volumes generated from the Power Station and associated developments including the Site Campus. The assumptions used with regards to the quantification of the volumes are also included in the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C6 - Project-wide effects - Waste and materials management (Application Reference Number: 6.3.6). Horizon's waste hierarchy, which aligns with the Waste Framework Directive, underpins how conventional waste would be managed. The construction HGV numbers associated with the Project do include 'consumables and waste' material. All incoming HGV trips route via the Logistics Centre (including any vehicles routing to site to collect waste). This is to ensure all vehicles accessing the site are appropriately managed. However, return trips do not route via the Logistics Centre and would route straight to their destination.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Table 6-2 confirms the transportation of construction and waste materials. 4.2 million tonnes of bulk construction material will be required (80% delivered via the MOLF). This will bring forward as yet undefined impacts on residential amenity for National Trust tenant property.	No	The environmental effects associated with movement of materials are included in the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C2 - Traffic and Transport (Application Reference Number: 6.3.2) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D15 - Shipping and navigation (Application Reference Number: 6.4.15). In addition, the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) covers landscape and visual effects.
112	S47	In addition to the new plans for construction workers' accommodation, the consultee will oppose the plans to operate some processes continuously. The proposals to blast and crush rock whilst depositing millions of tons of surplus material at the bottom of the Consultee's garden are also unwelcome.	No	The environmental effects associated with construction at the main site are included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D5 - Air quality (excluding emissions from traffic) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5); the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6); and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10).
Impact - general				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regards to onsite accommodation, the Environmental Statement should include a full description of alternatives considered and in particular the environmental performance of the alternatives proposed at Stage Two PAC versus those at Stage Three PAC. Such an assessment should be significantly more detailed than the cursory assessment presented within Stage Three PAC. The consideration of alternatives should include the consideration of existing consents for worker accommodation elsewhere before proposing modular accommodation in temporary buildings in line with the JLDP.	No	Alternatives are fully considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2); ES Volume E - Off-Site Power Station Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.5.2); ES Volume F - Park and Ride F2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.6.2); ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements G2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.7.2) and ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.8.2) and in the DCO application documentation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Misunderstandings contained within Table 6-4 are further reinforced by comments that the increase in vehicle movements are within the design capacity of the roads. This conclusion again demonstrates a misunderstanding of the EIA process, consideration should instead be given to the effects of the increase in road traffic upon environmental	No	Traffic and transport effects are assessed at a project level and effects are reported in the Environmental Statement, see the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C2 - Traffic and Transport (Application Reference Number: 6.3.2). Impacts on road users are also assessed as driver stress, journey times and accidents. Assessment of other receptors, including air quality and pedestrians, is included in other chapters of Volume C.

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		receptors as a result of, for example noise, vibration, visual, severance, driver delay, pedestrian delay, fear and intimidation, etc. unless they can be scoped out. The appropriateness or otherwise of the highway to accommodate vehicles is not in itself an environmental consideration, instead it should be the environmental effects that would arise from its increased use.		
100475 - National Trust; 187 - Anglesey Wildlife Walks; 112; 190; 100308; 100342; 100402; 100403	S42(1)(d), S47	The next decade will be challenging for the environment of North Anglesey, including disturbing the peaceful idyllic environment and causing air, noise and light pollution. Most concerned about environmental impacts of the whole development; ecological harm and the legacy of radioactive waste for future generations. The development is much too large for the area and it will leave huge problems for future generations and the local community. Horizon have omitted to inform the general public of the destruction this will cause to the surrounding environment, a very special area, and even further afield in western Anglesey.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project presents a significant opportunity for the Isle of Anglesey to retain its young people by offering a generation of people long term professional roles that otherwise would not be available and provide stable and long term employment for the community at wide. Extensive consideration has been given to impacts on air, noise, light and ecology throughout the EIA. Measures will be put in place to reduce or avoid effects or mitigate where this is not possible.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It has come to RSPB Cymru's attention that Horizon has submitted representations to the consultation on the IACC and Gwynedd Council Joint Local Development Plan. RSPB Cymru are surprised and disappointed that Horizon has requested the removal of the Wylfa Head LNR designation and that Wylfa Head should not be designated as a LWS. This does bring into question Horizon's commitment to biodiversity and conservation.	No	Horizon has treated Wylfa Head as a Wildlife Site (part of Arfordir Mynydd y Wylfa - Trwyn Penrhyn Wildlife Site) for the purposes of EIA. Wylfa Head ceased to be designated as a Local Nature Reserve when it was acquired by Horizon in 2010. This has been acknowledged by the IACC. Horizon is open to the possibility of Wylfa Head being re-designated as a Local Nature Reserve in the future once relevant works in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area have been completed and will seek to avoid and appropriately mitigate impacts on this area wherever possible and manage its habitats appropriately, regardless of its designation status. Horizon fully recognises the value of the habitats on Wylfa Head, notably in relation to their importance to the extant chough population. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) details proposals for ensuring the area's biodiversity value is maximised, particularly in terms of supporting breeding and over-wintering chough.
211	S47	How does building a new nuclear power station conform to the provisions of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, when the new build will be detrimental to the environment, breaking European environment protection laws.	No	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places duties on public bodies and these duties do not automatically extend to developers such as Horizon. Horizon maintains that the approach taken across the Wylfa Newydd Project is in accordance with the Act. Horizon wishes to support public bodies in discharging their duties in respect to the Act. To this end, the links to the Well-being Goals are identified in the Environmental Statement ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio-economics (Application Reference Number: 6.3.1),, Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.21), Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.22) and the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.19).
100264	S47	Have received information that raises some concerns about Horizon's plans with regard to neighbouring natural areas. The consultee is not anti-nuclear and sees it as a useful element in mitigation of global warming - undoubtedly at the moment the greatest threat to stability of civilisation, however they do feel that the north coast of Anglesey is of major importance.	No	All relevant receptors are fully assessed in the EIA and appropriate mitigation, including monitoring and management, is identified. Engagement with key stakeholders covering environmental effects and the associated mitigation is ongoing.
100266	S47	If Horizon's current proposals are to go ahead, it is critical that it is built to the highest environmental standards. It would appear that these current proposals for the Wylfa Newydd project have little regard for the environment. The	No	The submission for the DCO application demonstrates how best practice will be applied to ensure that the highest environmental standards practicable are achieved.

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		plans for environmental protection and mitigation are grossly inadequate. It would appear that plans to protect the tern colony have not been developed.		The DCO application includes detailed environmental protection measures and mitigation of effects as necessary, including those relevant to the tern colony. Potential effects from the Wylfa Newydd Development on Cemlyn Bay and its tern colony are identified and assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and within the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) which supports the application. The Shadow HRA concluded no adverse effects on any European designated sites.
100388	S47	The Irish Sea is already polluted with radioactivity from Sellafield.	No	Comment duly noted. Levels of discharges into the Irish Sea from the power Station will be orders of magnitude below those from Sellafield. This is also a topic under study by the Oslo and Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR) (http://www.ospar.org/work-areas/rsc) which finds that radioactivity levels in the Irish Sea are decreasing with time
100546	S47	By siting the bypass so close to the properties at Llanfachraeth, Horizon has created a noise, flood and pollution hazard to the street.	No	Flood risk is assessed in a flood consequences assessment in the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways Appendix G8.1 - A5025 - FCA (Application Reference Number: 6.7.20). The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C4 - Air quality effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.4) considers the effects of the bypass on local air quality, which concluded no significant effects. The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C5 - Noise and vibration effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5) provides information on the number of adversely and positively affected properties experiencing changes to the noise environment as a result of the Off-line Highways Improvements and wider traffic noise effects.
Impact - biodiversity and wildlife				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	In Tables 3-3 and 3-4 ecological receptors should also include Great Crested Newts (GCNs) which are known to be present in the area and adequate GCN surveys are required.	No	Effects on Great crested newts (GCN) have been considered and are included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Technical summary reports covering GCN baseline are appended to this chapter (Appendix D9-9 and D9-22), and a draft European Protected Species mitigation licence application is also provided (Appendix D9-21).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Ecology is not identified as a receptor in Tables 6-6 and 6-7 and there is no reference to any changes in ecological effects. There are protected species on and near to the site that need to be considered, the layout of the scheme has changed and an ecological protection zone is being proposed. Further clarification is required as to whether ecological effects are likely to be the same or different as a consequence of the changes proposed.	No	The purpose of Table 6-6 and 6-7 was to highlight where changes to the design since the Stage 2 Pre-Application Consultation are likely to affect receptors belonging to the various environmental impact assessment disciplines. Whilst the layout has changed, it is not considered that the likely effects of the Park and Ride on ecological receptors would significantly change from those previously identified during the Stage 2 Pre-Application Consultation. All relevant effects are assessed in the Environmental Statement chapter F9 Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (see ES Volume F - Park and Ride F9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.6.9).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The potential effects of a concentration of up to 4000 residents on local ecological receptors, particularly through urbanisation or visitor pressure effects on nearby designated sites, is not identified as a potential effect. Whilst effects may be limited due to various mitigation measures (e.g. provision of local leisure facilities) or mitigating factors (e.g. easy walking access to Cemlyn Bay from the accommodation campus is unlikely to be available due to the presence of the construction site), the potential effects of increased visitor pressure on ecological receptors, particularly designated sites, should be considered within the EIA and (for the European sites) in the HRA.	No	Increases in visitor numbers and changes in their use of public rights of way, beaches and open spaces is addressed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4). This has been considered as part of the assessment of potential effects on ecological receptors and it was concluded that the baseline visitor pressure on ecological receptors would not significantly change as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Development. The Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) concluded no adverse effects on any European designated sites.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	There are still no detailed ecological surveys or assessments for any of the sites and there is an urgent need for this work to be undertaken and forwarded to the Council for comment.	No	The results from baseline surveys are submitted in full in reports appended to chapter 9 in each relevant volume of the Environmental Statement.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regards to Tre'r Gof SSSI, there is a disconnect between the assessment of effects in the 'ground water and	No	The assessment of potential effects to Tre'r Gof SSSI due to hydrological changes has been considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference

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		surface water' sections of Table 5-6 (moderate adverse effect) and the ecology section, where the assessment scenario notes that "the proposals could result in long-term loss of the SSSI". This difference is present within the Stage Two PAC documents also, and it is not clear how the substantial increase in the size of the workers' accommodation is being reflected in the assessments. The loss of the SSSI would obviously be a substantial and significant effect that would be difficult to offset or compensate, and there must be more clarity on this aspect.		Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). The ecological assessment in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) is based on the predicted hydrological changes detailed in chapter D8. Both assessments are based on the final proposed design that forms the application for development consent. As such, the two assessments are mutually compatible. The ecology and surface water sections of the Environmental Statement assess the potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI from a different perspective and so it is not unexpected that the results differ. The water chapter assesses the effects on the water environment (water quality, resources, flood risk, fluvial geomorphology, groundwater interactions etc.) whilst the ecology chapter assesses the effects that changes (including those to the water environment) could have on the ecological receptors. Where potential adverse effects to Tre'r Gof SSSI have been identified and are unavoidable, Horizon has committed to appropriate mitigation, monitoring or compensation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. This information is provided in the chapters D8 and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), as well as within the Power Station Main Site sub-CoCP (see Code of Construction Practice Power Station Main site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7)) (which includes the Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy, and Water Management Strategy) as well as the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). A compensation strategy for potential long-term effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI has been developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. The design of this compensation strategy is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Reference is made to the potential for hydrological changes to lead to significant adverse residual effects upon the Tre'r Gof SSSI possibly leading to its long-term deterioration and loss. However, no details are provided on the proposed drainage regime, on the existing ground and surface water flows to the receptor and how they might be compromised, or on the compensation measures - to include the provision of compensatory habitat should it be lost. Horizon should clarify whether the potential for its loss has been increased as a result of the Stage Three PAC changes.	No	The proposed drainage regime associated with the landscape mounds around the Tre'r Gof SSSI is detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.08 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.31). The drainage associated with the Site Campus is discussed in section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The potential effects of these on the water environment at the Tre'r Gof SSSI are discussed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), whilst embedded and good practice mitigation is discussed in section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) with additional mitigation discussed in section 8.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The MCD identifies likely impacts on Tre'r Gof SSSI, due to the siting of the Site Campus in addition to the wider project consulted on in Stage Two PAC. NRW advise that Horizon consults NRW on draft impact assessments and proposed mitigation measures and allow sufficient time for NRW to advise Horizon in advance of finalising DCO documents.	No	Comments have been taken into consideration and Horizon shared the draft DCO documents with stakeholders including NRW to provide further relevant information prior to DCO submission.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	At Cemlyn Bay, a shingle storm beach forms a bar between a tidal lagoon and the open shore. The shingle habitats, together with saltmarsh developing around the lagoon and brackish pools further inland are a combined rare and fragile habitat. The impacts on the marine environment and on a sensitive ecology are still being thought through. Stage Three PAC confirms that key modelling is still being undertaken on fundamental environmental features including breeding terns, other birds and marine mammals, construction drainage runoff and on landscaping.	No	Marine modelling has been completed and the results are presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77) and ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85). The assessment of the effects on the marine environment are presented in section 13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).

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100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	The new Campus proposal at Wylfa will bring forward new impacts to the local area including noise/visual disturbance to the tern colony at Cemlyn.	No	The new Campus is considered part of the Power Station Main Site and therefore potential effects arising from the construction of the new Campus have been assessed as part of the 'Wylfa Newydd Development Area' (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13-7 - Seabird Baseline Review (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89). The effects of noise/visual disturbance associated with the construction of the new campus on the tern colony are assessed in the Shadow HRA Report [Chapter 10] (Application Reference Number: 5.2). The Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) concluded no adverse effects on any European designated sites.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Given the advertised timescale that the project is on in order to meet the requirements of the government's National Policy Statement EN6 (DCO submission - August 2017) and the potential funding trajectory, it is clear that the natural environment has not been a primary driver for project design changes or for seeking to achieve resolution of outstanding environmental concerns with either the statutory or non-statutory stakeholders.	No	Alternatives considered are described in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2); ES Volume E - Off-Site Power Station Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.5.2); ES Volume F - Park and Ride F2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.6.2); ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements G2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.7.2) and ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.8.2) and in the DCO application documentation, including the way in which environmental considerations affected decision making.
100518 - NWWT	S47	North Wales Wildlife Trust conclusions from Stage Three PAC are in summary: - Objection to location and scale of the Site Campus due to its impacts on Tre'r Gof SSSI and other substantive biological receptors. - Inadequate demonstration of the consideration of the alternatives as guided by the Planning Inspectorate's advice and potentially the newly enacted EIA legislation.	No	The potential effect of the Site Campus on all relevant ecological receptors are assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) with appropriate cross reference made to other relevant discipline chapters such as surface and groundwater (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8)). Consideration of alternatives are addressed within chapter 2 of each volume of the Environmental Statement.
100518 - NWWT	S47	NWWT object to both the location and scale of the Site Campus due to the loss of biodiversity hotspot - species rich semi-improved grassland with unquantified grassland fungi resource, chough foraging; along with direct and indirect impacts on Wylfa Head LNR.	No	The application for development consent includes an assessment of effects on all receptors, including the terrestrial habitats and fungi found on Wylfa Head and the chough which use this area. Wylfa Head is not designated as an LNR, but is now designated as a Local Wildlife Site and has been considered as an ecological receptor within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Further surveys of grassland fungi have been undertaken in autumn 2017 (Appendix D9-01) and their findings included in the ES chapter D9 Terrestrial and freshwater ecology. Horizon has treated Wylfa Head as a Wildlife Site (part of Arfordir Mynydd y Wylfa - Trwyn Penrhyn Wildlife Site) for the purposes of EIA. Wylfa Head ceased to be designated as a Local Nature Reserve when it was acquired by Horizon in 2010. This has been acknowledged by the IACC. Horizon is open to the possibility of Wylfa Head being re-designated as a Local Nature Reserve in the future once relevant works in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area have been completed and will seek to avoid and appropriately mitigate impacts on this area wherever possible and manage its habitats appropriately, regardless of its designation status.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Lack of any apparent consideration of how the existing micro-topographic or larger landform will need to be altered to create building platforms, footings/foundations or install services and how this interacts with the existing landscape. This also extends to how this will be developed at the contiguous boundaries of environmentally sensitive receptors e.g.: - Tre'r Gof SSSI - Wylfa Head LNR - the coast (and coastal footpath) extending down to mean high water, which is a candidate Wildlife Site with both biological and geological value - Dame Sylvia's mound	No	The illustrative reference point drawings 3, 4 and 5, in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) shows proposed landscape mounding, in relation to the proposed construction and laydown areas during construction and building platforms during operation. It also illustrates the relationship of temporary and permanent proposed landscape mounding to adjacent receptors. The ecological assessment addresses potential effects from the Wylfa Newydd Development on relevant ecological receptors, including how changes in landform, and any associated hydrological changes, may affect these receptors.

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		- Porth Wylfa and one of the known high value CHEG receptors in a situation where detailed fungal assessment is lacking		
100518 - NWWT	S47	Loss of ecological connectivity across the wider landscape in the medium term whilst the campus is constructed (approximately 1 year?), operated (7 years) and decommissioned/reinstated (approximately 2 years?). Isolation/fragmentation of Wylfa Head for species such as bats, common lizard and adder - all of which are recorded in this area. Increased impacts on the ability to manage Wylfa Head as a biodiversity resource.	No	The effects on ecological receptors of habitat loss, modification and fragmentation are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) including where they relate to the Site Campus and Wylfa Head. The management of Wylfa Head is addressed by the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
100518 - NWWT	S47	Whilst not strictly ecologically related other impacts such as visual landscape, tourism and recreational pressures from 4,000 additional people in close proximity to sensitive wildlife receptors also have a significant bearing on NWWT's objection.	Yes	Disturbance on ecological receptors as a result of visual and noise effects pathway are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100518 - NWWT	S47	The Preliminary Environmental Information: Power Station Construction (Table 2-10) and Operation (Table 2-11) tables fail to consider the marine environment in either the land based construction or marine elements (breakwaters, MOLF and Cooling Water Intake). This failure encompasses a lack of consideration of species which are designated features of international sites or the structure of the sites themselves, as follows: - tern species - Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay & The Skerries SPA now known as the Anglesey Terns pSPA - marine mammals - specifically harbour porpoise North Anglesey Marine cSAC - coastal processes and geomorphology - Cemlyn Bay SAC and Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay & The Skerries SPA - The SPC application has been scaled down and is stated to no longer involve top soil stripping or earth moving. Whilst this approach is very much welcomed, Stage Three PAC (para 2.3.11) still indicates that the TCPA application will include vegetation clearance, but does not define what this will include or how the site will be managed in the interim prior to the DCO implementation of the main project.	No	Where a pathway of effect has been identified, designated sites and species and habitats of conservation importance have been considered within the assessment of effects from land based construction and marine based construction. Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) supported by a hydrodynamic modelling report for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85)) and the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89) and wave modelling report (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77)). These results inform the assessment of potential effects on designated marine and intertidal habitats and species reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12).
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Since the fishermen's car park is to be re-opened post-development, will Anglesey's only population of Verbena be protected (or re-introduced, if the surface has to be upgraded)?	No	The inclusion of species such as Verbena will be considered as part of the detailed planting design for the Wylfa Newydd Development.
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch; 100264	S47	Concerned that the proposals present real threats to protected areas close by. Accept that development is better adjacent to existing installations in principle but question whether close proximity to statutorily protected sites (Tre'r Gof, Cemlyn and Wylfa Head) is justified in this case, given the measures for their protection outlined in consultation documents.	No	An assessment of effects on relevant ecological receptors is presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), including Tre'r Gof SSSI and Cemlyn Bay SAC/SPA/SSSI and Wylfa Head LWS.

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100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Concerned at the immediately local effects of 4000 workers being encamped between Tre'r Gof and Wylfa Head. This is a question of hydrological management but also of collateral damage to these sensitive areas.	No	The assessment of potential effects to Tre'r Gof SSSI due to hydrological changes has been considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Potential effects due to the construction and operation of the Site Campus to other ecological receptors (e.g. chough) have also been identified and assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Where potential adverse effects to ecological receptors have been identified and are unavoidable, Horizon has committed to appropriate mitigation, monitoring or compensation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. This information is provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), as well as within the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7) (which includes the Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy, Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy and Water Management Strategy). A compensation strategy for potential long-term effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI is also currently being developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. The potential effects of the Site Campus on the water environment aspects of the Tre'r Gof SSSI are discussed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The presence of the SAC features and its conservation objectives are essentially related to the physical structure and environmental parameters of the lagoon and shingle ridge. These are intimately connected to the presence of the tern breeding colony and hence the conservation status of the SPA.	No	Comment is duly noted. Potential effects arising from construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project on coastal processes and geomorphology as well as marine ecological receptors (e.g. designated sites and species of conservation importance) have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). In recognition of the ecological linkages between these two chapters, there is extensive cross referencing between the assessments. Horizon understand the importance of the physical structure in providing habitats. Hence from a coastal processes point of view, have undertaken bespoke wave modelling work. This point is agreed, and these issues are examined in the draft Shadow HRA. However, while the effect on the perennial vegetation of stony banks qualifying feature is examined in the Shadow HRA, this feature is not considered to be intimately connected to the presence of the tern breeding colony.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The resultant risks and environmental costs/consequences of inaction are high and could potentially lead to tern colony collapse/slow declines in breeding success over one or more seasons, potentially leading to ultimate abandonment of the site. Similarly, the loss of lagoonal habitats or environmental changes threatening the survival of community assemblages/species or shingle ridge failure have high environmental costs to both the SAC and consequently the habitats that support the SPA breeding colony.	No	Potential effects to coastal processes and geomorphology as well as marine ecological receptors (e.g. designated sites and species of conservation importance) have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). In recognition of the ecological linkages between these two chapters, there is extensive cross referencing between the assessments. The potential for the loss of lagoonal habitats and environmental changes (including those associated with changes to the shingle ridge) due to the Project to affect the SAC and the SPA breeding colony are assessed in the draft Shadow HRA.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The interaction of a number of adverse factors can act synergistically on the number of tern pairs breeding, number of chicks fledged or juvenile condition/survival rates and could potentially lead to colony collapse either in one breeding season or eventual abandonment of the colony across several years.	No	Intra project, combined topic effects have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D16 - Combined topic effects (Application Reference Number: 6.4.16). This assessment considers the possible interaction of significant effects on ecological and environmental receptors. This point is agreed, and these issues are examined in the draft Shadow HRA.

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100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Disturbance to the tern breeding colony can be caused directly by visual/noise issues associated with the implementation of Wylfa Newydd, as evidenced by the recent blast trials (28th March 2017). These types of impact have been discussed fully in formal responses. However additional, in-combination effects of Wylfa may arise as a result, for example, of increased ease of access to Cemlyn Bay due to the road improvements (2016-2017) associated with enabling works for the proposal. Whilst the area does already attract low numbers of recreational activity by kite surfers, jet-skiers and sea kayakers, the improved vehicular accessibility of the site may cause increases in this type of activity, especially if the area is un-wardened during peak times (i.e. Bank Holidays) and more restrictions are being implemented elsewhere on Anglesey. It has been observed (warden pers comm 2016 Cemlyn and also at Blakeney Point) that the presence of kite surfers, on the generally quiet tern flight path across Cemlyn Bay over the ridge back to the nest, can cause terns carrying prey items to abandon their return and not deliver food to the chicks. To reduce uncertainty about such impacts and their combined effects with Wylfa's main proposals, detailed on-going behavioural analysis of tern movement patterns, population dynamics, and of recreational activities (e.g. mapping jet-skiers choice of routes or use of landing sites) should have been undertaken.	No	Comment is duly noted. Intra project, combined topic effects have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D16 - Combined topic effects (Application Reference Number: 6.4.16). This assessment considers the possible interaction of significant effects on ecological and environmental receptors, including public access and recreation effects assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4). The potential for visual and noise effects associated with the construction of Wylfa Newydd is considered in detail in the draft Wylfa Newydd Project Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment (Application Reference Number: 5.2). The blast trials were undertaken outside of the tern breeding season and did not elicit any significant response from the species present on the lagoon. The potential effect of increased ease of access to Cemlyn Bay due to road improvements has not been examined, largely because it is not quantifiable and is not considered to represent the potential to have a likely significant effect. Improvement of the Nanner Road access to Cemlyn Bay was undertaken to compensate for the anticipated closure of Cemlyn Bay Road. It is also relevant to note that a key tenet of the National Trust, which owns the lagoon, is access to the countryside for all. It is also relevant to note that the site is wardened during the breeding season and Horizon are discussing their support for this with the North Wales Wildlife Trust. Detailed behavioural analysis of the terns in response to other activities in the vicinity has been undertaken and the results of this analysis support the draft Wylfa Newydd Project Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment (Application Reference Number: 5.2).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The clearance of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area of all above ground features (e.g. hedges, woodland, cloddiau) and topsoil stripping will displace the existing predator populations (e.g. fox, stoat/weasel and otter), but may also attract larger gulls. The impact of these types of factors from the implementation of Wylfa Newydd is difficult to assess as the current Wylfa Newydd Development Area populations of predators are not known and the patterns of dispersal/displacement/attraction is unpredictable.	No	Comment is duly noted. It is considered that any existing predator populations that may be present will already pose a potential risk to the tern populations of the SPA. Any displacement of individuals that may occur from the construction site is very unlikely to change the existing level of risk posed to the tern populations because predator populations will not be increased and the Project will not increase access for predators to the breeding tern colony.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	At Cemlyn, any consequences of cumulative synergistic impacts, which adversely affect the suitability of the habitat and tern colony success will have knock on consequences at other sites within the metapopulation.	No	Comment is duly noted. Intra project, combined topic effects have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D16 - Combined topic effects (Application Reference Number: 6.4.16). This assessment considers the possible interaction of significant effects on ecological and environmental receptors. It is considered that any existing predator populations that may be present will already pose a potential risk to the tern populations of the SPA. Any displacement of individuals that may occur from the construction site is very unlikely to change the existing level of risk posed to the tern populations because predator populations will not be increased and the Project will not increase access for predators to the breeding tern colony.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The presence and role of the feeding resource within Porth-y-pistyll (now part of the extended SPA) does not appear to be well understood from the Horizon data collected to date and the structure of the bay will be fundamentally altered by the implementation of the MOLF and breakwater. As observed at other colonies, Porth-y-pistyll could currently provide more sheltered feeding in a variety of circumstances such as: at certain times of year, or states of the tide, or in	No	Baseline information regarding habitats and species in Porth-y-pistyll is presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.03 - Porth-y-pistyll biotope surveys (Application Reference Number: 6.4.80) with further information provided in the supporting appendices. Further studies have been undertaken (e.g. tern tracking and transect surveys) to understand the use of Porth-y-pistyll as a feeding ground for seabirds. The results of these surveys are summaries in section D13.3 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) with further

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		adverse weather conditions, or for adult birds with younger chicks who need to make more frequent foraging trips.		information is presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.07 - Seabirds (Application Reference Number: 6.4.84). The foraging behaviour of terns is well understood, primarily from the tern tracking data from 2009 (ECON and JNCC) and 2016 (Horizon data). This data has been analysed collectively in the draft Shadow HRA to understand tern foraging behaviour and intensity of foraging activity.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Although not referred to as a specific conservation objective, the maintenance of a breeding colony of black-headed gull at Cemlyn is known to be sympatric with the Sandwich terns breeding. Therefore, any positive or negative impacts on this species and its success at Cemlyn could negatively impact the productivity of the Sandwich tern colony.	No	Potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project on the black-headed gull population in the terrestrial environment during the wintering period are discussed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Effects on the species in the marine environment during the summer period are discussed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is the NGO tripartite group's view that the vulnerability of the tern breeding colony will be increased by the associated impacts and increased pressures on key factors during the construction of the facility and also its operation, which results in the need for both mitigation and precautionary resilience-building measures.	No	Comment is duly noted. The Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation presented an early assessment of effects to the breeding tern colony. Further evidence, reasoning and justification for the assessment of effects has been provided within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.06 - Marine mammals (Application Reference Number: 6.4.83), with further information presented in the supporting appendices. Additional mitigation intended to reduce significant effects to the tern breeding colony are presented within section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85). Details of any additional mitigation measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders Relevant mitigation measures are proposed and set out in the ES and Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2), which concludes no adverse effects. In addition, Horizon is willing to allocate funding on an annual basis for the duration of the construction phase, as agreed by a joint Project Board made up of Horizon and the NGO stakeholders, for resilience-building measures. Discussions have been held and continue with the NGOs in this regard.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The presence of Wylfa Newydd remodelled landforms within less than 150 m of the SAC boundary on one of the principal freshwater inflows to the lagoon is being assessed and will require both a clear monitoring procedure of outflows and remediation strategy to ensure that emergency action can be initiated should there be, for example, flash flooding and increased sediment loads from storm events, nutrient release and heavy metals/contaminants. As currently proposed (Stage Two PAC October 2016), the inflow adjacent to this new landform at the eastern end of the SAC near Tyddyn Sydney, does not include any flow control mechanism or attenuation feature. This will mean that flow rates and sediment loads will be unmediated.	No	The outline drainage design includes SuDS, attenuation, flow control, passive treatment and active treatment. The scheme has been designed to be as flexible as practicable to allow it to be adjusted during changing conditions such that there is no effect on Cemlyn Bay SSSI, SAC, SPA. The design also includes monitoring upstream and downstream of the outfall to allow changes in water quality and flow due to the outfall to be assessed and managed. The details are provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.08 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.31).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	In many of the circumstances pertaining to Wylfa Newydd it may be impossible to establish an absence of risk to the Natura 2000 sites and the Cemlyn estate. These uncertainties will be compounded by the inter-relationship and likely synergistic effects from the different types of impacts arising from the project or its associated processes and plans.	No	The potential for effects on Natura 2000 sites are assessed in the HRA for the Wylfa Newydd Project, including the potential for in combination effects.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The National Trust's Vision and strategy for Cemlyn Estate anticipates the SMP approach and has begun discussion with relevant bodies (NRW) and estate tenants to ensure that there is resilience within the landholdings to encompass	No	The coastal process modelling work that has been undertaken for the Project does not predict any changes to the evolution of the shoreline in the vicinity of the lagoon. The approach that the National Trust is adopting in the context of the longer term shoreline management strategy is very pragmatic.

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		this and manage the change in an incremental manner rather than allow sudden events to overtake the primary conservation features' structure or integrity and threaten the site's international designation and status.		
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	In addition to earlier concerns, RSBP Cymru note the new proposals in Stage Three PAC to locate a consolidated Site Campus (with the capacity to accommodate 4,000 construction workers) within the main development site, which has further potential ecological implications, especially in relation to chough. The new Site Campus is located within coastal grassland between Wylfa Head and Porth y Wylfa which is known to support foraging chough, with recent observations including foraging of recently fledged young. Indeed, the area was previously identified in Stage Two PAC as a material storage area, incorporating rock crushing and screening, which the RSPB raised concerns about due to loss of this important wildlife habitat.	No	The significance of the predicted effect on chough from the location of the Site Campus is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). This is supported by baseline data appended to this chapter (Appendix D9-14).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Locating the workers' campus on this part of the site will result in the direct loss of a key area of chough habitat; either as a result of the built footprint of the campus, or due to the cessation of grazing of any remaining areas of grassland within the campus. The resulting loss of a key food resource could have adverse implications on the breeding performance and productivity of this Annex 1 bird. Furthermore, there is likely to be additional indirect recreational disturbance from the inhabitants of the Site Campus, increasing pressure on chough currently relying on this area of the Anglesey Coast.	No	The significance of the predicted effect on chough of the location of the Site Campus in terms of habitat loss and disturbance is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). This is supported by baseline data appended to this chapter (Appendix D9-14).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The inconsistency in the plans of the proposed Site Campus (Figure 2-2 SPC: Indicative Location and Figure 5.3 Site Campus: Indicative Masterplan) creates uncertainty about the precise location of the campus, and the consequent impacts on sensitive wildlife habitats.	No	Details of the plans for the Site Campus, along with any associated environmental effects is included in the ES. This includes relevant descriptions of how earth could be moved around site at different stages in construction. The effects of the Site Campus are assessed within Volume D of the ES, as the Site Campus would be located within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The creation of the MOLF harbour and flood defence structure of the breakwaters have significant potential to compound impacts and increase the levels of uncertainty of those impacts and outcomes in combination with those of climate change. In addition, there is loss of habitats within the new harbour's footprint.	No	Comment is duly noted. Potential effects arising from the MOLF harbour and flood defence structures (including habitat loss) have been fully assessed in the ES chapter D13 The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13), taking into consideration potential interaction with climate change.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The harbour and the infrastructure associated with the berthing areas will become an industrialised landscape, which is likely to be maintained by dredging to allow an effective draught for mooring vessels and for the cooling water intake. The new north western breakwater (approx. 200 m long) essentially provides a new island habitat almost secure from predation and other disturbances, once the main construction period has been finished.	No	Comment is duly noted. An assessment of the potential effects of the permanent marine structures (including the provision of surfaces which could support invasive non-native species) has been made within section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.06 - Marine mammals (Application Reference Number: 6.4.83).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The proposed Site Campus is in very close proximity to Tre'r Gof SSSI which is a sensitive ecological habitat supporting rare and scarce wetland plants including great	No	A full assessment of effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI is presented in: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8); and

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		pond sedge and marsh fern. Without measures in place to protect it, ground works could cause damaging surface water runoff into Tre'r Gof SSSI, as it lies directly downslope of the proposed campus site.		- ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	National Grid note that the proposed broadleaf woodland which is close to the site access junction with the A5025 should be considered in light of safety clearances that will be required for NG's proposed 400kV overhead line.	No	The proposed broadleaf woodland near to the existing access junction with the A5025 has been designed to take into consideration safety clearances from the existing overhead line. The detailed route of NG's proposed 400kV overhead line is not yet known but further consultation will be undertaken with NG when developing the detailed woodland planting design.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	Ancient woodland (land that has been continually wooded since at least AD 1600) is one of the UK's richest habitats, supporting at least 256 species. Ancient woods form a unique link to the primeval wildwood habitat that covered lowland Britain following the last ice age. Ancient woodland sites are irreplaceable - the interactions between plants, animals, soils, climate and people are unique and have developed over hundreds of years. These ecosystems cannot be re-created and with only 2% of the land area in the UK covered by ancient woodland, the Woodland Trust cannot afford to lose any more. The Woodland Trust objects to the proposed development on the basis of damage and loss to ancient woodland. The ancient woods likely to be affected are as follows: - Woodland at Simdda-Wen, ASNW (Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland) (grid ref: SH354933) - The Firs, RAWS (Restored Ancient Woodland Site) (grid ref: SH353930) - Unnamed area of ASNW (grid ref: SH356938)	Yes	Changes in scheme design have avoided the loss of the unnamed area of ASNW (grid ref: SH356938). The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) fully assesses the effect of losing the two areas of ASNW and RAWS, and proposes a strategy to offset this loss. This includes translocation of native tree stools (not the dominant non-native species present) and soil, whilst it is recognised that ancient woodland cannot be recreated, as in this instance the ecological value and functioning of these habitats can be recreated. Surveys of the three areas of ancient woodland located within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area did not find any evidence in the species composition or structure to suggest that they have been continually wooded since AD 1600. This evidence is presented in Appendix D9-18. Despite this evidence, the designation of these sites is fully recognised and effects on ancient woodland fully assessed.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The proposed scheme could result in varying levels of damage and loss to three ancient woods. From the plans contained within the documentation it appears that the woodland at Simdda-Wen and The Firs are two areas of ancient woodland that fall within areas outlined as construction/laydown areas.	No	The woodland at Simdda-Wen and The Firs would be lost. The significance of this is assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Surveys of the three areas of ancient woodland located within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area did not find any evidence in the species composition or structure to suggest that they have been continually wooded since AD 1600. This evidence is presented in Appendix D9-18. Despite this evidence, the designation of these sites is fully recognised and effects on ancient woodland fully assessed.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The Woodland Trust is concerned about: - The direct loss of ancient woodland from inclusion within construction areas. - Intensification of activity of humans at site campus leading to disturbance of breeding birds, vegetation damage, and litter. - Fragmentation as a result of the separation of adjacent semi-natural habitats, such as small wooded areas, hedgerows, individual trees and wetland habitats. - There will inevitably be safety issues in respect of trees adjoining public areas and buildings, which will be threatening to the longer-term retention of woodland. - Any effect of development can impact cumulatively on ancient woodland - this is much more damaging than individual effects.	No	The significance of all effects on ancient woodland and all other relevant ecological receptors are assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). The ES also includes an assessment of the potential for cumulative effects on specific receptors (Volume I - Cumulative Effects), and relevant proposals for appropriate mitigation.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	Development in ancient woodland can lead to long-term changes in species composition, particularly ground flora	No	The significance of effects on woodland habitats is assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). This includes an

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		and sensitive fauna, i.e. nesting birds, mammals and reptiles.		assessment of potential changes in species composition. Effects on fauna, including reptiles, nesting birds and mammals are assessed, albeit as receptors within the Wylfa Newydd Development area as a whole, rather than as constituent parts of ancient woodland.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	There are two areas of ancient woodland that appear to be within areas in which construction areas are planned. As such these woods would likely be lost to the development, suffering majorly adverse impacts as a result of the removal of irreplaceable ancient woodland habitat. Where ancient woodland isn't directly removed the remainder of the woodland will be opened up to further indirect impacts and long term degradation. Detrimental edge effects can result in changes to the environmental conditions within the woodland consequently affecting the stable conditions. Detrimental edge effects have been shown to penetrate woodland causing changes in ancient woodland characteristics that extend up to three times the canopy height in from the forest edges.	No	The areas of ancient woodland lost would be used for tree stool and soil translocation into newly created areas of woodland, as detailed within the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (Application Reference Number: 8.16) and the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7). Effects on retained ancient woodland from, for example, changes in air quality, have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	When land adjacent to ancient woodland is changed to a more intensive use, such as in this situation, plant and animal populations are exposed to environmental impacts from outside of the woodland. In particular, the habitats will become more vulnerable to the outside influences, or 'edge effects', that result from the adjacent land's change of use.	No	Effects on the retained woodland, and other relevant ecological receptors, are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	Planting the area by the worker accommodation would provide appropriate buffer protection to the ancient woodland. This will also increase the available habitat onsite helping to contribute to an increase in biodiversity locally as well as mitigating the impacts of this development.	No	The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) details the proposed landscape planting within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This is designed to provide high quality habitats which will support species assemblages equal to if not more diverse than current baseline.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	In summary, The Trust objects to the proposed development on the basis of damage to three areas of ancient woodland, with likely loss to two of these woods.	Yes	Changes in scheme design have avoided the loss of the unnamed area of ASNW (grid ref: SH356938). The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) assesses the effect of losing the two areas of ASNW and RAWS, and proposes a strategy to offset this loss. This includes translocation of native tree stools (not the dominant non-native species present) and soil, whilst it is recognised that ancient woodland cannot be recreated, as in this instance the ecological value and functioning of these habitats can be recreated. Surveys of the three areas of ancient woodland located within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area did not find any evidence in the species composition or structure to suggest that they have been continually wooded since AD 1600. This evidence will be presented in Appendix D9-18. Despite this evidence, the designation of these sites is recognised and effects on ancient woodland assessed.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The unnamed woodland at SH356938 is adjacent to the proposed worker accommodation on the site campus, meaning indirect impacts would be expected unless the ancient wood is adequately buffered.	No	The effects on the unnamed ancient woodland at SH356938 are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) details proposed landscape planting which is designed to address edge effects.
187 - Anglesey Wildlife Walks; 167; 100405	S47	Concerned that work will be taking place within 110 m of the internationally designated Cemlyn Nature Reserve and will subsequently impact the breeding tern colony: the only Welsh site where Sandwich terns breed. How can these wonderful creatures be protected? There is no obvious mention of wildlife here. In addition, there will be direct loss of habitat for many species, some internationally protected, including water vole, otter, great crested newt, European	No	The significance of effects and mitigation proposed for all ecological receptors, including terns, are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13), as well as the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) which supports this application.

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		eel, Red Data Book mud-snails, chough, adder, brown hare, red squirrel and hedgehog. Horizon cannot afford to damage the wildlife any further by huge industrial development such as this.		
187 - Anglesey Wildlife Walks	S47	Concerns about the Tre'r Gof SSSI fen being surrounded by construction and directly receiving the development's drainage.	No	The potential effects of the Site Campus and drainage around the landscape mounds on the water environment aspects of the Tre'r Gof SSSI are discussed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The assessment is supported by information in: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.05 - Tre'r Gof hydroecological assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.28); and - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.08 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.31).
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	As an environmental group, Friends of the Earth are extremely concerned about the potential impacts of the current proposals on a range of sites designated as being of international, national or local ecological importance, including the Cemlyn Bay section of the Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries SPA, the Cemlyn Bay SAC, and the Tre'r Gof and Cae Gwyn SSSIs. The size of the development clearly has the potential to have consequences for these sites that extend far beyond those associated with the old Wylfa power station. Some of these impacts have been very well identified by the North Wales Wildlife Trust, RSPB and National Trust in their paper 'Ecological Options for Cemlyn Natura 2000 Network Sites & Cemlyn Estate in Response to Wylfa Newydd'. Friends of the Earth fully support the observations made in that document and also consider that the steps suggested to ensure adequate protection for the above-mentioned SPA, SAC and SSSIs are clearly warranted and represent the minimum that might be expected from Horizon. The concerns and potential beneficial measures are extensively documented in the aforementioned paper, and Friends of the Earth shall not repeat them all here.	No	Comment is duly noted. The Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation presented an early assessment of effects with further evidence, reasoning and justification provided within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.06 - Marine mammals (Application Reference Number: 6.4.83). Additional information is also presented in the supporting appendices. A number of mitigation measures have been embedded into the design of the Wylfa Newydd Project to reduce effects to designated sites. Where appropriate, additional mitigation measures which are intended to further reduce effects to designated sites are presented within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85). Details of any additional mitigation measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders. An assessment of effects on all statutory and non-statutory designated sites is included within chapter 9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology of volumes D, E, F, G, and H (Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.9; 6.5.9; 6.6.9; 6.7.9; and 6.8.9), the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and in the draft Shadow HRA for the Wylfa Newydd Project. Where appropriate, measures have been proposed to mitigate potential adverse effects on key ecological receptors and, in the case of Tre'r Gof SSSI, a package of compensatory measures has been developed in discussion with NRW and the IACC. This is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24.
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	The development, especially in its construction but also in its operational phase, has the potential to adversely affect the tern breeding colony as a consequence of, for example, visual and noise issues, improved vehicular access and associated leisure activities (kite surfing, jet skis, etc.), impacts on predation, impacts on lagoon structure and water quality, and impacts on the feeding resource at Porth-y-pistyll. The creation of the MOLF, the two breakwaters, and the harbour will have adverse impacts on the ecology of Cemlyn Bay through reduction in or loss of various habitats and species.	No	The potential effects on the tern colony was assessed as part of the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) which concludes that there are no adverse effects on any of the European Designated Sites.
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	Friends of the Earth principal concerns relate to the consequences for the Tre'r Gof SSSI and for bats, choughs, overwintering and passaging birds, and red squirrels. Friends of the Earth note in particular that Table 5-6	No	The consideration of alternatives to the proposed Wylfa Newydd Development is discussed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2). The potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA

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		('Preliminary Environmental Information: Site Campus Construction') in the MCD identifies a major adverse effect on the terrestrial and freshwater ecology of Tre'r Gof SSSI, which, when taken in conjunction with the power station construction works, could result in 'the long-term deterioration and loss of the SSSI'. Table 5-6 also identifies a likely moderate adverse effect with respect to surface and groundwater movements to and through Tre'r Gof SSSI due to new drainage proposals. Friends of the Earth note that a 'precautionary compensation strategy for effects to Tre'r Gof SSSI' is under development in order to 'offset, as far as possible, the potential loss of this site' and that vegetated mounds are to be used to reduce runoff of fines within soils. Friends of the Earth regard this as an inadequate response. The Tre'r Gof SSSI is notable both for its lime-rich wetland with associated plant communities, characterised by blunt flowered rush, black bog rush and great fen sedge and for nationally scarce marsh fern. The potential loss of this SSSI is unacceptable. Friends of the Earth consider that, should Wylfa Newydd proceed, an alternative approach to the issue should be sought. Ideally, the scale of the Site Campus at Wylfa would be reduced and the currently proposed distance from the Tre'r Gof SSSI (65 metres) substantially increased.		Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), together with appropriate mitigation strategies to address any adverse effects. A compensation strategy to address the potential long-term deterioration of the SSSI has been developed through discussions with NRW and the IACC, and is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24. The potential effects of the proposed Wylfa Newydd Development on other ecological receptors, such as bats, chough, over-wintering and passage birds, and red squirrel are detailed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	North Wales Wildlife Trust are so concerned regarding the proposed campus and other ecological and environmental impacts that they are campaigning for public awareness on their website and by site attendance on 22 June.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The extent of the proposed campus construction also severely impacts upon the Tre'r Gof SSSI, reaching to within 65 metres of its boundary (Stage Three PAC MCD 5.5.17) noting within Table 5.6 this will have a major adverse effect upon the SSSI leading to its eventual loss.	No	The potential effects from the Wylfa Newydd Development on Tre'r Gof SSSI are fully assessed within the ES. The potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), together with appropriate mitigation strategies to address any adverse effects. A compensation strategy to address the potential long-term deterioration of the SSSI has been developed through discussions with NRW and the IACC, and is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24.
126; 188; 214; 100481	S47	The proposed Site Campus located right on the headland, where currently the land is used for grazing and good for nature, wildlife, health and well-being to the locality, as well as being and overlooking what are great views to look out from and back towards from the land and sea. The wild flower meadows need to be actively protected, they are needed for the wildlife. This proposal is very upsetting. Why preserve a bat roost and then concrete over a large part of the habitat?	No	The effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on the area's landscape are fully assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10). The design of the Site Campus is such that coastal grassland will be retained where possible and a lighting strategy will aim to minimise effects of light spill which would disturb bats. Baseline surveys are appended to the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) providing detail on how bats use the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (Appendix D9-05). While short-term effects are inevitable, it is considered that additional woodland created and managed in perpetuity will provide enhancements for the bat population present in the area. Horizon is also committed to managing Wylfa Head habitats specifically for the benefit for wildlife, including receptors such as coastal grassland and chough. The Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy provides detail on how the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be managed to maximise its biodiversity value (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
173; 186	S47	Concerned about damage to the environment, wildlife and habitat - the proposals ignore the long-term dangers of producing nuclear power.	No	All effects on relevant ecological receptors are assessed in the ES chapter 9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology of volumes D, E, F, G, and H (Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.9; 6.5.9; 6.6.9; 6.7.9; and 6.8.9),

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				An assessment of radiological effects is also included within the ES chapter D14-01 Radioactive water and D14-02 Analysis of accidental releases (Application Reference Number: 6.4.92 and 6.4.93). .
173; 205; 212; 100266; 100396; 100434	S47	The Consultees are very concerned about the impact on the Cemlyn Nature reserve which has a very important tern colony - there are no clear plans on how Horizon will protect them and ensure there is no impact on the shingle ridge and brackish lagoon. The Cemlyn and Wylfa area is also important for other wildlife and feel there is little mention on how Horizon will protect these. The site campus is too close to the Tre'r Gof SSSI and could result in permanent damage to wildlife and the fen since it will be surrounded by construction and will be receiving the development's drainage. Tre'r Gof SSSI is a very important feeding area for choughs and other protected species. The Consultees are not opposed to the nuclear power station, but feel Horizon must take a more sensitive approach to the environment and wildlife.	No	All effects on relevant ecological receptors are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), including effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI. The HRA considered the potential effects on the integrity of European designated sites including the tern colony (Application Reference Number: 5.2) All effects on coastal processes and geomorphology and associated effects to marine ecological receptors are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). A number of mitigation measures have been embedded into the design of the Wylfa Newydd Project to reduce potential effects to designated sites. These are outlined in sections 13.5 and 13.8 in ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). Details of any additional mitigation measures proposed in the ES would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
212	S47	Acknowledgement of the importance of the internationally recognised habitats and wildlife is lacking in the plans. Protection for the future of the lagoon and Sandwich tern colony (the only one in Wales) is inadequate. Much more attention needs to be given to the wildlife and plants of the area. Landscaping may be beneficial or very detrimental to local wildlife conservation. Detail is crucial, local ecologists should be consulted at every stage and enough resources devoted to adhering to all the legislation in the SAC and SPA status given to the area.	No	The Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation presented an early assessment of effects to designated sites with further evidence, reasoning and justification provided within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.06 - Marine mammals (Application Reference Number: 6.4.83). Comment regarding landscaping is duly noted. This is considered within the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant sub CoCPs. Sensitive landscaping would be overseen by the Ecological Clerk of Works. A Shadow HRA has been prepared which acknowledges the importance of the internationally designated sites in the wider study area and considers the effects of the Project on the integrity of these sites, as well as relevant mitigation measures, in detail.
214	S47	Will there be any attempt to re-introduce fauna and flora in the 'species rich grassland'? It is unclear what this term means - is it rich in species of grasses or is it grassland rich in fauna and flora? There are brown hares in the fields adjacent to the Cemlyn Road - a project to reinstate a population would redress the loss.	No	Species-rich grassland would be created using species of local provenance developed to provide a greater floral diversity compared to the species-poor grassland (managed for grazing and silage production and not wildlife) that currently dominates the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Details of the habitats which would be created within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are provided in the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7), and the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). Brown hare is a highly mobile species with large home ranges. A mitigation strategy to provide high quality habitat adjacent to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would facilitate their movement off site during the construction phase, and then back into the Wylfa Newydd Development Area as the habitats proposed become mature. This is detailed within the ES chapter 9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
217	S47	In terms of immediate damage to wildlife, the consultee is extremely concerned about the impact the Wylfa Newydd project will have on Cemlyn nature reserve which is a beautiful and essential place with many and varied wildlife thriving there including rare species.	No	The effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project on Cemlyn Bay are assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9); the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and the HRA which supports this application, together with appropriate mitigation strategies where relevant.
100266	S47	If Horizon's current proposals are to go ahead, it is critical that it is built with minimal impacts to the coast of north Anglesey and its iconic wildlife.	No	Effects on the coastline and its wildlife have been considered throughout the development of the design of the Wylfa Newydd Project. This assessment is detailed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and associated baseline survey appendices. Mitigation strategies have been developed to reduce any adverse effects as far as possible.

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		Once Wylfa Newydd is approved, it would appear, it will take ten years to build and will cover an area the size of the nearby town of Cemaes. Even before the power station receives permission it is anticipated that in the next 12 months this area will be stripped of all above ground features and cleared of vegetation. A development of such enormous scale cannot avoid impacts to wildlife. Work will be taking place within 110m of the internationally designated Cemlyn Nature Reserve and subsequent impacts to the breeding tern colony: the only Welsh site where Sandwich terns breed. It is the Consultee's view that no adequate assessment has been made of the wildlife present in the area or of the affects the building of the power station will have.		A full assessment of effects on terns is included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and in the HRA which supports this application.
100266	S47	The approach to wildlife legislation is inappropriate. International and UK legislation directs the way in which proposals should consider designated wildlife sites. Horizon indicates that work on this issue is ongoing. However, the design of the scheme is so well fixed that subsequent environmental alterations and consideration may be insufficient to address any wildlife impacts. The direct loss of habitat for many species, some internationally protected, including water vole, otter, great crested newt, European eel, Rec Data Book mud-snail, chough, adder, brown hare, red squirrel and hedgehog. What will be the impacts on the marine environment and coastal processes by the construction of a new harbour and associated breakwaters?	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89) and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). These results inform the assessment of potential effects on designated marine and intertidal habitats and species reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). The approach to environmental impact assessment has at all stages been informed by relevant legislation, local and government policy and industry standard best practice guidance. The design has developed following previous pre-application consultation rounds. The potential effects from the Wylfa Newydd Development on terrestrial and freshwater ecology, and on the marine environment is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100342	S47	The consultee objects to the gross alteration to the catchments of the three closest SSSIs. The large-scale dumping of spoil to the south and east of the Tre'r Gof SSSI is bound to alter the amount and nature of the inflow to this basin mire and will cause damage to the vegetation. There do not appear to be any plans to prevent sediment from the spoil heap being washed into the SSSI. The consultee also objects to the enormous spoil dump, or landscape mounding as it is called, less than 150 metres to the south-east of Cemlyn Bay SSSI and SAC.	No	The design for the new landscape around the Wylfa Newydd Development will mitigate the potential effects of surface water drainage at all stage of its construction. In particular, this will include measures to control run-off from mounding e.g. seeding as soon as possible, and effects on existing ditches flowing into Tre'r Gof SSSI, Cae Gwyn SSSI and Cemlyn Bay SAC/SSSI, protecting them using measures such as buffer zones, attenuation ponds and oil interceptors. Detailed assessments of the effects on hydrology of the Wylfa Newydd Project and the proposed mitigation are included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).

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		A third spoil heap abuts Cae Gwyn SSSI and will cause similar damage to that described for Tre'r Gof. The process of dumping the spoil will disturb the nesting and overwintering wildlife of this wetland. Sediment-laden water will enter the lagoon and damage the benthos which includes rare filter-feeding invertebrates. It appears that the project has chosen the locations for spoil heaps in order to damage three SSSI wetlands.		
100401	S47	The Cemlyn Nature Reserve is very close to the proposed new power station and is very important for its wildlife.	No	Effects on the Cemlyn Nature Reserve are fully assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and in the HRA which supports this application.
100402	S47	The effect the nuclear reactor at Wylfa will have on the nature reserve at Cemlyn, an important breeding bird colony, is catastrophic. Nature is struggling to cope with the expanding population already, it does not deserve to be treated with such careless stupidity, motivated by greedy, right-wing politics.	No	Comment is duly noted. The ES provides a detailed assessment of the potential environmental effects associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project, including those that may impact the nature reserve at Cemlyn. This includes baseline evidence, reasoning and justification for the assessment of effects has been provided with additional information presented in the supporting appendices.
100403	S47	The proposal to house the majority of workers on site will cause a major disturbance to Cemlyn Nature Reserve and surrounding area, affecting marine life and wildlife including the numerous species of birds that inhabit this important conservation site and tourist attraction. Followers of the popular BBC's Nature Watch series with Chris Packham will be aware of the fact that even the smallest development can cause major disruption to the habitat of wildlife, if not permanent damage. It's worthy of note that Cemlyn has the only breeding colony of Sandwich Terns in Wales, also on one recent walks the site notice board stated that over 30 species of birds had been observed recently.	No	Comment is duly noted. The importance of the Cemlyn Nature Reserve is recognised within the assessment. The ES draws upon baseline data, additional evidence from literature and professional judgement to provide a detailed and reasoned assessment which is scientifically robust. Appropriate mitigation has been proposed to reduce potentially significant effects to designated sites (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85)).
100405	S47	Clearing the site of vegetation in preparation for work to commence will also result in the direct loss of habitat for many species. Also the new proposals for a workers' Campus in close proximity to Tre'r Gof SSSI would result in permanent damage to habitat that provides foraging for many species, some of them protected. Another issue is drainage from the site and its effects on habitat and wildlife. Has sufficient consideration been given to the environment and have the public been made sufficiently aware of the damage that could be caused to it?	No	The loss of habitats caused by site clearance would be temporary with the exception of those lost under the footprint of the power station. The significance of this effect is assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). All assessments of environmental effects that will be undertaken for the Wylfa Newydd Project have followed best practice guidance in consultation with statutory and non-statutory stakeholders.
100266; 100410	S47	The Consultees do not believe that Horizon has made sufficiently clear how important the site and surrounding area is for wildlife. In particular it does not consider the importance of the tern colonies at Cemlyn Bay nor the breeding choughs in the area. In particular the plan to locate the Site Campus for the 4,000 workers so close to the Tre'r Gof Site would result in damage to it and this would have an impact on the breeding choughs there. Horizon has also not adequately made clear how it proposes to protect wildlife, in particular the tern colony at Cemlyn, nor what it intends to do to compensate for the	No	The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on all relevant ecological receptors and appropriate mitigation, including Tre'r Gof SSSI, chough and tern, have been identified and assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2). A compensation strategy for potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI has been developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. This is outlined in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D9-23 - SSSI Compensation Strategy - Volume I (Application Reference Number: 6.4.56) and ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D9-24 - SSSI Compensation Strategy - Volume II (Application Reference Number: 6.4.57).

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		impact on the Tre'r Gof SSSI. No site has been chosen for this and no plans have been developed for funding or achieving this. The Consultees firmly believe that the plans as they stand at the moment are not adequate and need to be reconsidered.		
100440; 100543	S47	The Consultees believe Horizon's 'build zone' impinges on the AONB and is perilously close to the Cemlyn Nature Reserve. Also the temporary accommodation is dangerously close to one of Anglesey's fen-lands. Can Horizon confirm that there will be absolutely no impact on these?	No	The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on all relevant ecological receptors, including Cemlyn Bay SSSI/SAC, Anglesey Terns SPA, and Tre'r Gof SSSI (fen), have been identified and assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). A Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment has also identified and assessed potential effects to Cemlyn Bay SAC and the Anglesey Terns SPA. Where potential adverse effects have been identified, Horizon has committed to appropriate mitigation, monitoring or compensation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. A compensation strategy to address potential long-term deterioration of Tre'r Gof SSSI has been developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. This is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24. The potential effects on the Isle of Anglesey AONB are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects.
100442	S47	Cemlyn Bay, the lagoon with its brackish water habitat and Tern colony is part of a SAC and SPA, under the Birds and Habitats directives. Attention to the details of the legislation and protection and enhancement of these important habitats and species should be a priority. Is the potential effect of Wylfa B on the birds breeding in the SPA being properly considered?	No	Potential effects to the SPA have been fully considered within section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.06 - Marine mammals (Application Reference Number: 6.4.83). A Shadow HRA has been prepared which acknowledges the importance of the internationally designated sites in the wider study area and considers the effects of the Project on the integrity of these sites, as well as relevant mitigation measures, in detail.
100442	S47	The consultee looks forward to Horizon's response and hope that the plans can be amended to show a stronger commitment to wildlife conservation.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100539	S47	More funding for environmental projects on Anglesey to mitigate for the damage done and the land and habitats lost.	No	Horizon has set up the Wylfa Newydd Natural and Historic Environment Forum, with the objective of engaging stakeholders over potential ecological enhancement opportunities across Anglesey. Horizon has considered all representations and is developing proposals to support key initiatives relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Development. The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
Impact - groundwater/surface water				
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	It is noted that the Alternative Emergency Control Centre (AECC) and Environmental Services Laboratory (ESL) are to be relocated to the site of the Mobile Emergency Equipment Garage (MEEG) at Llanfaethlu. NRW advise that reference is made to maps showing Risk of Flooding from Surface Water. Detailed discussions regarding existing surface water drainage arrangements and ordinary watercourses need to be undertaken with the IACC (acting as the Lead Local Flood Authority) regarding this site.	No	The risks from flooding have been assessed in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG Appendix E8.01 - MEEG/AECC/ESL - FCA (Application Reference Number: 6.5.16). Specific reference has been made to NRW flood risk maps and in additional bespoke flood risk modelling has been completed for the site and appropriate mitigation included in the design (as outlined in section E8.4 of the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	With regard to the A5025 Off-line highway improvements, NRW's concerns raised within the Stage Two PAC response remain regarding Section 1 (Valley bypass). NRW note that a change is proposed to the Stage Two PAC in	No	The section of the A5025 at Valley has been re-aligned as far as is practicably possible, but part of the road remains in the flood plain. Bespoke modelling has therefore been used to design compensation storage. This has been assessed in a flood consequences assessment included in the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline

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		that the proposal is to be re-aligned. The footprint would appear to still be within both NRW's tidal and fluvial flood zones 3/2 and Technical Advice Note 15: Development and Flood Risk zone C2. Table 6-11 states that the alignment has been amended 'to ensure the new highway is located outside of the extent of the 1 in 100 year (+30% climate change) flood zone'. It is unclear at this stage if this is a tide locked event and against what tidal event this would be. Since the area is protected from tidal inundation by a tidal embankment and associated tidal door structures it is unclear what flood risk from this source would be. Usual design events for tidal risks would be the 1 in 200 whilst fluvial would be 1 in 100 with allowances for climate change. NRW can provide detailed comments regarding the impact of Section 1 once the detailed modelling (existing situation and post development) has been completed and used in a Flood Consequence Assessment. NRW note the anticipated residual effect is stated as being 'a minor adverse effect'. The flood impact elsewhere should not be increased - NRW's modelling tolerances should be followed. An increase in flood risk post development which are beyond tolerances (including any flood mitigation measures) would not be compliant with TAN15 (which states no flooding elsewhere).		Highways Appendix G8.01 - A5025 - FCA (Application Reference Number: 6.7.20). The assessment includes consideration of tidal effects.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The same flood risk approach should be taken with regard to the proposed Site Campus as is taken for the main site, as outlined by Horizon in the 'DCO Technical Modelling Meeting' with NRW on 12/04/2017.	No	The potential effects of the Site Campus on flood risk have been assessed in section 11 of the flood consequences assessment of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.04 - Flood consequence assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.27). This follows the approach adopted for the Main Site.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW notes that section 3 of the A5025 improvements (Llanfachraeth bypass) will have a greater span and easements which would be deemed to be an environmental improvement to the previous proposal. Again, NRW can provide further comments once the detailed FCA is provided.	No	Comment is duly noted, NRWs input is appreciated.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW has not been consulted on a draft Flood Consequence Assessment (FCA) for any aspect of the Wylfa Newydd Project (including the A5025 Offline Highway Improvements). Given the current timeline for DCO submission, and current progress on completion of modelling work to inform the FCA, NRW has concerns with this approach. NRW strongly advise Horizon to consult NRW on a draft FCA as early as possible and that NRW is provided with adequate time to advise prior to DCO submission.	No	Horizon provided NRW with a draft DCA for the Logistics Centre on 10 July 2017 as this was the first FCA prepared for the Wylfa Newydd development as part of the DCO (NRW had already been provided with an FCA for the Site Preparation and Clearance activities). All FCAs follow the same format although some are more complex than others and where necessary some include bespoke modelling to assess flood risk in greater detail.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Hydrogeology/Groundwater The potential effects of construction and operation of the Site Campus on sensitive ecological sites and groundwater is noted in Table 5-6 and 5-7. NRW refer Horizon to comments under Terrestrial and Freshwater Ecology for their full comments relating to ecological protected sites.	No	The effects of the Site Campus on the water environment are detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Document 6.4.8). It should be noted that the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Document 6.4.8) only assesses the effects on the Site Campus on the water environment. The subsequent effects on the ecology of changes to the water environment are assessed in the ecology chapter (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9)).

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100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	It is NRW's understanding that changes have been made to the reactor basement dimensions, the construction of which could have implications for groundwater flows and quality. Any such changes will need to be fully assessed in the ES and HRA/WFD assessments, and appropriate mitigation included where required.	No	The changes to the basement dimensions have been taken into account. The effect of the latest basement dimensions on the water environment is considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), supported by groundwater modelling of the effects of dewatering the basement which is included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.07 - Surface water modelling results (Application Reference Number: 6.4.30).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In NRW's Stage Two PAC response (comment no.63), NRW highlighted the risk of potential saline intrusion. NRW note in Table 2-11 the assessment of the effect of dewatering as previously being 'moderate', however, saline intrusion to the aquifer to the extent that it causes deterioration of the Ynys Mon Secondary Groundwater Body would be a significant effect. Damage to a Groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystem (GWDTE) would also be considered a significant effect.	No	The potential for, and effects of, saline intrusion are considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), supported by groundwater modelling of the dewatering activities which is detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.07 - Surface water modelling results (Application Reference Number: 6.4.30). Potential effects to GWDTEs are also considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The implications of this for WFD are detailed in a standalone WFD compliance assessment report (Application Reference Number: 8.26).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	It is stated in Table 2-11 that 'long term' dewatering is no longer proposed. NRW consider dewatering for construction over a period of years to be 'long term'. NRW disagree with the conclusion in A.6.11 that the change from long-term dewatering to no dewatering means that, further to the adverse effects identified in Stage Two PAC, 'the impact on SSSI during construction is now considered to be negligible'. It is NRW's understanding that dewatering is still likely to be over a period of years and the potential effects from this is potentially significant. The impacts of dewatering during construction will need to be fully assessed in the ES and HRA/WFD assessments.	No	Horizon have defined the terms "long term", "medium term" and "short term" in section 8.4 of the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.2.8) to avoid misinterpretation. Horizon's assessment, which is detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), uses this defined terminology. The assessment of the effect of dewatering on the SSSI is detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and is based on Horizon's understanding of the functioning of the Tre'r Gof SSSI (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.05 - Tre'r Gof hydroecological assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.29)) and groundwater modelling of the potential effects (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.07 - Surface water modelling results (Application Reference Number: 6.4.31)). HRA team is aware of dewatering, the only HRA receptor susceptible to this would be Cemlyn Bay and the risk of this is considered to be low. Impacts on SSSI need more care but are an ES not an HRA issue. All potential effects on GWDTE are included in the WFD compliance assessment report (Application Reference Number: 8.26) which is a standalone document submitted with the ES.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	No mention is made in Tables 2-10 and Table 2-11 of private water supplies, which could be relied upon locally. Stage Two PAC stated that further consideration would be given to private water supplies. NRW advise that impacts on private water supplies are fully assessed in the ES.	No	Private water supplies in the study area have been identified and these are detailed in section 8.3 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the potential effects of the development on these are assessed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	With regard to Table 3-3 (Off-site Power Station Facilities), the Terrestrial & Freshwater Ecology section on change of environmental effect mentions additional hardstanding and 'the opportunity to retain ditches and water courses may reduce'. Although potential effects are not anticipated to be significant, this pathway for impact is not mentioned at all as a potential effect in Table 3-4 on Groundwater and Surface water section of Table 3-4.	No	There are no open watercourses within the Off-site Power Stations Facilities site (section 8.3 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater) (Document 6.4.8)). The potential effects on watercourses adjacent to the Off-site Power Station Facilities (Hen-shop Drain and East Drain) are considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.5.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Table 5-6 discusses Site Campus Construction and, for 'Groundwater and surface water', states that the anticipated residual effect is 'moderate adverse effect'. However, the description for 'Terrestrial and freshwater ecology' states that the anticipated residual effect is 'major adverse effect	No	The ecology and surface water and groundwater chapters of the ES assess the potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI from a different perspective and so it is not unexpected that the results differ. The water chapter assesses the effects on the water environment (water quality, resources, flood risk, fluvial geomorphology, groundwater interactions etc.) whilst the ecology chapter assesses the effects that changes (including those to the water environment) could have on the ecological receptors.

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		on Tre'r Gof SSSI'. This is also replicated in Table 5-7 Site Campus Operation. NRW advise consistency between the topic chapters. Tre'r Gof SSSI is also a Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem (GWDTE) under WFD. The possible damage to the GWDTE may also be considered to be deterioration in waterbody status under WFD.		The potential effects on waterbody status under WFD are assessed separately in a standalone WFD compliance assessment report (Application Reference Number: 8.26) that is provided with the ES.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	WFD - Fluvial Geomorphology NRW refer Horizon to the Stage One PAC response (comment no. 61) for further advice on protection of fluvial geomorphological interest of watercourses affected by the Wylfa Newydd project. NRW advise that further information is provided with regard to possible enhancements to restore the natural fluvial geomorphology of rivers that will be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project.	No	Fluvial geomorphology receptors are identified in section 8.3 of chapter D8 (Main Site), E8 (Off-site facilities), F8 (Park and Ride), G8 (A5025 Off-line) and H8 (Logistics Centre) of the ES. For the Main Site, additional information is provided in a baseline report (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.02 - Fluvial geomorphology baseline report (Application Reference Number: 6.4.26)). The potential effects of the development on fluvial geomorphology receptors are considered in section 8.5 of chapter D8 (Main Site), E8 (Off-site facilities), F8 (Park and Ride), G8 (A5025 Off-line) and H8 (Logistics Centre), with mitigation detailed in sections 8.4 and 8.6 of each chapter. The only significant enhancement identified is associated with realignment of the Nant Caerdegog Isaf (section 8.4 and 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8)), with more detail in chapter 13 of the Site Preparation and Clearance TCPA submission.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Construction of large buildings close to the SSSI has the potential to impact on water quality and water flow down slope into the site. During construction and decommissioning of the Site Campus, Horizon will also need to avoid damage to the culvert which carries the outflow from Tre'r Gof and is critical to the functioning of the SSSI.	No	The effect of construction, operation and decommissioning of the Site Campus is included in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The need to avoid damage to the SSSI outfall culvert is recognised and would be communicated to contractors involved in works in the vicinity of the outfall.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	NRW note that no dewatering during the operational phase of the Power Station is now proposed. However, NRW refer Horizon to NRW's comment no. 14 above that NRW consider dewatering for construction over a period of years to be 'long term'. The impacts of dewatering during construction will need to be fully assessed in the ES with respect to Tre'r Gof and Cae Gwyn SSSIs.	No	The effects of dewatering during construction have been assessed using a bespoke computer model (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.07 - Surface water modelling results (Application Reference Number: 6.4.31)) and are detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). Terminology regarding duration (long, medium, short term) are defined in section 8.4 of the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.2.8).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The MCD states that it will provide buffer zones between sensitive receptors such as Tre'r Gof and construction works. With the buildings 65 m from Tre'r Gof, the construction zone will occupy much of the intervening space, so buffers to the north of the SSSI may not be effective. The buildings and therefore their foundations would cross the slope and are likely to change the hydrological/hydrogeological conditions in the adjacent part of the site.	No	The potential changes to the hydrology and hydrogeology to the north of the Tre'r Gof SSSI have been assessed and the potential for these to affect the SSSI are detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). These potential effects take into account the presence of the proposed buffer zones.
100404 - NWWT, Anglesey Branch	S47	Very sceptical that provisions to safeguard two of these areas (Tre'r Gof, Cemlyn and Wylfa Head) from sediment-carrying water from the overburden tips will be effective. Accept that ecological clerks of works may well identify problems arising as work progresses, robust prevention would be much more preferable. Will runoff be directed through sedimentation traps?	No	A range of sediment management facilities would be incorporated into the drainage system to manage the risks from sediment runoff. These are outlined in the drainage strategy included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8.08 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.32). Mitigation measures to avoid or reduce adverse effects to surface water and ground water are detailed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), which informs the assessment of effects to terrestrial and freshwater ecology given in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Potential effects to Cemlyn Bay SAC are assessed within the shadow HRA. Where appropriate, embedded, good practice and additional measures have been identified to mitigate adverse effects. Details of mitigation measures relevant to water quality are provided in the water management strategy within the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7).

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100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	The new Campus proposal at Wylfa will bring forward new impacts to the local area including the need to absorb surface and foul water drainage from the new campus. National Trust are concerned about the stated intention (Section 1.4.9) for landscape and drainage works and would not support the proposed masterplan approach, given the scale, context and setting of the scheme. There is very limited information on the consequences of the drainage from the site campus (Section 5.7.9-10), this approach is surprising given the international significance of the receiving environment.	No	The potential effects of the Site Campus on water quality, flow routing, water availability, flood risk and groundwater with regard to the Tre'r Gof SSSI are detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). This approach to foul drainage is outlined in section 8.4 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). As the receiving environment is a UK designated feature it only has national significance - it is not a Natura 2000 site and is therefore not of international significance.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The Woodland Trust is concerned about changes to the hydrology altering ground water and surface water quantities. Also, the introduction of water run offs from development will result in changes to the characteristics and quality of the surface water as a result of pollution/contamination etc.	No	The potential effects on the surface water and groundwater regimes in terms of water quantity and quality are detailed in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). Management systems are included in the designs to reduce the potential for significant effects on water quality and availability.
100268 - Canal and River Trust Glandwr Cymru	S42(1)(a)	The Trust do not own or manage any waterways which would be impacted by this project. No further comment.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100306	S42(1)(d)	NRW informed the consultee that they have no objection to opening a new water course, to improve free flow of water.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100546	S47	There is a strong probability that the proposed A5025 road design and layout at Llanfachraeth will create a flood risk for the property.	No	Flood risks have been assessed in a flood consequence assessment which is included in the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways Appendix G8.01 - A5025 - FCA (Application Reference Number: 6.7.20). Specific attention has been paid to changes to flood risk caused by the off-line sections of the A5025 and in particular properties along the route including those in Llanfachraeth.
100487	S42(1)(d)	The consultee has concerns over the drainage from the road and the old farm buildings as the land has no soil drainage. All drainage is via the surface. Horizon raising the levels of the adjoining field will direct drainage onto the consultee's bungalow property on the A5025, Groes Fechan.	No	The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) assesses the potential effects on drainage across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and identifies mitigation measures that are appropriate to the assessed risks. Each of the proposed landscape mounds, including Mound C to the north of Groes Fechan has associated drainage systems to avoid adverse effects on off-site receptors. At Mound C this directs water away from Groes Fechan into the northward flowing watercourse to the north.
Impact - landscape and visual				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	A full LVIA should be undertaken for the Dalar Hir Park and Ride that considers the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of this facility and the effects on all sensitive receptors listed in Tables 6-6 and 6-7, plus the AONB, residents in properties around the site, cyclists on Sustrans NCR 8 (Lôn Las Cymru) which runs along a minor road approx. 300m south of the site and users of the nearby Karting Centre at Bryngoleu.	No	A full landscape and visual impact assessment addressing the landscape and visual effects of the proposed Park and Ride during construction, operation and decommissioning is provided in the ES (ES Volume F - Park and Ride F10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.6.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The seascape, landscape and visual amenity assessment (SLVIA) of the Site Campus should be undertaken as a separate assessment from the SLVIA of the Power Station, and should consider the effects of the construction, operational and decommissioning phases on all the resources and receptors listed in Tables 5-6 and 5-7 plus	No	Within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects considers the effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Site Campus. The landscape and visual effects of the Site Campus are considered in conjunction with the Power Station construction activities which would take place in conjunction with construction operation and decommissioning of the Site Campus to provide an assessment of the full effects of construction.

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		the Isle of Anglesey AONB and Heritage Coast, and also intra-project cumulative effects.		Intra-project cumulative effects are considered in the ES (ES Volume I - Cumulative Effects I4 - Intra-project cumulative effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.9.4).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The predicted impacts on landscape and visual amenity, including night time visual impacts, are also likely to result in an increase in the impacts on the settings of monuments (e.g. the standing stones north of Llanfechell), listed buildings (e.g. the Church of St Padrig at Llanbadrig) and the Cemaes Conservation Area.	No	The impacts on the setting of monuments is provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	A LEMP for the Dalar Hir Park and Ride facility, incorporating all the access, landscape and ecological proposals described in paras 6.6.8 - 6.6.9 should be submitted as part of the DCO.	No	A landscape masterplan for the Park and Ride with details of the landscape mitigation and access proposals is provided in the Design and Access Statement - Volume 3 - Associated Developments and Off-Site Power Station Facilities (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Increased platform heights could increase the heights of buildings and structures relative to the surrounding area which could make a material difference to the appearance and predicted effects of these buildings and structures on seascape, landscape, and visual amenity and heritage assets. All potentially sensitive receptors around these locations should be identified, "acceptable worst case" scenarios should be identified and assessed and maximum platform levels defined to ensure that the predicted impacts are not exceeded.	No	The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) provides a landscape and visual impact assessment of proposed buildings and structures on sensitive receptors based on worst case parameters, which detail the maximum heights of buildings and structures for assessment. The maximum parameter heights Above Ordnance Datum and the maximum sizes of buildings and structures are illustrated in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.08 - Photomontage views) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.61), as well as the final landscape mound heights during operation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The LEMP masterplans (Stages One to Five) do not show the candidate Wildlife Sites - Arfordir Mynydd y Wylfa - Trwyn Penrhyn (which is within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area) and Trwyn Pencarreg, which gives a false impression of the importance of these areas for biodiversity. These sites should be shown on these masterplans as they are very likely to be confirmed as Wildlife Sites in the current JLDP process.	No	All areas relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and confirmed in the adopted Joint Local Development Plan have been identified in figures detailing non-statutory wildlife sites, in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Figure Booklet - Volume D (Application Reference Number: 6.4.101).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The LEMP plans do not show the current boundary of the Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden which lies partly within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The current boundary includes both the valley garden and the separate kitchen garden, both of which have significant seaward views. Consequently, the temporary construction fence runs through the current Registered Historic Park and Garden and LEMP Stages Three and Four show proposed development works within the Registered Historic Park and Garden.	No	The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan). Reference points 2, 3 and 4 show the boundary of the Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden, including the valley garden and the separate kitchen garden. Development work is planned in the Registered Historic Park and Garden, specifically the kitchen garden. Further information on the likely effect and mitigation can be found in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regard to the quality of the landscaping and reducing potential effects on local residents, it is important to ensure that sufficient space is provided around the boundary of the site (between the existing site boundary walls/vegetation and the proposed buildings/hard standings) to accommodate a substantial belt of vegetation.	No	It is not clear what location is being referred to. However the landscape mitigation strategy embedded with the landform design adopts a holistic approach considering a range of measures proposed to soften views of the Power Station from the surrounding landscape and communities including landscape mounding, woodland planting and new hedgerows, dry stone walls and cloddiau. The landscape design is shown on the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	A full LVIA should be undertaken for the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre that considers the construction phase (including the effects of importing into the site the materials required to make up the levels), the operational and decommissioning phases of this facility, with mitigation to include the retention and enhancement of the existing boundary features and	No	A full landscape and visual impact assessment for the Logistics Centre is provided in the ES (ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.10), This considers the landscape and visual effects resulting from the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the facility. It is not anticipated that there would be a need to import any fill to make up levels on site.

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		assesses the effects on all sensitive receptors listed in PAC2 and PAC2.		
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	In Tables 3-3 and 3-4 landscape and visual receptors should also include: residents in nearby properties and motorists on the A5025.	No	Section 10.3 Baseline environment of the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) provides information on the landscape and visual receptors including the visual amenity of community receptors and users of the A5025. A detailed visual impact assessment is provided in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.07 - Visual effects table) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.60).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	From NRW's review of the information submitted, the scale of effects presented do not fundamentally change the impacts of the proposal upon the AONB presented at Stage Two PAC, which are that there would be significant effects during the 8-year construction phase (large adverse effect) and effects at or just below significant level during operation (moderate adverse effect).	Yes	The landscape and visual impact assessment for the Power Station proposals set out in the DCO application is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The key changes presented at Stage Three PAC with potential effects on the AONB include the site campus - increase in development visible from the AONB coastline. Although 'temporary' in nature this could be a notable area of coastal development to the fore of the existing and proposed power stations.	Yes	The landscape and visual effects of the Power Station, including the Site Campus are considered in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects, including potentially significant effects on the landscape character of the AONB.
100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership; 100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	In addition to the development of the Wylfa Newydd site, the erection of new power cables to export the power generated will also affect the North Anglesey area, including Llanfechell, to the extent that it will become an industrial landscape. Although it is clearly understood that Wylfa Newydd and the North Wales Connection Project are two separate projects, it is equally clear that the connection is only required because of Wylfa Newydd.	No	Chapter I5 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.9.5) reports the inter-project cumulative effects including those contributed to by the North Wales Connection Project. However, reference should also be made to National Grid's environmental statement for the North Wales Connection Project for detailed effects on the community of Llanfechell.
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Cemaes and its surrounding area is notably beautiful. Indeed, the Council believe Cemaes is one of the most beautiful villages on Anglesey if not indeed North Wales. It has all the qualities to make it the perfect tourist location; a magnificent coastline, a quaint old fashioned high street, footpaths with their spectacular views and unique wildlife.	No	The landscape and visual impact assessment is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects and includes an assessment of the effects on local landscape character and an assessment of the visual effects on the community of Cemaes. The effects on Cemaes conservation area are considered in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11).
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Others oppose the project because of the impact upon a beautiful landscape and loss of agricultural land.	No	The assessment of landscape and visual effects is provided in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10). section 10.5 Assessment of effects. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) shows that much of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area not required for operation of the Power Station would be returned to agricultural use, on completion of construction. The ES concludes that there would not be any significant effects on land use as a result of loss of agricultural land, (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D3 - Socio-economics) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.3) (ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E3 - Socio-economics) (Application Reference Number: 6.5.3) (ES Volume F - Park and Ride F3 - Socio-economics) (Application Reference Number: 6.6.3) (ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G3 - Socio-economics) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.3).
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The proposal to co-locate the MEEG, ESL and AECC at the bus garage site in Llanfaethlu does take account of feedback on the Stage Two consultation; avoids using	No	Comment is duly noted.

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		greenfield sites and presumably is less costly than the previous proposal.		
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Land owned by National Trust at Llanbadraig needs to be considered in detail and acknowledged. The footprint of the industrialised landscape will increase with potential implications on walkers using the Wales Coast Path.	No	The potential effects on Llanbadrig Point have been considered within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4). The potential effects have been reported against the recreational amenity of the Wales Coast Path at this location and of Porth Padrig. The Wales Coast Path would be affected both as a result of the noise and visual effects associated with construction and also potentially as a result of increased use as recreational users who currently park in Fisherman's car park (which will be closed) are off-set. The reduction in recreational amenity of Porth yr Ogof and Porth Wylfa could result in increased use of Porth Padrig, which associated pressures on the National Trust land at Llanbadrig.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	The new Campus proposal at Wylfa will bring forward 4000 on site construction workers plus a further 3000 housed locally. This brings forward new impacts to the local area including landscape and visual impacts from National Trust owned land at Llanbadrig and inevitable physical and recreational pressure on the local landscape. Landscape and visual impacts, including night time visual impacts will be considerably greater than previously proposed.	Yes	The assessment of landscape and visual effects, including the local landscape and seascape character and views in the vicinity of Llanbadrig and night-time visual effects, is provided in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual)(Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects. An Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment provides further information on proposed lighting (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67).
100518 - NWWT	S47	The current Stage Three PAC does not give any indication that the natural environment was considered within the changes that resulted from Horizon's optimisation process and the removal of the rock winning element of Stage Two PAC is completely overshadowed by the introduction of the Site Campus. The lack of consideration of the natural environment is a serious omission, as the footprint of this part of the proposal is now considerably larger.	Yes	Potential effects on the natural environment within the Site Campus relating to a range of different topic areas has been undertaken as part of the environmental impact assessment process.
187 - Anglesey Wildlife Walks	S47	Worry about the multiple impacts of Wylfa on both wildlife and landscape.	No	The Environmental Statement provides an assessment of the likely significant effects including the effects on landscape character and views and the effects on ecology as follows: The assessment of landscape and visual effects is provided in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects. An assessment on the effects on wildlife is provided in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9).
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	It is clear that the landscape and visual impacts will be considerably greater than previously anticipated, due to both the larger site footprint and the increased storey height of accommodation. Serious consideration must be given to ways of ameliorating such impacts.	Yes	With reference to the proposed Site Campus, the landscape and visual impact assessment of the construction stage, when the Site Campus would be constructed, operated and removed, is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10). This chapter details the proposed embedded and good practice mitigation. Additional mitigation measures are proposed to address potentially significant effects including a requirement to develop a colour scheme based on visually recessive natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Site Campus accommodation buildings and help integrate them into the landscape.
175	S47	Wylfa Newydd being built may result in the hated exiting pylons being retained and additional pylons being built (which Horizon do not openly oppose).	No	The inter-project cumulative effects assessment in chapter I5 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.9.5) includes consideration of the North Wales Connection Project which is being promoted separately by National Grid Plc.
188	S47	The consultee is very worried about the environmental impact of Wylfa Newydd. Those who do not live on Anglesey should not underestimate the natural beauty of this Island and the need to retain and protect it. The consultee walks their dogs on the nearby coastal paths and considers that the Power Station Site will degrade the environment in which people live.	No	The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4) considers the potential effects on recreational amenity as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project. This includes the potential effects for people currently visiting Wylfa Head, Porth yr Ogof and Porth Wylfa for dog walking. The closure of Fisherman's car park would affect the amenity of Wylfa Head as a dog walking location due to the increased length of the route when walking directly from Cemaes. However, a diversion of the Wales Coast Path would be maintained. The effect on recreational amenity in respect of noise and visual impacts are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4), further details regarding mitigation measures that relate to landscape, noise, air quality (including dust) are reported separately in discipline specific chapters.

Topic: Environment				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
50059, 100302, 100528	S42(1)(d), S47	The Island is to be decimated by new pylons to carry the power OFF the island. The future of this Island is very dependent on the tourist trade and other environmental interests. The pylons will be more of an eyesore as they are several times bigger than the current ones. It looks like a better plan but the National Grid must be told that pylons are not acceptable on the Island at all!	No	The inter-project cumulative environmental effects reported in chapter I5 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.9.5) include those that would be contributed to by the North Wales Connection Project. However, this is a separate project and reference should also be made to National Grid's environmental statement for the North Wales Connection Project.
100302	S42(1)(d)	At present, there is neither visual impact nor limitation of daylight on Tan y Bryn from the existing road, with the exception of the recently installed street-lighting columns which have been installed, presumably for the new School and 30mph speed limit. These now pollute the Consultee's house and garden with light as they are on needlessly throughout the hours of darkness.	No	A visual impact assessment is set out in the ES (ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10) and the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways Appendix G10.04 - Visual effects schedule (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36). This identifies a slight adverse effect for Tan y Bryn when the highway improvements are in operation, as a result of the southern end of section 5 at Llanfaethlu being located slightly closer to the property. No new lighting is proposed along the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at section 5 Llanfaethlu. Exact details of temporary construction lighting have not yet been confirmed, however, any lighting would only be used for short periods of time and not overnight.
100434	S47	The consultee objects to any building on the land to the east of the access roadway to the existing Wylfa Power Station and the 4,000-person Worker Accommodation Campus on the NNB site at Wylfa as the development of this land will create an unnecessary urbanisation of a rural/coastal area to the detriment of that area. The development will dominate the adjoining village of Cemaes and overwhelm the facilities enjoyed by both tourists and local population, and be detrimental to the village setting which is a designated Conservation Area. The visual impact will be completely alien to its rural setting together with the associated noise, vibration and light pollution.	No	The Site Campus is temporary and the area will be reinstated to a pre-developed condition following the Power Station construction phase. A landscape and visual impact assessment of the construction stage, including the construction and operation of the Site Campus (on-site worker accommodation) is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects. Although large scale, the Site Campus is located approximately 1km from the village of Cemaes and would be substantially screened by the intervening landform. The effect on Cemaes and its facilities will be mitigated as the 4,000 person accommodation site offers a range of facilities to cater for workers' needs, such as welfare, leisure, sport, recreational, retail, a bar, and medical services. A Fund will also be in placed to compensate for increases in demand for services such as Education or Police. There is also a concerted effort to support the tourism sector both directly through Horizon's support for the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Destination Management activities and also through the use of a 'fund' to be used to support the sector as the project commences.
100434	S47	Horizon now intend to build a mass of 4 to 7 story buildings to house workers on this coastal belt. This massing is shown on Page 25 of the Consultation Overview Document which highlights the dominant nature of the proposed structures situated on the coast with the Wales Coastal Path sandwiched between the structures, the security fence and the sea.	Yes	The Site Campus (on-site worker accommodation) is temporary and the area will be reinstated to a pre-developed condition following the Power Station construction phase. A landscape and visual impact assessment of the construction stage, including the construction and operation of the Site Campus is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10). section 10.5 Assessment of effects. The Wales Coast Path would remain open during construction, to maintain access to Wylfa Head for walkers. Whilst the Wales Coast Path would adjoin the Site Campus, it would be off-set from the perimeter and be aligned below the retained existing natural rock outcrops. Proposed mitigation includes the requirement to develop a colour scheme based on visually recessive natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Site Campus accommodation buildings and help integrate them into the landscape.
100478	S47	Cemaes has a beautiful beach, countryside etc. and does not need a 'shanty' town built next to it!	Yes	It is assumed that this comment refers to the Site Campus. The provision of the Site Campus is temporary and the area will be reinstated to a pre-developed condition following the Power Station construction phase. A landscape and visual impact assessment of the construction stage, including the construction and operation of the Site Campus (on-site worker accommodation) is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects. Although large scale, the Site Campus is located approximately 1 km from the village of Cemaes and will be substantially screened by the intervening landform.
100505; 100511	S47	Paying farmers millions for their land, taking houses down in Cemlyn, it will be a blot on the landscape like the other	No	A landscape and visual impact assessment of the Power Station is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects. It is acknowledged that the visual impact of the Existing Power Station is a

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		power station. An awful thing to happen to such a beautiful location.		subjective issue but it may be considered that the colours of the buildings and the landscape design by Dame Sylvia Crowe help to integrate the 1960s development into the landscape and minimise its visual impact. A number of contemporary measures are proposed to mitigate the landscape and visual effects of the proposed Power Station, including the architectural treatment of the buildings and the landscape design as shown in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
100530	S47	If Horizon can adapt their plans to have a smaller reactor and less impact on the local landscape, why can't the National Grid do the same thing.	No	The selection of the most appropriate electrical distribution solution is a matter for National Grid to resolve.
100487	S42(1)(d)	The consultee have concerns over the landscaping of the adjacent field. Horizon's computer-generated pictures of the consultee's outlook are extremely vague and not convincing. It looks like Horizon are building a barrier on two sides of the bungalow, from what the consultees were told there is to be a lower earth bank, which must mean it will be very close to the bungalow. It is imperative that the consultees receive more detailed plans. A site visit with a person who knows the plans would be helpful.	No	The landscape design principles for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area adjacent to the consultees property are shown in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). Woodland planting is proposed to screen views from this property. Horizon has met with the consultees regarding the lower earth bank and the relocation of the water supply to the properties Groes Fechan and Caerdegog Isaf. 3D visualisations of the landscaping around the properties have been produced which show details of the lower earth bank. Further details can be found in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16).
Impact - light pollution				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	All lighting needs to be designed to avoid impacting on Anglesey's 'Dark Sky Status' initiative.	No	An Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67) for the Power Station and Park and Ride has been prepared, including an assessment of the effect on dark skies. The lighting designs will be developed further to reduce light spill onto sensitive receptors to below thresholds where significant effects are predicted where practicable and limit visibility of new lighting at distant receptors. Best available technologies during operation would include the use of a CMS (Central Management System) to ensure lighting levels in any given area are not greater than needed for operational, safety and security purposes. As the lighting design for the Power Station is not yet fully developed, control measures are set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the Wylfa Newydd Code of Operational Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.13).
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council; 112; 126; 179; 100435; 100434	S42(1)(a), S47	Temporary Accommodation/Site Campus: The argument for concentrating temporary accommodation on site is understandable. It utilises available land owned by Horizon and eliminates travel cost and worker travel time cost. However, the Consultees are very concerned that the latest proposal is to increase the number of workers living on site from 500 to 4000 and that they be housed in structures of 4 or 7 storeys with associated light pollution and 24 hour working where for health and safety, spot/flood lighting will be needed.	Yes	The ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10-10 - Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67) for the Power Station has been prepared, including an assessment of lighting effects during construction when the Site Campus would be operational. The lighting designs will be developed further to reduce light spill onto sensitive receptors to below thresholds where significant effects are predicted where practicable and limit visibility of new lighting at distant receptors. Best available technologies during operation would include the use of a CMS (Central Management System) to ensure lighting levels in any given area are not greater than needed for operational, safety and security purposes. As the lighting design for the Power Station is not yet fully developed, control measures are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6).
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The Woodland Trust is concerned about light pollution occurring from adjacent development, during both construction and operational phases.	No	The ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10-10 - Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67) for the Power Station and Park and Ride has been prepared, including an assessment of lighting effects during construction and operation. The lighting designs will be developed further to reduce light spill onto sensitive receptors to below thresholds where significant effects are predicted where practicable and limit visibility of new lighting at distant receptors. Best available technologies during operation would include the use of a CMS (Central Management System) to ensure lighting levels in any given area are not greater than needed for operational, safety and security purposes. As the lighting design for the Power Station is not yet fully developed, control measures are set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd Code of Operational Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.13).
178; 179; 100389; 100437	S47	Another impact will be at night when the light pollution from the accommodation block will mean that the dark skies of	Yes	It is assumed that this comment refers to the Site Campus.

