

# **Wylfa Newydd Project**

## **6.9.2 ES Volume I - Cumulative effects I2 - Scope**

PINS Reference Number: EN010007

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Application Reference Number: 6.9.2

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June 2018

Revision 1.0

Regulation Number: 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

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

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## 2 Scope

### 2.1 Intra-project cumulative effects

2.1.1 The application for development consent covers the following developments which collectively make up the Wylfa Newydd Project and are therefore considered in the intra-project Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA):

- the Power Station, other on-site development, the Site Campus, and Marine Works;
- the Off-Site Power Station Facilities;
- the Park and Ride facility;
- A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements; and
- the Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi (hereafter referred to as the ‘Logistics Centre’).

2.1.2 Figure A1-1 (Application Reference Number: 6.1.10) shows the proposed locations of each of the above developments.

2.1.3 It should be noted that some effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project are ‘project-wide’ effects, and cannot be attributed to individual developments. These are some socio-economic effects, traffic-related effects (including the traffic-related effects on public access and recreation; air quality; and noise and vibration), and effects relating to waste and materials management. Such effects can share receptors with some of the effects of individual developments, and so they are also within the scope of the intra-project CEA.

2.1.4 The scope includes individual effects that may not be significant on their own (i.e. they have been assessed to be of minor significance), but have the potential to contribute to significant cumulative effects. This includes individual effects assessed in volume G (Application Reference Numbers: 6.7.3 to 6.7.11) as being of slight significance, as that volume uses different terminology to other volumes of the Environmental Statement in order to comply with the *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges* [RD1].

#### **Temporal limits**

2.1.5 Cumulative effects may arise in either of the following scenarios.

- When the effects of two or more developments affect the same receptor during the same time period and so result in a cumulative effect of increased significance.
- When the effects of two or more developments occur soon after each other and affect the same receptor. In such cases, the increased duration has the potential to increase the significance of effect.

2.1.6 The temporal limits of this intra-project effects assessment are set as the timeframe in which the effects from any of the Wylfa Newydd Project developments would occur, whether from construction, operation or decommissioning. The outline programme for the Wylfa Newydd Project is

set out in chapter A2 (project overview and introduction to the developments) (Application Reference Number: 6.1.2).

### ***Spatial limits***

2.1.7 The intra-project CEA uses the same study areas as the individual topic assessments reported in volumes C to H (Application Reference Numbers: 6.3.1 to 6.8.11). Figure I2-1 (Application Reference Number: 6.9.14) shows the overall study area for cumulative effects, based on the various individual study areas overlaid on one map.

2.1.8 Appendix I2-1 (matrix of receptors affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project and which developments affect them) (Application Reference Number: 6.9.6) is a matrix showing which receptors are affected by the various Wylfa Newydd Project component developments. This is used to identify which receptors could be affected by more than one development and therefore need to be assessed for potential cumulative effects.

### ***Soils and geology***

2.1.9 Whilst the intra-project CEA for soils and geology is based on the same study areas as those identified in the soils and geology chapters D7 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.7), E7 (Application Reference Number: 6.5.7), F7 (Application Reference Number: 6.6.7), G7 (Application Reference Number: 6.7.7) and H7 (Application Reference Number: 6.8.7), which includes a 250m buffer around each development site, the study areas for two receptor groups are considered at a different scale for cumulative effects, for the following reasons.

- Soil quality, geological resources and sites of geological importance – effects are considered within the context of the entire Isle of Anglesey, because soils and mineral resources are considered on an island-wide scale by the local planning authority, whilst sites of geological importance form part of the Anglesey-wide GeoMôn Geopark.
- Construction workers – these may find employment at multiple sites within the Wylfa Newydd Project and thus they are considered mobile between sites and therefore a shared receptor.

## **2.2 Inter-project cumulative effects**

2.2.1 The inter-project CEA identifies where the effects of Reasonably Foreseeable Future Projects (RFFPs) could act together with the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project to cause cumulative effects on shared receptors.

2.2.2 The assessment of inter-project cumulative effects is based on identifying spatial and temporal 'overlaps' between Wylfa Newydd Project's component developments and RFFPs. Instead of determining common 'zones of influence', as suggested by the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note Seventeen [RD2], specific common receptors have been identified (as set out in appendix I2-1) (Application Reference Number: 6.9.6) within the study area for the Wylfa Newydd Project (as shown on figure I2-1, Application Reference

Number: 6.9.14). This approach was discussed with the Planning Inspectorate at a meeting in April 2017.

2.2.3 Maps showing the zones of influence for each of the shortlisted projects have not been produced, due to the lack of consistently detailed information for all RFFPs, but the CEA does effectively identify the shared receptors without the need for such maps.

### ***Temporal limits***

2.2.4 The temporal limits of the inter-project effects assessment are set as follows:

- the timeframe in which the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project developments would occur, whether from construction, operation or decommissioning; plus
- the timeframe before and after the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project developments would occur, when the effects of RFFPs would be ongoing and would affect the same receptors.

2.2.5 Where timeframes for RFFPs are not yet clear, the potential for temporal overlaps with the Wylfa Newydd Project has been recognised and therefore many such projects are scoped into the assessment.

2.2.6 The majority of RFFPs would have no temporal overlap with the decommissioning of the Power Station, and so very few inter-project effects have been identified for that stage of the Project.

### ***Spatial limits***

2.2.7 The inter-project CEA uses the same study areas as the individual topic assessments reported in volumes C to H. These study areas are shown on figure I2-1 (Application Reference Number: 6.9.14). Where the approach taken has differed, this is described under the separate topic headings below.