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		the area will be gone and one will no longer be able to view the expanse of the Milky Way across the night sky, or the appearance of the northern lights that people come to see.		The ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10-10 - Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67) for the Power Station has been prepared, including an assessment of lighting effects on dark skies during construction when the Site Campus would be operational. The lighting designs will be developed further to reduce light spill onto sensitive receptors to below thresholds where significant effects are predicted where practicable and limit visibility of new lighting at distant receptors. Best available technologies during operation would include the use of a CMS (Central Management System) to ensure lighting levels in any given area are not greater than needed for operational, safety and security purposes. As the lighting design for the Power Station is not yet fully developed, control measures are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6).
100302	S42(1)(d)	The consultee needs assurance that there will be no additional light pollution from the modified road and any additional associated street lighting.	No	The ES (ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.10) and the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways Appendix G10.04 - Visual effects schedule (Application Reference Number: 6.7.36) include an assessment of night-time visual effects for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. New street lighting would be minimal and is proposed for driver safety at the new roundabout and approach roads at Valley. The effects of operational lighting would be controlled by measures such as light cowls to reduce light spill.
100435; 100431	S47	Threat to dark sky status. How will the 'Dark Skies' status be pursued with this diabolical arrangement blighting our village of Cemaes and life?	No	It is not clear what arrangement or village is referred to. However, an Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67) for the Power Station has been prepared, including an assessment of the effect on dark skies. It is noted that the Isle of Anglesey AONB Management Board is working with partners from the AONB Joint Advisory Committee towards gaining Dark Sky Reserve Status for Anglesey as a whole, in accordance with policy CCC 4.2 of the AONB Management Plan. The lighting designs will be developed further to reduce light spill onto sensitive receptors to below thresholds where significant effects are predicted where practicable and limit visibility of new lighting at distant receptors. Best available technologies during operation would include the use of a CMS (Central Management System) to ensure lighting levels in any given area are not greater than needed for operational, safety and security purposes As the lighting design for the Power Station is not yet fully developed, control measures are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Code of Operational Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.13).
Impact - noise and vibration				
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council; 178; 100434	S42(1)(a), S47	Temporary Accommodation/Site Campus: The argument for concentrating temporary accommodation on site is understandable. It utilises available land owned by Horizon and eliminates travel cost and worker travel time cost. However, the Consultees are very concerned that the latest proposal is to increase the number of workers living on site from 500 to 4000 and that they be housed in structures of 4 or 7 storeys with associated noise pollution. Noise from the accommodation will easily travel across the water and ruin the current tranquillity of the idyllic spot of Ty'n Llan next to Llanbadrig church.	No	The control of noise from sources associated with the Site Campus has been considered during the design process for this aspect of the project. Further details can be found in the Royal Institute of British Architects Stage 2 report presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D6.01 - Noise Modelling inputs and results (Application Reference Number: 6.4.22). The effects of noise sources associated with the construction and operation of the Site Campus on noise sensitive receptors have been considered by the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6). Horizon have predicted a significant effect, but this will only occur during the first few years of construction whilst the site grading and deep excavation earthworks/marine works are being undertaken. Once these finish (which is expected to be in the third quarter of 2021) then the predicted noise levels are below 50 dB L_{Aeq},T during the day for the remainder of the construction phase; considering the most sensitive day of the week (Sunday), this would be considered a small magnitude of change which results in a minor effect (not significant).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	80. The key changes presented at Stage Three PAC with potential effects on the AONB include the location of more offsite facilities at Llanfaethlu - the site lies outside and adjacent to the AONB boundary but could cause effects upon AONB tranquillity due to noise and activity.	No	The predicted noise levels associated with the activities at the Off-site power station facilities site are presented in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.5.6), with landscape effects on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty presented in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.5.10), including the combined topic effects with noise and vibration.

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100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Table 2.1 confirms the construction period as starting at 2018 (SPC works) and ending in 2034 (Intermediate level waste store). Tourist visitors and the National Trust property Felin Gafnan will thus experience construction for a period of 16 years, and thus associated noise and amenity disturbance for that period of time.	No	Noise levels during the construction of the Power Station, and later during the construction of the Intermediate Level Waste Store are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6). Construction noise is inherently variable. The noise effects experienced by visitors to the area, and at properties in the local area will be dependent on the nature and location of activities being undertaken at any point in time. In should be noted that for construction activities associated with the Power Station, there would be a period of time with no construction activities before the much smaller scale construction of the Intermediate Level Waste Store.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The Woodland Trust is concerned about noise occurring from adjacent development, during both construction and operational phases.	No	The noise and vibration chapters of the ES describe the potential effects arising from changes in the noise and vibration environment as well as suitable measures to mitigate these effects where practicable. See ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.2.6); ES Volume C - Project wide effects C5 - Noise and vibration effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5); the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4); the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.5.6); the ES Volume F - Park and Ride F6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.6.6); the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.6); and the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.6).
112; 126	S47	With 24 hour working, there will be noise pollution.	No	The noise and vibration effects of activities proposed as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project have been considered by the noise and vibration chapters of the ES. The assessments presented consider both daytime and night-time periods where appropriate, using separate guidelines for the different time periods. See ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.2.6); ES Volume C - Project wide effects C5 - Noise and vibration effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5); the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4); the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.5.6); the ES Volume F - Park and Ride F6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.6.6); the ES Volume G - A5025 Offline Highways G6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.7.6); and the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.8.6).
179	S47	Of even greater concern is the amount of noise that will carry across the bay, the main reason for choosing this location to holiday is due to it being a peaceful area of unspoilt natural beauty - 7 storey buildings will spoil the outlook and create noise.	No	Noise levels during the construction and operation of the Power Station are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6). The control of noise from sources associated with the Site Campus has been considered during the design process for this aspect of the project. Further details can be found in the Royal Institute of British Architects Stage 2 report presented in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG Appendix E6.01 - Noise Modelling Inputs and Results (Application Reference Number: 6.5.14). The effects of noise sources associated with the construction and operation of the Site Campus on noise sensitive receptors have been considered by the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6).
100302	S42(1)(d)	Need assurance that the proposed elevated or modified sections of roadway will not diminish the Consultees enjoyment through a lack of noise mitigation.	No	The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C5 - Noise and vibration effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5) provides information on the number of adversely and positively affected properties experiencing changes to the noise environment as a result of the Off-line Highways Improvements and wider traffic noise effects. Mitigation measures have been proposed for those properties identified as being adversely affected.
100434	S47	Safeguard and protect the visual and amenities of the village of Cemaes from noise and vibration. The consultee objects to any building on the land to the east of the access roadway to the existing Wylfa Power Station	No	Noise levels during the construction and operation of the Power Station are assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6). These assessments include consideration of the noise effects likely to be experienced by receptors located in Cemaes. Potentially significant noise effects have been identified at certain receptors within Cemaes, at some points during the construction activities undertaken within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The ES Volume D

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		as the development of this land will be completely alien to its rural setting together with the associated noise and vibration pollution.		- WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6) sets out the mitigation measures that will be used to reduce these effects. Management of noise and vibration during construction and operation, would be undertaken in accordance with the noise and vibration management strategies within the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice ((CoCP), (Application Reference Number: 8.6), relevant location specific sub-CoCPs and the Code of Operational Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.13). These documents provide further information on noise and vibration control measures, monitoring locations, thresholds and reporting arrangements. Furthermore, additional details of noise and vibration management measures to be implemented will be presented in a number of applications for Prior Consent made to the Isle of Anglesey County Council under Control of Pollution Act 1974.
Impact - air quality, dust and dirt				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC note that a semi-dry option for the MOLF will result in higher dust emissions which will need to be managed and monitored carefully. Any unacceptable environmental or social impacts will need to be mitigated appropriately.	No	Comment is duly noted, the dust assessment supporting the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D5 - Air quality (excluding emissions from traffic) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5) includes all the activities as part of Main Construction. The mitigation measures are set out in the air quality management strategy in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The ES should fully assess the impacts of air pollution and dust of the up to date proposals (including the changes consulted on in Stage Three PAC) on relevant protected sites (SSSIs, SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites) as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the project.	No	The ES has assessed the impacts of air pollution and dust associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning phase in chapters C4, D5, E5, F5, G5 and H5. The assessment of impacts has occurred against the latest design parameters. The identified study areas for the ecological receptors have been agreed with NRW.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	The Woodland Trust is concerned about pollution from dust and other chemical waste during the construction period.	No	The potential effects of dust on health, amenity and ecological receptors from the construction activities, including the earthworks, has been considered in the assessment and mitigation measures have been specified and would be implemented in accordance with the relevant guidance to prevent or reduce dust emissions. The assessment of activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area is presented in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D5 - Air quality (excluding emissions from traffic) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5). Other Wylfa Newydd Project sites are assessed in chapters E5, F5, G5, and H5 of the ES. The mitigation measures are set out in the air quality management strategy in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6).
100484	S47	Parc Cybi is not the best place, there will be much more fumes around Holyhead and Valley and there are already vans coming off the Port.	No	Comment is duly noted, the assessment of the project wide road traffic emissions has been included in the ES including effects around Parc Cybi and Valley, see the ES Volume C - Project-wide effects C4 - Air quality effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.4).
100504	S47	Logistic centre at Holyhead would be environmentally unfriendly, with the Governments policy on air pollution.	No	Comment is duly noted, an air quality assessment is included as part of the ES to assess the effect of the project wide road traffic emissions, including the effects of constructing and operating the Logistics Centre in the vicinity of Parc Cybi, see the ES Volume C - Project-wide effects C4 - Air quality effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.4) and ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H5 - Air quality (Application Reference Number: 6.8.5).
Impact - coastal/marine				
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Stage Three PAC confirms the construction of a temporary causeway linking the western breakwater to the shore and confirming the use of cofferdams and a semi-dry approach to assist dredging. This is still recognised as a Major Adverse environmental impact, and adjoins NT land with no recognition of mitigation or compensation.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77).

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				This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). The following additional mitigation has been agreed: - Implement a program of monitoring beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay (to determine changes to Esgair Gemlyn). The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100491 - RSPB Cymru; 100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	The Consultees understand that coastal processes assessment work and computer modelling is still ongoing. This area of work is essential in addressing concerns, including the vulnerability of the shingle ridge at Cemlyn to potential alterations to coastal processes from the proposed breakwater and MOLF.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been undertaken based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station, to investigate the potential effects of changes in coastal processes on the Cemlyn Bay Lagoon shingle ridge. Further investigations using historic and current LiDAR data (2010 and 2017) have also been carried out to understand the baseline functioning of the shingle ridge. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes and associated effects to functioning of the Esgair Gemlyn shingle ridge have been reported in section 12.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75) and sediment regime baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76). Full technical details of hydrodynamic modelling have been provided for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.94); , with wave modelling reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.3 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The proposal's impacts will change coastal geomorphological processes and wave action particularly localised effects of storm events.	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes (tidal currents and waves) has been undertaken based on the latest proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures at construction and future operation of the Power Station. The modelled scenarios have included winter storm conditions, allowing localised 'worst case' effects upon sensitive receptors (such as the Esgair Gemlyn) to be investigated. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects under winter storm conditions have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), with full technical details provided in ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12)
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The tripartite NGO group recommends that Horizon adopt a precautionary approach to the implementation of Wylfa Newydd and the uncertainty of impacts to Cemlyn SAC Lagoon and Esgair Cemlyn. Ecological options are recommended:	No	Comment is duly noted. The embedded and additional mitigation deemed necessary to reduce potential residual effects to Cemlyn SAC Lagoon and Esgair Cemlyn has been outlined within section 13.5 and 13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).

Topic: Environment				
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		Section 106 funds - Enhanced resilience - Horizon commit via the Section 106 to fund an agreed proportion of the costs to achieve the managed realignment when/if funding is secured. This will be a precautionary approach to achieve enhanced resilience to the wider coastal habitat and off-set for the loss of marine habitat within Porth-y-pistyll.		
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The Shoreline Management Plan 2011 does not take account of any synergy with impacts from the development of Wylfa Newydd.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The construction of Wylfa Newydd will see the large-scale industrialisation of this currently natural bay and section of coastline, by the creation of the MOLF, breakwaters and providing the new harbour for large delivery vessels. The consequences of this for the existing ecology within the bay and the Cemlyn Estate include: - Loss of current benthic habitats, intertidal rocky shore, shingle banks - Loss of species, such as shingle specialist sea kale (*Crambe maritima*) - Changes to fish assemblage and potentially availability of prey items for terns - Disturbance impacts - visual, noise and vibration - Changes to the coastal geomorphology, wave energy - Creation of sediment plumes	No	The assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors arising from the construction and future operation of the proposed Power Station has been informed by detailed modelling of tidal currents and waves (separately and in combination), geomorphological field investigations, aerial (LiDAR) data analysis and relevant desk studies covering current and historic data and literature sources. Additional hydrodynamic modelling of thermal and fine sediment plume dispersal (and deposition) have also been carried out. The outcomes have been reported in ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76)), hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and for the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.94); and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). Additional wave modelling sensitivity testing has been undertaken during November 2017 following the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation and this has further reduced the uncertainty in the modelling and indicated that a programme of monitoring beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay (to determine changes to Esgair Gemlyn) is not required. These findings in turn informed the assessment of potential effects upon marine and intertidal habitats and species reported in ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The Wylfa Newydd MOLF and breakwater are currently being assessed, but have significant potential to add to the effects of the primary energy source locally, as described in the Shoreline Management Plan: "Within the main bay [Cemlyn], the shingle ridge has been developed within a very constrained inlet, opening to the north east. While waves can enter the bay directly from this direction causing some variation in movement of the shingle along the frontage, the main energy acting on the natural feature is, and has been, waves diffracting around the headland. This very dominant aspect of the inshore wave climate, effectively filtering the variation in offshore wave approach and creating a uniform and tightly banded wave	No	Comment duly noted. Detailed wave modelling has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs for temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to waves have been reported ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12).

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		approach direction at the shoreline has allowed development of the long shingle ridge." {Shoreline Management Plan - PDZ 18. NORTH ANGLESEY: Twyn Cliperau to Trwyn Cwmrwd - Policy Development Coastal Area G, November 2011}		
100448 - MMO	S42(1)(a)	MMO responded to the Stage 2 Consultation on the 19th October 2016. MMO note that since this consultation the changes within the marine area are the following: - The sizes and location of the breakwaters have been refined to allow for flexibility and the western breakwater is now around 20 metres further out to sea; and - The cooling water intake is larger to make the system more efficient and better able to protect fish and marine mammals. - NRW are the appropriate licensing authority for the Welsh inshore area, therefore MMO defers to NRW on these changes.	No	Comment is duly noted.
187 - Anglesey Wildlife Walks	S47	Concerns about the unknown impacts on the marine environment and coastal processes by the construction of a new harbour and harbour wall (breakwaters).	No	Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station. The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76)), hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and for the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.94); and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12).
100308	S47	The coast specifically will be spoilt by the development.	No	Embedded mitigation for the proposed development has included the reduction in size as far as practicable of new structures within the new harbour area. An assessment of the effects on seascape character, including the North Anglesey Heritage Coast and local seascape character is set out in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) section 10.5 Assessment of effects. Photomontages showing the scale and massing of the Power Station and associated MOLF and breakwaters have been included in appendix D10-8. Extensive landscape mitigation measures, including landscape mounding, restoration of an agricultural field pattern and new woodland planting following construction have been proposed to help integrate the power Station into the landscape. Key mitigation measures are illustrated on figure D1-3.5 (Reference Point 5 Landscape Scheme in the LHMS) in chapter D1. Additional mitigation is proposed including commitment to develop a colour scheme based on natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and help integrate them into the landscape, using a similar approach to that used for the Existing Power Station.

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100440; 100543	S47	Assuming that the connection is acceptable to the people of Anglesey: 1. Note that the cooling water return is to use the (Hen) Wylfa cooling water system. Presumably the destruction of the marine wildlife in the bay due to the use of chlorine will then continue. Some time ago Horizon was proposing a 3 km intake and discharge duct which would at least discharge the chlorine into a greater body of water and stronger currents. Surely Horizon should have learned the lessons from the first station in the design of the second! 2. Construction of the MOLF (or dock) will significantly impact on the wildlife in the adjacent bay, archaeological features (the 'Gorad'), and the amenity value of the adjacent beach and property which are on the Coastal Path. Surely the port of Holyhead could be used to a greater extent and remove the dock from the design. Also have concerns with potential pollution from the vessels using the dock.	No	Comments duly noted. As demonstrated in appendix D13.05 of the ES, there was no evidence to suggest that operation of the Existing Power Station's cooling water outfall has had a widespread impact on marine wildlife in the bay. Effects have been identified but these have been found to be extremely localised (with a few hundred metres of the outfall) and are believed to be caused by thermal effects as opposed to chlorine. Hydrodynamic modelling has been carried out to understand the dispersion of temperature and TRO at the seabed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This information, which can be found the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) in appendix D13.08, has been used to inform the assessment of effects presented in section D13.6 of the ES. The potential impact of the MOLF on public access and recreation, landscape and visual, cultural heritage (i.e. archaeology) and terrestrial ecology has been assessed within chapters D4, D10, D11 and D9 of the ES, respectively.
100543	S47	As with (Hen) Wylfa, the 'waste heat' will be discharged to the sea rather than being put to productive use, as is being proposed for the biomass station in Holyhead. The consultee is well aware of the chlorinated cooling water issues and know that a pilot fish farm was trialled many years ago, but surely, on 'Energy Island' a better solution could be found. The work of Linnhoff et al from the 1980's might be of use.	No	Comment is duly noted. A detailed Best Available Technique (BAT) study has been undertaken to explore design options for dealing with 'waste heat'. The currently proposed design for the Power Station has taken into consideration this information as well as environmental, social and economic factors.
Suggested community benefit				
167; 186; 205; 212; 100539	S47	Wildlife conservation should be integrated in to all aspects of the development, reducing environmental damage.	No	The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on all relevant ecological receptors have been identified and assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and D13 of the ES. A Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment has also identified and assessed potential effects to European Designated Sites. Where potential adverse effects have been identified, Horizon has committed to appropriate mitigation, monitoring or compensation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. A Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) has been designed that seeks to achieve a biodiversity gain through the provision of habitats of higher value than those that would be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Development. These habitats would also be managed by Horizon to maximise their biodiversity potential.
192	S47	Support renewable and sustainable energy development on the island to further diversify energy production and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.	No	Comment is duly noted. The DCO Sustainability Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.17) reports on the predicted sustainability outcomes of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project in respect of 14 bespoke Sustainability Assessment Objectives, the derivation of which is also described in the Sustainability Statement. Each Sustainability Assessment Objective is supported by a set of Decision Aiding Questions and the matters raised by the consultee, including low carbon and sustainable energy development, diversification of energy production and the contribution of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to the Anglesey Energy Island Programme are all represented within the assessment (especially Chapter 5 and Appendix 7-4).
Mitigation - strategy/documentation required				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The provision of a CoCP is welcome and the CEMPs will help to control impacts however, the IACC requests that	No	Horizon are proposing a project wide Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) as well as location specific sub-CoCPs. The CoCP, together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs, will provide the necessary

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		Horizon not only provides definitive information on environmental effects but also the detail of the content of the CoCP and the CEMPs prior to agreeing any content of a Statement of Common Ground with Horizon.		topic specific environmental requirements, mitigation and procedures for the management of potential environmental effects during construction activities. See DCO documents: - Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6) - Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7) - Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) - Off-Site Power Station Facilities sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.9) - Park and Ride sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.10) - Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11) - A5025 Off line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12) The draft CoCPs have been shared with the consultees and the approach discussed with stakeholders as part of ongoing Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) discussions. The final CoCPs will be submitted as part of the DCO application and all stakeholders will be able to comment on their content.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In view of the potential for damage to designated site features, NRW note that Horizon propose delivering a compensation strategy to offset the damage to the SSSI. This compensation strategy should include detailed information on the habitat creation measures proposed as well as long-term management plans and site security (e.g. land ownership/control and funding for management in perpetuity) to demonstrate that appropriate habitat creation will be delivered. Horizon should seek to avoid adverse effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI during both the construction operational phase of the project and demonstrate how alternative sites with less damaging impacts have been considered. Where effects cannot be avoided, Horizon will need to demonstrate that the damage has been adequately mitigated. Compensation for the harm should be considered as a last resort.	No	The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development (construction and operational) on Tre'r Gof SSSI have been identified and assessed within the chapters D5 (air quality (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5)), D8 (surface water and groundwater) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Where potential adverse effects have been identified and are unavoidable, Horizon has committed to appropriate mitigation, monitoring or compensation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. A compensation strategy to address potential long-term deterioration of Tre'r Gof SSSI has been developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. This is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24. The consideration of alternatives to the proposed Wylfa Newydd Development will be discussed in chapter D2 of the ES.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Where mitigation measures are required to demonstrate no likely significant effect on a European Site for the purposes of the HRA, these must be clearly identified in the relevant management plans in the DCO e.g. CEMP, Silt Mitigation and Management Plans. NRW recommend that they are consulted on drafts of these plans before any applications are submitted to ensure that the mitigation measures are adequately detailed.	No	Where mitigation is required solely to demonstrate no likely significant effect on a European Site for the purposes of the HRA it will be identified in the Shadow HRA and the mitigation route map. NRW is being consulted on these where possible. The Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) and the location specific sub-CoCP (the Power Station Main Site sub-CoCP, in this case) (Application Reference Number: 8.7) will provide the necessary controls, mitigation and procedures for the management of potential environmental effects during construction activities, including the management of silt. The draft CoCPs have been shared with the consultees and the approach discussed with stakeholders as part of ongoing Statement of Common Ground discussions. The final CoCPs will be submitted as part of the DCO application and all stakeholders will be able to comment on their content.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Figure 2.11 shows the 900 space car park to service the Site Campus. This could have implications for drainage into Tre'r Gof and should be assessed for its hydrological (water quantity and quality) impact. The Site Campus is to be served by the one existing road, presumably upgraded to service 4000 people. There is reference to an emergency access route through the existing power station but this is not shown. Figure 2-13 shows the Site Campus removed when the Power Station is operational. There are no details as to whether the foundations and drainage works will be removed facilitating reversion to previous conditions, or whether restoration of land will be to a limited depth. There is no information on how large the construction zone, beyond the buildings, will be (e.g. due to associated	No	The drainage into Tre'r Gof SSSI from the Site Campus has been assessed in the ES of chapter D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8), together with details of the proposed drainage mitigation, including use of an attenuation tank,. The need to replicate flow patterns as well as volumes is understood and the assessment of effects is based on Horizon's understanding of the hydrology of the Tre'r Gof SSSI which is detailed in appendix D8-05 of chapter D8. The Site Campus would be decommissioned and the land returned to its pre-developed condition which includes removing foundations and drainage works associated with the Site Campus. The potential extent of the development, including construction activities is outlined in chapter D1 Proposed Development of the ES (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and is shown on the Site Campus masterplan that is included with that chapter.

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		excavations and soil compaction by vehicles). Section 5.7.9 refers to need to replicate flows into Tre'r Gof SSSI. There is a need to replicate flow patterns as well as volumes i.e. if flow was previously seepage through surface sediments it should not be replaced by a point source discharge. Any drainage mitigation should be designed to mimic existing inputs to the SSSI as far as possible - SUDS may be part of the solution, but must be site specific. The ES will need to fully consider the impacts of the project on the SSSI and identify any mitigation that is required.		Mitigation is considered in terms of that embedded in the design and good practice that would be employed during construction, both of which are detailed in chapter D8 as is additional mitigation required to reduce effects (e.g. associated with drainage management) and secured by the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number.8.6) and the relevant sub-CoCPs.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Section 5.5.16 refers to the production of a Site Campus Management Plan. NRW advise that this should include measures to avoid recreational pressure on protected sites and ensure that management of Tre'r Gof (e.g. grazing) is not affected during the construction or operational phase.	No	Measures to avoid increased recreational pressure on European Protected Sites are to be included in a Workforce Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.5) which will be implemented to keep workers on site and control their interactions with the people and environment around them. Suitable leisure facilities will be provided, such as a bar, gym, snooker and table tennis tables and a 5 a side football pitch. Information on designated wildlife sites, their sensitivities and legal protection will also be provided. On-going management of sites such as Tre'r Gof SSSI would be addressed through the provisions of the Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Section 2.9.3 refers to the aims of the Landscape and Environmental Master Plan (LEMP) to retain woodland, scrub, hedgerows and grassland. Please note that fen/marshy grassland within Tre'r Gof will also need to be retained. In addition, as part of SSSI management, Horizon is reducing scrub cover through cutting, use of herbicides and then grazing on the SSSI - the LEMP should incorporate SSSI management. NRW also advise that return of land to agricultural use should also consider possibility of restoring land to low intensity conservation/grazing use within the catchment of protected sites. Section 5.5.22 refers to 'soft landscaping' in the vicinity of the Site Campus. Further details should be provided in the ES on the proposed landscaping. It is important that the planting schemes do not include plants such as Rosa rugosa and sea buckthorn, both of which are invasive on Anglesey and can damage protected sites.	No	The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan) shows retention of Tre'r Gof SSSI, and how landscape planting and long-term management is designed to provide biodiversity benefit through the creation of more valuable habitats which link across the site and into the wider landscape. Further details of proposed landscaping for the Site Campus are provided within the DAS - Volume 3 - Associated Developments and Off-site Facilities (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3). This includes a typical list of proposed species, which does not include *Rosa rugosa* or *Hippophae rhamnoides* (sea buckthorn).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Further information with regard to the full nature of effects of the proposed changes is required through an update of the ES and technical reports and refinement of design mitigation measures to address landscape and visual integration issues.	No	The ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) and appendices provides a full landscape and visual impact assessment of the proposals , including proposed mitigation measures. ES Landscape and visual appendices comprise: - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.02 - Published sources of seascape character (Application Reference Number: 6.4.55) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.03 - Local landscape and seascape character study (Application Reference Number: 6.4.56) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.04 - Representative viewpoints (Application Reference Number: 6.4.57) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.05 - Illustrative viewpoints (Application Reference Number: 6.4.58) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.06 - Landscape effects table (Application Reference Number: 6.4.59) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.07 - Visual effects table (Application Reference Number: 6.4.60) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.08 - Photomontage views (Application Reference Number: 6.4.61) - ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.09 - Night-time viewpoints (Application Reference Number: 6.4.62)

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100518 - NWWT	S47	No further progress has been made since the earlier Stage Two PAC relating to the detail or adequacy of embedded mitigation, bespoke mitigation, off-set or compensation (Tre'r Gof SSSI). The scheme currently does not represent no net loss of biodiversity and there currently appears to be little prospect of any meaningful environmental legacy.	No	Since the Stage 2 Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has identified and committed to embedded, good practice and additional mitigation measures to reduce the significance of potential effects to ecological receptors, including Tre'r Gof SSSI. A compensation strategy to address potential long-term deterioration of Tre'r Gof SSSI has been developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. This is outlined in Appendix D9-23 and D9-24. A Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) has been designed to achieve a biodiversity gain through the provision of habitats of higher value than those that would be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Development. These habitats would also be managed by Horizon to maximise their biodiversity potential. Relevant information relating to mitigation is provided in the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), as well as within the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7).
100518 - NWWT	S47	To date the delivery of any structured documented design features, avoidance, mitigation, off-set and where necessary compensation measures have not been presented for consideration or agreement.	No	Relevant information relating to avoidance, mitigation and compensation measures is provided in the ES (e.g. chapters D5 - air quality (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5) , D8 - surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9)), Mitigation is also provided in the sub-CoCPs (which includes the Ecology and Habitat Management Strategy, Air Quality Management Strategy and Water Management Strategy), and the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16)), as a DCO requirement and a section 106 obligation.
100518 - NWWT	S47	There is still a lack of progress on key elements of the mitigation proposals and the final LEMP (LEMP5). This includes an over-reliance within the embedded mitigation on Contractor Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs), which are not currently detailed but are to be led simply by Codes of Practice (CoCP - construction and CoOP - operation). In NWWT's view, this does not provide the necessary safeguards or the ability to manage risks adequately for the identified/potential impacts on international/nationally designated sites or their designated features/species. NWWT's previous comments (EIA Progress Report Stage Two PAC and Section 61z to SPC) should be referred to for reference as the majority of these matters are still outstanding.	No	Horizon has prepared Codes of Construction Practice (CoCP) and a Code of Operational Practice (CoOP) (Application Reference Numbers: 8.6 - 8.13 inclusive), drafts of which have been shared with stakeholders in advance of applications being submitted. It is anticipated that both CoCPs and the CoOP will continue to evolve through the examination of the DCO application or through the consideration of the planning applications. The Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) is discussed in chapter A2 - project overview and introduction to the developments (Application Reference Number: 6.1.2) and relevant figures are appended to the chapter.
100518 - NWWT	S47	Despite PEI Reports identifying moderate to major adverse impacts on ecological receptors, bespoke mitigation and/or off-set along with ecological design elements have not been progressed and most significantly the resources and mechanism for their implementation through the planning process is not clear. This is not acceptable to NWWT and has also been reflected in earlier advice from the Planning Inspectorate to Horizon (April 2006).	No	Relevant information relating to avoidance, mitigation and compensation measures to reduce the significance of potential effects is provided in the ES (e.g. chapters D5 - air quality (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5) , D8 - surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and D9 - terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Horizon has committed to a number of embedded mitigation measures that have been incorporated into the design of the Wylfa Newydd Project. Good practice and additional mitigation measures would be secured and delivered through relevant management strategies contained within Code of Construction Practice documents (Application Reference Number: 8.6 - 8.12 inclusive) (e.g. the Ecology and Habitat Management Strategy, Air Quality Management Strategy and Water Management Strategy), and the Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). Horizon is currently deciding appropriate securing mechanisms for these mitigation measures which are likely to include a combination of DCO requirements and section 106 agreements, where appropriate.

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100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Restoration Bond - Emergency Action Plan - A bond is raised, for the lifetime of the construction and operational lifetime of the power station (approx 70 years), Horizon would contribute an agreed proportion of funding towards the costs of emergency remediation. This will be triggered in the event of a catastrophic event requiring action to maintain the features of the SAC and SPA as directed by UK, European or international agencies or the legislative obligations required under their designation.	No	Horizon had early discussions with local wildlife groups on their suggestions for support measures to neighbouring environmental receptors (including the tern colony). The mechanism to achieve this is still under consideration. The setting aside of s106 monies for bonded Emergency Action Planning is not proposed. This would represent 'compensation' for an adverse effect on European Designated Site integrity; a requirement for which has not been determined at this stage.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	An integrated land management project, via inter alia the LEMP associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project, which delivers more than area for area land managed in perpetuity in a manner sympathetic to breeding chough in the general vicinity of the development site. This could be part of a larger vision for the bird interest of the north coast of Anglesey which should also incorporate measures safeguarding the gull and tern colony at Cemlyn Lagoon.	No	The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project to chough are identified and assessed within the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). The ES proposes additional mitigation in the form of habitat enhancement and management at Wylfa Head, and the restoration, enhancement or creation of species-rich short-sward grassland within the core foraging range of chough breeding at Wylfa Head. The ES also describes habitat restoration, creation or enhancement measures that would benefit assemblages of breeding and wintering birds in general. These are detailed within the Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project to the gull and tern colony at Cemlyn Lagoon have been identified and assessed within chapter D13 of the ES. The ES proposes a number of embedded and additional mitigation measures to reduce potential significant effects to this receptor (see section D13.5 and D13.8 of the ES). Mitigation measures would be secured and delivered through relevant management strategies contained within the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) documents (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7 (i.e. the Ecology and Habitat Management Strategy).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is this tripartite group's view that in addition to industry best standards of construction management (CEMP) the package of measures for this area should be integrated with proportionate and tried-and-tested techniques for mitigation or avoidance including measures carried out on a precautionary basis to help build site resilience against uncertain high risk impacts. Flexibility is necessary to any approach agreed, as the landowner and their tenants will continue to manage the Estate to maintain conservation status and adapt to climate change.	No	Horizon has committed to various embedded, good practice and additional mitigation measures where the ES has identified the potential for adverse effects to ecological receptors. Relevant details are provided in the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and chapter D13 The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and the supporting Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7) which contain specific management strategies (e.g. Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy, Air Quality Management Strategy, Water Management Strategy), and the Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) through which mitigation would be secured and delivered. Where practicable, mitigation is based upon good practice design, professional judgement, and consultation with relevant stakeholders (e.g. NRW). The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) identifies opportunities for biodiversity enhancements through the sympathetic management of restored or created habitats within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This strategy also accounts for agricultural land-use within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and climate change.
Mitigation - suggestion				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon has a unique opportunity to work in conjunction with the other landowners of the Registered Historic Park and Garden to fund and promote the successful conservation and management of the now statutory Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden for the public's present and future appreciation/enjoyment.	No	Horizon will undertake discussions with the landowners and other interested parties to consider appropriate enhancement measures such as greater interpretation including on-site interpretation boards at the valley garden, enhanced public access to the valley garden, regular maintenance and restoration of the valley garden.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Mitigation should also include measures to ensure that the Site Campus buildings and proposed landscaping can withstand the prevailing winds and do not create conditions that are unfavourable for the resident workers and the	No	The proposed landscaping for the Site Campus is designed to reflect the exposed coastal location. Decommissioning works would restore the site of the Site Campus to a pre-developed condition, in keeping with existing landscape character. Further details are provided in the Design and Access Statement - Vol 3 - Associated Development and Off-site Facilities (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3)

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		landscaping proposed on the site. Effective and complete decommissioning that returns the landscape in this part of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to its existing character will be essential.		
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC would strongly advocate for the Coastal Path to be re-instated on the coast following the completion of the main construction, and Horizon is requested to re-examine this option.	No	Horizon has considered a number of options for the routeing of the Wales Coast Path during the operational phase of the Power Station. The proposed route would link Porth y Felin with Wylfa Head through the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This route would enable recreational users of the Wales Coast Path to follow the existing route along the National Trust headland at Cemlyn Bay between Cemlyn Bay and Porth y Felin before routing south along existing public rights of way before entering the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. A new car park would be established at the site of the existing Fisherman's car park which would provide access to the Wales Coast Path and improve access to Wylfa Head. The existing route along the north coast between Wylfa Head and Cemaes would also be maintained. In addition to the Wales Coast Path there would be additional public rights of way created, some of which would afford recreational users with sea views. Details of the effect of the Wales Coast Path diversion during construction is described in section 4.5 and shown on figure D4-5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	To help mitigate the inland diversion of the Wales Coast Path, a network of footpaths is proposed within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, to provide alternative sea views and other attractive routes for recreational walkers during operation of the Power Station. These will include a route along the Afon Cafnan and a route over the new drumlin landform. These new footpaths could add value by providing views and interpretative information relating to the landscape, ecology, archaeology and culture heritage of the area, e.g. views to significant monuments and landscape features such as the hill top standing stones at Llanfechell. Any long term/legacy benefits from the archaeological programme could feed into interpretive material for users of the footpaths and these footpaths could connect with and provide access to Cestyll Registered Historic Park and Garden.	No	Comment is duly noted. Details of the proposed mitigation measures for public access and recreation during operation are set out in section 4.5 and shown on figure D4-5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.4). These measures include new public rights of way with sea views and the provision of interpretation boards. The content of the interpretation boards has not yet been determined and further consultation with IACC in this regard is proposed
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The wider Pare Cybi site could be developed in the future for mixed uses (as per March 2005 permission) and not just for industrial uses and the site is elevated and visible from the surrounding AONB landscape, from the B4545 and golf course to the southwest, from the Lon Trefignath Cycle route to the immediate south of the site and from nearby residential areas. Therefore, it is not appropriate for the boundary treatment to consist of just a narrow grassed boundary and a 2.4m high mesh panel security fence. It is recommended that the existing stone walls and woodland should be extended around the other three boundaries of the site (which would not obscure the sightline between the burial chamber and standing stone) to provide screening of the parked HGVs and other structures on the site from the surrounding sensitive landscape, visual and cultural heritage receptors.	No	The Logistics Centre would be operational for five years. The proposed landscape scheme has been designed for the Logistics Centre and represents appropriate and proportionate mitigation for the proposed use. It would not be practical to design for another future use, which has not yet been determined. Within the site, hedgerow planting would be implemented along the base of proposed embankments along the boundary. The hedgerow planting would be positioned to maintain the important sightline between the burial chamber and standing stone. The existing stone walls and a large proportion of rock outcrop would be retained as part of the design proposals for the site. For security reasons, woodland planting cannot be planted adjacent to the site fencing. Further details can be found in the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.8.1) and in the Design and Access Statement - Volume 3 - Associated Developments and Off-Site Power Station Facilities (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3).

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		In addition to ponds (to the west and northeast of the site) and Trefignath burial chamber (to the east), there is also a rocky outcrop within and close to the southern corner of the site, a small mature deciduous woodland in the western corner of the site, stone walls along the south-western boundary and an important line of sight between the burial chamber and Ty Mawr standing stone to the west. The site is also steeply sloping with a drop of over 10m between the southern and northern corners of the site. The design and layout of the Pare Cybi Logistics Centre should retain all of these important ecological, landscape and heritage features. As noted above, the site is strongly sloping and a considerable amount of fill will be required to make the site usable for HGVs. Infilling the site would result in a steep slope alongside the A55 and consideration should be given to planting this slope with woodland.		
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The Shoreline Management Plan (SMP2); Section 5 [14] refers to the HRA undertaken for the SMP1, which concludes no likely significant effect (LSE) on Cemlyn SAC or SPA with managed realignment and subsequent NAI (No Active Intervention), but does not factor in the new flood defences at Wylfa Newydd. However, the SMP goes on to state that the Cemlyn Natura 2000 sites are identified as potentially being vulnerable to sudden change and a 'do nothing' scenario for the whole plan period raises significant issues in relation to the designated habitats. Welsh Government have established the National Habitat Creation Programme to facilitate interventions funded through the flood and coastal erosion management programmes associated with the SMP policies. Whilst the interventions proposed at Wylfa Newydd have not been identified as part of the Welsh Government funding, they should be considered at the same strategic level given that the project includes the installation of the breakwater to protect nationally important infrastructure.	No	The outcomes of modelling the effects of the breakwater (and all other coastal and marine infrastructure) on the Cemlyn Natura 2000 sites are reported in ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site 13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and shows that there are no significant changes in relation to coastal processes (including wave reflection from the western breakwater affecting the Esgair Gemlyn). The Shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2) has also considered the potential for the project and the policies set out in the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP2) to interact. As noted, the HRA for SMP2 concludes that the policy for the coastline that has the potential to affect the Cemlyn Bay SAC and Anglesey Terns SPA would not result in Adverse Effects On Integrity. The project does not have the potential to interact with the SMP2 policy in a negative way or constrain the implementation of the policy and, therefore, no Likely Significant In-Combination Effect with the SMP2 policy is predicted due to the Project. Hence the Wylfa Newydd interventions have been considered in the context of the future evolution of the European Designated Sites. There are no new flood defences at Wylfa Newydd as part of the Project.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is anticipated that creating new habitats will fit with the strategic National Habitat Creation Programme and ensure the maintenance of the SAC and SPA designated features. It will also develop a new futureproof visitor welcome point and associated infrastructure, ensuring a 'green' tourism visitor offer. The pedigree and appropriateness of the habitat creation project is clearly demonstrated by other UK schemes such as Medmerry [15] in East Sussex and Abbots Hall [16] in Essex.	No	Horizon has committed to a Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16), that would deliver biodiversity benefit within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area through the restoration, enhancement and creation of habitats of greater biodiversity value than those currently present, and takes into account the requirements of important species such as chough. A Visitors Centre is proposed as part of the Wylfa Newydd Development and will be consented under an application separate from the DCO. The ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) chapter D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and the Shadow HRA identifies and assesses potential effects to Cemlyn Bay SAC and the Anglesey Terns SPA. The implementation of embedded, good practice and additional mitigation will ensure that the integrity of these sites is maintained.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Monitoring - An environmental monitoring package of physical processes is agreed to and funded.	No	- From a coastal processes and coastal geomorphology point of view, following further wave modelling runs (requested by NRW) we believe that there are no significant impacts from wave height changes

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				that would affect the Esgair Gemlyn. Therefore following this additional modelling we do not believe that there is a need for mitigation required in the form of monitoring beach processes and forms. Further hydrodynamic modelling has shown that fine sediment reaching Esgair Gemlyn shingle ridge during construction is minor. The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	As part of the general approach to good ecological practice and construction impact monitoring, incorporate appropriate mechanisms on the eastern freshwater inflow adjacent (less than 150 m) to the remodelled landform. This could be secured via conditions: - Natural SuDS type attenuation ponds/features including reedbeds, which will trap sediments and help attenuate flows. - Creation of inflow weir structure with ability to stop lock and control inflow during extreme weather events. - Decision and planning regarding the saline inflow and sluice mechanism would be taken by the landowner/tenant in conjunction with the NRW and would be encompassed within the work associated with managed realignment and the emergency planning associated with the shingle ridge. Monitoring encompassed by the package as part of the Monitoring Fund.	No	An assessment of potential effects of landscape mound E on Cemlyn Lagoon, and the Nant Cemlyn that flows into the lagoon has been completed. As it was not possible to robustly assess the effect of suspended sediment on the lagoon, during construction the discharge from the mound E would be diverted to the Afon Cafnan so there would be no effect on suspended sediment concentrations in Cemlyn Lagoon. This notwithstanding natural SuDS type attenuation ponds have been incorporated into the drainage design to help attenuate flows following construction. This is detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D8-8 - Summary of preliminary design for construction surface water drainage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.33). Flow control structures are incorporated into the drainage design to allow flow routing to be modified, should monitoring demonstrate adaptations to the drainage management area required.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Decisions and permissions for implementing some work may need to be supported by additional studies to ensure that other features of the internationally designated lagoon site (Cemlyn Bay SAC) are not negatively affected (e.g. lagoon faunal such as *Hydrobia ventrosa* or *Idotea chelipes* or floral distribution studies spiral tasselweed - *Ruppia cirrhosa*). This can unexpectedly and considerably increase costs (e.g. estimated £10K for invertebrate survey and analysis). This work is necessary to satisfy NRW that there are no additional risks to the other Natura 2000 sites designated features.	No	The ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and D13 - the (marine environment) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) , and the Shadow HRA, identifies and assesses potential effects to all relevant European Designated Sites, including Cemlyn Bay SAC and the Anglesey Terns SPA. The assessment has been informed by consultation with NRW and baseline surveys of the freshwater, terrestrial and marine environment, as well as chapters D5 air quality, (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5), D6 - noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6), and D8 - surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The implementation of embedded, good practice and additional mitigation will ensure that the integrity of European Designated Sites (and their respective SSSIs) is maintained.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is the NGO tripartite group's view that, on the basis of the precautionary approach, given the highly probable but uncertain coastal impacts from the MOLF and breakwaters and the loss of the marine habitat within Porth-y-pistyll, that a contribution of funding from Horizon could be justified. The NGO tripartite group presents a solution-orientated approach to the matters that have been identified in the EIA process, which have been discussed extensively in RSPB Cymru consultation responses and at meetings. It is felt that, with some consideration, these can be effectively secured by the planning process via the provision of allocated funding within a Section 106 schedule, the use of planning bonds, and/or (in the case of enhancement measures) by financial allocation nested within a Community Impact Mitigation Fund/Community Resilience Fund or similar. This fund should be front-end loaded to the construction and site enabling preparation works period (10 - 12 years) when it is anticipated that the majority of the	No	In recognition of the uncertainty in predicting potential changes in coastal processes and associated effects the following additional mitigation has been agreed: - Implement a program of monitoring beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay (to determine changes to Esgair Gemlyn). The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders. Taking into account the mitigation measures already proposed, no adverse effects on Cemlyn Lagoon are predicted. However Horizon will provide a Community Impact Fund which might be used to deal with unforeseen non-significant effects of the Project during its construction and operation.

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		perturbation will occur, but continue for a lesser amount into the operational lifetime for the standard 5 year landscape establishment period of LEMP 5. This measure would increase the resilience of the Natura 2000 ecosystem to both climate change and the adverse coastal morphological/wave pattern changes resulting from the implementation of Wylfa Newydd and to achieve no net loss for the marine habitats within Porth-y-pistyll by off-setting their loss.		
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Flexibility is required in the operation of this Schedule of the Section 106, during the 15 - 17 year period, due to the inherent unpredictability of how the tern colony will react to the cumulated synergistic impacts of Wylfa Newydd's implementation. It is proposed that some works via the Section 106 fund could be allocated annually in light of the monitoring (both Seabird Counts and agreed protocol established by Horizon) and the annual Warden's Reports. Examples of works that might be included are (but not exclusively): Control of factors affecting the population: - Predator control measures - protected rafts (LIFE Project has established some) - Predator control measures - electric fencing (currently being investigated LIFE Project) - Predator control measures - increased vigilance; for example, use of camera traps - Predator control measures - increased staffing and vigilance - Predator control measures - licensed trapping and removal of animals - Predator control & access management - increase length of seasonal staffing to encompass early Easter (March) and August Bank Holidays - Access management - improved signage and passive control - Control of factors affecting habitat - Cemlyn Bay lagoon SAC Sufficiency of breeding habitat: - Securing breeding habitat - rafts - Securing breeding habitat - island modifications, beyond small scale works undertaken by hand NWWT and volunteer	No	No significant effects on this species has been concluded within the assessment as detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and no adverse effects on integrity of the SPA in the shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2) in light of the mitigation proposed. This includes consideration of uncertainty (unpredictability) of effects. These issues are addressed in the responses provided to the RSPB Cymru below.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	In the scenario where the wider funding may not be forthcoming and the Shoreline Management Plan 2 is not implemented, the presence of Wylfa Newydd breakwaters and sea level rise are likely to act together and exacerbate the effects of unexpected storm events. There will be a resulting increased probability of a sudden unplanned and catastrophic breach or lowering of the shingle ridge and the consequent sudden risks to the SPA and SAC. Such events	No	Assessment of potential effects during future operation of the Power Station, detailed wave modelling has been undertaken with additional consideration of potential climate change effects including sea level rise. The modelled scenarios have included winter storm conditions, which allowed localised 'worst case' effects upon sensitive receptors (such as the Esgair Gemlyn) to be investigated. The outcomes and assessment of potential long-term changes to coastal processes and associated effects under winter storm conditions have been reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), with full technical details provided in the wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa

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		have occurred in recent years in the UK and have led to the need to raise emergency funding for repair work to secure the nature conservation interests of high profile international sites, for example as at Blakeney Freshes (National Trust) and Cley (Norfolk Wildlife Trust) in the storms of winter 2013/14. In this scenario, it is this NGO group's opinion that the release of funds to provide a proportion of any emergency resource for remedial works could be secured via a Bond from Horizon.		Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77), and hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and for the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with Natural Resource Wales and other stakeholders as detailed in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). Although the potential changes were found to be largely within the range of natural variability for winter storms, in recognition of the uncertainty in predicting potential changes in coastal processes and associated effects the following additional mitigation has been agreed: - Implement a program of monitoring beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay (to determine changes to Esgair Gemlyn). The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The design of the breakwater is still being devised, but could be engineered to provide ecological features such as additional nest space for seabirds. Well documented examples exist both as part of development proposals and as conservation action.	No	As additional mitigation, Horizon has proposed the inclusion of marine ecological enhancement measures at suitable locations on the breakwater structures (see section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). The details of ecological enhancement measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The proposed near vertical faces of the Wylfa Newydd breakwater are similar to natural rocky coastal outcrops and can be designed to facilitate nesting by other seabirds. It has been shown that black guillemot adapts well to artificial nest boxes and this species or others could potentially be encouraged to nest by incorporation of appropriate design features. Black guillemot nest in Holyhead Harbour, so colonisation by this species is not unrealistic.	No	Comment is duly noted. The details of any ecological enhancement measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Given the sensitivity of the SAC and SPA to change, the NGO tripartite group anticipates that Horizon will engage fully in establishing and resourcing a suitably detailed physical environment and ecological monitoring protocol, which will be undertaken prior to the inception of construction and last either for the construction period or for the long term as appropriate.	No	In recognition of the uncertainty in predicting potential changes in coastal processes and associated effects the following additional mitigation has been agreed: - Implement a program of monitoring beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay (to determine changes to Esgair Gemlyn). The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders. Additional mitigation to monitor the behaviour of terns and their response to blasting would occur throughout the construction period as specified in chapter D13 of the ES. Monitoring of the effects of entrapment on fish of the Wylfa Newydd Project would continue during the operational phase. This would not only monitor effects on fish as a receptor, but on those species that depend on fish, including seabirds.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The National Trust have commissioned an independent report investigating ecological options for likely impacts and work to provide a monitoring package for environmental factors (Appendix 2 Pye December 2016), as discussed in their Stage Two PAC response. This NGO group believes the report is necessary to inform remediation works from impacts of Wylfa Newydd or to inform the decision processes for managed realignment.	No	Comment is duly noted. This report was used in the preparation of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The Remediation Bond and Contingency Planning is best prepared well in advance of any need and discussed with relevant land owners/site managers, in order that action can be taken effectively and in a timely manner when required.	No	Comment is duly noted.

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100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	It is a pragmatic solution that Horizon do not establish stand-alone measures, but provide sufficient resources for measures that integrate with the planned work and strategic direction of the land-owners/tenants in order to address the development's impacts.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	National Grid note that the design of the bat barn to the north of Tregele ought to consider the existing NG 400kV overhead line which is in the vicinity of it.	No	The surrounding electrical infrastructure has been considered in the design of the bat barn.
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	The proposed Horizon landscape mound should consider the safety clearances required for both the proposed and existing 400kV overhead lines.	No	Proposed landscape mounding has regard to safety clearances required for both the proposed and existing 400kV overhead lines.
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	The Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation presented two options for routing of the Wales Coast Path within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Although it is admitted that consultation feedback expressed a preference for the coastal route, this option has been discounted in favour of the inland route. This inland route entails a very long diversion that in practice would detract significantly from the experience of those using the Path. The reasons cited for discounting the coastal option are the need to create a fully or partially enclosed footbridge close to the cooling water intake structure and the associated cost and safety issues. The inclusion of this option in the previous consultation obviously implies that it was considered feasible at that time. Friends of the Earth regard it as essential that a coastal route is maintained for the path and call for this issue to be re-examined until a solution is identified.	No	Chapter D2 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D2 - Alternatives and design evolution (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2) sets out the options that were considered for the Wales Coast path during the construction and operation of the Power Station. The importance of sea views has been identified as a key factor and this has influenced the retention of the Wales Coast Path route along the north coast between Cemaes and Wylfa Head throughout construction. At PAC2 two options for the Wales Coast Path during operation were considered, these included an option that utilised the anti-collision barrier of the Cooling Water Intake across Porth-y-pistyll. The Cooling Water Intake is an integral part of the Power Station and refinements to the design of this structure have taken precedence over the ability of the structure to accommodate the Wales Coast Path. Without the anti-collision barrier there is not a route seaward of the Power Station that is cost effective, safe and that would meet Horizon's security requirements. Horizon considers the proposed route between Porth y Felin and Wylfa Head during operation to be a suitable route for the Wales Coast Path.
100311 - Partneriaeth Tai Ynys Môn Housing Partnership	S47	The Partnership believe that there is insufficient information on mitigation with emphasis placed on the Workers Accommodation site. There is no mitigation with regards to: - The provision for revenue funding towards increase in capacity of Environmental Health Officers, Housing Options Officers and Empty Homes Officers.	No	Horizon's proposals for a Housing Fund explicitly include requirements for increased officer time. The precise amount and nature of the time and resources required is still to be negotiated with the local authorities.
188	S47	Although Horizon claim to be returning the land for the Site Campus to greenfield after a number of years of use, this would take many years, and there will be no guarantee that the damage will not be long lasting and indeed even permanent. The whole character of the area will be completely changed beyond comprehension, and this should definitely not be allowed to go ahead.	No	The site of the Site Campus will be restored to a pre-developed condition. Restoration will be a requirement of the DCO and would be undertaken as soon as reasonably practical.
212	S47	Steps to be taken by Horizon to improve the condition of the SSSI during the existence of the camp.	No	Horizon is taking all reasonable measure to protect the condition of the Tre'r Gof SSSI through all stages of the construction and operation of the Power Station.
220	S47	The Campus buildings should be as environmentally friendly as possible. Renewable energy technologies should be used when possible to show that Horizon recognises the need for a mix of energy sources for the future.	No	The design of the Site Campus does not include on-site energy production. It should be noted that the Site Campus buildings are temporary.
100432	S47	Please do whatever possible to protect environment.	No	Comment is duly noted.

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100434	S47	The Wylfa Nominator Map Site in the National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation (EN-6) identified the original nuclear development site. The site has now expanded to include further land to the West of the Site. This expanded area is now identified as the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (Figure 1-1 Stage Three PAC). This additional land, together with the redesign of the Power Station's footprint, and the new access point to the site, gives Horizon the opportunity to allow the land to the East of the access road to the existing Wylfa Power Station to remain undeveloped both in the short and long term. From an amenity and environmental point of view this would allow Horizon to immediately: - safeguard and protect the visual and amenities of the village of Cemaes from noise, vibration and light pollution; - safeguard and enhance the Tre'r Gof SSSI; - maintain and acknowledge the importance of the sea views; - keep the Wales Coast Path as close to the coast as possible while protecting its visual and amenity setting; - improved wildlife habitats, including a net increase in the area of species rich grassland; - bring forward the Stage Two PAC proposal for a Wylfa Head Candidate Wildlife Site (Fig 6.6.1 Stage Two PAC).	No	Only the land required for the construction and operation of the Power Station is included in the Project.
100437	S47	The Site Campus should blend in with surroundings, have low level lighting and ensure quietness.	No	Architectural design principles for the Site Campus are set out in the Design and Access Statement - Vol 3 - Associated Development and Off-site Facilities (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3). Proposed mitigation incudes a requirement to develop a colour scheme based on visually recessive natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Site Campus accommodation buildings and help integrate them into the landscape. Lighting has been designed to provide the minimum level of lighting required for safe operation of the Site Campus and to avoid unnecessary light spill to adjacent areas. For example, motion sensors will be used to activate pathways to accommodation areas only when required.
100442	S47	Note the lessons of Trawsfynydd. A huge amount of money was spent at Trawsfynydd under the guidance of Sylvia Crowe (Landscape architect consultant) in the siting of mounds of spoil, tree planting etc. so that when the plant was decommissioned the 2 towers could be removed, and the remaining structure would be hidden. Now it is determined the towers cannot be removed - too expensive! Some of the landscaping was thus a waste of money, which could have been much better spent in ways to enhance the wildlife of the area.	No	Comment is duly noted, however, the Trawsfynydd decommissioning example is not directly applicable to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.
Mitigation - preservation of heritage				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government have previously recommended that a commitment by the developer to fund the long-term management of the remaining parts of the Cestyll Garden in accordance with the Conservation Statement would be a further appropriate measure that would provide a significant benefit to counter balance the destruction of the kitchen garden and the changes to the identified significant view of	No	As identified in identified in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D11 - Cultural heritage (Application Reference Number: 6.4.11) Horizon will undertake discussions with the landowners and other interested parties to consider appropriate enhancement measures such as greater interpretation including on-site interpretation boards at the valley garden, enhanced public access to the valley garden, regular maintenance and restoration of the valley garden.

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		the Registered Cestyll Historic Park and Garden. There is no mention of such a commitment being made or considered in Stage Three PAC.		
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	It is hoped that all organisations making decisions in the area will share a future vision that respects the natural and cultural environment. It is also hoped that sufficient investment is made to protect what this area has given to past generations and ensure the National Trust are still able to pass onto future generations the inherent qualities of this very special place. Fundamental questions on this future still remain prior to DCO.	No	Comment is duly noted.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	It is hoped that Horizon will make a gear change in how they view the beauty and quality of the natural environment in North Anglesey, and give this equal consideration to the widely promoted and examined potential benefits of jobs and investment.	No	Comment is duly noted.
Mitigation – ecology/biodiversity				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Scale and scope of ecological mitigation will need to be determined in conjunction with NRW following receipt of the detailed Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment.	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon has committed to various embedded, good practice and additional mitigation measures where the ES has identified the potential for adverse effects to ecological receptors. Relevant details are provided in the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and the supporting Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice document (Application Reference Number: 8.7), which contain specific management strategies (e.g. Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy, Air Quality Management Strategy, Water Management Strategy), and the Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) through which mitigation would be secured and delivered. Where practicable, mitigation is based upon good practice design, professional judgement, and consultation with relevant stakeholders (e.g. NRW).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	The ES provided will need to assess effects based on the worst-case scenario. NRW will only be able to provide advice on the assessment of environmental effects and necessary mitigation if there are clearly defined maximum parameters. Horizon should note that the Rochdale envelope allows for flexibility but not so much as to create uncertainty regarding the likely range of impacts. The information provided in the Environmental Statement must enable the likely significance of effects on the environment to be assessed and the necessary mitigation to be described. As stated above, NRW comments provided in the Stage Two PAC response remain applicable. 30. Figure 2.11 also shows the 900 space car park to service the Site Campus. This could have implications for drainage into Tre'r Gof and should be assessed for its hydrological (water quantity and quality) impact. The Site Campus is to be served by the one existing road, presumably upgraded to service 4000 people. There is reference to an emergency access route through the existing power station but this is not shown. Figure 2-13 shows the Site Campus removed when the Power Station is operational. There are no details as to whether the foundations and drainage works will be removed facilitating reversion to previous conditions, or whether restoration of	No	Comment is duly noted. Where precise design parameters is unavailable, the assessment of effects has been based on the most realistic worst case; determination of this scenario has also been clearly outlined within the ES. 30. The effect of rainfall runoff from the Site Campus has been assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The outline design for the Site Campus takes the volume of rainfall runoff into account and includes attenuation facilities in the design. Mitigation measures are detailed for the construction phase in order to manage the risks from suspended sediment. The parameter plan shows the extent of the construction area. For part of the development SUDS have been included in the design. 31. Effects on water quality during construction and operation are considered in section 8.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). These, and other potential effects on the SSSI, are addressed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). 32. Measures to avoid increased recreational pressure on European Designated Sites are to be included in a Workforce Management Strategy which will be implemented to keep workers on site and control their interactions with the people and environment around them. Suitable leisure facilities will be provided, such as a bar, gym, snooker and table tennis tables and a 5 a side football pitch. Given this, the potential for LSE due to visitor pressure has been excluded in the draft Shadow HRA. Appropriate management of all retained sensitive sites, including Tre'r Gof SSSI will be provided throughout construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Development, details of which are provided in the Habitat Management Strategy.

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		land will be to a limited depth. There is no information on how large the construction zone, beyond the buildings, will be (e.g. due to associated excavations and soil compaction by vehicles). Section 5.7.9 refers to need to replicate flows into Tre'r Gof SSSI. There is a need to replicate flow patterns as well as volumes i.e. if flow was previously seepage through surface sediments it should not be replaced by a point source discharge. Any drainage mitigation should be designed to mimic existing inputs to the SSSI as far as possible - SUDS may be part of the solution, but must be site specific. The ES will need to fully consider the impacts of the project on the SSSI and identify any mitigation that is required. 31. In relation to Table 5-6, there is no mention of impacts on water quality. The impacts of both construction leading to soil disturbance and release of both nutrients and silt and operation leading to modified nutrient inputs must be considered. In addition, no information is given regarding layout of water mains, sewers, drain networks, powerlines and other services such as internal and external lighting. Impacts on these must be considered in association with main building proposals since any or all of these could impact on the SSSI. 32. Section 5.5.16 refers to the production of a Site Campus Management Plan. NRW advise that this should include measures to avoid recreational pressure on protected sites and ensure that management of Tre'r Gof (e.g. grazing) is not affected during the construction or operational phase. 33. Section 2.9.3 refers to the aims of the Landscape and Environmental Master Plan (LEMP) to retain woodland, scrub, hedgerows and grassland. Please note that fen/marshy grassland within Tre'r Gof will also need to be retained. In addition, as part of SSSI management, Horizon is reducing scrub cover through cutting, use of herbicides and then grazing on the SSSI - the LEMP should incorporate SSSI management. NRW also advise that return of land to agricultural use should also consider possibility of restoring land to low intensity conservation/grazing use within the catchment of protected sites. Section 5.5.22 refers to 'soft landscaping' in the vicinity of the Site Campus. Further details should be provided in the ES on the proposed landscaping. It is important that the planting schemes do not include plants such as Rosa rugosa and sea buckthorn, both of which are invasive on Anglesey and can damage protected sites. 34. Figure 2.11 appears to show a car park/laydown area abutting Cae Gwyn SSSI. This could damage the SSSI but is not identified in the MCD as potentially causing impacts. NRW provided advice (comments 309-314) in the Stage		33. The Habitat Management Strategy details the proposed management of all retained sensitive habitats within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including Tre'r Gof SSSI. This strategy includes the creation of habitats of greater ecological value than are currently present, such as establishing broader areas of coastal grass and heath for foraging chough, increased woodland across the site, and stronger linear features (hedgerows, dry stone walls and cloddiau), to link retained and newly planted woodland into the wider landscape. The detailed planting design for the Wylfa Newydd Development will take account of local requirements including omitting invasive species such as sea buckthorn. 34. The effect of the car park/laydown area on Cae Gwyn SSSI has been assessed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). This includes details of the potential design, pathways to Cae Gwyn and potential effects on the sensitive elements of the SSSI. 35. The potential effects of construction, operation and decommissioning of all changes to the design since the Stage 2 Pre-Application Consultation on the water environment are included in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). The most significant of these relate to the proposals for the Site Campus and changes to the design and layout of the landscape mounds and associated drainage. All potential effects on the designated features of protected sites have been assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). 36. There is uncertainty regarding the likelihood and degree of damage to the hydrological elements of Tre'r Gof SSSI, which in turn could affect the ecology of the feature. Therefore, monitoring and mitigation of the water environment at and around Tre'r Gof SSSI has been specified in order to manage potential effects, and these are detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8). Where potential adverse effects to Tre'r Gof SSSI have been identified and are unavoidable, Horizon has committed to appropriate mitigation, monitoring or compensation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. This information will be provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D5 - Air quality (excluding emissions from traffic) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.5), ES Volume D - WNDA Development D8 - Surface water and groundwater (Application Reference Number: 6.4.8) and ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9), as well as within the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.7) (which includes the Ecology and Habitat Management Strategy, Air Quality Management Strategy and Water Management Strategy), and the Landscape and Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). A compensation strategy for potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI has been developed by Horizon, in discussion with NRW and the IACC. This is outlined in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D9-23 - SSSI Compensation Strategy - Volume I and ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D9-24 - SSSI Compensation Strategy - Volume II) (Application Reference Numbers 6.4.56 and 6.4.57). 37. It is recognised that NRW are the competent authority for the Environmental Permits required to build and operate the Power Station. 38. An assessment of potential effects to the shingle ridge from the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project is presented within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12). An assessment of potential direct and indirect effects to marine environment receptors from entrapment and direct effects from changes in air quality is presented within section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).

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		Two PAC response in relation to the Visitor and Media Reception Centre at this location. Locating a car park adjacent Cae Gwyn SSSI was not within the Stage Two PAC and NRW is concerned that this SSSI is not identified as a possible receptor in this consultation in relation to the changes from Stage Two PAC. NRW request further details with regard to the proposals in the vicinity of Cae Gwyn in order to advise on potential impacts and any mitigation that would be required. 35. As stated in NRW's Stage Two PAC response, the ES will need to assess the construction, operational and decommissioning impacts of the changes since Stage Two PAC on Tre'r Gof and Cae Gwyn SSSI. NRW has not been consulted on draft impact assessments or associated mitigation measures relating to these SSSIs. NRW advise Horizon to consult NRW as early as possible to allow NRW to advise prior to DCO submission. In view of the increased risk of impacts to Tre'r Gof SSSI particularly with the proposed siting of the Site Campus, NRW advise that the ES should clearly demonstrate how the applicant has considered other options/alternatives which are less damaging to Tre'r Gof SSSI. 36. Horizon has initiated a 'SSSI Compensation Technical Advisory Group' to advise on the development of a potential compensation strategy for offsetting possible impacts to Tre'r Gof SSSI. Where damage to the SSSI is considered likely then the ES should specify mitigation and /or compensation measures (including measures to ensure long-term site security and management) to offset the damage. - Protected Sites: European Sites/Habitats Regulations Assessment 37. Section 9.4.2 refers to the 'shadow HRA Report that will be submitted to the relevant Secretary of State in respect of the DCO and NRW for the marine licences'. Please note, NRW is also the competent authority for a number of major Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) permissions for this development as well as the marine licence. 38. There is no mention in section 9.4 of the work that Horizon have undertaken to consider the potentially significant impacts of this development on the functioning of Cemlyn ridge as part of the Cemlyn Bay SAC, the entrapment of fish and indirect impacts on seas birds and marine mammals, or air quality impacts. 39. NRW advise that there is integration and consistency between the ES and HRA. Tables 2-10 and 2-11, as well as		NRW are correct to point out that Horizon is undertaking work in these areas. Section 9.4 is a very high level summary and focused on key activities and changes since the last update. The Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) considers the predicted effects of the development on the Cemlyn ridge (as part of the Cemlyn Bay SAC) and air quality [in Chapter 7], on the entrapment of fish [in Chapter 9] and on prey resources for marine mammals and birds [in Chapters 8 and 10]. 39. Table 2-10: Chough - rocky outcrops are no longer to be removed - hence a negligible effect is predicted consistently in this regard. Table 2-11: Operational de-watering is no longer proposed so the effect here will not arise (construction de-watering remains). Table 5-6: Changes described relate to Chough (which Horizon does not believe are functionally linked to a SPA) and other non HRA receptors. Reference to sewerage discharge might have been useful. Table 5-7: As above Horizon has worked hard to ensure consistency between documents. 40. The assessment of potential effects to marine environment receptors which is presented within the ES is based on the latest design parameters. This design parameters are detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D1 - Proposed development (Application Reference Number: 6.4.1) and within section D13.5 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). 41. The draft Shadow HRA clearly sets out the possible effects of the project on European Designated Sites and identifies the appropriate mitigation which will avoid any likely significant effects on the sites in question for Stage 1 and demonstrates, where relevant, that there will not be an adverse effect on the integrity of the sites in question for Stage 2. 42. Horizon has reviewed NRW's advice on the Stage 1 HRA and considered whether the changes to the Project since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation affects the relevant sites considered in the report and/or sites progressed to the Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA. The outputs of this review have directly influenced the content of the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2). 43. Horizon consulted NRW on the draft Shadow HRA (including the Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment) in the various pre-application consultation stages, and took account of NRW's response in the preparation of the Shadow HRA to accompany the various relevant applications. 44. The legal protection status of all ecological receptors are recognised within all relevant chapters of the ES and summarised in the ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.9). All relevant receptors have been assessed through the Environmental Impact Assessment process and reported, along with mitigation, in the ES. 45. Comment is duly noted. 46. The potential effects on bats as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Development are assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Mitigation measures including a sensitive lighting design and habitat retention, creation and management are provided within the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice and the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy which support this.

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		5-6 and 5-7, in the MCD demonstrate the lack of an integrated approach to considering the receptors from a HRA perspective. There is the potential for statements in the ES supporting documents regarding 'negligible' impacts on receptors that have been taken through for consideration in the Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment) HRA report for consideration of adverse effects on site integrity. 40. There is currently no discussion on the effects on marine receptors as a result of changes to marine structures since Stage Two PAC, which NRW assume to be because the assessments required remain unchanged, however this needs to be clarified and should be highlighted in the tables as has been done for other receptors. NRW provide further advice in relation to SACs and SPAs in the comments on the Coastal Processes and Coastal Geomorphology and Marine Environment chapters. 41. The ES and Statements to Inform Stage 1 (HRA Screening) and Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA reports will need to clearly set out any possible effects on European protected sites and identify the appropriate mitigation which will avoid any likely significant effects on the site in question for Stage 1 or demonstrate that there will not be an adverse effect on the integrity of the site in question for Stage 2. 42. NRW has provided advice to Horizon on its Statement to Inform Stage 1 HRA Screening report (comments provided on Version 2, 9/5/2017). Horizon will need to review this report and consider whether the changes since Stage Two PAC affects the relevant sites considered in the report and/or sites progressed to the Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA report. 43. NRW has reviewed and provided advice to Horizon on their draft Stage 1 HRA Screening report however, to date, NRW has not been consulted on a draft Statement to Inform Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA report. Horizon have stated that given the current timeline for DCO submission there will be insufficient time ahead of DCO submission to adequately consult NRW on the draft Statement to Inform Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA. NRW has concerns with this approach. Horizon is encouraged to consult with NRW (being the Appropriate Nature Conservation Body) on draft HRA documents during the pre-application process. NRW strongly advise Horizon to consult NRW on the draft Statement to Inform Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment) HRA report as early as possible and that NRW is provided with adequate time to fully advise prior to DCO submission.		47. The effects on chough of the Wylfa Newydd Project are assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). 48. Chapter 9 in volumes D, E, F, G, and H of the ES provide an assessment of potential effects on all relevant ecological receptors, and consideration is given to adequately mitigating detriment of the maintenance of favourable conservation status for affected species. The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) includes an assessment of the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development on chough. The assessment of potential effects to marine environment receptors considers all relevant protected marine species. Where a significant adverse residual effect to protected marine species has been identified, appropriate mitigation is presented within section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13). Consultation with NRW regarding mitigation is ongoing. The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Development to protected species have been identified and assessed within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Horizon has committed to delivering mitigation and/or compensation measures to ensure legal compliance and the favourable conservation status of the affected species at the local scale. For mitigation requiring protected species licences (i.e. water vole, GCN, bats), the application for development consent is supported by draft protected species licence applications (Appendix D9-19; D9-20; and D9-21) (Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.52; 6.4.53; 6.4.54). 49. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan) submitted as part of the ES clearly demonstrates areas of biodiversity improvements for protected species. The Code of Operational Practice will make provision for a long-term landscape and ecological management plan to ensure that proposed planting successfully establishes and matures and that biodiversity enhancements are achieved. The LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) shows proposed areas of ecological improvements in conjunction with the landscape scheme for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Long-term landscape and ecological management strategies will be prepared to ensure successful establishment of mitigation measures and achievement of underlying aims and objectives. The Environmental Impact Assessment is based on a fixed design, with consideration given to construction within defined parameters (up to a 'worst case' position). All relevant receptors are fully assessed in the EIA and appropriate mitigation, including monitoring and management, is identified. Engagement with NRW covering environmental effects and the associated proposed mitigation and/or compensation measures is ongoing.

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		- Protected Species 44. Bats, great crested newts (GCNs) and otters are present on site and/or in the vicinity. These species are European Protected Species (EPS) protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Water voles, red squirrels, and Schedule 1 listed birds are also present on site and/or in the vicinity. These are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). 45. Chapter 2 of the MCD sets out the changes to the Power Station since Stage Two PAC (including changes in the size of the Site, and changes in ground levels) while chapter 3 provides information on the changes to the Off-Site Power Station facilities. NRW has no comments to make on the changes for these aspects in addition to that provided in NRW's Stage Two PAC response. 46. Chapter 5 (including Table 5-6) discusses the effects on protected species due to construction and operation of the Site Campus on site. As detailed in table 5-6, the accommodation will be adjacent to the bat barn constructed as compensation for building demolitions previously undertaken on site. NRW advise that the continued functionality of this roost should be ensured during the construction and operation of the Site Campus. This should be through, for example, appropriate hedgerow/tree planting to maintain bat flight lines, and control of internal and external lighting to prevent light spillage affecting the functionality of the roost. As advised in the Stage One PAC (comment no. 81), in view of the extensive works proposed on site, it is crucial that a phased masterplan is produced for the site layout to demonstrate how bat flight lines and foraging areas (i.e. of bats using the bat barn and other roosts on/adjacent the site) will be maintained throughout both the construction and operational phases. 47. Table 5-6 also refers to the potential effects on chough. NRW consider that the location of the Site Campus may affect chough through disturbance during the nesting period, during both the construction and operation (including recreational pressure) of the accommodation. The ES will need to fully consider impacts on chough due to the construction and operation of the Site Campus. 48. NRW advise that the ES should clearly set out effects on protected species based on the up to date proposal (including the changes consulted on in Stage Three PAC). Where potential for adverse effects are identified, the ES should propose and deliver appropriate mitigation and/or		

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		compensation schemes to ensure the Favourable Conservation Status of the affected species is maintained. NRW advise Horizon to consult NRW on the proposed mitigation and/or compensation measures in advance of DCO submission, and allow sufficient time for NRW to advise Horizon appropriately. 49. Section 2.9.3 of the MCD states that the Landscape and Environmental Master Plan (LEMP) will consider 'opportunities for the sensitive return of land to agricultural use, in conjunction with biodiversity improvements'. The LEMP submitted as part of the ES should clearly demonstrate areas of biodiversity improvements in relation to protected species. The LEMP should also include long-term management plans and surveillance to maintain the biodiversity improvements. NRW anticipate that further surveillance/monitoring (e.g. pre-construction surveys) will generate additional biological records. NRW therefore advise that issues associated with the management of previous and future biological records are now strategically considered, ideally by the development and implementation of a single integrated online recording and reporting system.		
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	52. In relation to the changes from Stage Two PAC, the ES will need to ensure that the changes, including the Site Campus, demonstrate that any streams crossed are clear span or oversized culverts sunk below bed level to ensure connectivity is maintained for migratory fish.	No	Effects on migratory fish have been considered within the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). Where potential adverse effects have been identified, Horizon has committed to appropriate embedded and good practice mitigation to reduce the potential magnitude of effects. Examples of such mitigation include the use of clear-span structures, appropriate design of culverts, and 15m buffer zones along both banks of specific watercourses.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	53. Horizon's Pre-Application Consultations are required to include those aspects of the project that will be part of the DCO. However, in Stage Two PAC, Horizon chose to also consult on the Associated Development which, at the time, were outside the scope of the DCO and were instead subject to a TCPA application to the Isle of Anglesey County Council. Since the Stage Two PAC, NRW understand that Horizon are proposing to use Holyhead North for disposal of dredged material arising from marine construction works and that this will require a Marine Licence (this intention is clearly stated in Horizon's Marine Licence EIA Scoping report). NRW understand that Horizon propose to produce one ES to inform both the DCO and Marine Licence application. In view of the above, and the approach taken in Stage Two PAC to consult on the wider project, NRW therefore expected Horizon would consult NRW on the use of Holyhead North in this Stage Three PAC. The advice in respect of licensable activities which require a marine licence under MACAA2009 would be provided by NRW's Permitting Service.	No	Comment has been duly noted. Whilst no formal consultation has been carried out through the Stage Two or Three PEIR, consultation with NRW with regards to the use of Holyhead North has been carried out. This included a letter sent to NRW dated 14th October 2016 which outlined Horizons initial plans to utilise Holyhead North disposal site. This was followed by a kick off meeting on 17th February 2017 to discuss Horizons intention to carry out additional surveys (subtidal habitats and water quality) and modelling of rock disposal. A follow up meeting took place on 27th March 2017 to present early modelling outputs to NRW and an additional call was held on 16th June to discuss specific details relating to the siting of rock disposal within the Disposal Site. NRW's understanding is correct, the ES will inform both the DCO and Marine Licence application. Information regarding marine licensable activities would be submitted to Natural Resource Wales's Permitting Service.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In relation to the marine works proposed within the Power Station Site, sections 1.3.2 and 2.6 of the MCD refer to the changes to the MOLF and breakwaters. NRW also note in section 1.4.7 that flexibility will be sought for the MOLF and breakwaters, with identification of parameters which control the development and set limits within which it may be	No	Comment is duly noted. Detailed modelling of coastal processes has been carried out based on the latest proposed designs of temporary and permanent structures during both construction and future operation of the Power Station.

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		undertaken. Tables 2-10 (Power Station Construction) and 2-11 (Power Station Operation) set out the likely environmental effects, both positive and negative, as a result of the project changes since Stage Two PAC. In view of the changes to the marine works, NRW would expect possible effects to coastal processes to be identified in Tables 2-10 and 2-11. As highlighted in Stage Two PAC, the marine works are in the vicinity of Cemlyn Bay SAC which may be impacted by changes in hydrodynamics and sediment transport in the area. In relation to the project changes and the 'parameters' or design envelope that will be sought, NRW has advised Horizon that the realistic 'worst case scenario' is modelled. NRW has advised that, in order to understand what the realistic worst case would be, different scenarios would need to be modelled and that sensitivity analysis would need to be undertaken. Modelling and assessment of the project changes affecting the marine environment will be needed to inform both the ES, HRA and WFD assessments.		The outcomes and assessment of potential changes to coastal processes and associated effects upon geomorphological receptors are reported in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12) , supported by a coastal geomorphology baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.01 - Coastal Geomorphology Baseline for the Wylfa Newydd Project - 2014 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.75), sediment regime baseline assessment (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.02 - Sediment review) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.76)), hydrodynamic modelling reports for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.08 - Marine hydrodynamic and coastal processes modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.85) and for the Holyhead North Disposal Site (ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D13.12 - Marine Modelling of the Disposal Site) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.89); and wave modelling report (see ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D12.03 - Wylfa Newydd Main Site wave modelling) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.77). This approach and interim results have been presented at a number of meetings with NRW and other stakeholders as detailed in ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B12 - Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology (Application Reference Number: 6.2.12). These results of these investigations have been used to inform the ecological assessments within the marine chapter (D13), HRA and WFD assessments.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	Section 7 sets out the approach to identifying and securing mitigation for the project and indicates that it provides an update following feedback from Stage Two PAC. It is noted within Section 7.3.4 which identifies potential mitigation relating to 'the creation of habitat to replace that lost during construction of the Project'; and 'where it is not possible to avoid or reduce a significant effect through mitigation, it may be possible to develop some form of compensation, whereby the effect would be offset through measures put in place at other locations'. National Trust support the principle of this issue, but note that at this stage the commitment is not supported by any specific detail, or timings, or confirmation as to whether this principle applies to identified significant marine effects.	No	With regard to terrestrial habitats, the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) presents an assessment of the predicted losses and gain based on the Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16). The Landscape and Habitats Management Strategy presents the phasing and quantifiable changes likely, including where habitats have been modified specifically to mitigate for effects on ecological receptors. This will include areas for reptiles and notable species listed in accordance with Section 7 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. Appropriate mitigation to reduce significant adverse effects to marine environment receptors have been presented within the ES chapter D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Investigation of other ecologically viable design options may provide other examples from other industry sources of improvements to the design of the breakwater to mimic natural habitat niches.	No	A detailed investigation was carried out to explore the aspects of the breakwater design that could be modified to enhance the ecological value of these structures (see section D13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13)). The details of ecological enhancement measures would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders. This investigation considered other industry examples as well as academic case studies. As additional mitigation, Horizon proposes the inclusion of ecological enhancement measures at suitable locations on the structures. The details relating to marine ecological enhancement measures will be agreed in consultation with NRW.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Strongly recommend that the footprint of the campus is reviewed and, if no alternative less sensitive locations are available, the campus boundary be amended to at least exclude areas of rocky outcrops, allowing them to be grazed along with the remaining coastal belt and to continue to support foraging chough. The issue of potential recreational disturbance from the campus inhabitants also requires careful consideration through ecological assessment and the provision of appropriate management measures.	No	The consideration of alternatives to the proposed Wylfa Newydd Development is discussed in chapter D2 of the ES (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2). The effects on chough of the Wylfa Newydd Project are fully assessed within the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9). The rocky outcrops are retained. The Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) provides further information relating to the management of retained and proposed new habitat for foraging chough. The Workforce Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.5) will manage the behaviour of the workforce and provides protection for sensitive ecological receptors.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Maintain or improve resilience of SPA breeding tern colony	No	As no significant effects on this species has been concluded within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and no adverse effects on integrity

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		Establish a dedicated ring-fenced fund via the Section 106, part of which could be allocated on an annual basis by a joint Board of stakeholders and developer to provide measures to protect the integrity of the Natura 2000 site network and maintain productivity and breeding success, by either identified individual actions or supplement to existing work streams.		of the SPA in the shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2), there is no requirement to provide resilience measures. However, it is proposed by Horizon that funding is allocated on an annual basis for the duration of the construction phase, as agreed by a joint Project Board made up of Horizon and the NGO stakeholders, to maintain/enhance the productivity and breeding success of the tern colony through agreed predator control measures, increasing the length of seasonal staffing, access management and the investigation of measures to secure breeding habitat.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Section 106 fund: - Ensuring sufficiency of breeding habitat within the colony and/or providing supporting studies to enable implementation of modification to breeding habitat. - Control of factors affecting the population, the most critical of which is predator control, but also includes reducing the effects of anthropogenic disturbance. - Control of factors affecting the breeding habitat by ensuring the integrity of Cemlyn Bay SAC lagoon and Esgair Cemlyn. - The range and distribution of terns within the SPA and beyond is not constrained or hindered. The worst-case scenario of the Wylfa Newydd impacts is colony collapse, this should be planned for on the precautionary basis. A two-staged approach is proposed. The first part sits within the Section 106 fund and involves contingency planning, so in the event of colony collapse compensatory measures can be swiftly and effectively put in place via an Emergency Action Plan.	No	As no significant effects on this species has been concluded within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and no adverse effects on integrity of the SPA in the shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2), there is no requirement to provide resilience measures. The requirement to control factors affecting the breeding habitat by ensuring the integrity of the Cemlyn Bay SAC lagoon and Esgair Cemlyn is considered in the draft Shadow HRA. Colony collapse as a result of the Project is not predicted in the draft Shadow HRA and, therefore, is not planned for. The setting aside of s106 monies for studies to establish the scope and potential for remedial works to increase carrying capacity outside the SPA in case of colony collapse and bonded Emergency Action Planning is not proposed. This would represent compensation and a requirement for this has not been determined at this stage.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Remediation Bond A bond is raised, for the lifetime of the construction and operational lifetime of the power station (approx. 70 years). The second stage for maintaining the range and distribution of terns occurs in the event of colony collapse and/or abandonment when a Bond would release funds to initiate the Emergency Action Plan; implementing the necessary compensatory project work at one or more of the identified projects for the Irish Sea tern breeding colonies as identified by the contingency plan.	No	Horizon has held early discussions with local wildlife groups on their suggestions for support measures to neighbouring environmental receptors (including the tern colony). The mechanism to achieve this is still under consideration.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Monitoring Condition In addition to impact source pollution/impact monitoring (CEMP), Horizon commits to funding an agreed programme of tern population and breeding season monitoring in response to Wylfa Newydd's implementation. This could include tern radio tracking data, along with other measures to monitor the condition of the breeding colony to identify early signs of colony stress or pre-breeding collapse (e.g. black headed gull colony fails to establish). This would be in addition to the regular seabird counts already provided for the JNCC Seabird Monitoring Programme. This can be agreed and secured by standard conditions prior to the submission of the DCO.	No	As no significant effects on this species has been concluded within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and no adverse effects on integrity of the SPA in the shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2), there is no requirement to provide resilience measures.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Mitigation/Compensation Measures:	No	Horizon has committed to a Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) that would deliver biodiversity benefit within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area through the

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		There is considerable potential not only to mitigate and compensate for the adverse impacts of the development, but also to enhance the biodiversity of the development site and its vicinity. RSPB Cymru would welcome the opportunity to discuss the concept of enhancement with the developer, on a 'without prejudice' basis. It will be necessary for the developer to commit himself to measures, including inter alia habitat management/restoration measures in order to reduce adverse impacts. This should be adhered to through planning conditions and/or obligations for the adverse impacts of the development on the seabird colony and chough.		restoration, enhancement, creation and management of habitats of greater biodiversity value than those currently present. The proposed enhancements are detailed in the ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9)) and would be secured and delivered through the provisions of the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy and the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (and associated Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy) (Application Reference Number: 8.7).
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	As indicated in the circulated tern paper (meeting note May 2016) the NGO tripartite group believe that the ecological options for the Wylfa Newydd project should consider measures to: - increase the resilience of the tern colony to maintain its productivity by introducing mechanisms to improve the breeding energy budgets of the birds by reducing pressures from contributory factors/pressures. - ensure that the carrying capacity of the wider Irish Sea tern metapopulation is able to accommodate an influx of additional birds should there be a colony collapse at Cemlyn.	No	As no significant effects on this species has been concluded within the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13)and no adverse effects on integrity of the SPA in the shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2), there is no requirement to provide resilience measures. With respect to the Ecological Options paper (May 2017) tabled by the NGOs, Horizon has met with the NGOs to discuss the proposals and has provided to them an indication of the measures that they are happy to be part of implementing (as resilience measures). A follow up meeting is to be scheduled. A colony collapse at Cemlyn is not predicted in the draft Shadow HRA (Application Reference Number: 5.2) hence, the carrying capacity of the wider Irish Sea tern metapopulation has not been considered in the context of accommodating additional birds from Cemlyn.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	Further work needs to be undertaken in terms of ongoing survey work and addressing outstanding issues regarding the seabird colony at Cemlyn Lagoon and the local chough population.	No	Additional survey work to establish usage of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area by chough, black-headed gull and terns has been undertaken in 2017 and has been used to inform the assessment of potential effects presented in the ES chapters D09 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) and the Shadow HRA. Full survey results and associated reports are provided as appendices to the respective ES chapters.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	Ancient woodland is irreplaceable; once lost it is gone for good. The Woodland Trust believe that any damage or loss to ancient woodland is unacceptable and that development should seek to avoid damage or loss at all costs.	No	The ES chapter D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) identifies and assesses the effects to ancient woodland. The design of the Wylfa Newydd Project has been adapted to retain ancient woodland, where possible. Whilst it is recognised that ancient woodland cannot be replaced, good practice and additional mitigation is proposed. The creation of new woodland is also proposed through the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) so that a net-increase in woodland habitat within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be achieved.
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	Creation of new areas of woodland or buffer zones around semi-natural habitats, and more particularly ancient woodland, will help to reduce and ameliorate the impact of damaging edge effects, serving to improve their sustainability. The size of the buffer is dependent on the intensity of land use adjacent to ancient woodland. Development must be kept as far as possible from ancient woodland, with a buffer area maintained between the ancient woodland and any development boundary. An appropriate buffer area will depend on the local circumstances and Natural England recommend 'leaving an appropriate buffer zone of semi-natural habitat between the development and the ancient woodland or tree (depending	No	The ancient woodland lies within the boundary of the Site Campus but would be retained. Tree protection measures (including appropriate buffers based on good practice guidelines), and woodland creation is proposed and would be secured and delivered through the provisions of the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16), and the Power Station Main Site sub-Code of Construction Practice (and associated Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy) (Application Reference Number: 8.7).

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		on the size of development, a minimum buffer should be at least 15 metres).' The proximity of the ancient woodland to the worker accommodation is currently unclear however in order to provide appropriate protection the buffer should be a minimum of 50m and comprise a semi-natural habitat strip made up of at least 50% tree cover, planting this area if necessary.		
100443 - The Woodland Trust	S47	As a result of damage and loss to ancient woodland, The Woodland Trust believe these proposals are in direct contravention of national and local planning policy designed to protect and conserve ancient woodland. The Woodland Trust strongly advise that plans are amended before submission of any DCO.	No	Comment is duly noted. The ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) identifies and assesses the effects to ancient woodland. Where practicable, the design of the Wylfa Newydd Project has been adapted to retain ancient woodland although the loss of this habitat is unavoidable at two locations. The consideration of alternatives to the proposed Wylfa Newydd Development is discussed in chapter D2 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.2). Whilst it is recognised that ancient woodland cannot be replaced, good practice and additional mitigation is proposed. The creation of new woodland is also proposed through the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) so that a net-increase in woodland habitat within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be achieved.
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	In view of the identified potential adverse effects, Friends of the Earth call on Horizon to consider whether modifications to the proposals can be made that would reduce the industrialisation of the coast and to incorporate beneficial features into the plans, such as a breakwater design that offers additional nesting space for birds. Friends of the Earth fully support the NWWT, RSPB and National Trust proposals for a range of mitigating measures and compensatory mechanisms, including: - Continuous detailed monitoring of impacts, including with respect to the tern colony, shingle ridge/beach, lagoon water chemistry, nutrients and heavy metals. - Creation of a ring-fenced fund to support measures to maintain productivity and breeding success of the tern colony, through either specific individual actions or support of existing workstreams. - Creation of 'remediation and restoration bonds' to release funds for emergency action in the event of colony collapse or catastrophic impacts on the SAC and SPA. - Creation of a fund to enhance resilience of the wider coastal habitat. - Incorporation into the landform of sustainable drainage systems and reedbeds. - Introduction of a weir to regulate storm water flows and assist with lagoon management.	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon has committed to various embedded, good practice and additional mitigation measures where the ES has identified the potential for adverse effects to ecological receptors. Relevant details are provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and D13 of the ES and the supporting Code of Construction Practice documents which contain specific management strategies (e.g. Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy, Air Quality Management Strategy, Water Management Strategy), through which mitigation would be secured and delivered. Horizon has committed to a Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan) that would deliver biodiversity benefit within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area through the restoration, enhancement, creation and management of habitats of greater biodiversity value than those currently present. The proposed enhancements are detailed in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.4.9) and the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) and would be secured and delivered through the provisions of the LHMS and the associated Ecology and Landscape Management Strategy. - Horizon is in the process of developing a proposed package of environmental monitoring. - Horizon has entered early discussions with local wildlife groups on their suggestions for support measures to neighbouring environmental receptors (including the tern colony). The mechanism to achieve this is still in consideration. - The final landform beyond the power station site will be returned to farmland and will incorporate 'passive' SUDS type features. During construction and establishment of the landform it will probably be necessary to support this system with 'active' de-siltation equipment. - Horizon has entered early discussions with local wildlife groups on their suggestions for support measures to neighbouring environmental receptors and agrees that input into management of water levels in Cemlyn Bay Lagoon may be useful. - The following additional mitigation has been agreed: Implement a program of monitoring beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay (to determine changes to Esgair Gemlyn). The details of which would be finalised through a Statement of Common Ground to be agreed with the relevant stakeholders.
167	S47	Protect existing wildlife sites at Parc Cybi.	No	All potential effects on ecological receptors associated with the proposed Logistic Centre development have been identified and assessed in the ES chapter H9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Reference Number: 6.8.9). Where relevant, appropriate embedded, good practice and additional mitigation will be delivered to reduce the significance of effects to ecological receptors.

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Mitigation - landscape and visual				
100489 -Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Maintain and enhance Wales' natural environmental assets.	No	It is not clear from the response what environmental assets are being referred to. However, the ES (ES Volume D) sets out the baseline conditions across the full range of relevant environmental disciplines; ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10) provides an assessment of the effects on potentially sensitive landscape receptors and sets out proposed mitigation measures. The proposed mitigation measures also have regard to the potential for landscape enhancement.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Building colour choices need to be carefully considered. Darker shades for the smaller buildings combined with a limited palette of surface finished will recess buildings into the landscape and reduce low level visual clutter. A strong expression of colour on the main reactor building needs to be carefully considered, a good choice could make these iconic features whilst inappropriate choices will overemphasise their visibility. Consideration should be given to the earthy colours of the islands geometry.	No	The broad principles for architectural treatment to mitigate landscape effects are outlined in appendix D11-8 of the ES. ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D11.08 - Integrated Landscape Heritage and Architectural Plan (Application Reference Number: 6.4.74. Further details are provided in the Power Station Site Design and Access Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.2.2). Proposed mitigation in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.6 Additional mitigation includes a requirement to a colour scheme based on natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and help integrate them into the landscape, using a similar approach to that used for the Existing Power Station.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Further details on the external appearance should be provided as well as new plans, elevations and photomontages from nearby locations to aid understanding of the scale and appearance of the project.	No	It is assumed that this comment relates to the proposed Power Station. A selection of photomontage views has been prepared to inform the landscape and visual impact assessment. These photomontage views, provided in ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.08 - Photomontage views (Application Reference Number: 6.4.61), illustrate the appearance of the Power Station during the first winter of operation and 15 years into operation. The Power Station Site Design and Access Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.2.2) provides further details including plans, elevations and cross sections, that provide further detail of external appearance as well as aid understanding of scale and operation of the Power Station.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The proposed building locations, roads and pedestrian routes shown on Figure 5-3 largely avoid the important landscape features on this part of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, such as the rocky crags and existing ancient woodland and the final design of the Site Campus should also avoid these features, which should be protected during the construction phase to ensure that their preservation is not inadvertently compromised.	Yes	The Site Campus has been designed to facilitate retention of key landscape features, such as ancient woodland, rocky outcrops adjacent to the Wales Coast Path and other existing woodland where practical. The proposed works will take place within a perimeter construction fence that will protect existing features to be retained.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The cliff top location for the Site Campus is likely to be very exposed. If not already undertaken, Horizon should monitor and model the wind on this site and should design the layout and structure of the Site Campus buildings and associated landscaping so that the buildings are capable of withstanding the forces, the outdoor spaces between the buildings do not become wind tunnels and the hard and soft landscaping proposed on the site can survive the conditions	Yes	Horizon have extensive wind data for the site and as part of the on-going design development will be looking further at the design of the Site Campus with respect to its wind environment, to ensure safe conditions are maintained, including safe pedestrian movement around the site in all weather conditions and appropriate landscape design.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Appropriate design measures for landscape and visual integration are being progressed through the LEMP, colour strategy, noise mitigation and lighting design - although NRW are yet to have complete information across all of these areas.	No	The broad principles for architectural treatment to mitigate landscape effects are outlined in ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D11.08 - Integrated Landscape Heritage and Architectural Plan (Application Reference Number: 6.4.74). Further details are provided in the Power Station Site Design and Access Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.2.2). Proposed mitigation in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.6 Additional mitigation includes a requirement to a colour scheme based on natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and help integrate them into the landscape, using a similar approach to that used for the Existing Power Station. The proposed landscape mitigation is shown on the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) (formerly referred to as the Landscape and Environmental Masterplan) including proposed landscape mounding and planting mitigation.

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				Proposed noise mitigation is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6) Proposed lighting mitigation is set out in the Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Appearance of the permanent Power Station buildings 83. Section 2.5.6 - 2.5.12 provides new information on the colour strategy proposals for the power station and associated buildings. NRW requested this information at Stage Two PAC. Whilst the form of the power station and associated buildings will be dictated by the function and processes they contain, the colour strategy allows the development's relationship with its landscape and seascape setting to be positively addressed. NRW advise: a. The design principles of 'blend' and 'bold' use of colour is useful in explaining the colour strategy. At this stage the proposal is to make small buildings blend in and the reactor buildings stand out. The choice of 4 colours is limited in range and NRW consider the choice of yellow for the reactor buildings has the potential to be overly bold in impact, and favours making a statement as opposed to settling the development into its visual setting. b. NRW consider the approach would therefore benefit from further refinement and clarification by presenting coloured elevation drawings and photomontage images for key views (figure 2-7 sketch provides no information on colour); and further consultation at detailed design stage to refine the proposals. c. Colour analysis work for the Malvern Hills AONB provides a useful guide to working with landscape colour empirically, and developing a colour palette for integration, neutral and contrasting effects. This provides a nuanced approach to colour design which can support the proposed 'Blend' and 'Bold' approach.	No	The broad principles for architectural treatment to mitigate landscape effects are outlined in appendix D11-8 of the ES. ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D11.08 - Integrated Landscape Heritage and Architectural Plan (Application Reference Number: 6.4.74). The architectural principles set out in the Stage 3 Pre-application consultation materials have been further refined. Further details are provided in the Power Station Site Design and Access Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.2.2). Proposed mitigation in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.6 Additional mitigation includes a commitment to develop a colour scheme based on natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and help integrate them into the landscape, using a similar approach to that used for the Existing Power Station.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Marine Off-Loading Facility and breakwaters Table 2-10 refers to the construction effects as remaining the same as that consulted on in Stage Two PAC i.e. Major adverse upon AONB character and views. Table 2-11 refers to the operational effects as also remaining the same as that consulted on in Stage Two PAC i.e. Moderate adverse effect on AONB character and Views. NRW concur with the statement that there is likely to be Major adverse effect during construction, but consider the conclusion of Moderate adverse during operation could would underplay the residual effect. The breakwater is likely to be a notable change to the openness of the seascape and of a form that is manmade. In order to fully assess the magnitude of change and residual effect the ES should include the following:	No	The full landscape and visual impact assessment of the Power Station is set out in the ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects. The assessment during operation takes into consideration the cessation of construction activities including the removal of the temporary causeway used to construct the western breakwater and subsequent reinstatement of the rocky shoreline to a condition similar to that which existed prior to commencement of construction. ES Volume D - WNDA Development Appendix D10.08 - Photomontage views (Application Reference Number: 6.4.61) provides a series of photomontage views including views of the proposed breakwaters from the AONB. Photomontage views 26 and 27 provide visualisations from near Cerrig Brith and Porth-y-pistyll.

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		a. Wire frame/photomontage images of the proposed breakwaters from AONB viewpoints. b. In addition to viewpoints set out in Stage Two PAC, viewpoints from the coastal path near Cerrig Brith and Porth-y-pistyll will also be required.		
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	In relation to recreational users of the AONB, the Llanfaethlu site lies adjacent to the boundary of the AONB and is potentially visible from a variety of public footpaths. The removal of some trees has the potential to have long term effect. NRW note that a revised landscape design for the site will be prepared. Section 3.6 (Proposed Mitigation) states that additional mitigation will include strong boundary treatments, including retained woodland and hedgerow planting which NRW consider to be an appropriate approach in mitigating the visual impact of the development on recreational users of the AONB.	No	Details of the landscape design for the Off-site Power Station Facilities are provided in the Power Station and Off-site Facilities Design and Access Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.2.2).
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Accommodating the construction workers Chapter 5 provides details of the Site Campus on site, which has now increased from 500 to up to 4,000 workers. Figure 5.4 provides an indicative view from Llanbadrig Point in the AONB. However, effects upon the AONB have not been scoped within Table 5-6 and this omission needs to be addressed. Information will be required on the lighting design and colour design for the site campus, including colour elevation drawings and photomontages. Due to the 'temporary' (8 year) construction period NRW consider planting as part of the mitigation design may not be a feasible option. The Site Campus illustrated in figure 5-4 would increase the extent of development extending along the shoreline to the front of the existing power. Wylfa Newydd and associated construction activity would be seen behind the eastern end of the Campus. The phasing of Campus construction would see incremental change in coastline development, with figure 5-4 illustrating the full extent. At its full extent the development would be a notable area of coastal development to the fore of the existing and proposed power stations.	No	The ES (ES Volume D - WNDA Development D10 - Landscape and visual) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.10), section 10.5 Assessment of effects provides a landscape and visual impact assessment of Power Station construction activities, including the Site Campus, including the effects on the AONB. Proposed mitigation includes a commitment to develop a colour scheme based on visually recessive natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Site Campus accommodation buildings and help integrate them into the landscape. The Environmental Lighting Impact Assessment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.67 provides an assessment of the proposed Site Campus lighting design. Limited reliance will be placed on proposed planting to provide mitigation during construction due to the temporary nature of the Site Campus. Details of proposed landscape reinstatement following removal of the Site Campus at the end of construction are provided in the Associated Development and Off-site Design and Access Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.2.3.
100302	S42(1)(d)	Is there adequate provision for any required screen-planting?	No	It is unclear what views the comment refers to. However, due to the size and scale of the Power Station and predominantly open character of the existing landscape, it is considered that the most effective visual screening would comprise proposed landscape mounding. In some locations, it is proposed to supplement mounding with screen planting where appropriate. Approximately 12 hectares of new woodland planting are proposed which would help to soften views of the Power Station.
Mitigation - noise				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon clearly state that the numerous mitigation measures relative to noise and vibration; in and around the DCO and Associated Development areas will be addressed within the ES. Therefore, the Local Authority and its partners should be given an opportunity to comment on the ES before the DCO submission in order to ensure that any technical aspects within the mitigation proposals are robust and resilient in order to protect the amenity of both residential properties and businesses alike.	No	Along with other key stakeholders, the Isle of Anglesey County Council were provided with draft ES Volume B - Introduction to the topics B6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.2.6), ES Volume C - Project wide effects C5 - Noise and vibration effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5) and ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6, in September 2017. Further details on the noise and vibration mitigation measures are provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6).

Topic: Environment				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC would also wish to seek early clarity upon the detailed mitigation measures proposed for residential properties and businesses. These were previously alluded to in the 'Voluntary Local Noise Mitigation Plan' as part of the PAC 2 consultation, although such specific mitigation measures were absent. Such mitigation measures should not just be confined to noise and vibration, but should view environmental issues holistically and iteratively (i.e. noise, air quality, artificial light, odour, etc.) and the impacts these will have. IACC would point out that the Council consider the worker accommodation at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be a relevant receptor in terms of all the air quality objectives and the local authority continues to seek Horizon commitment to the adoption of the WHO Annual Objective for PM2.5; particularly given the UK Government's commitment to reducing concentrations of this pollutant and current average exposure levels on Anglesey and Wales currently fall well below the WHO limit.	No	Consultation with the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) regarding the Local Noise Mitigation Strategy (LNMS) was held via conference call and follow up email on 10 August 2017. Further details were provided in the draft ES Volume C - Project wide effects C5 - Noise and vibration effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5) which was submitted to the IACC in September 2017. Further details on the noise and vibration mitigation measures are provided in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D6 - Noise and vibration (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.6).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	IACC welcome principle but need to see the size and scope of the fund.	No	Comment duly noted.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Off-site Power Station facilities 85. In relation to noise and vibration during construction and effects upon AONB tranquillity, the report considers good practice mitigation will avoid additional significant effects. NRW consider that the noise modelling will need to be completed in order to confirm any temporary and longer term effects upon AONB tranquillity.	No	Noise modelling reported in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E6 - Noise and vibration (Application Reference Number: 6.5.6) extends to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. This noise modelling has informed the combined topic effects on landscape reported in the ES Volume E - Power Station Off-site Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E12 - Combined topic effects (Application Reference Number: 6.5.12).
Mitigation - marine				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Local Authority raised the issue of Cemaes Bathing Water in its response to the Scoping Consultation in April 2016 specifically stating: 'mitigation measures need to be in place to prevent sedimentation entering the bay to maintain and if possible enhance the water quality of the bay. Such measures need to be designed to cope with heavy rainfall events'.	No	The potential effects of increased suspended solid concentrations on the Cemaes Bathing Water have been fully assessed within section 13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) drawing upon the latest design parameters and modelling outputs.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Biosecurity and Invasive Non-native Species (INNS) 71. NRW note the increase in vessel traffic from 48 to 55 vessels per month. This increased quantity of boat traffic to and from the site may increase the risk of transfer of marine invasive non-native species to the site. NRW advise that all marine vessel movements be incorporated into a marine biosecurity risk assessment.	No	71. The potential effects of increased vessel traffic on biosecurity have been fully assessed in section D13.6 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13) drawing upon the latest vessel traffic and non-native species information relevant to the Project. The Biosecurity Risk Assessment considers all relevant marine vessel traffic.
100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The design of the breakwater is adjusted to incorporate ecological features to provide ecological enhancements and off-set the impacts within Porth-y-pistyll.	No	Comment is duly noted. As additional information, Horizon is proposing the inclusion of ecological enhancement measures at suitable locations as detailed in section 13.8 of the ES Volume D - WNDA Development D13 - The marine environment (Application Reference Number: 6.4.13).
Mitigation - pollution				
184; 100504	S47	No air pollution from Parc Cybi. Reduce pollution aspect to residents from Parc Cybi site.	No	Comment is duly noted. The assessment of the project wide road traffic emissions has been included in the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C4 - Air quality effects of traffic (Application Reference Number: 6.3.4) including effects around Parc Cybi. The assessment of activities as part of the Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi is presented in the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H5 - Air quality (Application Reference Number: 6.8.5).

Appendix C.10.3- Health, wellbeing and safety

Topic: Health, wellbeing and safety				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Isle of Anglesey County Council				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	IACC continues to require that the proposed development be considered in accordance with the wellbeing legislative framework and that wellbeing is treated as an all-encompassing theme underpinning consideration of impacts and mitigation of all aspects of the Wylfa Newydd project. The continuing omission of information on this topic is unacceptable and Horizon is required to provide a comprehensive, well informed assessment of community, health, social care and wellbeing impacts. These impacts should be addressed by mitigation proposals for communities on the Island which are target, funded and supported by realistic delivery plans.	No	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places duties on public bodies and these duties do not automatically extend to developers such as Horizon. Horizon maintains that the approach taken across the Wylfa Newydd Project is in accordance with the Act. Horizon wishes to support public bodies in discharging their duties in respect to the Act. To this end, the links to the Well-being Goals are identified in the Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement Volume C Project wide effects (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1), Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.21), Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.22) and the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Mitigation is described in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) and the relevant chapters of Volume B-H in the Environmental Statement (Application Document References: 6.2 to 6.8) and Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19).
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	Effects on communities are very likely to include impacts of modern slavery, human trafficking and sexual exploitation, potential increase in rates of anti-social behaviour and increase in risk taking behaviours. These impacts in turn will result in increased safeguarding referral rates to statutory bodies (which include IACC). Wellbeing including the safeguarding of children and adults from potential adverse impacts is often at the 'softer', less tangible end of the scale and therefore very challenging to quantify. However, without appropriate intervention such effects can have detrimental impacts for resilience of individuals and communities.	No	Horizon notes this comment and, while it does not necessarily accept that the impacts described are 'very likely', this is an issue that has been investigated. In accordance with the Hitachi Group Code of Conduct and the Horizon Nuclear Power 'Modern Slavery Act 2015 Statement', Horizon will safeguard the welfare of its employees and its supply chain and, in relation to the activities of its construction workforce, the general public. This will be achieved through using Horizon's normal personnel screening and management systems to identify those that may pose a risk to vulnerable adults and children. In such cases where a potential risk is identified, further checks will be carried out. This measure would be secured through the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5). This is taken into consideration in volume C of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). The potential for anti-social behaviour and increase in risk taking behaviours are considered in section C.7 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon expects the workforce to be professional, hardworking and law-abiding. Nevertheless, Horizon has policies for workforce behaviour/conduct, a Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) and a Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.4) that will provide a clear standard for all workers. Horizon expects its contractors to put in place similar arrangements, and enforce a similar standard of behaviour/conduct. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through s106) which will discuss the need for additional mitigation or follow-up investigation. To facilitate this process, a set of key topics and indicators will be agreed. The topics will be expected to include: access to community healthcare services and safeguarding with regard to vulnerable adults and children.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon must develop a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency Wellbeing Hub in Amlwch to mitigate against the impacts in communities that are within close proximity to the Wylfa Newydd site. A full community cohesion impact assessment must be included as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, to realise the goal of an Anglesey of cohesive communities.	No	There is no provision for a wellbeing hub at Amlwch. Through the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) which is to be secured through a DCO Requirement, Horizon will coordinate a series of regular communication meetings to meet with key stakeholders and local communities. Horizon will establish and chair an external stakeholder group (the Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through s106)) to monitor the implementation of the HIA mitigation strategy and provide advice on its delivery. The set of topics and indicators will be agreed. The topics will be expected to include community lifestyles, behaviour, community cohesion and

Topic: Health, wellbeing and safety				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
				physical activity levels. Such a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency group would have a remit wider than Amlwch and the communities near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The Community Cohesion Report is provided in Environmental Statement appendix C103-3 (Application Document Reference: 6.3.10). The potentially significant population health and well-being effects from the Project near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are assessed in the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Volume D of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) has a particular focus on communities near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Project wide effects that include the population near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are also discussed in Volume C of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out committed mitigation measures.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Vulnerable children, young people and adults should be considered as groups being particularly sensitive within the population. These groups are often integrated in local communities, living independently and supported to meet their care and support needs. Horizon must engage with local communities on Anglesey to ensure they make clear their expectations on direct workforce and contractors' conduct. Input from local communities should be canvassed to inform impact assessments and ensure robust mitigation measures to minimise potential adverse effects. Horizon must ensure that all sensitive groups are identified and impact assessed as part of the Equalities Impact Assessment. Following assessment and identification of mitigation ongoing robust monitoring arrangements are required to ensure early identification and appropriate response to emerging adverse impacts.	No	Horizon have taken vulnerable children, young people and adults into consideration during the proportionate assessment and reporting of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) and in the other assessments, that form part of the application for development consent. The HIA scoping stage considered a wide range of potentially vulnerable groups in line with Welsh guidance. The HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) summarises effects for four population groups based on their sensitivity to potential changes attributable to the Wylfa Newydd Project (beneficial or adverse): • children and young people; • older people; • people with existing poor health (physical and mental health); and • people living in deprivation, including those on low incomes. The Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) sets out mitigation across the Project. For example, as part of the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) construction workers (including sub-contractors) will receive training on community relations, language, culture, health, safety and environmental issues; and all personnel and contractors will receive a copy of the Code of Conduct and will be required to comply with it. Horizon will require construction workers, as part of their orientation, to sign a copy of the code of conduct (acknowledging they have read and understood it). The Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.22) identifies people with "protected characteristics" as defined in the Equality Act 2010 and the extent to which the Project will provide opportunities and promote inclusion for people with protected characteristics, as well as people who experience socio-economic disadvantage. The EqIA has regard to the objectives of the Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013-2025 and identifies the key equality effects on communities and vulnerable groups living near to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Associated Development sites. Community consultation has been conducted through the Community Involvement Officers funded by Horizon. The three officers are based at the IACC, Medrwn Môn and Horizon, and they have talked with people about a range of topics, for example, the services people access in their communities, the ways that people access information and the major issues within communities. Over eight months, the Community Involvement Officers have engaged over 2,390 people. The report is available in Welsh and English. Horizon also conducted a community survey across Anglesey. This is reported in Volume Q of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is working with the IACC,

Topic: Health, wellbeing and safety				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
				including through the Statement of Common Ground process, to discuss ways in which community benefits would be defined and delivered as part of the Project.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The document discusses a 'small scale community fund to mitigate specific community impacts'. Although the IACC welcome the commitment to a fund, this fund will need to be proportionate and of a suitable scale to meet the potential impacts.	No	The reference in the Stage 3 Main Consultation Document refers to additional funding that would be provided if specific impacts are identified that were either not foreseen or underestimated as the project is implemented. Horizon has conducted the Environmental Impact Assessment; (Application Document Reference: 6.1 to 6.10); the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.21); the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.22) and the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is confident that these provide a sound basis upon which to develop the various mitigations and enhancements that are proposed (see Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map, Application Document Reference: 8.14) and that the need for additional funding will therefore be limited and targeted.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon must ensure that an adequately resourced fund is established to respond to emerging adverse impacts with robust governance arrangements in place (to include clarity on scope/parameters), triggers and intervention indicators, escalation process, authority to commit expenditure).There is also a need to ensure the availability of adequate funds to respond appropriately to emerging impacts which in the absence of timely interventions will result in detrimental outcomes for individuals and communities and a reputational issue for the developer. These unquantifiable or unforeseen impacts will need to be included within the scope of a Community Resilience Fund to ensure that Anglesey and its residents are not adversely impacted by the proposed development. Horizon should establish a process for multi-agency monitoring of baseline conditions and evidence on impacts of the Wylfa Newydd development upon local communities (to include safeguarding, cohesion and demand on social care services).	Yes – see references to Community Impact Fund in EqIA and Measure 18 in the WLCMES.	A Community Impact Fund is proposed to offset the additional costs for public services resulting from the Wylfa Newydd Project. The fund will be secured through a s106 agreement. It would include costs associated with increasing capacity in local primary and secondary schools. Also, it could include funding to enable local authorities to boost the supply of housing, including affordable housing, and Private Rented Stock (PRS) in the local area, provide support for residents needing access to housing services, and boost enforcement of planning and licensing policies. The Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.21) sets out a measure to fund community language services. Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out committed mitigation measures, including for monitoring. This includes that Horizon will establish and chair an external stakeholder group (the Health and Well-being Monitoring Group) that will include members of the health and emergency services to monitor the implementation of the HIA mitigation strategy and provide advice on its delivery. This will be secured through a s106 agreement. When appropriate Horizon would facilitate bespoke analysis of routinely collected public health data (existing indicators), relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. The information would inform discussion by the Health and Well-being Monitoring Group. If appropriate the Group will discuss the need for additional mitigation or follow-up investigation. To facilitate this process, a set of key topics and indicators will be agreed. The topics will be expected to include the following: • Access to community healthcare services; • Respiratory health; • Accident hotspots; • Sleep disturbance; • Housing market pressures; • Recruitment rates from local communities; • Safeguarding [with regard to vulnerable adults and children; and • Community lifestyles, behaviour, including community cohesion, and physical activity levels.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The scope of support for the management of workers health is broadly welcomed however, there is no detail on measures and requirements on local healthcare services.	No	Horizon has made strategic commitments with regard to health services. These, and other, mitigation actions are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). It is agreed that a comprehensive response plan is required which allows lead times for estate enhancement and the training and recruitment of staff. Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions to meet the medical and healthcare needs of the construction workforce. This will be secured through a s106 agreement). Horizon will require construction workers to register with, and, prioritise the

Topic: Health, wellbeing and safety				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
				use of the on-site medical and healthcare services rather than community NHS services. This is set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5). Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through a s106 agreement) that will monitor data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services. Horizon has held a series of meetings, and will continue to work, with BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This will be agreed in the Statement of Common Ground.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The scope of the health and wellbeing information provided remains inadequate and unacceptable.	No	The term 'health and wellbeing information' has been interpreted as referring to the baseline. The HIA appendix in Volume M of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out a baseline summarising the general state of health and key determinants of health relevant to the HIA's scope. This is presented in two parts: baseline information for the site-specific geographic level; and baseline information for the local, regional and national geographic levels. The HIA topic specific methods (see the HIA appendix in volume L) include relevant discussion of the baseline information for individual HIA topics.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 applies to a number of public bodies in Wales (including the Council as a Local Authority and the Welsh Government). IACC takes the view that as the DCO relates to a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project in Wales it should also have regard to this legislation and the importance of the principles of it which the Welsh Government has given statutory force. IACC is of the view that detailed information on the project must be provided in order to enable the Council and other listed bodies in the legislation to make informed decisions, having full regard to the Wellbeing statutory duties, namely the Sustainable Development Principle and 7 National Wellbeing goals. Horizon must provide the Council and Welsh Government with the information necessary to allow them to comply with the statutory requirement. Horizon will already be aware of the Local Authority's position on this crucial matter. Indeed, the matter was raised by the Council in its response to the Wylfa Newydd Project Update document, the Health Impact Assessment Interim Report (HIAIR) and also PAC2, when it stated that 'the document fails to acknowledge sufficiently the statutory footing of wellbeing in Wales and the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.' This view is maintained. In order to allow IACC to fully respond to the proposals Horizon should provide detailed project information in order to enable IACC and other public bodies to make informed decisions and give meaningful responses, consider the proposed development through the lens of the wellbeing legislative framework, treating wellbeing as an all-encompassing theme; and to adopt the statutory wellbeing needs assessments as a common baseline for the health and wellbeing themes and impact assessments and as a baseline for ongoing monitoring of emerging, unforeseen	No	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places duties on public bodies and these duties do not automatically extend to developers such as Horizon. Horizon maintains that the approach taken across the Wylfa Newydd Project is in accordance with the Act. Horizon wishes to support public bodies in discharging their duties in respect to the Act. To this end, the links to the Well-being Goals are identified in Environmental Statement chapter C1 (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1), Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.21), Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.22) and the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon will discharge each of its responsibilities and, where practicable, will work with IACC to assist the Council to discharge its responsibilities with reference to the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The Community Involvement Officers report is available in Welsh and English and it is considered in the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.22) and the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Relevant data from the Anglesey Well-being Assessment baseline prepared by the Gwynedd and Môn Public Services Board (2017) has been included in the HIA Report volume M (appendix - baseline) (Application Document Reference: 8.19) where appropriate as a common baseline. However, as the geographical extent of the Well-being Assessment Areas differ from the areas of potential effect considered by the HIA, in many cases other baseline data sources (e.g. for Lower Layer Super Output Areas) are more appropriate.)).

Topic: Health, wellbeing and safety				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
		impacts. The recently published Community Involvement Officers report (dated April, 2017) should also form part of this common baseline.		
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon must also ensure that a robust framework is in place to complete an Equalities Impact Assessment, within the Welsh national policy context.	No	An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has been submitted with the application (Application Document Reference: 8.22). The EqIA methodology is set out in Chapter 4 of the Assessment where it states that the approach is based on recent best practice used on other large infrastructure projects.
General				
100343 - ONR	S42(1)(a)	The consultee has found references to matters within ONRs regulatory remit to be generally accurate. The consultee has no comments on their contents.	No	Duly noted.
Request contact / dialogue / document				
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAS) understands that the Development Consent Order (DCO) will be applied for in August 2017. As part of this process, WAS understands that a Statement of Common Ground will need to be submitted. The very challenging timescales for this process are noted at this point, and WAS would request an urgent discussion with Horizon Nuclear Power to understand the assumptions and opportunities for health and emergency response provision. It should be noted that WAST has limited capacity to be able to respond to potential planning demands from Horizon Nuclear Power and, to date, no formal mechanism to support a response has been agreed.	No	Horizon has agreed to provide funding to support Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAST) engagement through the Statement of Common Ground (SOCG) process. Horizon has had a number of meetings with WAST to understand its issues and is discussing how the ongoing health and emergency response provision will be met (and related assumptions which feed into this) and this is being recorded through the SOCG, which will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in due course. This is taken into consideration in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement.
Construction impacts on local health				
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	The health impact assessment identifies issues arising from the construction period such as air pollution, noise, risks of human traffic/modern slavery, and impacts on vulnerable adults and impacts of lifestyle and behaviour choices. Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAS) is keen to engage with partner organisations to ensure that it is able to respond to the needs of the population of the region, including working with the health board to develop a joint plan for primary care services.	No	Duly noted.
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAS) has high levels of demand with circa. 40,000 999 calls per month, with demand increasing at between 4% and 5% per annum. Whilst red performance (response to life-threatening calls within 8 minutes) is improving, the potential impact on this and amber or green calls should not be underestimated. WAST has a challenging performance improvement agenda and a significant increase in demand cannot be absorbed in this case. WAS's ability to respond to these increasing levels of demand reduces our capacity to undertake complex planning work.	No	Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement.
100554	S42(1)(d)	The consequence of using materials such as concrete, cement, wood, stone silica is of concern - the dust created will travel long distances. This particular matter is known to penetrate lungs giving rise to health issues of the respiratory system, asthma bronchitis and cancer. Also associated with vehicles used in the work - is soot, sulphates, silicates along with not forgetting carbon dioxide.	Yes	Horizon has undertaken a detailed assessment of air quality that includes consideration of both the positive and negative air quality effects of all components of the Wylfa Newydd Project, where relevant. In the Environmental Statement, air quality chapters C4 (Application Document Reference: 6.3.4) and D5 (Application Document Reference: 6.4.5), the significance of effects to environmental and human receptors has been determined based on relevant guidance and highlights where increases in the concentrations of pollutants at sensitive locations would constitute a significant effect in relation to UK statutory standards. The intention of the assessment process is to highlight where increases may occur and to avoid significant effects through the design process and application of mitigation and controls measures. A HIA Report

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				(Application Document Reference: 8.19) has been prepared to determine the potential health effects of the predicted increases in air pollutant concentrations and this has informed the design and development of mitigation. The determination of significance for air quality effects in the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) is informed by (but not based on) UK statutory standards. The methods also consider other equally relevant evidence sources on 'importance' and 'acceptability', including the scientific literature on non-threshold health effects, baseline conditions, local policy and consultation responses. Horizon will implement comprehensive measures to prevent or reduce dust emissions including monitoring, trigger levels, investigation, management, altering activities. This will ensure that the Air Quality Objectives are met for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and will maintain a focus on keeping emissions as low as reasonably practicable at all locations. Management of air quality during construction, including dust emissions, would be undertaken in accordance with the air quality management strategy within the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Document Reference: 8.6) and relevant location specific sub-CoCPs (Application Document References: 8.7 –to 8.12). These documents provide further information on dust and air quality monitoring procedures, monitoring locations, thresholds, reporting arrangements and contingency arrangements for adverse weather conditions. Horizon will ensure that dust suppression and monitoring equipment is always available when required, that it functions as intended, and it is maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
Local services - impact of workers,				
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Engaging with Horizon and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCU LHB) to ensure there are appropriate arrangements by Horizon and mitigations by BCU LHB, in particular, in primary care, so that unmet demand for these services does not default to WAST, which reduces WAST's ability to respond to incidents.	Yes	Horizon has agreed to provide funding to support Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAST) engagement through the Statement of Common Ground (SOCG) process. Horizon has had a number of meetings with WAST to understand its issues and is discussing how the ongoing health and emergency response provision will be met. Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce. This will be secured through a s106 agreement. Horizon will require construction workers to register with, and, prioritise the use of the on-site medical and healthcare services rather than using the community NHS services. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. Through a s106 agreement this will be completed in agreement with BCUHB and PHW where appropriate. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Project (secured through a s106 agreement). A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed, but is expected to include access to community healthcare services.
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAS) is engaging in partnership discussions with the health board and shares the health board concerns about a lack of detail regarding healthcare provision arrangements. Whilst the PAC 3 documentation	Yes	Horizon has made strategic commitments with regard to health services. These, and other, mitigation actions are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). It is agreed that a comprehensive response plan is required which allows lead

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		outlines some high level proposals regarding services provided at an on-site facility, it cannot be assumed that the total workforce would access this facility. The residual impact on the existing services will therefore need to be understood in greater detail. There is an urgent need to consider the models of healthcare provision ranging from primary and community care needs right through to complex secondary care needs. WAST will have a key role in understanding and quantifying the impacts on immediate response and conveyance to an appropriate care facility, if such a model is adopted.		times for estate enhancement and the training and recruitment of staff. Demand for medical and healthcare services is considered in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce. Horizon will require construction workers to register with, and, prioritise the use of the on-site medical and healthcare services rather than using the community NHS services. This is set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) which will be secured through a DCO Requirement. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through a s106 agreement) that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services. Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon is keen to ensure an aligned service provision between any services that it commissions and those provided by the NHS.
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Given the duty on WAS to the existing population of the region, the Trust would need to model the impact of any proposed models, and ensure that response times and service provision are not negatively impacted for the whole population.	Yes	The traffic modelling undertaken in the Transport Assessment indicated limited increases in journey times (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Reference 6.3.14). Further details on journey times are provided in ES Volume C2 Traffic and Transport – Project Wide effects in Chapter 2 (Application Document Reference: 6.3.2). The Traffic Incident Management Strategy (TIMS) section of the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice has been discussed with stakeholders including the emergency services since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, which covers the measures Horizon will carry out to minimise the impacts of Project related traffic during an incident (Application Reference 8.6).
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Mitigating the increased demand on ambulance services within the general population as a result of Wylfa Newydd e.g. increased road traffic accidents, increased respiratory problems, mental health etc.	Yes	The importance of mitigating factors that create demand for ambulance services is noted and has been taken into account across the Wylfa Newydd Project. In its Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5), Horizon sets out a Code of Conduct for its workforce. This includes a requirement that all construction workers must register with, and prioritise the use of the on-site medical and healthcare services. This approach is based on good practice within the construction industry and will mitigate the adverse effects noted by WAS. This is taken into consideration in volume C of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). See HIA topic section on lifestyle and behaviour (section C.7).). Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. The mitigation actions are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). Other documents that will be of interest are the Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.2); the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20); and the Equality Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.22).

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100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAS) continues to require more information on the profile of the workforce and the impact of families also moving with the temporary workers to the area. As noted above, the potential impacts of the project and all associated supporting developments will need to be considered. The Trust will need to plan appropriately to ensure that it can meet the demand of the whole population of the region, ensuring that current service provision is not adversely affected.	No	The workforce profile is summarised in section A.3 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Table A-1 provides an indicative breakdown of non-home-based workers and dependants during peak construction. During peak construction the estimated number of partners is 285 and the estimated number of dependants is 220. The number of workers bringing families will be carefully monitored through collection of data as referred to in mitigation measure 1254 (see the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map, Application Document Reference: 8.14).
213 - Llannerch-y-Medd Community Council, 100462, 100494, 100534 – North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 100524,	S42(1)(a) and S47	Concerned about the increased pressures on services that are already stretched to capacity - police, ambulance, fire service, health centres, hospitals, dentists, schools to name but a few. Substantial demands on health facilities must be addressed now - will Horizon have sufficient professional occupational health facilities onsite?	No	With regard to health services Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). As set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.) 5) Horizon will require construction workers to register for, and prioritise use of, on-site medical and healthcare services rather than using the community NHS services. This will be secured through a DCO Requirement. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. These arrangements will be secured through s106 agreements, which will be prepared in agreement with BCUHB and PHW where appropriate. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project, including the implementation of the HIA mitigation strategy. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services. Horizon will gather aggregate and anonymous data on the number of partners and dependents moving to the area with Wylfa Newydd workers. This will help local authorities identify any additional demand for educational services. The Workers Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) may provide a potential mechanism for gathering this type of information (secured through the Workforce Management Strategy, Application Document Reference: 8.5). Horizon will continue to support primary and secondary schools (including Welsh language immersion services) and colleges. School enrolment will be monitored by IACC and can be linked to the WAMS dataset. Should localised issues arise where applications are made for places in schools at capacity and IACC can demonstrate the nature of the resulting effect (e.g. temporary short-fall in funding, additional costs for appeals processes etc.) Horizon will provide funding to address this via the Community Impact Fund. Through a s106 agreement Horizon will collect aggregate and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the KSA with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities (Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners. This process may be linked to the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) being developed. The churn of workers is considered in detail in the socio-economic assessment (see Environmental Statement chapter C1 (socio-economics) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1). Horizon and the HIA team met with IACC, BCUHB and PHW to consider churn with

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				regard to primary care and social care. Through a s106 agreement and the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) Horizon will support IACC and BCUHB to develop their own Workforce Strategies and this will include provision for monitoring.
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	BCUHB believe that given up to 3,000 temporary residents will be housed across the Anglesey and Arfon area, workers will access health services in GP practices or hospitals in their immediate communities, which will impact on these services in terms of demand and finances.	No	Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). As set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) Horizon will require construction workers to register for, and prioritise use of, on-site medical and healthcare services rather than using the community NHS services. This will be secured through a DCO Requirement.
100462, 100498 – BCUHB, 100489 - Welsh Government	S47 and S42(1)(a)	The Stage Three Main Consultation Document states on page 170 that healthcare for families and dependant of the workers will be provided within the community. The document does not state the number of dependents expected, but as these will be temporary residents the Health Board will not be resourced to meet the needs of these people.	No	The workforce profile is summarised in section A.3 of the Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). At peak construction the number of incoming partners is estimated to be 285 with 220 dependants. Some workers would move to the area with family and dependants. The number of workers bringing families will be carefully monitored through collection of data as referred to in mitigation measure 1254 (see the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map, Application Document Reference: 8.14). These family and dependants of construction workers would be expected to register with local NHS services. They would not have access to on-site healthcare. This is not assessed as likely to have an adverse demand on these local health services. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project, including the implementation of the HIA mitigation strategy. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services.
100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The Council envisage that the existing health infrastructure in Amlwch and Cemaes (only 4 Doctors) will be unable to cope with the demand from the Project. Nothing has been confirmed with the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board. How will this problem be alleviated?	No	Temporary workers' accommodation is no longer proposed near Amlwch. However, this issue remains relevant in relation to the potential influence of the Site Campus on communities near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Demand for medical and healthcare services are taken into consideration in Section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce. This will be secured through a s106 agreement. As set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) Horizon will require construction workers to register with, and, prioritise the use of the on-site medical and healthcare services rather than using the community NHS services. This will be secured through a DCO Requirement.
100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	An influx of children of school age for transient attendance at local schools would make management of those schools very difficult.	No	Through a s106 agreement Horizon will collect aggregate and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the key socio-economic study area (KSA) with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities (mitigation 1254) (see the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map, Application Document Reference: 8.14). This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners. The Workers Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) may provide a potential mechanism for gathering this type of information (secured through the Workforce Management Strategy, 8.5). (Application Document Reference: 8.5)). School enrolment will be monitored by IACC and can be linked to the WAMS dataset. Should localised issues arise where applications are made for places in schools at capacity and IACC can demonstrate the nature of the resulting effect (e.g. temporary short-fall in funding, additional costs for appeals processes etc.) Horizon will provide funding to address this via the Community Impact Fund. The Community Impact Fund will be secured through a s106 agreement.

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				Horizon will continue to support primary and secondary schools (including Welsh language immersion services) and colleges. Horizon will gather aggregate and anonymous data on the number of partners and dependents moving to the area with Wylfa Newydd workers. This will help local authorities identify any additional demand for educational services. The Workers Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) may provide a potential mechanism for gathering this type of information (secured through the Workforce Management Strategy, Application Document Reference: 8.5).
100467 – North Wales Police, 100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Consultee is concerned about the strain that 9000 construction workers will cause on the North Wales Police Service.	No	In its Workforce Management Strategy (Application Reference 8.5), Horizon sets out standards of behaviour for its workforce. The Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) sets out mitigation across the Project. For example, as part of the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) construction workers (including sub-contractors) will receive training on community relations, language, culture, health, safety and environmental issues; and all personnel and contractors will receive a copy of the Code of Conduct and will be required to comply with it. Horizon will require construction workers, as part of their orientation, to sign a copy of the code of conduct (acknowledging they have read and understood it). Throughout construction, arrangements will be made for initial response to accident and events. The details of these arrangements are yet to be decided but an Emergency Preparedness Consultative Committee sub-group for Wylfa Newydd Construction is being established to help discussion on these issues and to feed into the arrangements put together for the construction site. Consideration of all specialist hazards will be discussed and considered and arrangements will be put in place by Horizon/Mentor Newydd to reduce as far as reasonably practicable the impact on the resource of local emergency services. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement.
100494	S47	The construction and operation of the Site Campus will require a large quantity of clean water. Where will this be sourced? Will adequate supplies of clean water be guaranteed to meet the needs of local communities, without interruption?	No	The construction and operation of the Site Campus would not result in disruption to the supply of potable water for local communities. The water supplying the Site Campus will be from existing licensed sources via a new pipeline to be provided by Welsh Water. Welsh Water will be required to demonstrate to Natural Resources Wales that the required volume of potable water to the Site Campus would not affect supplies to current users.
100360 – PHW	S42(1)(a)	The document does not estimate the population who will relocate with their family to the area. People can only be offered appropriate screening if they are registered with a GP. It will be important to know whether the population moving to onsite accommodation are there permanently, and registered locally, or whether the person continues to access screening from their permanent address. This is essential to ensuring that the person is invited appropriately	No	The worker profiles are summarised in section A.3 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Table A-1 provides an indicative breakdown of non-home-based workers and dependants during peak construction. During peak construction the estimated number of partners is 285 and the estimated number of dependants is 220. The number of workers bringing families will be carefully monitored through collection of data as referred to in mitigation measure 1254 (see the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map, Application Document Reference: 8.14). Horizon will gather aggregate and anonymous data on the number of partners and dependents moving to the area with Wylfa Newydd workers. This will help local authorities identify any additional demand for healthcare services. The Workers Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) may provide a potential mechanism for gathering this type of information.

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				Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project, including the implementation of the HIA mitigation strategy. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services. Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This topic is a matter of ongoing discussion as part of the Statement of Common Ground process.
Local services – mitigation				
100467 - North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	Overall the proposals need to ensure that North Wales Police will be adequately resourced to ensure that policing is fully effective in the area and can cover all eventualities without detriment to the existing communities	No	Throughout construction, arrangements will be made for initial response to accident and events. The details of these arrangements are yet to be decided but an Emergency Preparedness Consultative Committee sub-group for Wylfa Newydd Construction is being established to help discussion on these issues and to feed into the arrangements put together for the construction site. Consideration of all specialist hazards will be discussed and considered and arrangements will be put in place by Horizon/Mentor Newydd to reduce as far as reasonably practicable the impact on the resource of local emergency services.
Local services (general)				
100498 – BCUHB, 100536 - Llaneillian Community Council, 100538	S42(1)(a)	A sudden and sustained increase in the population of a relatively small geographic area will have an impact on service provision unless appropriate mitigation measures are planned and implemented. The potential adverse impact on local primary, community and secondary care services of the significant increase in the population during the building phase. The development may have a detrimental impact on the provision of and resourcing of health services for the resident population that the Health Board is statutorily responsible for.	Yes - see proposals in the HIA for onsite medical and healthcare provision; monitoring of community healthcare service levels and targeted funding.	Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). To this end: • Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). • Horizon is committed to providing appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. Through a s106 agreement this will be completed in agreement with BCUHB and PHW where appropriate. • Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. • Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through a s106 agreement) that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services. • Horizon will require construction workers to register with, and, prioritise the use of the on-site medical and healthcare services rather than using the community NHS services (secured through the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5)).
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	The potential loss of staff from health and social care services to HNP jobs.	No	The churn of workers is considered in detail in the socio-economic assessment (see Environmental Statement chapter C1 (socio-economics) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1). Horizon and the HIA team met with IACC, BCUHB and PHW to consider churn with regard to primary care and social care. Through a s106 agreement and the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) Horizon will support IACC and BCUHB to develop their own Workforce Strategies and this will include provision for monitoring.

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100544 – Gwynedd County Council, 100489 – Welsh Government	S47 and S42(1)(a)	The consultation documents, and the Preliminary Environmental Information Report refers to the impact of the construction workforce on public services but there is no information about how these needs will be met. More detailed consideration will be required to assess the capacity to deliver additional services, especially dentistry, and the impact in relation to differences in delivering health services in Wales including, for example free prescriptions and referral processes.		The Site Campus will provide a range of facilities that will cater to the needs of workers who live there. Some of these will also be available to workers living off-site, thereby reducing demand from them for existing services. This includes health facilities which, as set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) construction workers will be required to register for and prioritise the use of. Where non-home-based workers bring family and dependants to the area family and dependants will be expected to register with local NHS services such as GP and dental provisions. This is not assessed as likely to have an adverse demand on these local health services. Horizon does not propose specific arrangements for dental care. It is expected that the majority of UK-based workers would remain registered with their permanent dentist provider. It is expected that NHS services would be used for emergency dental services. In terms of school places, IACC will monitor school enrolment. Should localised issues arise where applications are made for places in schools at capacity and IACC can demonstrate the nature of the resulting effect (e.g. temporary short-fall in funding, additional costs for appeals processes etc.) Horizon will provide funding to address this via the proposed Community Impact Fund.
Mitigation – priorities				
206	S47	Horizon should ensure that Tregele remains a safe village to raise families in the future. Horizon should continue working with local communities during the decommissioning phase of the Existing Power Station.	No	The potentially significant health and well-being effects to the communities living near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are assessed in the HIA (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Volume D of the HIA has a particular focus on communities such as Tregele. Volume J of the HIA sets out committed mitigation measures. Volume I summarises cumulative effects, including for the population near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Horizon are working with Magnox and the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority to respond to cumulative effects of the construction of the Wylfa Newydd Project and the decommissioning of Existing Power Station.
100554	S42(1)(d)	'Quality of Life' is paramount.	No	The quality of life of residents of communities on the Isle of Anglesey will be protected throughout the entire life cycle of the Project. Various mitigation strategies are linked to quality of life matters including the Community Impact Report (Application Document Reference: 8.23), Health Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.19) and the Welsh Language Impact assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.21). These strategies contain measures to mitigate the assessed negative impacts of the project and enhance the positive benefits.
Mitigation – suggestion				
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	BCUHB are of the opinion that all additional costs associated with the development should be funded by HNP and BCUHB will aim to secure a commitment to this as part of the DCO process.	No	Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions to meet the medical and healthcare needs of the construction workforce. This will be secured through a s106 agreement.
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	In terms of pharmacy provision, prescriptions are free to permanent residents in Wales and the provision of prescription drugs to temporary residents needs further consideration.	No	The issue of funding for prescriptions is noted. Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions to meet the medical and healthcare needs of the construction workforce. This will be secured through a s106 agreement. Mitigation and enhancement measures related to health and wellbeing are identified in various strategies that are included in the application. These are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation

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				Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). These include commitments to monitor service levels and fund additional or enhanced services where the needs arise. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This is taken into consideration in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Further discussion will be held as part of agreeing Statements of Common Ground.
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	There are a number of potential mitigation aspects that could involve HNP working directly with PHW and BCUHB in relation to health and wellbeing, health protection and screening services and BCUHB looks forward to having sight of the draft HIA document, an understanding of the identified impacts and then a full discussion on the areas of agreement in relation to any potential mitigation strategies.	No	The Draft HIA was shared with relevant stakeholders in September 2017. Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This topic is a matter of ongoing discussion as part of the Statement of Common Ground process.
175	S47	Will the dental and medical services being provided for both camp and community based employees be open to the local community? Allowing locals to access such facilities may improve community relations. (Same could apply to recreational facilities provided at the site).	No	Horizon will provide on-site healthcare facilities for the construction workforce. This will be secured through a s106 agreement. The construction workforce will be required, as set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) to register with and prioritise the use of these facilities. This will be secured through a DCO Requirement. Healthcare facilities to be provided at the Site Campus will not be made available to the public. Horizon does not propose specific arrangements for dental care. It is expected that the majority of UK-based workers would remain registered with their permanent dentist provider. It is expected that NHS services would be used for emergency dental services. Horizon notes that there will be a range of social, leisure and sporting facilities on the Site Campus in order to occupy workers during their free time and that Horizon will liaise with the local community to discuss opportunities for these facilities to be used by the local community.
100544 – Gwynedd County Council	S47	There are very few references to the potential impact of 75% of the construction workforce coming from outside the area will have on the area's social characteristics. Horizon will need to monitor the situation and identify appropriate mitigation measures. The Council suggests it would be beneficial to establish a link with the Hinkley Point C Power Station developers to ensure that any lessons from their experience are learnt.	No	The workforce profile is summarised in Chapter A.3 of the). Chapter C.8 HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Chapters C.8 and D.4 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) consider the effects on community identify, social networks and culture. Horizon will appoint a bi-lingual Community Involvement Officer whose responsibilities will include the facilitation and implementation of mitigation measures, including cultural initiatives, which support health and well-being in the local community. This will be secured through a s106 agreement.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Smoking prevalence in the incoming workforce could result in an increase in smoking in the local population. Welsh Government and its health partners would wish HNP to develop measures for smoking cessation support for the workforce.	No	Smoking cessation would form a part of the occupational hygiene programme for all workers. This is taken into consideration in volume C of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). See HIA section C.7 on lifestyle and behaviour.
Emergency services				
100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	NWFRS does have a concern on the potential impact the development may have in terms of delays in response due to increased traffic, presence of a large on-site worker accommodation (with continuous sleeping risk - 24 hr working) and site-specific risks e.g. MOLF etc.	No	Throughout construction, arrangements will be made for initial response to accident and events. The details of these arrangements are yet to be decided but an Emergency Preparedness Consultative Committee sub-group for Wylfa Newydd Construction is being established to help discussion on these issues and to feed into the arrangements put together for the construction site. Consideration of all specialist hazards will be discussed and considered and arrangements

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		Early engagement with the emergency services regarding the potential risks and possible mitigation is essential. Where mitigation is required there may be long lead-in times to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place.		will be put in place by Horizon/Mentor Newydd to reduce as far as reasonably practicable the impact on the resource of local emergency services. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement.
Concern - working patterns				
112, 100533 – Amlwch Town Council, 100534 – North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council	S47, S42(1)(a)	It is understood that there will be extensive shift working including continuous shifts. It is also understood that shift patterns will be 11 days on and 3 days off, with shift length being 10.5 or 11 hours. If this were to be the case, average weekly hours would be 57-60. A long working hours culture inevitably results in low productivity and a high accident rate. Horizon is urged to revisit these proposals.	No	Safety is a fundamental guiding principle and central to everything that Horizon does. Horizon prioritises the safety, security and well-being of the public, its employees, the environment and its stakeholders. Horizon will provide appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. The shift patterns will be agreed with partners and will be based on good practice within the construction industry.
Assessment - challenge approach				
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	In previous responses BCUHB have highlighted the fact the resource allocation formula in Wales does not take account of the impact of temporary residents, and therefore the increase in the population of around 7,000 will require additional resources to meet the health needs of these people, where they are not directly provided for by HNP.	No	Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions to meet the medical and healthcare needs of the construction workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). Horizon has made strategic commitments with regard to health services. These, and other, mitigation actions are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). These include commitments to monitor service levels and fund additional or enhanced services where the needs arise.
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	There is a multi-agency HIA steering group in place to advise on the development of the HIA which last met on 03/03/17. It is important to note that the group has not yet had the opportunity to consider the impact of the planned changes to the workforce and accommodation proposals as set out in PAC 3. The steering group have not yet had sight of a final draft of the HIA, other than what was set out in PAC 2 and therefore it is impossible to know the extent to which the proposal to now site 4000 workers on site, and the other proposed changes in PAC 3, has been considered within the HIA. Without a full picture of the impacts it has not been possible to start stakeholder discussions on potential health and wellbeing mitigation actions with HNP. The consultation document highlights occupational healthcare, occupational hygiene, GP services, minor injuries and initial trauma care facilities. BCUHB would re-iterate that the list of health services it believes necessary, to be significantly broader and to include a range of community, mental health, and hospital and out of hour's services.	No	The Draft HIA was shared with relevant stakeholders in September 2017. Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This topic is a matter of ongoing discussion as part of the Statement of Common Ground process.
Campus strategy - health provision				
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	The Health Board were pleased to see that the onsite accommodation proposal includes a commitment to providing a bespoke medical centre on the Power Station site and that 'Horizon will deliver a health and welfare programme to all of its workers whether they reside in the Site Campus locally or travel to Wylfa Newydd from the wider area' (page 161).	No	Duly noted.

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100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Horizon do make a commitment in PAC 3 to provide a bespoke, on-site medical centre. The document does not refer to timing of when the centre will be operational and potential need for interim arrangements. The new construction workforce model outlined in PAC 3 indicates a substantial increase of workers a year after the FID, increasing from 3,000 to 5,000. It also assumes that off duty workers will still use the medical services on site. The PAC 3 document does not, for example provide further detail on the level of service and who it will be delivered by. It also doesn't cover issues such as referrals to secondary care.	No	The Stage Three Main Consultation Document contained information about Health and Wellbeing under paragraph 8.2.3 where Horizon states its commitment to developing the programme of measures with BCUHB and other healthcare providers. Horizon will ensure that the timing and scale of the on-site provision is aligned with the demand generated from the incoming workers and the occupancy levels in the onsite campus. Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This topic is a matter of ongoing discussion as part of the Statement of Common Ground process. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through a s106 agreement) that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include access to community healthcare services.
100360 – PHW	S42(1)(a)	PHW would expect the on-site healthcare providers to work with Public Health Wales and other health agencies at an early stage to formulate plans, and mitigation actions, for workers, and their families if appropriate, in terms of • Health and well being • Screening service engagement and provision • Vaccine preventable diseases • Health related communicable diseases • Health related effects of environmental exposures Such detail is currently lacking.	No	Horizon will continue to work, with PHW and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This will be agreed in the Statement of Common Ground. Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce.
100360 – PHW	S42(1)(a)	The proposed on-site occupational health and GP service is welcomed	No	Duly noted.
Impact – general				
187 – Anglesey Wildlife Walks, 100534 – North Anglesey Councils Partnership	S47	Concern over impact on quality of life from noise, light and air pollution from construction / construction traffic.	No	With regard to construction activities at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, the potentially significant population health and well-being effects from air quality, noise and lighting are assessed in sections D.2, D.3 and D.4 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). With regard to air quality and noise from transport on the local road network, the potentially significant population health and well-being effects are assessed in sections C.2 and C.3 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19).
187 – Anglesey Wildlife Walks	S47	Concerns about waste being transported near to consultee's house by the Valley, Worried about health and safety of family and the local community.	No	Horizon will participate in NAIR and RADSAFE schemes which are part of the national emergency arrangements for the transport of radioactive material.
112	S47	Consultee lives adjacent to and overlooks most of the site. Living at home for ten years during construction will be intolerable.	No	The environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project have been assessed across a broad range of topics including noise, air quality and visual impact. In addition to the mitigation measures set out in the Development Consent Order (Application Document Reference: 3.1). The voluntary community benefits include noise insulation measures and a property price support mechanism for those who wish to sell their property. Details of the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and qualification requirements are available at Horizons website: https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme.
126, 160	S47	Concerned about the construction impacts on the community.	No	The potentially significant population health and well-being effects from environmental and social changes near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and across the Isle of Anglesey and

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				north Wales are assessed in Volumes C and D of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Sections C.8 and D.4 specifically discuss the potential for changes in community identity, social networks and culture. Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) Report sets out committed mitigation measures.
185	S42(1)(d)	Concerned about the construction impacts (noise and disturbance) on family, those with special needs (autism), children and animals / pets.	No	An Equality Impact assessment of the project has been undertaken and is included in the Application (Application Document Reference: 8.22) This assessment considers the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project on vulnerable groups, such as children and those with special needs. The environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project have been assessed across a broad range of topics including noise, air quality and visual impact. In addition to the mitigation measures set out in the Development Consent order (Application Document Reference: 3.1). Horizon has developed a programme of voluntary community benefits. The voluntary community benefits include noise insulation measures and a property price support mechanism for those who wish to sell their property. Details of the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and qualification requirements are available at Horizons website: https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme. Horizon will appoint a bi-lingual Community Involvement Officer (secured through s106) whose responsibilities will include providing support and a communication channel for people experiencing elevated levels of emissions or disturbance (nuisance).
186	S47	Concerned about health.	No	The potentially significant population health and well-being effects from the Wylfa Newydd Development Project are assessed in the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Where potential effects are identified mitigation measures have been identified.
197	S47	Horizon should take into account and realise the huge impact this site will have on people's lives in Tregele.	No	A Community Impact Report (Application Document Reference: 8.2.3) has been prepared which identifies key actions which will be required to monitor, support and mitigate issues which may arise. These include consideration of disruption to local communities during construction. The assessment considers the likely effects during construction on Tregele and each of the nearby local communities. The potentially significant population health and well-being effects from the Project near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are assessed in the HIA, see volume D of the. HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). This part of the HIA has a particular focus on communities such as Tregele. Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out committed mitigation measures. Volume I summarises cumulative effects, including for the population near the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The Environmental effects of the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project have been assessed across a broad range of topics including noise and air quality. In addition to the mitigation measures set out in the draft Development Consent Order (Application Document Reference: 3.1). Horizon has developed a programme of voluntary community benefits including noise insulation measures and a property price support mechanism for those who wish to sell their property. Details of the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and qualification requirements are available at Horizon's website: https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme.
100487	S42(1)(d)	The uncertainty for the future is unbearable and the consultee feels they deserve a lot more consideration and feedback.	No	The HIA acknowledges the adverse effects on health and wellbeing from uncertainty and the consequent need for appropriate information sharing. See section C.11 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which considers health effects associated with public understanding of risk. Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets

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				out committed mitigation measures, including disseminating information about construction and operational safety. The Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) sets out mitigation that includes a Community Involvement Officer for ongoing community outreach and targeted projects, as well as oversight by a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through a s106 agreement) to ensure suitable adaptation to changing or unforeseen needs.
100555	S47	For those who work nights, sleep will be disturbed due to level of traffic and noise during the day. This could cause health issues.	No	The potential effects of noise on health from the construction activities and traffic (including the potential for sleep disturbance during the daytime, as well as a night), has been considered in the Environmental Statement chapter C5 (Application Document Reference: 6.1) 3.5) and chapter D6 (Application Document Reference: 6.4.6). Mitigation will be specified and implemented in accordance with the relevant guidance to prevent or reduce noise emissions. HIA Report section D.3 (Application Document Reference: 8.19) considers noise from activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Horizon will establish and chair an external stakeholder group (the Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (secured through s106)) that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed and is expected to include sleep disturbance. Horizon will appoint a bi-lingual Community Involvement Officer (secured through s106) whose responsibilities will include providing support and a communication channel for people experiencing elevated levels of emissions or disturbance (nuisance).). Applications for Prior Consent under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 (S61) would be required for all major construction activities. Each application would contain the particulars of the works to be undertaken, the working methods, details of the plant proposed to undertake the works, noise (and vibration if relevant) predictions and the proposed noise-control measures. Applications would be submitted to the IACC for consent. The aim of S61 applications would be to establish that the best practicable means have been employed to control noise emissions. The IACC may attach conditions to each consent, where it is considered that additional measures are required. The contractors would work in accordance with the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Document Reference: 8.6). This would include requirements to predict, control and monitor both noise and vibration throughout the construction period. In many cases the strategic placement of material when building mounds would create noise barriers that would avoid or reduce noise effects. In some cases, additional measures delivered through a Local Noise Mitigation Plan would also be offered. Horizon's Local Noise Mitigation Strategy, details of which are presented in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6), provides improvements to eligible properties likely to be affected by construction noise coming from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The purpose of these improvements would be to reduce noise levels inside such properties and could include provision of new double-glazed windows and secondary glazing and new doors with improved insulation.
100360 – PHW	S42(1)(a)	The proposed changes to housing workers on a site-campus model could increase the likelihood of transmission of disease among this population. The influx of workers from outside the region may introduce novel strains of disease into the worker population as well as the local community.	No	The HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) states that the surveillance systems that will be set up as part of occupational health will keep the probability of communicable disease outbreaks very low. The residual significance of potential health and well-being effects is considered to be negligible for the general population (the majority of people) of Anglesey and north Wales. For particularly sensitive groups within the affected population, the residual effect would be expected to range from negligible to minor adverse.

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				The Site Campus will enable Horizon to accommodate workers in fewer places and help with the management of worker behaviour and impacts on local communities. Health surveillance would be conducted across the workforce. This would include employees who are identified as requiring regular health checks as well as workers who are, or may be, exposed to hazardous substances or activities that may cause them harm. This would enable Horizon to check for early signs of work-related ill-health. Records would be maintained so as to enable statistical information to be supplied from the surveillance. The Site Campus as a concentration of people has the potential to facilitate transition of communicable infections (e.g. influenza or norovirus). However, the transmission risk is inherent to any population congregation, be it work, social or accommodation related. As the construction workforce would congregate on the Wylfa Newydd Development Area irrespective of accommodation arrangements, the Site Campus is not considered to pose any additional communicable illness risk to local communities. If anything, the relatively isolated and self-contained nature of the Site Campus may limit transmission to or from communities. The Site Campus also offers the opportunity for early detection and health promotion. It is in Horizon's interests to avoid workforce illness. As noted in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) the health service provider that is appointed by Horizon would collect data on the incidence of communicable disease among the workforce and links with established reporting systems would enable the identification and management of changes in prevalence. It is in Horizon's interests to avoid workforce illness.
Impact – radiation				
211, 100388, 100405, 100433, 100526 - Mechell Community Council, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council,	S47, S42(1)(a)	Concern for health and safety of locals from radiation or contamination associated with the Power Station.	No	Safety is a fundamental guiding principle and central to everything that Horizon does. Horizon prioritises the safety, security and well-being of the public, its employees, the environment and its stakeholders. The risk of incidents is low and declining. In 17,000 hours of cumulative reactor-years of commercial operation there have been three major incidents. Natural sources of radiation account for approximately 85% of the average dose of background radiation a person experiences each day. Artificial sources account for approximately 15%, most of which comes from medical procedures such as X-rays. Nuclear power stations account for less than 0.1% of annual exposure. This level represents no significant health risk to people living near to nuclear power stations or to employees. Quantitative analysis of radiological risks is presented in Environmental Statement chapter D14 (radiological effects) (Application Document Reference: 6.4.14), the Environmental Permitting (Radioactive Substances Regulation) application and the Article 37 submissions. The HIA considers effects to health and well-being from public understanding of risk, including radiological risks. Section A.5 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out the scope of the HIA. Section C.11 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) considers health effects associated with public understanding of risk (including risk in relation to radiological hazard. Nuclear safety and emergency procedures that would be enacted in the event of an incident are regulated by the Office for Nuclear regulation, as part of the Nuclear Site Licence process.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government would wish to see provision made to undertake a study of the incidence of childhood leukaemia in the proximity of the Wylfa construction site. The Welsh Government would wish to see this undertaken in liaison with the Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit, who's primary role is to record, store and report on all incidence of cancer for the resident population of Wales wherever they are treated.	No	Horizon acknowledges the comments about the COMARE recommendations and has taken them into consideration during the proportionate assessment and reporting of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). In May 2011, the government's advisory panel, Committee on Medical Aspects of Radiation in the Environment (COMARE), published their most recent report on childhood cancer risk and

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				nuclear power plants. It analysed data from Great Britain and also gave its view on a recent German study that suggested a link. The panel concluded that there was no evidence to support an increased risk of childhood leukaemia or other cancers in the vicinity of nuclear power plants in Great Britain. COMARE recommended that the UK government keep a "watching brief" on health effects of living near nuclear power plants. Safety is a fundamental guiding principle and central to everything that Horizon does. Horizon prioritises the safety, security and well-being of the public, its employees, the environment and its stakeholders. Quantitative analysis of radiological risks is presented in Environmental Statement chapter D14 (radiological effects) (Application Document Reference: 6.4.14), the Environmental Permitting (Radioactive Substances Regulation) application and the Article 37 submissions. Although not assessing actual risks, the HIA does consider effects to health and well-being from public understanding of risk, including radiological risks. Section A.5 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out the scope of the HIA. Section C.11 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) considers health effects associated with public understanding of risk. The responsibility for regulating the safety of nuclear power stations rests with the Office of Nuclear Regulation. NRW will also regulate radiological emissions through the environmental permitting process. No commitment has been made towards a study on the incidence of childhood leukaemia in the proximity of the Wylfa Newydd construction site. In principle, Horizon would not object to such an independent academic study but it would not be appropriate for any such study to be directly or solely funded by Horizon.
More info / detail required				
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	It is concerning that PAC3 still has very limited reference to the health needs and the provision of health services for the temporary workforce and their families. As PAC 2 also had limited information on these issues, BCUHB are concerned that this may reflect a lack of understanding of the complexity and inter-relationships of the health care system, which if not addressed may have a negative impact on both services to the local population and the temporary workforce. There is no detailed information about the range of health services and functions that the workers may need to access, despite the Health Board having provided a relatively detailed schedule to Horizon some months ago.	No	Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. The schedule of services provided by BCUHB to Horizon is taken into consideration in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). Horizon is committed to providing appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. Through a s106 agreement this will be completed in agreement with BCUHB and PHW where appropriate. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Project (secured through a s106 agreement). A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed, but is expected to include access to community healthcare services.

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				Horizon does not propose specific arrangements for dental care. It is expected that the majority of UK-based workers would remain registered with their permanent dentist provider. It is expected that NHS services would be used for emergency dental services. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This will be agreed in the Statement of Common Ground.
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	The document is silent on who will be responsible for the provision of the on-site health care services. This needs to be clarified urgently, as if the service is to be provided privately BCUHB believe there may be legal issues in terms of prescribing drugs and any onward referral to statutory services and the pathways that will need to be in place with local NHS services.	No	Horizon will appoint a service provider to plan and deliver healthcare services to the construction workforce. In order for Horizon to demonstrate value for money, these aspects may need to be competitively tendered. The timetable for providing health care services to the Project will be agreed with the service provider. Health stakeholders will be part of this discussion to ensure alignment with local services. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This topic is a matter of ongoing discussion as part of the Statement of Common Ground process.
100498 - BCUHB	S42(1)(a)	The PAC 3 document in Para 9.3.7 states that a range of healthcare service measures are being considered including the provision of health care services. It is not clear what these services include and exclude. BCUHB has provided HNP with a schedule of health services that the workforce potentially will require and it is of concern that there has been no progress in agreeing what HNP see being provided on site.	No	Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. The schedule of services provided by BCUHB to Horizon is taken into consideration in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). Horizon is committed to providing appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. Through a s106 agreement this will be completed in agreement with BCUHB and PHW where appropriate. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Project (secured through a s106 agreement). A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed, but is expected to include access to community healthcare services. Horizon does not propose specific arrangements for dental care. It is expected that the majority of UK-based workers would remain registered with their permanent dentist provider. It is expected that NHS services would be used for emergency dental services. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This will be agreed in the Statement of Common Ground.
100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Query about whether there is Horizon's own Police and/or security on site. Query on how Camp followers will be policed.	No	Volume J of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) sets out committed mitigation measures, including for monitoring. The Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) sets out mitigation across the Project. For example, as part of the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) construction workers (including sub-contractors) will

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				receive training on community relations, language, culture, health, safety and environmental issues; and all personnel and contractors will receive a copy of the Code of Conduct and will be required to comply with it. Horizon will require construction workers, as part of their orientation, to sign a copy of the code of conduct (acknowledging they have read and understood it). Horizon expects the workforce to be professional, hardworking and law-abiding. Nevertheless, Horizon has policies for workforce behaviour/conduct, a Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) and a Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.4) that will provide a clear standard for all workers. Horizon expects its contractors to put in place similar arrangements, and enforce a similar standard of behaviour/conduct. Security services will be provided on the construction sites and the on-site campus. The detailed requirement will be considered in discussion with North Wales Police and the Nuclear safety regulator.
100441 - WAS	S42(1)(a)	Whilst it is helpful to have the changes from PAC 2 clarified in the documentation, it is acknowledged that further detail will still need to be made available regarding on-site and off-site service provision for healthcare and emergency responses.	No	Horizon has held a series of meetings with health stakeholders and will continue to work with them to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. This is taken into consideration in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Further discussion will be held as part of agreeing Statements of Common Ground.
211	S47	Where are the details of emergency arrangements and trials?	No	Evacuation plans are the responsibility for the local authority, not the operator. Off-site emergency plans will be put in place as they are for the Existing Power Station. These will include arrangements for the protection of the public and evacuation if required, as is the case for the Existing Power Station. Prior to training exercises / drills at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities Horizon will notify occupiers of nearby properties and Llanfaethlu Primary School in advance. The nature and timing of training exercises / drills at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities could be widely publicised (particularly in Llanfaethlu and at the new primary school) to avoid adverse effects on community well-being from uncertainty about whether the increase in activity at the site is training or emergency related. This will be secured through the Wylfa Newydd Code of Operational Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.13).
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	With regard to safeguarding issues, no detail is provided in the PAC 3 documentation. Further consideration is required.	No	The interaction between the workforce and the resident population and implications for safeguarding is considered in section C7 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). In accordance with the Hitachi Group Code of Conduct and the Horizon Nuclear Power 'Modern Slavery Act 2015 Statement', Horizon will safeguard the welfare of its employees and its supply chain and, in relation to the activities of its construction workforce, the general public. This will be achieved through using Horizon's normal personnel screening and management systems to identify those that may pose a risk to vulnerable adults and children. In such cases where a potential risk is identified, further checks will be carried out. This measure would be secured through the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5).
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government has not had sight of a final draft of the HIA and is unclear whether this it would be shared with the HIA steering group. The HIA steering group should meet again to receive and discuss the final draft, discuss all the impacts identified and have an open discussion on mitigation measures.	No	Horizon engaged with Welsh Government up to and after Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. Horizon met with BCUHB on 03/07/17 to discuss the HIA Steering Group with regard to the Wylfa Newydd Project and the process and timetable for the HIA and the DCO submission.

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				Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised. Further discussion will be held as part of agreeing Statements of Common Ground.
100360 – PHW	S42(1)(a)	There is no reference to any of the Associated Development HIAs having been revisited following changes proposed in PAC3 and PHW believe that the proposed on-site accommodation requires a standalone HIA. This would need to assess both the impacts on the nearby local community and also the impacts for the workers housed within it.	No	The HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) includes an assessment of the health impacts of each Associated Development Site including the on-site temporary accommodation workers campus. The Associated Development sites are now included in the Development Consent Order and as such are included in the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) which covers the whole Project.
100360 – PHW	S42(1)(a)	Further detail needed, including: • How service provision will support a mainly shift-based workforce and what out-of-hours and weekend provision will look like. • How staff for the service will be identified given the already stretched primary care services in the area. PHW would expect to see new staff brought in rather than encouraging moves from other local providers. • What (if any) on-site sexual health services will be provided. • How the occupational health service strategy will mitigate against communicable disease risks (e.g. pre-employment screening, vaccination of staff).	No	Health service planning is discussed in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19), which includes additional mitigation commitments as well as the process by which agreement will be reached between Horizon and health stakeholders regarding the detail of provision of health services for the construction workforce. Horizon has made strategic commitments with regard to health services. These, and other, mitigation actions are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14). It is agreed that a comprehensive response plan is required which allows lead times for estate enhancement and the training and recruitment of staff. Horizon is committed to making appropriate healthcare provision or contributions for the workforce (secured through a s106 agreement). Details about service provision for a shift-based workforce will be addressed by the service provider appointed by Horizon. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce. Through a s106 agreement this will be completed in agreement with BCUHB and PHW where appropriate. Horizon is committed to providing appropriate provision of emergency services for the construction workforce. An appropriate financial contribution would be considered for the emergency services for the needs of the construction workforce. This would be agreed through a s106 agreement. Horizon will establish and chair a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group that will consider monitoring data relevant to the Project (secured through a s106 agreement). A set of key topics and indicators will be agreed, but is expected to include access to community healthcare services. Responses to the remaining points raised are noted below: On-site sexual health services: The HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) notes that the demand that the construction workforce will place on sexual health clinics is hard to quantify. The on-site health promotion campaigns will provide consistent messages concerning sexual health. Workers will be able to access advice and treatment at the on-site facility, although they may prefer the anonymity of clinics outside the work setting. Communicable diseases: Health surveillance would be conducted across the workforce. This would include employees who are identified as requiring regular health checks as well as workers who are, or may be, exposed to hazardous substances or activities that may cause them harm. This would enable Horizon to check for early signs of work-related ill-health. Records would be maintained so as to enable statistical information to be supplied from the surveillance.

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				As noted in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) the health service provider that is appointed by Horizon would collect data on the incidence of communicable disease among the workforce and links with established reporting systems would enable the identification and management of changes in prevalence. Demand for medical and healthcare services is considered in section C.6 of the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) and is being taken forward through the Statement of Common Ground process.
HW - stakeholder policy to consider				
123	S47	Medrwn Môn is disappointed that no reference has been made to the Well-being of Future Generations Act and the Social Services and Well-being Act nor have any commitment to the principles been made by Horizon. Concerned that this may reflect Horizon's attitude to the people and communities of Anglesey.	No	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places duties on public bodies and these duties do not automatically extend to developers such as Horizon. Horizon maintains that the approach taken across the Wylfa Newydd Project is in accordance with the Act. Horizon wishes to support public bodies in discharging their duties in respect to the Act. To this end, the links to the Well-being Goals are identified in the socio-economic chapter of the Environmental Statement (see Environmental Statement chapter C1 (socio-economics) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1), Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.21), Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference: 8.22) and the HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19). Horizon will discharge each of its responsibilities and, where practicable, will work with IACC to assist IACC to discharge its responsibilities with reference to the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
LE - suggested community benefit priority				
100425	S42(1)(d)	Suggested priorities for community benefits: - Health and wellbeing (particularly cancer services) - Health and safety including terrorism strategy	No	Duly noted. Horizon has developed a programme of voluntary community benefits. The Heath Impact assessment of the Wylfa Newydd Project is submitted as part of the application. It contains a range of measures to mitigate the assessed significant health effects arising from the construction and operation of the Power Station. Nuclear safety, including resilience to terrorist attacks and radiological emissions are controlled through separate regulatory processes by the Office for Nuclear Regulation and NRW.
PS - Consultation process – negative				
100489 – Welsh Government, 100360 - PHW	S42(1)(a)	The draft health and wellbeing mitigation and enhancement strategy which was shared, details the actions that Horizon could undertake to mitigate the health impacts. Individual organisations are named as leads for several of these actions, including Public Health Wales and Betsi Cadwaladar University Health Board, however no discussions have taken place with any of the public sector partner agencies on the appropriateness of these actions The steering group has not seen a final draft HIA, other than that set out in PAC2, meaning that it is impossible to determine the extent to which the proposal to now site 4000 workers on site, and the other proposed changes in PAC3, has been addressed.	No	The draft health and wellbeing mitigation and enhancement strategy was shared, for discussion, in April 2017 and it set out actions that Horizon could undertake to mitigate the health impacts. The Draft HIA was shared with stakeholders in September 2017. A separate Health and Well-being Strategy no longer forms part of the application for development consent, as a holistic approach is being taken to implementation of mitigation. The Wylfa Newydd Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14) sets out mitigation for the Project. The HIA Report (Application Document Reference: 8.19) submitted with the DCO application contains an assessment of the submitted project. Volume J of the HIA Report sets out committed mitigation measures. Horizon met with BCUHB on 03/07/17 to discuss the HIA Steering Group with regard to the Wylfa Newydd Project and the process and timetable for the HIA and the DCO submission. Engagement with stakeholders, including the Welsh Government, has continued since the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation concluded. Horizon has held a series of meetings with, and will continue to work with, BCUHB and other health stakeholders to ensure that access to community healthcare and emergency care is not compromised.

Topic: Health, wellbeing and safety				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
				Further discussions will be held as one-to-one meetings between Horizon and individual organisations, or in multi-agency meetings, as part of agreeing Statements of Common Ground.

Appendix C.10.4- Local economy and jobs

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
Socio-economic assessment is insufficient				
200	S47	Statistics - assumptions are made due to visitor statistics which do not tally with reality as reported within tourism. Once again, these are incorrect and misleading for all. It is vital that these critical assumptions are based on reality.	No	Horizon has submitted a Wylfa Newydd Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference: 8.4) with the DCO application. This explains the evidence used to identify the availability of tourism accommodation (paragraph 6.3.9). It refers to the Welsh Government data from 2013. It also notes that the Councils have produced their own data and for Anglesey these show significantly more capacity, whilst there is less availability at Gwynedd. Horizon considers that the data used was sufficiently robust to inform the accommodation strategy.
100298	S47	More information is required on the employment processes.	Yes	A Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14) and Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) have been submitted with the DCO application. These include details of the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service that will engage with the local supply chain and maximise opportunities for local people. This has been confirmed since the previous stage of consultation and in response to consultee feedback and ongoing assessment work. The service will be secured via a Section 106 agreement. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (provides further information on Horizon's approach to employment.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	One of Gwynedd Council's main concerns is the lack of consideration of the impact of developing Wylfa Newydd on the City of Bangor and the surrounding area. There are very few references to Bangor in the consultation documents, and where there is a reference to the city, the predicted impact is minimal.	No	The environmental impact assessment undertaken for the Wylfa Newydd Project has identified likely significant impacts and effects. The assessment work has been undertaken across a range of disciplines. Bangor is included in the study area for the socio-economic impact assessment set out in Chapter C.1 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference 6.3.1). Modelling assessments have resulted in no significant impact at Bangor. Horizon has committed to a Community Impact Fund which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. This will serve to provide funds to address local issues should they arise on Anglesey, in Gwynedd or in other adjacent local authority areas.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	Consultee would like to see much more thorough consideration and research into the indirect impact of Wylfa Newydd on the workforce and business community of North West Wales. The Council appreciates HNP's stated aim within the PAC3 consultation documents to minimise the impact of Wylfa Newydd on the tourism industry. However, the consultee notes their concern that the interpretation of the wider economy within PAC3 is very limited (i.e. tourism only) and that no consideration has been given to the indirect and secondary impacts of the development.	No	The Project wide socio-economic impact assessment (Application Reference 6.3.1) reports likely effects on the workforce and businesses. Table B2-10 explains the geographical scope of the assessment in the Environmental Statement (ES Volume B – Introduction to the topics B2 – Socio-economics. Application Reference 6.2.2). It notes that the area of North Wales has been used for assessment of impacts on business and supply chain effects and knock-on economic effects have also been considered at this scale. However, the key study area of the socio-economic assessment is defined by the Bangor and Caernarfon Travel to Work Areas, and Llangefni and Holyhead. This is considered the area most likely to be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	No evidence has been provided to justify why the target for local employment, an already low figure, has decreased.	No	The reasoning for the proportion of local employment is discussed in ES Volume C – Project-Wide Effects App C1.02 - Socio-economic technical appendix (Application Reference 6.3.9). This figure is a minimum aspiration and Horizon has committed to working with stakeholders and partners to maximise the number of local people employed through the Wylfa Newydd Project. The measures set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3), include the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service which will assist residents of Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy and Denbighshire in identifying employment opportunities. The Service will help tackle local unemployment through the pre-training of suitable and assessed candidates as well as provide apprentice opportunities.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC requests that further work to be undertaken on the supply and demand for skills to better assess the number of local people who could participate in working on this major energy development, and to also reflect the potential for skilled people to return to Anglesey attracted by the jobs and salaries on. The demand for skills evidence is unacceptably incomplete and further work is required.	Yes	Since the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation Horizon has continued to undertake analysis of the construction and operation worker profile. Horizon has developed the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3), which sets out Horizon's approach to ensuring the supply of skills meets the demand expected to arise during construction. Measures set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy will maximise opportunities for local people. Environmental Statement Chapter C1 Project-wide effects (Application Reference 6.3.1) provides the sources, assumptions and detail which has been used to inform this profiling. In addition, Horizon has undertaken a detailed review of the workforce that will be required to construct and operate Wylfa Newydd Power Station. Evidence is based on data from Horizon and Menter Newydd and draws on information from previous power station projects and information from contractors. This is explained in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). Horizon has committed to maximising the home-based workforce for assessment purposes, this is assumed to be 25% of the construction workers at peak construction and 85% of the operational workers. The Jobs and Skills

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
				Strategy set out clear commitments by Horizon which are intended to help maximise the local contribution to the workforce.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Consultee do not believe the issue of displacement with regard to hospitality skills has been acknowledged and explored in enough detail within PAC3.	No	Since the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has continued to work closely with Welsh Government and Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC). Details of the assessment of tourism effects, including those concerning displacement of skills and trade, are provided in Environmental Statement Chapter C1 Project-wide effects (Application Reference 6.3.1).
100522 - Conwy CBC	S47	Lack of detail over impacts, risks and potential benefits to Conwy and other areas outside of the Key Socio-Economic Study Area (KSA) across north Wales. Impacts and mitigation associated with the wider Daily Construction Commuting Zone (DCCZ) is limited, especially with regard to regional jobs and skills supply chains, worker accommodation, rental markets and traffic and transport. No assessment of capacity within existing accommodation (PRS, tourism etc.) in the DCCZ.	No	The Environmental Statement Project-wide socio-economic assessment (Application Reference 6.3.1) assesses the likely socio-economic impacts and reports effects and mitigation. The study area is based on where these impacts are most likely to occur and therefore each topic's assessment study area reflects this. Table B2-10 in (ES Volume B Introduction to the environmental assessments – Socio-economics) (Application Reference 6.2.2) sets out the geographical scope of the socio-economic assessment. The Daily Construction Commuting Zone (DCCZ), an area based upon a 90-minute commute time from the boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, has also been taken into account in the assessment of local effects on businesses which includes consideration for potential effects of Power Station operation on the local economy. The Wylfa Newydd Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4) includes details of an assessment of capacity within existing accommodation. Non-home-based workers are expected to seek accommodation within the KSA. It is in this study area that PRS capacity is addressed. While the assessment of PRS and tourism accommodation has not been considered at the DCCZ, the mitigation measures put in place are designed to be flexible and should effects be identified outside the KSA, measures are in place to address these. Table C1-22 presents a summary of residual effects (ES Volume C – Project Wide effects C1 – Socio-economics, Application Reference 6.3.1). This presents effects at the scale of North Wales, including a beneficial regional temporary medium-term effect due to investment made within the local economy. Measures put in place to support the local economy, enhance the benefits and mitigate adverse effects, such as the supply chain portal, are flexible and are not limited in scope to the KSA.
Proposed construction worker accommodation – tourism impacts				
179, 100274, 100389, 100425 ,100429, 100431, 100478	S47, s42(1)(d)	The construction of the Project will adversely affect tourism and will be detrimental to local tourism-based business.	No	The Socio-economic chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economic. Application Reference: 6.3.1) presents likely impacts and effects on tourism. This assessment concludes that there could be a temporary local adverse effect on the tourism sector. As a result, Horizon has committed to a Tourism Fund to help reduce the severity of this effect. Details of the Tourism Fund are set out in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14). This will be secured through a planning obligation. The Tourism Fund will provide financial support to reduce the likelihood of adverse effects being realised and will support the sector in terms of enhancement measures during the construction phase.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The impact on the tourism sector during the construction phase. The main issue being the proposed on-site worker accommodation (4,000), the consultee would make the following comments: The consultee's concern would be around the phased approach to this and the commitment only to accommodation for 1,000 workers in the first phase. If this solution is not taken forward past the first 1,000 workers The consultee's question would be where would the remaining 3,000 workers be housed, would there be a risk of further requirement on the accommodation sector? It would appear that the rationale for this revised approach to accommodation has been driven to a large extent by what has happened at Hinkley C. Therefore the consultee would be keen to understand what investigations have taken place regarding the demand for campus style accommodation, and the ongoing	No	Horizon has prepared a Workforce Accommodation Strategy as submitted with the DCO application (Application Reference 8.4). Chapter 5 sets out workforce profiling and demand predictions. Horizon has worked with the Welsh Government and the local Councils to inform the understanding of the capacity of the existing housing market. It has also liaised with the construction industry and reviewed the experience of Hinkley Point C to inform its decision about the amount of Temporary Worker Accommodation (TWA) needed, and to understand the choices that workers who are not in the TWA are likely to make. Horizon and Welsh Government continue to engage as part of the Statement of Common Ground process (Application Reference 8.25).

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
		commitment by contractors to use these facilities at the Hinkley C development?		
100522 - Conwy CBC	S47	Lack of assessment of the impact of North Wales' appeal to tourists and use of tourism accommodation.	No	A visitor behaviour survey was completed which sought views of visitors and how their behaviours may change over time with the project under construction and in place. This is reported in ES Volume C – Project Wide effects C1 – Socio-economics, Application Reference 6.3.1. Whilst the home-based workforce will be drawn from a catchment area of around 90 minutes from the site, workers seeking temporary accommodation are expected to cluster in a smaller area. Because they are re-locating temporarily to the area, they are expected to seek accommodation with relatively short commuting times. This is consistent with a number of studies showing non-home-based (NHB) workers having a shorter average commute (19 miles versus a UK average of 24 miles). As this is an average, some will inevitably travel more, but most journey times for NHB workers will be significantly less than 60 minutes. The Wylfa Newydd Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4) therefore assumes that NHB workers will seek accommodation within the standard Travel to Work Areas (TTWAs) of Holyhead and Bangor, Caernarfon, and Llangefni.
Community benefits				
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	It is noted that Table 7-3 states *'Horizon will support a Tourism Fund'*, and indicates *'the fund will assist tourism initiatives to respond to and mitigate against any adverse changes arising from the construction and operation of Wylfa Newydd'*. As with many of the other issues in PAC3, there is a lack of any clarity or certainty in tourism issues.	Yes- see references to Tourism Fund in the Tourism mitigation and Enhancement Strategy.	Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement considers the Project-wide socio-economic effects (Application Reference 6.3.1). Chapters D3 (Application Reference 6.4.1) to H3 (Application Reference 6.8.29) present the socio-economic assessments of the Associated Developments. These include assessments of likely impacts and effects on tourism. Specifically, this includes; demand for tourism accommodation; potential change in the quality of tourism accommodation stock; employment in the tourism sector; change in visitor numbers; the Anglesey tourism and destination brand. During the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation, information on community benefits regarding tourism were presented at page 170 and 171 of the Main Consultation Document. A Tourism Fund will be provided to address any material effects which could arise on the sector as a result of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Initially, Horizon are committed to providing a Tourism Fund as part of the SPC Proposals. This fund will seek to ensure that the perceive impacts on the local tourism sector can be moderated using positive mechanism to develop existing and new forms of tourism. This will be delivered as part of the S106 agreements for that Town and Country Planning Act, 1990, (TCPA) application and is expected to be in place mid-2018. The objective of the fund will be to ensure that during construction and for the first two years of operation, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. This monitoring would be undertaken by the Tourism Oversight Group. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation of Unit 2, in order to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers, should they arise, as a result of operation of the Power Station. This will ensure that for the first two years after operation of Unit 2, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The fund will be secured through a Section 106 agreement.
100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(d)	In terms of voluntary community benefits, PAC3 states '*Horizon intends to further develop a voluntary community benefits scheme once the DCO for the Wylfa Newydd Project has been implemented, currently anticipated to be in 2019, and will further consult with IACC, other stakeholders, and communities at that time'*. This lack of specificity is common with many elements of PAC3. It would have been useful to have had more detail to understand what is proposed.	No	The additional mitigation that will form the package of voluntary measures for will be a continuation of the charitable and community based contributions that are set out in paragraph 8.3.2. Horizon is keen to be a good neighbour and to contribute to the social and cultural life of the area. Only after the Project is granted consent will Horizon be in a position to augment the existing approach. This is because there will be greater certainty about how the Project will be delivered and the costs associated with the statutory mitigation proposals in the DCO application. It would be misleading of Horizon to set out a range of commitments before there is greater certainty about how they will be funded. In the meantime, Horizon is committed to working with IACC and local organisations to gain a good understanding of how voluntary mitigation can be provided to greatest effect.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
112	S47	The proposals in the Neighbourhood Support Scheme published in 2014 do not appear to have been updated as promised and does not take into account my earlier criticisms: establishing property value by if necessary three valuations and averaging the two lowest as opposed to the two closest. The proposal to support relocation with £5,000 bears absolutely no relation to the costs that people will incur.	Yes	Following Stage 1 Pre-Application Consultation the Neighbourhood Support Scheme was updated to assess house prices based on the average of the closest two valuations. The booklet issued to applicants was updated to reflect this change; however, the website was not immediately updated. This error has since been remedied. Applicants are able to submit their own RICS valuation alongside the Horizon valuation. Where there is more than 10% difference between the two valuations a third valuation will be undertaken and the valuation would then be based on the average of the closest two. This is a reasonable approach which has been used on other large infrastructure projects. Page 5 of the Neighbourhood Support Scheme: Property Price Support booklet explains the valuation process in more detail. All applications have been and continue to be assessed on the basis of averaging the closest two valuations. Successful applicants will receive £5,000 as a contribution towards the costs of moving and for professional fees, this payment is fixed in order that all applicants are treated consistently. Actual costs incurred will vary depending on a variety of factors, and in many cases will be lower than the £5,000 received
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	There is concern that the implementation of any Voluntary Community Benefits is not being undertaken now, as the impact of the new Power Station is already being felt across communities.	No	Horizon has committed to the development of both a Voluntary Community benefit fund (additional voluntary funding and charitable donations to local communities) and a Community Impact Fund. The latter will be secured via a planning obligation. The Neighbourhood Support Scheme, Property Price Support measure was implemented in April 2015 in response to feedback received during the consultation on the Neighbourhood Support Scheme in late 2014. Wider statutory mitigation and any augmentation of the voluntary mitigation proposals is dependent on Horizon securing consent for the Project.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	It is not possible to disconnect each of the potential Community Benefit projects from each other.	No	Bespoke governance mechanising will be established for the Voluntary Community benefit fund and the Community Impact Fund as part of the planning obligation. A clear distinction will be maintained between the statutory mitigation proposed in the DCO and the additional voluntary mitigation Horizon proposes in consultation with local stakeholders.
100549 – IACC, 100475 - National Trust	S42(1)(b) and S42(1)(d)	Reference is made in the MCD to a small scale fund to mitigate specific community impacts. The IACC takes issue with Horizon making such a statement with regard to the scale of the fund required as the impacts and their mitigation have not yet been properly considered. It is seen as pre-emptive on the part of HNP and is unacceptable. The size of the fund should be at the level necessary to mitigate the specific impacts utilising an evidence based approach and drawing on the concerns and feedback from the communities affected, which should be a key consideration of the outcome of this PAC3 public consultation exercise.	Yes	The scale of any funds or donations will reflect the fact that this is additional voluntary mitigation. Mitigation that is required to make the Wylfa Newydd Project acceptable in planning terms will be made on a statutory basis through the DCO and / or a planning obligation. Following a consideration of feedback from the Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation, Horizon made the decision to share further document detail with key stakeholders. This has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground (Application Reference 8.25). As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures.
Suggested mitigation and community benefits				
100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Community Benefit - In terms of economic benefit, it is instructive to note that onshore wind farms currently pay £3k/annum/installed MW of generation capacity as funds deployed within 4 kilometres of the wind farm. Would you consider an annual distress fund per annum during the build for vicinities within a 5-mile radius of the build similar to that of the onshore wind farms?	No	The characteristics of a wind farm project in terms of the scale and nature of the construction and operation impacts are significantly different to the Wylfa Newydd Project. The differing construction timescales and the size of the workforce required to construct the Wylfa Newydd Project mean that a bespoke mitigation package is needed that is linked to the assessed impacts on the communities affected, taking account of the unique landscape and cultural setting on Anglesey.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	Horizon identified ranges of between 4-7 potential effects on local communities, within each question. It is imperative to note that the potential effects or impacts on local communities cannot, and must not, be considered in isolation and should be looked at using a holistic approach in order to be able to, firstly, understand the issues and secondly, determine the most appropriate solution.	No	The Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Feedback Form contained questions where consultees were asked to rank the matters that were most important to them. In many instances the items that participants were being asked to rank were all significant matters related to the specific topic; however, Horizon was keen to see if there was a consensus among consultees or groups of consultees about the matters of most importance to them. This information was useful in understanding how Horizon could target and refine its mitigation proposals and strategies to greatest effect. The Intra-project cumulative effects are considered in Chapter I4 (Application Reference 6.9.4) and Inter-project cumulative effects are considered in Chapter I5 (Application Reference 6.9.4) of the Environmental Statement.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	As stated in the consultee's response to PAC2, Medrwn Môn urges Horizon to engage in dialogue with them to bring a voluntary community benefit scheme to fruition, using the consultee's proven methods of engagement, identifying assets, working with communities and delivering better outcomes for Anglesey and its people.	No	Horizon undertook consultation on the Voluntary Community Benefit Scheme during Stage 2 Pre-application Consultation. The scheme will be developed post granting of the DCO and will not become operational until the Wylfa Newydd Project becomes operational.
100391, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b) and S47	Intensification of the project on the North of Anglesey makes the proximity principle even more applicable. A corresponding increase in mitigation measures in these communities should reflect these impacts. These adverse impacts will require appropriate mitigation which will form part of the total benefits package.	Yes	Following a consideration of feedback from the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon made the decision to share further document detail with key stakeholders. This has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground (SOCG) set out in the SOCG Position Statement (Application Reference 8.25). As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures. In addition, Horizon has undertaken further detailed discussions regarding additional mitigation and the Community Impact Fund with the Isle of Anglesey County Council and other key stakeholders.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC introduced the concept of a Community Resilience Fund which would: – respond decisively to unexpected, unquantifiable and unforeseen impacts; – address the consequences of development; – specifically target and empower local people in responding to the impacts of development; and – be intentionally flexible in order to be able to address impacts as they occur and tackle the problem of unusable funds arising from overly restrictive distribution criteria. The principle of such a fund is considered to be essential. It should take account of the proximity principle and needs to address the unquantifiable impacts on North Anglesey hosting this major construction project for up to 10 years.	No	Horizon has committed to the creation of a Community Impact Fund. The fund will serve to provide funds to address local issues should they arise on Anglesey, in Gwynedd or in other adjacent local authority areas. It will be secured via a Section 106 Agreement.
Concerns with education and training				
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	Consultee would also like to see further emphasis on ensuring that Wylfa Newydd will benefit from the substantial skills and experience of the workforce at the Trawsfynydd Decommissioning Site and the consultee is disappointed to see that there is no reference to Trawsfynydd anywhere in the PAC3 literature. Consultee encourage early discussions with the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority and the Snowdonia Enterprise Zone Board, to consider how Wylfa Newydd can contribute to maintaining the nuclear workforce of the Meirionnydd area to ensure that the skills are available in the future.	No	Horizon will work with stakeholders and other partners to maximise the opportunities to the local workforce. The Wylfa Newydd Employment Skills Strategy, which is set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy, will provide local people with the appropriate training to develop the skills and experience required to work on the Wylfa Newydd Project. As part of this Horizon will engage with the Nuclear Defence Authority and other key stakeholders. The Wylfa Newydd Employment Skills Strategy will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. Horizon is holding discussions with relevant stakeholders, including those responsible for Wylfa and Trawsfynnydd with a view to maximising work opportunities on the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Whilst the consultee appreciates the risk of investing pre-final investment decision (FID), this requires to be balanced against the consenting risk to the project of not satisfactorily avoiding greater adverse impacts by employing a smaller number of local people.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) includes information on skill requirements provided by Menter Newydd and Mace, including when they are needed, when the demand from the project will peak, how long training for the roles could take and whether the skills are in short supply across the region. This identifies that there is time to train after the start of DCO works and before the peak demand for each occupation is reached. Horizon estimates that 85% of the jobs created by the operational Power Station will be filled by local people. This is an increase from the previous estimate made at Stage Two of 45%.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The provision of funding for a capital investment programme for schools after the implementation of the DCO is fundamentally unacceptable. Given that education and training facilities will need to be designed, consented and built before courses can begin, the likelihood is that the construction will be virtually finished by the time any student is in a position to have benefited from the investment proposed. Communities will have therefore suffered the considerable impact of hosting the construction project and the only 'real' offer to the young is the chance of a job during operation. For example, the education and skills programmes need to start far enough in advance to equip local residents to access roles as they become available, commencing these following the commencement of construction means that several years of opportunities will be lost. This is not an acceptable outcome for the Island's communities.	No	Horizon has submitted a Jobs and Skills Strategy with the DCO application (Application Reference 8.3). Discussions with stakeholders indicate the need to create an employment pathway for those people in the area who wish to start a career in construction or who are currently unemployed. The Jobs and Skills Strategy is therefore designed to open a range of employment pathways, including new entrants to the construction sector jobs from other industries, as well as those who may be unemployed. In addition, the Jobs and Skills Strategy provides for the up-skilling of existing trades people in Anglesey and the home based area. These are set out in the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service, a multi-agency partnership that aims to ensure local people have the necessary skills, experience and qualifications to access work on the Project. Additional mitigation includes a Construction Training Scheme that can be secured through a planning obligation. This will assist in training so that local people have the skills to seek construction jobs. The construction period for the Wylfa Newydd Project will be eight years and as such there will ample opportunity for those who take advantage of the Construction Training Scheme to work on the construction of the Power Station. Following a consideration of feedback from the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. Further engagement on these issues has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground. As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	There has not been sufficient progress on the Education Strategy.	No	Horizon's Education Strategy has been previously shared with IACC. Horizon will continuously update this as the Wylfa Newydd Project progresses with liaison with stakeholders as appropriate.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The consultation document identifies the potential for the project to create apprenticeship and trainer opportunities in construction and related trades but does not determine where the responsibility for delivering, funding and supporting these opportunities lies. In order for Horizon to claim these potential benefits they must secure delivery of them. It is not enough to state that they may arise.	No	Discussions between Menter Newydd and their Supply Chain, Further Education and Higher Education are ongoing with WG in reference to the enabling of skills funding for construction skills. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out details of Horizon's commitment to a financial contribution to provide construction training. This will be secured through a planning obligation and will maximise opportunities for local people to ensure that the 25% home-based workers target can be achieved.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	IACC welcomes and recognises the commitment to creating an 'Employment and Skills Service' and 'Jobs and Skills Strategy' and for working regionally with the North Wales Economic Ambition Board. Further engagement and collaboration is required and it is now important to work in partnership to agree the detail to ensure these services are workable and effective. IACC are keen that there is an adequate supply of skills to ensure displacement is kept at a minimum. Key education and training stakeholders require urgently to have an understanding of skills demand and supply in the supply chain for Wylfa Newydd so that this can be incorporated in their wider Regional Skills plan.	No	Engagement with IACC has continued since Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation and is ongoing. Construction skills needs analysis has been undertaken and has been shared with key stakeholders. This work will be refined and discussions with stakeholders will continue as the Wylfa Newydd Project progresses. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out Horizon's approach to ensuring that opportunities for home-based workers are maximised to meet the 25% target for home-based workers. This includes details of the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. Horizon works closely with Bangor University and Grŵp Llandrillo Menai and other parties to forecast predicted skills demands arising from the Wylfa Newydd Project. This helps Horizon's education partners to plan in terms of accommodating future training, up-skilling and provision of relevant experience.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	IACC welcome the additional detail on occupational and skills demands. At present there is a broad indication of the types of jobs that will be required at peak (Table 4.2) but these are percentage figures so it's not possible to understand how many people by specific job will be needed and how this matches with existing labour supply and subsequently what the ability of local training and education organisations is to meet these needs. This data will be essential in helping to plan training and skills provision in a timely manner.	No	Since Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation Horizon has developed its workforce profile in greater detail. The indicative total trade breakdown is shown on Figure C1-5 in Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference 6.3.1). Horizon is continuing to work with Menter Newydd to develop the workforce profile. This will continue post DCO submission.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	There is further work required to match the labour demand from Wylfa Newydd to the current supply of labour, identifying resulting gaps and the capacity of the various bodies involved with training and skills development to fill any gaps. The commitment to work with Welsh Government and the North Wales Economic Ambition Board to fund and deliver additional training to meet the needs of the Wylfa Newydd project is supported by IACC.	No	Details on workforce and labour demand have been shared with IACC where available. Horizon remains committed to working with the IACC, Welsh Government and the North Wales Economic Ambition Board and sharing data on labour demand as they develop over time.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Whilst there is a commitment to training and skills development in the construction phase further detail on what this will comprise is needed. In particular front loading and early provision of training to allow early phase construction jobs to be accessed needs to be included. There is a risk that the major opportunity created by the construction phase to create local jobs and training opportunities is lost if training is not provided early enough.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) identifies the skills which are in high demand from both the Wylfa Newydd Project and the wider economy, when the Wylfa Newydd Project's peak demand will arise and how long in advance training for each may take.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	It has not been possible to undertake a detailed analysis of the skills supplied by the unemployed and the likely skills demanded by the private sector. It is considered to be reasonable to assume however that some degree of training would be required given the breakdown of roles required at Wylfa Newydd. Training needs to be provided to increase 'other routes to employment' as suggested by Horizon and deliver the claimed potential benefits in local labour to the community,	No	This is to be developed as part of the Statement of Common Ground discussions (see the SOCG Position Statement Application Reference 8.25) and through continuing work on the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Strategy and supply chain action plan.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	It is likely that local labour taking up engineering, supervising, managerial and operational opportunities at Wylfa Newydd will already be in employment. There are however a further 689 jobs that might require lower skill levels (i.e. the off-site and on-site services, security and clerical staff) which might be better suited to the unemployed and inactive. Policy Interventions are likely to be required to provide people with the confidence, skills and training to obtain these jobs, and proposals to achieve this require to be discussed. There is a key opportunity for Horizon and its supply chain to invest in training in these areas to mitigate these impacts, to provide a sustainable legacy from the project and to support key sectors of the economy. Given this, there is a need for Horizon and its supply chain to commit to additional investment in training for service and other non-construction sector roles to support the Wylfa Newydd project,	No	Horizon recognises the variety of different roles that the Wylfa Newydd Project will bring both in terms of the breadth and depth of knowledge/education required. Horizon disseminates, through its careers pathways and other communications, the types of jobs available and the skills and education required to be eligible for such positions. Horizon will continue to expand its work with schools, apprenticeships and graduates and commence work with those groups typically underrepresented in the sector, HM Armed Forces and those currently unemployed or economically inactive in order to help increase their potential for work at Wylfa Newydd.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Wylfa Newydd project is also likely to generate opportunities outside of the construction and built environment trades including areas such as catering, hospitality, leisure and logistics. At present there is no firm commitment to training in these areas or indication of where the financial investment to support that would come from. It is noted that Horizon have committed to working with partners to address the issue and the Council are keen to engage on this.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) describes the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service which will provide support to the supply chain by backfilling roles in key areas such as facilities management and catering. A pilot of the Service is operational and will be secured through a planning obligation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	More information is also required on any programmes or incentives to incorporate or re-train existing Magnox staff (or those recently left who still possess relevant skills) to play a role in the construction or future operational phases of Wylfa Newydd. Clear proposals are needed in this respect.	No	Horizon is maintaining a constructive dialogue with Magnox with regards to this issue.