2.2.8 Each receptor predicted to experience an effect arising from the Wylfa Newydd Project is included in the matrix in appendix I2-2 (matrix of receptors affected by the Wylfa Newydd Project and which short-listed projects could affect them) (Application Reference Number: 6.9.7). The matrix is used to identify which of those receptors has the potential also to be affected by RFFPs.

2.2.9 Where receptors are common to the Wylfa Newydd Project and any of the shortlisted RFFPs (see below), the potential for cumulative effects is assessed.

### ***Socio-economics***

2.2.10 The socio-economics study areas for cumulative effects are the same as those used in the socio-economics chapters in volumes C to H (Application Reference Numbers: 6.3.1, 6.4.3, 6.5.3, 6.6.3, 6.7.3, 6.8.3), including the project-wide study area extending beyond Anglesey onto the North Wales mainland, and the localised study areas which cover the communities close to each of the development sites.

## **Traffic and transport**

2.2.11 The traffic and transport cumulative assessment has been undertaken where the predicted traffic generated by each RFFP uses the same sections of road as traffic associated with the Wylfa Newydd Project. Therefore, the spatial limits for the CEA are the same as the study area outlined in chapter C2 (traffic and transport) (Application Reference Number: 6.3.2), including the following key routes:

- A5025 from Valley Crossroads (A5/B4545/A5025) to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area;
- A5025 from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to A55 Junction 8, including the Menai Bridge;
- A55 Junction 1 to Junction 11 (Bangor/Bethesda/A5/A4244), including A55 the Britannia Bridge;
- A5114 at Llangefni;
- B5111 and B5112 that could be used as an alternative to the A5025; and
- minor roads that could be used as an alternative to the A5025.

## **Public access and recreation**

2.2.12 The public access and recreation study areas for cumulative effects match the study areas for each component of the Wylfa Newydd Project as set out in volumes C to H (Application Reference Numbers: 6.3.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.4, 6.6.4, 6.7.4 and 6.8.4). Each study area was designed to include receptors within or in close proximity to each development that may experience a loss of access or recreational amenity, and also receptors further afield which may experience a reduction in recreational amenity.

## **Air quality**

2.2.13 The spatial limits of the CEA are the same as the air quality assessment study areas set out in the methodology in chapter B5 (air quality) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.5). These extend to:

- 350m from the development sites for dust effects;
- land adjacent to the development sites for odour effects;
- 2km for emissions from construction plant, machinery, marine vessels, and combustion plant, although extending to 15km where there are ecological European Designated Sites; and
- 200m from roads identified as 'affected' by defined changes in traffic flows.

## **Noise and vibration**

### ***Spatial scope***

2.2.14 The inter-project CEA compares RFFPs to the study areas of Wylfa Newydd Project developments to identify any common named receptors. Where

receptors were not named in RFFPs, a nominal distance of 600m from the boundary of a particular development has been used in order to observe overlap with the study areas of Wylfa Newydd Project developments. A distance of 600m was chosen as this has also been used as the initial study area

### ***Temporal scope***

2.2.15 Noise and vibration assessments commonly capture a specific snapshot in time, that is taken to be representative of a worst case likely to be experienced over a defined time period. For example, the traffic noise assessment presented in chapter C5 (noise and vibration effects of traffic) (Application Reference Number: 6.3.5) uses the year 2023 to characterise a reasonable worst case for traffic noise effects during construction activities for the Wylfa Newydd Project. Similarly, RFFPs use specific assessment years or months in certain cases.

2.2.16 Where specific assessment years/months for different projects do not align, but it is clear that the effects of the projects will occur at the same time, appropriate assessment snapshots have been selected to ensure that a conservative assessment has been undertaken. For example, where monthly construction noise levels are available the highest of these would be combined with an annual traffic noise prediction.

### **Conventional waste and materials management**

2.2.17 The CEA uses the same study area that was used in the waste and materials assessment reported in chapter C6 (waste and materials management) (Application Reference Number: 6.3.6), which extends to waste management facilities in north Wales and the northwest of England.

### **Soils and geology**

2.2.18 The spatial extents within which inter-project cumulative effects on soils and geology receptors have been considered are set out below, as are the rationales for selecting these geographic areas.

- Soil quality, geological resources and sites of geological importance – effects are considered within the context of the entire Isle of Anglesey, as soils and mineral resources are considered by the local planning authority on an island-wide basis, whilst sites of geological importance form part of the Anglesey-wide GeoMôn Geopark.
- Construction workers – Cumulative effects on construction workers at sites outside of the Wylfa Newydd Project have not been considered as none are likely to arise (based primarily on the low likelihood of construction workers finding employment at other sites whilst also working on the construction of the Wylfa Newydd Project).
- Adjacent land users and controlled waters receptors – effects are considered within the soils and geology study areas for each Wylfa Newydd Project site (250m buffers around each site). This is because the majority of the potential effects for each site would be associated with

the direct disturbance of ground conditions, although there is also the potential for the migration of contamination to/from the wider area. A 250m buffer around each site is considered sufficient to capture any such migration of contamination.

- Future site users and maintenance workers – effects are considered within the extents of each Wylfa Newydd Project site since these receptors are not likely to be mobile between sites and would not be affected within the 250m buffers.

### **Surface water and groundwater**

2.2.19 The CEA for surface water (including fluvial geomorphology) effects uses the same study areas as those used for the individual Wylfa Newydd Project assessments. It is based on surface water catchment areas and there could only be inter-project effects if an identified RFFP is in the same surface water catchment as the Wylfa Newydd Project development such that an upstream effect in one project adds to the effects from a second, downstream, project.