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100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Consideration needs to be given to mitigating measures such as: a) Provision of contracts for local companies which might stop individuals from leaving and securing work with a larger tier 2 supply chain company; b) Training for the unemployed and inactive to back-fill vacated jobs which could expand the skills available to the business and help Anglesey's companies to meet existing and future contracts; c) Encouragement of those in training to pursue courses related to the Wylfa Newydd workforce profile; and d) Encouragement of ex-Anglesey residents to return in order to take up new job opportunities.	No	Horizon has developed a Supply Chain Charter which was included in the Stage Two Consultation documents that will help local businesses win contracts. The Supply Chain Charter was reviewed and refined. in light of the comments made at Stage Two. Menter Newydd is currently engaged with several UK-based companies and continues to register businesses via Early Constructor Engagement contracts. This has progressed from Hitachi-GE's three-year programme of construction studies with UK partners, as well as its assessment of UK manufacturing capabilities. Both programmes, as well as the volume of supply chain work it generates, will continue and escalate as the project moves forward. There are currently more than 500 companies registered via (www.hitachihgne.co.uk/suppliers), of which around 20% are based in Wales. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) includes information on skill requirements provided by Menter Newydd and Mace, including when they are needed, when the demand from the project will peak, how long training for the roles could take and whether the skills are in short supply across the region. This will be implemented by a range of stakeholders across the region, backed by a skills fund. It includes the Wylfa Newydd Employment & Skills Service which will help match local residents with vacancies as well as supporting training for the unemployed, backfilling vacancies, and encouraging ex-Anglesey residents to return.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	It is also important that apprenticeship opportunities are not limited to specific age groups and this should be included in the delivery strategy.	No	Horizon is ensuring the appropriate blend of skills, knowledge and experience as this is key to safe operation at Wylfa. The overall recruitment and training strategy for Wylfa will focus on each of the different levels of these areas in order to achieve that correct blend. The Apprenticeship Scheme is for local people and is aimed at older candidates who are seeking opportunities to retrain, as well as young people and school leavers. The Wylfa Newydd website makes specific reference to this.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Propose the creation of a training fund to mitigate the risks of losing benefits and ensure there is adequate resource to meet future needs.	No	Through a s106 agreement Horizon will commit to making a financial contribution for construction training. Details of this are set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). This would maximise opportunities for local people and ensure adequate resource to meet the 25% target of home-based construction workers.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Support and training provision must have an adequate number of spaces to meet demand from Anglesey residents and businesses in a timely manner.	No	The level of training provision will be appropriate to the demand created by the Wylfa Newydd Project as set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Employment and Skills Service should not be the only method for engaging in the development of local skills. In order to provide greater clarity the precise remit and role of the brokerage service should be set out. The other routes to employment are to be made operational should also be clearly set out with specific mechanisms, quantified targets, funding and other details including staffing.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) outlines a wide range of activities to support local skills development in addition to the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. Appointed contractors shall demonstrate compliance to Horizon through appropriate monitoring and audit controls recorded as part of their Construction Environmental Management Plans.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC requires that Horizon review their programme for investment in education and training facilities to ensure local employment targets are met. Evidence from Somerset in relation to Hinkley Point C reveals that it has taken 5 years for the benefits of an education inspire programme to show demonstrable impact on the types of courses being studied and the skills of young people at the end of their education being sufficiently good to enable them to successfully enter the workforce.	No	Horizon aspires to maximise local employment on the Wylfa Newydd Project, both during construction and operation. Horizon is committed to helping to prepare the local community for employment through transferring key knowledge to North Wales and encouraging local people to seek employment on the Wylfa Newydd Project. Horizon has a well-established STEM Engagement Programme which operates through schools across Anglesey and Gwynedd in order to educate pupils about energy and a low carbon future and future opportunities at Wylfa Newydd. Horizon estimates that it has interacted with approximately 2000 children of school age in 2017. Horizon operates a Technical Apprenticeship Scheme and communicates details and entry requirements widely through schools and the Horizon website. Horizon also runs a Graduate Recruitment Scheme, details of which are communicated as appropriate. Horizon has invested £1m with GLLM to enable construction of the new Engineering Centre at Coleg Menai for the training of future apprentices and has provided around £500k through Cwmni Prentis Menai to help train young people in apprenticeships. This package of measures, in addition to the provision through Horizon's parent company Hitachi, in support to the Heavy Plant Centre at Coleg Menai, Hitachi Power Tools and others,

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				demonstrates Horizon's ongoing commitment to investing in education and skills. The programme is constantly reviewed to ensure its effectiveness.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The need for investment in STEM facilities at the earliest opportunity is essential to ensure The consultee's young people are best prepared to take advantage of the opportunities (hence remain on the Island).	No	Horizon recognises the need to invest in STEM facilities and has committed to a range of activities to support it as part of the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon have indicated that a proportion of local employment will be in non-STEM related jobs. These include professional roles in HR and Procurement to Security and Catering for which training must put be in place in a timely manner and ahead of the demand.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service (WNESS) will match people with relevant job openings, including non-STEM related jobs. The WNESS pilot scheme is underway and will continue to operate throughout construction. Depending on the success of the Service, there is potential for it to be extended for operational employment.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The information on workforce requirement by specialism, qualification level, and employer type (for operational workforce) provided in PAC3 needs to be broken down in more detail to assess skills supply and demand to inform training requirements.	No	Since Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation Horizon has developed in greater detail its forecasts for trade requirements throughout the construction period. The indicative total trade breakdown is shown on Figure C1-5 in Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement (Doc. Ref. 6.3.1)
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcomes Horizon's commitment to collaboratively work with the public sector to pilot the Employment and Skills Service during these works. The consultee would be eager to see this being rolled out further after the Site Preparation and Clearance phase.	Yes	Horizon will consider extending the model in the future to include employment of operational staff subject to monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Careers advice is welcome but will not deliver opportunities for local young people in isolation without the opportunities being available and children being enabled to access them through appropriate training.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy sets out the life-long learning approach Horizon is taking. This includes ensuring early, constant and progressive engagement for children and young adults through the Dyfodol/Futures Educational Engagement Programme. Horizon's commitment and approach to training and recruitment are also set out in The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3), along with details of the Graduate and Technical Apprenticeship Schemes.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcome the Horizon Apprenticeship Scheme and request that the recruitment of local young people increases year on year.	No	The Horizon Technical Apprenticeship Scheme is in its second year having appointed 12 new apprentices in 2017. Horizon will take on 12 new apprentices each year until final investment decision, following which intake will expand and contract to meet the demand of the Project. It will eventually settle at a steady rate (as yet undetermined). Horizon regularly reviews the Technical Apprenticeship Scheme.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcome the commitment to capital investment for all five secondary school and are eager to work with Horizon in order to scope the activity, level of investment and agree timescale for delivery. Its timing after the implementation of the DCO is fundamentally unacceptable.	No	The commitment relates specifically to science laboratories in Anglesey's five secondary schools. Horizon is pleased to continue discussions as the Project progresses. The investment represents a significant financial commitment that Horizon cannot commit to until the Final Investment Decision is made, following DCO consent. This is not an unreasonable position to take; any capital investment must be based on assessed need and that will not materialise unless consent is granted for the Wylfa Newydd Project. In the meantime, Horizon has made a significant investment in developing programmes and strategies that will facilitate the local community, including young people to engage with the opportunities that will arise if the Power Station is built.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Employment and Skills Service now need to be put into place. IACC are eager to continue to be involved in the process.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service is underway.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcome news that Horizon has taken in 10 apprentices in the Technical Apprenticeship Scheme in 2016 with a further 12 planned for 2017/18. It would be useful to understand how Horizon will run the Technical Apprenticeship Scheme over the lifetime of the construction project.	No	The Horizon Technical Apprenticeship Scheme is in its second year having appointed 12 new apprentices for 2017. Horizon will take on 12 new apprentices each year until final investment decision, following which intake will expand and contract to meet the demand of the Project. It will eventually settle at a steady rate (as yet undetermined). Horizon regularly reviews the Technical Apprenticeship Scheme.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Whilst Welsh Government welcomes the increase in the percentage of operational employees being home-based workers living locally, the consultee would like to ensure that the indigenous population form as high a percentage as possible of this number. The consultee would welcome HNP's support and involvement in trying to attract those who are indigenous to the region, but who have since moved away to other parts of the UK/World back into these jobs, bringing with them higher salary levels back to their home communities.	Yes	Horizon is formulating an integrated approach to attracting people to work at Wylfa Newydd, this focuses on attracting local people to employment in line with a commitment to encouraging diversity and inclusion. Measures that enable engagement with the local supply chain and maximise opportunities for local people, including the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service (as detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3)) and Supply Chain Charter will be secured by a planning obligation. This would maximise opportunities for local people and ensure adequate resource to meet the target of home-based construction workers. Construction and Operational jobs will be advertised on Horizon's website to maximise publicity of vacancies. Welsh language publications will also be used to advertise employment opportunities, which are likely to attract the

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				attention of "ex-pats" from North Wales and Anglesey. The Skills Fund will be flexible so some money could be allocated to trying to attract people back to Anglesey. Horizon is keen to work with Welsh language stakeholders and others about how best to attract indigenous people back to Anglesey and North Wales. This would be consistent with Horizon's broader strategy to enhance the benefits of the Wylfa Newydd Project for local communities.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There is no clear indication of Horizon's financial commitment to the Employment and Skills Service or the extent to which Horizon's supply chain is signed up to using the brokerage. The service is currently funded by DWP but needs commitment from all partners to make this effective during the main construction phase and beyond. The trial of the service will be an important step in establishing the longer term parameters for the project and the involvement and commitment of partners including Horizon, Menter Newydd, DWP, Grwp Llandrillo Menai, IACC, Welsh Government, NWEAB and others as the project progresses.	No	Horizon continues to work with the partners in the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service (WNESS) and remains committed to enabling it to function effectively to support the local labour market. The WNESS is set out in the in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) which will be secured through a DCO Requirement. The WNESS is already operational.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Whilst Welsh Government acknowledges and appreciates the work undertaken to date to agree mitigation measures/common ways forward, the consultee would ask HNP to work closely with us to: - Reach a better understanding of Welsh Ministers' concerns, particularly surrounding displacement; and - Acknowledge the fact that The consultee's remit falls beyond just the North West region that they are focused on, and do all within their gift to pay consideration to this point when discussing mitigations/risk.	No	Since Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation Horizon has engaged in discussions with Welsh Government to address concerns and prepare a Statement of Common Ground. This has led to the further development of the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service (WNESS) and plans associated with training and development. The WNESS is secured in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There has still been no introduction made with Menter Newydd, and still no granular detail in terms of specific skills requirements and when they will be required. This is particularly important as the consultees note the change in anticipated timing of the peak of the construction phase from 2022 to 2023 as highlighted in PAC 3.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) includes information on skill requirements provided by Menter Newydd and Mace, including when they are needed, when the demand from the project will peak, how long training for the roles could take and whether the skills are in short supply across the region. This identifies that there is time to train after the start of DCO works and before the peak demand for each occupation is reached.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	A world-class Nuclear Research and Development Centre of Excellence should be developed and a North Wales campus for the National College for Nuclear to develop, in conjunction with local FE and HE Institutions. These will allow for transferability of skills, new apprenticeships, training for new graduates, and re-training for existing engineers.	No	Horizon remains committed to providing long-term support for the nuclear sector in North Wales. The current DCO submission does not contain plans for the development of such facilities by Horizon. However Horizon supports this aspiration in principle and are happy to work with others who may lead on the delivery of such a development.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Need for capital and longer term investment in education resources, facilities and training courses on a 'lifelong learning' basis.	No	Horizon's commitment to education and training are set out in The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). The strategy includes details of Dyfodol/Futures Educational Engagement Strategy, Horizon's Graduate Scheme, Apprenticeships and approach to training and recruitment.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Offer high value work placements; sponsored undergraduate / Masters degrees/higher level apprenticeship opportunities, and sandwich year placements.	No	Horizon provides sponsorship for the University of Birmingham Physics and Technology of Nuclear Reactors course and has offered associated placements to participating students as well as subsequent employment opportunities. Horizon's Apprenticeship Scheme has demonstrated itself to be highly successful in providing opportunities for residents of Anglesey. The annual intake of the Apprenticeship Scheme is expected to expand to meet the growing demand created as the Wylfa Newydd Project commences.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Networking and Celebrating success events for apprentices / graduates. Highlight the skills and training opportunities and successes to the locality and to the wider UK nuclear sector.	No	Horizon promotes the skills, training and apprenticeship opportunities it provides at career fairs, skills events and to schools through its Dyfodol/Futures Educational Engagement Programme.

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100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There is a need for further commitment and investment to train and develop staff for Wylfa Newydd in areas where the project will create demand for skills which overlap with the tourism sectors skill needs e.g. catering, hospitality, leisure, logistics. At the current time there is no indication that Horizon or its supply chain will be offering support and financial investment in these areas to support training that responds directly to the demand that the Wylfa Newydd project is creating.	No	Horizon has set out its intended training focus in the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Strategy. Horizon will work with the strategy providers as required to support wider skills development. Horizon recognises the skills needs which overlap with the tourism sector and will continue to discuss needs as part of the Monitoring Programme Board arrangements set out in the CoCP (Application Reference 8.6).
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Concerns remain that the quality of the jobs at Wylfa and potential higher wages may attract current workers away from key sectors such as Tourism and Hospitality, Agriculture, Social Care as well as Engineering and Construction activity in the area.	No	Horizon recognises there is significant local concern about displacement effects and proposes that any such vacancies that arise can be filled through the proposed Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out a structure for matching local residents with jobs and this will be supported by a fund to ensure resident are able to access appropriate training. That training can cover the full range of jobs on the project, including those in, for example, facilities management.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There are concerns that HNP is only considering the displacement effects likely to be experienced on the Isle of Anglesey and is using figures relating to the net migration of workers (from the island to the mainland) and those not in employment/under-employed, to draw the conclusion that there will be no substantial risk of displacement.	No	Horizon recognises there is significant local concern about displacement effects and proposes that any such vacancies that arise can be filled through the proposed Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. Horizon's measures included within the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) are designed to combat issues arising from labour churn both on Anglesey and within the North Wales. The measures are not geographically limited.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welcome further information about which national educational institutions that will be targeted by HNP for more specialised nuclear graduates, in order to be able to provide careers advice.	No	Horizon provides sponsorship for the University of Birmingham Physics and Technology of Nuclear Reactors course and has offered associated placements to participating students as well as subsequent employment opportunities. Sponsorship of the course also enables delivery of industrial lectures to the course. In addition to the memoranda of understanding with the Universities of Bangor, Manchester, Glyndŵr and Imperial College, the sponsorship for the University of Birmingham allows Horizon to raise its profile amongst graduate students seeking employment.
100515	S47	Allow a new generation of people to be the best they can be which in turn will allow them to attract the industries and jobs that can benefit themselves and the wider community.	No	Horizon has committed to ensuring young people in North Wales are equipped with the right skills to work at Wylfa Newydd. A Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service, as set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). The Department for Work and Pensions are leading the trial of the service. The overall uplift in skills in the area as a result of this may in turn attract new industries to the area.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	The Council also appreciates Horizon Nuclear Power's willingness to cooperate with further and higher education institutions across North West Wales and the Economic Ambition Board's Regional Skills Partnership.	No	Comment duly noted.
100522 - Conwy CBC	S47	Would like confirmation of work to be carried out on skills available within a commutable distance from the site. Further information is required on the Jobs and Skills Strategy.	No	Full details of Horizon's work on training, education, skills and career development can be found in The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).
100522 - Conwy CBC	S47	Further engagement recommended with Coleg Llandrillo campuses on training opportunities.	No	Horizon is working closely with Grwp-Llandrillo Menai and other training providers to enable them to plan as well as possible for forthcoming demands for training arising from the Wylfa Newydd Project. Indeed, Horizon has invested £1m with GLLM to enable construction of the new Engineering Centre at Coleg Menai for the training of future apprentices.
100535 - Llanbadrig CC	S42(1)(a)	The consultee welcomes Horizon's initiatives with local schools and colleges to upskill our young people.	No	Comment duly noted.
100476	S42(1)(d)	Education is key to success.	No	Comment duly noted.
100522 - Conwy CBC	S47	No assessment of jobs and skills capabilities in the DCCZ.	No	The Environmental Statement Socioeconomics Technical Appendix C1.02 (Application Reference 6.3.9) assesses labour demand, local labour participation during construction and operation. This includes the categorisation of the occupations of residents in the DCCZ. The assessment also considers the sustainability of local labour participation, accounts for attrition through retirement and considers the impact of overlapping the New Nuclear Build programmes on the demand for skills.
100522 - Conwy CBC	S47	Concerns about scarcity of skilled trades and displacement from other jobs and projects.	No	Horizon is trialling the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service (WNESS) which is detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). The service is a collaboration between HNP and key stakeholders with the aim of promoting and sourcing local employment opportunities for Wylfa Newydd thus demonstrating Horizon's

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				commitment to optimising local recruitment and be a potential key mitigation against displacement effects. A pilot of this service for SPC is expected to be operational Q1 2018. Through its Dyfodol/Futures Educational Engagement Programme Horizon is working with schools in Anglesey and Gwynedd to promote science, technology, engineering and maths. The Programme is being rolled out in Conwy to ensure that school children and young people, with teachers and parents experience early, constant and progressive engagement. Through the programme Horizon also attends career fairs and delivers talks and skills events.
Legacy – positive				
100526 - Mechell CC	S42(1)(a)	The Economic Impact - The consultee acknowledges that the Wylfa Newydd project will bring opportunities and benefits to the wider area of North West Wales and beyond. A major source of low carbon energy will be a welcome addition to the efforts to counter climate change and all of us will benefit.	No	Comment duly noted.
100480	S47	I think that the new siting and buildings will be a great asset to the island and to the population. It will be a clean form of energy with a long lasting lifespan which will benefit all.	No	Comment duly noted,
Legacy – negative				
135, 100434	S47	The development would not create a lasting positive legacy for Anglesey.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project is delivering a positive, long-lasting legacy through the provision of significant economic benefits and developing mitigation through the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service to maximise the accessibility of the opportunities created by the Project to local people. Horizon is taking an active role in the North Wales Economic Ambition Board to ensure the Wylfa Newydd Project leaves a long-lasting positive economic legacy so that after the construction phase, Anglesey and North Wales have more jobs, a better trained workforce, higher productivity and higher GDP. Further detail is provided in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) appended to the Environmental Statement.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The consultee would like to see more detail on the role of Holyhead Port and any long term legacy benefits to the cruise market?	No	Horizon has no plans to use Holyhead Port at this time.
100493 – Destination Anglesey Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum, Anglesey Tourism Association	S47	Horizon has always been welcomed as a catalyst project and represents a huge opportunity to leave the Island in better shape through the many projects it can spark and nurture. As such the consultees are clear in wanting to understand the post build scenario, while assuring minimal negative impacts during construction. The responsibility as a catalyst project is to ensure a clear and deliverable vision both during and post construction and the consultees do not feel this has been adequately communicated. While Horizon clearly needs to be viable, legacy cannot be held to ransom and all invested parties should work to ensure the best long term vision is delivered to all.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project will leave a strong legacy in the form of the operational power station with 850 well-paid jobs. Horizon is also seeking to deliver legacy where possible, including a housing legacy delivered through the Housing Fund.
123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	The legacy of the Power Station and its development seem to have been watered down significantly.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project will leave a strong legacy in the form of the operational power station with 850 well-paid jobs. Horizon is also seeking to deliver legacy benefits where possible, including a housing legacy that will be delivered through the Housing Fund. A Voluntary Community Benefits Scheme will be developed post DCO grant and will become operational upon completion of construction.
50059	S47	This project is not really benefitting the island is any substantial way. There will be some jobs during the build and less after and some projects that you will be supporting to help generate work, for all your efforts nothing may come of this it is not guaranteed.	No	Over the construction phase, the Wylfa Newydd Project will create a large number of jobs. It is estimated that 2,000 home-based workers will be employed during construction. An anticipated 85% of the approximately 850 operational jobs to be created by the Project will be taken up by home-based workers. Horizon believes this constitutes a significant opportunity for the people and economy of Anglesey. The Jobs and Skill Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) will be secured through a DCO Requirement and will provide measures to support local employment and training which Horizon will be committed to providing.

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				The Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service, which is detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy, will assist residents of Anglesey, Gwynedd, Conwy and Denbighshire in identifying employment opportunities. The WNESS will help tackle local unemployment through the pre-training of suitable and assessed candidates as well as providing apprentice opportunities.
100458	S47	It will be very disappointing if Anglesey and North Anglesey especially does have any beneficial outcomes from this project and has to suffer all the negative disruption and potential dangers.	No	Anglesey and North Anglesey will experience the long-term benefits of the Project through the creation of a large number of construction and operational jobs. This includes approximately 2,000 local jobs during the construction phase of the Project and 85% local employment for the approximately 850 operational jobs, the majority of which are expected to be realised on Anglesey. A wide range of mitigation measures have been put in place to support the communities in North Anglesey, especially during the construction phase, details of this can be found in the Community Impact Report (Application Reference 8.23).
100505	S47	Consultee unsure if they want the new power station to come - I know the times change but whether it is for the good I don't honestly know.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project will create a large number of construction and operational jobs both directly and in the wider supply chain. This will provide an excellent opportunity for the economies of Anglesey and North Wales.
100532	S42(1)(d)	Bringing thousands of new employees to Anglesey again, as before, isn't going to solve the problems of the County.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project will create a large number of construction and operational jobs at varying levels which will require a variety of skill sets. This provides an excellent opportunity for the economy of North Wales. Horizon is committed to maximising career prospects for local people through the measures set out in The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) which has been prepared for and submitted with the DCO application.
100396	S47	After 40 years of operating Wylfa, Anglesey has the lowest GVA in the UK. It's obvious that the activity at Magnox has not been a blessing for the County's economy in the long term. The nuclear industry has diverted the attention of our council and development organisations away from the real needs and the potential of the local economy.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project presents an excellent opportunity to benefit the economy of North Wales, through the creation of approximately 9,000 jobs at peak construction (a sufficient proportion of which will be realised locally) and 850 long-term operational roles. Additionally, the construction phase will provide excellent opportunities for local businesses to participate as part of the supply chain.
100541	S47	My principal concern is who will pick up the tab when Horizon will cease to exist? The decommissioning process and security of the site will go on for more than a century and companies put together in partnership, such as Horizon, usually dissolve when pension liabilities make them unprofitable to continue.	No	Horizon is required to establish an independent decommissioning fund as part of the DCO application. The fund will be independently audited to ensure sufficient funds are maintained to pay for decommissioning, ensuring no future burden on the taxpayer.
175	S47	Concerned about local businesses being unable to compete on salaries. (Recruitment & retention).	No	The Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service will support the backfilling of positions where people move onto the Wylfa Newydd Project. It should also be noted that salaries will be in line with industry standards.
100532, 100544 - Gwynedd CC, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(d), S47, S42(1)(b)	Labour shortages and displacement will arise from the demand created for construction and non-construction related jobs by the Wylfa Newydd Project. This will have adverse effects on local market sectors, businesses and public institutions unless appropriate steps are taken to boost the supply side of the economy and ensure there is an adequate supply of labour for the demand created by Wylfa Newydd.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service will support the backfilling of positions where people move onto the Wylfa Newydd Project. It should also be noted that salaries will be in line with industry standards. Horizon is committed to supporting training, as outlined in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3)
Local economy				
187	S47	I have a walking business and it depends on the high-quality environment we have on Anglesey.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon recognises the high quality of Anglesey's environment and the importance of it to the tourism economy. As such Horizon is committed to minimising the effects of the development on the environment. The assessment of environmental effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project is set out in each of the relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement. This includes but is not limited to an assessment of noise, air quality and landscape effects. Mitigation measures will be secured through DCO Requirements relating to the Overarching Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference 8.6), the sub-CoCPs (Application Reference 8.7-8.12) and the Code of Operation Practice (Application Reference 8.13). The full set of mitigation measures to ensure that Anglesey's high-quality environment is protected are identified in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14).
100492 – Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Ltd	S47	The impacts of Horizon's proposals will lead to a decline in the numbers of locally available jobs in the tourism industry and the numbers of homes available in the private rented sector. This will significantly reduce the ability of young people and families to stay on the island.	No	The assessment of effects on tourism, as prepared in Chapter C1 (Application Reference 6.3.1) of the Environmental Statement, identifies no adverse effect on employment opportunities in this sector. While demand for private rented accommodation may be high, the assessment indicates that the demand will not adversely affect the normal function of this market. Measures to monitor and manage the distribution of workers in the private rented sector are outlined in the Wylfa Newydd Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4).

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
100492 – Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Ltd	S47	The Stage 3 proposals will have an adverse economic impact on the Island, with the loss of long term sustainable full time jobs at Holyhead - replaced by temporary jobs that provide no long term legacy following the construction of the Project.	No	The project-wide socio-economic impact assessment set out in Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference 6.3.1) identifies no significant adverse effects on long term employment, either in Holyhead, or elsewhere on Anglesey. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out Horizon's commitments supporting training and employment locally and regionally.
175	S47	There is a risk there will be an employment and housing market slump as project winds down.	No	Horizon is taking an active role in the North Wales Economic Ambition Board and is committed to ensuring the Wylfa Newydd Project leaves a long-lasting positive economic legacy so that after the construction phase Anglesey and North Wales has more jobs, a better trained workforce, higher productivity and higher GDP. Horizon has committed to a housing fund which will support the local housing market and provide legacy benefits. This will be secured through a Section 106 agreement.
163, 220, 100389, 100514	S47	Maximise opportunities and support for small local businesses.	No	Horizon is committed to working with the local supply chain to maximise the opportunities realised locally. Horizon has and will continue to host events to inform and help prepare small and medium enterprises and help potential suppliers understand the opportunities and timings. Learning from previous nationally significant infrastructure projects Horizon will implement a procurement portal. The portal will provide a simple registration procedure for potential suppliers. It will also be used to update potential suppliers of supply chain activities and long-term procurement plans. This will maximise opportunities for local people and businesses to maximise opportunities in the supply chain. The portal will be secured through a Section 106 agreement.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	It's essential that a thorough consideration is made of the implications of Wylfa Newydd on the economy of North West Wales in order to ensure that the opportunities are maximized and that any negative impacts are minimized as far as possible.	No	A comprehensive assessment of the project-wide socio-economic effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project has been undertaken and forms Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference 6.3.1). This includes an assessment of effects on businesses and supply chains across North Wales. The assessment considers effects on accommodation, public services and tourism in the Key Socio-economic Study Area which is comprised of the 'Caernarfon and Llangefni', and 'Bangor and Holyhead' Travel to Work Areas as described in Table B2-10 (Application Reference 6.2.2).
100544 - Conwy County Borough Council	S47	No specific proposals to target sourcing of Welsh sources products and services.	No	Horizon is keen to engage local suppliers in the supply chain and as the Project progresses, greater clarity on how local suppliers can engage will be available.
Local economic impacts				
176	S47	Housing workers on-site in a campus will make it easier for Horizon to employ non Welsh / UK workers. This would be a cost to the local economy and deprive local people of employment opportunities.	No	Horizon has estimated that during construction approximately 25% of the workforce will be home-based. Given the number of construction works and the various specialist skill sets required it is not considered realistic for the construction workforce to be comprised entirely of local workers. Therefore, some element of onsite accommodation is necessary in order to avoid wider negative impacts to the housing sector on Anglesey. Details of the on-site campus can be found in the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4).
100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership	S42(1)(a)	It is hoped that as high as possible proportion of the permanent and temporary workforce is drawn from the local population. It is hoped that Horizon will work with training providers to identify and offer opportunities to local people to develop the necessary skills to gain and secure employment on site. Investment is required from KS2onwards.	No	Horizon is supporting a pilot of a Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. This aims to source as many vacancies as possible before utilising agencies. The Service is being set up in partnership with the Department for Work and Pensions; Isle of Anglesey County Council, North Wales Economic Ambition Board and training providers such as Grŵp Llandrillo Menai. During the trial the long-term strategy will also be prepared ready for the Main Construction phase.
100426	S47	Workers should have been trained on Anglesey to do any jobs since Horizon has been planning this for such a long time. The unemployment on Anglesey has been high and it is one of the most deprived areas in Europe.	No	Horizon is looking to engage a wide spectrum of people on Anglesey from schools and Colleges through to the unemployed to help prepare for employment at Wylfa. The efforts are building up but are commensurate with activities taken before a Final Investment Decision. Note: 1) Support to Cwmni Prentis Menai scheme; 2) Horizon apprenticeship currently employs 22 young people; 3) £1m to the GLLM Engineering Centre; 4) Secured donation of Hitachi Power Tools to GLLM; 5) Horizon Futures programme and careers pathways; 6) Provision of energy and environment kits to schools; and 7) Memorandum of Understanding with Bangor University and GLLM

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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126	S47	The opportunities for the local people being made clear.	No	For quite some time Horizon has advertised opportunities in the local press, on its website as is industry standard procedure. Pathways have been used in local schools for a number of years showing the way forward for a career at Wylfa Newydd.
100532	S42(1)(d)	There are no people on Anglesey now who are looking for this type of work. People have moved here to retire for years, and there is little sign that the youth are interested in this type of work.	No	Horizon has had significant interest in the advertised opportunities, particularly young people. In 2017 there were 260 applications for its apprenticeship scheme.. The Environmental Statement Socioeconomics Technical Appendix C1.02 (Application Reference 6.3.9) sets out the anticipated local labour participation during construction and operation.
211, 100320	S47	If the jobs were for local people then a temporary accommodation campus shouldn't be necessary.	No	At the peak of the construction phase approximately 8,500 construction workers will be onsite. The Site Campus will be erected during the construction phase to provide accommodation, as required, for up to 4,000 construction workers. Horizon predicts that approximately 2,000 construction jobs will be filled by home-based workers situated within a 90 minute drive from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The Site Campus will be removed following construction. During the operational phase Horizon estimates that 85% of the approximately 850 jobs will be filled by home-based workers local to Anglesey.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC requests justification as to why the number of home-based workers has been reduced. It is unacceptable that construction job numbers for local people have decreased in both actual and percentage terms. There is no justification to specify why the local employment figure and percentage cannot be higher and supported by a greater commitment towards training and equipping the local people to be part of the labour pool. It is unacceptable that local employment during construction has decreased from 25% (2,700) to 22% (2,000). The IACC requests the justification and evidence to support this decrease. Had the percentage of local jobs in the project remained fixed at PAC2 levels, the local share of the new workforce jobs profile would have been closer to 30% at peak which itself is closer to the target set for Hinkley Point C (of 34%).	No	When modelling the predicted employment figures, a worst case scenario approach has been used to allow contingency planning. The actual numbers may be higher. Horizon will work collaboratively with stakeholders and partners to exceed the levels stated and maximise these opportunities through education and training programmes.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Given the overall workforce numbers have fallen the small decrease in the share of local employment means the number of jobs expected to be taken by residents has fallen over the period (except for 2017 and 2019). This means that there will be around 800 less resident jobs in 2022 and over 500 less jobs per year from 2023 to 2027 (see Figure 2). Despite there being a slight increase in the proportion of jobs being taken by local labour in 2026 and 2027, it is not enough to compensate for the absolute fall in the construction workforce.	No	Horizon has revised its employment estimates to reflect the changes made since Stage 2 Pre-application Consultation. While the predicted workforce numbers have slightly decreased the Wylfa Newydd Project provide significant opportunities locally through the creation of jobs across a range of skill sets.
154, 210	S47	Local young people applying for apprenticeships with Horizon are not getting them.	No	Horizon has an apprenticeship scheme which takes on apprentices every September. In 2016 Horizon received more than 200 applications to the apprenticeship scheme. All of the apprenticeships offered were offered to young people from the local area. Of the 300 people who registered for the recruitment phase of the apprenticeship scheme in 2017, all apprenticeships offered are filled by local people. Horizon offers one of the largest apprenticeship schemes in North Wales and it is intended to increase the recruitment intake numbers annually over the coming years to meet the demand created by the Project.
182	S47	Concerned that not enough local people will gain employment on the project.	No	Horizon has committed to measures to support local employment through the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, as set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
100460	S47	Local people are not aware of job opportunities that will become available at Wylfa, and therefore unaware what qualifications or training needs that are essential in order to become a strong candidate for jobs with Wylfa.	No	Horizon is actively engaging with local people to make the skills needed to become a strong candidate for Wylfa known. Horizon works with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, Cwmni Prentis Menai and local universities and runs the Wylfa Newydd Apprenticeship Scheme and work insight weeks and events to ensure that young people are adequately trained and prepared for a job at Wylfa Newydd.
Local mitigation suggestions				
196 – Holyhead Business Forum	S47	Many local people expect a job either directly or via the supply chain at Wylfa. Many local people are not ready yet for many of these jobs as they have no relevant skills, experiences and qualifications to meet the various job specifications. There could well be many hundreds of disgruntled and angry people in future years who are left behind if sufficient care and planning is not taken to prepare them for these jobs. This task should not be exclusively laid at the door of Coleg Llanrdillo Menai and /or Bangor University. There are many unemployed people who, if supported properly, can become job ready but outside the box thinking is needed to make this happen.	No	Horizon agrees that preparing local people for a career at Wylfa Newydd is a key priority. Horizon will recruit the best people for a career at Wylfa and is engaging with local people at a variety of levels now to ensure Horizon's requirements are understood in the future. Horizon has an active school's engagement programme which aims to promote the STEM subjects and highlight career pathways available to young persons. Details of the Future/Dyfdol Educational STEM Engagement Programme are set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy submitted with the DCO application (Application Reference 8.4). Horizon works with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, Cwmni Prentis Menai and local universities and runs the Wylfa Newydd Apprenticeship Scheme and work insight weeks and events to ensure that young people are adequately trained and prepared for a job at Wylfa Newydd. Knowledge transfer from existing experience with Advanced Boiling Water Reactor technology to local people is being achieved through Horizon's partnerships with Exelon and Tecnatom.
100428	S47	The more locals that are employed, the better for the area as a whole.	No	Comment duly noted. As of 2017 there were 22 apprentices on the Horizon apprentice scheme. This number will increase to meet demand in the coming years.
100476; 100549 – IACC, 100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(d); S42(1)(b), S42(1)(a)	Employment prospects and opportunities for local people need to be secured for the longer term, so not everything is tied to the Wylfa Newydd project. The consultee does not see enough reference of the investment required in non-STEM service sector and support jobs, with no indication of a shortage in front of the build curve and a surplus after?	No	Horizon has prepared a Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). The Strategy provides information on long-term operational job opportunities and how Horizon proposes to support the potential for local employment in these roles. The Construction Training Scheme and Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service will support non-STEM jobs. Both will be secured through Section 106 agreements.
100428, 100537	S47	Apprenticeships for youngsters are essential for the future of the Island as a whole, or we will lose our youngsters as the will have to travel and live away to be able to be in employment.	No	Horizon's Apprenticeship Scheme takes on apprentices every September. To date all the apprenticeships offered were to young people from the local area.
100459	S47	I believe that training opportunities for adults 25+ with the aim to train and employ people with the possibility of employment at Horizon would be a positive move.	No	Horizon has committed to measures to support local employment through the Wylfa Newydd Project, as set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). This includes details of training, the Employment and Skills Service and other measures which target people of a range of ages and backgrounds.
100460	S47	Would be great to see training opportunities for adults who are local and Welsh speaking to become specialised for a job in Wylfa. (not only school leavers/apprenticeships). I believe these training opportunities should start as soon as possible in order to ensure local Welsh speaking adults are ready for work with Horizon as Wylfa begins.	No	Horizon has committed to measures to support local employment through the Wylfa Newydd Project, as set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). This includes details of training, the Employment and Skills Service and other measures which target people of a range of ages and backgrounds, including Welsh speakers and adults looking to retrain.
100514	S47	Ensure there is a positive approach to encouraging local (Welsh) persons to achieve and progress during the construction and the operational of the Power Station.	No	Horizon will ensure that the most talented and qualified individuals are selected for jobs at Wylfa Newydd. Horizon is currently working hard on its Futures programmes in schools, with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, Cwmni Prentis Menai and its own Apprenticeship Scheme, on its work insight week and its work with local universities, to ensure that young people are adequately trained and prepared for a job at Wylfa Newydd. In addition to this, the pre-cursor for all this training is knowledge transfer from the places which have significant operating experience of Advanced Boiling Water Reactor. Horizon's recent partnerships with Exelon and Tecnatom demonstrate its appetite for gaining and transferring this knowledge to local people.
100544 - Gwynedd CC, 100549 – IACC	S47, S42(1)(b)	The consultee welcomes the steps that HNP has already taken and will be taking to support the local labour market (Brokerage, apprenticeships etc.) but the consultee would like to see these activities extended and intensified as soon as possible.	No	Since Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation Horizon has advanced its plans to support the local labour market. Full details of Horizon's commitments in this regard are set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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				This sets outskill requirements provided by Menter Newydd and Mace, including when they are needed, when the demand from the project will peak, how long training for the roles could take and whether the skills are in short supply across the region. =This identifies that there is time for training to intensify after the start of DCO works and before the peak demand for each occupation is reached.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC are eager that all stakeholders work together to maximise the benefits for the local labour force and local businesses to help transform the local and regional economy. Measures to ensure that the jobs created in the construction, operational and decommissioning phases are taken up by the local workforce.	No	Horizon is working in collaboration with stakeholders to maximise career prospects for local people and opportunities for local businesses. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out Horizon's commitments to supporting local people through training, education and promoting opportunities.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The key issue under this theme is that the project will create a large number of roles at varying levels and across skill levels local take up of which requires to be maximised. This represents a valuable opportunity to secure the use of local labour and provide a direct benefit to the host community. However to realise that opportunity binding and ambitious local labour targets need put in place, monitored and delivered during construction and operation.	No	Horizon recognises the vast range of job types to be created and skill sets required. The measures set out within the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) seek to ensure local people are suitably prepared for the entire range of jobs that will be created. The measures to maximise opportunities for local people to take up job opportunities throughout the lifetime of the Wylfa Newydd Project and meet the estimates for home-based employment are set out in The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon has stated that they expect 'up to 85%' of the operational jobs to be taken by local residents. IACC would like this to be a minimum level with a target of 100%. Linked to this IACC would request clarity regarding when and how this target will be monitored over time? Indeed, this also applies to the monitoring and achievement of construction jobs. A higher figure is entirely achievable with a greater commitment towards training and equipping the local people to be part of the labour pool.	No	Horizon will seek to maximise the contribution of locals to the construction and operational workforce. A wide range of measures will be implemented by Horizon to support this aim. These measures include: • training and development; • knowledge transfer; • schools engagement including science, technology, engineering and mathematics activities; • apprenticeships; • work placement and work experience; • graduate programmes; • engagement with the long-term unemployed and ex-armed forces personnel; and • the inclusion of experienced people from the existing labour market.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Whilst the IACC wish to maximise local take up of Wylfa Newydd jobs, it is mindful that there could be a trade off with potential displacement, unless appropriate steps are taken to boost the supply side of the economy. The consultee notes that the IACC and Horizon have a differing view on displacement which needs to be further discussed and resolved prior to the submission of the DCO.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service will, where it can be demonstrated that the Wylfa Newydd Project has caused labour displacement, provide mitigation for displacement by backfilling jobs. The Service is detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3)
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	IACC consider it vital that Horizon work with the public sector to identify the potential skills gap, accreditation levels etc. of local businesses to ensure they are able to compete for opportunities during construction and operation of the project.	No	Horizon has made commitments through its Supply Chain Charter to working in partnership with local businesses, local government and Welsh Government to promote continuous improvement in the supply chain.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Steps need to be taken to boost the supply side of the economy - mindful of displacement. IACC would welcome further discussion and agreement with Horizon on this. The Council is aware of potential to increase the labour pool by attracting back local people who have moved away to take up employment. The Council therefore requires Horizon to support a lead public body to initiate a tracking system on similar lines to 'Llwybro' model and to utilise all appropriate channels of communication including social media.	No	Horizon is formulating its integrated approach to attracting people to Wylfa Newydd which focuses on attracting local people to employment in line with a commitment to encouraging diversity and inclusion. Horizon has outlined in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) the measures they intend to take to support the uptake of local workers. They have also committed to publishing employment opportunities in the local media. There is currently no plan to develop a tracking system as part of this.
Positive local economic impacts				

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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100533 - Amlwch TC - 100538, 100535 - Llanbadrig CC	S42(1)(a)	It is hoped that as high as possible proportion of the permanent and temporary workforce is drawn from the local population.	No	Horizon will ensure that the most talented and qualified individuals are selected for jobs at Wylfa Newydd. Horizon is currently working hard on its Futures programmes in schools, with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, Cwmni Prentis Menai and its own Apprenticeship Scheme, on its work insight week and its work with local universities to ensure that young people are adequately trained and prepared for a job at Wylfa Newydd. In addition to this, the pre-cursor for all this training is knowledge transfer from the places which have significant operating experience of Advanced Boiling Water Reactor. Horizon's recent partnerships with Exelon and Tecnatom demonstrate this and its appetite for gaining and transferring this knowledge to local people.
100535 - Llanbadrig CC	S42(1)(a)	The Development will make a positive long-term contribution to the North Wales economy and to the communities of North Anglesey.	No	Comment duly noted.
100493 – Destination Anglesey Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum, Anglesey Tourism Association	S47	While the consultee recognizes the work in training the future workforce in STEM, considerable concern remains of the displacement of service sector workforce into supporting worker accommodation. Early identification of need and transferability into tourism sector work will be critical to ensure smooth transition into the build phase and the creation of an employment pathway post build. Horizon has the opportunity to sponsor training across ALL hospitality sectors and to assist in filling local vacancies as a result of its displacement.	No	Labour displacement is a key area of focus for Horizon. Horizon has been working with Menter Newydd to further develop the workforce profile, and with stakeholders to identify a range of measures, including the development of a Wylfa Newydd Jobs and Skills Service. This information has been shared with stakeholders and has been used within the assessment presented in Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement (ES) (see ES Volume C – Project-wide effects C1 – Socio-economics) (Application Reference 6.3.1). Horizon has also worked with a range of key stakeholders to develop the Jobs and Skills Strategy submitted as part of the DCO application, to avoid, reduce and mitigate the potential effects that may be created by the increased demand for labour (Application Reference 8.3).
196 – Holyhead Business Forum	S47	The employment opportunities expected in connection with the build of the power station is welcome.	No	Comment duly noted. During construction, Horizon estimates that approximately 2,000 home-based workers within a 90 minute drive of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be employed. It is estimated that approximately 85% of the approximately 850 operational jobs will be filled by home-based workers.
206, 210, 100524, 100428	S47	Positive about the employment prospects for local people.	No	Comment duly noted. During construction, Horizon estimates that approximately 2,000 home-based workers within 90 minute drive time of the WNDA will be employed. It is estimated that approximately 85% of the approximately 850 operational jobs will be filled by home-based workers.
206	S47	As a project lead at Wylfa I am fully supportive of the project and any potential work that may arise not only for myself and fellow work colleagues but good professionally trained people all over the island.	No	Comment duly noted.
100428	S47	A high percentage of workers, building and after, should be employed on the development, as so many jobs have been lost on Anglesey of late.	No	During Construction Horizon estimates that approximately 2,000 home-based workers within 90 minute drive time of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be employed. It is estimated that approximately 85% of the approximately 850 operational jobs will be filled by home-based workers.
100480	S47	The plant and its construction will bring employment and lots of benefits to Ynys Mon and many differing skills and opportunities for all the population and Wales as a whole.	No	Comment duly noted.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	The consultee warmly welcomes the employment opportunities which will be created during the Wylfa Newydd construction period and then the operational period. It offers a golden opportunity to create quality jobs in the context of a regional economy that relies too heavily on low-wage employment. In this regard, the consultee believe that the efforts of HNP to reduce the peak in terms of the number of workers on the site and to extend it over a longer period is to be welcomed.	No	Comment duly noted.
100544 - Gwynedd CC, 100549 - IACC	S47 and S42(1)(b)	The consultee welcomes HNP's revised target to ensure that 85% of the Wylfa Newydd workforce come from the local area once the power station will be operational. The Council would like Horizon Nuclear Power to further consider their targets for local employment during the construction period (approximately 25%), although the consultee accepts that this is a minimum for planning purposes the consultee would like to see a target which	No	Currently Horizon estimates that 2,000 home-based workers will be employed on the Wylfa Newydd Project during construction; however, through measures set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) Horizon will seek to maximise the potential for local employment and increase this estimate. Measures to help achieve the local employment target include: • training and development; • knowledge transfer;

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		increases the ambition significantly. The Council is keen to work with Anglesey County Council, the Welsh Government and the North Wales Economic Ambition Board to ensure that as many local people as possible are employed at Wylfa Newydd.		• schools engagement including science, technology, engineering and mathematics activities; • apprenticeships; • work placement and work experience; • graduate programmes; • engagement with the long-term unemployed and ex-armed forces personnel; and • the inclusion of experienced people from the existing labour market.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC recognises that the project can offer huge opportunities for the local economy. Employment creation will have an immediate positive impact, while investment in skills and training could boost the supply side of the economy through an enlarged labour pool with higher levels of productivity. In addition, the ability for firms and individuals to gain nuclear construction related experience should provide longer term opportunities to secure contracts for the maintenance of Wylfa Newydd once operational, and work on future nuclear new builds in the UK and elsewhere.	No	Horizon is committed to creating a good economic legacy from the project by engaging the local supply chain and has undertaken a number of supplier engagement events. These events inform and help prepare small and medium enterprises with an understanding of the opportunities and skills required to partake in the project.
100549 - IACC, 100550 - Beaumaris TC	S42(1)(b) and s42(1)(a)	The consultee welcomes increase in local operational workforce from 45% to 85% - and would like this 85% to be a minimum level not an aspirational one.	No	Comment duly noted. The 85% local employment target will be instrumental in ensuring that as many local people benefit from the project as possible.
Young people				
57, 154, 172, 206, 100293, 100320, 100459, 100476	S42(1)(d), S47,	Must ensure that young people benefit from the development.	No	Horizon has an active school's engagement programme which aims to promote the STEM subjects and highlight career pathways available to young persons. Details of the Future/Dyfdol Educational STEM Engagement Programme are set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.4). Horizon works with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, Cwmni Prentis Menai and local universities and runs the Wylfa Newydd Apprenticeship Scheme and work insight weeks and events to ensure that young people are adequately trained and prepared for a job at Wylfa Newydd.
100524, 100515	S47	I am looking forward to seeing improved education provision related to the Project, including encouraging interest in STEM subjects from primary school onwards.	No	Horizon has an active school's engagement programme which aims to promote the STEM subjects and highlight career pathways available to young persons. Details of the Future/Dyfdol Educational STEM Engagement Programme are set out in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.4).
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	Gwynedd Council believes that developing high value jobs and economic prosperity is key to reducing youth depopulation. The Council believes that there is a particular opportunity in the Trawsfynydd area for Horizon Nuclear Power to work creatively to support local residents to gain access to employment opportunities while continuing to support and live in their communities.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out that any vacancies that arise can be filled through the proposed Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. The Strategy sets out a structure for matching local residents with jobs and this will be supported by a fund to ensure resident are able to access appropriate training. Those with Trawsfynydd experience can expect to find jobs which utilise their skills across the project using this service.. Comment duly noted.
Impacts on local services				
100467 – North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	NWP is keen to understand the full suite of mitigations proposed and how these will be monitored and if necessary, enforced.	No	A Community Impact Report (Application Reference 8.23) and a Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14) have been submitted with the DCO application. These documents provide information on local impacts and a range of embedded and additional mitigation measures. The draft DCO (Application Reference 3.1) sets out how the various mitigation measures will be secured.
100544 - Conwy CBC	S47	There has been little consideration of the impact on local services, including health and education.	No	A Community Impact Report (Application Reference 8.23) and a Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14) have been submitted with the DCO application. These documents provide information on local impacts and a range of embedded and additional mitigation measures. Considerations within this document include local services such as health and education. The draft DCO (Application Reference 3.1) sets out how the various mitigation measures will be secured.
100544 - Conwy CBC	S47	There has been little consideration of the leisure, retail and entertainment requirements of the increased population.	No	A Community Impact Report (Application Reference 8.23) and a Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14) have been submitted with the DCO application. These documents provide information on local impacts and a range of embedded and additional mitigation measures. The draft DCO (Application Reference 3.1) sets out how the various mitigation measures will be secured.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
Requests for further information regarding socio-economic impacts				
100276	S47	A request to be kept informed about the noise level and if there are any benefits of living next door to Wylfa Newydd - e.g. replacement windows. Living next door to Wylfa Newydd should give the house owners some benefits.	No	Horizon operates a Property Price Support (PPS) plan which compensates those living close to Wylfa Newydd who can demonstrate a loss in property value attributable to the Project when they sell their house. Chapter C5 of the Environment Assessment includes an assessment of Project-wide noise effects (Application Reference 6.3.5). Where properties have been identified as potentially at risk of significant increased noise levels mitigation measures are identified. The Local Noise Mitigation Strategy forms part of the Overarching CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) which is one of the documents submitted as part of the DCO application. The Scheme is there to provide access to measures to further reduce the effects of construction noise at affected properties. Typically, measures will comprise secondary or double glazing, insulated doors and additional (noise insulated) ventilation to compensate for windows needing to be kept closed, particularly at night. The CoCP provides further information about the LNMS, the applicability, eligibility criteria and how it will be implemented.
100396	S47	Supplying goods/services to the 'completed' station and site is unclear. What percentage of the contracts will be for local people on the island and in North Wales?	No	Horizon has made commitments through its Supply Chain Charter to work in partnership with local businesses, local government and Welsh Government to promote continuous improvement in the supply chain.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	As the main population centre in the area, Bangor will also be an important source of workers and suppliers for Wylfa Newydd and the consultee is keen to identify the opportunities and the challenges which can be derived from this.	No	Horizon is engaging in ongoing discussions with Gwynedd County Council, including discussions in relation to Bangor.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Whilst the construction workforce profile data helpfully splits out jobs by broad category, by site, and trade breakdown, it would also be useful to understand the qualification levels required for all jobs. For example, the IACC are uncertain how the future demand for labour would look if split by qualification level and subject (e.g. x number of STEM graduates, y number of electricians at NVQ level 3, etc.) It is crucial to have an analysis of the demand and supply of skills in the local economy ahead of DCO submission. This would enable a more detailed analysis of local capacity, a better understanding of displacement, the underemployed and how the local unemployed and inactive can play a role. A detailed understanding of future skills gaps would also enable targeted and specific training to be developed in time for the maximum benefit to be achieved. For example, at present IACC does not have a clear understanding of what additional training is required from higher education, and further education to meet future demand by Horizon. Detail is needed of the requirement for additional skills in the immediate supply chain.	Yes	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) includes information on skill requirements provided by Menter Newydd and Mace, including when they are needed, when the demand from the project will peak, how long training for the roles could take and whether the skills are in short supply across the region. This identifies that there is time to train after the start of DCO works and before the peak demand for each occupation is reached.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The largest loss of jobs from the downward revision of workforce numbers from PAC2 to PAC3 is in the 'Site Services, security and clerical staff' category followed by 'Civil Engineering operatives' (see Figure 3). This gives some guidance on the changing demand for types of jobs, but is incomplete and IACC request more detail on the demand and supply for skills and qualifications.	No	Isle of Anglesey County Council have been provided with all available data on workforce requirements that is available at this time.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The flow of people into the labour pool can be increased through the promotion of suitable subject choices in school to meet the requirements for the range of jobs on offer. The IACC welcome the support for improving and learning facilities at the secondary schools. However, further detail is required on the level and scope of this commitment.	Yes	Horizon has committed to further detailed additional mitigation and this includes employment and skills training in schools. Section 6.3 of the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out Schools and STEM Engagement measures. The Dyfodol/Futures Educational Engagement Programme, as detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy, ensures early, constant and progressive engagement for children and young adults. Horizon's commitment and approach to

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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				training and recruitment are also set out in The Jobs and Skills Strategy along with details of the Graduate and Technical Apprenticeship Schemes.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The consultee knows Wylfa Newydd requires nearly 900 local individuals to fill engineering related roles, 237 for supervisory and managerial and 191 for operational staff which totals 1,328 local people. It is unlikely that many of those coming from inactivity will have the skill sets to work directly on Wylfa Newydd or to backfill jobs. IACC request that Horizon urgently undertake further research on these parts to allow training and recruitment to be appropriately targeted and deliver.	Yes	Ongoing discussion and sharing of information on these issues has been undertaken since the Pre-application Stage 3 Consultation. This includes the ongoing work on the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service, as detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) and the development of a Supply Chain Action Plan as set out in the Statement of Common Ground Position Statement (Application Reference 8.25).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon will need to identify how apprenticeships will be encouraged / enforced as part of the contracts to be awarded. Clarity is required on the detail; for example, how many apprenticeship places will be created each year and will the number rise in line with peak demand for labour.	No	The Horizon Technical Apprenticeship scheme is in its second year having appointed 12 new apprentices for 2017. Horizon will take on 12 new apprentices each year until FID, following which the intakes will ramp up to meet demand and then settle back down to a (as yet undetermined) steady state. Horizon has set out these commitments to apprenticeships within the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3). They will work with construction partners as the Wylfa Newydd Project develops to identify further opportunities within partner organisations.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	There is no clear indication of Horizon's financial commitment to the Employment and Skills Service or the extent to which Horizon's supply chain is signed up to using the brokerage.	No	A pilot of the Employment and Skills Service has been established and is operational. The Service, as detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3), will be secured by as Section 106 agreement. All vacancies on the project will be advertised through the Service.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The consultation document identifies that the jobs and skills strategy will set out how Horizon will work with partners to fund training. At this stage in the project development and consultation process the consultee would have expected this to have been completed and to be clear on the scale of financial commitment to training and mechanisms to deliver. Without appropriate intervention at an early stage the opportunity to maximise training and skills opportunities in construction, operation and decommissioning will be lost through a lack of commitment and inadequate pre-planning. This should be addressed urgently and pre-submission of the DCO.	No	Horizon is working with and financially supporting training partners. Horizon will continue to do so and to work with the Welsh Government and the Isle of Anglesey County Council, to support training and development going forward.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon estimate that around £400m will be spent locally which IACC recognise would provide a significant injection of demand into the local economy. IACC would like to understand how this estimate was arrived at. For example, have Horizon analysed the capacity of the local supply chain and estimated the likely value of contracts available to local businesses?	No	Horizon has assessed the nature of the local economy. In addition, it has reviewed the nature of the capital aspects of the Wylfa Newydd Project's project costs. These factors, alongside the use of benchmarks from other nuclear developments, has allowed this estimate to be generated.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Despite numerous requests Horizon have only provided a high level breakdown of job types and trades. This needs to be broken down into more detailed roles and skill level required and duration of the contract length.	No	Horizon has provided all available information to Isle of Anglesey County Council.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	PAC3 focuses on peak worker number details - no information has been provided on displacement/labour churn for the duration of the project.	No	The peak period of construction is considered to represent a worst case scenario in terms of effects in the local or regional labour market. The churn of workers is considered in detail in the socio-economic assessment (see ES Volume C Project wide effects C1 socio-economics) (Application Reference 6.3.1).
100550 - Beaumaris TC	S42(1)(a)	The definition of a reasonable commuting distance is vague. Beaumaris Town Council would welcome clarity on what percentage of the operational staff will be resident on Anglesey rather than commuting from the mainland.	No	Given the draw of the Wylfa Newydd Project, Horizon has assumed a 90 minute drive time for the Daily Construction Commuting Zone. However, the majority of home-based workers are expected to commute much shorter distances than this. Horizon has established a target of 85% for local employment during the operational phase.
Legislation and policy				
100493 – Destination Anglesey	S47	Well-being of Future Generations Act and Wales Planning Act - due to the recent introduction of these acts, there is a lack of knowledge as to how they will impact the planning process and	No	The Planning Statement (Application Reference 8.1) submitted with the DCO application establishes the national and local planning policy and legislation of relevance to the Wylfa Newydd Project. This includes planning policy which seeks to protect the local tourism sector from adverse effects from development.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum, Anglesey Tourism Association		decision making. Post DCO submission, it is unclear how much continued influence the tourism sector will have upon decisions and whether those decisions will be taken at a local, National or British level. The Well-being act represents an opportunity for Wales not only to be responsible but to be an ambassador for development worldwide.		
Suggested mitigation / community benefits				
101	S47	Horizon should create new and enhanced public rights of way on and around the new site.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Project will result in the closure of public rights of way within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Throughout construction a route will be maintained between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head, via Cemaes. Once operational, new footpaths would be created which would connect with the existing public rights of way network. Included within Volume 2 of the DCO application are a series of drawings which demonstrate Horizon's approach to stopping up, diverting and creating public footpaths for, during and following construction.
154	S47	The Wylfa Newydd Project should have a focus on creating work for school leavers.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out the life-long learning approach Horizon is taking. This includes ensuring early, constant and progressive engagement for children and young adults through the Dyfodol/Futures Educational Engagement Programme.
197	S47	The most important mitigation measure would be a compensation scheme for all of Tregele residents.	No	Horizon has committed to a series of schemes and funds. This includes the Neighbourhood Support Scheme, which includes a Local Noise Mitigation Strategy as set out in the Overarching Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference Number: 8.6) which will provide access to measures to further reduce the effects of construction noise and affected properties. The Neighbourhood Support Scheme also includes a Property Price Support plan, which offers support for residents living nearest to the Power Station Site who wish to sell their property but where the property sale price has been impacted by the Wylfa Newydd Project. Details of the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and how to apply are available on Horizon's website.
220	S47	It is important that Community groups are supported by the Wylfa Newydd Project.	No	Horizon has committed to a series of schemes and funds.continues This includes a Community Impact Fund that is flexible and can be used to mitigate a range of community issues..
Supply chain				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Need a Supply Chain Action Plan and Welsh Government need to be consulted about it. There should be a commitment to mandate Menter Newydd to comply with the supply chain action plan.	Yes	Horizon has published a Supply Chain Charter (available at www.horizonnuclearpower.com) which sets out its commitment to safety, collaboration and engagement, alongside procurement and integrity. It also outlines Horizon's expectation of suppliers, and notes how they will work together for greater beneficial outcomes for all parties. Alongside this, Horizon is developing a Supply Chain Action Plan to support the realisation of the goals set out in the Charter. The Action Plan is being developed jointly with IACC, the North Wales Economic Ambition Board, and the Welsh Government. Terms of references and memorandum of understanding will be developed as part of this process. The Action Plan will predominantly focus on ensuring that the businesses in the area are prepared for the forthcoming opportunities. It will set out, for instance: • how supply chain opportunities are to be shared; • how supplier registration and approvals will be undertaken; • the Identification of supply chain categories to be targeted locally, regionally and nationally; • performance monitoring measures and how information will be shared across wider industries; • Plan, activities required under the Business Readiness Programme operated by the Welsh Government; and • standard conditions of contract with fair payment terms.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC appreciate the steps taken to develop a Supply Chain Action Plan and efforts to register companies via Early Constructor Engagement contracts. However, the IACC require more detail and evidence as to how local business opportunities will be maximised. For example, any additional information that would show the types and size of contracts that will be available could, at this stage, encourage further engagement from Anglesey businesses.	No	Horizon has shared all available information with the isle of Anglesey County Council. As further information becomes available it will be shared via the supply chain engagement process.

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100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The work supply chain charter and action plan must include more concrete proposals and financial commitments to the range of measures that have been outlined in the PAC2 response (e.g. support to help develop and maintain intelligence and background information on businesses, ongoing support for staff resource to support business development, contributions to capital build enterprise centre, provisions and staff resource to allow effective monitoring and reporting against targets for local content) alongside the early stage activities presented in the PAC3 consultation document.	No	Horizon is continuing to develop the supply chain action plan. As the Wylfa Newydd Project proceeds, further information on the scale of the local supply chain opportunities will be available and this will be used to refine the supply chain action plan.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The commitment to spend 60% of the project in the UK is welcomed. The value earmarked for the UK would appear to be high when viewed in the context of past work undertaken by Oxford Economics for BIS and DECC.	No	Comment duly noted. This figure is estimated by considering each element of investment and the potential for this to be captured in the UK economy. The Oxford Economics assessment take a different approach to estimating UK investment, but is not based on project specific considerations.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The need to secure local benefits for existing residents and the workforce is of central importance to stakeholders. This includes investment in training facilities and courses now alongside measures to ensure that the jobs created in the construction, operational and decommissioning phases are taken up by the local workforce and supply chain contracts can be accessed by local businesses.	No	The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) sets out a range of measures that will assist local people in developing the appropriate skills and qualifications required to access jobs in the construction, operation and de-commissioning phases of the Wylfa Newydd Project. With regard to opportunities for local businesses, Horizon will implement a procurement portal. The portal will provide a simple registration procedure for potential suppliers. It will also be used to update potential suppliers of supply chain activities and long-term procurement plans. This will maximise opportunities for local people and businesses to maximise opportunities in the supply chain. The portal will be secured through a Section 106 agreement.
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	The Council welcomes Horizon Nuclear Power's commitment to develop the local supply chain and the steps that have been taken so far, including the Supply Chain Charter, to develop the ability of local companies to compete for the work associated with Wylfa Newydd. The consultee notes that Menter Newydd is committed to match Horizon Nuclear Power's ambition, but the consultee would like to receive confirmation of the requirements to buy locally and to develop the supply chain which have been included in your formal agreement. The Council urges that further priority is given to activities to develop the regional supply chain, as it is only on this scale that it will be possible to meet the needs of Wylfa Newydd to the greatest extent possible. Horizon Nuclear Power should intensify its relations with the North Wales Economic Ambition Board and its individual members to achieve the goal.	Yes	Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with key stakeholders. This includes the preparation of separate Statements of Common Ground with Gwynedd County Council, the North Wales Economic Ambition Board and IACC, which cover supply chain issues. These discussions are ongoing. Horizon are committed to a number of measures that enable engagement with the local supply chain and maximise opportunities for local people. This includes the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service as detailed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3) and the Supply Chain Charter. Both will be secured by Section 106 agreements.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Additional information should be provided that would show the types and size of contracts that will be available could, at this stage, encourage further engagement from Anglesey businesses. The IACC require that local companies are given opportunities to participate fully in the supply chain during construction and operational phases. For example that Bus Services, Food and Catering, Laundry Services (not exhaustive) are provided by local companies so that socio-economic benefits of the project are maximised.	No	Horizon has shared all available information with IACC in this regard. Horizon will implement a procurement portal. The portal will provide a simple registration procedure for potential suppliers. It will also be used to update potential suppliers of supply chain activities and long-term procurement plans. This will maximise opportunities for local people and businesses to maximise opportunities in the supply chain. The portal will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. Further details of supply chain opportunities will be shared as it becomes available as the Wylfa Newydd Project progresses.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC require Horizon to invest in a Supply Chain Investment Team now to enable the best possible chance for local businesses to successfully compete for and win work. The stated commitment to supply chain support delivers nothing without suitable implementation of a detailed, funded and monitored delivery plan. Identifying suitable businesses,	No	Horizon will continue to develop and refine its procurement plans as the detailed design of the Wylfa Newydd Project advances. Horizon is committed to working collaboratively with public and private sector stakeholders to support the development of the supply chain and maximise opportunities for local businesses. A readiness programme is in preparation to ensure local businesses are informed of expectations and requirements. This will be included in the supply chain action plan.

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		providing advice on the training, skills and accreditation necessary to win work, allowing the opportunity and providing funding for businesses to come together to collaborate is essential. Horizon should also commit to a monitoring framework with additional mitigation measures provided where monitoring shows that local supply chain opportunities are not being taken up by local businesses. The equivalent service for the Hinkley Point C project was in place 5 years before the Final Investment Decision and the majority of contracts let to local firms have followed collaborative agreements. The provision of a Supply Chain Contracts Service following the implementation of the DCO is fundamentally unacceptable and far too late for any such service to enable local businesses to have any chance of playing a significant part in the supply chain.		Horizon will host events to inform and help prepare small and medium enterprises and help potential suppliers understand the opportunities and timings. Learning from previous nationally significant infrastructure projects Horizon will implement a procurement portal. The portal will provide a simple registration procedure for potential suppliers. It will also be used to update potential suppliers of supply chain activities and long-term procurement plans. This will maximise opportunities for local people and businesses to maximise opportunities in the supply chain. The portal will be secured through a Section 106 agreement.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Menter Newydd's engagement and early contract activity alongside Hitachi's work with UK partners is welcomed, as is the identification of Welsh companies registered as potential suppliers with Hitachi. This work needs to be continued and translated into solid contract opportunities working in partnership with local and regionally based businesses as well as work with the public sector to overcome any constraints/barriers to supply chain entry. The IACC welcome engagement in short courses on the detail of the procurement plan and individual work packages to allow development of relationships with the local supply chain and ensure that local uptake of opportunities is maximised.	No	
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC notes that the packaging of contracts for the A5025 works was deliberately designed to facilitate involvement from a range of operators of differing sizes. A similar approach should be taken to suitable contracts for the Wylfa Newydd Project to ensure that the potential benefits to smaller local and regional businesses are delivered.	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Information about local involvement in the supply chain should be shared to boost the confidence of the local business community to participate in the procurement of services by Horizon. Being able to accurately demonstrate this commitment to the local and regional supply chain throughout the project will be critical. Further resources and the use of contractual data to allow ongoing monitoring of this position is required from both Horizon, Menter Newydd and the wider supply chain. Monitoring of local / regional participation in the supply chain should take place.	No	Horizon is committed to engaging the local supply chain and has undertaken a number of supplier engagement events. These events inform and help prepare small and medium enterprises and help potential suppliers understand the opportunities and timings. Horizon will continue to host such events.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC requests sight of Horizon's procurement programme and contract strategy to seek clarity and confidence that local contracts are able to take advantage of the opportunities for the site preparation and clearance works. Contracts need to be achievable for local firms to apply for and the IACC would be happy to provide examples of approaches which have enabled smaller local and regional firms to successfully bid for works, including the A5025 online works.	No	Horizon has shared all available information with IACC in this regard. Horizon will implement a procurement portal. The portal will provide a simple registration procedure for potential suppliers. It will also be used to update potential suppliers of supply chain activities and long-term procurement plans. This will maximise opportunities for local people and businesses in the supply chain. The portal will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. Further details of supply chain opportunities will be shared as it becomes available as the Wylfa Newydd Project progresses. Horizon will expect all suppliers to adopt a competitive approach to all procurement activities in excess of £10k where practical and applicable. This will allow a greater number of opportunities to be open to suppliers. It must be noted that where a business case exists for sole sourcing it will be considered.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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				Following legislative procurement it will not place any restrictions resulting from location on procurement activities. However, Horizon will ensure opportunities are easily available to local companies via the portal. It will also continue to support the business readiness programme which again will support suppliers understanding the project requirements and allow sufficient time for suppliers to prepare for the programme of works at Wylfa Newydd. Horizon will clarify its commercial approach and supply chain strategy in a document to help support the understanding of the IACC and others.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon's supply chain policies must include as a pre-requisite for all traders to be approved/vetted as a passport to bidding for associated developments contracts and also contracts to service the site and workers (such as ancillary services). All of these measures require to be underpinned by an ongoing robust monitoring arrangements to ensure early identification and appropriate service response to any emerging adverse impacts.	No	Horizon has published its Supply Chain Charter (available at www.horizonnuclearpower.com) which makes a commitment to only working with approved suppliers for all procurements. In addition, Horizon is developing a Supply Chain Action Plan which will identify key aspects of the commercial strategy and how Horizon will achieve these. The Action Plan is being developed in conjunction with key stakeholders. The appointed construction contractors will be contractually required to deliver the construction works in accordance with the terms of all the DCO requirements, including this CoCP and relevant sub-CoCPs. Any contractor will be responsible for demonstrating compliance through appropriate monitoring and audit controls recorded as part of their Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to meet Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Ltd's oversight and assurance requirements. All Wylfa Newydd DCO Project contractors and sub-contractors will be required to adhere to these requirements. Section 2.4 of the Code of Construction Practice has more details on this matter (Application Reference 8.6).
100544 - Gwynedd CC	S47	Although the report states that up to 60% of the goods to be used on the site will come from the UK, the consultee notes that there is no specific target for how many products and services will be from local and Welsh suppliers.	No	While no target has been set for local or Welsh suppliers and service providers, through its Supply Chain Charter published and available at www.horizonnuclearpower.com, Horizon has made a commitment to promoting continuous improvement within the supply chain. This includes a commitment to working with Welsh Government, local government and relevant partners to develop a future supply chain to deliver the first Advanced Boiler Water Reactor in the UK. In addition, Horizon is developing a Supply Chain Action Plan which will identify key aspects of the commercial strategy and how Horizon will achieve these. The Action Plan is being developed in conjunction with key stakeholders and its ultimate goal is to maximise business opportunities locally, regionally, and nationally.
Socio- economic impacts on tourism				
100535 – Llanbadrig CC, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council	S42(1)(a) S47	Potential damage to the important tourism industry.	No	A Project-wide assessment of the effects on the tourism industry is presented in Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference 6.3.1). It concludes that there may be significant adverse effects on Anglesey's tourism sector. Mitigation and enhancement measures set out in Chapter C1 have been identified to minimise these effects on the tourism industry and support the sector to capitalise on the opportunities presented by the Project. Horizon is committed to providing a tourism fund to ensure that, for the first two years of operation of both Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. A Tourism Oversight Group will be established and stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.
100535 – Llanbadrig CC 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S42(1)(a) S47	The loss of many cherished homes and facilities such as the Park Lodge caravan site is keenly felt.	No	Comment duly noted.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
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100535 – Llanbadrig CC	S42(1)(a)	The consultee is concerned that assumptions about take up by contractors of existing accommodation will reduce availability for visitors and the consultee worries that the construction activity itself will deter visitors especially to Cemaes, Cemlyn and Amlwch. Installation of electricity cabling and upgraded water mains has already reduced our roads to third world standards and endless single file restrictions all damage tourism and inconvenience residents.	Yes	Since the Stage 3 Pre-application consultation, Horizon has progressed additional mitigation measures to help protect and support the tourism industry. A Tourism Fund, to be secured by a Section 106 agreement, will be provided by Horizon and it will cover destination management support, alongside monitoring activities and support for other sector identified activities. Impacts on tourism are reported in the Socio-economic assessment reported as part of the Environmental Statement (Project wide effect C1 – socio-economic, Application Reference 6.3.1).
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The tourism industry is essential to the economy of Anglesey and, as such, it is essential that no part of the Project should adversely impact upon this vital industry. On the contrary, development associated with the Project should leave a legacy that will serve to improve the tourism offer in Anglesey in the future. The PAC3 proposals to concentrate workers accommodation on to a single temporary site are bereft of any evidence based justification and are likely to have significant adverse impacts upon the tourism industry with no legacy for the tourist industry on the Island.	Yes	The Socio-economic assessment (see Environmental Statement Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics, Application Reference 6.3.1) identifies the potential for significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the project. In recognition of this Horizon propose additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund. Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary, purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Main Site Selection Report (Section 6.5, Application Reference 8.24.1).
213 – Llannerchy-medd CC, 100475 – National Trust, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100552,	S42(1)(b)	Concern regarding effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project on tourism sector as one of Anglesey's main sectors.	No	Chapter C1 of the Environmental Statement includes a Project-wide assessment of the impact of the Wylfa Newydd Project on the tourism industry and identifies the potential for significant adverse effects during construction. Mitigation measures are set out in this chapter to minimise the effects on tourism. The Environmental Assessment also considers likely impacts on Anglesey's coastline and environment by virtue of, but not limited to, visual impacts, water quality impacts, noise, air pollution, ecological effects, public access and recreation. Where adverse effects are identified mitigation measures are proposed. The full suite of mitigation measures are set out in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14). Horizon proposes additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. The fund will ensure that for the first two years of operation of both Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. A Tourism Oversight Group will be established and stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.
100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 163, 100389, 100487 – Reg and Jean Biddlecombe, 100396	S42(1)(a), S47, S42(1)(d)	Anglesey Coastal Path is a significant attraction for visitors and has extended the tourist season. The Wylfa Newydd Project will necessitate diversions which will deter walkers and will permanently route the path away from the coast.	No	In identifying the proposed diversions during construction and operation Horizon has had regard to the desire to keep the Wales Coast Path as close to the coast as possible. A continuous route will be provided at all times, with a linear route to Wylfa Head (with a circular loop around Wylfa Head) will be maintained so that sea views from this section are not lost during construction while the route from Cemlyn Bay to Cemaes is routed inland. The route around the National Trust headland at Cemlyn Bay would also be retained, though it would not be necessary to walk this section if people wanted to follow a shorter route between Cemlyn Bay and Cemaes. This circular loop would utilise the existing Wales Coast Path between Cemlyn Bay and Porth y Felin then follow local PRoW past Felin Gafnan and along Cemlyn Road. The potential effects on the Wales Coast Path, including loss of amenity and coastal views (as a result of the route through the MOLF being dismissed on security and health and safety grounds), are considered in section 4.5 of the ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference 6.4.4). Paragraphs 4.5.2 to 4.5.30 consider the effects during construction and paragraphs 4.5.71 to 4.5.73 consider the effects during operation. The Socio-economic assessment (see ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics, Application Reference 6.3.1) concludes that there could be a project wide, significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the Project.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
				More specifically, the socio-economic assessment reports minor to moderate adverse effects due to traffic and construction works on local businesses, including tourism receptors located within Camaes / Tregele. In recognition of this, Horizon proposes additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund. The Tourism Fund will be implemented following the final investment decision and a governance process will be identified. The objective will be to ensure that for the duration of the construction phase and up to two years into the operation of the Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station. The fund will be secured through a Section106 agreement. The Wylfa Newydd Workforce Accommodation Strategy and Workforce Management Plan (Application Reference 8.4 and 8.5) set out measures to reduce potential adverse effects of the construction workforce. The Overarching Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference 8.6) sets out mitigation measures which will minimise the adverse effects during construction.
202, 100278, 100281, 100283, 100314, 100324, 100382, 100385, 100386, 100412, 100414, 100415, 100418, 100419, 100502, 100521	S47	Concerns about the impact of the Project on the tourism industry on our island. Tourism is one of Anglesey's main sources of income, employing around 4,000 local people and generating in the region of £260 million every year. It supports many local families both directly and indirectly.	No	The Socio-economic assessment (see ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics, Application Reference 6.3.1) concludes that there could be a Project wide, significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the Project. In recognition of this Horizon proposes additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund. The Tourism Fund will be implemented following the final investment decision and a governance process will be identified. The objective will be to ensure that for the duration of the construction phase and up to two years into the operation of the Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station. The Wylfa Newydd Workforce Accommodation Strategy and Workforce Management Plan (Application Reference 8.4 and 8.5) set out measures to reduce potential adverse effects of the construction workforce. The Overarching Code of Construction Practice (Application Reference 8.6) sets out mitigation measures which will minimise the adverse effects during construction.
100356	S47	Anglesey is special and unique. Some of the destinations are stunning and offer genuine respite from the fast pace of life we all seem to live at times. Flooding those locations with a myriad workers of all disciplines and nationalities, who have very different needs and spending power to tourists, could change the dynamic of those special areas and, even if visitors can find accommodation, the facilities may evolve to support the dominant residents being workers rather than visitors.	No	Horizon acknowledges there are concerns about the impact of construction workers on locally available accommodation and on wider communities, including traffic impacts, impacts on community facilities and services and on the Welsh language and culture. Whilst the overall balance of demand and supply is not controversial, there is the risk that it will not be effectively matched and that this could lead to localised problems in areas where demand for accommodation exceeds supply or where other problems arise. In order to manage the impact of temporary construction workers seeking accommodation during the construction of Wylfa Newydd, Horizon and IACC have agreed to establish a Worker Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4). The provision of the Temporary Worker Accommodation on the Wylfa Newydd site minimises the need to travel and enables workers to access essential facilities which will help reduce impacts on local communities.
100265, 100403	S47	There will be a major impact on tourism and local holiday businesses together with a possible drop in property prices and saleability.	No	The Project-wide socio-economic assessment presented in Chapter C1 (Application Reference 6.3.1) concludes that there could be a Project wide, significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the Project. In recognition of this Horizon proposes additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. The fund will ensure that, for the first two years of operation of both Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. A Tourism Oversight Group will be established and stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
				Through the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and in particular the Property Price Support plan Horizon is supporting property owners where the Project is demonstrated to have affected house prices at the point of sale. Details of this are available on Horizon's website.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Concerned that there is no definite commitment to build the Visitor and media centre and that this element of the project may not be delivered. The IACC require that the stated intention to apply for planning permission to a firm commitment to design, construct and operate the facility is amended to a deliverable, secured, and funded commitment to do so. The temporary viewing area during construction should not be seen as a substitute for a permanent visitor facility. IACC feels that the role of Wylfa Newydd's construction in attracting visitors (and locals) should not be underplayed. Further detail is needed to understand how this demand would practically be accommodated both within the temporary visitor platform and in terms of the additional demand on road infrastructure created by these additional visitors.	Yes	In recognition that the construction of Wylfa Newydd itself may become a visitor attraction in its own right, Horizon will operate a temporary construction viewing area. This is expected to be able to operate from an appropriate point in the construction programme (having regard to safety and security considerations). Consent for this element of the Project would be secured by the Development Consent Order (DCO). Horizon maintains its intention to apply through the Town and Country Planning Act for planning permission to construct a permanent Visitor and Media Reception Centre at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The facility is not included within the Wylfa Newydd DCO application. There will be a commitment, via a Section 106 agreement to deliver this facility within five years from the end of the construction phase. Details on the Tourism Fund are available in ES Volume C- Project-wide effects C1- Socio Economics (Application Reference 6.3.1)
100549 - IACC 100550 - Beaumaris TC	S42(1)(b) S42(1)(a)	The proposed inland route for the coastal path involves a lengthy inland diversion and will be significantly unattractive to walkers as it will be positioned in a corridor between the power station site and the A5025. The diverted route would also add approximately 4km to the length of the overall route. The IACC are eager to discuss alternative paths or engineering solutions that would allow the path to be positioned as close to the sea as possible. The Coastal Path is very important to the leisure, recreation and tourism offer of Anglesey (being part of a wider Wales Coastal Path) and it's important that the integrity of this Coastal Path offer is protected, if not enhanced as a result of this project.	No	In identifying the proposed diversions during construction and operation Horizon has had regard to the desire to keep the Wales Coast Path as close to the coast as possible. A continuous route will be provided at all times, with a linear route to Wylfa Head (with a circular loop around Wylfa Head), which will be maintained so that sea views from this section are not lost during construction while the route from Cemlyn Bay to Cemaes is routed inland. The route around the National Trust headland at Cemlyn Bay would also be retained, although it would not be necessary to walk this section if people wanted to follow a shorter route between Cemlyn Bay and Cemaes. This circular loop would utilise the existing Wales Coast Path between Cemlyn Bay and Porth y Felin then follow local PRoW past Felin Gafnan and along Cemlyn Road. The potential effects on the Wales Coast Path, including loss of amenity and coastal views (as a result of the route through the MOLF being dismissed on security and health and safety grounds), are considered in section 4.5 of the ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Reference 6.4.4). Paragraphs 4.5.2 to 4.5.30 consider the effects during construction and paragraphs 4.5.71 to 4.5.73 consider the effects during operation.
100549 - IACC 100550 - Beaumaris TC	S42(1)(b) S42(1)(a)	The location of Wylfa suggests that the impact on tourist accommodation will be disproportionately felt along the north coast which is one of Anglesey's three key tourism areas along with Rhosneigr/Trearddur Bay and Beaumaris.	No	Horizon fully expects that elements of the tourist sector will want to take advantage of the opportunity to take some construction workers. It is expected that workers will be distributed across the whole KSA, with a focus on the north of Anglesey for some accommodation stocks. The Workers' Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4) will serve to manage the distribution of workers to avoid an over reliance on any particular location.
Request for further information regarding tourism impacts				
100549 – IACC, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100493 – Destination Anglesey Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum, Anglesey	S42(1)(b), S42(1)(a), S42(1)(d) and S47	Welcome principle of a Tourism Fund, however concerned that expectations differ considerably in scale from Horizon's intentions. Further detail on the quantum and scope is required.	Yes	Following a consideration of feedback from the Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation, Horizon shared further document detail with key stakeholders. This has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground. As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures. In regard to the Tourism Fund, it will be implemented following the final investment decision and a governance process will be identified. The objective will be to ensure that for the duration of the construction phase and up to two years into the operation of the Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
Tourism Association, 100475 - National Trust, 100476				
100489 - Welsh Government 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a) S42(1)(b)	PAC3 does not address the concern for tourism accommodation required for workers as raised via PAC2. The consultee does not agree that there is significant spare capacity in the tourism sector. The consultee would like further clarification on these figures.	No	Following feedback received at Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation Horizon has shared further information with its key stakeholders. This has occurred, in part, through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground. As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared a range of draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures. The Project-wide socio-economic assessment presented in Chapter C1 (Application Reference 6.3.1) concludes that there could be a project wide, significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the project. In recognition of this Horizon propose additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. The Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4) provides details of Horizon's calculations regarding spare capacity and also sets out a consideration of the Welsh Government research. This has also been subject to detailed discussions with the Isle of Anglesey County Council since the consultation has closed.
100489 - Welsh Government 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a) S42(1)(b)	The consultee does not agree with assumptions made on the availability of accommodation within the caravan sector.	No	Horizon has submitted a Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4) with the DCO application. This provides details of Horizon's calculations regarding spare capacity and also includes consideration of research undertaken by Welsh Government. It specifically considers the issues of caravans and their availability for workers. Horizon acknowledges the importance of the tourism sector to the economy of Anglesey and will now therefore also provide a Tourism Fund. Horizon has also demonstrated that only a very small percentage of existing tourism stock would be required to accommodate construction workers (3%, and even lower for caravans) which leaves sufficient headroom even in peak Summer months. Horizon continues to engage with Welsh Government and has prepared a Statement of Common Ground which sets out the current position on these matters. The Project-wide socio-economic assessment presented in Chapter C1 (Application Reference 6.3.1) concludes that there could be a project wide, significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the project. In recognition of this Horizon propose additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. An assessment of tourism effects relating to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area is presented in Chapter D3 (Application Reference 6.4.3). Mitigation measures to minimise the potential effects are set out in these chapters and the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14)
100489 - Welsh Government 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a) S42(1)(b)	The IACC request an updated Tourism Impact Assessment as a result of the change to the Temporary Workers Accommodation strategy in order to assess the potential impacts on tourism. In the recent Scoping Report issued by PINS it is noted that the Secretary of State would expect potential effects on tourism to be identified and assessed in the ES. The IACC fully supports this request.	No	The Project-wide socio-economic assessment presented in Chapter C1 (Application Reference 6.3.1) considers the effects on tourism. Chapter D3 (Application Reference 6.4.3) includes an assessment of tourism effects associated with the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. These assessments are based on the changes made since the revised approach to temporary worker accommodation.
100549 - IACC 200	S42(1)(b) S47	Detailed, funded plans with suitable monitoring regimes and agreed measures to counteract impacts on tourism need to be put in place early. The consequential impacts of the project such as labour displacement are not currently adequately addressed and far more detail is required on these to allow meaningful impact assessment and the identification of suitable mitigation.	Yes	Horizon is committed to establishing a Tourism Fund which will be implemented following the final investment decision. The governance process will be identified in due course but the fund will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. The purpose of the fund will be to ensure that for the duration of the construction phase and up to two years into the operation of the Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.

Topic: Local Economy, Jobs and Tourism				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
				Labour churn is assessed in Chapter C1 of the Environmental Assessment (Application Reference 6.3.1) and are discussed in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference 8.3), which sets out several measures to address potential issues including the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service.
100549 - IACC 200	S42(1)(b) S47	Although a tourism fund is mentioned, there is no detail of how this will be prioritised or distributed. More detail is required on the scope of activity for which the Tourism Fund could be used, for example: • Measures to monitor and report on use of tourism accommodation to help understand impacts, develop and implement appropriate mitigation as the project progresses; • Measures to monitor and report on visitor activity and expenditure to fully understand the impacts on the tourism sector and develop appropriate mitigation responses including promotional and marketing activity; • Measures to address any degradation in accommodation standards created by using tourism accommodation to house construction workers; • Development of a marketing and promotional campaign to address the issues and concerns relating to negative visitor perceptions and the subsequent impacts on tourism revenues, employment and economic output. • Capital investment to improve tourism infrastructure and facilities to ensure that the tourism offer on the Island is protected and enhanced where possible.	No	Since Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation, further work to develop the Tourism Fund has been undertaken. Discussions are ongoing with stakeholders. The fund will be implemented following the final investment decision. The governance process will be identified in due course but the fund will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. The purpose of the fund will be to ensure that for the duration of the construction phase and up to two years into the operation of the Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.
Suggested mitigation for impacts on tourism				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	IACC welcomes the opportunity to continue discussion and involvement in the design, governance and delivery of the Tourism Fund. The size, legal structure and role of various partners needs to be determined.	Yes	The Tourism Oversight Group will be set up to manage the Tourism Fund. This fund will stay in place for 2 years into the operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station. This board is expected to have representation from a range of stakeholders. Discussions are ongoing
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Its essential that Tourism Fund is utilised to protect and enhance tourism assets (particularly in the North of the Island - peace, tranquillity, access to coastal path, natural attractions such as Cemlyn Bay as well as promoting and enhancing other tourism offer (off-site) to ensure tourists are not discouraged from visiting Anglesey, before, during and after the construction phase, including during site preparation works.	No	The Tourism Fund includes a commitment to early intervention to support the sector to communicate to visitors that the area is 'open for business' throughout construction. The Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference 8.14) sets out the full range of mitigation measures included in the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, including effects on landscape, visual impact, noise, public access and recreation. The route map details where this mitigation is described and how it will be secured. These measures will minimise the effects on tourism during construction and operation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	A Community Resilience Fund should be established to mitigate any unquantifiable or unforeseen tourism impacts.	No	Horizon has committed to a Community Impact Fund which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. Horizon has also committed to a Tourism Fund which will ensure that for the duration of the construction phase and up to two years into the operation of the Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The consultee requests Horizon Nuclear Power to conduct an urgent audit of existing digital networks infrastructure to: I) Assess whether or not upgrades are required. ii) If upgrades to existing infrastructure are needed, determine who will be responsible for funding these capacity upgrades and how this will be secured.	No	Horizon has undertaken an assessment of utilities and infrastructure required for the Project and any upgrades will be funded through established protocols with the infrastructure provider. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with Welsh Government and prepared a Statement of Common Ground, which provides an update on discussions.

Appendix C.10.5- Nuclear waste

Topic: Nuclear waste				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Management, storage and disposal				
160, 100292, 100345, 100425, 100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 173, 175, 208, 100388, 100440, 100507, 100508, 100523, 100540, 100543	s42(1)(d), s47, s42(1)(a)	Consultees express concern regarding lack of long term plan for waste disposal and decommissioning of the scheme. The building of further nuclear facilities should be prohibited until the long-term issue of nuclear waste is settled especially as none produced so far has adequately been dealt with;	No	An overview of the Horizon radioactive waste management strategy was provided as part of the Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - Volume A, B14 and additional information is provided in the Wylfa Newydd Development Consent Order (DCO) (refer to ES Volume D – WNDA Development App D14.01 – Radioactive waste) (Application Document Reference 6.4.97). The operation of the Power Station would result in the unavoidable generation of quantities of radioactive waste and spent fuel. This is a known and justifiable consequence of nuclear power generation. The UK regulatory regime for nuclear Power Stations sets rigorous requirements and expectations for the management, storage, and disposal of nuclear waste. Horizon has conducted a number of optioneering studies to identify the most appropriate way to manage and dispose of radioactive waste expected to be produced. Horizon's waste management strategy meets relevant legislative, regulatory and disposal facility waste management requirements, whilst incorporating techniques which are tried-and-tested in the UK and internationally. Extensive facilities for the treatment and disposal of radioactive waste currently exist in the UK and overseas. Lower activity radioactive waste generated during operation of the Power Station will be transported off-site for treatment and disposal as soon as reasonably practicable. However, higher activity wastes and spent fuel which cannot be transported to an existing treatment or disposal facility during the operation of the Power Station will be stored safely on site until the Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) is available. This is in accordance with Government policy. The timescales for which spent fuel storage would be required on the Power Station Site is conservatively estimated at a maximum of 140 years after the end of generation of the Power Station. However, work is currently on-going to optimise these timescales and to produce a more accurate estimate of the storage duration. Early work suggests that a period of 70 to 80 years after the end of generation may be a more realistic estimate. The timescales for which higher activity radioactive waste storage would be required on the Power Station Site are expected to be significantly shorter than those associated with spent fuel. The current assumption based on the availability of the Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) is that higher activity waste disposal will commence in 2130, approximately 45 years after the end of generation. On-site storage periods for higher activity wastes is comparable with other decommissioning projects currently on-going, since the availability of a GDF is also fundamental to the completion of those projects. The radioactive waste storage facilities would be designed to be safely and securely operated and maintained for this period in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements. Radioactive waste storage on the
100523, 213 - Llanerchymedd Community Council, 100285 - Friends of the Earth, 100312 - Gedling Climate Change Group, 100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 173, 175, 208, 100388, 100440, 100507, 100508, 100523, 100540, 100543	s42(1)(a), s47	Consultees believe there to be unresolved issues concerning management of radioactive waste that will exist for thousands of years. The prospect of leaving tons of toxic nuclear waste to many successive generations is reprehensible. In fifty years since Wylfa A was built, no solution has been found for the waste problem and the waste is an issue for the Sellafield authorities in Cumbria. Clarification is sought on whether nuclear waste will be stored onsite for the duration of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.	No	
100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 173, 175, 208, 100388, 100440, 100507, 100508, 100523, 100540, 100543	s42(1)(a), s47	Consultees believe that a solution should be found for dealing with nuclear waste material that has already accumulated, before more is added. The storing of high-level radioactive waste on site for 140 years is unacceptable. No official body has yet been able to provide information of the planned capacity.	No	
173	s47	Consultee believes that Horizon should be educating those who live locally to Wylfa Newydd of the dangers of producing nuclear power, and dealing with its waste.	No	
100328 - Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture, Isle of Man	s47	The Department of Environment, Food, and Agriculture notes that it would maintain an interest in the scheme as it progresses to the DCO application, and any 'presently unforeseen' future changes to UK Government policy on storage or disposal of spent nuclear fuels would be an issue of particular concern.	No	

				Power Station Site will be regulated by the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR). A safety case will be produced by Horizon as part of the nuclear site licensing process which provides the claims, arguments and evidence to demonstrate appropriate controls are in place to ensure the safe and secure storage of radioactive waste. The safety case process is iterative and submissions are made to ONR in increasing levels of detail prior to commencement of operations of the Power Station. Horizon is required, under the Energy Act 2008, to have a Government approved Funded Decommissioning Programme in place before nuclear related construction of the Power Station begins. This ensures that Horizon makes prudent provision for the full cost of decommissioning and for safely and securely managing and disposing of waste, including spent fuel. It is anticipated that Waste Transfer Contracts will be agreed with Government, setting out the terms under which title and liability for spent fuel and higher activity waste would transfer from Horizon to the Government upon payment of a fee, for eventual disposal to the Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) after decommissioning of the Power Station. Current plans for the GDF make provision for the volume of radioactive waste and spent fuel expected to be generated by new nuclear build.
Compliance with policy				
211, 100495	s47	Consultees query the compliance of the Wylfa Newydd scheme with government policy. Horizon has not identified interim waste storage facilities in their supporting documents which are a statutory requirement of a DCO Application for a nationally significant power generating project. Additionally, the scheme is discordant with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 as it will leave a future legacy of toxic waste for future generations.	No	An overview of the Horizon radioactive waste management strategy was provided as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) – Volume A, B14 and additional information is provided in the Wylfa Newydd Development Consent Order (DCO), (refer to ES Volume D – WNDA Development App D14.01 – Radioactive waste) (Application Document Reference 6.4.97). The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places duties on public bodies and these duties do not automatically extend to developers such as Horizon. However, Horizon maintains that the approach taken across the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is in accordance with the Act. Horizon wishes to support public bodies in discharging their duties in respect to the Act. The links to the Well-being Goals are identified in the socio-economic chapter of the Environmental Statement (see ES Volume C Project wide effects C1 socio-economics) (Application Document Reference 6.3.1). Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Document Reference 8.21), Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Document Reference 8.22) and the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Report (Application Document Reference 8.19)
Request for more detail / information regarding Nuclear Waste				
100523	S47	Nuclear Waste issue needs more transparent attention whilst planning a new Power Station.	No	An overview of the Horizon radioactive waste management strategy was provided as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) - Volume A, B14 and additional information is provided in the Wylfa Newydd Development Consent Order (DCO)) (refer to ES Volume D – WNDA Development App D14.01 – Radioactive waste) (Application Document Reference 6.4.97).
100396	S47	Details regarding storage of radioactive waste on site alongside two huge Advanced Boiling Water Reactors (ABWR) is very scarce. Natural Resources Wales (NRW), Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) and Horizon/ Hitachi failed to answer the questions about the amount of radiation in a million Tera Becquerel that would accumulate in waste storage at the site in 60 years of operating the two reactors.	No	The Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR), the Environment Agency and Natural Resource Wales are the regulators that work together to ensure that any new nuclear power stations built in the UK meet high standards of safety, security, environmental protection and waste management, through a process called Generic Design Assessment (GDA). The UK Advanced

		As it is intended to keep the waste on the site for 140 years, a thorough response is requested.		Boiling Water Reactor (UK ABWR) has recently been through the GDA process, and the regulators have confirmed that they are satisfied that the UK ABWR meets regulatory expectations on safety, security and environmental protection at this stage of the regulatory process. An overview of the Horizon radioactive waste management strategy was provided as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two PEIR - Volume A, B14 and additional information is provided in the Wylfa Newydd Development Consent Order (DCO)) (refer to ES Volume D – WNDA Development App D14.01 – Radioactive waste) (Application Document Reference 6.4.97). Horizon has submitted the Radioactive Substances Regulation Environmental Permit application to Natural Resources Wales (NRW). This application provides information on the expected total activity and volume of individual radioactive waste streams and spent fuel, to be generated over a 60-year period. This is derived from the radioactivity of the waste at the point of generation and does not take into account radioactive decay over the operational life of the station. The permit application will be made available to the public through a consultation process held by Natural Resources Wales (NRW).
100495	S47	There is no disclosure on page 15 of explicit instruction from the Government, or express statutory measure, commanding Horizon-Hitachi to install interim nuclear waste storage facilities on-site in Anglesey, for the purpose of holding 60 years' accumulated output of spent nuclear fuel, intermediate level waste and dry high level radioactive waste, for up to a further 140 years after the Wylfa Newydd nuclear Power Station permanently stops generating electricity.	No	Comment duly noted. In 2014 the UK Government published the white paper, ‘Implementing Geological Disposal’, which affirms the Government commitment to geological disposal as the right policy for the long-term, safe and secure management of higher activity radioactive waste. The white paper sets out a number of initial actions to be undertaken by the UK Government and by the developer (Radioactive Waste Management Limited) to help implement geological disposal. It also sets out a number of key principles and commitments that will shape the subsequent process of working with communities to identify and assess potential sites. An overview of the Horizon radioactive waste management strategy was provided as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two PEIR - Volume A, B14 and additional information is provided in the Wylfa Newydd Development Consent Order (DCO) (refer to ES Volume D – WNDA Development App D14.01 – Radioactive waste) (Application Document Reference 6.4.97).
100495	S47	There is no explanation provided on the inconsistency between the duration of the Wylfa Newydd site nuclear licence persisting up to the year 2225 and an absolute assurance on page 2 of the Community Update Issue 19. Namely, that Horizon banks on leaving Anglesey by the year 2117: 'We are proposing to be part of the community for around the next 100 years.”	No	Higher activity wastes and spent fuel which cannot be transported to an existing treatment or disposal facility during the operation of the Power Station will be stored safely on site until the Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) is available. This is in accordance with Government Policy. The timescales for which spent fuel storage would be required on the Power Station Site is conservatively estimated at a maximum of 140 years after the end of generation of the Power Station. However, work is currently on-going to optimise these timescales and to produce a more accurate estimate of the storage duration. Early work suggests that a period of 70 to 80 years after the end of generation may be a more realistic estimate. The timescales for which higher activity radioactive waste storage would be required on the Power Station Site are expected to be significantly shorter than those associated with spent fuel. The current assumption based on

				the availability of the Geological Disposal Facility (GDF) is that higher activity waste disposal will commence in 2130, approximately 45 years after the end of generation. On-site storage periods for higher activity wastes is comparable with other decommissioning projects currently on-going, since the availability of a GDF is also fundamental to the completion of those projects. Horizon is required, under the Energy Act 2008, to have a Government approved Funded Decommissioning Programme in place before nuclear related construction of the Power Station begins. This ensures that Horizon makes prudent provision for the full cost of decommissioning and for safely and securely managing and disposing of waste, including spent fuel. It is anticipated that Waste Transfer Contracts will be agreed with Government, setting out the terms under which title and liability for spent fuel and higher activity waste would transfer from Horizon to the Government upon payment of a fee, for eventual disposal to the GDF after decommissioning of the Power Station.
100495	S47	No information has been disclosed about alternatives to on-site interim storage of nuclear waste (up until the year 2225) which have been examined by Horizon/Hitachi and the reasons for rejecting other specific options.	No	In 2014 the UK Government published the white paper, 'Implementing Geological Disposal', which affirms the Government commitment to geological disposal as the right policy for the long-term, safe and secure management of higher activity radioactive waste. The white paper sets out a number of initial actions to be undertaken by the UK Government and by the developer (Radioactive Waste Management Limited) to help implement geological disposal. It also sets out a number of key principles and commitments that will shape the subsequent process of working with communities to identify and assess potential sites. Horizon has designed the Power Station in line with government policy related to disposals of radioactive wastes (see National policy statements for Energy (EN-1) and New Nuclear build (EN-6). Higher activity wastes and spent fuel which cannot be transported to an existing treatment or disposal facility during the operation of the power station will be stored safely on site until the GDF is available. This is in accordance with Government policy.
173	s47	Residents should be aware of the dangers they face in the event of a nuclear accident or terrorist attack.	No	The security measures of the Wylfa Newydd Nuclear Power Station will be in accordance with regulatory requirements to prevent the theft or sabotage of nuclear or other radioactive materials and the sabotage of nuclear facilities. The design will be based upon the UK's design basis threat - the Nuclear Industries Malicious Capabilities Planning Assumptions paper (NIMCA); which is compiled, to provide a common basis for determining the nuclear industries' security needs. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes a new boundary fence around the Wylfa Newydd Power Station and construction sites. These are indicated on the DCO drawings (see Work Plans (Application Document Reference 2.3). These will be finalised in the Nuclear Site Licence Plans, the application for the Site Licence was submitted to ONR in March 2017.

Appendix C.10.6- Off-site facilities, Associated Development and Marine Works

Topic: Offsite Facilities, Associated Development and Marine Works				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
Infrastructure				
100307	S47	Pylons are the only cost effective route to the grid.	No	Comment duly noted. The North Wales Connections project is being promoted separately by National Grid.
Security				
173; 100267	S47	The increasing threat of terrorism means it is not possible to comment on this specific proposal. Anybody who knows anything about explosives will tell you how easy it is for terrorists to 'fell' a pylon or two. Exactly the same way valuable propellers are removed from wrecks, only easier, and that would not do the power station any good.	No	Comment duly noted. The North Wales Connections project is being promoted separately by National Grid. The design, build and operation of Wylfa Newydd will be conducted in strict accordance with all relevant UK security legislation and regulations, together with acknowledged security best practice.
Request for more information				
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	In comparing Table 2.1 with Figure 4.1 in the PAC3 Main Consultation Document a number of questions arise regarding the early years of construction and interim provisions to control a workforce of between 3,000 and 5,000 people, and significant volumes of deliveries before the MOLF and Logistic Centre are constructed.	No	The proposed Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF) is predicted to be available for use in construction year three, as shown on Figure 2-1 of the Construction Method Statement which is Appended to Volume D of the Environmental Statement (Application Document Reference 6.4.17). Up to this point in the construction programme, the only activities taking place are expected to be Enabling Works, deep excavations, site levelling and Marine Works (including construction of the MOLF). Each of these elements are dependent on each other with the Marine Works requiring excavated rock. During this period, up to 2,000 workers will be required on the main Power Station Site. A number of other workers will be required for construction of the Park and Ride facility, Logistics Centre and A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. Shuttle bus services will be in operation during this period of time and incentivisation of car sharing will be established at commencement of any construction activities at the Power Station Site. As set out in ES Chapter A2 (Application Document Reference: 6.1.2), the Park and Ride facility will be operational in construction year 3 to meet the demand of the growing construction workforce. Details of management of worker travel are set out in the Construction Traffic Management Strategy, which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6). The Logistics Centre will be constructed as early as possible in order to regulate and control deliveries to the Power Station Site. A system to manage deliveries will be implemented at the commencement of any construction activities. Details of management of deliveries are set out in the Construction Traffic Management Strategy as part of the DCO submission.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The PAC3 consultation provides no detail on a programme for the construction of the associated development (including programming of the on-line works relative to the off-line works) and, therefore, it is impossible to assess the impact of the construction works to the A5025 or traffic movements prior to the MOLF being operational. The IACC requests the information to provide a better understanding of the construction programme, in order to assess the impacts and opportunities of the MOLF, as with all Associated Developments in order to understand the cumulative impacts and respond appropriately.	No	The A5025 On-line Highway Improvements are subject to a Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) planning application which was submitted to IACC in November 2017. Subject to receiving planning permission, the works would commence in late 2018, for a period of 66 weeks. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are currently within the DCO scope and planned to be implemented after DCO grant and will take around 18 months to complete. Marine Licence grant is currently scheduled just after DCO grant and will allow the marine facilities construction (including the MOLF) to start. The MOLF is scheduled to be operational and able to receive bulk aggregates around 18 months after DCO grant and will also have a temporary roll-on/roll-off facility available for deliveries at the same time. Both off-line works (off-site) and site grading and earthworks will start after DCO grant and will take around 18 and 24 months, respectively to complete. Following the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon shared draft DCO application documents with the IACC, which provided further information on impacts. Ongoing engagement with the IACC is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100477 – St Cybi's Church	S47	What are the Off-Site Power Station Facilities?	No	As part of its proposals Horizon has been in discussions with the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) where as part of the latest guidance there has, since the initial consultation, been the requirement to provide the following facilities as part of the Emergency Preparedness for the scheme: − Environmental Survey Laboratory (ESL)

				− Alternative Emergency Control Centre (AECC) − Mobile Emergency Equipment Garage (MEEG). These facilities are proposed to be located at a single site at Llanfaethlu. This information was provided in the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Main Consultation Document and is also available in the Design and Access Statement - Volume 3 - Associated Developments and Off-Site Facilities (Application Document Reference: 8.2.3).
Security				
175	S47	In regard to the decision to put all the Off-Site Power Station Facilities at Llanfaethlu, the consultee questions the competence of the design team as to why this was not proposed from the outset. The consultee also questions whether safety is being compromised in the interest of reducing costs.	No	The decision to rationalise all of the Off-site facilities at Llanfaethlu was based on a range of considerations including consultation feedback, technical design issues and environmental factors. Horizon reviewed the proposals whilst ensuring the latest safety requirements are adhered to. Safety is at the forefront of Horizon's proposals and is not a factor that will be compromised as part of the Project.
192	S47	Placing all three emergency services at one site concentrates the impact on one community and increases traffic load at a critical point. The consultee prefers the original distribution of smaller-footprint facilities along the route, and suspect the local impetus to push everything onto Llanfaethlu was motivated by NIMBY thinking.	No	Following receipt of feedback at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, the Project underwent a period of review where a number of revisions were made to consolidate sites and reduce the impact of the Project on the Isle of Anglesey. This was based on an overall balanced decision, taking into account all material considerations such as making best use of an existing (brownfield) site and safety requirements imposed as a result of nuclear regulation.
50059	S47	What happens if a major incident occurs at the station facility site itself, one would hope that there are backup plans for that.	No	As part of Horizon's proposals to develop the scheme, Horizon are working closely with all the emergency services and ONR in order to ensure the correct processes and procedures are in place, in the unlikely event an incident occurs.
100438	S47	In regard to the potential of reducing effects at the Llanfaethlu site, the consultee commented that what Horizon has said in the Stage 3 Consultation there will hardly be anybody there.	No	The MEEG would have an operational workforce of up to four staff and 12 drivers during training (which would happen during normal working hours approximately once a year). During periodic vehicle checks, typically once every six months, a similar number of staff would also be required on-site. The MEEG would not be staffed at other times. It is expected that the AECC would be in use only once per year for an annual incident exercise. Training at the AECC would be required in addition to the annual incident exercise and would take place at regular intevals, involving a small number of staff using the main AECC area for a limited period of time. Should there be an incident, there could be more than 58 staff working at the MEEG/AECC building. The ESL will have three staff on a regular basis.
Views on the decision to put all Off-site Power Station Facilities at Llanfaethlu				
220; 100523; 100307; 100309; 100428	S47	The more sites Horizon have, the more expensive they will be to maintain in the future. Any attempt to keep the plans simple should be welcomed.	No	Comment duly noted.
Associated development - impacts				
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	PAC3 re-iterates the proposal to use the logistic hub to marshal HGV's to ensure that traffic movements along the A5025, and the wider network (such as the A55) can be controlled for HGV deliveries heading to site. However, PAC3 makes no mention of how empty HGV movements coming out of the site back down the A4025, and A55 (across Britannia Bridge) will be controlled to ensure traffic congestion is minimised. Section 6.5 of PAC3 identifies approximately 40 HGV's per hour between 7 am and 7 pm (480 per day), however it is not clear whether these are one-way or two way trips? There appears to be no detail on how empty HGV's will be marshalled on site and controlled for return journeys to ensure that there is not an adverse impact on the highway network and further information on this aspect would be welcomed.	No	The Logistics Centre will control all inbound movements of heavy goods vehicles to the Power Station Site. Under normal operations, all outbound vehicles will be controlled from the Power Station Site. Up to 40 HGVs per hour is a realistic worst case scenario for deliveries in each direction, i.e. 40 in, 40 out. However, this reflects peak construction and is expected to only reach these levels for a short period of the day, reducing to lower HGV movements for the majority of the day. Large laydown areas within the Power Station Site will be available for unloading goods, while reasonably-sized parking areas will also be available for vehicles waiting to unload. Vehicles will only be released if the A5025 and A55 is clear of incident and not in convoys, thereby performing the same control function as the Logistics Centre. Details of management of deliveries are set out in the Construction Traffic Management Strategy, which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100446 – Natural Resources Wales	S42(1)(a)	As NRW advised in its PAC2 response (comment no. 333), the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Logistic Centre may need to consider additional measures such as an oil interceptor.	No	Horizon has worked on detailed designs to provide appropriate oil interceptors at the sites given the nature of the facilities. Since the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon has shared draft DCO application documents and further design information with Natural Resources Wales. Ongoing engagement is documented in a Statement of Common Ground between the two parties.

197; 100438; 100476	S47	Ensuring roads are adequate to the effects of the HGV vehicles. During certain weather conditions, these vehicles may damage or change the conditions of the roads, having direct effects on other public vehicles. Traffic congestion effects need monitoring, traffic is likely to be awful.	No	A number of road improvements to the existing carriageway have been proposed together with new by-passes and road alignments where necessary to ensure the free flow of traffic and avoid any adverse impacts on existing villages and road users. Details of monitoring are in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy which is an appendix of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO TA Appendix F - Integrated Travel and Transport Strategy (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
210	S47	In regard to the proposal to reduce parking spaces at the Park and Ride site at Dalar Hir and increase spaces at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (WNDA), the consultee considered that there will be too many cars, vans and lorries at the WNDA. This will probably result in more accidents and is not safe. It is too close in Tregele and Cemaes bay.	No	Horizon plans to consolidate as much of the traffic movements as possible and hence why it has sought to introduce car share principles to reduce overall car movements together with proposals to construct a Park and Ride facility at Dalar Hir, Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi and utilisation of the MOLF on site. Road Safety Audits have been carried out on all new highway layouts and these are provided in Appendix K of the Transport Assessment and an analysis of accidents on local roads is provided in Appendix E of the Transport Assessment. This analysis indicates that no further highway changes are required as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference 6.3.14)).
100455; 100523	S47	The heavy loads will arrive on lorries along the A55. What will encourage these lorries to convene in Parc Cybi rather than turn onto the A5025 at Menai Bridge and travel through Pentraeth, Benllech and Amlwch to the station's site? Do not feel that huge numbers of HGVs should be travelling long distances and polluting the atmosphere of the very small island of Ynys Gaint.	No	As part of the proposals there are dedicated travel routes to which suppliers will have to adhere to, which has consequently resulted in the proposed improvements to the A5025 from Valley to the Power Station Site and that of the proposal to allow HGV's to park at Parc Cybi during peak flows and in the event of any issues on the road network.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government still have concerns around the management of materials and goods up to the period when the MOLF becomes available. The materials (including AILs) that will be required for the MOLF, Dalar Hir, Logistic Hub, A5025 etc. will come by road unless Welsh Government are able to make use of the port facilities.	No	The majority of construction materials required for activities in advance of the MOLF becoming operational are common building materials that can be sourced from the UK, including North Wales. Examples are ready-mixed concrete, bricks, timber, roofing, structural steel, asphalt and drainage. It is unlikely to be practical to transport such materials via Holyhead Port, however the practice of consolidating deliveries at source will be implemented through the Delivery Management System to minimise vehicle movements. Details of management of deliveries are set out in the Construction Traffic Management Strategy, which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6). The MOLF itself will require a large number of pre-cast concrete units, which will be transported by sea direct to the point of installation as being the most efficient and practical method. Also, a large volume of excavated rock from the Power Station Site will be used to construct breakwaters and as backfill material for the MOLF, which will remove the need to import such materials by road or sea.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The IACC is supportive of the commitment to a semi-dry construction method for the MOLF. This will reduce the volume of materials which will need to be excavated underwater and will improve the water quality and turbidity which has been an issue in Cemaes Bay recently (bathing water quality).	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The IACC is supportive in principle of the changes to the MOLF to allow greater cargo handling capacity. The IACC would encourage as much material as possible to come through the MOLF to minimise as far as possible any potential impact on the highway network.	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The main issue is the length of time for construction of the provision of the MOLF relative to the amount of material and equipment needed to be delivered to site. The IACC seek clarity and assurance from Horizon that the MOLF will be operational by 2021 in time for main construction and what mitigation measures are being considered for any delay. Further detail is also required on the amount of construction material expected to be delivered on to site whilst the MOLF is being constructed. Any use of the A5025 as a fall-back position is wholly unacceptable without an appropriate mitigation package for the impacts of such use being agreed.	No	The proposed MOLF is a time-critical piece of infrastructure for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project upon which the remainder of the construction programme is reliant. The MOLF is predicted to be available for use in construction year three, as shown on Figure 2-1 of the Construction Method Statement which is Appended to Volume D of the Environmental Statement (Application Document Reference 6.4.17). This would coincide with the commencement of the main civil and building works. Therefore, should the completion of the MOLF be delayed then the construction programme will also be delayed. This would allow only minor construction activities to continue, which are not reliant on sea transport. All other construction activities are only related to the establishment of the construction site and supporting facilities to allow main construction activities to commence. As the materials for site establishment and off-site facilities are common building materials that can be sourced in the UK, including North Wales, it is unlikely to be practical to transport these by sea in any case.

100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The Council requires details of alternatives to the MOLF during adverse weather and tidal conditions such as the use of the Port of Holyhead and implications of additional HGV movement.	No	As with any major construction project relying on sea transport, the strategy will be to stockpile materials in advance of their demand and not utilise the MOLF for any time-critical deliveries. This decision is taken due to the potential for disruption of deliveries due to adverse weather. The MOLF will be predominantly used for incoming deliveries of power generation components and bulk materials. The components will be delivered at least 3 weeks in advance of them being required for installation, while bulk materials will be stockpiled to provide at least 3 weeks supply. It is unlikely that adverse weather or tidal conditions will disrupt use of the MOLF for longer than three weeks at a time and therefore alternatives will only be required during exceptional circumstances. Details of management of deliveries are set out in the Construction Traffic Management Strategy, which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	Although this is a relatively minor increase from PAC2 to PAC3, the IACC requests further detail on vessel movements (e.g. monthly profile of vessel numbers/movements) to ensure that the impact is appropriately managed. The IACC are the Amlwch Port Authority and Stena Line the Holyhead Port Authority. This increased activity is likely to have significant impact within a relatively small area and the IACC believe that it is essential to have a specific discussion with both parties in terms of coastal safety with a potential view of Stena becoming the Port Authority for both.	No	To support the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), a Navigational Risk Assessment has been undertaken (see ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site Appendix D15.01 - Navigational Risk Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.4.99)). This details the marine risk associated with the construction and operational phases of the marine works for the Wylfa Newydd Project. As part of this, a risk workshop was held to draw out expert opinion from the local stakeholders. This workshop involved stakeholders from various organisations, including: Stena Line Ports Ltd, Trinity House, Maritime and Coastguard Agency, Amlwch Harbour, Cemaes Harbour Committee, Holyhead Sailing Club and Royal Yachting Association. With regards to the second half of IACC's comment Horizon will be applying to become the Statutory Harbour Authority of an area adjacent to the Wylfa Newydd site through the DCO. The powers acquired through this are required for the safe and efficient operation of the harbour and to enhance security control over the sea adjacent to the Wylfa Newydd site.
100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	It is recognised that having 80% of construction materials delivered via the MOLF would reduce the impact on the road infrastructure and this is to be encouraged.	No	Comment duly noted.
100440; 100425	S47	Surely the port of Holyhead could be used to a greater extent and remove the dock from the design.	No	The use of a local harbour or port for the delivery of all materials would put significant stress on the local road network. It is considered the MOLF being located adjacent to the site is a key part of Horizon's transportation and logistics strategy to reduce the numbers of vehicles on local roads.
Parc Cybi - Logistics Centre				
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The wider Parc Cybi site could be developed in the future for mixed uses (as per March 2005 permission) and not just for industrial uses and the site is elevated and visible from the surrounding AONB landscape, from the B4545 and golf course to the southwest, from the Lon Trefignath Cycle route to the immediate south of the site and from nearby residential areas. Therefore, it is not appropriate for the boundary treatment to consist of just a narrow grassed boundary and a 2.4m high mesh panel security fence. It is recommended that the existing stone walls and woodland should be extended around the other three boundaries of the site (which would not obscure the sightline between the burial chamber and standing stone) to provide screening of the parked HGVs and other structures on the site from the surrounding sensitive landscape, visual and cultural heritage receptors.	No	New hedgerow planting is proposed around the perimeter of the site, with areas of new edge planting to the west of the site. The existing stone walling to the east and front of the site would be retained.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	In addition to ponds (to the west and northeast of the site) and Trefignath burial chamber (to the east), there is also a rocky outcrop within and close to the southern corner of the site, a small mature deciduous woodland in the western corner of the site, stone walls along the south-western boundary and an important line of sight between the burial chamber and Ty Mawr standing stone to the west. The site is also steeply sloping with a drop of over 10m between the southern and northern corners of the site. The design and layout of the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre should retain all of these important ecological, landscape and heritage features.	No	The existing stone wall to the front of the site would be retained in the design except where new vehicle entrances are required. There would be removal of an area of woodland to the east of the site during construction. However, new woodland edge planting and hedgerow planting is proposed. Most, but not all, of the existing rock outcrop to the southeast of the site would be retained and incorporated into the design. Most of the surface-level bedrock would be removed as part of the works to allow the Logistics Centre to be constructed. The design maintains the view between the Neolithic burial chamber and standing stones across the southern corner of the site as far as possible. The office and welfare building and inspection tent are located outside this sight line.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	It is stated in paragraph 6.5.5 of the Main Consultation Document that there is not anticipated to be any movement of construction materials between the WNDA and other Project sites. However, if the Parc Cybi site is to be developed,	No	Excavated subsoil from the Parc Cybi site would be used to create the small areas of soft landscaping and for fill on site as necessary.

		then it may be appropriate to use some of the surplus materials from the WNDA to make up the levels on this site (subject to materials suitability, transport and other environmental impacts).		
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	From an Archaeology and Cultural Heritage perspective, setting impacts have not been adequately considered. Setting is not simply a visual amenity (although this is an important aspect of setting - particularly the views between the monuments in this case). The impact of the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre, including HGV movements, lighting, etc., on the settings of the burial chamber and Ty Mawr standing stone, and also on the important line of sight between these two Heritage Assets, needs to be properly considered. The impacts on historic assets should be reassessed in line with new Cadw guidance.	No	The Cadw guidance on setting has been used to inform the assessment of setting on heritage assets. In addition to potential visual effects, potential effects from other sources such as noise have been included. Potential effects of the construction, operation and decommissioning on the settings of Trefignath Burial Chamber and Ty Mawr standing stone, including the line of sight between them, have been assessed in the ES Volume H - Logistics Centre H11 - Cultural heritage (Application Document Reference: 6.8.11) submitted with the DCO application. Measures to mitigate reduce or mitigate potential effects are also presented in this chapter.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	Operation of the Logistics Centre 24 hours a day is a significant change from PAC2. The IACC would request further detail on vehicle movements (day/night) to ensure that impacts are mitigated where possible.	No	The Logistics Centre would be able to accommodate up to 100 HGVs at any one time, with a peak of around 40 HGVs per hour and an average of 160 HGVs per day. This includes all vehicles travelling to the Logistics Centre and then to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The vehicles would consist of Light Goods Vehicles/Medium Goods Vehicles/Heavy Goods Vehicles. Onward movement between the Logistics Centre and Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be controlled to ensure that vehicles were not travelling in convoy and to avoid sensitive times of the day. Further information regarding predicted traffic flows is provided in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	Although the IACC is disappointed in the reduction of operational workers required, this is understandable given that loads will be consolidated off-site by the suppliers. Local employment should be maximised to this end.	No	The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio-economics (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1) provides further information with regard to potential effects on local employment. In addition, a Jobs and Skills Strategy has been developed (Application Document Reference: 8.3).
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The impact of the increase in HGV movements in terms of emissions both on site and on route, needs to be re-assessed and monitored.	No	Effects relating to vehicle emissions have been assessed within the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C4 - Air quality effects of traffic (Application Reference Document: 6.3.4). The assessment uses the traffic model which forms the basis of the environmental assessments presented within the ES.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The reduction in vehicle trips arriving and departing per hour is welcomed. The IACC request that during peak periods, the stated, up to 40 vehicles arriving and 40 vehicles departing from the facility per hour is robustly monitored and measures are put in place to ensure that this peak is not exceeded	No	Comment duly noted. The ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14), includes further information about traffic management measures proposed during the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	Request that local companies are used for this construction wherever possible.	No	The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio-economics (Application Document Reference: 6.3.1) provides further information with regards to potential effects on local businesses and the supply chain. In addition, a Supply Chain Charter (available at www.horizonnuclearpower.com) sets out Horizon's commitment to safety, collaboration and engagement, alongside procurement and integrity. A Supply Chain Action Plan is being developed jointly with IACC, the North Wales Economic Ambition Board and the Welsh Government, and will be secured through planning obligations.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The approach to achieve larger deliveries on larger vehicles, thus reducing vehicle movements through collaboration with suppliers, is welcomed and supported.	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The IACC believe that the design and layout of the Logistic Centre is much improved from PAC2.	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(a)	The direct cycle connection from the Lon Trefignath cycle path into the site is supported.	No	Comment duly noted.
100544 – Gwynedd Council	S47	The Council continues to believe that there is an opportunity in the Bangor area to reduce the number of cars and lorries traveling to Anglesey by establishing a logistics centre and park and ride facility in the area. The Council is keen to discuss options further with Horizon Nuclear Power and other relevant partners.	No	For efficiency, and to limit the overall effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project, Horizon's proposal is for the Park and Ride to be located on a single site. The proposed location of the Park and Ride has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed developments, environmental considerations and consultation feedback (see Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference:8.24.5)).
100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	In relation to construction materials being transported by road it is noted that the original proposals for the logistics centre at Parc Cybi have been amended. The new proposals include parking for up to 100 HGV's, a vehicle inspection area	No	Comment duly noted. The Logistics Centre would be able to accommodate up to 100 HGVs at any one time, with a peak of around 40 HGVs per hour and an average of 160 HGVs per day.

		and welfare facility. There is no longer a proposal to consolidate loads at Parc Cybi with this being undertaken by suppliers at source. NWFRS note that, at peak, Horizon indicate that there will be 160 HGV's per day accessing Parc Cybi then to the development site, which will result in 40 vehicles per hour making the journey.		Further information regarding predicted traffic flows is provided in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	It is noted that Parc Cybi will be operational 24 hrs a day although there is no clarity in the document (Stage 3 PAC) regarding the times for vehicle movements from Parc Cybi to the construction site and back. It is therefore considered that there are no changes relating to this from those proposed in Stage 2 PAC. Should this not be the case NWFRS would be grateful to have sight on any amended proposals.	No	The Logistics Centre would be operational 24 hours 7 days a week to support the shift pattern on the construction of the Power Station Site. As identified in the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation Consultation Overview Document, the site can accommodate up to 100 HGVs at any one time, with a peak of around 40 HGVs per hour and an average of 150 HGVs per day. This information was presented in the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Consultation Overview Document albeit there is an increase from 150 HGV movements to 160 HGVs per day. Onward movement between the Logistics Centre and Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be controlled to ensure that vehicles were not travelling in convoy and to avoid sensitive times of the day. Further information regarding predicted traffic flows is provided in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100492 – Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Land and Lakes note that the PAC3 Main Consultation Document confirms Horizon's preference for a logistics centre at Holyhead on the basis of traffic impacts as well as planning policy support. The consultee supports this assertion.	No	Comment duly noted.
57	S47	Why not go back to the original plan and put logistics with park and ride, everything else is at one site at Llanfaethlu?	No	The proposed locations of the Logistics Centre and the Park and Ride have been identified as the preferred options following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed developments (which differ between the two developments), environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5) and the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
113; 198; 100428; 100430; 100486; 100508	S47	The Logistics Centre would be far better located at Valley/Dalar Hir, on a more direct route to Wylfa, based as close to the new A5025 road junction as possible. Reducing returned journeys by 8 miles per vehicle, saving a considerable amount of fuel and emissions over the 10 year period.	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
173; 100438	S47	The original idea was to combine part loads at the warehouse to minimise lorry journeys. By doing away with this there will be many lorries delivering small quantities of goods, sometimes bringing less than a full load. It is ridiculous to think that all of the suppliers will have the quantity of orders to fill Artics. There inevitably will be many extra HGVs on the A5025 with this proposal. The consultees consider that it is for financial reasons and not for the good of the community. The consultees consider that the priorities are not those of local people or the environment.	No	Rationalisation of the functional requirements of the Logistics Centre (including greater consolidation of delivery materials at source and more 'just in time' deliveries) resulted in this development no longer requiring a warehouse for storage of materials awaiting consolidation.
181	S47	Good control measures need to be in place, including security.	No	The Logistics Centre would have 24 hours manned security presence. The security guards would monitor access points, CCTV and carry out patrols of the facility.
185	S47	The Logistics Centre should be invisible (built in a very large ditch like Alton Towers) so people can all go about pretending it is not there.	No	Measures to reduce the visual impact of the Logistics Centre have been identified, including new hedgerow planting around the perimeter of the site, with areas of new woodland edge planting to the west of the site. The existing stone walling to the east and front of the site would be retained.
100345; 100428; 100482; 100483; 100484; 100485	S47	Consultees do not agree there should be a site at Parc Cybi and suggest it should be somewhere else.	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
100395	S47	*"Again this is somewhere to escape to isn't it!"*	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure. The site selection procedure was informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback.

				Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
100397	S47	Locate at Dalar Hir. Schools are located around Parc Cybi.	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5) and the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
100426	S47	Dig it underground.	No	Measures to reduce the visual impact of the Logistics Centre have been identified, including new hedgerow planting around the perimeter of the site, with areas of new woodland edge planting to the west of the site. The existing stone walling to the east and front of the site would be retained.
100430	S47	It will be detrimental to health from carbon dioxide emissions.	No	The location of the Logistics Centre is positioned at a location of relatively low sensitivity receptors and away from densely populated receptors. Air quality emissions would be managed in accordance with the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice and the Parc Cybi Sub Code of Construction Practice.
100432	S47	Disappointed the site is going to be located on the higher site as lower fields appear to be empty.	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
100485	S47	Place the Parc Cybi site closer to Cemaes.	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
100503	S47	Parc Cybi site is too far from Wylfa Newydd.	No	The proposed location of the Logistics Centre has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 6 - Logistics Centre (Application Document Reference: 8.24.6).
100551 – Threadneedle Property Investments	S47	Further detail is required with regard to some of the information contained within the report. The existing level of detail raises a number of concerns. Table 6.8, of the Main Consultation Report, states that: 'During peak period up to approximately 40 vehicles would be arriving and approximately 40 vehicles would be departing the Logistics Centre per hour.' The table goes on to state that: 'The total number of vehicle movements per day has slightly increased from approximately 150 vehicles arriving and ISO vehicles departing per day to 160 in each direction.' Further information is required with regard to the distribution of vehicle movements throughout the day in order for the consultee to determine the impact that this could have on their business operation. Further detail is required on when the peak periods are expected to be at the logistics centre in order to ascertain the potential impact that this could have on the operation of the retail park, with regard to the peak delivery, staff and the operating (customer) hours of the retail park.	No	The ES submitted as part of the DCO application for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project provide further information on predicted traffic flows on Anglesey's highway network (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14)). Vehicle movements from the Logistics Centre to the Power Station Site would be controlled in order to prevent vehicles leaving in convoy and to avoid sensitive times of the day (such as peak work rush hour and school run).
100551 – Threadneedle Property Investments	S47	All deliveries to the existing occupiers of the retail park come via the A55. The Pare Cybi Logistics Centre will increase the number of vehicles on the A55 which will then regulate the amount of traffic along the A5025. The Stage Three consultation identifies a number changes from the Stage Two consultation which raise a number of concerns with regard to the level of traffic generation. Paragraph 6.7.12 states that: 'It is anticipated that the construction of the	No	Horizon has explored increasing vehicle consolidation at source to reduce traffic flows on Anglesey's highway network. The ES submitted as part of the DCO application for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project provides further information on predicted traffic flows on Anglesey's highway network, including the A55 (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14)).

		Logistics Centre would commence in 2019 and would be operational between 2020 and up to 2027.' The impacts of the additional traffic generation are expected to impact on the operation of the retail park for the next ten years.		
Off site facilities - Llanfaethlu (MEEG, AECC and ESL)				
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	There is little change from PAC2 to PAC3 in terms of operational workforce. The MEEG and AECC have no operational staff (only in training or in the event of an emergency) and the ESL will have 3 staff on a regular basis. The IACC would however request further information on the training exercises and how often these would take place, duration, how many workers, vehicle trips etc. as this may have an impact on local communities, schools etc. which could be minimised/mitigated through discussion and agreement.	No	The comments are duly noted, Horizon will liaise with the Council further in order to ensure the details and requirements of such events are shared and were appropriate co-ordinated to avoid specific times which may be of concern such as the drop off and pick up times of children from the school.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC suggest that the future use of the buildings is re-assessed after decommissioning. There may be future alternative uses to the buildings to prevent the need to remove/dismantle.	No	The comments are duly noted where as part of the requirements for decommissioning these specific requirements can be addressed in order to ensure the most appropriate use of land.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcome the substantial reduction on vehicle movements during the construction of the off-site power station facilities.	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC is supportive of the AECC and ESL not being located at the Cefn Coch site. The co-location of the AECC, ESL and MEEG at one location with a similar footprint to PAC2 is supported in principle (subject to detailed design and assessment).	No	Comment duly noted. Where appropriate, the detailed design will continue to be discussed with stakeholders in order to ensure the most appropriate treatment is achieved.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The change in the ESL building size is supported.	No	Comment duly noted.
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC have no objection in principle to the overspill carpark (subject to detailed design). Although the site area has increased as a result, the proposed re-enforced grassed parking area will reduce the visual impact.	No	Comment duly noted. Where appropriate, the detailed design will continue to be discussed with stakeholders in order to ensure the most appropriate treatment is achieved.
100535 – Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The proposal to co-locate the MEEG, AECC and ESL at the bus garage site in Llanfaethlu does take account of feedback on the Stage two consultation; avoids using greenfield sites and presumably is less costly than the previous proposal.	No	Comment duly noted. Where appropriate, the ability to co-locate and consolidate the facilities to reduce the overall impact and avoid the use of greenfield sites has been a key driver in the development of the scheme.
100535 – Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Given the increased distance from Wylfa Newydd (8km), the consultee seek reassurance that the new location of the MEEG, AECC and ESL satisfies requirements of the Office for Nuclear Regulation.	No	As part of the consolidated and amended proposals since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, there has been ongoing engagement with the ONR in order to ensure that the location of the facilities meets the latest guidance and steps towards the requirements of emergency preparedness.
100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	The consultation documents identifies that there are changes to the proposed off-site power station facilities i.e. MEEG, AECC and ESL. Initial proposals had the AECC and ESL on one site with the MEEG at another location. The current proposal is to have all three facilities on one site - the original location for the MEEG. NWFRS are supportive of this proposal - it brings together aspect of the development which will be activated in the event of an emergency and makes the best use of one site.	No	Comment duly noted.
100429 – Tyn Llan Holidays	S47	Agree with reasoning to locate the Off-Site Power Station Facilities all in one place but may not be good for the area.	No	Comment duly noted. Where the design and siting of the proposal has developed to minimise any impacts.
112; 170; 176; 196 – Holyhead Business Forum; 184; 50059; 100298; 100427; 100438; 100483; 100514	S47	Grouping these essential facilities close to the primary site and on one site makes sound economic and operational sense. Very sensible, as is using the existing bus garage.	No	Comment duly noted.

154; 170; 181; 186; 220; 100275; 100294; 100296; 100308; 100392; 100394; 100428; 100432; 100515; 100527; 100539	S47	Better for locals and environment and less disruption/damage to the Island. Less need to spoil the other two site areas. Lesser impact to green field sites. Makes sense to reduce the number of sites, better for workers, better for traffic, including fewer, shorter journeys and safety of road users and pedestrians in villages along the route.	No	Comment duly noted.
185	S42(1)(d)	The consultee would not want any off-site power station facilities built as the consultee has lived at Cefn Coch and has done peacefully for 16 years. If it had to be built, it should be as far as possible from the consultee's house and so this inevitably means Llanfaethlu would be preferred.	Yes	Comment duly noted. Following receipt of comments at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, it was identified that the Llanfaethlu site was the most appropriate location given its compliance with the identified siting criteria and that of its alignment with planning policy in the form of re-use of an existing industrial use on a brown field site.
185	S42(1)(d)	In regard to the revised design and layout of the updated proposals for the A5025 Cefn Coch, the consultee raised objection, stating that they moved to the area for its quiet environment. The proposed buildings will negatively impact on the tranquillity and natural landscape of the area with noise and visual impacts.	Yes	Comments duly noted. Following receipt of comments at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, the Project underwent a period of review where a number of revisions were made to consolidate sites and reduce the impact of the Project across Anglesey. As part of these changes no buildings in respect of the Off-site Power Station Facilities are to be located at Cefn Coch.
190; 192; 197; 222; 100293, 100507	S47	By placing all three Off-Site Power Station Facilities in Llanfaethlu it concentrates the impact on one community, destroying a small village. Very concerned about how near the off-site facilities will be to the new school and the concentration of traffic in this area.	No	The consolidation of the facilities is aimed at reducing the overall impact across Anglesey. With the proposal to house the MEEG at Llanfaethlu, it was considered that the introduction of the additional facilities would not have an unacceptable effect given the use of similar size facilities, albeit with an increase in parking requirements. Horizon was aware of the new school being constructed in Llanfaethlu with on-going and detailed discussions held with the Isle of Anglesey County Council. There is no reason, given the nature of the facilities, that the new school should be detrimentally impacted by the occasional use of the offsite power station facilities. The potential to reduce any associated impacts has been considered as part of the proposals from the outset, where the design and sitting of the Off-site Power Station Facilities has been considered in this regard.
193 – Citizens Advice; 126; 169; 184; 205; 100271; 100346; 100430; 100435; 100437; 100480; 100487	S47	No real reason to put all the Off-Site Power Station Facilities at Llanfaethlu but makes sense provided there are road improvements and the impact on the area is not too great or detrimental. From what has been read in the literature these facilities will not be viewed from the road so should not present an eyesore.	No	Comment duly noted. The consolidation of the Off-site Power Station Facilities has been a consequence of further detailed discussions and understanding of the emergency arrangements with the ONR as well as in response to consultation feedback.
208; 100345; 100395	S47	Disagree with all aspects of this proposal. The consultees do not feel the people of Llanfaethlu should have to have any association with a nuclear power station or be inconvenienced in any way.	No	Comment duly noted.
214	S47	Disappointed that a brown field site could not be found.	Yes	The former garage site at Llanfaethlu is considered to be a brownfield site and hence one of the principal reasons why it was selected as the preferred choice.
50059; 100427; 100479	S47	Easier to police and also a safer and quicker way to respond to emergencies.	No	Comment duly noted.
100391; 100395; 100425; 100523	S47	The development at Llanfaethlu must take into account the large new primary school which is being built at the moment opposite the proposed site. The school does not currently appear on the maps. Is it a good idea to have off-site power facilities near a primary school? It is impossible to reduce the potential effects on local communities.	No	Horizon was aware of the new school being constructed in Llanfaethlu with on-going and detailed discussions held with the Isle of Anglesey County Council. There is no reason given the nature of the facilities that occasional use of the offsite power station facilities should detrimentally impact upon the school. The potential to reduce any associated impacts has been considered as part of the proposals from the outset, where the design and sitting of both the Off-site Power Station facilities has been considered in this regard.

100393	S47	It links in nicely with the road improvements.	No	Comment duly noted.
100509	S47	The relatively small number of extra traffic movements arising from the Llanfaethlu site should not create safety or congestion problems for the local community or the new school nearby.	No	Comment duly noted.
100510	S47	The Off-Site Facilities would be better in Llanfaethlu or Rhosgoch.	Yes	Following receipt of comments at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, the Project underwent a period of review where a number of revisions were made to consolidate sites and reduce the impact of the Project across Anglesey. As part of these changes it was considered on balance that the consolidation of the Off-site Power Station Facilities would be the best approach to minimising the facilities' overall impacts. In considering this further, it was identified that the Llanfaethlu site was the most appropriate location given its compliance with the identified siting criteria and its alignment with planning policy in terms of the re-use of an existing industrial use on a brown field site.
Dalar Hir (Park and Ride) Do you prefer these proposals to reduce the number of car parking spaces at the park and ride facility by replacing them with additional parking spaces on the Wylfa Newydd Site?				
100522 – Conwy County Borough Council	S47	Concern that the park and ride is too small. Request for further information on lift share locations.	No	A process for matching construction workers who could car share has been developed, involving a database which could be accessed by construction workers via a website or an app. Further details are provided in the ES that will accompany the DCO application for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14)).
100535 – Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council; 100536 – Llaneilian Community Council; 112; 126; 100293; 100504	S42(1)(a), S47	It is hoped that Horizon will review the traffic management plan and look at providing additional Park and Ride facilities for people who live locally i.e. on the Island not the 90-minute commute. The consulee believe there is a strong case for increasing the number of Park and Ride facilities (Madyn Farm Amlwch/Rhosgoch/Benllech) so that Island based workers are not tempted to use unsuitable routes. These could also provide resilience to Incident Management. Horizon should establish more park and ride facilities and abolish the Holyhead Hub.	No	For efficiency, and to limit the overall effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project, Horizon's proposal is for Park and Ride facilities to be located on a single site. The location of the Park and Ride at the Dalar Hir site has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5).
100536 – Llaneilian Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Although the minor roads within the Council's community will not be as abused by people taking short cuts, there is concern about uncontrolled parking for workers who are required to car share and the increased number of vehicles that will be using the A5025 from the bridge to the site. Not all employees will be coming from the park and ride facilities at Dalar Hir.	No	Car parking within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access. The Park and Ride would reduce the total number of individual car trips on the local road network. Shuttle bus services to the Power Station Site would be provided for workers living in existing accommodation. Shuttle buses would serve main transport rail stations at Holyhead and Bangor if required. Workers who live within 600m of a shuttle bus route would be required to use this bus service. Other workers would be incentivised to car share.
100544 – Gwynedd Council	S47	The Council believes that Horizon should provide further information to justify its decision to provide only one Park and Ride facility and to justify its decision to provide the facility in the open countryside. On this basis, it's not believed that the proposal to use the Dalar Hir site is in accordance to the PS 9C Policy.	No	For efficiency, and to limit the overall effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project, Horizon's proposal is for Park and Ride facilities to be located on a single site. The location of the Park and Ride at the Dalar Hir site has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5). Additonal details are contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100544 – Gwynedd Council	S47	The Council wants Horizon to consider additional park and ride facilities within a 90-minute journey to Wylfa Newydd. Without additional provision, this may lead to safety traffic flow issues in Gwynedd. The need for additional park and ride provision is therefore obvious.	No	For efficiency, and to limit the overall effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project, Horizon's proposal is for Park and Ride facilities to be located on a single site. The Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5) includes a detailed assessment of sites and identifies Dalar Hir as the most suitbale location due to its location on the strategic highway network. The site will intercept construction workers travelling from the mainland and the south of Anglesey and more remote areas. The ES submitted as part of the DCO application for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes an assessment of traffic and transport related effects, which includes effects on safety. Additonal details are contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).

100544 – Gwynedd Council	S47	Gwynedd Council is eager to discuss the park and ride provision and any park and share provision with Horizon to ensure that the project will not have a detrimental impact on traffic flow safety along the highways. From having no additional facilities, the Council are concerned about the impact this could have on the transport network - especially in Gwynedd.	No	The location of the Park and Ride at the Dalar Hir site has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. The full assessment is presented in Site Selection Repor -Volume 5 – Park and Ride (Application Document Reference 8.24.5). The ES submitted as part of the DCO application for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes an assessment of traffic and transport related effects, which includes effects on safety. Additonal details are contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100492 – Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Concerns have since been raised by Horizon in relation to the commuting distances proposed under the Stage 2 PAC proposals. However, the commuting distance from Holyhead to the Project Site is equal to that which workers would have to travel to site from Horizon's proposed Park and Ride facility at Dalar Hir under the Stage 3 PAC proposals. The key difference being that under the Stage 2 PAC proposals, workers would be in close proximity to the Park and Ride facility at Cae Glas (which would then transport them to the Project Site) as opposed to the Stage 3 PAC proposals which would require them to travel up to 60 minutes by private motor vehicle to the Dalar Hir Park and Ride facility (as explained at 3.5.7(ii)). It is therefore clear that the Stage 3 PAC proposals are less sustainable than those proposed in Stage 2 PAC. The Park and Ride site has poorer links to public transport and serves a disparate workforce reliant on private vehicles.	No	The location of the Park and Ride at the Dalar Hir site has been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5). Additonal details are contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
196 – Holyhead Business Forum; 188; 205; 100435; 100437	S47	Additional parking spaces at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will encourage construction workers to drive to the site which will have a detrimental environmental impact. A Park and Ride facility and shuttle buses from the Land and Lakes sites in Cae Glas and Kingsland makes more sense. The number of cars travelling to the site should be kept to an absolute minimum.	No	Prior to Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation Horizon undertook an optimisation of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Horizon is proposing to construct a temporary site campus at the Wylfa Newydd Dewvelopment Area and the construction worker accommodation previously proposed at Cae Glas, Kingsland, Amlwch and Madyn Park no longer form part of the project. However, this issue remains relevant in relation to home-based workers and workers residing at the Site Campus. Horizon are proposing a number of measures to reduce the reliance of the construction workforce on private vehicles when accessing the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (Application Document Reference 6.3.20) includes a car sharing scheme which will prioritise parking for vehicles with high occupancy. The car sharing approach will be facilitated through a web-based database and mobile application to match workers living in proximity to one another and on similar shifts. Sustainable Travel Information outlining the travel options to the site, links to the car share database and other websites displaying key information, would be part of the induction materials for employees. The ITTS also sets out the details of other measures including shuttle buses and the Park and Ride facility.
100493 – Destination Anglesey Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum, Anglesey Tourism Association, Gorau Mon	S47	Much has been said about Cornwall and the Lakes being gridlocked. Reduced parking spaces have not allayed fears that this potential outcome is being adequately addressed.	No	Car parking within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access. The Park and Ride would reduce the total number of individual car trips on the local road network.
57	S42(1)(d)	Whilst reducing the number of spaces at the Park and Ride facility, the total footprint of site should be made smaller i.e. a buffer of one field should be kept between the park and ride and the Cartiomon site thus less intrusion on the business. Reducing the cost of construction of the facility, not having to construct a bridge over the water course as proposed, and enabling the farm at Bryngoleu to be more desirable as a working farm.	No	Rationalisation of vehicle parking requirements has resulted in a decrease in the quanity of required parking spaces. This has resulted in parking areas being located further away from the nearest sensitive receptors. The reduced parking area allows for a greater retention of green space around the northern and eastern boundaries of the site.

101	S47	Minimise disruption to residents where possible.	No	The site selection criteria included consideration for the relative proximity of nearby residential receptors. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5) The Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Document Reference 8.6) and the site specific sub-CoCPs (Application Document References 8.7 to 8.12) include a full range of measures to mitigate effects, including disruption to residents, during construction.
113	S47	Would like to see fewer parking spaces at the park and ride in order to accommodate HGV traffic which could be diverted from Parc Cybi. It seems ridiculous to have HGVs drive almost into Holyhead to return a few hours later to join the A5025. The Parc Cybi area is one of the busiest areas on the island, being adjacent to the 2 largest supermarkets and near the port.	No	The location of the Park and Ride at the Dalar Hir site and the Logistics Centre at the Parc Cybi site have been identified as the preferred option following a rigorous site selection procedure, informed by the operational requirements of the proposed development, environmental considerations and consultation feedback. As identified in the details contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
175	S47	Park and ride reduces the traffic at peak times. Why propose them earlier if not considered the best option?	No	The Park and Ride would allow for secure vehicle parking and the controlled transportation of workers, by bus, to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, which would reduce the number of individual car trips on the local road network.
181; 100506; 100393; 100458	S47	Reducing traffic flow on A5025 must be a priority. Fewer journeys minimising risks to other road users and pedestrians.	No	The Logistics Centre and Park and Ride are proposed to reduce traffic on the local road network during construction of the Wylfa Newydd Project.
193 – Citizens Advice; 112; 135; 160; 176; 206; 220; 222; 100294; 100436; 100438; 100515	S47	Increased parking at the Wylfa Newydd site will inevitably increase traffic flow and increase incidents on the A5025 between Valley and Cemaes, despite attempts to encourage car share. Parking at Wylfa Newydd should be minimal.	No	Car parking within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access. Shuttle bus services to the Power Station Site would be provided for workers living in existing accommodation. Shuttle buses would serve main transport rail stations at Holyhead and Bangor if required.
200	S47	With the current accommodation plans, there could be up to 6000 commuting workers. A reduction in parking or logistics will not help this situation.	No	Horizon has explored increasing vehicle consolidation at source, and has reduced the peak number of delivery vehicles which would be travelling on the A5025 by half compared to previous stages of consultation on the Wylfa Newydd Project. Parking spaces provided at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access. Shuttle bus services to the Power Station Site would be provided for workers living in existing accommodation. Shuttle buses would serve main transport rail stations at Holyhead and Bangor if required.
202; 50059; 100308; 100391	S47	This will mean increased car traffic on the roads, as many will prefer to travel in their own vehicles. Although there are to be road improvements, this is not a road built for such traffic, especially as HGV's will be using it all the time to transport components.	No	Parking spaces provided at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access.The highway improvements on the A5025 are proposed in order to help reduce the traffic related effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. These improvements would remain following completion of the construction of the Power Station and hence provide a legacy benefit for residents and the wider economy along the A5025 corridor.
205; 100308; 100397; 100426	S47	Enough parking spaces must be ensured at Dalar Hir for the people who want to use the bus. Workers should be brought in by bus.	No	A Site Campus would be provided adjacent to the Power Station Site for up to 4,000 construction workers. This would reduce daily traffic commuting to and from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area from Dalar Hir. The parking provided at Dalar Hir will be based on the assessed need. Further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5). Additonal details are contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
214	S47	Workers using park and ride are more likely to use campus facilities than those that arrive using their own transport.	No	Up to 900 car parking spaces would be provided at the Park and Ride for cars associated with Site Campus, with the remainder of cars parking in a car park at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100271; 100275; 100295; 100296; 100392; 100432; 100455;	S47	Less traffic movements on a regular basis, less impact, pollution and disruption. Good idea.	No	Comment duly noted.

100479; 100487; 100527				
100272; 100274	S47	Reducing spaces at Dalar Hir means more local traffic increases on what are very rural roads and lanes - more disruption at Cemaes. Horizon should go back to the original plan.	No	Up to 900 car parking spaces would be provided at the Park and Ride for cars associated with Site Campus, with the remainder of cars parking in a car park at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100309	S47	This should happen on the other side of the Menai Bridge.	No	Horizon has discounted Menai Bridge as suitable location for a Park and Ride. This is because it is located too far to the east of Anglesey, meaning that workers would need to travel more than 30 minutes in buses to site. This is deemed to be the longest distance workers could reasonably be expected to travel, particularly when they have already been required to travel to the Park and Ride, and would have an onward journey following use of the facility. Ongoing transport modelling has informed Horizon's response to this, and the conclusion is that there is no capacity or highway safety reason why a Park and Ride would be required on the mainland, in addition to on Anglesey.
100346	S47	Incentives to car share and use sustainable transport are positive moves.	No	Comment duly noted.
100394	S47	Workers will want their independence and being bussed in and out of the site takes this away. Providing parking spaces at Wylfa Newydd site is essential.	No	Up to 1900 car parking spaces would be provided at the Park and Ride for cars associated with Site Campus, with 1200 parking spaces at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100395	S47	This is a 'temporary' measure and the land will not be needed after completing the development but there will be chaos for Bodeden village. After the road improvements from Valley to 'Wylfa Newydd' will pollution be noticeable?	No	The Park and Ride would be used during the construction phase of the Power Station to transport and manage the flow of some of the construction workforce to and from the main site. The Park and Ride would reduce potential traffic and transport effects arising during construction of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station. Further information on the potential environmental impacts of the Park and Ride and the road improvements between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area are provided in the ES submitted as part of the DCO application for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. In particular, further details can be found in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5). Additonal details are also contained in the ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100509	S47	The expected reduction of traffic between Dalar Hir and site seems to be okay at the 'expense' of denser traffic movements local to the campus and work site.	No	Car parking within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access. The Park and Ride would reduce the total number of individual car trips on the local road network. Shuttle bus services to the Power Station Site would be provided for workers living in existing accommodation. Shuttle buses would serve main transport rail stations at Holyhead and Bangor if required. Workers who live within 600m of a shuttle bus route would be required to use this bus service. Other workers would be incentivised to car share.
100523	S47	The concept of park and ride has been familiar to those living in cities for years but it is more unfamiliar in a rural area. The tendency in an area such as Anglesey is for people to depend on the car as a means of transport and the parking situation on the station's site itself would have to force workers to choose the option of parking at Dalar Hir. It would be crazy for cars to park here and there and everywhere between Llanrhyddlad and Cemaes while the buses drive backwards and forwards with no passengers.	No	Car parking within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would only be available to construction workers who meet specific criteria, such as having vehicle occupancy of at least three workers per car or requiring disabled access. The Park and Ride would reduce the total number of individual car trips on the local road network. Shuttle bus services to the Power Station Site would be provided for workers living in existing accommodation. Shuttle buses would serve main transport rail stations at Holyhead and Bangor if required. Workers who live within 600m of a shuttle bus route would be required to use this bus service. Other workers would be incentivised to car share.
100530	S47	Not sure what the impact of this will be on the local environment and landscape.	No	Further information on the potential environmental impacts of the Park and Ride is provided in topic specific chapters in Volume F of the Environmental Statement. The assessment of landscape effects associated with the Park and Ride facility at Dalar Hir is set out in ES Volme F – Park and Ride F10 – Landscape and visual (Application Document Reference: 6.6.10). The Site Selection criteria and assessment for the Park and Ride is set out in the Site Selection Report - Volume 5 - Park and Ride (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5).
100532; 100537	S47	It is necessary to make it possible to reduce traffic on the local roads especially large trucks and buses carrying workers back and forth.	No	The Park and Ride would be used during the construction phase of the Power Station to transport and manage the flow of some of the construction workforce to and from the main site. The Park and Ride would reduce potential traffic and transport effects arising during construction of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station. Freight consolidation at the proposed Parc Cybi Logistics Centre will ensure that HGV movements will be minimised and controlled to ensure they remain at acceptable levels.
OSF - Valley Junction (A5025 Off-Line highway improvements) Do you prefer the new design and layout of the updated proposals for A5025 - Valley Junction?				

100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	As identified in the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon are proposing both on-line and off-line improvements to the A5025 from Valley to the construction site. This is intended to improve road safety with the benefit of improved overtaking opportunities. Given the projected number of construction vehicles travelling along this road NWFRS are mindful that convoys may inadvertently form and that other road users may be impacted which could result in inappropriate actions being taken by drivers which could have detrimental road safety outcomes.	No	The Logistics Centre will be a temporary secure facility from where deliveries to the Power Station Site are managed to reduce traffic on and impacts to the local road network. The dispatch of lorries would be controlled to relieve traffic to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Robust logistics management will ensure that we can avoid convoys of delivery vehicles traveling along the A5025 and reduce queuing of vehicles entering the Power Station Site.
100270 – Griffith Roberts and Son	S47	Businesses will be adversely affected by the planned closure of the road at Valley Crossroads.	No	It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley. There would be environmental benefits in terms of drawing noise and vibration associated with the additional traffic away from the village, together with air quality improvements. The visual impact of the proposed bypass and the permanent intrusion into the existing setting would be minimised. The design approach has been developed in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and considers the benefits to the Wylfa Newydd Project and the local community. The views of the local community received were both in favour of the planned closure, as well concerned. However the proposal to stop up the current section of the A5025 remains in place and supported by IACC Highways Authority.
100444 – Network Rail	S42(1)(a)	Network Rail notes that within Appendix D of the main consultation report, Section 1 'A5 East of Valley Junction to north of Valley Junction (A5/A5025)' includes a new roundabout on the A5. The southern part of this roundabout is located on land within the ownership of Network Rail and includes access to the freight yard to the north-east of Valley Rail station. On this basis Network Rail therefore objects to the proposals on the basis of the detrimental impact these highway works would have upon Network Rail's land. It is advised that discussions take place with Network Rail's Legal Counsel (National Policy and Strategy) to address Network Rail's concerns over the proposed roundabout on the A5025 Off-line highway improvement being situated on Network Rail land.	No	The proposed roundabout junction would include the re-surfacing and improvement of the entrance to the freight yard, to form one of the four arms of the roundabout. Discussions have been held with Direct Rail who lease the land and operate the facility and are briefing Network Rail on agreements.
101	S47	It is the choice of the people that should matter.	No	Comment duly noted. The feedback received in response to each consultation stage has been taken into account in the design development process, as described in the Consultation Report Application reference 5.1) and Volume G2 of the ES, which presents details of the 'Alternatives and Design Evolution' of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (Application reference 6.7.2)
112	S47	Should lobby IACC to introduce a 50mph limit between Valley and Wylfa.	No	A speed restriction review will be carried out by the IACC Highways Authority once the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are completed and operational.
112; 100271; 100275; 100389; 100391; 100394; 100476; 100479; 100514	S47	New design and layout of the updated proposals for A5025 - Valley Junction are better for the community of Valley, taking traffic away from the difficult unsafe junction and the village, reducing traffic hold up in Valley as roundabouts allow better free flow of traffic. Will make it easier for traffic to flow from the A55 to the A5025.	Yes – see response	It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley. There would be environmental benefits in terms of drawing noise and vibration associated with the additional traffic away from the village, together with air quality improvements. The visual impact of the proposed bypass and the permanent intrusion into the existing setting would be minimised.
164	S47	The consultee is not sure why Horizon are closing the original road from the traffic lights in Valley.	Yes – see response	It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley. There would be environmental benefits in terms of drawing noise and vibration associated with the additional traffic away from the village, together with air quality improvements. The visual impact of the proposed bypass and the permanent intrusion into the existing setting would be minimised.

				The design approach has been developed in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and considers the benefits to the Wylfa Newydd Project and the local community. The views of the local community received were both in favour of the planned closure, as well concerned. However the proposal to stop up the current section of the A5025 remains in place and supported by IACC Highways Authority.
184	S47	The consultee is worried that traffic on the London road from Holyhead travelling to A5025 will not want to cover the extra distance and will use a "shortcut" via Gorad Rd. The consutlee lives off this road, it has low volume traffic at the moment. The consultee has to turn onto Gorad Rd on a section of bend and it is unsettling thinking about an increase in traffic on this road.	No	The proposed highway improvements at Valley will provide a minor increase in travel distance of 230m from the existing signalised junction and it is not envisaged that it would result in additional localised detours that do not already occur.
202	S47	Will it need traffic lights on it for rush hour/holiday traffic build ups?	No	The proposed roundabout junction has been designed to manage the predicted traffic flows associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project and it is not envisaged that the roundabout would need to be signalised.
208	S47	The layout of the island's road network should be for the benefit of the inhabitants, not for Horizon Nuclear.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The existing carriageway has limited life remaining, based on the condition of the road surface, requiring reconstruction and surface improvements. These form part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which involve improvement works to the existing A5025 between the A5 east of Valley junction to the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction, to include reconstruction and localised widening of the existing carriageway and application of a surface dressing. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. In addition, the improvements have been sensitively designed to respect the scale and character of the surrounding area, and to prevent as far as possible any adverse impacts on surrounding residential amenity, ecological receptors and the setting of heritage assets.
100271; 100507	S47	Much better idea, a roundabout makes more sense.	No	It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Power Station away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows.
100272; 100308; 100309	S47	All the A5025 needs improving if the traffic increases in the local area - not only between Wylfa Newydd and Valley but also between Wylfa Newydd and Amlwch/Benllech.	No	Horizon is supporting IACC to develop a suitable solution to providing highway improvements on the A5025 between Wylfa and Amlwch.
100275	S47	From which direction are the lorries going to access Wylfa Newydd site? (via A55 and new roundabout or A5 or B4545)	No	While local suppliers would use existing routes to the Power Station Site, the proposed route for construction traffic would be to access and egress the Wylfa Newydd Development Area via Junction 3 of the A55, a short stretch of the A5 and then the A5025, via the proposed new roundabout and bypass at Valley which form part of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements.
100302	S47	Improvement to the misaligned cross-roads at Valley is much-needed.	No	There are no works planned to be carried out at the existing crossroads junction at Valley. The proposed solution is to provide highway improvements comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, to divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the existing crossroads and built-up area in Valley and to accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley.
100306	S47	No proposals to improve free flow of water behind present Wylfa, Chapel of Rest, Valley motors, and petrol station. Add new pipe under A5 road and a wider river towards railway and A55 under pass and cob.	No	The surface water drainage proposals for Valley will aim to maintain and enhance the existing drainage network, in agreement with NRW. The drainage proposals include the provision of kerb drains to link with existing gully connections and proposed drainage ditches, including a culvert

				proposed underneath the new road alignment. In addition, proposed filter drains will connect with surface water storage swales to be provided along the western side of the new road alignment.
100307; 100308; 100530	S47	Valley junction is dangerous and needs avoiding and improving, especially as there will be much more traffic. Local traffic already struggles. Visitors are often confused.	No	Comment duly noted. It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley.
100344, 100524, 100519	S42(1)(d), S47	The consultees are concerned about the impact to local businesses and the local community from the 'stopping up' of the road from the traffic lights at Valley towards Llanfachraeth. The consultees request justification for the need to stop up the road and an explanation of why measures such as filter lanes, to maintain access to and from the villages are not proposed. The consultees suggest that may locals are unaware of the plans to stop up the road and claim that no mention of the proposal to stop up the existing road was made in the consultation document. The consultees accept that a bypass is necessary, but the consultees do not accept that preventing the usual access to and from the village is necessary to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and the consultees respectfully request that an alternative plan is given full consideration.	No	It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley. There would be environmental benefits in terms of drawing noise and vibration associated with the additional traffic away from the village, together with air quality improvements. An assessment of the socio-economic effects on commercial business viability in Llanfachraeth is presented in ES Volume G – A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements G3 – Socio economics (Application Document Reference 6.7.3). The assessment concludes that which the bypass would take existing traffic away from the centre of the community which could affect local businesses, the local community and surrounding settlements would still be reliant on the services of the busesses. No significant effect is identified in terms of likely future commercial business viability as a result of the proposed bypass. A filter lane and right turn was considered; however, it was decided that at this location, given the proximity to the roundabout, a filter lane would not be suitable as it would create uncertainty and confusion, resulting in an increased risk to the flow of traffic in both directions. The objective of the junction redesign is to reduce junctions and minimise the risk of traffic collisions and impeding traffic on the A5025. The design approach has been developed in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and considers the benefits to the Wylfa Newydd Project and the local community at Pre Application Consultation events and documents. For example, the Stage Two Main Consultation Document decribed the off-line road improments at Valley in paragraphs 11.43 to 11.46 and the Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR) assessed the socio economic impacts of these works at paragraph C3.24. The consultees businesses were identified on Figure C3.1 in the PEIR as socio economic receptors. Horizon is confident the everyone who attended the events and read the consultation material is aware of the scale and nature of the works proposed at the junction of the A5025 and A5 at Valley. The views of the local community received were both in favour of the planned closure, as well concerned. However the proposal to stop up the current section of the A5025 remains in place and supported by IACC Highways Authority.
100390	S47	Ideal for better vehicle management.	No	Comment duly noted.
100391	S47	The roads are not wide enough for large HGV's and there are a lot of dangerous corners that are not on the plans which need to be straightened out or widened.	Yes – see response	The aim of the A5025 Highway Improvements is to provide a consistent cross section to enable two HGVs to pass each other in each direction safely. The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100393	S47	What happens to the A5025 between the existing crossroads and where the new road joins? Will this go back to green field?	No	One side of the carriageway would be maintained for access to existing properties including a shared use path for pedestrians and cycles. The other side of the carriageway would be broken up and returned to greenfield with appropriate seeding and planting.
100425	S47	It is a difficult junction at present but to cross to a new road connecting A55 roundabout to A5025 is an alternative.	No	The principle of creating an access direct from the A55 roundabout to the A5025 was considered as part of the design development process, but discounted on the basis of the amount of land take required, severance of existing farmland, landscape and environmental impacts. The potential route

				of the link road would have involved construction on higher ground and visually prominent in the low-lying landscape surrounding Valley.
100430	S47	Try to avoid peak periods for site traffic.	No	It is intended that the proposed Logistics Centre will manage the timing of all deliveries to the Power Station Site to minimise the impact on peak traffic periods. Site working hours will also not conflict with normal traffic peak periods.
100432	S47	Please put tunnels or something to facilitate movement of wildlife trapped between the two roads.	No	Mammal ledges, underpasses or clear span bridges have been incorporated where the new road alignment crosses all watercourses. Enhancement areas for water vole and Great Crested Newts have been incorporated as embedded mitigation as part of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, including the provision of bat boxes. The mitigation and enhancement measures have been devised and agreed in liaison with statutory bodies such as IACC and NRW.
100435; 100437; 100480	S47	The consultees have no expertise on traffic management, so presume independent experts have looked at this and given recommendations. The consultees assume developers and planners have considered all options and chosen the most appropriate and sensible.	No	The evolution of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements has followed a comprehensive design development process based on the appraisal of engineering options and potential environmental effects. Full details are provided in the Site Selection Report for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Alternatives and Design Evolution chapter of the ES (Volume G2) (Application reference 6.7.2). This describes how the outcomes of the EIA, consultation and optioneering processes have combined to influence the final form of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (including the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction) and reduce, where practicable, their likely environmental effects.
100456	S47	Wylfa traffic will avoid the bend on the traffic lights. Better if it is not high up.	No	It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley.
100458	S47	The changes have been made due to engineering and environmental concerns which must be valid.	No	Duly noted.
100478	S47	Whatever junction is put at Valley, the increase in traffic will cause many problems.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements have been developed to accommodate the increased traffic associated with the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. It is intended that the proposed highway improvements at Valley, comprising the development of a new roundabout junction on the A5 and road link to the A5205, will divert the additional traffic generated by the Wylfa Newydd Project away from the built-up area in Valley and accommodate the design traffic flows. The proposed improvements would have safety benefits in terms of reducing conflicts with existing traffic and pedestrians in Valley.
100523	S47	Will traffic from Trearddur Bay be able to cross the Valley junction and move (as is currently the case) straight across towards Llanfachraeth? Or will the traffic from Trearddur Bay have to turn to the right at the crossroads at Valley and then turn left at the new roundabout? What will happen to the railway siding at Valley? At the moment it is used by lorries from Wylfa A to carry nuclear waste. Will the siding be demolished?	No	The current proposal is for all northbound traffic approaching the Valley signalised junction to turn right and use the new roundabout and bypass. This is an increased distance of 230m. The proposed roundabout junction would include the re-surfacing and improvement of the entrance to the railway sidings which will form one of the four arms of the roundabout. No works are proposed the the railway sidings as part of the Wylfa Newydd Project. During the design of the proposed roundabout Horizon have consulted Network Rail as the owner of the sidings.
100527	S47	Reduced flood impact.	No	The potential flooding impacts of the proposed highway improvements at Valley have been considered in the design development process, with the alignment moved 20m eastwards to lie outside of the flood zone. The proposed new roundabout would remain partially within the floodable area, the impact of which would be mitigated through an increase in flood storage area provided adjacent to the proposed new alignment. The surface water drainage proposals include the provision of kerb drains to link with existing gully connections and proposed drainage ditches, including a culvert proposed underneath the new road alignment. In addition, proposed filter drains will connect with surface water storage swales to be provided along the western side of the new road alignment.

100532	S47	The A5025 needs to be improved but this is going to impact on the farmers and landowners along the way. Horizon need to do everything possible to minimize these effects so that as little land as possible is ruined.	No	Land is to be acquired only where it is essential to deliver the highway improvements and in the public interest. This has been minimised through the options appraisal process explained in Volume G2 of the ES, which presents details of the 'Alternatives and Design Evolution' of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (Application reference 6.7.2)..
100537	S47	Benefit to small communities along the way after the project.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities.
OSF - Llanfachraeth (A5025 Off-Line highway improvements) Do you prefer the new design and layout of the updated proposals for A5025 - Llanfachraeth?				
101	S47	It is the choice of people that should matter.	No	The feedback received in response to each consultation stage has been taken into account in the design development process, as described in the Consultation Report (Application reference 5.1) and Volume G2 of the ES, which presents details of the 'Alternatives and Design Evolution' of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (Application reference 6.7.2).
112	S47	Relieves a difficult narrow road through the village and reduces the risk of accidents.	No	Comment duly noted.
164	S47	Due to the increase in heavy goods vehicles using the A5025 the consultee thinks the length of carriageway between the two public footpaths which join the A5025 should have a tarmac surface instead of a grass verge. This will enable walkers to have an even surface with no trips or potholes to navigate whilst walking on this busy road. This will also ensure their safety and they will be able to walk the road with confidence.	No	With regard to the interface between the proposed A5025 Highway Improvements and Public Rights of Way, appropriate provisions will be included in the detailed design to ensure the safety and amenity of the footpaths in this location.
100271; 100275; 100528	S47	The proposal for an improved, widened and straightened road providing the speed limits are kept sensible is sensible.	No	Comment duly noted.
100293; 100514	S47	Bypassing the village will be better for the times when school children are around and much better for the safety of local residents.	No	Comment duly noted.
100390; 100392	S47	Village road can be congested at times, without the by-pass and before works commence at Wylfa Newydd.	No	Horizon's aim will be to deliver the off-line improvements to the A5025 as soon as reasonably practicable following grant of development consent, for a period of approximately 18 months. The proposed bypass at Llanfachraeth will be constructed off-line (separate from the existing carriageway), minimising impacts on the A5025. Construction traffic during all works will be managed, avoiding peak times.
100456	S47	Though the viaduct will be very visible, there is now less interference with the water course and flood areas.	No	The bypass at Llanfachraeth includes an elevated viaduct across the Afon Alaw. Further design development and flood modelling undertaken in early 2017, has resulted in the lengthening of the viaduct by an additional 25m to include an 8m easement between the watercourse and the abutments.
184; 100302; 100394; 100432; 100456	S47	Heavy traffic will now not be going through the village, a good idea, reducing disturbance in Llanfachraeth.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The existing carriageway has limited life remaining, based on the condition of the road surface, requiring reconstruction and surface improvements. These form part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which involve improvement works to the existing A5025 between the A5 east of Valley junction to the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction, to include reconstruction and localised widening of the existing carriageway and application of a surface dressing. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. In addition, the improvements have been sensitively designed to respect the scale and character of the surrounding area, and to prevent as far as possible any adverse impacts on surrounding residential amenity, ecological receptors and the setting of heritage assets.

100391	S47	Has no one identified the really bad parts and corners on these roads. Horizon would be wise to ask local people about them.	No	The aim of the A5025 Highway Improvements is to provide a consistent cross section to enable two HGVs to pass each other in each direction safely. The design approach has been developed in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and has been subject to several stages of public consultation. The entire length of the A5025 has been considered, from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100395	S47	Perhaps such a design will be an advantage for the drivers and will be a disadvantage for the villagers but in the context of the new project, and once again the consultee is behind it and has no preference.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The existing carriageway has limited life remaining, based on the condition of the road surface, requiring reconstruction and surface improvements. These form part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which involve improvement works to the existing A5025 between the A5 east of Valley junction to the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction, to include reconstruction and localised widening of the existing carriageway and application of a surface dressing. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. In addition, the improvements have been sensitively designed to respect the scale and character of the surrounding area, and to prevent as far as possible any adverse impacts on surrounding residential amenity, ecological receptors and the setting of heritage assets.
100430	S47	Keep on-going study for matters arising.	No	The evolution of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements has followed a comprehensive design development process based on the appraisal of engineering options and potential environmental effects. Full details are provided in the Site Selection Report for the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Alternatives and Design Evolution chapter of the ES (Volume G2). This describes how the outcomes of the EIA, consultation and optioneering processes have combined to influence the final form of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (including the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction) and reduce, where practicable, their likely environmental effects (Application Document Reference 6.7.2). Details of monitoring are in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy which is an appendix of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO TA Appendix F - Integrated Travel and Transport Strategy (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100438	S47	Like the connection/link with road to Llanfwrog.	No	Comment duly noted.
100456, 100457	S47	Request for nosie and light mitigation associated with the proposed viaduct.	No	The proposals for the A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements at Valley include within the design, measures to mitigate noise and light effects, these are described in the Project Description in ES Volume G - A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements G1 - Proposed Development (Application Document Reference 6.7.1).
100457; 100527	S47	Less concern now over river flooding.	No	The bypass at Llanfachraeth includes an elevated viaduct across the Afon Alaw. Further design development and flood modelling undertaken in early 2017, has resulted in the lengthening of the viaduct by an additional 25m to include an 8m easement between the watercourse and the abutments.
100506	S47	The excavated material could be used and this would help to alleviate many residents' concerns regarding visual and noise impacts.	No	All excavated materials will be reused within the Project if practicable.
100506	S47	A recommendation to highways to impose a 40mph speed limit would help to reduce noise - current traffic on the A5025 is 30mph in the village. A commitment now is better than 'maybe' in the future.	No	A speed restriction review will be carried out by the IACC Highways Authority once the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are completed and operational.
100515	S47	The effect that bypassing the village will have on trade.	No	An assessment of socio-economic effects on commercial business viability in Llanfachraeth is presented in ES Volume G – A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements G3 – Socio economics

				(Application Document Reference 6.7.3). The assessment concludes that which the bypass would take existing traffic away from the centre of the community which could affect local businesses, the local community and surrounding settlements would still be reliant on the services of the busesses. No significant effect is identified in terms of likely future commercial business viability as a result of the proposed bypass.
100532	S42(1)(d)	Too much land is being spoilt.	No	Land is to be acquired only where it is essential to deliver the highway improvements and in the public interest. This has been minimised through the options appraisal process. The impacts of the proposed highway improvements have been subject to an EIA, which have influenced the design development and options appraisal process, including mitigation measures which have been embedded as part of the design.
100546	S47	The proposal is likely to adversely affect the consultee's property. It has already made it impossible to sell this property at anything approaching market value.	No	The Book of Reference (Application reference 4.3) identies affected persons, including those who may have a right to compensation. Matters related to the amount of compensation, for those who qualify, are dealt with separately via the Land Tribunal. Anyone who thinks they may qualify for compensation should seek their own legal advice. In addition to statutory compensation, Horizon has a voluntary Property Price Support Plan.
OSF - Llanfaethlu (A5025 Off-Line highway improvements) Do you prefer the new design and layout of the updated proposals for A5025 - Llanfaethlu?				
101	S47	It is the choice of people that should matter.	No	The feedback received in response to each consultation stage has been taken into account in the design development process, as described in the Consultation Report and Volume G2 of the ES, which presents details of the 'Alternatives and Design Evolution' of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (Application reference 6.7.2) .
112; 222; 100394; 100432; 100515; 100523; 100527; 100537	S47	Takes out dangerous bends - will be a big improvement, making it safer. Improved design.	No	Comment duly noted.
160	S47	Unnecessary.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The existing carriageway has limited life remaining, based on the condition of the road surface, requiring reconstruction and surface improvements. These form part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which involve improvement works to the existing A5025 between the A5 east of Valley junction to the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction, to include reconstruction and localised widening of the existing carriageway and application of a surface dressing. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. In addition, the improvements have been sensitively designed to respect the scale and character of the surrounding area, and to prevent as far as possible any adverse impacts on surrounding residential amenity, ecological receptors and the setting of heritage assets.
184	S47	The consultee cannot see from the brochure exactly where these updates will take place but would hope that they include the hazardous Black Lion bend.	No	It is confirmed that the proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at Llanfaethlu includes the bypassing of the sharp bend at the Black Lion public house, to improve the road geometry and road safety at this section of the A5025.
202, 222, 100271; 100293; 100394; 100514	S47	Consultee is concerned about the new school in Llanfaethlu and the extent of the bypass of the village.	No	The proposed alignment of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at Llanfaethlu will bypass the new school site, such that there will be no through traffic at the school, which will effectively be situated in a cul de sac created by the remaining section of the existing A5025 following the completion of the new road alignment.

100294	S47	It is better, but pedestrian access could still be better by the new school, and residents who walk to the village from outside. No safe crossing by new school entrance.	No	The proposed alignment of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at Llanfaethlu will bypass the new school site, such that there will be no through traffic at the school, which will effectively be situated in a cul de sac created by the remaining section of the existing A5025 following the completion of the new road alignment. Pedestrian access to the new school is incorporated into the new design.
100300	S47	Good with cycle links.	No	Comment duly noted.
100302	S42(1)(d)	The consultee's house will be the only property connecting to the modified A5025 south of Coffee House Corner via a remaining section of the 'old' road. The consultee does not want the responsibility of upkeep an extra 100 metres of access road and verges without certain protections, so the roadway must be maintained at public expense with verges and carriageway maintained, fly-tipping prevented and illegal or inconsiderate parking prevented.	No	As a result of the proposed highway improvements, the section of the existing A5025 leading to Tan-y-bryn at Llanfaethlu will no longer be adopted highway and will effectively extend the private access to this property. Discussions would be required with the IACC Highways Authority and Horizon, to agree any compensation measures.
100302	S42(1)(d)	There must be adequate provision for access to, for repairs and maintenance, public and private buried and overhead services. For example, major telephone cables, water supplies, storm and drainage systems. This must be achieved without adverse effect on free access to and egress from the consultee's house and surrounding land.	No	The proposed highway improvements have been shared and discussed with all statutory undertakers to ensure that utilities supplies are not adversely affected. This includes detailed programming with BT Openreach to coordinate their proposed upgrading works with the A5025 Highway Improvements. Access to all properties will be maintained throughout the construction period, including utility diversion works.
100302	S42(1)(d)	The road layout must have suitable gradients, camber, width and bends of large enough radius to allow safe access to and egress from in all weather conditions, including snow and ice. Access is required for all foreseeable deliveries of goods, bulk-delivery of coal and LPG, towed caravans, motorhome and the refuse and recycling vehicles currently enjoying unrestricted access. Unrestricted access to and egress from must be maintained throughout the construction and subsequent phases of the project.	No	The proposed highway improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users. The aim of the highway improvements is to provide a consistent cross section to enable two HGVs to pass each other in each direction safely. The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, drawing HGVs away from the villages, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. Access to properties will be maintained throughout the construction period.
100302	S42(1)(d)	The consultee requests for assurance that the existing collection by the Council Waste-Management Team of waste and recyclables will still be made from the existing location, i.e. the bottom of the drive. Otherwise the bins will need to be dragged an additional 100 metres uphill! The consultee will be unable and unwilling to drag heavy wheelie-bins and boxes to the proposed new junction. Adequate alternative provision must be made, as the consultee foresees the Refuse Collection Drivers being unwilling, or unable to make the detour which will be required.	No	As a result of the proposed highway improvements, the section of the existing A5025 leading to Tan-y-bryn at Llanfaethlu will no longer be adopted highway and will effectively extend the private access to this property. The residents will need to liaise with the IACC Waste Management services to ensure the current refuse collection arrangements are maintained.
100302	S42(1)(d)	There must be adequate and improved drainage of run-off from the A5025 and Village Spur to prevent flooding of the consultee's driveway as happens currently.	No	The proposed drainage design embedded into A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements in the vicinity of Tan-y-bryn at Llanfaethlu, includes the provision of a new culvert beneath the private access to the property, to discharge into the existing ditch. An additional culvert is proposed beneath the new highway junction with the realigned A5025, to drain into the same existing ditch. All drainage proposals will be approved by the relevant authority. The aim of the drainage proposals is to maintain greenfield flow by attenuating run off.
100391	S47	Ask local people about the dangerous corners and parts of the roads.	No	The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, including public and private stakeholders, and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, incorporating the sharp bends which have been addressed as part of the design.
100397	S47	Need more information.	No	The description of the proposed A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements is provided in ES Chapter G1 – Proposed Development (Application Document Reference 6.7.1).