2.2.20 The CEA for groundwater uses the same study areas as those used for the individual Wylfa Newydd Project assessments in volumes D to H (Application Reference Numbers: 6.4.8, 6.5.8, 6.6.8, 6.7.8 and 6.8.8). The study areas extend for between 0.5km and 3km from the development depending upon the nature, extent and potential of each development to affect groundwater. If the extent of effects overlaps with areas affected by an RFFP then an inter-project cumulative effect could occur.

2.2.21 In addition to the above effects on groundwater and surface water within the study areas, there is potential for a cumulative effect on the Water Framework Directive (WFD) waterbodies. In the case of surface water, a single waterbody can include several surface water catchments, and in the case of groundwater, there is a defined groundwater waterbody that encompasses most of Anglesey, although part of the Ecological Compensation Sites is within a second groundwater waterbody. Potential effects on the WFD waterbodies are considered in the WFD Compliance Assessment (Application Reference Number: 8.26) a standalone report that accompanies the Environmental Statement for all of the developments within the Wylfa Newydd Project but not for the RFFPs.

### **Terrestrial and freshwater ecology**

2.2.22 The inter-project CEA used the same study areas as described in chapter B9 (terrestrial and freshwater ecology) (Application Reference Number: 6.2.9). As a minimum, these study areas comprise 500m buffer zones around each Wylfa Newydd Project development, and this same distance has been applied to the sites of the RFFPs to identify where the buffer zones overlap and therefore where there is the potential for shared ecological receptors. The 500m buffer was influenced by good practice guidelines and professional judgement, and is considered to be an appropriate distance beyond which most development-related impacts would not extend.

2.2.23 The study area was increased accordingly if the RFFPs were considered likely to result in changes to baseline conditions beyond 500m (e.g. if emissions to

air or changes to surface or groundwater conditions were anticipated) *and* if receptors were considered potentially vulnerable to effects beyond this distance.

2.2.24 It should be noted that the Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment (Application Reference Number: 8.26) contains its own CEA which is outside of the scope of the Environmental Statement and is therefore not repeated in this volume.

### **Landscape and visual**

2.2.25 For the inter-project CEA, there is a need to identify the spatial extent to which landscape and visual effects of at least minor significance are likely to occur as a result of the RFFPs. For landscape and visual effects, this is based on the extent of a proposed development within the surrounding landscape and therefore its potential to result in effects on views or landscape character. Where available, the spatial extent of the effects of the RFFPs has been identified by review of third-party Environmental Statements, including Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) mapping, in conjunction with assumptions about the extent to which effects are likely to occur given the nature of the proposed development. For example, the spatial extent of effects from a small-scale education development is likely to be substantially less than for a large-scale wind energy project. In the absence of third-party ZTV mapping for most developments it has been assumed, based on the information available about the RFFPs, that the spatial extent of effects for RFFPs extends up to approximately 1km, and 15km for Rhyd-y-Groes Repower, where it is considered there is the potential for significant effects. The zones of influence were then compared to the ZTVs prepared for the Wylfa Newydd Project developments. The overlapping area between zones of influence has been used to identify shared receptors with the potential for cumulative effects to occur.

2.2.26 The following topic-specific limitations have been made in identifying the spatial limit of the effects of RFFPs and shared receptors.

- ZTVs are only available for Rhyd-y-Groes Repower.
- ZTVs have been typically prepared on the basis of bare ground and therefore do not take into account the visual screening provided by surface features such as vegetation and buildings. It has therefore been necessary to exercise professional judgement on zones of influence.

### **Cultural heritage**

2.2.27 Where third-party assessments were not available, design information, online aerial photography and professional judgement were used to identify zones of influence for projects and shared cultural heritage receptors.

2.2.28 Based on the information available from third-party developers, the following assumptions were made to facilitate the assessment of cumulative effects on heritage assets.

- For the AN07 North Wales Connection project, the development would comprise new overhead lines of a similar design to, and broadly following the same route as, the existing power lines.
- For the AN25 Wylfa Newydd Potable Water Supply project, the land-take would be confined to a corridor along the available route alignment, the pipeline would be below ground and, once installed, land would be reinstated to its current use.

### **Coastal processes and coastal geomorphology**

2.2.29 The study areas used for the assessment of cumulative effects for coastal processes and geomorphology are the same as used in chapter D12 (for coastal processes and geomorphology) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.12), as shown on figures D12-1 and D12-2 (Application Reference Number: 6.4.101).

### **Marine environment**

2.2.30 The approach for identifying those projects that need to be considered in relation to cumulative effects is based on receptor pathways (i.e. the potential links from the source of an effect to a receptor) rather than a specific, measured study area. This is owing to the fact that many of the marine environment receptors (such as fish and marine mammals) are highly mobile species.

2.2.31 An assessment of cumulative effects is undertaken on those projects that have effects on the marine environment receptors relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project.

### **Radiological effects**

2.2.32 No minor, moderate or major radiological effects were assessed for the Power Station and so no cumulative effects are identified.

### **Shipping and navigation**

2.2.33 The shipping and navigation study areas for cumulative effects match the study areas set out in chapter D15 (shipping and navigation) (Application Reference Number: 6.4.15). The detailed study area covers an area of approximately 30 square nautical miles, in a six nautical mile by five nautical mile rectangular area. The wider study area extends further out and covers an area of approximately 25 nautical miles by 18 nautical miles, centred on the detailed study area.

2.2.34 Where vessels related to a RFFP might enter the study area, that RFFP has been included in the inter-project cumulative assessment.

### ***Reasonably Foreseeable Future Projects***

2.2.35 A key part of the CEA process is to identify those past, present or RFFPs which could contribute to cumulative effects.

2.2.36 Past projects will generally be taken into account through the description of the environmental baseline and only be included in the list of RFFPs if the actual effects of the project are still being determined through monitoring and measurement, or if works were undertaken in the time between baseline information being collected and the assessment of effects reported in this Environmental Statement.

2.2.37 Present projects are sometimes referred to as 'committed development'. This term refers to those projects (outside the Wylfa Newydd Project) which are currently preparing to commence construction activities, or which have full planning consent in place and can reasonably be expected to progress. Committed developments are identified as RFFPs. However, committed developments are included in the traffic model and so have already been factored into traffic-related effects in volume C (Application Reference Numbers: 6.3.1 to 6.3.7) of this Environmental Statement. Therefore, committed developments are considered for cumulative effects only when those effects are not related to traffic.

2.2.38 A long list of RFFPs has been identified from a search of ongoing or upcoming projects across a wide geographical area. The areas from which potential projects were identified are listed below, along with the codes used in this chapter to refer to identified projects in those areas:

- Anglesey – AN;
- Gwynedd – GW;
- Conwy – CN;
- Denbighshire – DN;
- Flintshire – FL;
- Ceredigion – CR;
- Pembrokeshire – PM;
- Cheshire West and Chester – CW;
- Wirral – WR;
- Liverpool – LV;
- Sefton – SF;
- Isle of Man – IM;
- Lancashire – LA;
- Fylde – FY;
- Cumbria – CU;
- Orkney – OK;
- Down – DO;
- Belfast – BL; and
- Republic of Ireland (Dublin and Wicklow) – RI.

2.2.39 On Anglesey, a wide range of projects has been considered for inclusion in the long list. In areas further away, a smaller range of projects has been considered for inclusion. The criteria are summarised in table I2-1.

**Table I2-1 Criteria for identification of RFFPs in different geographic regions**

Geographic region	Projects included in the RFFP long list
Anglesey	All projects subject to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). On rare occasions, projects that are not subject to EIA but are so close to a development site that a cumulative effect is highly likely.
Gwynedd, Conwy	All projects subject to EIA, but focus on those projects likely to have socio-economic and traffic and transport effects, or coastal projects likely to have effects on the marine environment.
Denbighshire, Flintshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire, North West England, Sefton, Isle of Man, Scotland, Republic of Ireland	Major infrastructure projects that are likely to have significant socio-economic effects in the north Wales region or coastal projects that may have a significant effect on the marine environment.

2.2.40 RFFPs meeting the above criteria are included on the long list (see table I2-1).

2.2.41 As noted in chapter A1 (introduction) (Application Reference Number: 6.1.1), in addition to the list of component developments listed in section 2.1, above, Horizon is proposing to undertake additional development known as the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements. These works are not covered by the application for development consent and are instead the subject of an application for planning permission under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. For simplicity of assessment, and having regard for the different consenting routes, this development has been brought into the inter-project assessment rather than the intra-project assessment.

2.2.42 Horizon is committed to building a permanent visitor centre on site within 5 years of the end of construction. This would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime. The visitors centre is not part of the application for development consent, and has therefore been assessed for inter project effects.

2.2.43 A scoping process has been used to refine the long list (table I2-2) into a short list (table I2-3). RFFPs on the short list are those that are scoped into the CEA and included in the matrix in appendix I2-2 (Application Reference Number:

6.9.7). The colour coding in table I2-2 highlights which RFFPs have been scoped in and out.

2.2.44 The long list provided in the following section is set out in a table which includes the reasons for scoping each of the identified RFFPs into or out of the assessment. The criteria for an RFFP to be included on the short list are as follows:

- the RFFP would have a temporal and spatial link with the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project;
- there is environmental information available about the RFFP; and
- the RFFP already has the relevant planning consents or is progressing through the application process.

The Planning Inspectorate's *Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative Effects Assessment* relevant to nationally significant infrastructure projects [RD2] identifies three tiers for RFFPs. Tier 1 are the most certain projects, whereas Tier 3 are the least certain and are likely to have limited publicly available information to inform assessments. In line with that Advice Note, the RFFP long list includes the relevant tier for each project.

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**Table I2-2RFFP long list**