100532	S47	The traffic will have to be moved away from the new school, but the consultee is not sure what is the best way of doing that.	No	The proposed alignment of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at Llanfaethlu will bypass the new school site, such that there will be no through traffic at the school, which will effectively be situated in a cul de sac created by the remaining section of the existing A5025 following the completion of the new road alignment.
OSF - Cefn Coch (A5025 Off-Line highway improvements) Do you prefer the new design and layout of the updated proposals for A5025 - Cefn Coch?				
101	S47	It is the choice of people that should matter.	No	The feedback received in response to each consultation stage has been taken into account in the design development process, as described in the Consultation Report (Application reference 5.1) and Volume G2 of the ES, which presents details of the 'Alternatives and Design Evolution' of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (Application reference 6.7.2).
112; 184; 100394; 100514; 100515; 100523	S47	Evens out difficult bends. The improvements make the road safer for all users and the community.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The existing carriageway has limited life remaining, based on the condition of the road surface, requiring reconstruction and surface improvements. These form part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which involve improvement works to the existing A5025 between the A5 east of Valley junction to the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction, to include reconstruction and localised widening of the existing carriageway and application of a surface dressing. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. In addition, the improvements have been sensitively designed to respect the scale and character of the surrounding area, and to prevent as far as possible any adverse impacts on surrounding residential amenity, ecological receptors and the setting of heritage assets. The aim of the A5025 Highway Improvements is to provide a consistent cross section to enable two HGVs to pass each other in each direction safely. The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
160	S47	Unnecessary.	No	The proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a number of benefits, in particular, the improvements will address existing physical and operational constraints on the A5025 between Valley and the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction to the benefit of all road users and to mitigate the predicted impacts of increased traffic associated with the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The existing carriageway has limited life remaining, based on the condition of the road surface, requiring reconstruction and surface improvements. These form part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which involve improvement works to the existing A5025 between the A5 east of Valley junction to the proposed Power Station Access Road Junction, to include reconstruction and localised widening of the existing carriageway and application of a surface dressing. The proposed highway improvements will effectively bypass the villages of Valley, Llanfachraeth, Cefn Coch and parts of Llanfaethlu, reducing traffic noise, vibration and air pollution in these communities. In addition, the improvements have been sensitively designed to respect the scale and character of the surrounding area, and to prevent as far as possible any adverse impacts on surrounding residential amenity, ecological receptors and the setting of heritage assets.
168	S47	What is the crossing going into the field, this looks dangerous on a straightened road.	No	The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the

				Wylfa Newydd Development Area. All crossings have been designed in accordance with current highway design standards.
197	S47	The traffic during construction will be very heavy on this road.	No	It is intended that the proposed Logistics Centre will manage the timing of all deliveries to the Power Station Site to minimise the impact on peak traffic periods.
202	S47	Looks a good idea, but why not extend past Caerdegog Uchaf turning as that can be challenging for cars and HGV's.	No	The bends at Caerdegog are large radius bends which are not considered to be problematic for vehicles. In November 2017 Horizon submitted a separate planning application to Isle of Anglesey County Council for A5025 On-Line Highways Improvements. Section 8 of the on-line improvements comprises the widening of the road through the bends at Caerdegog to provide a wider carriageway cross section. The bends which form part of Section 8 of the online works will be subject to road widening through the bends to provide a wider carriageway cross section.
100271; 100458; 100487; 100527	S47	Looks a better design and preserves the woodland, it allows farming to continue on both sides of A5025. Less damage to the ancient woodland.	No	Comment duly noted.
100391	S47	All dangerous parts of the roads will not be improved for safety.	No	The aim of the A5025 Highway Improvements is to provide a consistent cross section to enable two HGVs to pass each other in each direction safely. The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100528	S47	The crossings there are dangerous now!	No	The design approach has been developed by consultant engineers in liaison and agreement with the IACC Highways Authority, and has considered the entire length of the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. All crossings have been designed in accordance with current highway design standards.
100532	S47	Once again a lot of land is being wasted, and another family farm is divided by the main road, which makes farm work very difficult.	No	Horizon has worked closely with landowners and farmers to maintain and enhance access to farm land impacted by the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. Discussions have been held with affected land owners regarding access provisions that are necessary to ensure Horizon minimises and mitigates the impact of the highway improvements on local farming businesses.
Underground / undersea connections				
100267; 100440; 100450; 100452; 100543; 100530	S47	Pressure needs to be put on the National Grid to put the cables underground or under the sea rather than overground. The consultees have the following issues with the proposed design: – the power station and the connection to the grid (National Grid's North Wales Connection Project) are essentially one programme, and should form part of a single consenting process (and investment decision), albeit with two proposers and legislative frameworks. As yet, NG have not proposed a connection that is acceptable to the people of Anglesey. Undersea or underground are the preferred options, so until these options are proposed the consultees cannot support the power station.	No	National Grid is responsible for designing, gaining consent and building the electrical connection transmission network upgrades in its role as statutory undertaker for electrical infrastructure in the area. Horizon is responsible for designing, gaining consent and building the connection between the Nuclear Power Plant and the Wylfa 400kV sub-station only. National Grid will apply for development consent separately for a new transmission line, undertaking any environmental assessment that may be required.
100267	S47	Connections should be under the sea, where the connection cables to Pentir should go, similar to the Hunterston - [Hoylake] Deeside connection. If it can be done for that connection it can be done for this one too. As it will be done for the future connections. Having looked at the extremely circuitous route taken by the underground connection down the Wirral. Possibly the expense of buying land, legal fees, fencing and third party costs would approximate to the costs of an undersea connection. The population of the Wirral would be more concerned about the environmental issues impacting the River Dee. It is well known, there is plenty of money on the Wirral, to pay the legal expenses. The vast majority of island dwellers, and visitors, would be extremely pleased to see the new connection and the old one both be under sea connections (just the same as Hunterston - [Hoylake] Deeside). Now, the consultee suggests to Horizon, that is the way to go, if Horizon is truly interested in consulting for the	No	National Grid is responsible for designing, gaining consent and building the electrical connection transmission network upgrades in its role as statutory undertaker for electrical infrastructure in the area. Horizon is responsible for designing, gaining consent and building the connection between the Nuclear Power Plant and the Wylfa 400kV sub-station only.. National Grid will apply for development consent separately for a new transmission line, undertaking any environmental assessment that may be required.

		benefit and consideration of the population, and at the same time actually doing some good.		
100543	S47	Overall the design lacks integration. The consultee can fully understand Horizon's desire for simplicity but opportunities are being missed. For example: a. when the connection cables are put underground, cooling could be provided by the power station cooling system - a single integrated design would have lower overall capital costs. b. underground cables have lower resistive losses, and so a greater amount of Horizon's valuable carbon free electricity would reach the grid.	No	National Grid is responsible for designing, gaining consent and building the electrical connection transmission network upgrades in its role as statutory undertaker for electrical infrastructure in the area. Horizon is responsible for designing, gaining consent and building the connection between the Nuclear Power Plant and the Wylfa 400kV sub-station only. National Grid will apply for development consent separately for a new transmission line, undertaking any environmental assessment that may be required.
Mitigation				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC would request that the construction impact is measured cumulatively with other activities to minimise disruption wherever possible (i.e. A5025 highway improvements, increased usage of the road by Wylfa Newydd construction workers, construction of the new school etc.).	No	The cumulative effects assessment contained in Volume I of the ES has considered construction-stage effects, as well as the effects of operation and decommissioning alongside other developments that have been scoped into the cumulative assessment (Application reference 6.9.1).
100535 – Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The Council are concerned that the combined site for the MEEG, AECC and ESL is opposite to the new unitary Ysgol Rhyd y Llan. In normal operation, the Council assume that there will be little traffic conflict between the site and the school. However, what arrangements are planned to avoid conflict with the school during an emergency?	No	As part of Horizon's proposals to develop the scheme, safety is the company's overriding principle and is integral to everything that Horizon does. As part of this, Horizon is working closely with the emergency services and ONR in order to ensure the correct processes and procedures are in place, in the unlikely event an incident occurs. As a consequence of this Horizon will be issuing as part of its application, a Community Impact Report (Application Document Reference: 8.23).
101; 214; 100430	S47	Minimise the disruption to the residents, respecting the wishes of the residents of Llanfaethlu and keep all involvement with locals to a minimum.	No	Comment duly noted. As part of the proposals Horizon will seek to ensure that disturbance to residents is kept to a minimum. This will be proactively managed through the Code of Constriction Practice (Application reference 8.6) and the Code of Operational Practice (Application reference 8.13)
181; 100346	S47	Less carbon footprint, more safer journeys.	No	As part of Horizon's proposals to develop the scheme the requirement to reduce the carbon footprint and ensure safety is a key requirement and something which has informed all the proposals. A Carbon and Energy Report (Application reference 8.15) is included in the application.
182; 100307; 100308; 100389; 100487; 100514	S47	Management of vehicle movements and traffic control due to the proximity of the village and the new school. Don't impact the community and commutes with all the movement between sites.	No	As part of the proposals for both the Offsite Power Station facilities at Llanfaethlu and the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements the designs have taken into account the existing community and road users passing through the village in order to ensure that the new proposals do not have a detrimental impact.
197; 222	S47	Ensuring the safety of local residents and the school children in the event of having to use the off-site power station facilities.	No	As part of Horizon's proposals to develop the scheme, safety is the company's overriding principle and is integral to everything that Horizon does. As part of this, Horizon is working closely with the emergency services and ONR in order to ensure the correct processes and procedures are in place, in the unlikely event an incident occurs. As a consequence of this Horizon will be issuing as part of its application a Community Impact Report (Application Document Reference: 8.23).
212; 100432	S47	Landscaping is not the same as wildlife protection, put wildlife at the centre of landscaping. The Parc Cybi site was/is home to brown hares. Please make what allowances for wildlife e.g. hares, foxes, badgers, birds etc.	No	A number of wildlife surveys have been undertaken at the site, all of which have helped to inform the overall layout of the scheme. As part of this, the landscaping proposals have sought to coincide with these requirements. In recognition of the links between habitats and landscape, a Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy is included as part of the application (Application reference 8.16).
100275	S47	Have less impact on tourism.	No	Comment duly noted. As part of the project-wide mitigation proposals, specific consideration has been given to the impact on tourism. Further details are provided in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference: 8.14).
100394	S47	Parc Cybi is an industrial park, there is little housing nearby, the consultee does not believe noise or landscaping are particularly important. It is more important that the facility works well and can handle the HGVs.	No	Whilst noting the comment in relation to the proximity of housing, Horizon will ensure that an appropriate amount of mitigation in the form of noise attenuation and landscaping is provided to meet its obligations as a responsible developer in line with policy guidance and minimise its impacts wherever possible.
100487; 100514	S42(1)(d), S47	Reducing the noise impact is important, landscaping involves noise reduction, long-term could prove beneficial.	No	As part of the developed proposals, the design and layout of the buildings has sought to minimise any potential noise impact on nearby properties together with the introduction of sympathetic planting and landscaping which in turn will seek to reduce the impact of the new proposals. The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements also seek to move traffic further away from sensitive receptors.

100487	S47	Provide adequate facilities for the workers at the Off-Site Power Station Facility.	No	During occupancy the Alternative Emergency Control Centre (AECC), Mobile Emergency Equipment Garage (MEEG) and Environmental Survey Laboratory (ESL) will have low occupancy levels. The AECC would provide back-up command and communications facilities that would be used to remotely manage an incident at the Power Station in the extremely unlikely event the primary facilities on the Power Station Site were untenable. During normal operation of the Power Station, it is expected that the AECC would be in use only once per year for an annual incident exercise. The MEEG would have an operational workforce of up to four staff and 12 drivers during training (which would happen during normal working hours approximately once a year). There would be an operational workforce of three staff at the ESL on a regular basis. Given the low occupancy the welfare facilities to be provided for workers, as described in ES Volume E - Off-Site Power Station Facilities: AECC, ESL and MEEG E1 - Proposed development (Application Document Reference 6.5.1), are considered sufficient.
100513	S47	Reducing effects of the development at Llanfaethlu; make sure that access is kept clear at all times to the consultees property, as over the last couple of years the consultee has been continually blocked by large vehicles. The consultee has only one entrance and they exit onto the layby so if any large vehicles decide to park as they often do then the consultee cannot get in or out!!!	No	As part of the proposals for both the Off-Site Power Station Facilities at Llanfaethlu and the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, the designs have taken into account the existing properties in order to ensure that the new facilities and layout of the new road network do not have a detrimental effect on existing properties and businesses.
100514	S47	Make the sites fit in with the local buildings and architecture.	No	As part of the design evolution of the project the requirement to ensure that the facilities are designed sympathetically to their surroundings has been a key driver. As part of the proposals, the buildings will be designed to be in keeping with the local area through the choice of materials and also sympathetic planting and landscaping to integrate the new developments into their surroundings.
100539	S47	Provide compensation for local communities - (money for charities, schools, environment, etc.).	No	Where possible Horizon has sought to reduce the impacts on the surrounding properties and residents through inherent mitigation proposed as part of the designs. Horizon is also proposing a series of planning obligations to mitigate the impacts of the Project identified in the environmental assessment, which will include obligations relating to various community matters, including addressing any unacceptable impact on schools and other local facilities as appropriate and mitigating effects on the environment. These are known as Section 106 obligations and will be a legally binding commitment.

Appendix C.10.7- Power Station Site

Topic: Power Station Site				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
Impacts – environmental				
187- Anglesey Wildlife Walks	S47	The consultee worries about the environmental and social impact of such a big development on a small rural community in a beautiful location.	No	Horizon have undertaken a comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) over the last few years in order to understand and demonstrate the potential effects of the project. This has included detailed assessments across a range of environmental and socio-economic topic areas, with additional specific studies on health impact and Welsh language and culture. An Environmental Statement (ES) (Application Document Reference: 6.1), Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.19), Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.21), Community Impact Report (Application Document Reference: 8.23) and Equality Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.22), have been submitted in support of the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. These documents have identified any potential impacts, both negative and positive, across the project as well as proposing measures to mitigate any potential impacts and where possible propose measures that will enhance environmental and social factors.
Challenge – process				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	As part of this process, details of the mitigation proposals to be incorporated into the SPC works will be required to allow the Council to assess the effects of the SPC application. These mitigation proposals need to be part of the TCPA application and cannot be entirely deferred to the DCO application as they should include detailed proposals for restoration/mitigation, etc. should the main DCO works not proceed. The Council maintains its previously stated position that these works will form the first phase of the project and must be treated as such. The SPC works cannot be considered in isolation from the project as a whole and this connectivity and the cumulative impacts will need to be appropriately assessed for both applications (DCO and SPC TCPA).	No	The ES submitted in support of the Site Preparation and Clearance (SPC) works Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) planning application proposed mitigation to address any identified impacts assessed as part of the cumulative impacts with the main DCO works. In addition restoration proposals were included in the TCPA application that will be delivered should the DCO application be unsuccessful, or the works not progress for any other reason. A restoration bond has been put in place to ensure that this can be delivered if required.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC have no issue in the scope of the SPC works being reduced prior to DCO however much more clarity is needed on what works will be included in which consent and when they will be undertaken. The IACC concurs with PINS view in the scoping opinion (2017 addendum) that the scope of the works to be included in the TCPA and DCO is not clear and more detail is required. The SPC phase is still seen by the IACC as the start of the project and requires a firm and binding commitment from Horizon that the use of local people, companies and contractors will be maximised during this phase via the relevant brokerage as part of the project mitigation.	No	The scope of the SPC works is clearly defined in the associated TCPA planning application which includes an assessment of the cumulative impacts with the main DCO project. The contract for the SPC works has been let to a local contractor and the jobs and skills brokerage service (Wylfa Newydd Employment & Skills Service), Supply Chain Service and Accommodation Service for the main construction are being trialled as pilot schemes during the SPC works.
126	S47	Aspects of the headland will be changed that are not seen as a requirement for the new build to happen.	No	Measures will be taken to reduce any potential impacts on Wylfa Head during construction and Horizon are committed to putting measures in place to enhance the nature conservation aspects of Wylfa Head once construction has been completed. In addition, measures will be proposed to enhance biodiversity and connectivity to Wylfa Head delivered through the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.16) and Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) Power Station Main Site sub-CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.7). This will include improvements in information boards and trails.
100264; 100266	S47	The stripping of all above ground features and clearance of vegetation prior to permission for the development seems an extraordinary step to take for an organisation that claims to care for the environment and wildlife. The consultee is certain that such clearance could be achieved in relatively short order, once permission for this development is granted and the build commences.	No	Horizon have significantly reduced the scope of the SPC activity, including removal of the soil surface strip element. Horizon are still proposing the removal of trees, hedgerows and stone walls as well as the translocation of certain species to suitable sites adjacent to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. If this work was not to start until after DCO grant it could add between 18 months to two years to the construction programme.
100396	S47	With Hitachi stating recently that they intended to release themselves from their financial responsibility: 'Hitachi scrambles to divest UK nuclear risks after Toshiba fiasco' (Nikkei Asian Review 9 June)	No	Since Hitachi acquired Horizon in 2012 it has always said it will seek new investors ahead of the build phase and positive discussions are ongoing with a range of interested parties. Irrespective of the project's final ownership structure Horizon will be the enduring entity responsible for building and operating Wylfa Newydd. Before construction can even begin the nuclear regulator must be satisfied that Horizon is a fit and proper organisation to build and operate a nuclear facility. Once given the go

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		The consultee asks why should they have faith in the company to look after the interests of Anglesey and Wales.		ahead Horizon will then be subject to the rigorous oversight of the nuclear regulator for the full lifetime of the Power Station.
Design – query				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	In terms of the 'power island', as far as the IACC is concerned there is little change from Stage Two PAC to Stage Three PAC - it is still a nuclear power station with 2 reactors, generating 2,700 MW of electricity, requiring 8,000+ construction workers and 850 operational workers.	No	This is correct, there is very little change in terms of the 'power island' from the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation to the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. The proposal for Wylfa Newydd is for two Advanced Boiling Water Reactors, generating a minimum of 2,700 MW of electricity, requiring up to 9,000 workers at the peak of construction (around 4,000 construction workers for the majority of the construction period) and up to 850 permanent jobs during operation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon has not explained why a footbridge across the frontage of the cooling water intake structure is not feasible. A structure using tall support towers is not the only engineering option available. For example fibre reinforced polymer footbridges spanning up to 300m have been constructed elsewhere. These long spans have been achieved without the need for masts and cable supports, made possible by the use of ultra-lightweight carbon fibre composite.	No	The provision of adequate cooling is fundamental to the safe and efficient operation of any power station. The cooling water intake structure provides an important part of the sites' overall cooling system. It is considered that security, safety, nuclear safety, and commercial factors would rule out the option of providing a pedestrian crossing over the cooling water intake structure, irrespective of the design solution.
203	S47	The consultee was originally told that the old power station would be demolished but has since heard that it won't be for 100 years. They were also told that the height of the new power station would be greatly reduced as it would not be an eyesore like the old one. The consultee expresses concern that it has been reduced by only 2 metres.	No	It would not be appropriate for Horizon to comment on the decommissioning strategy for the Existing Power Station as it is the responsibility of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority. Horizon has provided a summary of the Wylfa Newydd decommissioning strategy which includes timescales and methodology for demolition of Wylfa Newydd. Horizon has made every effort to minimise building heights whilst maintaining safe operation and maintenance. The maximum height of the Wylfa Newydd Reactor Building will be lower than the existing Magnox reactor. Horizon's approach to architecture and landscape design will aim to reduce the visual impact of the development from multiple viewpoints, through the use of a natural colour palette, landscape screening, the provision of mounds sensitive to the local landscape and new planting.
100305	S47	The consultee's main interest would be around the control systems and where these would be placed – the consultee asks would the Central Control Room be at Wylfa or elsewhere, and where would the back up control room be? Is there any intention to operate the plant remotely?	No	The main control centre will be located within the Power Station Site at Wylfa Newydd. There will also be an additional off-site alternative emergency control centre located at Llanfaethlu on the Isle of Anglesey.
100517	S47	The consultee is very concerned that a smaller plant will produce less electricity. The plant should be providing a major component of the UK's energy requirements in future. The consultee asks whether Horizon can reassure them that the energy output of the new power station will not be greatly reduced. The consultee also asks why the original plans were so much bigger.	No	During 2016 and 2017, Horizon undertook an optimisation study for the construction and operation of the proposed Power Station. Whilst this now means that the overall footprint of the site is smaller and certain buildings are closer together the generation capacity has not been reduced at all. The objective was to develop a more efficient Power Station and optimise the use of available land. The Power Station will produce a minimum of 2,700 MW of electricity, enough to provide electricity for up to 10 million homes. Wylfa Newydd will be an important part of the UK's future clean energy supply.
Impact - community (general)				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Although the IACC appreciate that the perimeter fence is further away from the A5025 and the local communities, this is still a huge construction site and the impacts will be broadly similar (to the Stage Two PAC position). Horizon should not downplay the scale and impact of this construction project. Its impacts will be felt across Anglesey for the next 10-15 years and are therefore significant.	No	These concerns are duly noted and are fully considered as part of the DCO ES (Application Document Reference: 6.2) and additional assessments related to Health Impacts (Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.19)), Welsh Language and Culture Impacts (Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.21)) and Equality Impacts (Equality Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference: 8.22)).
100522 - Conwy County Borough Council	S42(1)(a)	The supporting consultation material states that the overall local workforce will be drawn from a Daily Construction Commuting Zone (DCCZ), which is broadly a 90-minute zone from Wylfa Newydd. However, the Construction Worker Accommodation Strategy only reflects the Key Socio-Economic Study Area (KSA) of 60 minutes	No	The ES submitted as part of the DCO application takes into account the possible effects of the project on the wider North Wales region, including with regard to traffic and transport (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) Appendix C2.04 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). This

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		(Holyhead to Bangor) in more detail, excluding the wider catchment capacity and potential impact. The consultee notes that Horizon recognises that there will be some impacts beyond the KSA. This raises questions as to the potential impacts and mitigation measures regionally, especially with regards to traffic and multi-modal transport capacity (e.g. park and ride locations and public transport capacity), especially from commuting residents who already reside in the area and within the 90-minute zone (e.g. within Conwy). It is noted that the impacts outside of the KSA will be further explored within the EIA, which should incorporate, or be accompanied by, a socio-economic impact assessment. Conwy would welcome working with Horizon in producing the EIA to ensure that impacts and risks are appropriately identified and mitigated.		includes a socio-economic impact assessment (see ES Volume C – Project wide effects Appendix C1.01 - Socio-economics baseline report) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.8) and Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.4). The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy includes details of appropriate mitigation measures proposed to address potential impacts including the park and ride bus routes, shuttle bus routes and car sharing scheme (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). Horizon will continue to engage with Conwy County Borough Council with regard to any potential impacts. A key part of this engagement will be the development of Statements of Common Ground with the Council.
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council; 197	S42(1)(a)	A Neighbourhood Support Scheme (NSS) was publicised and consulted on in 2014. A revised NSS appears in one part of the website and separately the original also appears. The properties included in the NSS were indicated in a low-resolution map and there was a suggestion of a 1 km radius of the new station. As site preparation and construction approaches with the prospect of even greater impact on the local area more residents, particularly those in Tregele, are considering whether their best option is to relocate.	No	The Neighbourhood Support Scheme (NSS) originally comprised of the Property Price Support Scheme (PPSS) and the Disturbance/Local Noise Mitigation Plan, now renamed the Local Noise Mitigation Strategy (LNMS). The EIA for the project carefully considers the possible effects on local communities, including Tregele. Where any possible effects are identified, this will enable an assessment to be made as to whether any property may qualify for either the PPSS or the LNMS. The NSS, however, are not part of the DCO application and will operate outside the DCO consenting process. The LNMS forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6) which is one of the documents submitted as part of the DCO application. The Scheme is there to provide access to measures to further reduce the effects of construction noise at affected properties. Typically, measures will comprise secondary or double glazing, insulated doors and additional (noise insulated) ventilation to compensate for windows needing to be kept closed, particularly at night. The CoCP provides further information about the LNMS, the applicability, eligibility criteria and how it will be implemented.
211	S47	The consultee feels that community benefits are all vital parts of their community that will be damaged by the nuclear power station.	No	The Power Station construction and design has been subject to extensive assessment and consultation with the local community with the objective to minimise the impacts as far as possible. There will be a Community Resilience Fund in place which will be available to help address any unforeseen impacts. In addition to this, Horizon recognises the overall impact that such a large scale infrastructure project can have on the local community and in addition to the above mitigation Horizon also intend to extend the voluntary community benefit scheme once the main construction commences.
100277	S47	The consultee wants to see Cestyll Gardens maintained and remain open to the public.	Yes	The two main elements of Cestyll Gardens are the Valley Garden and the remains of the Kitchen Garden. The remains of the Kitchen Garden would be lost as a result of the development and returned to coastal heathland once construction is complete. The loss arises from the location of a construction laydown area, which needs to be located in this area because the area is: • Required to provide the only haul road access from the main construction platform to the western breakwater and marine works; • Required to allow surface water and treated effluent to discharge to the sea. A treatment plant is required in this area accordingly; and, • The only available space in close proximity to the western breakwater, as other areas adjacent to Porth- y- pistyll bay are required to support proposals such as the MOLF. Repositioning the laydown area further away from Cestyll Gardens would require other laydown areas within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (WNDA) to be repositioned, which would be likely to encroach on the Tre'r Gof SSSI.

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				Horizon will work with the landowners and other interested parties to consider appropriate enhancement measures such as greater interpretation, including on-site interpretation boards at the Valley Garden, including interpretation boards that are visible from the Wales Coast Path, enhanced public access to the Valley Garden, including signage from the Wales Coast Path, and regular maintenance and restoration of the Valley Garden.
100434	S47	The consultee expresses concern that the development introduces a massed population of 4,000 workers which will dominate the adjoining village of Cemaes with its local population of some 1,400, overwhelm the facilities enjoyed by both tourists and local population and be detrimental to the village setting which is a designated Conservation Area.	No	The activities and behaviours of construction workers will be carefully managed. A Code of Conduct will be in place alongside the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5). These documents have been submitted as supporting documents to the DCO application. There will be a range of facilities on the Site Campus, including restaurant and medical facilities and also sports and recreation facilities so that the workers' needs can largely be accommodated for on the Site Campus. The 4,000 workers is a worst case figure at the peak construction period that will live on the Site Campus. The ES addresses the use of local amenities and the impact on local businesses in the ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D3 - Socio-economics (Application Document Reference: 6.4.3).
100476	S42(1)(d)	The accommodation strategy is a vital point for the consultee as they live on Horizon land. They will be directly affected as Horizon propose to knock down their house which lies on the precipices of the Horizon borders. The consultee is devastated as they love living there. However the consultee is not opposed to Horizon building the flats.	No	Horizon has sought to minimise the number of homes and businesses that are directly affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project; however, for some the construction and operation of the Power Station and Associated Development will inevitably interfere with their property or land interests. Where it is necessary and in the public interest to interfere with the property rights or interests of others, Horizon has sought to negotiate a fair and reasonable outcome that minimises the disruption to people's lives and business activities. In relation to Horizon owned properties, this has included, where appropriate, providing assistance with relocation and any associated costs.
Infrastructure - cables / connections				
100440	S47	The consultee feels that the design lacks integration. They understand the desire for simplicity but states that opportunities are being missed. For example: a. when the connection cables are put underground, cooling could be provided by the power station cooling system - a single integrated design would have lower overall capital costs. b. underground cables have lower resistive losses, and so a greater amount of valuable carbon free electricity would reach the grid.	No	The connection will be designed to maintain a reliable connection to the Transmission System. In designing this system a number of design criteria must be assessed. Amongst the key considerations are safety, impact to environment, visual impact, cost, constructability and reparability. Any integration that can be adopted without detrimental impacts to other design criteria or other systems related to the Wylfa Newydd Power Station will be considered.
Infrastructure - met mast removal				
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	National Grid note the proposal to move the existing met mast and that this is also required for the NG project.	No	Horizon will continue to work with National Grid to ensure mutual agreement on this aspect. This will also form part of Horizon's Statement of Common Ground with National Grid.
Infrastructure - third party services maintained				
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	National Grid note the proposal to remove third party services from the area. National Grid require third party services to be located underground in the vicinity of the proposed overhead line and welcome working together to achieve this.	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon will work with National Grid to make suitable provision for these buried services.
Maintenance workers				
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government requests further information to explain how the current assumption of 1,000 additional workers to carry out maintenance during annual outage periods will be accommodated.	No	The Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.4) includes a range of measures to provide new or secure existing accommodation suitable for construction workers. A Workforce Accommodation Management Service will be established for the construction stages, to include a Construction Workers' Accommodation Management Portal (the Portal). This will enable landlords and housing providers to register their accommodation for allocation to workers, to be

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				delivered by a third party under guidance from an Oversight Board. The Service will include the operation of the Portal, but also extend to a wider range of activity to ensure the Portal is able to function properly and meet its aims and objectives. This includes working with accommodation providers to ensure there is a sufficient supply of appropriate accommodation that workers can use that is affordable, of a high enough standard and in the right locations. It also means collecting monitoring data and reporting on it to stakeholders and using that data to help guide workers' choices and avoid adverse impacts on local communities, including facilities and services. Horizon is committed to the Portal during construction, however the need post construction has not been deemed to be necessary. If the need arises, Horizon will consider utilising the Portal beyond construction. The demand post construction and from looking at similar demand in the area historically (e.g. current Wylfa outages), the requirement/utilisation would be limited to very short term demand at circa. 12 to 18 month cycles which would not offer the hosts value for money and would also be labour intensive to operate such a portal. Horizon considers the number of web based accommodation applications available are able to deal with short term accommodation needs across a varied sector of providers (e.g. hotels, B&Bs, self-catering, lodges, caravans).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC note that Figures 1 to 3 exclude the 1,000 workers required to carry out routine maintenance during outage periods once the plant is operational. This source of employment has not been consulted upon and was not previously considered in recent economic modelling undertaken by IACC. Additional jobs are welcomed by IACC, but they would request further information on these roles. For example, are these part-time, full-time or temporary employment? It is also not clear how many of these jobs are expected to be taken by locals. This will clearly affect the potential impacts of these roles as regular influxes of 1000 temporary workers will incur significant impacts of their own while temporary jobs for locals creates different impacts, particularly in the local labour market.	No	Horizon has always been clear that there will be an additional up to 1000 roles required at the site during times of outage. Large outages would typically see up to 1000 extra workers at site, whilst routine outages may see approximately an extra 500. Typically the extra jobs required are: scaffolders, caterers, laggers, catering personnel, fitters, engineers, technicians, drivers, refuelling personnel and clerical. This is a non-exhaustive list. The jobs are typically required immediately prior to an outage, during the outage and immediately after - approximately 1 - 2 months every 18 - 24 months (per ABWR Reactor) - approximately annually for the entire site. Traditionally the highly skilled jobs only required for a short time are secured through contract partners who utilise such highly skilled individuals for similar work on the global nuclear fleet whereas contract partners usually can and do source locally for caterers, cleaners, drivers and clerical persons.
More info / detail required				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC support the relocation of the training and simulator building to the south of the power station, away from Tregele. However, further detail is required on its exact scale, location, design, layout etc. before a definitive comment can be provided by IACC.	No	Drawings providing details of the Training and Simulator building and its location are included as part of the DCO submission. Refer to Volume 2 of the DCO submission which includes illustrative drawings of the Power Station Site and the location of the Training and Simulator building. The location and scale of the Training and Simulator building will be fixed within parameters as set out in the Power Station Site Parameter Plan included as part of the DCO submission. The detailed design of the building would be submitted for approval following DCO grant and would be in accordance with the Design Principles set out in the Design and Access Statement – Volume 2 – Power Station Site (Application Document Reference: 8.2.2).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The principle of reducing construction time through refining and improving methodologies is supported in principle (again subject to detail).	No	Horizon note the comments in relation to improved methodologies for construction. The full construction methodology is provided in both the ES Project Description and Construction Method Statement (see ES Volume A - Introduction to the project and approach to the EIA A1 - Introduction (Application Document Reference: 6.1.1) and the ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site Appendix D1.01 - Construction Method Statement (Application Document Reference: 6.4.17)).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Stage Three PAC does not provide any substantial information on the precise scope of the SPC works now proposed and so no detailed comments can be provided at this stage. The consultation to be undertaken in summer 2017 will require to address all the issues previously raised and to enable the Council to provide their comments on this aspect of the Project.	No	The full scope of the SPC works was included in the formal Section 61z consultation undertaken in July/August 2017 as part of the TCPA application process and Horizon has taken full account of all comments raised by the IACC and other consultees in response to the consultation.
100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Llanbadrig Community Council asks for further clarity over the details of the NSS and that the following questions are answered:	No	The NSS is comprised of two elements: the PPSS and the LNMS.

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		a. What criteria determine inclusion in the NSS? b. What properties by name/address are included in the NSS? c. How many property owners have taken advantage of the NSS so far? d. What proportion of those eligible does this represent? e. The NSS-Property Price Support refers to the possibility of three valuations. It is unreasonable that Horizon requires a property owner unhappy with Horizon's valuation to bear the cost of their own valuation? f. The PPS proposes a £5,000 payment towards relocation costs. What is the rationale for this figure given that the true cost of moving is probably more than 10% of property value? g. The NSS guidance for valuers refers in Q1/A1 to "You must be able to demonstrate value "with and without Wylfa Newydd (bearing in mind that there is an existing power station adjacent)". Should this now refer to "dormant power station" give that Wylfa A ceased generation in 2015. h. Given that the consultee is now participating in the third round of consultation, should the disturbance mitigation plan now be disclosed?		The PPSS inclusion/eligibility criteria and conditions follow best practice principles and were the subject of a dedicated consultation in Autumn 2014 in order to establish public acceptance. Approximately 5% of eligible property owners have applied to date (January 2018), and these applications are at varying stages of progression, including some who have received payment and successfully relocated. With reference to the specific questions on the PPSS: a) The inclusion/eligibility criteria and conditions follow best practice principles and were the subject of a dedicated consultation in Autumn 2014 in order to establish public acceptance; b) The included properties are shown on the PPSS boundary map and not listed by name/address; c) 5 valid applications have been received to date which represents approximately 5% of eligible property owners. These applications are at varying stages of progression, including those who have received payments and successfully relocated; d) 5% of eligible property owners; e) The process to agree value is based on independent valuation rather than negotiation, and as such the first valuation should be accurate. If the applicant is unhappy they are able to challenge by commissioning a second valuation, but this is at their own cost in order to discourage speculative challenges which would delay the process and involve Horizon in additional costs with no determined benefit to either party. If the two valuations are not within 10% of each other a third valuation will be undertaken at Horizon's cost, and the value will be the average of the closest two; f) The PPSS does not need the owner to prove a need to sell (i.e. demonstration of hardship), it is open to anyone who wishes to move house for whatever reason. For those who wish to stay the LNMS will apply. Anyone wishing to sell would be faced with a range of costs, the level of which would be dependent on their own circumstances. A fixed figure is appropriate in order to treat all applicants fairly. The £5,000 payment is a contribution towards relocation costs which would be incurred when moving rather than a reimbursement of all costs, and reflects both the voluntary nature of the Scheme and the fact that it is open to anyone rather than only those suffering demonstrable hardship; g) The wording can be changed, but in any case the valuers are all local and aware of the current status of the Existing Power Station, which will be reflected in their valuations; and h) The LNMS is described below. The LNMS forms part of Horizon's additional noise mitigation measures which are intended to reduce the effects of noise at affected properties. Typically, these will comprise secondary or double glazing, insulated doors and mechanical ventilation. The eligibility criteria for consideration within the LNMS, including a plan of potentially affected areas is included in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6), submitted as part of the DCO application.
100526 - Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The consultee seeks clarification on how Horizon intend to control/minimise waste/rubbish from the site.	No	Horizon has developed an Integrated Waste Strategy, to be secured via the overarching Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) and sub-Codes of Construction Practice (Application Document References 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11 and 8.12), for controlling and minimising conventional and radioactive waste respectively. This approach is underpinned by the Horizon Waste Hierarchy and procedures for the minimisation and management of waste during construction, operation and decommissioning. This will ensure that Horizon has control of its waste Duty of Care in line with relevant waste legislation and regulations.

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100526- Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The consultees asks whether Horizon can confirm how they will deal with the water system.	No	The project to provide potable water to Wylfa Newydd will be undertaken by Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water (DCWW). Horizon and DCWW have been interacting throughout this project and will continue to do so through a Statement of Common Ground. Water requirements for Wylfa Newydd will be included within the DCWW Water Management Plan for Anglesey; this plan will go through the normal consenting process with NRW.
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	In terms of access to the NG 400 kV and 132 kV substations, there will be a need to work together to ensure unhindered access to those substations.	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon will work with National Grid to make suitable provision for mutual access to the National Grid 400 and 132kV substations.
57	S42(1)(d)	The consultee states that no mention or provision has been made in layout of site for top soil storage.	No	This is set out in the Work Plans drawings (Application Document Reference: 2.3) and the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy, both of which form part of DCO application (see Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.16)).
100298	S47	The consultee asks for more communication on the build timescale.	No	Information on the build timescales is provided within the ES submitted as part of the DCO application (ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D1 - Proposed development (Application Document Reference: 6.4.1)).
100540	S47	The consultees requests that a clear answer is given to the question about the amount of radiation accumulated in waste storage in mTBq nearby the two ABWR reactors.	No	Section 5.8 of the Environmental Permit-Radioactive Substances Regulation Application has information on the amount of radioactive waste expected to be generated throughout operations (i.e. Generation phase) at Wylfa Newydd, and how this waste is to be stored. This document is available at https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/documents or https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/ein-safleoedd/wylfa-newydd/dogfennau.
Substations - future development requirements				
100497- National Grid	S42(1)(a)	Any future ability to extend the Wylfa 400kV substation needs to be accommodated, and National Grid welcome discussions about this interface.	No	Discussions on this aspect are ongoing with National Grid. The position is reflected in the Electricity Grid Connection Statement which forms part of the DCO application (Application Document Reference: 7.1) and will also form part of the Statement of Common Ground with National Grid.
100497- National Grid	S42(1)(a)	In terms of the respective order limits and order land within the DCO applications to be made by NG and HNP, National Grid feel that consideration will need to be given to the interplay of those respective limits. In particular, National Grid note that the area surrounding the existing 132kV and 400 kV substations is included in the HNP order limits and National Grid would welcome collaboration on this. In addition, NG will need to carry out works within the area identified for the HNP laydown area and associated car parking to the south of A5025, as well as between the existing 400kV substation and this location.	No	Discussions on this aspect are ongoing with National Grid. The position is reflected in the Electricity Grid Connection Statement (Application Document Reference: 7.1) and the Order Limits which form part of the DCO application and will also form part of the Statement of Common Ground with National Grid.
Substations - impact from activities				
100497 - National Grid	S42(1)(a)	National Grid look forward to working with HNP in terms of the continued notification of any activities causing vibration in the NG 132kV and 400kV substation areas.	No	Comment is duly noted. Horizon will work with National Grid to ensure adequate and timely notification is provided as part of any Protective Measures.
Suggestion				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	From a landscape, visual amenity and cultural heritage perspective the IACC states that following points need to be considered: − Using darker shades for the smaller buildings, together with a limited palette of surface finishes will make these buildings more recessive in the landscape and will help reduce the low level visual 'clutter'. − The use of a strong expression of colour on the reactor buildings needs to be carefully considered. An appropriate colour(s) could make these buildings iconic features, whilst an inappropriate colour(s) could overemphasis their scale and visibility. Consideration should be given to the use of the more earthy colours of the geology of the island (see the Rock Clock at the Watch House in Port Amlwch). − Further details on the external appearance (layout, siting, dimensions, design, materials, surface finishes, etc.) of all the main and ancillary Power Station buildings should be provided, as both plans and elevations, together with photomontages from nearby locations to give a better understanding of the scale	No	Comments are duly noted; the Design and Access Statement for the main site (see Design and Access Statement – Volume 2 – Power Station Site (Application Document Reference: 8.2.2) includes design principles that future detailed design will need to accord with. These include principles requiring the use of a colour scheme based on natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings and illustrative drawings to show how the buildings could be designed. The document also requires future detailed designs to consider a strong expression of colour on the reactor buildings. Further detailed design development would be undertaken post grant of the DCO, including the architectural treatment and colour scheme for the Power Station buildings and the selection of material finishes for the breakwaters.

Topic: Power Station Site				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
		and appearance of the Project and to enable more meaningful assessments of the effects on landscape, visual amenity and heritage assets.		
100436	S47	If the project goes ahead the consultee would like to see Wylfa Newydd as a Fairtrade Workplace.	No	Within the Supplier Code of Conduct, Horizon aim to promote greater environmental sustainability through a number of initiatives, including purchasing organic and Fairtrade food, drink and other local materials where practicable.
Support reduction in size of site				
100549 – IACC, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council –, 50059,100405, 100432, 100524	S42(1)(b), S42(1)(a) and S47	The consultees acknowledge the principle of optimisation and its obvious benefits to Horizon in terms of cost, timescale, reduction in construction material and operational requirements. The smaller overall footprint/development area is welcomed in principle from a landscape and visual impact perspective.	No	Horizon thank the consultees for their comments and support for the proposal of the reduced footprint for the Power Station. The optimisation has allowed the surrounding landscape design to be developed further and be more in keeping with the surrounding environment.
100480	S47	The plan of the buildings is aesthetically pleasing and the ideal size, it could even look like a holiday complex at a distance.	No	Horizon thanks the consultee for their comments.
Water management / waste				
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	Further to the comments made in NRW's Stage Two PAC response, there is still insufficient clarity on how foul drainage on site during the construction phase will be accommodated (i.e. in addition to the Site Campus) and how foul drainage for the AD sites will be dealt with. NRW refer Horizon to their comments on Stage Two PAC that in line with Planning Policy Wales paragraph 12.4.3 and Welsh Office Circular 10/99, NRW requires that HNP will have approached and applied to the sewerage undertaker to connect to the main sewer before applying to NRW for an Environmental Permit for water discharge activity to watercourse or ground. Lack of capacity or plans to improve capacity in the main sewer is not a valid reason for a sewerage undertaker to refuse connection. NRW may refuse an Environmental Permit application for private foul drainage where its permitting function believes it is reasonable to connect to the main sewer. Project waste water discharges on the main site and ADs (Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Logistics Centre) will need to be fully assessed and information provided within the ES (including consideration of Cemaes Bathing Water), Statement to Inform HRA, and WFD Compliance Assessments submitted to inform the DCO application.	No	When considering the management of foul water from the Power Station Site a connection to a nearby sewer was found to be impracticable during construction of the Power Station. The lack of a nearby sewer and the complex topography were key factors in this assessment. During operation of the Power Station Site, the proposal for foul water management is to construct a pumping station to the north east of the site which will pump foul water through a new riser main up to the DCWW Cemaes Wastewater Treatment Works near Wylfa Head. Here DCWW will manage the foul water treatment and disposal. The operational phase sewage pumping station will be designed in accordance with the DCWW amendments to Sewers for Adoption 7th Edition. During the construction phase of the Power Station Site, the implementation of a sewage pumping station was also considered, pumping foul water to the DCWW Cemaes Wastewater Treatment Works. However, this option was deemed impracticable for two key reasons, excluding cost concerns and any upgrade requirements to nearby sewers. The dynamic nature of the Power Station Site during construction will prevent any semi-permanent construction drainage being installed without hindering, and in some cases preventing, construction operations. Conveying pipework and pumping stations will require relocating on a regular basis to suit construction operations, thereby interrupting a robust foul water drainage scheme. Moreover, the construction of the deep excavations and cooling water outfall tunnel will prevent a riser main route from connecting to the Cemaes Wastewater Treatment Works. The second key issue relates to the high variability of personnel numbers on site during the construction phase. Large changes in the worker numbers will also lead to an impracticable pumping station and riser main design. These two key issues have led to the proposed construction phase foul water scheme; a modular and packaged style Wastewater Treatment Works installed at the Power Station Site that will treat and dispose of the foul water much closer to the foul water source. This proximity will vastly improve the flexibility of the foul water network when coordinating with construction activities and can be efficiently packaged into several treatment streams capable of accommodating a varying foul water inflow with the varying site worker numbers.
100446 - NRW	S42(1)(a)	As advised within Stage One PAC, and Stage Two PAC, HNP need to quantify the water supply needed and discuss with Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water (DCWW) to ensure that sufficient potable water is available to meet the additional demand from the proposed development on the main site and ADs over their lifetime. Any new options	No	The project to provide potable water to Wylfa Newydd will be undertaken by DCWW. Horizon and DCWW have been interacting throughout this project and will continue to do so through a Statement of Common Ground. Water requirements for Wylfa Newydd

Topic: Power Station Site				
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		for DCWW to abstract water to meet the Wylfa Newydd Project water demand will need to be fully assessed and information provided within the ES, Statement to Inform HRA and WFD Compliance Assessments.		will be included within the DCWW Water Management Plan for Anglesey; this document will go through normal planning process with NRW.
100466 - Welsh Water	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Water advise that they have and will continue to work collaboratively with Horizon and their consultants in regard to the water supply demands of the new power station, as well as the capability of the public sewerage system and Waste Water Treatment Works to accommodate the waste discharges from the site. They are also working collaboratively on water supply and drainage matters relating to the associated development sites.	No	Horizon thank Welsh Water for their comment. Horizon will continue to work collaboratively with DCWW and have developed a Statement of Common Ground that details the discussions and agreements between Horizon and DCWW on matters relating to the Wylfa Newydd project.
100440	S47	As with (Hen) Wylfa, the 'waste heat' will be discharged to the sea rather than being put to productive use, as is being proposed for the biomass station in Holyhead. The consultee is aware of the chlorinated cooling water issues and know that a pilot fish farm was trialled many years ago, but state that surely, on 'Energy Island' a better solution could be found. They advise that the work of Linnhoff et al from the 1980's might be of use.	No	The potential benefits of using waste heat have been considered in the Assessment of Combined Heat and Power Opportunities at Wylfa Newydd Power Station which is submitted as part of the DCO application (Application Document Reference: 8.28). Horizon considered the following; - combined heat and power policy; - the opportunity to provide process steam to industry or supply lower grade heat for district heating; and - heat loads across Anglesey. This enabled the most likely heat load users to be identified, with Holyhead being the primary user. This results in the need for a pipeline to supply heat to Holyhead. Using this information Horizon carried out a cost benefit analysis for utilising the heat load for the most likely user and comparing this to the cost and relative carbon emission of natural gas. The conclusion of this was that there was not sufficient demand for heat to make a combined heat and power solution viable.

Appendix C.10.8- Support and opposition

Topic: Support and Opposition				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Objection to Nuclear Energy				
160, 100312- Gedling Climate Change Group, 173, 162, 190, 208, 100309, 100345, 100425, 100455, 100508, 100291, 100395, 100304, 100388,1 00396, 100496	S47 and S42(1)(d)	Consultees object to nuclear energy and express preference for alternative renewable energy sources for the following reasons: • Nuclear energy is irresponsible given the dangers associated with nuclear power; • Nuclear energy uses uranium which is a finite resource but there are many renewable sources available; • Anglesey could generate a lot more electricity from tidal, solar and wind energy schemes. The West coast is the best location for wind and tidal energy production; • There are cleaner, safer and less expensive options; • Sustainable forms of power generation (as observable in Germany, Holland and other technologically advanced countries) should be promoted. This would both provide electricity and offer a safe working environment for employees on such projects; • The results for the agreement for the next round of supplying energy would be released by the end of summer and it is predicted that the price of electricity for offshore wind turbines will be lower than nuclear. Therefore, invest in renewable energy as a sustainable industry for the future; • The future lies in renewables and sustainable energy production and this should be prioritised; • The money should be spent on energy efficiency and renewable. Horizon should transfer their expertise to providing renewable energy; • The government should encourage and support all types of renewable energy; • Nuclear power stations take many years to build, by which time it will be far cheaper to rely on photovoltaics which are reducing in price all the time and which will use benign solar energy to supply all our needs;	No	Nuclear energy plays a vital role in providing a diverse and secure energy mix which will help increase resilience of the UK's energy system. Part 3 of NPS EN-1[1] emphasises the government's commitment to diversifying and decarbonising energy generation. Paragraph 3.1.1 specifically highlights the UK's need for all the types of energy infrastructure covered by the NPS (including nuclear energy) to help achieve energy security as well as reduce greenhouse gas emission. The different types of power generation (including nuclear) have different characteristics which can complement each other (NPS EN-1, paragraph 3.3.4). For example, renewables offer a low carbon and proven fuel source, but many renewable technologies provide intermittent generation whilst nuclear power is a proven technology that is able to provide continuous low-carbon generation, which will help reduce the UK's dependence on imports of fossil fuel. Although nuclear power is capable of responding to peaks and troughs in demand or supply, it is not as cost-efficient as fossil fuel generation. The characteristics of nuclear power are different to those of conventional fossil fuel or renewable forms and provide specific advantages with regards to energy security (NPS EMN1, para 3.5.4). In summary, the NPS is clear that it is advantageous for the country to maintain a diverse range of energy sources (including nuclear energy) so that it is not overly reliant on any one technology. This includes nuclear energy as well as renewables. NPS EN-3 (Renewable Energy Infrastructure) and NPS EN-1 demonstrate the government's commitment to renewable energy generation. Chapter 3.4 of NPS-EN-1 highlights the country's commitment to sourcing 15% of its total energy from renewable sources by 2020. Therefore, all the different types of energy sources set out in the NPS are all vital in ensuring a resilient energy system for the country.
Support for Nuclear Energy				
100271, 100275, 100307, 100476, 100480, 100264, 100302, 100266, 100310	S47 and S42(1)(d)	The consultees support nuclear energy highlighting its benefits including: • Nuclear power is needed as green energy isn't enough to sustain the U.K. Nuclear power is needed as part of the green energy needed to maintain new jobs and lifestyle of increased populations; • Solar and wind power are of less importance in a mixed power supply; • The need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to tackle climate change and increase energy generation from non-carbon based sources is recognised. It makes sense to utilise nuclear power as it is clean and sustainable; • Nuclear power is a useful element in mitigation of global warming which is undoubtedly at the moment the greatest threat to stability of civilisation; • In this period of uncertainty, leading to Brexit, building a secure electricity supply with base-load generated by nuclear power, safeguards against the possible adverse effects on the relationship with European neighbours; • The construction of the power station is welcome as a contribution to the local economy and the decarbonisation of the energy system	No	Support is duly noted.

[1] Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1), available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf

Topic: Support and Opposition				
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Support for the project				
100394, 100275, 100476, St Cybi's Church – 100477, 126, 164, 168, 100293, 100346, 100510	S47 and S42(1)(d)	Consultees express support for the scheme stating: • The scheme provides a future for Anglesey, with jobs and income for the community. The project would benefit the island immensely and hopefully would be as successful as the first Wylfa nuclear power station; • Once completed Wylfa Newydd will be an asset to the whole of the U.K; • Supportive of a new build for the area generally, and the proposed design.	No	Support is duly noted.
57, 100307, 100394, 100505, 100271	S47 and S42(1)(d)	Consultees suggest accelerating the timescale of the scheme and question why it has taken so long to get started.	No	Comment is duly noted.
Opposition to the project				
100443- The Woodland Trust	S47	Consultees objects to the scheme due to the damage to three areas of ancient woodland with likely loss of two of these woods.	No	Horizon has sought to minimise the loss of ancient woodland through the design of the scheme, however, it has not been possible to avoid all loss due to the location of the woodland in relation to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The removal of woodland habitat at Simdda-Wen and The Firs Hotel would result in the loss of 0.8ha of ancient woodland. These two blocks of ancient woodland are located within the footprint of the Power Station Site. Horizon is proposing to mitigate this loss through the translocation of topsoil and coppice stools from the two areas of ancient woodland to be lost to a receptor site totalling 1.3ha identified on Horizon-owned land. Horizon is also proposing a comprehensive scheme of replanting, as set out in the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy.
100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust, 100312- Gedling Climate Change Group, 100532, 160, 100395, 100425, 175, 173, 208, 211, 100388, 100396, 185, 203, 100274, 100437, 100478, 100482, 100327, 100402, 100440, 162, 217, 100345, 100508, 100304, 100291, 185, 190, 100292, 208, 100523, 100320, 100543, 100513, 100409	S47 and S42(1)(d)	Consultees express concerns and oppose the project for the following reasons: • NWWT opposes the approach and states that if this proves to be the case at DCO submission they will object to the scheme in its entirety. This would represent an unnecessary waste of PINS time, along with public resources and it is hoped that this can be avoided; • Objection to building a nuclear power station including the associated temporary worker accommodations in Anglesey. It is suggested that the island is left alone, unspoilt as it is now. • The proposal is against the interests of the local people, Wales and its environment. Not many people living on the island welcomes the scheme and this should be taken into account; • Concerns are raised regarding the risks associated with nuclear plants including health risks, accidents, terrorist risks, cyber-attack risks, natural disasters, and the risk of displacement from homes and land and the risk of nuclear malfunction. Reference is made to Fukushima nuclear disaster; • The plans for any emergencies which could arise at Wylfa Newydd are just as defective; • Questions are asked regarding the impact of extreme weather or seismological on the power station. The strongest earthquake recorded in Britain occurred off the Anglesey coast in 1984; • The power isn't needed on Anglesey, and the power should be generated where it is needed - in the large cities; • Funding for the project is looking more unlikely but the damage is still being done; • Queries the source of the money for the project and suggests lack of transparency. The international companies who benefit from such projects are driven by short-term capital generation, not social or environmental concerns; • Opposition due to concerns regarding problems with traffic and accommodation. The road at Llanfachraeth village was widened in order to facilitate traffic when Wylfa A was built during the 1960s;	No	The project responds to the urgent need for new energy infrastructure that would contribute to a secure, diverse and affordable energy supply for the country as set out in NPS-EN1. The government is clear that in order for the UK to meet its energy and climate change objectives, there is an urgent need for new forms of electricity generation, including new nuclear power. Chapter 3.5 of NPS-EN1 sets out the role of nuclear power as a diverse and secure energy mix. Overall, Horizon considers that the project makes a positive contribution to meeting the need for energy infrastructure, job creation and wider long term benefits. In line with legislative and regulatory requirements an Environmental Statement has been produced as part of the application. The Environmental Statement describes and assesses the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the scheme including cumulative impacts and it provides measures to avoid, reduce and compensate for these adverse impacts. Please refer to the Environmental Statement for more information on how Horizon has sought to address the issues raised by different consultees.

Topic: Support and Opposition				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
		• Concern regarding the extent of damage involved to achieve the project. The whole operation is polluting from the fuel production through the construction process to the functioning of the completed facility that would pollute seas and surrounding countryside. The impacts of the scheme is illegal; • Opposition to current proposals due to its poor-design; • Highlights lack of faith in the large firms that seem to opt in and out of signing contracts to build, e.g. at Hinkley Point and Moorside. What a considerable cost to the tax payer these delays cost; • The whole site is too big for the size of the Island; • Nuclear accidents are common when procedures are rushed forward in the interests of cost-cutting, time-saving or political expedience. Hitachi itself no longer has confidence in Horizon, seeking divestment. The global nuclear industry is in decline. The proposed reactor choice is inefficient; • The scheme not progressing may result in removal of the 400KV pylons built for Wylfa A and no longer justified, no new pylons erected, no impact on community life or language, local businesses retaining employees, safer environment, a developing tourist industry and will attract smaller more manageable energy projects.		
100496, 160, 100425	S47 and S42(1)(d)	Opposition to the project due to cost concerns: • The public is tired of having to subsidize the nuclear industry when it goes into cost overruns that can't be accounted for, damage that insurance refuses to cover, or whatever costs that the private sector is allowed not to cover; • The project is unnecessary and over expensive • The project and electricity produced are too expensive for such a short life.	No	The Planning Statement (Application Document Reference: 8.1), and in particular the Oxera analysis at appendix G, presents evidence for the continued need for new nuclear power to deliver the UK's energy requirements to 2025 and beyond.
185, 190, 211	S42(1)(d) and S47	Objections to temporary worker accommodation site. Any extension of the site will use up precious resources of rural land in the vicinity.	Yes – See response	Horizon is no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. Since Stage Two of the Pre-Application Consultation the project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre application process. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference: 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the positioning of the Site Campus solution, as discussed during Stage here of the Pre-Application Consultation.
100478, 100274, 100481	S47	Previously in support of the scheme but now objects following the Stage Three of the Pre-Application Consultation proposals.	No	Comment is duly noted.
Government Policy				
208	S47	It is suggested that the scheme is based on a flawed and outdated National Policy Statement that is no longer valid.	No	The NPS for Nuclear Power Generation NES EN-6 and the overarching NPS for Energy NPS EN-1 form the basis of the application. This aligns with paragraph 1.5.1 of NPS EN-6 which identifies both NPS-EN-1 and NPS EN-6 as the primary decision-making documents when considering development consent applications for the construction of new nuclear power stations on sites in England and Wales that are within the NPS. Wylfa is identified in part 4 of NPS EN-6 as a potentially suitable site for the deployment of new nuclear power stations in England and Wales before

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				the end of 2025. As Wylfa Newydd is due to deploy after 2025, it needs to be considered under Section 105 of the Planning Act 2008 and more recent statements by the Government on energy are also relevant. Section 105 (2) of the Act provides that the Secretary of State (SoS) must have regard to (a) any local impact report (b) any matters prescribed in relation to development of the description to which the application relates and (c) and other matters that the SoS thinks are both important and relevant to the SoS's decision. The policies included in the Overarching NPS for Energy EN1 (NPS EN-1) and NPS for nuclear power generation EN6 (NPS EN-6) are both important and relevant matters in the context of decisions under section 105 of the Act, as explained below. The Statement on Energy Infrastructure made on7 December 2017 (the "ministerial statement") makes it clear that the Government continues to support new nuclear power generation and states that "new nuclear power stations have an important role to play", "nuclear is vital to our energy mix" and that the Government "believes that it is important that there is a strong pipeline of new nuclear power to contribute to the UK's future energy system". It states that the assessment of need for nuclear energy generation carried out to support NPS EN-1 remains valuable and continues to be relevant. Furthermore, the Government's specific continued support for Wylfa Newydd is further clarified in the "Consultation on the Siting Criteria and Process for a new NPS for Nuclear Power with Single Reactor Capacity over 1 Gigawatt beyond 2025" ("the Consultation on Siting and Process"), which was released at the same time as the ministerial statement. This states that "sites listed in EN-6 on which a new nuclear power station is anticipated to deploy after 2025 will continue to be considered appropriate sites and retain strong Government support during the designation of the new NPS". The ministerial statement states that the "Government is confident that both EN-1 and EN-6 incorporate information, assessments and statements which will continue to be important and relevant for projects which will deploy after 2025 including statements concerning the need for nuclear power – as well as environmental and other assessments that continue to be relevant for those projects. As such, in deciding whether or not to grant development consent for such a project, the Secretary of State would be required, under 105(c) of the Act, to have regard to the content of EN-1 and EN-6, unless they have been suspended or revoked. In respect of matters where there is no material change in circumstances it is likely that significant weight would be given to the policy in EN-1 and EN-6". There have been no relevant changes in circumstances which would suggest that anything less than significant weight should be given to policy in NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-6 and, if anything, the need for new nuclear power is now even greater than before. The policies contained in NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-6 are therefore both important and relevant to the SoS' decision and form the primary policy basis for a decision on this application for development consent for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.
Opposition to nuclear power				
100285- Friends of the Earth, 100312- Gedling Climate Change Group,	S47	Consultees are opposed to nuclear power for the following reasons: • Friends of the Earth continues to oppose the use of nuclear power as a component of low-carbon electricity generation on a variety of grounds;	No	Nuclear power plays a vital role in providing a diverse and secure energy mix which will help increase resilience of the UK's energy system.

Topic: Support and Opposition				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
208, 100482, 100429- Tyn Llan Holidays, 162,190, 217, 100309, 100433, 100304, 100388, 100496,		• Impossibility of safe storage of spent nuclear fuel makes nuclear power irresponsible. Concerned about the consequences to Anglesey. • Opposition to nuclear power due to the waste that will be left behind on Anglesey; • Gedling Climate Change Group are of the opinion in line with many other environmental groups that there is no need for more nuclear power provision; • Preference not to go down this path and hopes that the government decides that nuclear is not for the country; • Nuclear power is a form of energy generation that harms the environment and damages the health and well-being of local communities as well as leaving a legacy of radioactive waste for future generations. It is incredibly foolish and damaging. There is just no need for it and no valid argument for it; • Using nuclear to generate electricity is old fashioned - the technology of the past. There is no need to endanger life on such a disastrous scale to generate electricity. Using nuclear is dangerous, expensive and more than anything it's unethical - what will future generations think of us leaving this terribly dangerous waste for them;		The project responds to the urgent need for new energy infrastructure that would contribute to a secure, diverse and affordable energy supply for the country as set out in NPS-EN1. The government is clear that in order for the UK to meet its energy and climate change objectives, there is an urgent need for new forms of electricity generation, including nuclear power. Chapter 3.5 of NPS-EN1 sets out the role of nuclear power as a diverse and secure energy mix. Overall Horizon considers that the project makes a positive contribution to meeting the need for energy infrastructure, job creation and wider long term benefits. In line with legislative and regulatory requirements an Environmental Statement has been produced as part of the application. The ES describes and assesses the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the scheme including cumulative impacts and it provides measures to avoid, reduce or compensate for any adverse impacts. A waste management strategy has been prepared outlining plans to ensure the safe management of radioactive waste on site. An overview of the Horizon's waste management strategy is provided as part of the Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two Preliminary Environmental Information Report - Volume A, B14 and additional information will be provided in the Wylfa Newydd Development Consent Order and Environmental Permit applications, both of which will be publicly available as part of consultation processes.
Benefit - cost-efficient,				
100535- Llanbadrig CC	S42(1)(a)	Stage Three of the Pre-Application Consultation Three describes refinements of previous plans which are intended to deliver significant cost savings. We recognise that this is important in securing approval of the project and ultimately reducing energy prices to the consumer.	Yes	Comments are duly noted.
Mitigation				
100535- Amlwch Town Council, 100518- North Wales Wildlife Trust	S42(1)(a) and S47	The proposed changes outlined in PAC 3 are driven by the need to reduce the costs of the project, and if this is the case, council representatives are concerned that funding for mitigation measures and community benefit will also be reduced; Without significant progress supported by the necessary documented assessments, mitigation proposals - in their broadest sense - and agreement of demonstrable mechanisms to secure them, North Wales Wildlife Trust feel that they will have no alternative but to object to the Wylfa Newydd proposal at the NSIP Inquiry following the DCO submission	Yes – See response.	The changes made at Stage Three of the Pre-Application Consultation have reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre-application process. Whilst some changes have been made to increase the efficiency of the overall Project, the provision of mitigation measures and community benefit has been increased since Stage Two of the Pre-Application Consultation, as Horizon know more about the effects of Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. In particular, Horizon has carried out informal consultation (see chapter 8 of this Consultation Report, including sharing draft DCO documents, which has informed the development of detailed mitigation solutions. This has been with a number of bodies, including the NWWT.

Topic: Support and Opposition				
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				Horizon is intending to secure its commitments through, for example, s.106 agreements and DCO requirements.
Support with caveat				
100535- Llanbadrig CC, 100530, 100326 Magnox and Nuclear Decommissioning Authority, 100489- Welsh Government, 192, 206, 100488	S42(1)(a) and S47	• The community is torn over its support for the project. Some see that it will deliver a significant proportion of the UK energy requirements for most of the 21st century. The Development will also make a positive long-term contribution to the North Wales economy and to the communities of North Anglesey. However, others oppose the project because of impact upon a beautiful landscape, loss of agricultural land and potential damage to the important tourism industry; • Very positive in the main, but there are some details still to be arranged/confirmed. active supporter of the New Wylfa project but have concerns about recent changes; • Magnox and NDA continue to be supportive of the New Build agenda and are willing to work with Horizon, in accordance with the principles of the Horizon/Magnox/NDA Cooperation Agreement, to support achievement of its aims; subject to this support not affecting the safe operation and decommissioning of the existing Wylfa Power Station in accordance with its declared plans; • The Welsh Government reiterates that whilst in principle it is supportive of the positive opportunities that Wylfa Newydd could bring, the project must be delivered in a manner which avoids significantly damaging the environment and social cohesion both in the immediate and longer term; • Although nuclear waste is not the inevitable choice for a sustainable future, not actively opposed to the scheme given there is already a deactivated plant at the site and the island needs jobs, subject to Horizon working with the community to mitigate impacts, provide opportunities for residents and offer genuine benefits in exchange for the inevitable short and long term harm to the island; • Supports the new build however some local businesses will only think of their profit margins ahead of any potential anti-social concerns. Do horizon support our views on housing of the workforce and therefore is there a plan b.	No	Support is duly noted. Overall Horizon considers that the project makes a positive contribution to meeting the needs for energy infrastructure, job creation and the wider long-term benefits on Anglesey and beyond. Horizon has been working with Magnox, Welsh Government and other key stakeholders since Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation, through informal consultation, to develop the mitigation for the project further and ensure that the positive benefits of the project are not outweighed by its negative impacts. Mitigation that has been developed further, and includes development of the Worker Accommodation Management Service. One of the functions of which is to help manage available accommodation and to release such accommodation in a way which seeks to limit impact on existing accommodation and the local community.
PAC 3 consultation comments				
100475- National Trust	S42(1)(d)	National Trust supports the reduced scope of works for SP&C (Section 2.3.7) and awaits greater detail on what is included in the reduced works, mitigation and enhancement.	No	Comments are duly noted. Horizon has consulted informally with the National Trust on more detailed mitigation through the SoCG process.
100328- Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture Isle of Man, 100273- Ministry of Defence, 100449- The Coal Authority	s27 and S42(1)(a)	Consultees have no comments to the PAC 3 consultation: • The Department of Environment, Food & Agriculture states that they have no substantive comments to offer with regard to the information provided for the third stage of the consultation; • The MoD notes that the application site is outside the MoD safeguarding areas and therefore confirms that they have no safeguarding objections to the proposal; • The Coal Authority confirms that the scheme is located outside of the defined coalfield and as such the Coal Authority has no comments to make on the proposal;	No	Comments are duly noted.
Alternative suggestions (location and design of scheme)				
203, 100425, 100532, 100504, 100302, 214	S47, S42(1)(d) and S42(1)(a)	Consultees suggests alternatives to the design and/or the location of the power station:	No	• The land considered potentially suitable for the construction and operation of a new nuclear power station was defined in National Policy Statement EN-6. Locations outside the land identified in

Topic: Support and Opposition				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
		• The power station is built at the new accommodation block on site and the accommodation block on the proposed new power station point as this would be less of an eyesore as it wouldn't be seen by most people; • It is suggested that just the one 400kV transmission line is retained instead of a second new line. This would mean that underground cable in the AONB and SSSI would not be required. This would be achieved by building Wylfa Newydd with an output that can be safely carried by Wylfa-Pentir 1 and 2. To replace the lost capacity of Wylfa Newydd, three other identical plants could follow on other sites around the UK, particularly those that already satisfy the nuclear siting requirements. A number of benefits are highlighted; • The project should be changed to accommodate modular small Nuclear power plants produced in North East England. Thus negating the need for extra power lines and infrastructure; • If the station site would be moved to the outskirts of Manchester / Liverpool where the power is needed, there would be no need for another line of pylons across the county again; • Dalar Hir is a better option or closer to Wylfa for logistic site; • Brownfield sites are more desirable so as to conserve arable land to safeguard food supply. The redevelopment of the Trent Valley (once the source of much of our fossil-fuelled electricity) should be considered. Smaller, compact nuclear sites like those French designs along the Channel coast and down major rivers, could be built where there is brownfield land, cooling water and proximity both to load centres and to the supergrid already in place; • The original idea of developing a site at Holyhead which would subsequently provide some tourist facilities would have left some longer term benefit for Anglesey		NPS EN-6, including the location of the Site Campus, have not been considered. • The development of the electrical connection required to transmit the power from Wylfa Newydd is the responsibility of National Grid and will be subject to a separate DCO application. The power output of Wylfa Newydd is determined primarily by commercial considerations. • The proposed DCO application covers the Wylfa Newydd site, as identified in NPS EN-6. Identification of sites suitable for construction and operation of new nuclear power stations is the responsibility of the UK Government. • Dalar Hir has been selected as the site for the Park and Ride. Site Selection Reports are included in the DCO application outlining the way in which each site was selected (Application Document Reference: 8.24.5 and 8.24.6). • The Land and Lakes sites at Holyhead were discounted primarily on commercial grounds. Further information can be found in the Temporary Workers' Accommodation Site Selection Report (Application Document Reference: 8.24.4)
Construction impacts				
100475- National Trust, 202, 100275	S42(1)(d) and S47	Consultees highlight concerns regarding construction impacts of the scheme; • Table 2.1 confirms the construction period as starting at 2018 (Site preparation and clearance works) and ending in 2034 (Intermediate level waste store). Visitors and the National Trust property Felin Gafnan will thus experience construction for a period of 16 years, and thus associated noise and amenity disturbance for that period of time; • Concern regarding the effects of the construction phase and beyond on the island as consultee does not object to the building of the plant; • Trusts the impact on the local communities and facilities will be kept in proportion and to the minimum disruption possible.	No	Comments are duly noted. In line with legislative and regulatory requirements an Environmental Statement has been produced as part of the application. The Environmental Statement describes and assesses the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the scheme including cumulative impacts and it provides measures to avoid, reduce or compensate for any adverse impacts.

Appendix C.10.9- Temporary Worker’s Accommodation and housing

Topic: Construction Workers# Accommodation and Housing				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Council expressed concern regarding a lack of detail on the proposals to house 4,000 workers on site. No assessment of impacts, or supporting evidence has been provided which would allow mitigation to be considered or proposed.	No	The Environmental Impact Assessment includes an assessment of potential impacts of the temporary worker accommodation across a range of disciplines. The ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D3 - Socio-economics (Application Document Reference 6.4.3) sets out likely impacts associated with the site and includes proposed mitigation. In addition, the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.5) includes a range of measures to reduce potential adverse impacts on the site and the construction workers. Following a consideration of feedback from the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Horizon made the decision to share further document detail with key stakeholders. This has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground. As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100544 - Gwynedd Council	S42(1)(a)	The Council seeks clarification on why the on-site campus solution to accommodate temporary construction workers is better than the plans presented at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation.	No	Horizon is no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. This decision followed a period of important review following the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre-application process. For clarification on this matter, the Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Site Campus solution.
126, 100502, 100521, 100552	S47	The Consultees express objection to the Temporary Construction Worker accommodation proposals.	No	Comment duly noted. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Site Campus solution.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh Government expressed concern regarding the number of workers required for other economic opportunities and development proposals in the area such as Orthios, A55 Roundabouts and the Science Park. If there is a need to also import these workers, the cumulative effects on the housing market have not been considered.	No	The impacts on the housing market have been considered in the context of a wider daily construction commuting zone and the significance on the availability of accommodation is considered to be a minor adverse effect. The cumulative effects have also been considered in the Environmental Statement (See ES Volume I, Application Document Reference 6.9.1 – 6.9.13). Horizon remains committed to stimulating a long-term increase in accommodation supply on Anglesey by providing a Housing Fund to deliver permanent housing, or help the IACC deliver their empty homes programme. This mitigation is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4). Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
113, 182, 183, 184, 193 - Citizens Advice, 198, 209, 220, 100298, 100365, 100409, 100436, 100438, 100441 - Welsh Ambulance Service NHS	S42(1)(a) and S47	The Consultees acknowledge that the information provided at the Stage 3 Pre-Application Consultation has responded to the feedback given to the proposals made at the previous consultation and has created a plan appropriate for the project.	No	Comments duly noted.

Trust, 100459, 100461, 100487, 100530				
173, 188, 205, 212, 100508, 100518 - NWWT	S47	Consultees seek clarification on why the proposed Temporary Worker Accommodation cannot be built on a less sensitive site such as a brownfield site or grassland that is further from the coastline and away from the SSSI.	No	The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the proposed Temporary Worker Accommodation at the Site Campus. Horizon considered that, on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community could potentially be best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. Volume D of the Environmental Statement, (Application Document Reference 6.4.10), details the assessed impacts which the Site Campus will have upon its surrounding landscape. It should be noted that any effects on the landscape are not permanent due to the temporary nature of the Construction Workers Accommodation. The architectural treatment of all proposed buildings will be considered in ongoing design development. The ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D10 - Landscape and visual (Application Document Reference 6.4.10) provides a landscape and visual impact assessment of the Site Campus, including the effects on the AONB.
112, 126, 178, 179, 188, 205, 208, 214, 221, 222, 100285 - Friends of the Earth, 100309,100389, 100430, 100431, 100435, 100437, 100475 - National Trust, 100476, 100479, 100481, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100518 - NWWT	S47	Consultees expressed concern that the aesthetic design, size and scale of the Temporary Worker Accommodation will negatively impact views from land and sea, reducing the amenity value of the landscape.	No	
113, 126, 154, 175, 181, 100272, 100274, 100300, 100405, 100429 - Tyn Lan Holidays, 100439, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a) and S47	The Consultees believe that the Temporary Worker Accommodation should be split across several areas. Spreading workers across more than one campus, rather than concentrating them on one would mitigate the impacts to existing settlements by spreading them more fairly across the island.	No	Horizon is no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for Project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre-application process. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Site Campus solution. It is Horizon's preference to accommodate workers requiring TWA in the minimum required number of sites to ensure a critical mass to provide on-site facilities and has benefits in terms of worker management and behaviours. It is therefore considered, taking account of the matters set out in this section, that the Site Campus accommodating up to the full 4,000 bed spaces is the most suitable option. The rationale was that, amongst other things, it could reduce daily vehicle trips on the local road network as much as possible, it could mitigate impact on Welsh language and culture, and would also have the benefit of being able to provide a single, managed campus. It would also provide significant efficiencies compared to transporting workers from multiple locations, which is particularly important in order to be able to deliver an efficient construction project which is capable of delivering the Power Station as early as possible, in accordance with NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-6. Horizon will establish a Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to provide workers with a means of finding accommodation which meets their needs, to manage impacts on existing accommodation. We will establish an Oversight Board to set targets for the WAMS.
100285 - Friends of the Earth, 100434, 100451 - North Wales Business Council, 100488, 100508, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100534 - North Anglesey Councils	S42(1)(a) and S47	Support expressed for the Rhosgoch site, proposed at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, to be reconsidered for use in conjunction with the Temporary Worker Accommodation at the Site Campus, as the proposals offer a strong legacy.	No	Horizon is no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the

Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council				iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre-application process. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Site Campus solution. It is Horizon's preference to accommodate workers requiring TWA in the minimum required number of sites to ensure a critical mass to provide on-site facilities and has benefits in terms of worker management and behaviours. It is therefore considered, taking account of the matters set out in this section, that the Site Campus accommodating up to the full 4,000 bed spaces is the most suitable option. The rationale was that, amongst other things, it could reduce daily vehicle trips on the local road network as much as possible, mitigate impact on Welsh language and culture, and would also have the benefit of being able to provide a single, managed campus. It would also provide significant efficiencies compared to transporting workers from multiple locations, which is particularly important in order to be able to deliver an efficient construction project which is capable of delivering the Power Station as early as possible, in accordance with NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-6.
100489 - Welsh Government, 100493 - Destination Anglesey Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum, Anglesey Tourism Association, Gorau Mon, 100522 - Conwy County Borough Council, 100544 - Gwynedd Council	S42(1)(a) and S47	Concern expressed that that the commitment to bring empty homes back into use, and ensuring purpose built accommodation is used before other options are considered has been removed at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation.	No	Horizon has undertaken a Project wide socio-economic impact assessment (see ES Volume C- Project wide effects C1- Socioeconomics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1) which assesses impacts on the local housing market and tourism sectors. This concludes that there is significant spare capacity in the tourism sector to accommodate workers and tourists simultaneously when required without causing long term detriment to the sector. Horizon is proposing a requirement to deliver the first phase of the Site Campus before the workforce exceeds a set number. This will ensure that the use of existing accommodation does not exceed the assessed level of spare capacity before the Site Campus is available. Horizon remains committed to ensuring negative impacts on the housing market are minimised by providing a Housing Fund to deliver permanent housing, or help the IACC deliver their empty homes programme. Efficient utilisation of this Fund will be key to ensuring it mitigates any potential impacts on the affordability of the local housing market. This additional mitigation is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4). Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with various consultees and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground with these organisations.
220, 222, 100296, 100435, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100494, 100524	S42(1)(a) and S47	Consultees perceive temporary facilities to be a waste of resources, which could be put to good permanent uses. It was suggested that temporary units could be re-used elsewhere at the end of their useful life.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground. The demand for accommodation from the construction workforce will be temporary and therefore a substantial part of the mitigation needs to be temporary too. Horizon is still considering the precise type of temporary structures that the Site Campus will use. It remains possible that they could be re-used elsewhere once they are no longer needed for the Project.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC does not accept the private rented sector demand figure identified within the table in Main Consultation Document. For this to be true, a number of mitigation measures will need to have been adopted in advance of the commencement of construction with a continuation of monitoring and the provision of mitigation during their stay.	No	Horizon has undertaken a project wide socio-economic impact assessment (see ES Volume C- Project wide effects C1- Socioeconomics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1) which assesses impacts on the local housing market and concludes that negative impacts on the Private Rented Sector will be minimised. Horizon welcomes ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
196 - Holyhead Business Forum, 200, 100278,	S42(1)(a) and S47	The removal of the Land and Lakes proposal to house workers at Kingsland and Cae Glas has denied Anglesey of a good economic, social and environmental	No	Horizon is no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. Since the Stage Two Pre-

100279, 100281, 100282, 100283, 100310, 100311 - Ynys Mon Housing Partnership, 100313, 100314, 100322, 100324, 100325, 100381, 100382, 100383, 100384, 100385, 100386, 100409, 100411, 100412, 100413, 100414, 100415, 100416, 100417, 100418, 100419. 100434, 100447, 100477, 100451 - North Wales Business Council, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100499, 100500, 100501, 100502, 100520, 100548		legacy of the construction. Consultees expressed concern that no reason was provided for the change in the scheme.		Application Consultation the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre-application process. Section Five of the Main Consultation Document, provided at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation provided information on the background and approach to accommodating construction workers. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach regarding the proposal for Temporary Worker Accommodation at the Site Campus.
200, 100279, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100499, 100500, 100501, 100502, 100520, 100521, 100522, 100548	S42(1)(a) and S47	Consultees believe that by not pursuing the Land and Lakes option proposed at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon is discouraging sustainable, long term growth and creating avoidable harm to Anglesey's private rented sector and tourism sectors.	No	Horizon has undertaken a Project wide socio-economic impact assessment (see ES Volume C- Project wide effects C1- Socioeconomics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1) which assesses impacts on the local housing market and tourism sectors. This concludes that there is significant spare capacity in the Tourism Sector to accommodate workers and tourists simultaneously when required without causing long term detriment to the sector. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's measured decision to not pursue the Land and Lakes site over the new on Site Campus solution.
100311 - Ynys Mon Housing Partnership, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council	S42(1)(a)	Consultees believe that increasing housing supply would be the only appropriate mitigation measure for the pressures put on the housing market by the accommodation strategy.	No	The provision of the Site Campus will also reduce any pressures put on the housing market. Horizon remains committed to increasing the long-term supply of homes on Anglesey, ensuring negative impacts on the housing market are minimised. This can be delivered through the provision of the Housing Fund. Efficient utilisation of this Fund will be key to ensuring it mitigates any potential impacts on the affordability of the local housing market. This additional mitigation is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4). Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with various consultees and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground with these organisations.
201, 100430, 100436, 100484, 100486, 100503	S47	Consultees object to the use of the Land and Lakes site.	No	The Land and Lakes site is no longer being considered for the accommodation of construction workers following the optimisation process. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the Site Campus solution.
100311 - Ynys Mon Housing Partnership, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100535 - Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Consultees are disappointed that the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation does not include a housing mitigation fund which could be used to remedy the impacts of the chosen accommodation strategy.	No	Horizon remain committed to ensuring negative impacts on the housing market are minimised by providing a Housing Fund to deliver permanent housing, or help the IACC deliver their empty homes programme. This will increase the long term of supply of housing on Anglesey. Efficient utilisation of this Fund will be key to ensuring it mitigates any potential impacts on the affordability of the local housing market. This additional mitigation is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4). Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with various consultees and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground with these organisations.

100023, 100272, 100278, 100281, 100283, 100284, 100286, 100287, 100288, 100289, 100290, 100314, 100315, 100316, 100317, 100318, 100319, 100321, 100322, 100324, 100329, 100330, 100331, 100333, 100334, 100335, 100336, 100337, 100338, 100347, 100348, 100349, 100350, 100351, 100352, 100353, 100354, 100355, 100356, 100358, 100359, 100361, 100362, 100363, 100364, 100365, 100366, 100367, 100368, 100369, 100370, 100371, 100372, 100373, 100374, 100376, 100377, 100378, 100379, 100380, 100382, 100385, 100386, 100398, 100399, 100400, 100406, 100407, 100408, 100412, 100414, 100415, 100418, 100419, 100420, 100421, 100422, 100423, 100424, 100465, 100468, 100469, 100470, 100471, 100472, 100473, 100550-Beaumaris Town Council	S42(1)(a) and S47	Consultees objected to the use of any tourist or private rented sector accommodation to accommodate the construction workforce for the Project.	No	Horizon has undertaken a Project wide socio-economic impact assessment (see ES Volume C- Project wide effects C1- Socioeconomics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1) which assesses impacts on the local housing market and tourism sectors. This concludes that there is capacity in the Tourism Sector to accommodate workers and tourists simultaneously when required without causing long term detriment to the sectors. Similarly, there is some spare capacity in the Private Rented Sector. The provision of the Housing Fund which will be used to increase the long-term supply on Anglesey will mitigate negative impacts on these sectors. Details of this mitigation are available in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4).
100489 - Welsh Government, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a) and S42(1)(b)	Consultees believe that assumptions regarding the number of bed spaces are inaccurate as they do not consider the constant churn of the workforce, therefore the current Workers Accommodation Management Strategy is not considered fit for purpose.	No	The availability of bed spaces is being phased in line with the number of workers needed at each stage of the Project. Figure C1-6 of the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C7 - Combined topic effects (Application Document Reference 6.3.7) details from which sector each bed will be sourced from when required. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with the IACC and the Welsh Government, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground for each organisation.
100284, 100286, 100287, 100288, 100289, 100290, 100310, 100315, 100316, 100317, 100318, 100319, 100321, 100329, 100330, 100331, 100332, 100333, 100334, 100335, 100336, 100337, 100338, 100347, 100348, 100349, 100350, 100351, 100352, 100353, 100354, 100355, 100358, 100359, 100361, 100362, 100363, 100364, 100365, 100366, 100367, 100368, 100369, 100370, 100371, 100372, 100373, 100374, 100376, 100377, 100378, 100379, 100380, 100396, 100398, 100399, 100400, 100406, 100407, 100408, 100409, 100420, 100421, 100422, 100423, 100424,	S47	Other lower impact solutions should be considered which could accommodate workers on Anglesey.	No	Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the Temporary Worker Accommodation Site Campus solution.

100464, 100468, 100469, 100470, 100471, 100472, 100473, 100474, 100490				
100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a) and S42(1)(b)	The caravan and camping bed spaces planned cannot be delivered using existing supply without changes to licensing and planning permissions as many sites are restricted in their ability to provide year round accommodation to non-tourists.	No	The Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4) already takes into account the existing peak occupancy rates of accommodation to ensure that tourists are not displaced. Planning and licensing restrictions on some types of accommodation have also been accounted for when deriving bed space numbers. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with the IACC and other consultees, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground with the IACC.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The lack of detail and evidence on the impacts of the construction worker accommodation enhances the requirement of a Community Resilience Fund to mitigate any unquantifiable or unforeseen impacts. The IACC require further detail on the proposed Housing Fund and how this can be utilised to mitigate adverse impacts on existing housing and accommodation.	No	Following consideration of feedback from the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation, Horizon made the decision to share further document detail with key stakeholders. This has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground. As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures. Horizon remains committed to helping deliver permanent housing to mitigate potential effects on the local housing market. A Housing Fund will be established, which could be used to deliver permanent housing or to help IACC deliver their empty homes programme. This programme is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4).
100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100522 - Conwy Borough Council, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a) and S42(1)(b)	The phasing for the construction of temporary worker accommodation does not match the influxes of workers. With worker numbers set to hit 5,000 by 2020, additional housing supply will not be constructed in a timely manner to relieve pressure from the private rented sector. Additional developments would have to pre-date the final investment decision otherwise there will be significant short-term pressures.	No	The Environmental Statement Volume C (Application Document Reference 6.3.1) sets out the methodology for deriving the number of workers required to complete the construction of the Project. The Site Campus will be phased to meet the demand from workers as the workforce grows. The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C7 – Combined topic effects (Application Document Reference 6.3.7), Figure C1-4 and Figure C1-6 show how the indicative construction workforce number and indicative construction workforce accommodation profile are concordant with each other. Figure C1-6 additionally displays which sector each bed will be sourced from at each stage. Horizon will establish a Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to efficiently match workers with accommodation that meets their needs. To manage impacts on existing accommodation Horizon will establish an Oversight Board to set targets for the WAMS. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC and the Welsh Government. This is documented in a Statement of Common Ground for each organisation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The decommissioning of the accommodation should be phased in accordance with the workers need for it, and not left until the end of the construction phase.	No	The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C7 – Combined topic effects (Application Document Reference 6.3.7), Figure C1-4 and Figure C1-6 show how the indicative construction workforce number and indicative construction workforce accommodation profile are concordant with each other. Figure C1-6 additionally displays which sector each bed will be sourced from at each stage. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Clarification is sought on the phasing of the onsite campus and the trigger points so that suitable mitigation can be put in place for each phase.	No	Figure C1-6 of the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C7 - Combined topic effects (Application Document Reference 6.3.7) indicates how many bed spaces will be available at the Site Campus at each stage of the Project. The Site Campus will be phased to meet the demand from workers as the workforce grows. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.

126, 175, 197, 214, 100272, 100409, 100462, 100487, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100509, 100522 - Conwy County Borough Council, 100530, 100537, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	The 3,000 workers living in existing accommodation, will need to use local facilities and services such as schools and medical facilities. This will have an impact on existing communities. Stating that a “small community fund” will be provided to meet these impacts is wholly unacceptable. Detailed impact assessments will need to be undertaken and appropriate mitigation provided.	No	The impact of workers on community facilities and services is set out in the Environmental Statement. This recognises that the location of demand for local facilities and services will depend on where workers with specific needs live. This will need to be monitored and where necessary mitigated as it happens through a Community Impact Fund. The Fund will be used to enhance community receptors and mitigate unforeseen impacts. There will need to be evidence of impacts and where they are arising. . Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the IACC and the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground for each organisation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Details provided regarding sports and gym facilities are insufficient for assessments to be made regarding whether they will impact existing local services or not.	No	Paragraphs 1.5.76 – 1.5.78 of the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics (Application Document Reference 6.3.1) set out the changes in demand for leisure and community use facilities in light of the population increase. At present, with the planned on-site facilities, the impacts to existing services are understood to be of minor significance. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There is insufficient information on how the of disruption of digital networks, such as 3G and 4G mobile signals, and broadband connections will be addressed. It is suggested that Horizon liaises with network providers to see how these issues can be mitigated.	No	Horizon is in the early stages (at the time of writing) of preparing a separate planning application to install telecommunications infrastructure which will provide mobile network coverage and 3G/4G to the Power Station Site, the Site Campus and associated developments. Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100429 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	There is no explanation of how the figure of 2,000 local workers commuting from existing homes has been derived. There is no evidence that 2,000 workers with the relevant skills live within the daily commuting zone.	No	The assessment, reported in the Environmental Statement, includes an evidence base that sets out the availability of local skills and how they match with the needs of the Project. For most skills, the project will need between 2% and 3% of the available supply across the DCCZ, with demand rising to 7% of M&E workers. The detail is set out in Appendix C1-2 –Technical appendix – Socioeconomics. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.3) explains how workers with the correct skills will be sourced to complete the Wylfa Newydd Project through utilising the existing skills base, alongside training and development programmes.
100311 - Ynys Mon Housing Partnership, 100434, 100464 - Lichfields on behalf of Bourne Leisure Ltd, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100493, 100544 - Gwynedd Council, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	Levels of supply estimated for the private rented sector and the tourism sector vastly overstate the realistic level of supply and there is no explanation of the methodologies used to derive these figures.	No	Section 6.5 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4) details the assessments undertaken to determine the available supply in the private rented and tourism sectors. Current estimations conclude that the accommodation required from existing sources is a very small percentage of the overall supply, across all forms of accommodation. For example it is estimated that 450 tourist bedspaces (excluding caravans) would be used out of a total 14,970, and that approximately 3,400 spaces would be available for use by construction workers. This would therefore equate to 3% of all bed spaces and 14% of those that are estimated to be available and affordable during the summer peak. For the Private Rented Sector the equivalent figure is just under 5%.
100544 - Gwynedd Council	S42(1)(a)	There is no assessment of the impacts on Anglesey’s housing stock upon completion of the construction phase, following the influx of 800 workers and their families.	No	Horizon is seeking to recruit its operational workforce from people who are already resident within commuting distance of the Project.

				The provision of permanent housing is subject to local planning policy and planning applications. The Joint Local Development Plan for Gwynedd and Anglesey sets out proposals for higher housing delivery that takes account of demand from the Energy Island Project, which includes Wylfa.
195 - Menter Iaith Mon, 200, 100284, 100286, 100287, 100288, 100289, 100290, 100311 - Ynys Mon Housing Partnership, 100315, 100316, 100317, 100318, 100319, 100321, 100323, 100329, 100330, 100331, 100332, 100333, 100334, 100335, 100336, 100337, 100338, 100347, 100348, 100349, 100350, 100351, 100352, 100353, 100354, 100355, 100356, 100358, 100359, 100361, 100362, 100363, 100364, 100365, 100366, 100367, 100368, 100369, 100370, 100371, 100372, 100373, 100374, 100376, 100377, 100378, 100379, 100380, 100398, 100399, 100400, 100406, 100407, 100408, 100409, 100420, 100421, 100422, 100423, 100424, 100465, 100468, 100469, 100470, 100471, 100472, 100473, 100474, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100490, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100494, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council, 100544 - Gwynedd County Council, 100550 - Beaumaris Town Council	S42(1)(a) and S47	Proposals will place pressure on the private rented sector, driving up rents for local families and resulting in evictions and the displacement of those who cannot afford the increases. The cost of re-housing one family from private rented sector will cost the Welsh Government £23,000. Recent studies show that the private rented sector is already under considerable pressure with capacity extremely limited. Consequentially this will put pressure on the scarce, affordable council housing currently available.	No	Horizon has undertaken a Project wide socio-economic impact assessment (see ES Volume C- Project wide effects C1- Socioeconomics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1) which assesses impacts on the local housing market. This concludes that there is significant spare capacity in the Private Rented Sector to accommodate without causing long term detriment to the sector. Horizon remains committed to ensuring negative impacts on the housing market are minimised by providing a Housing Fund to deliver permanent housing, or help the IACC deliver their empty homes programme. Efficient utilisation of this Fund will be key to ensuring it mitigates any potential impacts on the affordability of the local housing market. This additional mitigation is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4).
100489 - Welsh Government, 100534 - North Anglesey Councils Partnership	S42(1)(a) and S47	It is encouraged that Horizon develop social housing on council owned land in the communities where it is needed. These properties could be transferred to the local authority as social housing when no longer required by Horizon contractors.	Yes – Horizon propose a Housing Fund	Horizon remains committed to ensuring negative impacts on the housing market are minimised by providing a Housing Fund to deliver permanent housing, or help the IACC deliver their empty homes programme. This will increase the long-term supply of housing on Anglesey. Efficient utilisation of this Fund will be key to ensuring it mitigates any potential impacts on the affordability of the local housing market. This additional mitigation is detailed in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4).

				Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100489 - Welsh Government, 100522 - Conwy County Borough Council, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	Details regarding location and concentration of existing accommodation to be utilised is scarce, and limits consultees ability to comment on the appropriateness of proposals.	No	The location of existing accommodation is taken from government data sources, including the Census and the evidence base for the Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan. This has been shared with Welsh Government and the local councils. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with the councils and the Welsh Government, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground for each organisation.
100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The information provided at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation contradicts that provided in the Public Tourism meeting (15/6/17). At that meeting Horizon committed to initially building 1,000 bed spaces and claimed the rest will be built on demand, whilst expressing a wish for tourist operators to keep as many bed spaces spare as possible. Time lags constructing accommodation mean more tourist bed spaces may be required than stated. These should only be used as a pressure release valve, not a permanent solution.	No	Figure 8.1 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4) indicates where bed spaces will be sourced from at each stage in the project. At all stages, the majority of bed spaces are being sourced from places other than the Tourism sector.
100493 - Destination Anglesey Partnership, North Wales Regional Tourism Forum Anglesey Tourism Association, Gorau Mon, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b) and S47	Lack of a draft Environmental Statement and PEIR makes assessing the impact the new workers in North Anglesey difficult. Baseline evidence on the availability of new accommodation contradicts the IACC's evidence. Therefore, a meaningful community impact assessment cannot be undertaken which would allow a meaningful discussion of impacts on the community.	N	Following a consideration of feedback from the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Horizon made the decision to share further document detail with key stakeholders. This has occurred through the process of preparing Statements of Common Ground. As part of this engagement, Horizon has shared certain draft DCO application documents, which include information on mitigation measures The Environmental Impact Assessment includes an assessment of potential impacts of the temporary worker accommodation across a range of disciplines. The ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D3 - Socio-economics (Application Document Reference 6.4.3) sets out likely impacts associated with the site and includes proposed mitigation. In addition, the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4) includes a range of measures to reduce potential adverse impacts of the site and the construction workers. Horizon has also produced a Community Impact Report that draws together the information contained in all of the project's environmental impact assessments for each of six community areas across Anglesey and on the mainland.
100478, 100491 - RSPB Cymru	S47	The proposed Temporary Worker Accommodation at Site Campus does not correspond with the site preparation and clearance plans and extends the boundary towards Wylfa Head and into an area of key chough foraging habitat.	No	Comment duly noted. The significance of the predicted effect on chough from the location of the Site Campus is assessed in the ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D9 - Terrestrial and freshwater ecology (Application Document Reference 6.4.9). This is supported by baseline data provided in reports appended to the chapter. The ES proposes additional mitigation in the form of habitat enhancement and management at Wylfa Head, and the restoration, enhancement or creation of species-rich short-sward grassland within the core foraging range of chough breeding at Wylfa Head.
100492 - Land and Lakes Anglesey Ltd, 100544 - Gwynedd Council	S42(1)(a)	The Main Consultation Document provides inconsistent figures regarding how many beds Horizon is committed to providing on the onsite campus. Page 22 suggests up to 4,000 beds, whereas page 24 suggests up to 1,500 beds.	No	Within the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation document, the figure of 4,000 on page 22 refers to the maximum number of beds which will be available at the Site Campus, whilst the 'up to' figure on page 24 refers to the phased bed spaces which may be constructed when required on top of the initial 1,000 bed spaces. Subsequent phases would include additions of up to 1,500 bed spaces.
197, 198, 100453 - North Wales Fire & Rescue Service, 100492 - Land and lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b) and S47	No justification has been provided for increase in the number of onsite beds from 500 to 4,000.	No	Horizon is no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. Since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation the Project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre-application process.