Note: Projects in rows shaded in blue have been scoped out of the assessment and so do not appear in the short list.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
AN01	Magnox Limited	Decommissioning of the Existing Power Station (Wylfa) including care and maintenance of the existing facilities followed by decommissioning and final site clearance. Decommissioning activities are understood to last until 2025.	1	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction activities and Magnox's proposed decommissioning activities.
AN02	Orthios Group	Anglesey Eco Park Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a 299 megawatt electric (MWe) biomass power station within the existing consented scheme;</li><li>• prawn-growing facility (aquaculture);</li><li>• large soil-less indoor vegetable growing facility (hydroponics);</li><li>• home compostable food packaging facility;</li><li>• the compostable food packaging centre of excellence;</li><li>• research and development; and</li><li>• a deep water jetty for bulk import.</li></ul>	1	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Lateral Power's proposed construction and operation.
AN03	Eco Pellets Limited	Llangefni Wood Biomass Plant Construction and operation of a wood pellet burning power plant, expected to generate 30MW of electricity.	3	Potential	No	Out	Although there is a potential spatial link between the proposed Llangefni Wood Biomass Plant and the Wylfa Newydd Project, there is no temporal link as the Llangefni Wood Biomass Plant has failed in its planning application attempts.
AN04	Land and Lakes	Penrhos Leisure Village A leisure village at Penrhos Coastal Park, Holyhead, with up to 500 new lodges and cottages.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Land and Lakes' proposed construction and operation.
AN05	Conygar Stena Line Ltd	Holyhead Waterfront Redevelopment A comprehensive mixed use development on 1.2km of Holyhead waterfront at Newry Beach and Porth y Felin.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Conygar Stena Line's proposed construction and operation.
AN06	Conygar	Parc Cybi Stage 2 Mixed-use employment developments on the southern edge of Holyhead, close to the A55. Primarily distribution and warehousing space but also includes an 80-bed hotel.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Conygar's proposed construction and operation.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
		Part of the Stage 2 development will be used as the Horizon Logistics Centre, with funding from Horizon. The Horizon Logistics Centre part of Parc Cybi Stage 2 is assessed as part of the Wylfa Newydd Project and so is excluded from the CEA.					
AN07	National Grid	North Wales Connection Project, Wylfa to Pentir A new connection for new energy generation in north Wales. Potential new generation includes the proposed Wylfa Newydd Project as well as a number of renewable energy projects.	2	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and National Grid's proposed construction and operation.
AN08	TPG Wind Limited (a joint venture between E.ON and Eurus Energy UK Ltd)	Rhyd-y-Groes Repower The current wind Rhyd-y-Groes Wind Farm, located near the northern shores of Anglesey in Wales, has 24 turbines with a maximum total power output of 6.6MW. Proposals are to replace the current turbines with up to 11 modern turbines, which could produce up to 9.9MW of renewable energy.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and proposed construction and operation of the Rhyd-y-Groes Repower project. Horizon will continue to monitor the Rhyd-y-Groes Repower project to identify the likely start date.
AN09	M-SParc	Menai Science Park A new science park located on the outskirts of Gaerwen. Being developed as a location for industry-facing research projects, small-medium enterprises and corporates, to drive growth in knowledge-based science in northwest Wales.	1	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and M-SParc's proposed construction and operation.
AN10	Amlwch LNG (previously Cantaxx)	Amlwch LNG Tankers would import liquid gas to a mooring 3km from the Amlwch coast. The gas would then be transferred by an undersea pipeline from the mooring platform to the site near the town of Amlwch, where it would be converted back to natural gas and sent into the UK gas network.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Amlwch LNG's proposed construction and operation. Horizon will continue to monitor the Amlwch LNG project to identify the likelihood of it progressing.
AN11	Minesto	Holyhead Deep 10MW (and phased development to 80MW) Tidal kite installation off the coast of Holyhead, plus on-land elements and grid connection. Minesto plans to start the installation of a 10MW marine energy array in 2017. Future proposals would increase this to 80MW.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Holyhead Deep's proposed construction and operation.
AN12	Menter Môn/ Morlais	West Anglesey Demonstration Zone Menter Môn has been awarded a long-term lease to manage an area of seabed off the west coast in order to develop the marine energy sector.	2	Yes	No	Out	No demonstration project has yet been identified in the West Anglesey Demonstration Zone; therefore it is scoped out at this time.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
		Currently looking for developers/technology companies.					
AN13	Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC)	Holyhead Primary School New primary school recently opened to replace Ysgol y Parchedig Thomas Ellis, Ysgol y Parc and Ysgol Llaingoch schools. Built on the former Ysgol Cybi site in Holyhead, involving refurbishment of the existing building and the addition of a linked extension.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Holyhead Primary School's proposed construction and operation. Although the school is now operational, any ongoing effects from the construction of the new school were not in the baseline assessment, hence they are within the scope of the CEA.
AN14	IACC	Llanfaethlu Primary School The new primary school recently opened to replace Ysgol Cylch y Garn, Ysgol Ffrwd Win and Ysgol Llanfachraeth.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Llanfaethlu Primary School's construction and operation. Although the school is now operational, any ongoing effects from the construction of the new school were not in the baseline assessment; hence, they are within the scope of the CEA.
AN15	IACC	Llangefni Link Road Scheme A new 2.5km link road around the eastern side of Llangefni to enable traffic to more freely access the industrial estate in Coleg Menai and reduce expected traffic in Llangefni town centre.	1	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and the Llangefni Link Road's proposed construction and operation.
AN16	DU Construction	A new operational centre on Penrhos Industrial Estate, Holyhead.	1	Potential	No	Out	It is anticipated that the DU Construction operational centre would be complete prior to Horizon construction activities commencing. In addition, the scheme is a relatively small development that is not closely linked spatially with the Wylfa Newydd Project.
AN17	IACC	The IACC has announced plans to take control of up to 500 homes in the next 30 years. This is likely to involve the construction of 300 council houses.	3	Yes	No	Out	Although funding has been secured, no detailed proposals or environmental information have yet been identified to deliver the housing plans; therefore it is scoped out.
AN18	Energy Consultants Wales	Erection of one 100kW wind turbine with a maximum hub height of up to 36m, rotor diameter of up to 24m and a maximum upright vertical tip height of up to 48m together with the construction of an access track on land near Ty'n Rallt, Bodorgan.	1	No	Potential	Out	No spatial link and a small-scale project; therefore it is scoped out.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
AN19	McCarthy & Stone	McCarthy & Stone proposes to demolish Plas Glanrafon Hotel in Anglesey and build 36 self-contained apartments.	1	No	No	Out	No spatial link as any environmental effects would not be significant and would be very local to the Plas Glanrafon site in Benllech, which is more than 15km south east of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The project is likely to be completed in advance of the Wylfa Newydd Project; therefore, it is scoped out.
AN20	Utilities companies (various)	Removal (and in some instances replacement) of services currently in place on the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Plans are in place to remove or replace existing services, e.g. electrical cables, which are currently installed on the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This work is expected to be carried out by the relevant utilities companies under permitted development rights and funded by Horizon.	1	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and the removal of existing services from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, although most diversions will be complete prior to the construction of the Wylfa Newydd Project
AN21	Atlantis	Tidal array of up to nine tidal generators at The Skerries off the northwest coast of Anglesey.	N/A – project cancelled	Yes	No	Out	The project has been cancelled.
AN22	Welsh Government	Third bridge across the Menai Straits.	3	Potential	Potential	Out	Until environmental and traffic information relating to a preferred option becomes available, it will not be possible to include this proposed project in the CEA. Further discussions will be held with the Welsh Government as the project develops.
AN23	Countryside Renewables	Llanbadrig Solar Farm (also known as Rhyd y Groes Solar Farm) Development of 220 acres (89ha) of agricultural land at Llanbadrig for the installation of a solar farm with the potential to generate up to 50MW.	1	Yes	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the construction and operation of this solar farm and the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Project.
AN24	Grwp Menai Llandrillo	Hybrid application applying for full planning permission for the creation of a new engineering centre, car parking, children's play area and associated works and applying for outline planning permission with some matters reserved for a residential development of 157 dwellings, a hotel and food and beverage facility along with associated car parking and works on land at Coleg Menai, Ffordd y Coleg, Llangefni.	1	Potential	Potential	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and the proposed construction and operation of the new facilities at Coleg Menai.
AN25	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water	Wylfa Newydd Potable Water Supply. Provision of a potable water supply for the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd	3	Yes	Yes	In	The construction of the new pipeline may overlap with the start of construction works for the Wylfa Newydd Power Station.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
		<p>Power Station, involving abstraction, treatment and supply.</p> <p>Abstraction of water is proposed to be from the existing Carreglefn Reservoir.</p> <p>Treatment is expected to be at the existing Alaw Treatment Works.</p> <p>The transport of water to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would be predominantly through a new, dedicated pipeline route (either single or dual pipes), linked to the existing Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water distribution network.</p>					The operation of the water supply will continue through the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station.
AN26	Dwr Cymru Welsh Water	Wastewater treatment upgrade to serve the WNDA Development. Whilst the volume of treated water would increase, it is expected that existing quality standards would continue to be met.	3	Yes	Yes	Out	It is not currently possible to assess the potential for cumulative effects, as no information is available.
AN27	IACC	<p>Business units at Penrhos:</p> <p>Provision of 2,811m<sup>2</sup> (gross external area) of new B1, B2 or B8 business units off the Penrhos Industrial Estate. It will include flexible business units, associated car parking and service yard, landscaping, an electric vehicle charging point, solar panels and three bin/recycling and cycling stores.</p>	1	Potential	Potential	Out	This is a small-scale project with no potential for significant environmental effects.
AN28	IACC	<p>Business units in Llangefni:</p> <p>Provision of 1,351m<sup>2</sup> of new B1, B2 or B8 business units off the Industrial Estate Road, Llangefni. It will include five flexible business units; associated car parking and service yard; landscaping; an electric vehicle charging point; solar panels; and two bin/recycling and cycle stores.</p>	1	No	Potential	Out	The project is not spatially linked to the Wylfa Newydd Project, as any environmental effects would be local to the site in Llangefni, in the southern part of Anglesey. This is a small-scale project with no potential for significant environmental effects.
AN29	Anwyl Homes	<p>Residential development at South Stack Road, Holyhead</p> <p>Construction of 123 detached and semi-detached homes on an 11-acre site.</p>	1	No	Potential	Out	The development is more than 3km from the proposed Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi, and separated from it by the urban area of Holyhead. This distance, together with the lack of significant effects, mean that this project is scoped out.
AN30	Stena Line Port Limited	<p>Port of Holyhead Expansion</p> <p>Construction of a deep water cruise terminal and associated terminal buildings, as well as improvements to the access roads.</p>	1	Yes	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Holyhead Port Expansion's proposed construction and operation.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
GW01	Snowdonia Pumped Hydro Limited	Glyn Rhonwy Pumped Storage Construction and operation of a 600MWh pumped storage scheme, with a generating capacity of 99.9MW, at the Glyn Rhonwy and Chwarel Fawr quarries, near Llanberis, Gwynedd.	1	Potential	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Glyn Rhonwy's proposed construction and operation.
GW02	Welsh Government	A487 Caernarfon to Bontnewydd Bypass A new 9.8km highway commencing at the Goat roundabout (A499/487 junction) and terminating at the Plas Menai roundabout. The new route would have 22 separate structures including seven bridges.	1	Potential	Yes	In	Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and the A487 Bypass's proposed construction and operation.
GW03	Gwynedd Council	Ysgol Hafod Lon Newydd School, Penrhyneddraeth, Gwynedd A new school for pupils with special educational needs from the Meirionnydd and Dwyfor areas of the county. The school opened in Autumn 2016.	1	No	No	Out	The construction of the Ysgol Hafod Lon Newydd School was completed in advance of the Wylfa Newydd Project. There are no anticipated spatial links as the school site is approximately 50km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
GW04	National Grid	North Wales Connection Project, West Gwynedd New underground cables at the Glaslyn Estuary.	2	No	Yes	Out	Glaslyn Estuary is approximately 60km south of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. There is no spatial link with the Wylfa Newydd Project so no potential for cumulative effects.
GW05	YnNi Llyn and Nova Innovation	Tidal energy project off Bardsey Island 3MW array of tidal energy turbines under the water in Bardsey Sound.	3	No	Potential	Out	Bardsey Sound is approximately 70km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The small scale of the project, the lack of a spatial link with the Wylfa Newydd Project and the lack of firm proposals mean that this project is scoped out.
GW06	Welsh Government	A55 Abergwynnogregyn to Tai'r Meibion Improvement	3	Potential	No	Out	Road improvements currently under construction, to be completed by Summer 2019.
GW07	Jones Bros	Caernarfon Brickworks Quarry	2	No	No	Out	No temporal or spatial link with the effects of the Wylfa Newydd Project
CN01	Conwy County Borough Council	Demolition of Colwyn Bay's Victoria Pier.	3	Potential	Potential	Out	The application to demolish the pier has been rejected. No environmental information about this project is available online.
CN02	Welsh Government	A55 – Junction 15 and Junction 16 improvement	3	Potential	Potential	Out	The project is still at the options stage.
DN01	Memoria Ltd	Crematorium facility on land near Glascoed Road in St Asaph, Denbighshire.	1	No	No	Out	The crematorium opened in advance of the Wylfa Newydd Project. The site is approximately 70km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. As there are no spatial or temporal links with the Wylfa Newydd Project, the Memoria Ltd crematorium is scoped out.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