				For clarification on this matter, the Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the on-site Temporary Worker Accommodation.
205, 212, 100518-NWWT, 100549- IACC	S42(1)(b) and S47	Horizons assessment of the environmental effects arising from the PAC3 changes only consider the construction and operational impacts arising from the on-site campus, negating the impacts which decommissioning and restoration will have on the area.	No	The ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics (Application Document Reference 6.3.1) states that no specific embedded mitigation has been identified as required at this stage. However, good practice mitigation will be employed during the decommissioning phase of the Construction Workers Accommodation.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Whilst the assessment tables (provided in the Main Consultation Document) provide information on the decision to remove the Rhosgoch or the Amlwch sites from consideration, they do not consider the wider socio-economic effects resulting from the proposed reduction in worker numbers and concentration of the Temporary Worker Accommodation in North Anglesey.	No	Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground. In addition, Horizon shared draft DCO application documents with the IACC that provided further information on the proposed Temporary Worker Accommodation (see Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report (Application Reference 5.1), which provides further information on this engagement)). The socio-economic assessment of the Project, reported in the Environmental Statement, includes an assessment of the Temporary Worker Accommodation (See ES Volume C – Project wide effects C1 – Application Reference 6.3.1). The Site Selection Reports set out the assessment of options for the Temporary Worker Accommodation (see Site Selection Reports Volume 1 to Volume 7, Application Reference 8.24.1 – 8.24.7).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The 'PEIR' lacks sufficient baseline information on site conditions and detail on the proposed campus to enable the Council to agree or disagree with the findings of significance reported within the tables.	No	Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground. Horizon have shared draft DCO Application documents with IACC, which provided further detail on the Site Campus. This engagement is reported in Chapter 8 of the Consultation Report (Application Reference 5.1). . The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Site Campus solution.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The approach to elements such as the worker accommodation strategy have the potential to fundamentally alter the impacts of the project and it is not acceptable that the evidence base for these changes, including the consideration of alternatives to the current Site Campus proposals , and the assessment of their impacts has been omitted from the information provided during the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation.	No	
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Although the workforce has been reduced as part of Horizon's optimisation programme, 8,500 is still a large number in the context of Anglesey and needs to be mitigated and compensated for.	Yes	The Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Reference 8.4) and Workforce Management Strategy (Application Reference 8.5) set out how accommodation for the temporary construction workforce will be planned and delivered and monitored, managed and mitigated.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The ES should include a full description of alternatives considered and the environmental performance of the alternatives proposed at PAC2 versus those at PAC3. Such an assessment should be significantly more detailed than the cursory assessment presented within PAC3. The consideration of alternatives should include the consideration of existing planning consents for developments providing worker accommodation elsewhere before proposing modular accommodation in temporary buildings in line with the JLDP. The assessment should also consider the effects arising from the change in the number of workers proposed from the figure presented at PAC2 to that at PAC3 (from 10,700 to 9,000).	Yes – a site selection report has been submitted with the DCO application that provides additional details.	The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the Site Campus solution for the accommodation of temporary construction workers. The Environmental Statement sets out the impacts arising from the new, lower workforce numbers. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Council agrees with the demand and supply figures for latent accommodation and welcomes the commitment to provide a housing fund.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
60 - Grwp Llandrillo Menai, 113, 181, 184, 186, 202, 209, 220, 100271, 100275, 100297, 100308, 100394, 100430, 100432, 100451 - North Wales Business Council, 100461, 100482, 100483, 100487, 100508, 100510, 100524, 100539, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b) and S47	Housing workers at one campus is best for the environment, community and the economy. It is more manageable, will put less strain on community facilities and reduces transport impacts.	Yes	Comment duly noted. Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report Volume 1 (Section 6.5 - Application Document Reference 8.24.1).

126, 154, 175, 196 - Holyhead Business Forum, 197, 206, 214, 100264, 100266, 100272, 100274, 100308, 100405, 100432, 100434, 100435, 100437, 100439, 100452, 100481, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council, 100541 - North Wales Business Council, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	Housing workers in the Temporary Worker Accommodation at the onsite campus unfairly puts pressure on one community in Cemaes Bay rather than fairly spreading impacts across the island.	No	The decision to proceed with a single site for the workers accommodation was based, in part, on feedback received at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. There was a range of opinions expressed by those who were concerned about the impact of a more dispersed worker's accommodation strategy on local communities, and those who preferred a more concentrated strategy. Horizon takes its responsibilities to the local communities that will be affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project seriously. The Community Involvement Officer's Report is included as an appendix to the Consultation Report (Appendix D.5). Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report Volume 1 (Section 6.5 - Application Document Reference 8.24.1). Horizon has also produced a Workforce Management Strategy (Application Reference 8.5) that sets out the measures that Horizon and its contractors will take to manage the behaviour of workers and avoid impacts on local communities such as Cemaes Bay.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	No details are provided on the drainage proposals for the site campus and how they affect nearby habitats. Horizon should clarify whether the potential for its loss has been increased as a result of the changes presented at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation. If the probability of possible loss is greater as a result of the proposal to accommodate the 4,000 workers at the on-site campus, then this reinforces the Council's requirement for there to be a detailed assessment of both alternative sites and alternative numbers of workers accommodated on site.	No	A monitoring regime will be developed for the surface water and groundwater environment at and around the Power Station and Offsite Power Station Facilities as appropriate, and to be agreed with the regulator. This will include appropriate monitoring of water quality and quantity (groundwater levels and surface water flows) at and around Tre'r Gof SSSI and Cae Gwyn SSSI to identify any changes to baseline conditions, which may require management. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the Site Campus solution for the accommodation of temporary construction workers. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
195 - Menter Laith Môn	S47	Establishing a Workers Accommodation Management Service will reduce impacts on the local community as it will make it easier to match workers with accommodation.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon will establish a Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to provide workers with a means of finding accommodation which meets their needs, to manage impacts on existing accommodation. This will maintain a database of suitable properties offered by landlords, providers and Horizon's Site Campus. Horizon will establish an Oversight Board to set targets for the WAMS.
100455	S47	Housing all construction workers onsite means there is no benefit of the scheme to Holyhead.	No	The decision to proceed with a single site for the workers accommodation was based, in part, on feedback received at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. There was a range of opinions expressed by those who were concerned about the impact of a more dispersed workers accommodation strategy on local communities, and those who preferred a more concentrated strategy. Despite the spatial concentration of workers in one area, the rest of the island, including Holyhead, is still expected to benefit significantly. There will be workers who live in existing accommodation that would otherwise not be used. As well as paying for that accommodation, workers will spend money on shops and services. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation Site Campus solution.
100477 - St Cybi's Church	S47	Housing all construction workers onsite helps to maintain the authenticity of indigenous communities on the island.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon will be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations. A job advert will be going live following the examination of the DCO application. Further information about the role is provided in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy, appended to the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21).

100523	S47	Previously considered plans were too complex and proposed new housing in inappropriate locations.	No	Comments duly noted. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the Temporary Workers Accommodation at the Site Campus. Comment duly noted. One of the main advantages of the Site Campus is that it will reduce impacts around the rest of the Island, including on traffic.
101, 164, 166, 174, 181, 184, 100275, 100295, 100307, 100308, 100390, 100391, 100392, 100427, 100428, 100430, 100432, 100438, 100458, 100476, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100515, 100524, 100527, 100528, 100532	S42(1)(a) and S47	Housing construction workers on one site will reduce the traffic load across the whole island.	No	
100311 - Ynys Mon Housing Partnership, 100464 - Lichfields on behalf of Bourne Leisure Ltd, 100549 - IACC	S47, S42(1)(b)	Horizon have not consulted with the providers of tourist accommodation in regard to whether their accommodation can be used to provide the supply required for temporary construction workers. The providers may be unwilling to allow workers to stay in their accommodation.	No	In drawing up its accommodation proposals Horizon has worked with the Destination Anglesey Partnership and with the IACC. The IACC has undertaken a survey of providers that has identified significant interest in accommodating workers. Current estimations conclude that the accommodation required is a very small percentage of the overall supply, across all forms of accommodation. It includes 450 tourist bedspaces (excluding caravans) of a total 14,970, whilst there is an estimated availability of 3,400 spaces. This would therefore require 3% of all bed spaces and 14% of those that are estimated to be available and affordable during the summer peak. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with IACC, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
126, 154, 197, 206, 221, 222, 100272, 100425, 100431, 100438, 100458, 100494, 100515, 100530, 100535 - Llanbadrig Community Council, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	Concern expressed regarding the behaviour of workers outside of shifts when not on the Site Campus.	No	Horizon's DCO includes a Workforce Management Strategy for workers whether on or off-site. Horizon will also employ Community Liaison Officers who will work with the workforce and with local communities to ensure any problems are dealt with quickly.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	If the FiT standards are applied to calculate a sufficient open space requirement for 4,000 workers on the site, this would equate to at least 6.4ha of outdoor sports facilities to be provided on the site. This quantum may need to be increased however if the recreation facilities are also to be used by workers irrespective of where they live as is referenced at Table 5.4 in the Main Consultation Document.	No	..
113, 135, 154, 179, 184, 192, 193, 196 - Holyhead Business Forum, 206, 213, 100272, 100296, 100298, 100308, 100346, 100458, 100480, 100514, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b) and S47	Housing construction workers on one site will reduce potential new anti-social behaviour within existing communities. However, it is understood that all those residing on the campus cannot be confined to it. If good facilities are available there will be little reason to leave the site.	No	Horizon has developed a Workforce Management Strategy that will help with integration and ensure the highest standards of behaviour by workers whether on site or in the community. Horizon does not presume that the temporary workers will behave badly, but will help to assist within integration. Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. Facilities will be provided for at the Site Campus with the aim of reducing the need to leave site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report Volume 1 (Section 6.5 - Application Document Reference 8.24.1).
112, 113, 126, 177, 183, 192, 220, 100293, 100460	S47	Trying to keep workers as separate from existing communities presumes the workers to be inherently bad people. It is important that workers integrate, and discover Anglesey in order to make this period a positive experience for all.	No	Horizon has developed a Workforce Management Strategy that will help with integration and ensure the highest standards of behaviour by workers whether on site or in the community. Horizon does not presume that the temporary workers will behave badly, but will help to assist within integration.

				Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating many of them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report Volume 1 (Section 6.5 - Application Document Reference 8.24.1).
112, 126, 220, 100264, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100494, 100524	S47	Segregating construction workers at the Site Campus means the Island will not benefit from the economic multiplier effects as much as it should.	No	The Project will deliver significant economic benefits. The Wylfa Newydd Project is expected to increase employment on Anglesey by 4%, with the majority of home based workers coming from the Isle. Based on an employment multiplier of 1.9 (Scottish Government, 2016), Horizon estimate that an additional 1,130 jobs will be created elsewhere in the Anglesey economy (See the ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1 for further details). Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating many of them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report Volume 1 (Section 6.5 - Application Document Reference 8.24.1). There will still be up to 3,000 workers living in accommodation off-site and these will also provide a significant economic benefit.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	It would appear that the rationale for this revised approach to accommodation has been driven to a large extent by what has happened at Hinkley Point C. Therefore, we would be keen to understand what investigations have taken place regarding the demand for campus style accommodation, and the ongoing commitment by contractors to use these facilities at the Hinkley Point C development.	No	Horizon's revised approach is based on a range of factors including advice it has from its contractors. It expects the Site Campus to be popular with contractors and workers and will be priced and managed to maintain high levels of occupancy.
100453 - North Wales Fire and Rescue, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Conwy Borough Council, 100522 - Conwy Borough Council, 100549 - IACC, 100550 - Beaumaris Town Council	S42(1)(a) and S42(1)(b)	Assumptions regarding construction worker accommodation choices are strong, however attributing absolute certainty to these numbers is unrealistic and a range of options need to be considered. There is no contingency plan in case the onsite campus proves unpopular, and if tourism providers do not want to house workers. Horizon does not have the ability to force accommodation choices onto workers.	No	Horizon's Workforce Accommodation Strategy is based on a plan, monitor and manage approach. The central case for planning purposes is based on experience from elsewhere and advice from Horizon's contractors. The Workforce Accommodation Management Service will help to ensure that any changes from the central case can be managed and workers can be directed to places where a range of impacts can be avoided or minimised. Horizon is required to specify the development required for the project as part of the DCO application. Through both its contracts with suppliers and through the pricing of the Site Campus, Horizon has the ability to ensure that it is used. Horizon has undertaken ongoing engagement with the IACC and the Welsh Government, and this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100434, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100549 - IACC	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	Concern that the proposals are discordant with local and national planning policies.	No	A policy review of the proposals within the context of the Joint Local Development Plan is available in chapter 4 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4). A wider policy review is provided in the Planning Statement submitted with the DCO application.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Accommodating construction workers on site will minimise impacts on the Welsh language.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects (including effects on the Welsh language) of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating many of them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report Volume 1 (Section 6.5 - Application Document Reference 8.24.1). Horizon has undertaken a Welsh Language

				Impact Assessment, which is submitted with the DCO application, and propose various additional mitigation measures to assist in safeguarding the Welsh language.
100339 - Anglesey Fairtrade Partnership	S47	Request that the onsite facilities use Fairtrade products where suitable.	No	Within the Supplier Code of Conduct, Horizon aims to promote greater environmental sustainability through a number of initiatives, including purchasing organic and Fairtrade food, drink and other local materials where practicable.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Assumptions around construction worker accommodation choices are heavily based on experiences from other developments. The differing location and timeframe of construction projects, makes it difficult to draw firm conclusions using this information.	No	Horizon's revised approach is based on advice it has from its contractors, which includes experience drawn from other relevant projects that take account of differences between the projects. Horizon's Workforce Accommodation Strategy is based on a plan, monitor and manage approach. The central case for planning purposes is based on experience from elsewhere and advice from Horizon's contractors. The Workforce Accommodation Management Service will help to ensure that any changes from the central case can be managed and workers can be directed to places where a range of impacts can be avoided or minimised. Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100405, 100429 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100489 - Welsh Government, 100522 - Conwy County Borough Council	S42(1)(a)	Concern has been expressed that the remote nature of the site will make it an unappealing choice for workers as there will be a lack of interesting facilities and integration of the workers. This will lead to increased daily movement between the site and major towns.	No	Horizon's revised approach is based on advice it has from its contractors. The Campus will include a range of facilities to provide for most of the needs of workers so that they do not need to go off-site for their day to day needs. The nature of the work and shift patterns also means contractors expect there to be limited desire on the part of workers to go off-site most days. In order to mitigate likely impacts, Horizon will provide public transport from the site to major towns for workers in the Site Campus to use. Workers will also be expected to abide by the Code of Conduct set out in the Workforce Management Strategy. Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Number of local workers required will be significantly lower than expected leading to more workers requiring accommodation than what is available.	No	The estimate for the number of home based workers is based on an assessment of labour market capacity that has been shared with Welsh Government. Horizon has set out in its Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.3) how it will work in partnership with regional stakeholders to ensure that the number of home-based workers is maximised. In addition, the central case which has been assessed and planned for assumes 9,000 workers, whereas Horizon believes the true figure will be 8,500. There is therefore contingency for 500 additional non-home based workers included. The Workforce Accommodation Management Service will form an important part of Horizon's Plan, Monitor and Manage approach so that if demand for accommodation is higher, this can be monitored and managed. Horizon is undertaking ongoing consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100544 - Gwynedd Council	S42(1)(a)	Impacts and proposed mitigation are focused on Anglesey and do not consider the potential impacts on Bangor, which as the regional centre for this area of Wales will share the burden of this temporarily increased population.	No	Horizon's Workforce Accommodation Strategy sets out what it expects the impacts to be on the mainland. It also makes clear that the mitigation measures (the Worker Accommodation Management Service and the Housing Fund) should be available to mitigate impacts wherever they arise. The socio-economic impacts assessment (reported as part of the Environmental Statement is based on the Key Socio-economic study area, which includes the area of Bangor.

100544 - Gwynedd Council	S42(1)(a)	Wider North West Wales will experience impacts to its housing market, however proposed mitigation only addresses issues on Anglesey itself.	No	Horizon's Workforce Accommodation Strategy sets out what it expects the impacts to be on the mainland. It also makes clear that the mitigation measures (the Worker Accommodation Management Service and the Housing Fund) would be available to mitigate impacts wherever they arise.
126, 175, 196 - Holyhead Business Forum, 200, 202, 100275, 100278, 100281, 100283, 100284, 100286, 100287, 100288, 100289, 100290, 100314, 100315, 100316, 100317, 100318, 100319, 100321, 100324, 100329, 100330, 100331, 100332, 100333, 100334, 100335, 100336, 100337, 100338, 100347, 100348, 100349, 100350, 100351, 100352, 100353, 100354, 100355, 100356, 100358, 100359, 100361, 100362, 100363, 100364, 100365, 100366, 100367, 100368, 100369, 100370, 100371, 100372, 100373, 100374, 100376, 100377, 100378, 100379, 100380, 100382, 100385, 100386, 100398, 100399, 100400, 100406, 100407, 100408, 100409, 100412, 100414, 100415, 100418, 100419, 100420, 100421, 100422, 100423, 100424, 100465, 100468, 100469, 100470, 100471, 100472, 100473, 100474, 100447, 100464 - Lichfields on behalf of Bourne Leisure Ltd., 100488, 100490, 100492 - Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited, 100502, 100521, 100524, 100522 - Conwy County Borough Council, 100525 - Mechell Community Council, 100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council, 100549 - IACC, 100550 - Beaumaris Town Council	S42(1)(a), S42(1)(b) and S47	The new proposals may lead to the terminal decline of the tourism sector on Anglesey. Tourism is one of the islands economic bases, supporting residents directly and indirectly. Accommodation being used for construction workers may force tourists out.	Yes – Horizon has finalised proposals for mitigation of impacts on the tourism industry.	Current estimations conclude that the accommodation required is a very small percentage of the overall supply, across all forms of accommodation. It includes 450 tourist bedspaces (excluding caravans) of a total 14,970, whilst there is an estimated availability of 3,400 spaces. This would therefore require 3% of all bed spaces and 14% of those that are estimated to be available and affordable during the summer peak. In regard to the Tourism Fund, Horizon can confirm that this will delivered in accordance with a Tourism Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. It will be implemented following the final investment decision and a governance process will be identified. The objective will be to ensure that for the first two years of operation of both Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station. The Socio-economic assessment (ES Volume C - Project wide effects C1 - Socio economics - Application Document Reference 6.3.1) concludes that there would be a Project wide, significant adverse effect on tourism during the construction phase of the Project. In recognition of this Horizon proposes additional mitigation including a Tourism Fund and a Visitor Centre.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Use of tourist accommodation may cause its quality to decline, there is insufficient information on how Horizon plans to mitigate this. This was highlighted in at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation as cause for concern and it was suggested that a mitigation fund could be created, however there has been no action on this.	Yes – Horizon has finalised its proposals for mitigation of impacts on tourism.	Horizon does not believe that occupation of tourist accommodation by workers rather than tourists will cause quality to decline. Horizon has made assessments of the number of bed spaces available by taking into account existing occupancy rates in order to ensure that places are not exclusively occupied by workers. Current estimations conclude that the accommodation required is a very small percentage of the overall supply, across all forms of accommodation. It includes 450 tourist bedspaces (excluding caravans) of a total 14,970, whilst there is an estimated

				availability of 3,400 spaces. This would therefore require 3% of all bed spaces and 14% of those that are estimated to be available and affordable during the summer peak. It is not anticipated that the same bedrooms would be occupied by workers throughout the construction period or that all rooms at certain establishments would be. They are more likely to be occupied by a mix of workers and tourists which will help prevent any decline in quality. In regard to the Tourism Fund, Horizon can confirm that this will delivered in accordance with a Tourism Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. It will be implemented following the final investment decision and a governance process will be identified. The objective will be to ensure that for the first two years of operation of both Units, effects on visitor numbers are monitored and that there is a mechanism in place to address any adverse effects should they arise. The Tourism Oversight Group would stay in place for the first two years of operation to monitor and manage effects on visitor numbers should they arise as a result of operation of the Power Station.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The proposed Housing fund to support the delivery of new accommodation including social housing and private rented sector stock needs to be in place in advance of construction to encourage the latent supply of accommodation in the community.	No	Horizon remains committed to the efficient utilisation of the Housing Fund and is undertaking ongoing engagement with IACC, this is documented in a Statement of Common Ground. Details of the Housing Fund can be found in chapter 3 of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4). The timing of interventions needs to be related to the Project's timetable but the Housing Fund is capable of delivering interventions that can boost capacity quickly.
196 - Holyhead Business Forum, 100451 - North Wales Business Council, 165, 170, 203	S47	Disappointment and criticism that the decision to locate temporary construction workers in a single site near the power station will not create a positive housing and economic legacy for communities on Anglesey, with particular reference to Holyhead.	No	Horizon proposes to accommodate those workers who are not living at home, or in existing accommodation such as tourist accommodation or the private rental sector, within a single, temporary Site Campus, close to the Power Station Site. Horizon is however still committed to helping to deliver permanent housing to mitigate potential effects on the local housing market and will establish a Housing Fund, which could be used to deliver permanent housing or to help the IACC deliver their empty homes programme. The Housing Fund will be secured with a Section 106 Agreement and help ensure that impacts on existing housing and tourist accommodation is acceptable. Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Main Site Selection Report (Section 6.5, Application Document Reference 8.24.1).
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The construction workforce number profile, presented at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation, shows significant works on site beginning in 2019, with worker numbers increasing rapidly to 5,000 by the end of 2020. Without appropriate mitigation being in place at that time, there is the potential for immediate pressure on the housing sector. By 2019, housing supply will need to have increased significantly and appropriate numbers of Temporary Worker Accommodation Units must be available for construction workers. This would require the Housing Portal to be operational by 2019.	No	In order to manage the impact of temporary construction workers seeking accommodation during the construction of the Wylfa Newydd Project, Horizon and Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) have agreed to establish a Construction Workers' Accommodation Management Portal (the Portal). Horizon will commit to this via a Section 106 Agreement. The portal and other mitigation set out in the Workforce Accommodation Strategy will be implemented prior to main construction activities. The timing of interventions needs to be related to the project's timetable, but the Housing Fund is capable of delivering interventions that can boost capacity quickly.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The significant lead in and development timescales for additional housing, be it new build or the refurbishment of existing dwellings, mean that interventions must commence well before 2019 in order to ensure that additional supply is in place ahead of the development commencing. Such investments may well pre-date the Final Investment Decision (FID).	No	The timing of interventions need to be related to the timetable for the Project. Horizon believes there is sufficient spare capacity within existing accommodation in the early years and will deliver its Site Campus in time to ease pressure on existing accommodation. The Housing Fund is capable of delivering interventions that can boost capacity quickly.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Temporary Worker Accommodation Facilities - The Temporary Workers Accommodation provision described in the Main Consultation Document is vastly different to earlier consultation and planning documents. Plans for provision that would have important tourism/ housing legacy, such as worker accommodation at Cae Glas/ Kingsland and at Amlwch have now been discarded in favour of vastly increased numbers at the construction site, which will now accommodate as many as 4,000 workers. The geography of the site may be prohibitive to developing that many units.	No	Horizon has concluded that on balance, the environmental and social effects of the construction workforce on the existing community is best managed through locating them in a single, temporary purpose-built campus as close as possible to the Power Station Site. The approach and justification in relation to site selection is set out in the Site Selection Report – Temporary Workers Accommodation (Application Document Reference 8.16). The Environmental Statement describes the development confirming that the geography of the site is suitable to accommodate the proposed units (see ES Volume A - Introduction to the project and approach to the EIA A2 - Project overview and introduction to the developments).

100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government and its partners are concerned that appropriate planning and management arrangements would need to be put in place to deal with this number of workers on site. In particular, issues around the provision of welfare facilities are difficult given the numbers involved, as is the required management. In placing 4,000 workers adjacent to a settlement with a population of only 1,300. Car Parking arrangements are of concern (one car for every five workers), and there is concern that the remote location will make the site an unattractive option for construction workers.	No	Horizon's revised approach is based on advice it has from its contractors, and draws on experience from elsewhere in terms of design, worker expectation of facilities etc. The Campus will include a range of facilities to provide for the day-today needs of construction workers (including leisure, food and drink and a small shop). The nature of the work and shift patterns also means contractors expect there to be limited desire on the part of workers to go off-site most days. The transport assessment, reported as part of the Environmental Statement, includes an assessment of the likely traffic impacts of the Temporary Workers Accommodation.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Numbers of local based workers may be lower than envisaged, leading to more workers requiring accommodation. This is a particular concern given the number of development projects in the area that are progressing to a very similar timeframe.	No	The estimate for the number of home based workers is based on an assessment of labour market capacity that has been shared with Welsh Government. This takes account of demand from other projects. Horizon has set out in its Jobs and Skills Strategy how it will work in partnership with regional stakeholders to ensure that the number of home-based workers is maximised. In addition, the central case which has been assessed and planned for assumes 9,000 workers, whereas Horizon believes the true figure will be 8,500. There is therefore already contingency for 500 additional non-home based workers included. The Workforce Accommodation Management Service will form an important part of Horizon's Plan, Monitor and Manage approach so that if demand for accommodation is higher, this can be monitored and managed.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The accommodation choices made by construction workers may vary significantly from that envisaged. The Temporary Worker Accommodation may not be popular with construction workers, meaning a heavier burden is felt in the other housing sectors.	No	The Workforce Accommodation Management Service will form an important part of Horizon's Plan, Monitor and Manage approach so that if demand for accommodation is higher, this can be monitored and managed. Horizon has taken advice from its contractors about the attractiveness of the Campus and is satisfied that it will be attractive and can use the price mechanisms and workers allowances to help ensure that it is occupied.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	If additional housing supply is not brought forward in a timely manner, this could lead to pressure in the Private Rented Sector. Timing of the worker accommodation and the arrival of the workers is disconnected.	No	Horizon is proposing a requirement to deliver the first phase of the Site Campus before the workforce exceeds a set number. This will ensure that the use of existing accommodation does not exceed the assessed level of spare capacity before the Site Campus is available.
100489 - Welsh Government, 100311 - Tai Yns Mon Housing Partnership	S42(1)(a) and S47	Increased housing pressures leading to displacement of local households, and in the most extreme cases a likely rise in homelessness. This impact would have serious consequences on the local communities and is a real threat. The effects of welfare reform are evident now and the Partnership believe that the impact of construction workers on the housing market will exasperate the situation. The impact will be displacement of the most vulnerable being made homeless. The IACC and Welsh Government have commissioned independent work into this area and have data that identifies the most vulnerable households that will be affected with many living in the private rented sector as would have been anticipated. We believe that without mitigation the impact of displacements and evidence from other areas that the rental market becomes unaffordable for many years in the future, thus providing a negative legacy.	No	Horizon proposes a Housing Fund to help deliver additional capacity. The scale and nature of that will be agreed through consultation with the Welsh Government and other key stakeholders, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Earlier consultations placed value on the role that the Wylfa Newydd Project could play in bringing empty homes back into use, making best value of an unused resource and contributing to the sustainable housing mix of the area. Whilst there was limited detail outlining the mechanisms to be employed in order to address the issue of empty homes in the consultation information, it gives no clarity or detail as	No	Horizon is proposing a Housing Fund that can be used to bring empty homes back into use. Horizon's preference is for this to be done by augmenting existing programmes run by the Councils. The Housing Fund will be secured though a Section 106 Agreement. Madyn Farm no longer forms part of Horizon's accommodation proposals.

		to the proposed way forward. Similarly, proposals are included for the delivery of affordable housing at Madyn Farm, Amlwch, but the level and scope of that investment is not detailed in any way.		
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The PAC3 document commits Horizon to establishing a Housing Fund, aimed at delivering permanent housing. It is important that the level and scope of this funding reflects the important legacy commitments that have been removed by Horizon at PAC3.	No	The aim of the Housing Fund is to mitigate the impacts of the Project and this may also provide a legacy of permanent housing, including empty homes being brought back into use. The Housing Fund will be secured by a Section 106 Agreement.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There continues to be no offer of resources to mitigate identified impacts ahead of the Final Investment Decision in 2019. By this time severe pressure may already be evident within the housing sector, and the long lead in times for housing projects (e.g. bringing empty homes into use) mean that they will not make any telling contribution to increased supply ahead of the influx of construction workers.	No	Horizon is proposing a range of mitigation measures including the Site Campus, the Workforce Accommodation Management Service and the Housing Fund. These are programmed to align with the demand from workers.
100311 - Tai Yns Mon Housing Partnership	S47	No justification of how numbers have been formulated within the Workers Accommodation Strategy. The Partnership cannot see any information that provides reassurance on how figures have been calculated. The impact that one sector could have on the other is far reaching i.e. if there is insufficient availability with latent accommodation this could impact the Private Rented Sector and owner occupation market. The documents states that within the tourism sector that there is sufficient accommodation available, although evidence provided by IOACC previously proves otherwise. There is no mitigation proposals to deal with the impact of these figures.	No	The Workforce Accommodation Strategy as submitted with the DCO application (Application Document Reference 8.7) sets out a range of evidence sources. Horizon is also committed to various additional mitigation measures, which are set out in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Document Reference 8.14). This includes the Workforce Accommodation Management Service and a Housing Fund, as detailed in Chapter 9 and Appendix 1 of the Strategy.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	No detailed contingency plans have been presented to address the issues arising should any of the broad assumptions included within proposals set out in the Main Consultation Document prove incorrect. There is no plan to deal with any potential displacement of local residents.	No	Horizon has proposed a plan, monitor and manage approach. The proposals include provision of temporary accommodation that reduces the demand for accommodation in other sectors. It is also proposed to manage the use of accommodation through its Workforce Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) that will seek to ensure impacts on particular locations and sectors are minimised. It will also boost supply through the proposed Housing Fund. There is contingency built in to the proposals which are based on 9,000 workers for assessment purposes whereas the project needs is estimated at only 8,500. In addition, one of the roles of the WAMS will be to collect monitoring data to capture the extent to which contingency or further mitigation is required. Contingency can be delivered via the Housing Fund or via the WAMS guiding workers to locations where there is capacity. The Housing Fund can also be used to fund measures that can help prevent homelessness (such as rent deposit support schemes) and council officer time to deal with any issues that do arise. Further details are set out in the Workforce Accommodation Strategy.
100311 - Tai Yns Mon Housing Partnership	S47	Lack of acknowledgment of the limitation of the Private Rented Sector (PRS) on the Island. Experience from other major investment projects shows that workers prefer to share rented accommodation with a maximum of two and not three persons as assumed by Horizon. This significantly increases the demand on the PRS.	No	Horizon has not assumed that three workers will share accommodation. Its analysis is based on bed spaces and the average number of bed spaces in PRS units in Anglesey is 2.9.
100311 - Tai Yns Mon Housing Partnership	S47	Lack of mitigation proposals. The Partnership believe that there is insufficient information on mitigation with emphasis placed on the Temporary Workers Accommodation at the Site Campus. There is no mitigation with regards to: • Brining empty homes back into use; • Securing more affordable and social homes to rent in the immediate future; • The provision for revenue funding towards increase in capacity of Environmental Health Officers; and • Housing Options Officers and Empty Homes officers. Providing more affordable homes to rent in the immediate future will help mitigate against the issues of displacement when peak numbers of workers are expected at Wylfa.	No	Horizon has proposed a Housing Fund that could be used for all of the purposes noted by the Partnership. Details of the Housing Fund are in included in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.5).
100311 - Tai Yns Mon Housing Partnership	S47	Lack of importance given to the WAMS Portal as a management tool: The Partnership are concerned that the portal is not a mandatory requirement for the	No	Horizon's Workforce Accommodation Strategy places great importance on the WAMS Portal. Whilst its use cannot be mandated, workers will be registered with it by default

		Workers Accommodation Strategy. It is expected that 4,000 will be accommodated at one site with many workers most probably choosing to live elsewhere after living on site for a relative short period of time and thus increasing demand on the PRS and Tourism sector. The lack of control will mean that workers could choose to live outside of the Workers Site and therefore the impact cannot be monitored, this will also directly affect the choice of transport route of how workers reach the works site. This will undermine the figures provided by Horizon on the accommodation type and predicted demand.		and in order to be eligible for subsistence allowances, workers will have to inform the Project of where they are living. This will enable the Project to monitor and report on the accommodation choices workers have made. Horizon has consulted its contractors and expects the Site Campus to be popular. Furthermore, through both its contracts with suppliers and through the pricing of the Site Campus, Horizon has the ability to ensure that it is used.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Horizon's intention is to make the first Temporary Workers Accommodation units (TWA) available from late 2020 onwards. The potential time lapse between worker influx and accommodation availability will lead to significant short term housing pressures and potential displacement of local communities. The TWA will need to be operational by early 2020 to help prevent undue pressure on the housing market, particularly the private rented sector, which Horizon acknowledge has limited capacity. The TWA only operates as a contingency by carrying spare capacity that could be utilized if pressures in the housing sector become too great. The planning of TWA provision must ensure that this latent capacity is in place at the appropriate times.	No	The timing of interventions needs to be related to the timetable for the Project. Horizon believes there is sufficient spare capacity in the early years and will deliver its Site Campus in time to ease pressure on existing accommodation. The Housing Fund will also be able to deliver interventions that can boost supply and mitigate impacts relatively quickly.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Horizon's position on housing capacity available to house temporary workers utilises a methodology that Welsh Government have previously expressed concerns about at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. No analysis is provided of the local Private Rented Sector (PRS) occupation, take up or condition. The assumptions are based purely on turnover and vacancy rates, utilising national English statistics rather than local figures, and hence ignoring the important role that the sector plays in the area. Horizon's position does not take into consideration the significant number of local residents in the PRS who are reliant on benefits, and the potential impact for displacement of these tenants. Potential impacts on the owner occupied sector, and the potential to impact on the ability of emerging households to access open market housing, are ignored.	No	Horizon has worked with the IACC and the Welsh Government in seeking agreement on the baseline position. Horizon acknowledges that there are limitations to the data and is therefore proposing a plan, monitor and manage approach. The proposals include provision of the Site Campus that reduces the demand for accommodation in other sectors. It is also proposes to manage the use of accommodation through its Workforce Accommodation Management Service that will seek to ensure impacts on particular locations and sectors are minimised. It will also boost supply through the proposed Housing Fund. The provision of permanent housing is subject to local planning policy and planning applications. The Joint Local Development Plan for Gwynedd and Anglesey sets out proposals for higher housing delivery that takes account of demand from the Energy Island Project, which includes Wylfa. The Housing Fund can support the provision of additional housing.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government and its partners have undertaken separate research utilising a methodology based on the Local Housing Market Assessment. This model compares the current and future supply of housing in the area against projections for housing need. This research identifies very limited capacity, and concludes that the housing demands created by the Wylfa Newydd Project, both for Private Rented and Owner Occupied sectors, can only be met by a corresponding increase in supply.	No	The provision of permanent housing is subject to local planning policy and planning applications. The Joint Local Development Plan for Gwynedd and Anglesey sets out proposals for higher housing delivery that takes account of demand from the Energy Island Project, which includes Wylfa. The Housing Fund can support the provision of additional housing.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government have an evidence base that is robust in asserting that current housing supply is insufficient to meet current demand for housing on Anglesey, let alone additional demands created by the Project and other projects on parallel time frames. Any significant take up of local housing by construction workers, particularly within the Private Rented Sector, is therefore likely to lead to displacement based on current supply levels. Increasing housing supply is by far the most effective mitigation mechanism available to guard against localised displacement.	No	Horizon has proposed a Housing Fund to help deliver additional capacity. The scale and nature of that will be agreed through the consultation with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground. The Housing Fund will be secured by a Section 106 Agreement.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Horizon need to ensure an increase in the supply of market housing. This will need to deliver at least an additional 550 new homes by 2025, in line with the identified figures produced by Amec Foster Wheeler in the recent Position Statement written for Anglesey.	No	Horizon has proposed a Housing Fund to help deliver additional capacity. The scale and nature of that will be agreed through ongoing engagement with the Welsh Government, and this will be documented in a Statement of Common Ground.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Distribution of the construction workforce across accommodation types - Concerns arise around: a. The capacity levels in some of these sectors to accommodate this number of workers without ensuing displacement of local communities;	No	Horizon has proposed a plan, monitor and manage approach. The proposals include provision of the Site Campus that reduces the demand for accommodation in other sectors. It is also proposed to manage the use of accommodation through its Workforce Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) that will seek to ensure that impacts on

		b. A lack of available mechanisms in place to ensure that such a threshold distribution is maintained; and c. A lack of contingency to deal with instances where such a threshold distribution is not maintained.		particular locations and sectors are minimised. It will also boost supply through the proposed Housing Fund. There is contingency built in to the proposals which are based on 9,000 workers for assessment purposes whereas the project needs is estimated at only 8,500. In addition, one of the roles of the WAMS will be to collect monitoring data to capture the extent to which contingency or further mitigation is required. Contingency can be delivered via the Housing Fund or via the WAMS guiding workers to locations where there is capacity.
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) Portal would need to be operational by 2019. It is still unclear what control or influence the WAMS facility would have on the provision of accommodation and construction worker choices, and how it would take potential capacity thresholds into account. Neither Horizon, nor its accommodation management agent, will have the ability to force accommodation choices on to construction workers, particularly when they will be dealing with employees of second or third tier contractors. Constructions workers cannot be compelled to use the portal in the first instance, and there is nothing to stop individual arrangements being established. Whilst it is clear that softer mechanisms can be put in place to influence accommodation choices, we are far from persuaded that sufficient attention has been given to this key element in ensuring that temporary workers can be accommodated effectively whilst causing least disruption to local communities.	No	The WAMS portal will be operational from the start of the construction phase, as is proposed by a Section 106 Agreement with IACC and other relevant signatories. Whilst its use cannot be mandated, workers will be registered with it by default and in order to be eligible for subsistence allowances, workers will have to inform the project of where they are living. This will enable the Project to monitor and report on the accommodation choices workers have made. Decisions about thresholds will be made jointly with the local authorities and these can be varied over time so that workers are not offered accommodation in areas where the threshold has been breached (or where it is close to a breach).
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Main Consultation Document presents assumptions surrounding the accommodation choices to be made by construction workers with a high level of confidence. It must be recognised that if those assumptions prove incorrect there will be significant implications across each sector of the housing market. For example, it is assumed that 2,000 workers will be locally based – whilst this is a very positive ambition that this is realised no degree of certainty can be attributed to it. Similarly, the model assumes that 4,000 workers will be based in Temporary Workers Accommodation, whilst workers may well make different choices based on the attractiveness of the options of offer. There also appears to be limited thought on how opportunities to develop latent accommodation could be taken forward, despite the model showing that 400 workers could be accommodated in this way.	No	Horizon has proposed a plan, monitor and manage approach. The proposals include provision of temporary accommodation that reduces the demand for accommodation in other sectors. It is also proposed to manage the use of accommodation through its Workforce Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) that will seek to ensure impacts on particular locations and sectors are minimised. It will also boost supply through the proposed Housing Fund. There is contingency built in to the proposals which are based on 9,000 workers for assessment purposes whereas the project needs is estimated at only 8,500. In addition, one of the roles of the WAMS will be to collect monitoring data to capture the extent to which contingency or further mitigation is required. Contingency can be delivered via the Housing Fund or via the WAMS guiding workers to locations where there is capacity. The Housing Fund can also help to deliver additional latent accommodation. Horizon has consulted its contractors and expects the Site Campus to be popular. Furthermore, through both its contracts with suppliers and through the pricing of the Site Campus, Horizon has the ability to ensure that it is used.
Housing and property issues				
1100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Properties close to the construction site could suffer from blight.	No	Horizon has developed the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and the Property Price Scheme. The PPS supports property owners where it can be demonstrated that the Wylfa Newydd Project has affected house prices at the point of sale. The Neighbourhood Support Scheme will include the Disturbance Mitigation Plan. This will be introduced before significant construction activities begin and will offer measures to reduce construction noise at affected residential properties. Information about the Disturbance Mitigation Plan can be found at https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme.
100429 – Tyn Llan Holidays	S47	The consultee raised disappointment that at the time of purchasing their property they were informed that construction activities and development of the Project would be screen by trees with minimal visual impact. The consultee explains that they would not have purchased the property had they understood the impact.	No	Horizon has provided information on likely environmental impacts at a range of consultation events in accordance with its Statement of Community Consultation.

123 - Medrwn Môn	S47	The Project will impact on house values in the area.	No	Horizon has developed the Neighbourhood Support Scheme and the Property Price Scheme. The PPS supports property owners where it can be demonstrated that the Project has affected house prices at the point of sale. This includes where property prices are affected by the construction and operation of the off-line highways improvements to the A5025 and the increase in construction traffic on properties along affected routes. In addition, the Local Noise Mitigation Strategy supports those affected by noise from construction and operation of the Project. Details of these schemes are available on Horizon's website.
203	S47	The Project is prevented the sale of the consultee's property.		
135, 100434	S47	The overestimation of the home-based construction workforce and the lack of commitment to building sufficient Temporary Worker Accommodation will result in negative impacts on the tourist and private rental sector on Anglesey.	No	Horizon has undertaken an assessment of the scope of local participation in the construction phase; taking into account the nature of work opportunities, specialist skill sets required and the workforce profile of the region. The assessment is presented in Technical Appendix C1.02 of the Environmental Statement. This assessment has informed the estimate that approximately 2,000 home-based workers living within a 90-minute commute of the WNDA (the Daily Construction Commuting Zone) will be employed during construction. In turn, the 90-minute commute on which the Daily Construction Commuting Zone has been based is drawn from the conclusions of 'Workforce Mobility and Skills in the UK Construction Sector' (IFF Research/University of Warwick, 2005). The research indicates that 85% of construction workers live within a 90-minute commute of their place of work. With regard to the provision of temporary worker accommodation, at the peak of the construction phase the Site Campus will accommodate up to 4,000 workers. The Site Campus will be delivered in phases to meet the expanding and contracting workforce throughout construction. The remaining bed spaces, approximately 3,000, will rely on use of existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland. The Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4) sets out Horizon's strategy to provide accommodation for the estimated 8,500 construction workers in a way that minimises the impacts on existing residents and local housing and tourism markets. This includes detailing the Workforce Accommodation Management Service which will match workers with suitable accommodation, a Housing Fund that will provide financial support for the provision of new accommodation and housing management, enforcement and licensing by local authorities.
100476	S42(1)(d)	As a Horizon tenant, I am placed directly on the borders of the plans at Nant Orman next to the SSSI -Tre-s-Gof, to which Horizon propose to demolish the consultee's property and replace it with a mound. The Consultee expresses disappointment at this decision. The Consultee was hoping that with the mound being reduced in height that it may be possible to reduce it slightly in width also, as is Tre-s-Gof SSSI.	No	Horizon owns all properties it intends to demolish as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. All tenants living in properties owned by Horizon were informed of the intention to demolish properties at the beginning of their tenancies and therefore sufficient notice was given. Horizon acknowledges the disappointment expressed by the Consultee.
100280	S42(1)(d)	The Consultee hopes the matter regarding the frontage, triple glazing and access to their property will be included in Horizon's plans.	No	Discussions with local landowners whose properties may be affected by the construction of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project are ongoing. These discussions are separate from the Stage 3 Pre-application Consultation. Horizon has established a Neighbourhood Support Scheme which will include the Disturbance Mitigation Plan. The Disturbance Mitigation Plan will be introduced before significant construction activities begin and will offer measures to reduce construction noise at affected residential properties. Information about the Disturbance Mitigation Plan can be found at https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/our-sites/wylfa-newydd/neighbourhood-support-scheme.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC would also wish to seek early clarity upon the detailed mitigation measures proposed for residential properties and businesses. These were previously alluded to in the 'Voluntary Local Noise Mitigation Plan' as part of the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, although such specific mitigation measures were absent. Such mitigation measures should not just be confined to noise and vibration, but should view environmental issues holistically and iteratively (i.e. noise, air quality, artificial light, odour, etc.) and the impacts these will have.	No	The Code of Construction Practice includes mitigation measures for residential and business properties. For example, Horizon would install a web-based continuous noise monitoring scheme to be deployed throughout the construction works at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. IACC would have shared access to the monitoring data, with the opportunity for public access to relevant information such as average noise levels. Installation of monitoring equipment will be undertaken at up to six residential locations close to those used for the baseline monitoring. The precise locations have yet to be agreed and should include key noise receptors where appropriate.

				Horizon is committed to a voluntary Local Noise Mitigation Strategy (LNMS) which will offer secondary glazing to residential properties that experience significant noise effects associated with the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, including changes in traffic, within defined areas near the Power Station site and A5025 improvements. A small number of properties may qualify for inclusion in the LNMS during operation of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, but these are likely to have already qualified during the construction phase. Please see the Wylfa Newydd CoCP for details (Application Document Reference 8.7).
100544 -Conwy CBC	S47	Regarding the profile for the use of existing accommodation, the Council query if it is appropriate to use existing housing/tourism stock before temporary worker accommodation.	No	Horizon has proposed a plan, monitor and manage approach. The proposals include provision of temporary accommodation that reduces the demand for accommodation in other sectors. It is also proposed to manage the use of accommodation through its Workforce Accommodation Management Service that will seek to ensure impacts on particular locations and sectors are minimised. It will also boost supply through the proposed Housing Fund. The timing of interventions needs to be related to the timetable for the Project. Horizon believes there is sufficient spare capacity in existing accommodation in the early years so it can be used prior to the delivery of the site campus. Use of existing stock will deliver economic benefits to the local area. Horizon is proposing a requirement to deliver the first phase of the Site Campus before the workforce exceeds a set number. This will ensure that the use of existing accommodation does not exceed the assessed level of spare capacity before the Site Campus is available.
100544 -Conwy CBC	S47	Greater emphasis required on providing high quality facilities for construction workers that will choose to bring their own accommodation, e.g. caravans.	No	Horizon recognises that there are concerns about workers bringing caravans. It is intended that the Housing Fund could be used to ensure that sites are suitable and that there is effective enforcement where unsuitable sites are being used.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Local authorities have considerable experience of investment in empty property strategies designed to bring back empty properties into use. Research has identified the need for at least 400 empty properties to be brought back into use as part of the mitigation strategy to allow for construction workers to access the private rented sector, with works to be funded by Horizon. The extra capacity these would create would become part of a legacy for the island. A commitment to bring empty homes back into use and to ensure the use of accommodation for construction workers provides a legacy of long term affordable housing for local communities was included at the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, but has been removed at the Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation.	Yes – details of the Housing Fund are now available.	The Housing Fund can be used to bring empty properties back into use.
100489 - Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Whilst Welsh Government are disappointed with the potential reduction in tourism legacy benefits from the Land and Lakes Ltd proposal now not being taken forward, the Welsh Government understand this is a commercial matter. However clearly in the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation this was identified as providing a legacy benefit once construction was complete. Therefore, Welsh Government would question what legacy benefit will be provided through the temporary provision of the campus?	No	The Housing Fund which Horizon intends to secure through a Section 106 Agreement will provide a legacy benefit for the local housing market.
100544 - Conwy CBC	S47	Further consideration for bringing long term empty homes back into use is needed.	No	Noted. The Housing Fund can be used to bring empty properties back into use.
100544 – Conwy CBC	S47	How will the Portal operate for accommodation outside of the KSA, but within the DCCZ?	No	Details about the Portal are provided in the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (Application Document Reference 8.4).

Appendix C.10.10- Transport

Topic: Transport				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
Assessment - challenge approach				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Misunderstandings contained within Table 6.4 are further reinforced by comments that the increase in vehicle movements are within the design capacity of the roads. This conclusion again demonstrates a misunderstanding of the EIA process, consideration should instead be given to the effects of the increase in road traffic upon environmental receptors as a result of, for example noise, vibration, visual, severance, driver delay, pedestrian delay, fear and intimidation, etc. unless they can be scoped out. The appropriateness or otherwise of the highway to accommodate vehicles is not in itself an environmental consideration, instead it should be the environmental effects that would arise from its increased use.	No	The comment is noted and the text in the chapter has subsequently been updated. Volume C of the Environmental Statement (ES) provides an assessment of the environmental effects arising from an increase in vehicle movements.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The mitigation measures IACC seeks will be based on the outputs, but the basis of those outputs need to be robust which raises concerns to the assumptions made by Horizon. These assumptions effects upon all work-streams, including language/culture, housing, traffic and transport, education, health services, tourism, etc. Key assumptions (not exhaustive) that will need to be verified to ensure output accuracy may include: • Locating 4000 workers at the TWA on site • Peak Worker distribution i.e. 2000 home based and 3000 non-home based • Split of Home Based Workers and Non-Home Based Workers by Anglesey Area • Profile of home based workers • Occupation groups workforce breakdown • Proportion of each occupational grouping likely to be taken by local people • Accommodation stock for non-home based workers • Estimated headroom for non-home based workers.	No	The basis of the assumptions are conservative and form the basis of the assessment. This in turn leads to a robust and conservative analysis of the transport impacts of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. See the Transport Assessment (ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	In the context of Traffic and Transport, these results have a significant influence on the following: • Strategic location of any park and share facilities; • Identification of highway routes susceptible to deterioration; • Proposed routes of Horizon shuttle bus service; • Identifying unsuitable highway routes for proposed bus service; • Pick-up points of construction workers; • Parking provision near any pick-up point; and • Potential congestion points. The IACC seeks confirmation that the construction worker distribution gravity model(s) has been assessed and validated independently by a suitable and capable person, in order to progress with assessing the impacts of this workforce distribution on the highway network.	No	The construction worker distribution gravity model has been independently assessed and validated as suitable for use in the Transport Assessment by WSP Transport Consultants on behalf of the Welsh Government.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With Horizon estimating that daily worker travel movements along the A5025 North will now increase from 7% up to 15%, this implies a relatively low increase compared with current traffic levels. As per the IACC's previous request at PAC2 (para. 8.18), the traffic flow increase should be shown as an hourly increase in all traffic associated with the Wylfa Newydd project, rather than the vehicle Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT). This will highlight the significant increase in traffic levels expected at shift start / end times and allow the identification of appropriate mitigation measures.	No	Hourly changes in traffic flows on the A5025 are presented in Table 11-4 and Table 11-5 of the Transport Assessment (ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14)).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Given that the baseline and impacts cannot be agreed it is not possible to progress meaningful discussion on precise forms of mitigation as should be in progress at this stage.	No	Comment duly noted. Discussions have been ongoing with IACC, along with the preparation of a Statement of Common Ground.
Assessment – insufficient				
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	The PAC3 documents provide no evidence to support these numbers or to allow a full assessment of the potential traffic issues on the site.	No	The Transport Assessment (Table 5-1) presents information on developments which have been incorporated into the assessment (see ES

Topic: Transport				
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				Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Council has serious concerns with regard to the PEI contained within Chapter 6 Transporting the Construction Workforce and Materials. The document identifies a number of changes to the scope of the assessment as a result of the optimisation process following PAC2 including changes in the amount of materials to be delivered by road and in the amount of construction waste generated yet neither of these changes are considered within the Table 6.4 of the PEI. Furthermore Table 6.4 incorrectly identifies sources of environmental effects as receptors (Road traffic from temporary workers' accommodation is not an environmental receptor). These errors invalidate the PEI. A similar misunderstanding occurs within tables 6.6, 6.7 and 6.9, 6.10.	No	The comment is noted and the text in the chapter has subsequently been updated. Volume C of the ES provides an assessment of the environmental effects arising from an increase in vehicle movements.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The PEI fails to consider effects arising from the decommissioning of the main site campus which the Council considers could be substantially greater than those predicted for a 500 bed campus at PAC2. The effects upon the environment as a result of the traffic required to decommission the campus should have been provided.	No	The Transport Assessment assesses the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Site Campus. See Appendix G of the Transport Assessment (ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Document Reference Application Document Reference: 6.3.21).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The Council considers the lack of detail provided on this theme to be unacceptable. The Council does not accept that the current modelling reaches the required standard and therefore cannot agree the baseline figures with Horizon at this time. Horizon must ensure that the traffic modelling takes multiple scenarios into account and is robust and realistic. The Council does not accept that some of Horizon's assumptions such as car-sharing rates are realistic or appropriate.	No	The traffic modelling undertaken is based on conservative and robust assumptions on worker numbers and HGV movements and therefore already over-estimates likely traffic compared to what is expected in reality. See ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There appears to be no detail on how empty HGV's will be marshalled on site and controlled for return journeys to ensure that there is not an adverse impact on the highway network and further information on this aspect would be welcomed.	No	The Transport Assessment (Chapter 5) details that the departure of empty HGVs will be managed at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area so that there is a regular flow of vehicles along the A5025 and there are no "convoys" of construction vehicles which would increase traffic impacts along the A5025 corridor (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100522 – Conwy County Borough Council	S47	There is limited consideration of public transport, traffic and park and ride impact associated with the wider DCCZ.	No	Worker travel between workers' permanent homes and the Daily Construction Commuting Zone (DCCZ) is discussed in the Transport Assessment Chapter 7 (Trip Generation) and Chapter 8 (Trip Distribution) with results and commentary provided in Chapters 9-14 (see ES Volume C-Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
Assessment - suggestion/advice				
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC believes that an independent verification of Horizon Construction Worker Distribution Gravity Model is required following the review of Technical Note: Home Based and Non-Home-Based Worker Travel Gravity Model (document no. 60PO8007/SOC/TM/002). The gravity model estimates the geographical distribution of workers who either travel from their homes (Home Based Workers) or who are based in temporary accommodation (Non-Home Based Workers). The gravity model outputs are based on a series of emerging input characteristics in respect of worker numbers, proportion of job types/skills, and proportion of accommodation types.	No	The construction worker distribution gravity model has been independently assessed and validated as suitable for use in the Transport Assessment by WSP on behalf of the Welsh Government.
Bus routes and stops				
100438	S47	The consultee is concerned about the bus point at Church Bay, there is limited parking there already for visitors/locals. If this is used as a bus point, contractors will drive there early in the morning, park all day taking/blocking the few parking places. The collection point should be moved from this area.	No	The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy includes details of the park and ride bus routes, shuttle bus routes and car sharing scheme (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). The proposed bus routes shown in the Transport Assessment are intended to be flexible to ensure the maximum

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				take up of workers who need to use them (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Workers will not be permitted to drive to bus pick up points. Details of the management of construction worker travel are provided in Chapter 6 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100512	S47	The consultee is concerned with the closing of Cemlyn Road and the lack of public transport thereafter for gaining access to Cemlyn Bay.	No	Improvements to Nanner Road have already been implemented by IACC to mitigate the closure of Cemlyn Road.
100512	S47	The consultee currently uses the bus stop at Tregele and has questioned how access to Cemlyn will be provided in the future? Will IACC look at providing a new bus route?	No	As Nanner Road would be the alternative route it is assumed that the bus route would be re-directed along this route.
100526 – Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	There is no mention in PAC 3 of the bus routes mentioned in PAC 2. Both routes impacted Mechell. Clarification on the proposed solution is requested.	No	The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy includes details of the park and ride bus routes, shuttle bus routes and car sharing scheme (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). The proposed bus routes shown in the Transport Assessment are intended to be flexible to ensure the maximum take up of workers who need to use them (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100534 – North Anglesey Community Partnership	S42(1)(a)	There is no mention of amended bus routes in PAC3 although concerns have been raised previously.	No	The proposed bus routes are shown in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment and they will be flexible to ensure the maximum take up of workers who need to use them (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
Car sharing				
100307	S47	How will Horizon monitor/control and incentivise car sharing?	No	Details of monitoring and incentives are in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy which is an appendix of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100430	S47	Workers will naturally share cars and space should be available if required.	No	The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy includes a car sharing scheme which will prioritise parking for vehicles with high occupancy (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). The car sharing approach will be facilitated through a web-based database and mobile application to match workers living in proximity to one another and on similar shifts. Sustainable Travel Information outlining the travel options to the site, links to the car share database and other websites displaying key information, would be part of the induction materials for employees.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC is very concerned regarding the lack of detail surrounding car sharing and parking. Horizon have stated that 3 workers per vehicle is required to be allowed to park on site. Although the IACC support the principle of sustainable transport, given the lack of detail within PAC3 and present monitoring information from Hinkley Point C which demonstrates that only 3%-4% of people are car-sharing the IACC have serious concerns regarding the implementation and enforcement of Horizon's strategy. The concept of 3 workers per car must be implemented throughout the construction phase to increase sustainable transport. Horizon should demonstrate how this will be delivered or increase vehicle numbers to reflect the realistic likely impact.	No	During peak construction, a project-wide average car share ratio of 2 is assumed, comprised of an average of 1.5 at the Park and Ride and an average of 3 at the Wylfa Newydd Development Site. This will be monitored and enforced. The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy incentivises the use of non-car modes and includes the details of various schemes (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). Events and schemes will be introduced to incentivise, promote and encourage car sharing and the use of public transport on a regular basis. Sustainable Travel Information outlining the

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				travel options to the site, links to the car share database and other websites displaying key information, would be part of the induction materials for employees. A Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice is submitted with the DCO application which sets out the measures Horizon will put in place to control and monitor all construction and worker related movements during construction to/from all development areas (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Sustainable Travel Information outlining the travel options to the site, links to the car share database and other websites displaying key information, will be part of the induction materials provided to staff. In addition, information packs containing a Construction Traffic Management Strategy will be provided to all construction workers at their induction. The information packs will contain but not be limited to the following: • HGV routes and route restrictions (if appropriate); • construction vehicle routes (if appropriate); • non-compliance guidance; • complaints procedure; • bus routes. Travel at Hinkley Point C is based on a completely different Transport Strategy which focused on the use of four Park and Ride sites and more than 90% of workers use these Park and Ride sites to access the main work site at present. This means the number of workers who car share to travel to the site is lower than that assumed for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Further details are provided in Chapter 6 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). The Transport Assessment also provides details of the different modes of travel available to workers for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project: shuttle buses, Park and Ride, car sharing. Up to 4,000 workers will also live on site during peak construction and hence will walk to work each day.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon is proposing a transport strategy with greater emphasis on car sharing with at least 3 workers per vehicle required to park on-site during peak year. This is highly questionable in the IACC's view given that at present monitoring information relating to Hinkley Point C is showing between 3% and 4% of workers are car sharing.	No	The transport strategy and how it is intended to be delivered, monitored and managed is outlined in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA Appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). Travel at Hinkley Point C is based on a completely different Transport Strategy which focused on the use of four Park and Ride sites and more than 90% of workers use these Park and Ride sites to access the main work site at present. This means the number of workers who car share to travel to the site is lower than that assumed for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Further details are provided in Chapter 6 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). The Transport Assessment also provides details of the different modes of travel available to workers for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project: shuttle buses, Park and Ride, car sharing. Up to 4,000 workers will also live on site during peak construction and hence will walk to work each day.
Challenge proposals				

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112	S47	The consultee requests Horizon to honour previous commitments not to allow private car journeys.	No	Comment duly noted, but it is expected that 33% of workers will need to travel by private car, the majority of whom will be required to car share. Horizon is committed to promoting and incentivising sustainable modes of travel as set out in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
176	S47	Increased parking at the Wylfa Newydd site will inevitably increase traffic flow despite attempts to encourage car share.	No	Noted. The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy sets out the details of the shuttle bus, Park and Ride and car sharing scheme to be implemented to reduce travel by private car (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100434	S47	Changes from Stage 2 Pre-application Consultation replaces 260 bus movements with 1,200 car movements. This seems to be at odds with the over-arching aim of greater use of sustainable forms of travel. The increase in number of cars on the A5025 would lead to increased risk and a negative impact on highway safety.	No	Over two-thirds of daily commuting travel to/from the site will be via sustainable modes. The changes in the accommodation strategy have been modelled and no substantial traffic impacts are predicted. This is described in the Transport Assessment and Tables 11-1 to 11-5 provide resulting traffic flows and changes in traffic flows associated with the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100453 – North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	It is recognised that there will be on-site facilities for construction workers however NWFRS are mindful that workers who park at the site may make use of their vehicles, during their own time, to visit local areas and the potential impact that could have.	No	The Transport Assessment has assessed the peak period of construction and any localised movements outside of peak periods are not expected to have any impact on the performance of the highway network due to the lower background traffic flows. There is expected to be the provision of dedicated shuttle bus services for construction workers living in Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarfon, as needed. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100453 - North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	It is not clear to what extent car sharing and designated parking spaces on-site will reduce construction worker travel from non-site specific accommodation on the A5025. This includes out of hours travelling and travelling to and from home addresses and temporary accommodation.	No	The Transport Assessment and Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy set out the measures by which construction worker travel will be managed (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference:6.3.14) and (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference:6.3.20).
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Figure 4.1 of the Main Consultation Document indicates that the proposed Park and Ride facility at Dalar Hir will be under construction until Q4 2020 and operational Park and Ride staff will only be in place from Q4 2020. Within this period overall worker numbers are indicated in Figure 4.1 to be around 3,250. This raises a question as to where (given that the main site would only have 1,900 spaces, and the on-site temporary worker accommodation will also be under construction) these workers will be able to park during this period before the Park and Ride site is available?	No	The Park and Ride will be built in phases and the section for daily workers is expected to be completed by Q1 2020. The first phase of the Site Campus is expected to be completed by Q4 2020. The use of shuttle buses, car sharing and the Park and Ride means that sufficient capacity is expected to be available to transport workers to and from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area on a daily basis. These arrangements are described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	It is clear that the PAC3 strategy is not underpinned by robust evidence and is inherently unsustainable in comparison to the PAC2 strategy which relies on professionally driven coach journeys and public transport.	No	The Transport Assessment sets out the transport strategy for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and the resulting impacts (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). The transport of goods and workers to/from the site is considered sustainable given circa 2/3 of workers in the peak year will not be using cars for daily commuting purposes, and at

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				least 60% of all construction materials will arrive by sea via the MOLF over the course of the construction programme.
100526 – Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The road improvements Horizon are suggesting are commendable, however, the Llanfaethlu, Pandy and Cefn Coch sections, at the Northern end of each development will, increase the speed of the existing light traffic on that road into an existing bottle neck and accident black spot. A 98% increase in both light and heavy traffic will not alleviate the problem; it will simply increase the number of potential accidents at those suggested two black spots. The Council suggests that local knowledge be taken into consideration before finalising these proposed bypasses.	No	Road Safety Audits have been carried out on all new highway layouts and these are provided in Appendix K of the Transport Assessment and an analysis of accidents on local roads is provided in Appendix E of the Transport Assessment. This analysis indicates that no further highway changes are required as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment, Appendix K) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.25).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC is concerned with the increase in on-site car parking from 1,000 to 1,900. Irrespective of size.	Yes	Comment duly noted. Up to 1,900 parking spaces are proposed at the Park and Ride and up to 1,900 parking spaces are proposed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The reduction in parking spaces from 5,800 to 3,800 is not necessarily a positive change from PAC2 to PAC3. The IACC is concerned that there is not sufficient parking for the project. The high-level figure of peak construction workers has decreased by 2,200 (i.e. 10,700 to 8,500 workers) and the car parking spaces has decreased by 2,000. This suggests that parking has decreased by a ratio of nearly 1:1.	Yes	Note, the peak workforce is now estimated to be 9,000 workers. During peak construction, an average project-wide car share ratio of 2 is assumed, comprised of an average of 1.5 at the Park and Ride and an average of 3 at the Wylfa Newydd Development Site. This will be monitored and enforced and the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy incentivises the use of non-car focussed modes (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC refers to evidence from the Hinkley Point C DCO which shows that EDF have sought planning permission for 4 more Park and Ride sites than originally consented in their DCO. The IACC believe that Horizon's strategy for parking and transporting workers needs to be re-considered.	No	Additional Park and Ride sites are being provided at Hinkley Point C on a temporary basis due to delays in the construction of the main Park and Ride sites. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes the use of shuttle buses and parking at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area during the early phases of construction and hence there is resilience built into the transport strategy. The build-up of workers is also gradual providing the opportunity to review and modify travel facilities to reflect actual demand.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC has identified the potential adverse impacts on the highway network as a consequence of construction traffic related to the Associated Development sites. Horizon should submit Construction Traffic Management Plan's (CTMP) for all Associated Developments and A5025 highway improvements.	No	A Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) has been submitted as part of the Planning Application for the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, which includes the requirement for the appointed contractor to prepare a Construction Traffic Management Plan in accordance with the principles set out in the CoCP. Separate CoCP's have been prepared for all Associated Development sites (see Application Document References: 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11 and 8.12).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	What measures are there to prevent workers from meeting in Dalar Hir and driving to site in one car (which is much quicker than a bus)?	No	Only workers with valid permits will be permitted to park at the Park and Ride. Workers will not be permitted to leave the Park and Ride by car to travel towards the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The location of the park and ride (and park and share facility) will have an impact on where workers will want to live. The IACC don't believe that this correlation has been appropriately considered as part of the Gravity Model.	No	The Park and Ride was assessed in the gravity modelling process. The outcomes of this assessment were presented to IACC and discussed at a number of socio-economic assessment meetings between the Stage One Pre-Application Consultation and the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation. The use of the Park and Ride as the centroid on the gravity modelling was considered to artificially skew the outcomes of the modelling. It was agreed with IACC that Wylfa Newydd was the more appropriate centroid for use in the modelling. It is noted that the distribution of workers in non-home based accommodation will be monitored as part of the WAMS.
100554 – Thomas Brown	S42(1)(d)	The consultee questions if the proposed bypass of Llanfachraeth is necessary.	No	There is also development on both sides of the A5025 that could be significantly affected by the development without the proposed bypass. Volume G of the ES considers the effects related to the A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements including the by-pass of Llanfachraeth (see Application Document References: 6.7.1 to 6.1.48)

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Emergency vehicle access				
100441 - Welsh Ambulance Service Trust	S42(1)(a)	WAST acknowledges the assumptions of a reduction in overall traffic movements within the region, and welcomes the rationalisation of logistical arrangements to ensure that the number of sites and therefore traffic between them is minimised. However, the anticipated increased volume of traffic in the region remains significant. The impact on the A5025 should not be underestimated, given the existing poor conditions of the road, and the Trust will need to understand further any potential impacts on access.	No	The increased traffic flows on the A5025 are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as included in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements will be carried out on the A5025 including three new sections of road and other improvements to improve safety and reduce traffic along particularly sensitive sections.
100441 - Welsh Ambulance Service Trust	S42(1)(a)	There will be impacts of the proposed highways improvements along the A5025 which may have an impact on WAST's ability to travel around the region. There will be a need to ensure that WAST is informed of any highways improvement works, so this does not have an adverse impact on the ability to respond to calls. Whilst ambulances travel under blue lights to emergency incidents, this does not in itself fully mitigate the impact of high traffic volumes. WAST will need to model the impact of these volumes and identify appropriate mitigations where appropriate.	No	All road works will be coordinated and approved by the local highway authority through the statutory Street Works Notice process.
100441 - Welsh Ambulance Service Trust	S42(1)(a)	The consultee has concerns over access for WASTs Non-Emergency Patient Transport Service (NEPTS) as increases in traffic across the region as a result of the construction period may have an adverse impact on WAST's ability to convey patients in a timely manner.	No	Comment duly noted, however the traffic modelling undertaken in the Transport Assessment indicated limited increases in journey times (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Further details on journey times are provided in ES Volume C2 Traffic and Transport – Project Wide effects in Chapter 2 (Application Document Reference: 6.3.2).
100360 – Public Health Wales	S42(1)(a)	PHW do not accept that "Emergency services are unlikely to experience a change due to the priority given to them by other traffic" (HIA para 8.11, pg 38). More evidence from emergency service providers around the impacts of heavy traffic at this location need to be presented in order to support this statement.	No	The Traffic Incident Management Strategy (TIMS) section of the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice has been discussed with stakeholders including the emergency services since the Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation, which covers the measures Horizon will carry out to minimise the impacts of Project related traffic during an incident (Application Document Reference: 8.6). The analysis contained in the Transport Assessment does not forecast any substantial effects on traffic in terms of congestion or journey duration. Further details are provided in Section 11.4 of the Transport Assessment. (See ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
Fly-parking				
100467 - North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	Of concern to NWP is the potential for an increase in the amount of fly-parking which could be a side effect of the increase in car sharing and shuttle buses. NWP welcomes that 'further work is being undertaken to investigate the potential need for any further mitigation, such as park and share facilities.'	Yes	Details of implementation and enforcement can be found in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) and Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). A phone number and email address will be made available for members of the public to report any suspected fly/illegal parking activity associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project. Workers found to be doing this will face enforcement action as detailed in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy. A similar approach is being adopted at Hinkley Point C to deal with similar issues.
100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100534 - North Anglesey Community Partnership, 100536 - Llaneilian Community Council	S42(1)(a)	There is concern about uncontrolled parking for workers who are required to car share. Horizon are asked to review the traffic management plan and look at providing additional Park and Ride facilities for people who live locally i.e. on the island not the 90-minute commute.	No	The analysis of travel to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project indicates that the proposed travel management measures (shuttle buses, Park and Ride, car sharing, use of Site Campus) are sufficient to manage travel demands without unduly affecting local transport networks (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Additional park and ride sites could be considered during the construction programme if suitable sites

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				became available and a review of travel patterns indicated they were required.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	To mitigate the potential consequences of workers 'fly parking' in layby's and other undesignated and problematic locations the IACC believes that a number of satellite park and share facilities are required in key towns and villages across the island.	Yes	The analysis of travel to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project indicates that the proposed travel management measures (shuttle buses, Park and Ride, car sharing, use of Site Campus) are sufficient to manage travel demands without unduly affecting local transport networks. Additional park and ride sites could be considered during the construction programme if suitable sites became available and a review of travel patterns indicated they were required. Details of implementation and enforcement can be found in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference:8.6) and Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). A phone number and email address will be made available for members of the public to report suspected fly/illegal parking activity associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project. Workers found to be doing this will face enforcement action as detailed in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC have serious concerns regarding workers leaving cars in laybys and undesignated parking areas to share cars in order to get onto the Wylfa Site.	Yes	Details of implementation and enforcement can be found in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference:8.6) and Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). A phone number and email address will be made available for members of the public to report any suspected fly/illegal parking activity associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project. Workers found to be doing this will face enforcement action as detailed in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy. A similar approach is being adopted at Hinkley to deal with similar issues.
100555	S47	The consultee is concerned about workers fly-parking in front of residential properties.	Yes	A phone number and email address will be made available for members of the public to report any suspected fly/illegal parking activity associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project. Workers found to be doing this will face enforcement action as detailed in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) and Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
Impact - access / land				
100301 – Llanrhyddlad Parish Council	S47	The consultee raises the following points regarding online highways and Llanrhyddlad (travelling to site): • 1st access - Could have better sight lines towards Wylfa; • 2nd access - Towards Refail - Fine if grass is cut; • 3rd access (into village) - Two 90 degree turns – Need to slow down to 10mph. Needs a slip road as the next road is too narrow; • 4th access - Dangerous as it turns into a blind corner. This could be blocked off if access 3 is improved; • 5th access - Hard to turn right and accidents occur here; and • 6th access - Could be better.	No	Comments duly noted. A Town and Country Planning Application has been submitted to IACC for these works.
100302	S42(1)(d)	Concern over consultee's access to their property at Llanfaethlu and to local amenities.	No	There are some earthworks proposed immediately west of the entrance to the access road leading to the consultee's property at Llanfaethlu,

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				associated with the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. However, the site entrance itself will be unaffected by the proposed highway works.
Impact – environmental				
196 – Holyhead Business Forum	S47	Additional parking spaces on site assumes more workers will drive to the site from off-site locations and will drive to the site. This will have a detrimental environmental impact if hundreds of works commute in their own cars. A park and ride system and dedicated buses from the Land and Lakes sites in Cae Glas and Kingsland will have less environmental impact than hundreds of commuters in their own cars.	No	A Park and Ride will be in operation to reduce travel by private car to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Details of the management of travel are provided in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy and Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20) and (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). During peak construction, car share to site will be 3 workers per car on average. A Park and Ride is not considered necessary at the Land and Lakes site in Cae Glas and Kingsland given the proposed shuttle bus services and Park and Ride proposed at Dalar Hir.
100554	S42(1)(d)	The consultee raises concern over the negative impacts from the proposed bypass at Llanfachraeth on enjoyment, wellbeing and views of Snowdonia from the consultee's property. The consultee feels that the proposals themselves are having a negative impact on his family.	No	Comment duly noted. The proposed 2km road to the east of Llanfachraeth will be built in a series of cuttings as it bypasses the village at its closest point. This will mitigate the impact of the road in landscape and visual terms and there should be no disruption of views towards the Snowdonia National Park from the outlook of properties at Parc Llynnon. At Stage Three the Main Consultation Document contained Preliminary Environmental Information that assessed the impact on the local landscape at Llanfachraeth as "minor adverse" which was the same as at Stage Two. Volume C of the Environmental Statement submitted with the DCO application identifies the project-wide effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project, including consideration of traffic impacts (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). Volume G of the ES considers the effects related to the A5025 Off-line Highways Improvements including the by-pass of Llanfachraeth (Application Document References: 6.7.1 to 6.1.48).
Impact - footpaths / right of way				
100535 – Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Tourists are a vital contributor to the North Anglesey economy and provide much employment. In recent years the Anglesey Coastal Path has been a significant attraction for visitors and has extended the season. Wylfa Newydd will permanently route the path away from the coast. Construction will necessitate diversions which will deter walkers.	No	All public rights of way (PRoW) within the construction site fencing would be closed prior to construction activities commencing as it is necessary to exclude the public from the construction activities on health and safety and security grounds. The Wales Coast Path along the north coast between Cemaes and Wylfa Head along with access to Porth yr Ogof and Porth Wylfa would be maintained throughout. The Wales Coast between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head would be diverted in order to enable construction of the Power Station. An alternative route from Cemlyn Bay to Cemaes would be provided around the boundary fence of the construction site. This route would link from the Cemlyn Bay car park to Cemaes through the Cemaes community woodland down to Ffordd y Treath where it would re-join the existing route. The National Trust land at Cemlyn Bay is not within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and access along the existing Wales Coast Path route between Cemlyn Bay and Porth y Felin (near Cestyll Gardens) would also be maintained, a circular loop could be walked using local PRoW and a section of Cemlyn Road, which following the stopping up of the road along much of its length, would have very little traffic.

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				More detail regarding the closures and diversions during construction is provided in the ES Volume D - Power Station Main Site D4 - Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Document Reference: 6.4.4) and shown on Figure D4-4. Further detail of these closures is shown on the Rights of Way Plans (Application Document Reference: 2.4) During operation, a different diversion for the Wales Coast Path would be in place, this would reduce the length of the path between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head, again access along the north coast would be maintained. This route would link to the existing Wales Coast Path at Porth y Felin. In addition, new PRoW would be created. Details regarding the effect on public access and recreation during operation are described in section 4.5 and figure D4-5 of ES Volume D – Power Station Main Site D4 – Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Document Reference:6.4.4). The route of these PRoW is shown on the Rights of Way Plans (Application Document Reference: 2.4). The effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project on tourism is considered in ES Volume D – Power Station Main Site D3 – Socio Economics (Application Document Reference: 6.4.3)
100285 - Friends of the Earth	S47	The Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation presented two options for routing of the Wales Coast Path within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The coastal route has been discounted in favour of the very long diversion of the inland route which would detract significantly from the experience of those using the Path. The reasons cited for discounting the coastal option are the need to create a fully or partially enclosed footbridge close to the cooling water intake structure and the associated cost and safety issues. The inclusion of this option in the previous consultation obviously implies that it was considered feasible at that time. Friends of the Earth regard it as essential that a coastal route is maintained for the path and call for this issue to be re-examined until a solution is identified.	Yes	Two options for the routeing of the Wales Coast Path were considered during the development of the Wylfa Newydd Project. However, as the design of the cooling water intake developed it was no longer possible to provide a pedestrian route along its associated structures. The cooling water intake is an integral part of the Power Station and therefore the design changes related to the operational requirements of this structure took precedence over the ability to provide a pedestrian route. Once the cooling water intake design was complete the potential routeing of the Wales Coast Path was re-considered, given the change in design of the cooling water intake structures it would have been necessary to construct a new structure specifically across Porth-y-pistyll to accommodate the Wales Coast Path with the associated safety and cost implications. On the basis of the above Horizon considers the selection of the inland route to be appropriate.
100497 – National Grid	S42(1)(a)	Diversions of public rights of way will need to be considered from the perspective of both projects.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon is in regular dialogue now with National Grid and their ES consultants.
100263	S47	The consultee refers to longer, riskier and more unpleasant walks on busier and faster roads due to road and footpath closures. The consultee requests that consideration be given to address problems that road and footpath closures would create for people accessing Tregele by public transport – either through re-routing or sponsoring of a daily bus service from Holyhead to Cemlyn Bay.	No	All public rights of way (PRoW) within the construction site fencing would be closed prior to construction activities commencing as it is necessary to exclude the public from the construction activities on health and safety and security grounds. The Wales Coast Path along the north coast between Cemaes and Wylfa Head along with access to Porth yr Ogof and Porth Wylfa would be maintained throughout. The Wales Coast between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head would be diverted in order to enable construction of the Power Station. An alternative route from Cemlyn Bay to Cemaes would be provided around the boundary fence of the construction site. This route would link from the Cemlyn Bay car park to Cemaes through the Cemaes community woodland down to Ffordd y Treath where it would re-join the existing route.

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				The Wales Coast Path route would move closer to Tregele as it would run parallel to the A5025 within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. No section of the Wales Coast Path diversion requires people to walk along sections of the A5025. Any public transport to Tregele will continue and improvements to Nanner Road implemented by IACC are to mitigate the effect of the closure of Cemlyn Road.
100302	S42(1)(d)	There is reasonable access on foot to the Black Lion and other neighbouring properties. The access should be maintained, but there is no provision for footpaths or crossings in the current proposal. Access should be maintained through the development. What provision is made for the maintenance of the existing public footpaths and rights-of-way?	No	The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements include a dual use path (cyclists and pedestrians) from Llanfaethlu to the Black Lion public house. Once these works are complete, this would be a beneficial effect to these road users. During construction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements there will be a need to temporarily close or divert local public rights of way that link to the A5025. These temporary closures would be required to ensure the safety of walkers who would otherwise be accessing a construction site. Details regarding the assessment of effects on pedestrians and cyclists associated with the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are included in ES Volume G – A5025 Offline Highways G4 – Public access and recreation (excluding traffic related effects) (Application Document Reference: 6.7.4).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regards to the LEMP, the IACC have specific comments at a high level on matters surrounding Public Rights of Way and Access noted below. Further information is required regarding the timing, routing and legal mechanism to establish the network of new public rights of way on the WNDA. Proposed new rights of way should be detailed in a schedule to be submitted with the DCO and a Footpath Implementation Plan (FIP) should be developed in discussion with the Council. The IACC are eager to agree the content of this plan.	No	The diversion to the Wales Coast Path would be available prior to the installation of the perimeter fencing and the closure of the existing route. The Rights of Way Plans and DCO Schedules include details of the PRoW to be created and made available during the operational phase of the Power Station. These will become available as the site restoration is completed and are likely to be phased to enable access as soon as reasonably possible. Further information regarding the restoration of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area is contained within the Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The retention of the Wales Coast Path leading from Cemaes to Wylfa Head during the construction and operational phases of the Site Campus is welcomed. However, there will still be significant adverse effects on the recreational amenity value of these footpaths. Further information on the location and specification of the fence between the Site Campus and Wales Coast Path is required, together with an assessment of the anticipated increase in usage of the surrounding footpaths as a result of the Site Campus.	No	The Wales Coast Path along the north coast between Cemaes and Wylfa Head along with access to Porth yr Ogof and Porth Wylfa would be maintained throughout. The loop around Wylfa Head would be diverted to avoid the Site Campus but a circular route would be maintained. A further diversion near Porth Wylfa may also be required. Details regarding the effect on public access and recreation during construction and operation are described in section 4.5 of ES Volume D – Power Station Main Site D4 – Public Access and Recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Document Reference: 6.4.4), this includes the potential effects of the Site Campus on existing recreational users of Wylfa Head, the Wales Coast Path along the coast between Wylfa Head and Cemaes and on Porth Wylfa and Porth yr Ogof. Details of the public rights of way to be closed, diverted, or retained are shown on the Rights of Way Plans (Application Document Reference: 2.4).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	It would be helpful to know the route of the proposed link between NCR 566 and Cemaes and how it links in with the proposed re-routing of NCR 566.	No	The Copper Trail (NCN 566) will be diverted prior to the closure of Cemlyn Road. The existing route from Cemlyn Bay to Llanfechell is routed along Cemlyn Road and through Tregele. The proposed diversion would be routed along Nanner Road before following the A5025 northwards for a short section, which would be on a new dual use path, before crossing the A5025

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				and following a minor road to Llanfechell. This route would not pass through Tregele. Cyclists wanting to access the Copper Trail (NCN 566) from Cemaes would most likely follow Ffordd Y Felin south to Llanfechell before picking up the route. Alternatively, they could cycle along the A5025 before joining the route at the end of Nanner Road.
100360 – Public Health Wales	S42(1)(a)	The value of active travel and the impact on the health of the workforce should be more prominently considered.	No	Walking and cycling are considered in the Transport Assessment. The site's remote location means that there is limited scope for construction workers to walk or cycle to the WNDA, as the Walking and Cycling Strategy for Wales highlights that walking is likely for journeys up to one mile and cycling for journeys of up to five miles. The potential effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project on existing active travel users both during construction and operation has been considered in ES Volume C – Project wide effects C3 – Public access and recreation (Application Document Reference: 6.3.3).
Impact - Safety				
100302	S42(1)(d)	Please indicate the proposed Speed Limits on the new proposed road system. The current arrangement is unsafe for access to and egress from Tan y Bryn.	No	The speed restrictions along the A5025 will be reviewed and defined at the completion of the A5025 improvements by the IACC as Highway Authority.
100302	S42(1)(d)	The plans indicate a difficult angle of approach from the new road to the access road to Tan y Bryn drive. The consultee requires the best possible alignment and visibility, for the safety of road users and property owner.	No	The access to Tan y Bryn drive will be improved as part of the detailed design to ensure that adequate access is provided adjacent to the proposed site access.
100360 – Public Health Wales	S42(1)(a)	Furthermore, the increase in traffic directly associated with the development and the displacement of other local traffic onto smaller local roads increases the risks from Road Traffic Collisions. This impact will be experienced by communities across North Wales, especially where the increased traffic passes through the centre of communities.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Furthermore, the Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100391	S47	It will be dangerous for local people travelling on the roads to Wylfa. There does not seem to be any provision to straighten and widen all the dangerous corners that people have had accidents and been killed on.	No	The package of road improvements along the A5025 (A5025 On and Off-line Highway Improvements) aim to straighten out tight bends and make traffic flow smoother and driving conditions safer. Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis has been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project. Further details are provided in Appendix E and Appendix K of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100494	S47	There would be a danger to local road users from increased volumes of traffic on a road network which at present is not fit for purpose - both the main roads and especially the minor roads leading to Wylfa from all corners of Anglesey.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Furthermore, Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project. Further details are provided in Appendix E and Appendix K of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100494	S47	In the village of Cemaes, the existing bypass is the only route for all Wylfa Newydd traffic travelling west along the A5025 from Amlwch. The existing bypass has two crossing points where children attending the local school and nursery have to cross the road at least twice daily. How will these be safeguarded?	Yes	Horizon has considered the potential impacts of its construction deliveries during school start and closure times and will restrict construction deliveries during these periods in advance of the opening of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements. This is described in Chapter 7 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide)

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				App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100514	S47	The consultee has requested consideration of a proactive road safety campaign to prevent road traffic collisions.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) includes a range of road safety measures including driver training for drivers of construction vehicles and a Code of Conduct for workers travelling by car.
100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100534 - North Anglesey Community Partnership, 100535 – Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	There are concerns about road safety, especially the A5025 from the site towards Amlwch, and the minor roads within the community that will be abused by people taking direct routes and 'short cuts' to and from Wylfa Newydd, and also those people avoiding site traffic. In many places the roads are so narrow that medium sizes cars must pass each other with caution. All this traffic passes through Llanfechell and Tregele bearing considerable risk to pedestrians and other road users.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, shuttle buses, Car Share Strategy and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). Furthermore, Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project. A Code of Conduct will be required to be signed by all workers which will stipulate that appropriate access routes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be via the A55 and A5025, followed by A roads and B roads, and only using minor roads where necessary to reach their accommodation. This will minimise impacts on local communities through use of inappropriate roads, such as narrow rural lanes. This is specified in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Contractors will ensure construction vehicle drivers are trained in accordance with industry best practice and that vehicle fleets undergo regular checking and maintenance. These measures will help reduce the potential for accidents associated with driver behaviour and vehicle problems. This is standard industry practice. This is specified in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The traffic flows will affect the new Ysgol Rhyd y Llan and its pupil's therefore careful consideration is required to regulate traffic during school opening and closing times.	Yes	Comment duly noted. Restrictions will be in place during school opening/ closing times until the bypasses open. For example, in order to minimise the impacts of HGV and bus traffic on existing flows, a delivery window on the A5025 for the construction materials has been identified. The delivery window would run from 07:00 to 19:00, Monday to Friday, with restrictions during school start and end times in advance of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements being operational. It is anticipated that deliveries may occasionally be undertaken outside of these times, but they will be limited whenever practicable. This is described in Chapter 7 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100554	S42(1)(d)	The consultee raises concern for high risk areas for accidents on A5025 given the increase in vehicle movements during construction.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Furthermore, Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis has been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project. Contractors will ensure construction vehicle drivers are trained in accordance with industry best practice and that vehicle fleets undergo regular checking

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				and maintenance. These measures will help reduce the potential for accidents associated with driver behaviour and vehicle problems. This is standard industry practice. This has been specified in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100555	S47	Concern regarding speed of traffic.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Furthermore, Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis has been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project. The local highway authority is responsible for setting speed limits on roads and speed restrictions along the A5025 will be reviewed following completion of the A5025 improvements by the IACC Highway authority. North Wales Police are responsible for enforcing vehicle speeds. Contractors will ensure construction vehicle drivers are trained in accordance with industry best practice and that vehicle fleets undergo regular checking and maintenance. These measures will help reduce the potential for accidents associated with driver behaviour and vehicle problems. This is standard industry practice. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
Impact – Traffic				
100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100534 – North Anglesey Community Partnership	S42(1)(a)	Communities are concerned about the increased number of vehicles (both cars and construction traffic) along the A5025 from the bridge towards the site. Horizon's commitment to a transport strategy is acknowledged; however, further clarification and information is required.	No	The traffic network has been modelled and does not suggest any substantial change in congestion and/or journey times across Britannia Bridge or the wider highway network. Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100453 - North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	NWFRS request that construction traffic impact assessments consider the worst case scenario i.e. 60%. This would ensure that in the eventuality of the MOLF not being available the impact has been appropriately assessed and suitable mitigation measures in place should they be required.	No	The Transport Assessment assumes only 60% of construction material will be processed by the Marine Off-Loading Facility though it is estimated that it will actually be up to 80% (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Arrangements and mitigation measures are therefore based on 60% and are robust and conservative.
100453 - North Wales Fire and Rescue Service	S42(1)(a)	NWFRS are mindful that convoys may inadvertently form and that other road users may be impacted which could result in inappropriate actions being taken by drivers which could have detrimental road safety outcomes.	No	The 24-hour Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi has 100 HGV spaces to enable deliveries to be managed and prevent convoys. This is described in Chapter 7 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100534 - North Anglesey Community Partnership, 100535 – Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	It is anticipated by the local community that construction traffic will continue to approach the site taking a direct route from their starting point. Signage and enforcement within communities to restrict construction traffic is requested.	No	Comment duly noted. Bilingual temporary signing will be erected along the A55/A5025 access routes to the proposed developments. The locations of signage would be drafted and agreed with the appropriate authorities in plain format. The purpose of the signs will be to ensure effective route management and alert road users to any issues. A Code of Conduct will be required to be signed by all workers which will stipulate that appropriate access routes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be via the A55 and A5025, followed by A roads and B roads, and

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				only using minor roads where necessary to reach their accommodation. This will minimise impacts on local communities through use of inappropriate roads, such as narrow rural lanes. This has been specified in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100535 – Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	In many places, the roads are so narrow that medium sized cars must pass each other with caution. Traffic will pass through the villages of Llanfechell and Tregele where there will be considerable risk to pedestrians, especially children. This would be exacerbated by the regular interruption to traffic on the A55 which would prevent access to Dalar Park and Ride.	No	Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. The A5025 Off-line and On-line Highway Improvements are proposed to reduce impacts on local communities. Further details are provided in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). A Code of Conduct will be required to be signed by all workers which will stipulate that appropriate access routes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be via the A55 and A5025, followed by A roads and B roads, and only using minor roads where necessary to reach their accommodation. This will minimise impacts on local communities through use of inappropriate roads, such as narrow rural lanes. This has been specified in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	Page 124 of the PAC3 MCD confirms that 'there will be 1,200 more car movements per day' in place of 260 professionally driven buses (as proposed under PAC2). Such a dramatic increase in traffic numbers will undoubtedly have a significant adverse impact on traffic in the local area, not least from a road safety perspective.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Furthermore, Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	It is clear that the PAC3 proposals would have a significant adverse impact on traffic and sustainable patterns of travel.	No	The traffic network has been modelled and does not suggest any substantial change in congestion and/or journey times across Britannia Bridge or the wider highway network. Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	It is clear that the proposals will lead to a significant increase in the number of private vehicles on local and rural roads, which in turn will lead to increased traffic and road safety concerns in the surrounding area.	No	Increased traffic flows and impacts on residents are mitigated through the introduction of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements and the Park and Ride as discussed in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Furthermore, Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	The consultee notes that provision of a Site Campus without recreational facilities would lead to increased daily car movements for worker recreation, plus travel to and from the Site at the beginning and end of each fortnightly shift. The consultee notes that this has not been appropriately assessed or set out in the PAC3 MCD.	No	Construction workers living on site will work an 11-day shift pattern and their use of transport at the end of this period is covered in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy and Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA Appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20) and (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference:

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				6.3.14). Facilities will be provided onsite for leisure and amenity and these are described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment.
100492 – Land and Lakes	S47	A significant increase in traffic and the use of private motor vehicles by workers following long shifts each day would promote unsustainable patterns of travel and lead to a range of localised traffic issues including increasing safety risk of Horizon's workforce, public safety and disruption.	No	Construction workers' travel patterns have been estimated and analysed and details can be found in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy and Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20) and (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Over two-thirds of daily commuting travel to/from the site will be via sustainable modes. This has been modelled and no substantial traffic impacts are predicted.
213 - Llanerchymedd Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Concern over the ability of transport infrastructure to cope with increased demand.	No	The transport strategy for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes a range of measures to manage travel demand including shuttle buses, a Park and Ride and car sharing. In addition, A5025 On-line Highway Improvements and Off-line Highway Improvements have been proposed to help manage potential impacts. Analysis of the transport impact of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is provided in the Transport Assessment and this shows the surrounding transport networks can accommodate the changes in travel behaviour (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference:6.3.14). A range of A5025 Off-line and On-line Highway Improvements and new infrastructure will be put in place as detailed in the Transport Assessment and modelling has shown that no substantial impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100326 - Magnox and Nuclear Decommissioning Authority	S42(1)(d)	Access to the Site Campus will be via the existing Wylfa Site access road. At the peak of construction there is likely to be significant impact on traffic flow to and from the site. This is additional to the impact caused by the required 2 dedicated road crossing points for heavy haulage vehicles, installation of the grid connection and main cooling water outlet.	No	The site accesses have been modelled and no issues are expected. Details are provided in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
198	S47	Horizon cannot ignore the dangerous effects of 150+ HGV's and 140 buses per day in addition to the current traffic load, irrespective of shift start and finishing times.	No	As part of the Off-line Highway Improvements four new sections of road are proposed along the A5025 and a new junction is proposed for the new access into the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. A Logistics Centre has been proposed to manage construction vehicle flows to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. These proposals have been described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14)). Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
200	S47	Travel to work times are long and encouraging car sharing will be difficult. More needs to be done to mitigate this, including transit on and off Anglesey. Consultee requests clarity on the effects from the daily movements of the workforce.	No	Events and schemes will be introduced to incentivise, promote and encourage car sharing. During peak construction, a project-wide average car share ratio of 2 will be enforced and incentivised as detailed in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). A shuttle bus network will connect the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with nearby towns such as Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarvon.