FL01	Wheelabrator Technologies	Parc Adfer Energy Recovery Facility The construction and operation of an energy recovery facility and ancillary facilities, comprising offices and welfare facilities' visitor centre; bottom ash recycling and maturation facilities; access roads and weighbridge facilities; electrical compound; together with peripheral landscaping; and security fencing. The proposals also make provision for a rail connection.	1	No	Yes	Out	The facility would be approximately 100km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. No spatial link is present with the Wylfa Newydd Project; therefore it is scoped out.
CR01	Chelverton	A multi-million-pound development of Aberystwyth's Mill Street, including two superstores, has been approved by councillors.	1	No	No	Out	The construction of this project was completed in advance of the Wylfa Newydd Project. Aberystwyth is approximately 120km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. As there are no anticipated spatial or temporal links with the Wylfa Newydd Project, the project is scoped out.
PM01	Renewable Developments Wales Ltd in conjunction with The Valley Pembrokeshire Ltd	25MW wood-fuelled power station at Trecwn Valley, Pembrokeshire.	1	No	Potential	Out	The site is in Pembrokeshire in South Wales. There is no spatial link with the Wylfa Newydd Project and therefore the project is scoped out.
PM02	Greenwire Transmission	Ireland – United Kingdom electricity interconnection, which aims to deliver additional transmission capacity between Ireland and United Kingdom. The Greenwire Interconnector would connect between Great Island, Wexford County (IE) and Pembroke (UK).	3	Potential	Potential	Out	The project is at the scoping stage and insufficient information is available.
PM03	Stena Line Ports	Fishguard Port Linkspan Replacement Construction of a new double deck loading linkspan to facilitate two separate roadways onto the ferries to allow the rapid discharge and loading of vehicle decks.	2	Potential	Potential	In	Potential effects on subtidal and intertidal habitats and communities (including those of conservation importance) and marine mammals
WR01	Nicklaus Joint Venture Group	Golf resort and hotel development in Hoylake, Wirral.	3	No	Potential	Out	Hoylake is more than 80km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. No spatial link with the Wylfa Newydd Project and so the project is scoped out.
WR02	Peel Group	New campus for Wirral Met College at the Wirral Waters development in Birkenhead. The waterfront site is part of a 30-year plan to transform 500 acres of dockland.	1	No	No	Out	The construction of the Wirral Met College campus has been completed in advance of the Wylfa Newydd Project. As there are no spatial or temporal links with the Wylfa Newydd Project, the project is scoped out.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
WR03	Peel Group	Wirral Waters regeneration – a 30-year to 50-year project.	3	No	Potential	Out	Birkenhead is on the Mersey Estuary, over 90km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. No spatial link with the Wylfa Newydd Project, so the project is scoped out.
LV01	Absolute Living Developments	White House, Runcorn A project in Runcorn to convert East Lane House into 448 one-bedroom flats.	1	No	No	Out	Runcorn is approximately 115km from the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. As there are no anticipated spatial or temporal links with the Wylfa Newydd Project, the White House development is scoped out.
LV02	Liverpool Football Club	The expansion of Liverpool Football Club's Anfield Main Stand (Stadium).	1	No	No	Out	Any environmental effects would not be significant and would be local to the site in Liverpool. As there are no anticipated spatial or temporal links with the Wylfa Newydd Project, this project is scoped out.
LA 01	Environment Agency	Hesketh Out Marsh managed realignment	1	Potential	No	Out	No temporal link with the Wylfa Newydd Project
FY 01	Fylde Borough Council	Fairhaven Lake and Church Scar Coastal Defence Scheme	2	Potential	No	Out	The coastal defence scheme is to be completed by November 2018 so there is no temporal overlap.
CU 01	Dong Energy	Barrow Offshore Wind Farm Export Cable Repair and Remediation	1	Potential	Potential	Out	Small scale and short duration of works. Effects are likely to be insignificant.
OK 01	Scottish Power Renewables	Marwick Head Wave Farm	2	No	Potential	Out	Long distance from the Wylfa Newydd Project. In addition, the environment effects relate to the potential disturbance of gannets. Gannets have been recorded in extremely low abundance within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and whilst this species has been assessed under the 'secondary species' receptor, on its own there is barely a pathway of effect from the Wylfa Newydd Project and so no scope for cumulative effect.
AR 01	Argyll Tidal Ltd	Argyll Tidal Demonstration Array, Mull of Kintyre	1	No	Potential	Out	Long distance from the Wylfa Newydd Project. In addition, the environment effects relate to the potential disturbance of gannets. Gannets have been recorded in extremely low abundance within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and whilst this species has been assessed under the 'secondary species' receptor, on its own there is barely a pathway of effect from the Wylfa Newydd Project and so no scope for cumulative effect.
DO 01	Atlantis	Strangford Lough – decommissioning of marine-current turbine	1	Potential	No	Out	Dismantling is already underway and there will be no temporal overlap with the Wylfa Newydd Project.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
DO02	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council	Newcastle Harbour – relocation of sand bar from harbour entrance	1	Potential	No	Out	The project is likely to be complete before construction starts on the Wylfa Newydd Project.
BL 01	Belfast Harbour Commissioners	D3 Terminal cruise ship facility	1	Potential	No	Out	Due to be completed by March 2018
BL02	Belfast Harbour Commissioners	Disposal of dredge material from the D3 approach channel	1	Potential	No	Out	A temporal link is considered unlikely, as the timescales would link to the cruise ship facility project.
RI01	Electricity Supply Board	Electricity Supply Board plans to demolish and redevelop its Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin headquarters.	1	No	Yes	Out	This is a commercial development involving the refurbishment and replacement of buildings within the urban centre of Dublin. No spatial link with the Wylfa Newydd Project, therefore the project is scoped out.
RI02	Dublin Company Port	Alexandra Basin Redevelopment Project  Extension of infrastructure to open up Dublin Port to larger cruise and cargo ships.  The port will dredge the river Liffey to increase the depth of its berths and the entrance channel from 7m to at least 10m. This will eliminate access issues caused by tides and enable large cruise and cargo ships to turn in Alexandra Basin and dock at East Link Bridge, rather than reversing up the Liffey to their berth as they do now.	1	Yes	Yes	In	A spatial link exists in the marine environment. Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Alexandra Basin Redevelopment's proposed construction and operation.
RI03	Dun Laoghaire Harbour (Ireland)	Proposed New Cruise Berth for Large Cruise Ships at Dun Laoghaire Harbour	1	Yes	Yes	In	A spatial link exists in the marine environment. Inter-project cumulative effects are possible as a result of the Wylfa Newydd Project's construction and operation and Dun Laoghaire Harbour's proposed construction and operation.
RI04	Fred Olsen Renewables and Hazel Shore	Codling Wind Park	2	Potential	Potential	Out	Timeframes for this project are unclear and it appears to have stalled. No documents have been made available since 2013.
NU01	Horizon Nuclear Power	Oldbury  Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station using UK Advanced Boiling Water Reactor technology.	3	No	Potential	Out	Oldbury is in South Gloucestershire, to the north of Bristol. The development of the Oldbury site is in the very early stages, and as such, it is scoped out at this time.
NU02	EDF Energy	Hinkley Point C (Somerset)  Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station using AREVA EPR technology.	1	No	Yes	In	Hinkley is in Somerset. No spatial link is present between EDF Hinkley and the Wylfa Newydd Project; however, it is considered that the inclusion of planned new nuclear power stations that are at a reasonable stage in their development is appropriate.