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100299	S47	Concern regarding children crossing the A5025 in Llanrhyddlad due to increasing levels of traffic.	No	Horizon has considered the potential impacts of construction deliveries during school start and closure times and will restrict construction deliveries during these periods. This is described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100263	S47	Concern regarding closure of roads and footpath access from Tregele to Cemlyn Bay.	No	All public rights of way (PRoW) within the construction site fencing would be closed prior to construction activities commencing as it is necessary to exclude the public from the construction activities on health and safety and security grounds. The Wales Coast between Cemlyn Bay and Wylfa Head would be diverted in order to enable construction of the Power Station. An alternative route from Cemlyn Bay to Cemaes would be provided around the boundary fence of the construction site, this route would pass close to Tregele. This route would link from the Cemlyn Bay car park to Cemaes through the Cemaes community woodland down to Ffordd y Treath where it would re-join the existing route. People using Cemlyn Road would be routed along Nanner Road as an alternative. Details regarding the effect on public access and recreation during construction and operation are described in section 4.5 of ES Volume D – Power Station Main Site D4 – Public access and recreation (excluding traffic-related effects) (Application Document Reference: 6.4.4), and details of the public rights of way to be closed, diverted, or retained are shown on the Rights of Way Plans (Application Document Reference: 2.4).
160, 185, 197, 202, 100284, 100286, 100287, 100288, 100289, 100290, 100315, 100316, 100317, 100318, 100319, 100321, 100329, 100330, 100331, 100332, 100333, 100334, 100335, 100336, 100337, 100338, 100347, 100348, 100349, 100350, 100351, 100352, 100353, 100354, 100355, 100358, 100359, 100361, 100362, 100363, 100364, 100365, 100366, 100367, 100368, 100369, 100370, 100371, 100372, 100373, 100374, 100376, 100377, 100378, 100379, 100380,	S47 and S42(1)(d)	Concern regarding the volume of traffic that thousands of workers travelling to the Wylfa site by private car will have on tourism, local business and people's day to day lives.	Yes	The Transport Assessment provides further information on the Project's traffic-related effects (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). The assessments undertaken show that there is not any substantial impact on traffic delays due to the Project. A comprehensive travel strategy is submitted with the DCO application (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference:6.3.20) and ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.2). A Travel Plan Coordinator (TPC) would also be appointed for the Power Station and would represent the main driving force behind the travel strategy. The TPC will undertake a review of the Operational Travel Strategy with the IACC and the Welsh Government on a regular basis. Sustainable Travel Information outlining the travel options to the site, links to a car share database and other websites displaying key information, would be part of the induction materials for employees. Events and schemes will be introduced to incentivise, promote and encourage car sharing and the use of public transport on a regular basis to help reduce private vehicle use. A shuttle bus network will connect the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with nearby towns such as Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarvon. See the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6), and Code of Operational Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.13) for further

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100398, 100399, 100400, 100406, 100407, 100408, 100420, 100421, 100422, 100423, 100424, 100465, 100468, 100469, 100470, 100471, 100472, 100473, 100474, 100490, 100555				details on the measures that will put in place to manage construction and operational workforce travel.
198, 100299, 100322, 100434	S47	Concern about road safety.	No	As part of the Off-line Highway Improvements four new sections of road are proposed along the A5025 and a new junction is proposed for the new access into the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. A Logistics Centre has been proposed to manage construction vehicle flows to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. These proposals have been described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). A Code of Conduct will be required to be signed by all workers which will stipulate that appropriate access routes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be via the A55 and A5025, followed by A roads and B roads, and only using minor roads where necessary to reach their accommodation. This will minimise impacts on local communities through use of inappropriate roads, such as narrow rural lanes. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Contractors will ensure construction vehicle drivers are trained in accordance with industry best practice and that vehicle fleets undergo regular checking and maintenance. These measures will help reduce the potential for accidents associated with driver behaviour and vehicle problems. This is standard industry practice. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Road Safety Audits and detailed accident analysis have been undertaken and no significant adverse impacts are expected due to the Wylfa Newydd Project (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100322, 100482	S47	Concern about the environmental impact of the increase in traffic during construction.	No	Comment duly noted. The impact due to the construction traffic is considered in the ES submitted as part of the DCO application. The Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) sets out further details on how these effects will be managed during construction (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Contractors will ensure construction vehicle drivers are trained in accordance with industry best practice and that vehicle fleets undergo regular checking and maintenance. These measures will help reduce the potential for accidents associated with driver behaviour and vehicle problems. This is standard industry practice. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).

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100356	S47	Dispersing workers all over the island in an uncontrolled manner will increase traffic across the island with most workers needing to, or opting to, use private cars rather than having the ability for shared transport if workers live within purpose designed living accommodation zones.	No	Workers will be offered incentives to car share and to use the shuttle bus services which will service towns such as Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarvon. This will be enforced by the measures set out in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). At peak construction, up to 4,000 workers will live at the Site Campus and hence will be able to walk to and from work each day. The assessments undertaken to date show that an unacceptable impact on the highway network due to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is not expected.
100403	S47	Construction of the Site Campus will result in extra construction traffic, producing noise and air pollution and possibly light pollution over many months, if not years and this is even before the construction of the new power station commences.	No	Construction traffic movements and mitigation measures are analysed in Section 7.6 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100409	S47	With thousands of workers spread all over the island, the traffic will be a nightmare. Construction workers will make their own way to the construction site rather than being bussed in from the 'central campus.	No	Mitigation measures have been proposed to reduce travel by private car including shuttle buses, a Park and Ride and car sharing. Up to 4,000 workers will be able to live at the Site Campus enabling them to walk to and from the construction site. The number of workers who cannot use the mitigation measures has been forecast and the resulting travel by car has been analysed. This analysis has been presented in the Transport Assessment which concludes that there will be no substantial impacts on the operation of the highway network during construction or operation. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100447	S47	Allowing workers to be accommodated across Anglesey and on the Mainland will significantly increase traffic on the island and onto and off the island. Traffic congestion on the mainland crossing is already an issue and the proposals will make it significantly worse.	No	Movements across the Menai Bridge and Britannia Bridge have been modelled and they do not suggest any substantial changes in congestion or journey times across either bridge. Most daily movements by workers are by sustainable modes (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100494	S47	With 1900 parking spaces on-site, the increase in volume of traffic from all directions will be vast.	No	There are proposed to be 1,900 car parking spaces at the Wylfa Newydd Development Site and these are split between daily users and residents of the Site Campus (who will only travel to and from the site at the end of each 11-day shift cycle). The car movements associated with the daily workers travelling to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area have been assessed for their impact on the operation of the A5025 and other nearby roads. This assessment is provided in the Transport Assessment which includes an assessment of the effect of the proposed mitigation measures such as the A5025 Off-Line Highway Improvements. In addition, the effects of the shift patterns have also been considered (i.e. workers split between day and night shifts and staggered shift start times). This analysis has concluded that there will be no substantial impacts on the operation of the highway network during construction or operation of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. (See ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).

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100494	S47	Inhabitants of the villages of Tregele and Llanfechell would be at risk from the increase in traffic volume on the narrow roads which run through the centre of the villages. The vibration of the vehicles could damage some buildings and the air quality would suffer.	No	The assessments and traffic modelling undertaken to date show that there is not an unacceptable impact on the highway network due to the Wylfa Newydd Project and the proposed mitigation measures (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100551	S47	Having reviewed the Stage Three Consultation the consultee has concerns regarding the potential impact of the construction and operational traffic on the operation of Holyhead Retail Park.	No	The local road network has been modelled and does not suggest any substantial changes in congestion and/or journey times on the wider highway network. Junction 2 of the A55 has been modelled and is forecast to operate within capacity during the construction period. This analysis is presented in Appendix H of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100551	S47	All deliveries to the existing occupiers of Holyhead Retail Park come via the A55. The Parc Cybi Logistics Centre will increase the number of vehicles on the A55 which will then regulate the amount of traffic along the A5025. The impacts of the additional traffic generation are expected to impact on the operation of the retail park for the next ten years.	No	The Logistics Centre will be in operation until 2027. The local road network has been modelled and does not suggest any substantial changes in congestion and/or journey times on the wider highway network. Junction 2 of the A55 has been modelled and is forecast to operate within capacity during the construction period. This analysis is presented in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
Mitigation request – general				
100537	S47	There will be less traffic on connecting roads as a result of the reduction in the number of car parking spaces at the park and ride facility at Dalar Hir but the road still will need upgrading.	No	Comment duly noted. Horizon has submitted a Town and Country Planning Application to implement the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Projects includes the delivery of Off-line Highway Improvements to ensure the A5025 route to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area is fit for purpose to support the construction and operational requirements of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project in terms of its surface condition, alignment and road safety.
Mitigation request – park and share				
100549 – IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC has provided a list of park and share locations which could be utilized by Horizon, thus providing resilience and flexibility to their transport strategy.	No	The analysis presented in the Transport Assessment does not suggest the need for park and share locations given the proposed delivery of shuttle buses, a Park and Ride, car sharing and accommodation at the Site Campus (see ES Volume C – Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 – DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Park and share sites could be considered during the delivery of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project if suitable sites are made available in locations which reflect worker travel patterns. This would be kept under review as part of the ongoing monitoring of travel as described in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC believe that only cars with a minimum of 3 workers per car should be allowed to park on-site throughout the construction period if on-site TWA is pursued.	No	Comment duly noted. This is the figure that has been used in the Transport Assessment as an average during peak construction (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC are eager to work with Horizon to identify suitable park and ride / park and share facilities. Horizon's assumed average ratio of 2:1 is unrealistic without facilities to actively promote this.	No	During peak construction, a project-wide average car share ratio average of 2 is assumed, comprised of an average of 1.5 at the Park and Ride and an average of 3 at the Wylfa Newydd Development Site. Workers will be assigned a mode as part of the Worker Travel Strategy detailed in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).

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				This will be monitored and enforced and the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy incentivises the use of non-car focussed modes.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The web-based database and mobile application is a good idea in theory. However given the rural nature of Anglesey, the weather conditions, and the early morning shifts, workers will drive to meet in a single location (i.e. park and share). Given the workforce churn, workers are not likely to be sharing with the same people week in week out which will be difficult to promote and manage.	No	Workers will be assigned a mode as part of the Worker Travel Strategy detailed in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C-Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). This will be monitored and enforced and the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy details how the strategy will be enforced and operated.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	It is essential that there are a number of satellite park and share facilities in key towns and villages across the Island for the home-based workers and non-home based workers living in existing accommodation. The IACC will be seeking this through the s106 agreement. The IACC (in conjunction with the Welsh Government) are eager to work with Horizon to identify suitable sites for park and ride / park and share.	No	The analysis presented in the Transport Assessment does not suggest the need for park and share locations given the proposed delivery of shuttle buses, a Park and Ride, car sharing and accommodation at the Site Campus. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Park and share sites could be considered during the delivery of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is suitable sites are made available in locations which reflect worker travel patterns. This would be kept under review as part of the ongoing monitoring of travel as described in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
Mitigation request – traffic				
176	S47	All traffic increases on the island put pressure on the A55, particularly the Britannia Bridge. Without some idea of the figures for on-site and commuting workers it is difficult to comment, but it is reasonable to expect significantly higher traffic levels and hold ups at the 'pinch point' of the bridge.	No	Future traffic flows across the Britannia Bridge have been modelled and show a small increase in delay during the peak construction period which is considered to be an acceptable temporary impact (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
112, 100535 – Llanbadrig Community Council	S47 and S42(1)(a)	Journeys to the Wylfa site should be prohibited on unsuitable minor roads.	No	A Code of Conduct will be required to be signed by all workers which will stipulate that appropriate access routes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be via the A55 and A5025, followed by A roads and B roads, and only using minor roads where necessary to reach their accommodation. This will minimise impacts on local communities through use of inappropriate roads, such as narrow rural lanes. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Construction traffic signage will also be provided as described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
184	S47	The amount of traffic caused by the build must be kept to a minimum, this road is quite treacherous at times.	No	Comment duly noted. Improvements to the A5025 are planned to ensure the road is suitable for the levels and type of traffic generated by the construction of the Wylfa Newydd Project. These changes are described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100296	S47	Additional development of A5025 transport connection would be nice.	No	Improvements will be carried out on the A5025 including three new sections of road, a new road link at Valley and a new junction at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. A series of A5025 On-line Highway Improvements have also been proposed. These measures aim to improve safety and reduce traffic along particularly sensitive sections. These measures are described Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).

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100397	S47	Lower the speed limit in the villages.	No	It is the responsibility of the local highway authority to set speed limits on the highway network. Speed restrictions on the A5025 will be reviewed by the IACC Highway authority following completion of the A5025 On-line and Off-line Highway Improvements. The workers' Code of Conduct will include Horizon's expectations for the behaviour of workers and failure to adhere to the Code of Conduct will result in enforcement action.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcomes the proposed online and offline works to the A5025 as they are vital to Horizon's Freight Transport Strategy. However the IACC seeks confirmation that the proposed new A5025 roundabout at Valley and A55 Junction 3 roundabout/slip road have sufficient capacity to accommodate the significant volume of traffic that will be departing Wylfa to gain access onto the A55, especially on the evening of the 11th day of a working shift period.	No	The junctions have been modelled and the results show that they will operate within available capacity. Detailed results are provided in Appendix H of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100551	S47	There must be sufficient flexibility in the highway network to absorb changes in traffic generation from changes to retailers at Holyhead Business Park.	No	Improvements will be carried out on the A5025 including three bypasses, a new road link at Valley and a new junction at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. A series of A5025 On-line Highway Improvements have also been proposed. These measures aim to improve safety and reduce traffic along particularly sensitive sections. These measures are described Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). Junction 2 of the A55 near the Holyhead Business Park has been modelled and the results suggest that there will be no substantial changes in journey times or congestion due to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Results are provided in Appendix H of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
More info / detail required				
112	S47	Please disclose the details of the Traffic Incident Management Plan.	No	Details of how incidents will be managed are provided in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
214	S47	The Cemlyn Road will no longer provide an all-weather pedestrian route from Tregele to Cemlyn once it has been closed to the public. Will there be an extension of the footway from Tregele to the Jam Factory turn, to afford an alternative pedestrian route?	No	During construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project there will be off-road pedestrian access from Tregele to Cemlyn Bay along the diverted Wales Coast Path along with other existing public rights of way that exist outside the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. These routes would be unsurfaced grass tracks. The alternative route would be to follow the A5025 south to the end of Nanner Road before following this lane to Cemlyn Bay. No pedestrian provision is proposed along the A5025 between the end of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and the junction of the minor road to Llanfechell. From this minor road junction and the end of Nanner Road, a dual use path would be provided, as this is part of the Copper Trail.
100467 - North Wales Police	S42(1)(a)	NWP welcomes the commitment to undertake further assessment of A5025 between Cemaes and A55 Junction 8 at Menai Bridge.	No	Comment duly noted.
100522 – Conwy CBC	S47	Concern that Park and Ride does not provide sufficient spaces. Request for further information on lift share locations	No	Up to 1,900 car parking spaces are proposed at the Park and Ride, with approximately half for daily commuting and half for long term parking for workers based at the Site Campus. The Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy details how car sharing would operate (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100526 – Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Is there a contingency plan for major accidents on the A55 for people coming on to the Island?	No	As outlined in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6), Wylfa Newydd Project related traffic will adhere

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				to diversion routes set up by the Emergency Services and Local Highway Authorities. Horizon and its supply chain will relay all incident-related information to suppliers, their drivers and bus operators. Horizon and its supply chain will also ensure that their suppliers, their drivers and bus operators are aware of the procedures with regard to traffic management implemented by statutory bodies in the event of an incident.
100526 – Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	Any car not entering the site from the A5025 must come through Mechell, do Horizon have any prediction of numbers as this would enable us to make the village a safer place for residents and children.	No	The Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) sets out the following: • Access routes for HGVs, buses and abnormal indivisible loads (AILs) to the individual sites which comprise the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project have been identified. The general routing to be used is along the A55 from the mainland via Britannia Bridge to Valley and then the A5025 north. • There will be some exceptions to this, such as the north and east of Anglesey shuttle buses which will be routed via the A5025 on the eastern side of Anglesey to pick up construction workers living in settlements in eastern Anglesey and transport them to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and other Wylfa Newydd DCO Project sites. • In order to reduce the number of private vehicle movements used by construction workers on the highway network, Horizon will introduce reasonable measures to promote and incentivise car sharing and use of public transport. The Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) also states that information packs would contain but not be limited to the following: • HGV routes and route restrictions (if appropriate); • construction vehicle routes (if appropriate); • non-compliance guidance; • complaints procedure; and • bus routes. Construction workers will be subject to a Code of Conduct in line with the principles set out in the Workforce Management Strategy (Application Document Reference: 8.5) which will incorporate adherence with information packs.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	No information has been provided on the proposed route of the shared use path that would be created linking the Copper Trail to Cemaes via Penrhyn.	No	As part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements, a new 2m wide segregated cycle path will be provided on the western side of the A5025 between Nanner Road and the junction of a minor road to Llanfechell for the Copper Trail (National Cycle Network Route 566). A footpath, which would form the route of the Wales Coast Path would be provided between the site entrance to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Cemaes, via PRoW 20/007/2. Once the construction of the mounds closest to Cemaes have been completed Horizon will aim to open PRoW 20/004/2 which would result in pedestrians also being able to access Cemaes via Penrhyn. During operation of the Power Station this route would be retained, though the official route of the Wales Coast Path would be altered.

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100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Figure 2-8 (MCD) showing the Wales Coast Path diversion is insufficient to accurately assess the proposed routes due to the small size and scale of the base map. The Council would welcome further discussions with Horizon on the final alignment of the Coast Path.	No	The Rights of Way Plans (Application Document Reference: 2.4) present the proposed works to the Wales Coastal Path in comprehensive detail. Further discussions are being held with IACC during the preparation of the Statement of Common Ground.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcome the encouragement and the incentivising of car sharing. This is a positive step forward since PAC2, however, this is just one initiative in a sustainable transport plan - details of which need to be provided by Horizon. However the IACC is yet to receive the worker management strategy to understand how this will be enforced which is unacceptable.	No	The Transport Assessment and appendices detail how workers and freight will be transported sustainably. Over two thirds of the daily commuting workforce and at least 60% of all freight will travel by sustainable modes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14). The Worker Management Strategy is part of the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy which is appended to the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	There requires a comprehensive transport management plan to frame considerations of each proposal and impacts on specific communities. This information is required urgently.	No	A comprehensive transport management plan is provided through the Transport Assessment and Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14) and (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA Appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Horizon must work with the IACC to ensure that the impacts of construction related traffic movements prior to the key elements of Associated Developments being put in place are managed and mitigated.	No	Travel arrangements during the initial stages of the construction programme and before the opening of the Logistics Centre and completion of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment. This includes measures such as restricting construction vehicle movements around school opening and closing times (see ES Volume C – Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 – DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Further detail is required as to who is allowed to park on site and where the workers living in the TWA will park.	No	Workers will be permitted to park at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area on a daily basis if they meet the requirement for car occupancy e.g. average of 3 workers per car during peak construction. Workers who live at the Site Campus will be able to park a vehicle at a car park at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area or at the Park and Ride. These arrangements are described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC is concerned with the lack of detail around the car sharing and parking.	No	Comment duly noted. Details of the car parking requirements can be found in the Transport Assessment in Chapter 7. Details of car sharing arrangements are provided in Chapter 6 (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC is supportive in principle of the Cefn Coch site being used temporarily as a construction compound for the A5025 on-line highway works. However further detail is required to assess the potential cumulative impacts with the construction of the new School and other activities.	No	Cumulative effects are considered in Chapter 15 of Volume 1 of the Environmental Report which was submitted with the planning application for the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements in November 2017. The assessment examined the cumulative effects that would arise from the construction of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements together with other Wylfa Newydd Project developments (intra-project) or other external

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				projects likely to come forward in the vicinity of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements (inter-project).
100554	S42(1)(d)	The Horizon document makes reference to the use of the A5025 at Llanfachraeth but nothing about the impact of its construction on the lives of those living nearby.	No	The effects of the proposed A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements at Llanfachraeth are assessed in Volume G of the Environmental Statement accompanying the DCO application (see ES Volume G - (Application Document References: 6.7.1 to 6.1.48).
No opinion				
100438	S47	The consultee can't see a major difference in the updated proposals for the A5025 Valley Junction.	No	Comment duly noted.
Power station access - benefit				
100271, 100293, 100307, 100432, 100483, 100514	S47	The proposed power station access is safer than previous proposals.	No	Comment duly noted.
Power station access - impact				
197	S47	The access to site is too close to Tregele and will have traffic and noise pollution effects.	No	All traffic and transport impacts have been assessed in the Transport Assessment which concludes that with the package of mitigation measures proposed, there are no substantial traffic or transport impacts as a result of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100389	S47	The access to site is going to directly impact on the Tregele and the daily lives of residents.	No	All traffic and transport impacts have been assessed in the Transport Assessment which concludes that with the package of mitigation measures proposed, there are no substantial traffic or transport impacts as a result of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100487	S42(1)(d)	Worried about access to main road and likely congestion and new roundabout.	No	The new Power Station Access Road Junction has been modelled and no capacity issues are expected. Results are provided in Appendix H of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
Power station access - more info / detail required				
100429, 100437	S47	What evidence is there that a roundabout is going to improve traffic flow?	No	The new Power Station Access Road Junction has been modelled and no capacity issues are expected results are provided in Appendix H of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100397	S47	Need more information.	No	More information is provided in the documents submitted with the DCO application (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100523	S47	Following construction will the Anglesey Coastal Path (as it runs along the A5025 from the proposed visitor centre to the edge of Tregele village) be provided as a path and fence in the interest of pedestrian safety?	No	During the operational phase of the Power Station the route of the Wales Coast Path (formerly Anglesey Coastal Path) would not be routed along the A5025. During construction the Wales Coast Path would not be routed along the verge of the A5025 but within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, the route would not be alongside live traffic.
176, 214, 100522 – Conwy CBC	S47	Lack of consideration of rail for passengers and freight. Is there scope for better use of the rail network?	No	Shuttle buses will serve rail stations at Holyhead and Bangor if required, however it is not envisaged that rail will be used by workers on a daily basis. The potential impact of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project on the operation of the rail network is examined in Chapter 7 of the Transport Assessment. Conclusions to this part of the assessment are provided in Chapter 11 of the

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				Transport Assessment and the conclusion is that rail trips need to be monitored as part of the development of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and if necessary longer trains or more services might be a requirement. Rail options are considered as part of the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy and Transport Assessment submitted with the DCO application (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20) and (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
Power station access - suggestion				
100390	S47	The new design and layout of the updated proposals for access to the Power Station site from the A5025 should give separation of vehicles at peak times.	No	Comment duly noted.
Power station access road – support				
184	S47	Consultee recognises the need for a roundabout as part of the updated proposals for A5025 Power Station access road.	No	Comment duly noted.
202	S47	The proposed junction is as good as any junction as most traffic will be going into Wylfa.	No	Comment duly noted.
100527	S47	Improved design.	No	Comment duly noted.
Request for engagement / information				
100533 - Amlwch Town Council, 100534 - North Anglesey Community Partnership	S42(1)(a)	Further information is sought on the contingency plans for traffic management in the event of any incident / interruption on the A55. Confirmation is sought that such plans do not simply divert vehicles to minor roads.	No	As outlined in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6), Wylfa Newydd Project related traffic will adhere to diversion routes set up by the Emergency Services and Local Highway Authorities. Horizon and its supply chain will relay all incident-related information to suppliers, their drivers and bus operators.
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Welsh Government would be willing to co-ordinate and fund work by the local authorities that could secure additional facilities that would be available for both this interim period and during the later construction stages. These facilities would be secured outside of the DCO process through the Town and Country Planning system. However HNP would be expected to commit funding towards the use of these facilities during the construction phase and at the outage periods where an additional 1,000 workers may be required on site. Welsh Government would welcome further discussions around this strategy and the ability to mitigate the early year impacts on the economy and the community.	No	Comment duly noted, however this is not deemed necessary as the assessment of the proposed transport strategy suggests that the combination of shuttle buses, the Park and Ride, car sharing and the Site Campus is expected to mean that no further Park and Ride or Park and Share facilities are required. This will be kept under review as part of the implementation of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and new Park and Ride facilities will be considered is suitable sites become available and there is sufficient demand. This is described in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100489 – Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Clarification is required as to whether the trip generation associated with the waste removal has been included within the TA modelling work, which it is understood is based on one way trips travelling up to the site via Parc Cybi.	No	Two-way movements and waste have been assessed in all modelling. Further details are provided in Appendix G "Strategic Traffic Model – Overview" of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) Appendix G (Application Document Reference: 6.3.21).
100326	S42(1)(d)	NDA note that Horizon intend to produce a Traffic Management Plan to deal with traffic generation and requests engagement in this process to help ensure that adequate mitigation measures are put in place to optimise the arrangements and minimise the risks to both the new build project and the Magnox decommissioning activities.	No	The Transport Assessment has included the effect of the Magnox decommission activities and details are provided in Appendix G "Strategic Traffic Model – Overview" of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.21).
Suggestion				
176	S47	Imaginative traffic flow management as well as alterations to the bridge structure ('clip on' extra lanes), tidal flow management etc. would keep costs down and make longer term improvements for the island without the 'overkill' of a new bridge with necessary additional costly and environmentally damaging road infrastructure.	No	The traffic network around the Britannia Bridge has been modelled and the results do not suggest any substantial changes in congestion and/or journey times across Britannia Bridge or the wider highway network. Details are provided in the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).

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190	S47	Some fuel conservation would be enabled if a bus or similar were provided.	Yes	Comment duly noted. Shuttle buses will be provided to link the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with nearby towns such as Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarvon. This is described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment. Dedicated buses will also link the Park and Ride site with the Wylfa Newydd Development Area as described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100300	S47	Suggestions regarding health and safety issues relating to increased traffic: - Educate drivers to be courteous (lorries) to local traffic; and - Support road safety initiatives through IACC.	No	Comment duly noted. A Code of Conduct will be required to be signed by all workers which will stipulate that appropriate access routes to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be via the A55 and A5025, followed by A roads and B roads, and only using minor roads where necessary to reach their accommodation. This will minimise impacts on local communities through use of inappropriate roads, such as narrow rural lanes. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6). Contractors will ensure construction vehicle drivers are trained in accordance with industry best practice and that vehicle fleets undergo regular checking and maintenance. These measures will help reduce the potential for accidents associated with driver behaviour and vehicle problems. This is standard industry practice. This has been specified in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).
100429 – Tyn Llan Holidays	S47	Workers should be spread more across Anglesey and meet at central point and be bussed in. This would avoid putting all the onus on one area.	No	The workforce accommodation strategy includes a Site Campus which will house up to 4,000 construction workers at peak construction. Shuttle buses will link the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with nearby towns such as Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarvon. The Park and Ride at Dalar Hir will reduce construction worker movements along the A5025. Further details of these proposals are provided in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C – Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 – DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100430	S47	Space should be provided for car sharing.	No	Car sharing is an important component of the transport strategy for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. During peak construction, a project-wide average car share ratio of 2 is assumed, comprised of an average of 1.5 at the Park and Ride and an average of 3 at the Wylfa Newydd Development Site. Further details are provided in Chapter 6 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100476	S42(1)(d)	Traffic is a KPI.	No	Comment duly noted.
100526 – Mechell Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The community of Mechell would benefit from the immediate installation of traffic calming measures including humps, ripple strips and flashing speed limit signs.	No	Community benefit commitments are being developed with the IACC.
100533 – Amlwch Town Council, 100536 – Llaneilian Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The local community anticipate that many of the people deemed 'local' by Horizon i.e. 90-minute commute, will not tolerate the travelling on top of an 11-hour shift and will be staying, temporarily, at caravan sites nearer to the power station as a cheaper and safer alternative to travelling daily.	No	The Workforce Management Plan (Application Document Reference: 8.5) which states that employers of construction staff will ensure all personnel are registered on the Workforce Accommodation Management Service which will be set up to allocate workers to appropriate temporary accommodation.

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100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC note Horizon's 90 minute travel to work area as home-based. However, given Anglesey is the host area there is an expectation that there is a significantly higher proportion of home-based workers from Anglesey rather than being equally spread across the wider region.	No	Comment duly noted. This area and the spread of workers has been estimated using a socio-economic assessment, including a gravity model with journey time weighting. Further details are provided in Appendix C-1-2 Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement (Application Document Reference: 6.3.9).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Provided the proposed improvements to the A5025 are implemented, the IACC consider the capacity of the A5025 is adequate and 1,200 cars travelling to and from site instead of 260 buses is acceptable provided that the workers use this route. Robust traffic management and regulating plans will need to be agreed, monitoring will need to be provided and enforcement will be required to ensure that workers use this designated route The IACC need greater clarity on this detail.	No	Comment duly noted. Details on how the plans will be monitored and enforced are provided in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Should Horizon be able to demonstrate that the other impacts of the main site campus proposal can be made acceptable, then the IACC firmly believe that the on-site parking provision should remain at 1,000, park and ride provision should be a minimum of 2,700 and all people travelling daily to site should be required to park at the park and ride and be bussed to site. Mini-buses could then operate to transport workers around the communities/facilities/services etc. as required. This is important not only from a highway safety perspective, but also in terms of community impacts and managing and controlling the workforce.	No	Comment duly noted. Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment presents information on the level of parking proposed at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (1,900 spaces) and the Park and Ride (1,900 spaces). The Park and Ride will be linked to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area using buses. Shuttle buses will link the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with nearby towns such as Holyhead, Bangor and Caernarvon. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14) for further details.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The 3 workers per car should also be implemented throughout the construction phase, not just during peak year.	No	Car sharing is an important component of the transport strategy for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. During peak construction, a project-wide average car share ratio of 2 is assumed, comprised of an average of 1.5 at the Park and Ride and an average of 3 at the Wylfa Newydd Development Site. (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14) for further details.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC welcomes the improvements carried out to Nanner Road as part of Horizon's preparatory works. However Horizon will need to demonstrate that all improvements which are required to ensure Nanner Road is fit for purpose, such as works to the adjoining A5025 junction, have been completed prior to any closure of Cemlyn Road.	No	The improvement to Nanner Road junction with the A5025 forms part of the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements as part of the TCPA application.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Further to Horizon's statement that a funding package will be provided to the IACC to deliver limited online highway improvements to the A5025 between Wylfa Newydd and Amlwch, the IACC are eager to discuss and agree a feasible and robust road safety improvement scheme.	No	Further discussions continue with the IACC through the Statement of Common Ground process.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	To reduce this potential adverse impact on the highway network, Horizon should construct the Logistics Centre and the Park and Ride facility prior to any other Associated Development. This would allow the movement of construction vehicles to be appropriately managed in order to minimise the impacts on the highway network.	No	Comment duly noted, however there will be a period at the beginning when Associated Development sites are being constructed and thus the Logistics Centre and the Park and Ride would not be available immediately. The transport arrangements at this time have been described in Chapter 5 of the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The construction of the MEEG/AECC and ESL should not commence until the A5025 offline improvement works have been completed. This would reduce the risk associated with the conflict with new school at Llanfaethlu.	No	The A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements are due to finish in 2020 Q4 and then the construction of the MEEG/AECC and ESL will then commence in Q3 2021.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC seeks to enter into a formal agreement with Horizon, under Section 59 of the Highways Act 1980, to conduct highway condition surveys of routes to the WNDA and all Associated Development sites. The IACC would suggest Horizon undertake highway work to future-proof these routes to reduce the risk of delay to their construction programme.	No	Details on how the A5025 highway surface will be monitored is contained in the Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6).

Topic: Transport				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s.49)**
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC recommends that Horizon provide a fund for the ongoing highway maintenance works that will be required to all roads that link Associated Development sites with the Wylfa Newydd site, as well as the improved A5025 from Valley to Wylfa to address the damage their use of the highway network will cause.	No	Horizon will continue to discuss the extent of works with the IACC through the SoCG.
Traffic Management Plan - request for engagement/information				
100535 – Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	The consultee requests the detail of the Transport Incident Management Plan and seeks reassurance that it will not rely on diverting traffic to minor roads.	No	As outlined in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6), Wylfa Newydd Project related traffic will adhere to diversion routes set up by the Emergency Services and Local Highway Authorities. Horizon and its supply chain will relay all incident-related information to suppliers, their drivers and bus operators.
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	Following changes to the Accommodation Strategy in PAC3 the IACC are concerned how transportation of the workers both to and from site, and during periods off-shift will be managed.	No	Details of the Worker Transport Strategy can be found in the Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy appended to the Transport Assessment (see ES Volume C- Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO TA appendix F - Integrated Traffic and Transport Strategy) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.20). The shuttle bus network will be available to transport workers to nearby towns e.g. Holyhead, during periods when workers are "off-shift".
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC requests the traffic management plan to better understand amount of vehicle movements between the start of construction and the end of 2021 and these how movements would take place at the same time as the Park and Ride site, the A5025 on and off line improvements are being undertaken and prior to the on-site campus being built.	No	Full details of the transport strategy and traffic analysis are provided in the Transport Assessment and changes in traffic flows are presented in Tables 11-1 to 11-5. These tables include results for 2020 and 2023 (the year of peak construction) (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14).
100549 - IACC	S42(1)(b)	The principle of providing a Travel Plan, a CTMP and a TIMP are welcome however, the PAC3 consultation provides no detail on specific measures. The 'value' of these important documents to manage and mitigate the impact of the development is impossible to determine - the IACC requests that Horizon not only provides definitive information on environmental and transport effects but also the detail of the content of the Travel Plan, a CTMP and a TIMP prior to agreeing any content of a Statement of Common Ground. The IACC will need to consider restrictions on the amount of movements of HGVs, Buses and Cars prior to the key elements of Associated Development being put in place. If Horizon wish for DCO not to include restrictions on the use of public roads to being in materials to site then the application will have to be assessed on a worst case basis and mitigation will need to reflect this.	No	Comment duly noted. Further details on traffic incident management, construction traffic management and workforce travel management are provided in the Transport Assessment and Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). See (see ES Volume C - Road traffic-related effects (project-wide) App C2-4 - DCO Transport Assessment) (Application Document Reference: 6.3.14) and CoCP (Application Document Reference: 8.6). It is intended that appropriate transport control is set out and agreed through the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (Application Document Reference: 8.6) and other control documents. The assessment of bulk material movements has been based on a worst-case scenario of at least 60% being brought to the main site via the Marine Off-Loading Facility.

Appendix C.10.11- Welsh language and culture

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
Assessment - insufficient				
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	We are still unclear as to how many workers will be bringing their families and how many school aged children will be attending local schools. The figures identified through use of the gravity model suggest low numbers, but we would like to see a firm commitment to the monitoring of this number through the housing portal	Yes – see Measure 13 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon recognises the need to mitigate and monitor the impact of workers moving to the Key Study Area on local services, including education for early years, primary and secondary schools. In order to monitor against numbers in the gravity model, Horizon will collect aggregate and anonymous data on partners and children moving to the KSA with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities. This will take into account data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners. This process will also link to the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to inform appropriate housing of workers and their families.
Assessment – suggestion / advice				
195- Menter Iaith Môn	S47	We also hope that this service will be a way of tracking and collating information about workers and families who will be moving into the area and that the information will be shared with education departments and relevant agencies in order to prepare and predict and changes to linguistic situations specifically in this regards	Yes – see Measure 13 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon recognises the need to mitigate and monitor the impact of workers moving to the Key Study Area on local services, including education for early years, primary and secondary schools. In order to monitor against numbers in the gravity model, Horizon will collect aggregate and anonymous data on partners and children moving to the KSA with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities. This will take into account data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners. This process will also link to the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to inform appropriate housing of workers and their families.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	As there are many uncertainties with a project of this nature and likely unintended consequences, we wish to see HNP firmly commit to the continuous monitoring of the effects and impacts of the project on the Welsh Language and culture through the construction phase and into the operational phase	Yes – see Measures 21-24 (implementation and monitoring) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon is committed to monitoring the effects and impacts of the project on the Welsh language and culture and will set up an appropriate monitoring group.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Commit to reviewing the WLIA at intervals agreed with the WLIA Steering Group, using the Welsh Language Risk Assessment Framework model	Yes – see Measures 21-24 (implementation and monitoring) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21).	Horizon is committed to monitoring the effects and impacts of the project on the Welsh language and culture and will set up an appropriate monitoring group. Measure 23 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy includes a commitment by Horizon to prepare an annual report which will evaluate the implementation of the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. The Welsh Government's Welsh Language Risk Assessment Framework and Guidance was being developed at the present time. Whilst this work is yet to be published, Horizon and the WLIA Steering Group have been presented with initial findings of the work to inform the WLCMES. Once published the Framework will inform the implementation and monitoring Measures set out in the WLCMES (Measures 21 to 24).

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Ensure continuous monitoring of workers coming into the KSA, the developing patterns of where they choose to live and numbers of dependants	Yes – see Measures 21-24 (implementation and monitoring) in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon has established the principles of a Worker Accommodation Management Service to manage available accommodation during construction. This service will require all of our construction workers to arrange their accommodation through this service. The aim is to match workers with accommodation in a way that avoids or reduces impact on local residents. Additional mitigation and enhancement measures that are relevant to the Welsh language and culture are included in other Development Consent Order submissions. These measures relate to issues such as managing where Project workers live, considering any effects on local healthcare provisions, maximising benefits to local businesses and re-using lost Welsh-language place names. Measures within these topic areas that are relevant to the Welsh language are included in the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS); Health Impact Assessment; Jobs and Skills Strategy and-Environmental Statement Volume D11 - Cultural Heritage.
Concern				
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	Commitment to Welsh Language projects has been undermined throughout the consultation. The Questionnaire which asks consultees to rank types of projects in order of importance is deeply flawed as Welsh language and Culture is in the list of projects.	No	Comment duly noted. This refers to question 9 on the Stage Three feedback form that refers to Community Benefits and how funding should be prioritised. Horizon considers that it was legitimate to seek feedback on how funding should be distributed, working with IACC and other stakeholders in order to make sure that the views of local people and communities are taken into account based on their views of the impact of different aspects of the development such as transport impacts and impacts and impacts on health. Horizon acknowledges the cross-cutting nature of the Welsh Language and Culture, however, the characterisation of the "projects" in question 9 was reasonable in the context of how stakeholder and service provider responsibilities typically manifest themselves and how their respective projects and programmes are funded and implemented. The previous question 8 sought feedback on the priorities for the Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator. This reflected the cross-cutting nature of the role such as support for workers, the education sector and community language services.
100535- Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	We are concerned that the large influx of incomers implicit in the proposals will have an adverse effect upon the Welsh language and Culture as was the case in the 60s with Wylfa A.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon has employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement. Workshops have been held with local stakeholders, in order to ensure the measures are feasible and effective. Horizon has also welcomed feedback and suggestions throughout the pre-application consultation process, and these have been considered. The final Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy are submitted in support of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon will also be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to further develop, implement and monitor a programme of measures relating to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations.

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The PAC3 Consultation Overview Document ('COD') claims that Horizon remains committed to 'the Welsh Language and culture' and to 'providing community benefits that help to deliver a positive socio-economic legacy to Anglesey [and] the wider North Wales region. Having reviewed the PAC3 documentation in detail it is highly questionable that such commitments can be fulfilled through the adoption of an accommodation strategy that fails to adequately plan for a truly sustainable legacy.	No	Following various assessments and feedback from consultees, Horizon considers that workers are better located on our site, which allows us to reduce travel and transport time associated with accommodation at Kingsland and Cae Glas. This will also help the overall management of the workforce and the safety and efficiency of construction. Having workers located at site allows us to better manage the project. Healthcare, subsistence and leisure will all be provided on site, not via the local community, so impacts will be managed and the community can continue to use local facilities as they do now. Horizon has developed a Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy (contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, Appendix B, section 3 and 4, Application Document Reference 8.21 to identify measures to mitigate the adverse effects and enhance the beneficial effects. Horizon will appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Co-Ordinator (WLCC) to focus on the development and implementation of Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement measures during construction and operation of the Project
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Horizon's PAC3 proposals have potentially severe consequences on the ability of young people and families to remain on the Island due to the likely fall in sustainable tourism related jobs and the availability of affordable homes. This will exacerbate out-migration, particularly of young people, which in turn could have a devastating effect on the Welsh language and the cultural identity of the Island.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon is committed to maximising opportunities for the local workforce. Horizon values the Welsh language as a skill and will highlight this amongst its workforce in promotional and recruitment material and in welcome packs for employees. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects,as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs. It will aim to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work. A Worker Accommodation Strategy looking at the different scenarios for where the construction workers will be housed will be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon has also established the principles of a Worker Accommodation Management Service to manage available accommodation during construction. This service will allow local people to register a room or property with us if they wish to do so We will require all of our construction workers to arrange their accommodation through this service. The aim is to match workers with accommodation in a way that avoids or reduces impact on local residents (especially those renting privately) and tourist accommodation.
213- Llannerchymedd Community Council, 208, 100308, 126, 211, 175	S42(1)(a) and S47	Risk to our Welsh language and culture for future generations. Villages will be drowned by the influx - detrimental impact on community facilities.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon has employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. Workshops have been held with local stakeholders, in order to ensure the measures are feasible and effective. Horizon has also welcomed feedback and suggestions through the pre-application consultation process, and these have been considered. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
				aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post. Workers will also be provided with a number of health and leisure facilities on site in order to avoid disruption to existing community and health facilities. The final Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy will be submitted in support of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon will also be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to further develop, implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations. A Worker Accommodation Strategy looking at the different scenarios for where the construction workers will be housed will be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon has also established the principles of a Worker Accommodation Management Service to manage available accommodation during construction. This service will allow local people to register a room or property with us where they may wish to do so and we will require all of our construction workers to arrange their accommodation through this service. The aim is to match workers with accommodation in a way that avoids or reduces impact on local residents (especially those renting privately) and tourist accommodation.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	One of the key areas for potential negative impact is on the local education system. All of Anglesey and Gwynedd's primary schools are categorised as bilingual with Welsh being the main language of the classroom.	Yes – see Measures 13 to 16 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment WLIA), and section A.5 and Appendix B in the WLIA (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will fund a peripatetic teacher service (pro-rata as detailed below) that would support current immersion education capacity on Anglesey (and potentially Gwynedd if required) across primary and secondary schools. Funding will be available so that two language immersion teachers will be available to work with pupils at the start of the construction. The level of this service will be proportionate to the number of workers that will bring their families and increase or decrease in response to demand. The number of workers bringing families will be carefully monitored through collection of aggregated and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the Key Socio-economic Study Area (Welsh Language Impact Assessment, section A.5, Application Document Reference 8.21) with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities. This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners. This process will also link to the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) to inform appropriate housing of workers and their families.

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100395	S47	As has been proved in the past there has been an impact [Editor's note: one illegible word] after such developments through creating unemployment, following immigration and impacting on culture and the language.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon is committed to maximising opportunities for local workforce. Horizon values the Welsh language as a skill and will highlight this amongst its workforce in promotional and recruitment material and in welcome packs for employees. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs. It will aim to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work. Horizon has employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. Workshops have been held with local stakeholders, in order to ensure the measures are feasible and effective. Horizon has also welcomed feedback and suggestions through the pre-application consultation process, and these have been considered. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post. A Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy are submitted in support of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon will also be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to further develop, implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations.
100395, 100396	S47	According to Estyn, the organisation which is responsible for inspecting education in Wales, the percentage of children from Welsh speaking households at Cemaes School was 4% in 2006. Proof indeed that the claim that the new station will be of benefit to the language is very misleading.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon values the Welsh language as a skill and will highlight this amongst its workforce in promotional and recruitment material and in welcome packs for employees. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs. It willaim to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work.
Coordinator – more information needed				

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100489- Welsh Government, 213- Llannerchymedd Community Council, 100479	S42(1)(a) and S47	We would like to see the job specification and measures of success for this position [Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator]. We are concerned that for all Horizon's fine words there has been some hiding behind the excuse of technical documents. Further information on the role and where the post sits within the structure of the organisation would help us to understand how this appointment will drive forward the agenda and equally important is the commitment from HNP to ensure that all relevant staff at a senior level understands and gives due consideration to the Welsh language within the development.	Yes – see Measure 1 (Welsh Language Co-ordinator) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations. A job advert will be going live post Development Consent Order pre-examination. Further information about the role is provided in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. The focus of the Coordinator role on monitoring and accountability means that it will have the necessary authority to ensure the implementation of the measures set out in the WLCMES. The autonomy of the Co-ordinator role and the remit to work with the Welsh language stakeholder group and delivery partners means that Horizon managers and technical colleagues will be held to account in respect of the effective implementation of the measures in the strategy. This would include overseeing the development of Horizon's Welsh language skills competency framework and tools for assessing the Welsh language skills needs of posts (See Measure 8) in partnership with the Horizon HR team. The role will also include liaising with Grŵp Llandrillo-Menai and Bangor University to develop the programme of Welsh language learning and awareness raising (See Measure 12) for the workforce, as well as overseeing the proposed in-house mentoring system. The WLCC would also liaise with key external partners such as the National Centre for Learning Welsh, Welsh Language Commissioner and Welsh Government in order to seek advice and take advantage of resources being developed by these partners.
Coordinator - support				
100179- IACC, 100535- Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(b) and S42(1) (a)	Welcome the announcement of the appointment of a Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator to assist in the further development, implementation and monitoring of an agreed programme of measures. The appointed Co-ordinator should have access to specialist linguistic planning expertise which was instrumental in the development of the Actions and draft Strategy, and support in using the Welsh Government's Risk Assessment Methodology. This will be critical during the construction period.	Yes – see Measure 1 (Welsh Language Coordinator) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Appropriate monitoring will be implemented post Development Consent Order. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery. The role will also include liaising with Grŵp Llandrillo-Menai and Bangor University to develop the programme of Welsh language learning and awareness raising (See Measure 12) for the workforce, as well as overseeing the proposed in-house mentoring system. The WLCC would also liaise with key external partners such as the National Centre for Learning Welsh, Welsh Language Commissioner and Welsh Government in order to seek advice and take advantage of resources being developed by these partners.
195- Menter Iaith Môn	S47	Welcome the intention to appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator. We hope that there will be full support for this role with a team of specialist staff available to achieve the aims. In the same way, we hope that this officer will have the understanding and the information needed in order to support the efforts of schools, organisations and other groups on the Island and beyond which are promoting the Welsh language on every level amongst local residents and those who have just moved into the area.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations. A job advert will be going live post Development Consent Order pre-examination. The role will also include liaising with Grŵp Llandrillo-Menai and Bangor University to develop the programme of Welsh language learning and awareness raising (See Measure 12) for the workforce, as well as overseeing the proposed in-house mentoring system. The WLCC would also liaise with key external partners such as the National Centre for Learning Welsh, Welsh Language Commissioner and Welsh Government in order to seek advice and take advantage of resources being developed by these partners. In the education and other sectors

Topic: Welsh Language and Culture				
Organisation or ID number	**Consultee strand**	**Summary of consultee comment**	**Does it link to a change to the Proposal?**	**Horizon's response (s49)**
100489- Welsh Government, 220	S42(1)(a) and S47	We welcome the commitment to appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator as this post holder will have a strategic overview to address the issues relating to the vitality of the Welsh Language both internally and externally	Yes – see Measure 1 (Welsh Language Coordinator) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Comment duly noted.
Mitigation – education				
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	With regard to education and skills the Council has set out high level measures in the draft Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which draw in its Welsh Education Strategic Plan. These include a Welsh Language Skills Assessment tool and attainment targets for Welsh Language training, and specialist capacity, courses and facilities to support families and their children re-locating to Anglesey. Also, Welsh skills (Bilingual) should be assessed and included as part of the recruitment process for apprenticeships in order for Horizon to treat Welsh as a golden thread throughout all processes and actions and to identify the potential impacts and scale of education required as well as helping to identify returning residents with some existing Welsh Language ability.	Yes – see Measures 14 to 16 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon is committed to maximising opportunities for local workforce. Horizon values the Welsh language as a skill and will highlight this amongst its workforce in promotional and recruitment material and in welcome packs for employees. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs. It will aim to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work. Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile.It is noted that this is also an important part of the recruitment process for apprenticeships.
100535- Cyngor Cymuned Llanbadrig Community Council	S42(1)(a)	We would like to see Horizon encourage its workforce to learn Welsh and commend learner centred materials that can be studied in the individuals own time. There might also be scope for Horizon to sponsor new materials particularly those delivered via the internet.	Yes – see Measure 12 in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post. Horizon will fund provision of community language services (including the development of appropriate training materials) to support the integration of incomers and develop capacity in the local community.
195- Menter Iaith Môn	S47	The Welsh language skills of the local workforce must be recognised and encouraged, and opportunities and language and culture training programmes must be provided for the staff.	Yes – See Measures 1, 6, 9, 8 and 12 that explain how the workforce will be encouraged and supported regarding the Welsh language and culture.in the Welsh Language and	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are

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			Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The following mitigation is needed with regard to education and training: Support and funding for language induction and staff language lessons. Support and funding for cultural and language initiatives/projects to encourage the use of the language within communities. Support for the provision of school places in Welsh medium schools. Support and funding for language and cultural awareness initiatives.	Yes – see Measures 15 to 20 which explain how education providers and community organisations will be supported regard the Welsh Language and culture.in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool. Horizon will continue to fund cultural and language initiatives such as those through Menter MÔn, local schools and community facilities. Horizon will fund a peripatetic teacher service (pro-rata as detailed below) that would support current immersion education capacity on Anglesey (and potentially Gwynedd if required) across primary and secondary schools. Funding will be available so that two language immersion teachers will be available to work with pupils at the start of the construction. The level of this service will be proportionate to the number of workers that will bring their families and increase or decrease in response to demand The number of workers bringing families will be carefully monitored through collection of aggregated and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the KSA with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities. This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners. Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy is submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application.
112, 100514, 180	S47	It would be good to offer the opportunity to learn Welsh on voluntary basis and provide local facilities for those wishing to learn Welsh and stay in the area for a significant number of years. This needs to be a positive measurable outcome.	Yes – see Measure 12 (Develop a programme of training related to the Welsh language, encourage take-up and establish a mentoring programme) and Measures 15 to 20 which explain how	Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will fund provision of community language services (including the development of appropriate training materials) to support the integration of incomers and develop capacity in the local community to support any increase in demand from workers who wish to take the opportunity to voluntarily learn Welsh. Horizon has supported staff members who have

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			education providers and community organisations will be supported regard the Welsh Language and culture in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	requested Welsh language training by funding their attendance on courses held at the National Welsh Language and Heritage Centre, Nant Gwrtheyrn. The company has also provided Welsh language lessons at its Gloucester and Wylfa Newydd offices.
220	S47	Your research for the WLIA has identified the groups which use and promote the Welsh language. You should offer 'promotion' sessions for these groups. This would be an opportunity to offer training sessions on public relations and using social media to promote their groups for example. This is a golden opportunity to boost these important groups and perhaps establish new ones.	Yes – see Measure 12 (Develop a programme of training related to the Welsh language, encourage take-up and establish a mentoring programme) and Measures 15 to 20 which explain how education providers and community organisations will be supported regard the Welsh Language and culture.in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will continue to fund cultural and language initiatives such as those through Menter MÔn, local schools and community facilities. Measure 18 in the WLCMES contains a commitment by Horizon to fund community language services (including the development of appropriate training materials) to support the integration of incomers and develop capacity in the local community. This would be linked to the role of the Community Involvement Officer. Horizon will be responsible for internally promoting Welsh language services; however, there will be a role for the Coordinator to consider specific initiatives by service providers to promote the opportunities available to learn Welsh more generally through social media. The successful implementation of the WLCMES will depend in part on the effectiveness of publicity in attracting workers and incomers to engage in Welsh language learning.
100432	S47	If any workers intend to relocate their families make sure they know all schools are Welsh medium (learning through Welsh) for all subjects except 1 in Holyhead and 1 in Caergerliog.	Yes – see Measure 17 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment , (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Comment duly noted. Horizon will develop and circulate welcome packs to all families of Wylfa Newydd workers who move to the KSA. These will draw on information in the Welsh Government's planned Welcome Packs and will provide information on local services and the community.
Mitigation – importance of				
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC appreciate Horizon's acceptance that the in-migration of non-Welsh speaking construction workers will reduce the proportion of Welsh speakers. The impact and therefore the appropriate mitigation will be dependent upon the number, their location, degree of interaction with the communities in which they are residing and the duration of their stay.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 (implementation and monitoring) in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy	Appropriate monitoring will be implemented post Development Consent Order. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery.

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			which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Preserving the Welsh language is a key focus of IACC and is critical in maintaining the unique cultural identity of the island. Local jobs are crucial in retaining the population, reducing out migration and preserving cultural integrity. The Anglesey Welsh Language Assessment (2017) stated that in the 30 years to 2011, the under 15 age group living on the island fell by 28% and the 16-39 age group fell by 19%. In that same 30 year period the number of Welsh speakers on Anglesey has declined from 62% to 57%. It is clear that these trends are interlinked and a focus on retaining young people on the island is critical.	Yes – see Measures 14 to 16(Support for children, young people and families) and Measures 1 to 12 (Commitments related to recruitment, signage, Welsh language support and mitigation for the workforce and community) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon is committed to maximising opportunities for local workforce. Horizon values the Welsh language as a skill and will highlight this amongst its workforce in promotional and recruitment material and in welcome packs for employees. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs, as well aiming to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work.
100534- North Anglesey Councils Partnership, 100533- Amlwch Town Council, 100536- Llaneilian Community Council	S42(1)(a)	There are concerns that the Welsh Language has been compartmentalised. The Welsh Language should be accounted for and considered in all aspects of the project - education and training, housing and accommodation, transport, quality of life and impact on the host communities. Council representatives are concerned that the large influx of incomers implicit in the proposals will have an adverse effect upon the Welsh language and culture as was experienced in the 1960s with the building of the original Wylfa Power Station.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21). Also, section 4.6 which sets out the links between the WLCMES and other strategies and assessments.	As the Welsh language and culture are integral elements of the social fabric on communities on Anglesey, Horizon acknowledge the need to consider Welsh language as a golden thread throughout the Wylfa Newydd Project, including during the development of mitigation and enhancement measures throughout education and training, housing and accommodation, transport, quality of life and the local communities. Horizon has employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. Workshops have been held with local stakeholders, in order to ensure the measures are feasible and effective. Horizon has also welcomed feedback and suggestions through the pre-application consultation process, and these have been considered. The final Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy is submitted in support of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon will also be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to further develop, implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Because of the nature of some of the measures, ie Welsh language immersion programme in primary/secondary schools, mitigation measures will need to be prioritised and supported asap; as post Final Investment Decision would have an adverse effect on the language.	No	Horizon will fund a peripatetic teacher service that would support current immersion education capacity on Anglesey (and potentially Gwynedd if required) across primary and secondary schools. Funding will be available so that two language immersion teachers will be available to work with pupils at the start of the construction stage. The level of this service will be proportionate to the number of workers that will bring their families and increase or decrease in response to demand

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				The number of workers bringing families will be carefully monitored through collection of aggregated and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the KSA with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities. This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Important to create an environment where the Welsh language and culture is actively valued and promoted.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool.
220	S47	The Welsh language should play a prominent and central role at the Site Campus. It should be clear that the Welsh language is a completely natural part of life on Anglesey. The campus should not be developed as a ghetto for international workers. You must consider that you are creating a new community, however temporary, on Anglesey, and because of this you should use the exact same mitigation measures as you will be using for the project's other developments	Yes – see Measures 1 to 12 (Commitments related to recruitment, signage, Welsh language support and mitigation for the workforce and community) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	The following types of mitigation measures will be applied and available for all construction and operational staff. Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool.
182, 188	S47	Important to protect the Welsh language. Actively promoting the Welsh language is paramount, any dilution should be actively mitigated against.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in	The impact of the proposed development on the Welsh language and culture has been assessed in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment which is included in the application (Application Document Reference 8.21). As part of the WLIA the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and enhancement Strategy sets out a series of measures to mitigate the assessed impacts of the development on the Welsh language and

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			the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	culture. There are a range of measures which include promoting the Welsh language to workers and their families. For example, measure 12 sets down that Horizon will provide language and culture awareness raising to all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Project construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post. Horizon will establish a Welsh language mentoring scheme for learners. Horizon will maintain their Welsh speaker 'orange badge' scheme as well as ensuring that Menter Newydd and contractors in all tiers also operate such a scheme. Appropriate monitoring will be implemented post Development Consent Order. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery.
220	S47	Important to ensure that the mitigation and improvement measures are implemented.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Appropriate monitoring will be implemented once the Development Consent Order has been granted. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery.
180	S47	I believe the Welsh language is particularly important to the majority of local people and is a key policy objective of the Welsh Government.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	As the Welsh language and culture are integral elements of the social fabric on communities on Anglesey, Horizon acknowledge the need to consider Welsh language as a golden thread throughout the Wylfa Newydd Project.
100494	S47	As a Welsh speaking family we would like as much support as possible be given in the community to protect, encourage and develop the use of Welsh in everyday life. The public organisations in the village have a fully functional bi-lingual policy and that is something that needs protecting. Support and encouragement should be given to the local schools who work hard to try and ensure that the Council's policy of all children being bi-lingual by the time they leave primary school is achieved.	Yes – see Measures 14 to 16 (Support for children, young people and families) and Measures 1 to 12 (Commitments related to recruitment, signage, Welsh language support and mitigation for the workforce and community) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment,	Horizon is committed to supporting the continued everyday use of Welsh in schools and the community more generally. There are a number of measures in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy that are directly relevant to this, including, measure 17 which is a commitment to distribute welcome packs to workers and their families that will help them to understand and appreciate the importance of the Welsh language on the Island. There is also support to develop educational resources for primary, secondary and FE learners; for example, measure 14 commits Horizon to continue to develop and provide bilingual educational classroom materials. Measure 16 commits Horizon to provide resilience funding for a peripatetic teacher service to support current immersion education capacity. Measure 20 is a commitment by Horizon to support a community translation service to enable local organisations to provide simultaneous translation facilities for community groups. IACC is identified as an key Welsh language stakeholder that will be closely involved with the implementation of the WLCMES.

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Mitigation – increase / more needed				
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	PAC 3 outlines proposed changes to the Wylfa Newydd project. A key change is in respect of the Worker Accommodation Strategy. This has implications for nearby communities housing workers in existing tourism, private rented sector and other accommodation terms and the use of facilities and services, and the combined interactions with workers accommodated on the campus. The documentation refers to the Site Campus Management Plan identifying measures to help ensure that any adverse effects on local communities and Welsh language and culture. However, no indication of the likely degree of interaction nor detailed proposals are provided. The Council requires a holistic and spatial view to be taken on the potential benefits and impacts and their mitigation. The IACC therefore takes issue with the Horizon statement that it will provide a small scale fund to mitigate specific community impacts, including cumulative effects. This is considered pre-emptive and the size of the fund should relate directly to the mitigation and enhancement measures required.	No	This voluntary fund would be in addition to planning obligations secured through the Development Consent Order. This needs to be agreed and allocated as appropriate against the relevant effects on local communities identified in the Development Consent Order. This will be discussed with IACC.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	We believe that HNP should, as soon as possible, make public its commitment to safeguarding the vitality of the Welsh language as outlined in the draft Mitigation Strategy.	No	The Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy will be submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application. It will be publically available during the Examination of the application by the Examining Authority and interested parties will be able to make representations about it.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There needs to be a commitment to respond to the need for any unidentified mitigation measures that might arise from a higher number of workers bringing their families to live in the KSA. Finance and resources for this must be made available through the mitigation strategy.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Appropriate monitoring will be implemented once the Development Consent Order has been granted. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery, including the need to respond effectively to unforeseen impacts.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	As well as monitoring and using the Welsh Language Risk Assessment Framework to assess the vitality of the Welsh language locally, we would like HNP to commit to adapting/changing the mitigation strategy if evidence suggests the need to do so.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21).	Appropriate monitoring will be implemented once the Development Consent Order has been granted. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on the effectiveness of the measures and how to respond to ensure that they remain relevant and fit for purpose over the lifetime of the Strategy.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Mitigation measures should contribute to enhancing the image and perception of Wales.	No	Horizon is aware of the importance of tourism to the economy of the Island and therefore the portrayal of Anglesey and Wales in the media. In order to protect the tourist industry Horizon will support a Tourism Fund to assist in tourism initiatives to respond to changes arising from the construction and operation of Wylfa Newydd. Horizon is committed to building a permanent visitors centre on site within five years of the end of construction. This would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd

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				Project by an application for planning permission to IACC. The design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of the planning application being submitted.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Mitigation measures must recognise, value and support the use of the Welsh language as a vocational skill to help maintain a living Welsh-speaking culture.	Yes – see Measures 8, 9 and 12 which detail the commitment and value Horizon place on Welsh as a vocational skill.in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool.
220	S47	With regard to your mitigation and improvement measures for the Welsh language and culture, put the emphasis on the IMPROVEMENT. Providing bilingual signs is not enough.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon has employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. Workshops have been held with local stakeholders, in order to ensure the measures are feasible and effective. Horizon has also welcomed feedback and suggestions through the pre-application consultation process, and these have been considered. The final Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy is submitted in support of the Development Consent Order application. Horizon will also be employing a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator to further develop, implement and monitor a programme of measures aligned to the outcomes of the consultation recommendations.
Mitigation – more information needed				
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Whilst we believe that the mitigation measures presented will contribute to the goal of ensuring the well-being and continued vitality and growth of the Welsh Language on Anglesey and wider North Wales region, it is crucial for us to understand HNP's commitment to these measures in terms of timing; when will the measures be operational and for how long? What staffing and financial resources will be available and again for how long?	Yes – see Development Consent Order requirements and Planning Obligation submitted as part of the application and tables 3-1 to 3-4 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment	Specific costs and timescales against commitments which are contained in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy are detailed and secured in the Development Consent Order requirements and Planning Obligation (s106 Agreement). In general terms, some measures are relevant to the construction stage based on the assessment of the impacts in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21). Other measures will be dependent on monitoring outcomes. Some measures reflect ongoing commitments. Tables 3-1 to 3-4 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy (part of the WLIA) provide a summary of the various mitigation measures including specific reference to when they will be implemented and which organisations will be

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			(Application Document Reference 8.21)	involved. For example. Measure 17 which is a commitment to develop welcome packs for workers will be implemented as soon as the Strategy is agreed with Welsh language stakeholders. Measure 9 (distribution of Welsh language and culture information as part of recruitment materials) will be triggered by the commencement of site preparation and clearance onwards.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	We believe that publishing PAC 3 without the full Mitigation Strategy, including timescales and resources, is a missed opportunity. There needs to be a clear action plan in this regard.	Yes – see Development Consent Order requirements and Planning Obligation submitted as part of the application and relevant Statements of Common Ground	Specific costs and timescales against commitments which are contained in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy are detailed and secured in the Development Consent Order requirements and Planning Obligation (s106 Agreement). A Draft version of the Welsh Language Assessment (including the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy) was shared with Key stakeholders in advance of submission to illicit their views.as part of the ongoing engagement process about the Statements of Common Ground.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	HNP have worked with us to develop the Welsh Language Risk Assessment Framework and they have employed consultants to undertake a Welsh Language Mitigation Strategy in cooperation with the WLIA Steering Group. However, we have yet to see a clear action plan to include cost and timescales relating to the mitigation measures. Without this action plan, we will be unable to agree the statement of common ground.	Yes – see Development Consent Order requirements and Planning Obligation submitted as part of the application and relevant Statements of Common Ground	Specific costs and timescales against commitments which are contained in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy are detailed and secured in the Development Consent Order requirements and Planning Obligation (s106 Agreement). A Draft version of the Welsh Language Assessment (including the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy) was shared with Key stakeholders in advance of submission to illicit their views as part of the ongoing engagement process about the Statements of Common Ground.
Mitigation – other				
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	There should be a commitment to undertake a Welsh language needs assessment when creating / advertising posts.	Yes – see Measure 2 (Consideration of Welsh language skills needs of each post on the Project) and Measure 8 (Develop and adopt a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool)in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile.
100489- Welsh Government, 220	S42(1)(a)	The Welsh language should be seen and heard on the Campus. Bi-lingual signage should be used throughout the establishment. It is likely that there will be many international workers staying at the campus and they will be bilingual. Giving the Welsh language prominence will not strike them as odd at all. The aim would be to raise awareness of the language and respect towards the language. By doing this from the heart of the project the temporary workers will surely have less of a negative impact on the Welsh language when they will then visit the surrounding area.	Yes - see Measure 7 (Ensure bilingual signage is used) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in	All permanent and temporary public signs relating to the Project will be fully bilingual.

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			the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	
220	S47	It is likely that many franchises will come to the campus to provide catering facilities etc. Local business should be encouraged to bid for such opportunities in the first instance. If national and international chains will be chosen, it should be ensured that these companies show the same respect towards the Welsh language as Horizon does.	Yes – see Measure 10 (Ensure that the Welsh language is considered in procurement processes)in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will include Welsh Language information requirements as an agenda item for all contractor meetings. Horizon will provide information on their Welsh language capacity, Horizon's Welsh Language Policy and obligations, and how contractors will adhere to Horizon's Welsh language policy (i.e. through recruitment processes and internal and external communications).The requirements of the Welsh language legislative framework will apply equally to local and UK / international supply chain firms.
Mitigation – promote integration				
195- Menter Iaith Môn	S47	Although we are aware that a high proportion of workers will remain on the site campus, the same importance should be placed on the information that informs incoming workers' understanding of the local area and its culture, as they will be working with local residents who will be speaking Welsh as their first language with their peers.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 12 (Commitments related to recruitment, signage, Welsh language support and mitigation for the workforce and community) and Measure 17 (Develop welcome packs for families of Project workers) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are aware of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy whether or not they are based locallyt. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool. Measure 11 will ensure Menter Newydd and contractors in all tiers are provided with information on local contractors. Contractors will be provided with the business database being developed by IACC, other local authorities, North Wales Economic Ambitions Board and Welsh Government
192, 100439, 100487, 100528	S47, S42(1)(d)	Intercultural communication training; promote understanding and buy-in to Welsh language policy, rather than appearance of compliance. The use of the Welsh language should be encouraged/developed and would be appreciated by locals.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 12 (Commitments related to recruitment, signage, Welsh language support and mitigation for the workforce and community) and Measure 17 (Develop welcome packs for families of Project	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will include Welsh Language information requirements as an agenda item for all contractor meetings. Horizon will provide information on their Welsh language capacity, Horizon's Welsh Language Policy and obligations, and how contractors will adhere to Horizon's Welsh language

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			workers) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21).	policy (i.e. through recruitment processes and internal and external communications). Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool. Horizon will establish a management group which will have oversight of and be accountable for the delivery of this Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy, as well as Horizon's Corporate Welsh language policy.
220	S47	Your work on STEM subjects with local schools is to be applauded. Although I appreciate that these are the main subjects you will be looking for you should not ignore the arts. Menai Science Park has a Culture Strategy and I would recommend that Wylfa Newydd creates one too. This would be of interest to many people and would link into the mitigation measure for the Welsh language and culture	Yes – see Measures 1(Appointment of a Welsh language and Culture Co-ordinator) and 18 (Support community language representation) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21).	Horizon is committed to maximising opportunities for local workforce. Horizon values the Welsh language as a skill and will highlight this amongst its workforce in promotional and recruitment material and in welcome packs for employees. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs, as well aiming to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work. Your comments about the Arts are noted. The economic boost to the economy of Anglesey and North wales will inevitably benefit the arts and other sectors of the economy and society. Horizon is also committed to supporting community organisations as part of the overall mitigation package developed for the Development Consent Order and on a voluntary basis. Some of the organisations that benefit will be engaged in cultural and arts activities. This work will be supported by the appointment of a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator.
Mitigation – support with caveat				
195- Menter Iaith Môn	S47	We welcome the fact that the Welsh Language Mitigation and Improvement Strategy has been created and we foresee that this strategy will form the Coordinator's work programme. We hope that the Steering Group will continue in its role of influencing, challenging and supporting efforts to realise the Strategy's objectives. In order to do this successfully the Strategy must be monitored continually as this is a changeable area which is developing and which is influenced. We would like to emphasize that a large number of these steps must be implemented very soon. They are important plans, and planning, preparation and training are	Yes – see measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Comment duly noted. Appropriate monitoring will be implemented once the Development Consent Order has been granted. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery.

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		required now in order to prepare for their implementation when this development plan will be actioned.		
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	We welcome the overview of the mitigation measures under consideration and current support to community projects, however, we understand that the Welsh Language Mitigation Strategy is being reviewed by HNP senior team at present.	No	Comment duly noted. The Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy are submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application. If the application is accepted by the Planning inspectorate to proceed to examination anyone with an interest in the project can register to participate in the examination by making representations on the application documents, including the WLIA and WLCMES.
220	S47	It is important to get started on this work as soon as possible. With the SPC works and the online improvements to the A5025 there is an opportunity to show what can be achieved. With these elements about to start in 2018 it would be great if you were able to show what support groups / businesses / educational establishments have been given through Horizon to promote the Welsh language. Before the Wylfa Newydd construction phase even begins, you would be able to provide concrete evidence of the impact of the mitigation and IMPROVEMENT measures you are offering.	Yes – see measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21).	Horizon will establish and chair an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator)) to monitor the implementation of the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy and provide advice on its delivery. Members of this group will be in a good position to reflect on early experience gained through the implementation of the Strategy. The SPC and A5025 planning applications both have their own package of mitigation measures which have been developed following environmental assessment and dialogue with stakeholders and the communities affected. The Welsh Language and Culture measures set out in the WLIA and WLCMES are focused on the impacts that will result with the implementation of the Development Consent Order.
100271, 100487	S47, S42(1)(a)	Welsh language is very important to the Island but getting the right people to work on the site is more of a priority and it would be difficult to achieve a match in every instance.	Yes – see Measure 8 (Develop and adopt a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs, as well aiming to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work. A balanced approach will be taken towards identifying posts where Welsh language skills are needed more than others. A Welsh language skills assessment tool can be used in conjunction with a Welsh language competency framework to help plan what level of Welsh language skills are required for a post. It usually involves a series of questions such as: 'Does the post involve regular contact with members of the public, either face to face or over the phone?'; 'Does the post involve liaison with local agencies and stakeholder organisations? Responses to these questions are scored and provide an indication of the level of Welsh language skills required for the post. We believe that it is good business practice to engage in the language of choice of our stakeholders. Although the operational language of the UK nuclear industry and our Wylfa Newydd site on Anglesey is English, and this is essential for both operational reasons and to help us promote the highest levels of safety, we also firmly believe that it demonstrates respect to our Welsh-speaking employees and our host community to welcome and promote the use of Welsh wherever we can.
Mitigation – workers should be able to speak Welsh on site				

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175	S47	Allow Welsh to be spoken on site by all employees if they choose to. That was not the case during Wylfa A construction.	Yes – see Measures 9 and 10 which seek to use recruitment and procurement materials to ensure the information and use and promotion of the Welsh language is considered as an important part of the project in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will include Welsh Language information requirements as an agenda item for all contractor meetings. Horizon will provide information on their Welsh language capacity, Horizon's Welsh Language Policy and obligations, and how contractors will adhere to Horizon's Welsh language policy (i.e. through recruitment processes and internal and external communications).. Horizon will provide information on their Welsh language capacity and how the contractors will adhere to the Wylfa Newydd *Welsh Language* Policy (September 2016) that states: We acknowledge that under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 the Welsh language has official status, and should be treated no less favourably than the English language. We believe that it is good business practice to engage in the language of choice of our stakeholders. Although the operational language of the UK nuclear industry and our Wylfa Newydd site on Anglesey is English, and this is essential for both operational reasons and to help us promote the highest levels of safety, we also firmly believe that it demonstrates respect to our Welsh-speaking employees and our host community to welcome and promote the use of Welsh wherever we can.
197	S47	I think that all the workers should be able to at least speak English or Welsh.	Yes – see Measure 8 (Develop and adopt a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool) in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	We acknowledge that under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 the Welsh language has official status, and should be treated no less favourably than the English language. We believe that it is good business practice to engage in the language of choice of our stakeholders. Although the operational language of the UK nuclear industry and our Wylfa Newydd site on Anglesey is English, and this is essential for both operational reasons and to help us promote the highest levels of safety. Notwithstanding that, Horizon believe that it demonstrates respect to our Welsh-speaking employees and to our host community to welcome and promote the use of Welsh wherever we can. A balanced approach will be taken towards identifying posts where Welsh language skills are needed more than others. A Welsh language skills assessment tool can be used in conjunction with a Welsh language competency framework to help plan what level of Welsh language skills are required for a post. It usually involves a series of questions such as: 'Does the post involve regular contact with members of the public, either face to face or over the phone?'; 'Does the post involve liaison with local agencies and stakeholder organisations? Responses to these questions are scored and provide an indication of the level of Welsh language skills required for the post
100272, 100274, 100530, 100308	S47	All workers should have knowledge of the Welsh language / basic ability and should be encouraged to learn and speak Welsh at work and in the communities nearby. This was not the case with Wylfa A and led to a dilution of the Welsh speaking community.	Yes – see Measures 8 and 12 which relate to the development of a Welsh language skills assessment tool and the provision of language and culture awareness in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will

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			Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool.
100292	S47	Workers should be fluent in Welsh before undertaking roles.	Yes – see Measure 8 (Develop and adopt a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Application Document Reference 8.21)	We acknowledge that under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 the Welsh language has official status, and should be treated no less favourably than the English language. We firmly believe that it demonstrates respect to our Welsh-speaking employees and to our host community to welcome and promote the use of Welsh wherever we can. Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. We believe that it is good business practice to engage in the language of choice of our stakeholders. Although the operational language of the UK nuclear industry and our Wylfa Newydd site on Anglesey is English, and this is essential for both operational reasons and to help us promote the highest levels of safety. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool. A balanced approach will be taken towards identifying posts where Welsh language skills are needed more than others. A Welsh language skills assessment tool can be used in conjunction with a Welsh language competency framework to help plan what level of Welsh language skills are required for a post. It usually involves a series of questions such as: 'Does the post involve regular contact with members of the public, either face to face or over the phone?'; 'Does the post involve liaison with local agencies and stakeholder organisations? Responses to these questions are scored and provide an indication of the level of Welsh language skills required for the post

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100428	S47	Employ more local people who can speak Welsh.	Yes – see Measure 5 (target recruitment at Welsh Speakers as part of a broader recruitment strategy).in the Welsh Language Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	As part of their broader recruitment strategies, Horizon will ensure all available job opportunities are advertised through recruitment channels that target a Welsh-speaking audience.. WL Stakeholders agreed that there are a range of potential channels that can enable Horizon to target recruitment materials (job adverts) at a Welsh-speaking audience. As a first step, Horizon will identify a list of recruitment channels that would best enable Horizon to target Welsh speakers in the KSA and beyond. Examples include recruitment websites such as Lleol.net, Safle Swyddi and Golwg 360. This could form part of the role of the WLCC (See Measure 1) in association with the HR team. Horizon will also advertise posts through the local brokerage service (Wylfa Newydd Employment & Skills Service) which is being established by the Department of Work and Pensions, Grŵp Llandrillo Menai, IACC, NWEAB, Welsh Government and Horizon. This brokerage service is intended to provide local people with a 'one-stop-shop' for finding out about opportunities at Wylfa Newydd[1] and will be piloted during recruitment for early phases of the project (e.g. Site Preparation and Clearance). Horizon will also distribute job opportunities through organisations that engage with a Welsh-speaking audience (e.g. local authorities, youth organisations, cultural organisations).
Not an important consideration				
112, 160, 177, 185, 100394, 100357, 210, 100357, 100302	S47 and S42(1)(d)	It is not necessary for workers to be able to speak Welsh. This is a waste of time and money. Workers need to speak English to ensure a safe working environment, particularly in the event of an accident. In similar plants developed in the Middle East they insist on all workers using English for this very reason. English should be used to ensure that the workforce is flexible and can take up opportunities elsewhere in the industry. Will ensure interchange of ideas.	No	We acknowledge that under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 the Welsh language has official status, and should be treated no less favourably than the English language. We firmly believe that it demonstrates respect to our Welsh-speaking employees and to our host community to welcome and promote the use of Welsh wherever we can. Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. We believe that it is good business practice to engage in the language of choice of our stakeholders. Although the operational language of the UK nuclear industry and our Wylfa Newydd site on Anglesey is English, and this is essential for both operational reasons and to help us promote the highest levels of safety.
100476	S42(1)(d)	Insisting on learning Welsh in order to take up employment opportunities could be discriminatory.	No	We acknowledge that under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 the Welsh language has official status, and should be treated no less favourably than the English language. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will

[1] At the time of writing this is being referred to as the 'Wylfa Newydd Employment & Skills Service'.

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				provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool. A balanced approach will be taken towards identifying posts where Welsh language skills are needed more than others. A Welsh language skills assessment tool can be used in conjunction with a Welsh language competency framework to help plan what level of Welsh language skills are required for a post. It usually involves a series of questions such as: 'Does the post involve regular contact with members of the public, either face to face or over the phone?'; 'Does the post involve liaison with local agencies and stakeholder organisations? Responses to these questions are scored and provide an indication of the level of Welsh language skills required for the post.
100515	S47	As a Welsh first language speaker having had an English education outside of the locality I feel that the language does in fact put locals at a disadvantage in many ways, such as finding work and actually socially integrating with people that are not from the same rural backgrounds as themselves. I'm very grateful to have had an English education as many of my Welsh friends struggle to apply themselves to many fundamental competencies required for working in places such as Wylfa B. Resources should in fact be put into improving the English language in the wider community.	Yes – see Measures 14 (bilingual educational support) and 15 (apprenticeship scheme) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people whether or not their first language is English or Welsh. For example, Horizon currently promotes use of bilingual STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs, as well aiming to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work.
180	S47	This is very important but new Welsh learning services are probably not required in the area as it is well served by existing services. I speak from the knowledge of a Welsh learner who has been using the services for 6 years.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will collect aggregate and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the Key Study Area with construction and operational workers and share this data with local authorities. This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skill levels to provide information for education and early years planners and help monitor where support is required. Horizon are committed to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the WLCMES.
Proposal – concern/opposition				
100522- Conwy County Borough Council	S47	The WLIA should not be limited to the construction phase. It should also take into account the need to support the Welsh language throughout the lifespan of Wylfa Newydd and mitigate any impacts as appropriate.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Appropriate monitoring will be put in place during the implementation of the Development Consent Order and the operational phase. The WLIA assessed the operational and decommissioning impacts of the project on the Welsh language and culture. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery. A Code of Operational Practice is being developed that will contain a framework of measures and standards for the operation of a development. It will ensure the effective planning, management and

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				control of operational activities with the aim of controlling adverse effects on the local community and the environment.
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The consultation documents do not make any attempt to quantify the impacts on the Welsh language and culture.	Yes – see the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21), in particular Appendix B.	Detailed consideration of the impact of the proopsals on the Welsh language and culture are contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) which are submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application. The relevant assessment of effects on the Welsh language and culture was provided in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment Interim Report at Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and was current during the Stage 3 consultation. The Stage Three Main Consultation Document contained Preliminary Environmental Information set out in tables which considered the likely residual effect, following the project changes. For example, Table 5-7 in the Main Consultation provided a preliminary assessment of the proposals for the temporary workers site campus. The effect on the Welsh language from the additional workers planned to reside at the Campus was assessed to be a minor adverse effect on communities. This Preliminary Environmental Information in the Stage Three Main Consultation Document supplemented the PEI Report that was issued at Stage Two where Tables were presented that assessed the effects during construction and the effects during operation in Volumes B1 to B16.
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The proposed mitigation put forward by Horizon in the PAC3 MCD is completely inadequate to prevent the continued decline of the Welsh language and mitigate the adverse effects of the project on Welsh culture. Mitigation should be the final port of call when dealing with harm and should only be called upon when avoidance and reduction are not possible.	Yes – see Measures 21 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Appropriate monitoring will be put in place during the implementation of the Development Consent Order and the operational phase. The WLIA assessed the operational and decommissioning impacts of the project on the Welsh language and culture. Mitigation measures to be secured include Horizon establishing and chairing an external stakeholder group (Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator) to monitor the implementation of the Strategy and provide advice on its delivery
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Instead of seeking to avoid or reduce the negative impact upon the Welsh language and culture, Horizon's PAC3 proposals instead relies on the actions of construction workers and the residents of Anglesey to do so. As well as relying upon workers and host communities to interact to prevent the numbers of Welsh speakers from declining. The proposals also indicate that the responsibility for social cohesion is with the workers themselves.	Yes- see Measures 1, 8 and 12 which relate to the work of the Welsh language and Culture Co-ordinator. Also Measure 16 (support for the language immersion service) in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon has employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. Workshops have been held with local stakeholders, in order to ensure the measures are feasible and effective. Horizon has also welcomed feedback and suggestions through the Pre-Application Consultation process, and these have been considered. Where possible Horizon has sought to build capacity with existing service providers by providing additional funding in order to augment and enhance existing services. Horizon will appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Co-Ordinator (WLCC) to oversee the implementation of Horizon's Welsh Language Policy and the Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement measures for construction and operational phases of the Project. This would include overseeing the development of Horizon's Welsh language skills competency framework and tools for assessing the Welsh language skills needs of posts (See Measure 8) in partnership with the Horizon HR team. The role will also include liaising with Grŵp Llandrillo-Menai and Bangor University to develop the programme of Welsh language learning and awareness raising (See Measure 12) for the workforce, as well as

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				overseeing the proposed in-house mentoring system. The WLCC would also liaise with key external partners such as the National Centre for Learning Welsh, Welsh Language Commissioner and Welsh Government in order to seek advice and take advantage of resources being developed by these partners. Horizon will fund a peripatetic teacher service (pro-rata as detailed below) that would support current immersion education capacity on Anglesey (and potentially Gwynedd if required) across primary and secondary schools. Funding will be available so that two language immersion teachers will be available to work with pupils at the start of the construction. The level of this service will be proportionate to the number of workers that will bring their families and increase or decrease in response to demand
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Horizon's strategy for maintaining social cohesion would simply be to provide sanctions to those that do not comply with their Site Campus Management Plan. This approach is reinforced within Horizon's proposals set out on page 8 of the PAC3 COD, which states that Horizon will appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Coordinator to develop a 'behavioural based' programme. By comparison, the PAC2 proposals for Cae Glas & Kingsland would limit concerns about the supply of tourism accommodation and increase the number of sustainable jobs in the tourism sector through the creation of jobs to service the worker accommodation which would in turn provide career paths into hospitality for the Cae Glas & Penrhos holiday Village. This would attract tourists, all of which would help to maintain a sustainable tourism economy, thereby discouraging out migration from Anglesey and consequently help to preserve the Welsh language and culture.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon will appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Co-Ordinator (WLCC) to oversee the implementation of Horizon's Welsh Language Policy and the Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement measures for construction and operational phases of the Project.. The WLCC would also liaise with key external partners such as the National Centre for Learning Welsh, Welsh Language Commissioner and Welsh Government in order to seek advice and take advantage of resources being developed by these partners. The approach adopted will be collaborative. In addition, Horizon is committed to monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Development Consent Order, ensuring internal and external oversight of the WLCMES. We are now no longer proposing temporary workers' accommodation at Rhosgoch, Amlwch Sites A and B, Kingsland and Cae Glas, or Madyn Farm. Since Stage 2 the project has gone through an important period of review. This review has reflected two key stages in the on-going development of the Project. Firstly, Horizon's appointment of a joint venture partner and various consultants to take forward its proposals for project design and deliverability and, secondly, Horizon's consideration of the feedback from Stage Two Pre-Application Consultation and other engagement with local stakeholders. This is consistent with the iterative approach to design and consultation that is set out in Government guidance about the pre application process. The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the PAC3 campus solution.
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	Prior to securing the TCPA Consent, Land & Lakes entered into a legally binding Section 106 Agreement with IoACC which contained a number of obligations, including the promotion of Welsh language and culture amongst all workers and visitors to the development. The Section 106 Agreement also includes a commitment to Welsh language courses, tutors, Officers, Welsh building and street names and visitor information in Welsh and English. A number of these benefits will not be capable of being carried forward under the PAC3 proposals.	Yes – see Measures 1 to 24 in the Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy which is contained in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment, (Application Document Reference 8.21)	Horizon are committed to delivering mitigation measures that address the potential positive and negative effects of the project on the Welsh language and culture. The Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy is submitted as part of the Development Consent Order application and includes mitigation measures in relation to the promotion of Welsh language and culture, which will be secured in one of the Code of Construction Practice(s), Code of Operational Practice, Development Consent Order requirements or by s106. The Welsh language mitigation and enhancement measures for the Development Consent Order application have been developed following

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				negotiation and discussions with key stakeholders, including IACC. It is a proportionate, evidenced based approach related to the project details and impacts.
100492- Land and Lakes (Anglesey) Limited	S47	The latest proposals are absent of any beneficial longer term legacy and represent a major failure to exploit a more balanced approach that would retain temporary workers accommodation at Kingsland and Cae Glas and reap the benefits to the Welsh language and culture that this would provide.	No	The Site Selection Report Volume 4 (Application Document Reference 8.24.4) outlines Horizon's reasoned approach to the size and location of the PAC3 campus solution. The Welsh Language Impact Assessment considered long term benefits to the Welsh language and culture, after the construction period.
211, 100425	S47, S42(1)(d)	Horizon does not demonstrate it is taking its responsibilities to the Welsh language community seriously. Doubt there will be employment opportunities for the local community, otherwise there would be no need for a large temporary workers accommodation campus.	No	Horizon is committed to maximising opportunities for local workforce and value the Welsh language as a skill. Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed and adopted by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon is investing early in education to maximise opportunities for local people. Horizon currently promotes use of STEM teaching and subjects as well as already investing in an apprenticeship scheme with Coleg Menai. Horizon will also be introducing a 'Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service' to improve Horizon's local recruitment strategy to help promote roles and opportunities and encourage more people to apply for Wylfa Newydd jobs. It will aim to retain skilled workers and young people and attract local people back who have had to move away for work.
100275, 100345, 100395	S47	Doubts that the Welsh speaking community will welcome or support the workers to learn welsh. Doubts that the workers will be motivated to learn Welsh.	No	Horizon will assess the Welsh language skills requirements for job roles when developing construction and operational job profiles at Wylfa Newydd. This assessment will be based on a Welsh language skills competency framework and assessment tool to be developed by Horizon. The level of Welsh language skills required for each post will be recorded as part of the recruitment process and included within the job profile. Horizon will provide language awareness training to ensure that all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and are awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will provide language and culture awareness training to all construction and operational staff and require staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's Welsh language corporate policy. Horizon will also develop a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for Horizon Wylfa Newydd construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post, including a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool.
100524	S47	I would also like to note the need to continue to work thoroughly on the linguistic planning work involving the project. Trying to 'mitigate' is not enough in itself. Opportunities should be sought to pioneer in this area as part of the 'Million Welsh Speakers' vision.	No.	Horizon employed Welsh language specialists to develop a Welsh Language Impact Assessment and Welsh Language and Culture Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy. This includes identifying both positive and negative potential effects on the Welsh language and culture.

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Stakeholder policy to consider				
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	The IACC notes that the three key themes for the broad areas of mitigation and enhancement in Horizon's Welsh Language Pledge replicate the 3 priority areas in the IACC Welsh Language Strategy published by the Welsh language Strategic Forum (Link). This Strategy is based on the Vision *"for the 2021 Census to see an increase in the number of Welsh speakers and that the number of Welsh speakers increases to at least 60.1% as it was in 2001*". These priorities underpin the draft Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy proposals which will need to be re-visited in the light of the project changes outlined in PAC 3. The IACC therefore expects this alignment to be reinforced in the content of the final Strategy and its implementation.	Yes- review in light of the project changes.	Comment duly noted. This has been completed to ensure appropriate mitigation measures. There are now four key themes for the broad areas of mitigation and enhancement as follows: • Workforce; • Children, young people and families; • Community and local services, and • Accountability
100179- IACC	S42(1)(b)	The well-being of the Welsh language is inextricably linked not only with jobs (the Goal of 'A Prosperous Wales/Anglesey') but with all other six Goals. The IACC therefore requests that Horizon follows the approach being taken with its Health Impact Assessment (which covers the Goal of 'A Healthy Wales/Anglesey'). For example, a major strand of the draft Welsh Language Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy relates to education and skills measures which will be dealt with in detail in the Socio-Economic Section of the Environmental Statement in theDevelopment Consent Order submission. The IACC would also suggest that a similar approach to that taken to Welsh Language as being holistic to every element of the project is adopted with Health and Wellbeing.	No.	Comment duly noted. This has been completed to ensure appropriate mitigation measures have been taken into account across inter-related topics such as health and well-being and Welsh language and culture.
100534- North Anglesey Councils Partnership	S42(1)(a)	Council representatives were disappointed that the 'technical document' was available only in English. The nature of this document in itself not being as technical as anticipated, provided a missed opportunity for Horizon to work with, and develop the Welsh Language.	Yes- the Welsh Language Impact Assessment has been translated (Application Document Reference 8.21).	In accordance with Horizon's Welsh language policy (Wylfa Newydd *Welsh Language* Policy [September 2016]) non-technical publications were made available bilingually. Horizon will continue to reflect and review the nature of documentation when providing printed publications for stakeholders in Wales. The Welsh Language Impact Assessment has been translated as part of the Development Consent Order application. Whilst some public facing materials are made available bilingually Horizon may have to publish consultation or formal regulatory application documents in English only.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	The Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015 (Well being goals) must be taken account of in the proposals. - A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language - A Wales of cohesive communities - A more equal Wales	No	Comment duly noted. This has been taken into account.
100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Please ensure the proposals take account of Planning Policy Wales (Edition 8, January 2016) Paragraph 4.4.3 - contribute positively to the well-being of the Welsh language and ensure any negative impacts on the use of the language are mitigated. Paragraph 4.13.1 - the Welsh language is part of the social and cultural fabric of Wales. The Welsh Government is committed to ensuring that the Welsh Language is supported and encouraged to flourish as a language of many communities all over Wales.	No	Comment duly noted. This has been taken into account.

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100489- Welsh Government	S42(1)(a)	Please ensure the proposals take account of Technical Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language (2013). Paragraph 1.5.1 - In relation to the Welsh language and planning, the Equality Act 2010 and the Human Rights Act 1998 will be relevant and decision makers should be mindful of the wider legal implications. Paragraph 1.6.1 - Many people who have moved to Wales from other parts of the United Kingdom or elsewhere have learned the language and make a valuable contribution to the use of the language and the communities in which they now live.	Yes – review of the 2017 policy update.	Comment duly noted. This has been taken into account relevant to the 2017 update of Technical Advice Note 20.