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Tier	Spatial link	Temporal link	Scoped in or out	Justification for scoping project in or out
NU03	EDF Energy	Sizewell C (Suffolk) Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station.	2	No	Yes	In	No spatial link is present between Sizewell C and the Wylfa Newydd Project; however, at this time it is considered that inclusion of planned new nuclear power stations that are at a reasonable stage in their development is appropriate.
NU04	NuGen	Moorside (Cumbria) Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station using Westinghouse AP1000 technology.	2	No	Yes	In	Moorside is in West Cumbria. No spatial link is present between Moorside and the Wylfa Newydd Project; however, at this time it is considered that inclusion of planned new nuclear power stations that are at a reasonable stage in their development is appropriate.
CIS01	N/A	Commercial fishing operations in the Celtic and Irish Seas Marine Unit.	N/A	No	Yes	Out	This is not a project and does not need to be considered within the scope of the EIA. The Habitats Regulations Assessment will consider it as part of their scope.

**Table I2-3RFFP short list**

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Sources of information used to inform inter-project cumulative assessment
AN01	Magnox Limited	Decommissioning of the Existing Power Station  The decommissioning of the Existing Power Station (Wylfa) including defuelling, care and maintenance of the existing facilities followed by decommissioning and final site clearance.	Environmental Statement
AN02	Orthios Group	Anglesey Eco Park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a 299MWe biomass power station within the existing consented scheme;</li><li>• on-land prawn-growing facility (aquaculture);</li><li>• a large soil-less indoor vegetable growing facility (hydroponics);</li><li>• home compostable food packaging facility;</li><li>• the Centre of Excellence;</li><li>• research and development; and</li><li>• a deep water jetty for bulk import.</li></ul>	Outline planning application
AN04	Land and Lakes	A leisure village at Penrhos Coastal Park.	Environmental Statement
AN05	Conygar Stena Line Ltd	Holyhead Waterfront Redevelopment  A comprehensive mixed-use development on 1.2km of Holyhead waterfront at Newry Beach and Porth-y-Felin.	Planning application
AN06	Conygar	Parc Cybi Stage 2  Mixed-use employment developments, primarily distribution and warehousing space on the southern edge of Holyhead alongside the A55.	Environmental Statement
AN07	National Grid	North Wales Connection Project	Preliminary information

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Sources of information used to inform inter-project cumulative assessment
		A new connection for new energy generation in north Wales. Potential new generation includes the proposed Wylfa Newydd Project as well as a number of renewable energy projects.	
AN08	TPG Wind Limited (a joint venture between E.ON and Eurus Energy UK Ltd)	Rhyd-y-Groes Repower  The current Rhyd-y-Groes Wind Farm, located near the northern shores of Anglesey in Wales, has 22 turbines with a maximum total power output of 6.6MW. Proposals are to replace the current turbines with up to 11 modern turbines, which could produce up to 9.9MW of renewable energy.	Environmental Statement
AN09	M-Sparc	Menai Science Park  A new science park located on the outskirts of Gaerwen. Being developed as a location for industry-facing research projects, small-medium enterprises and corporates, to drive growth in knowledge-based science in northwest Wales.	Outline planning application
AN10	Amlwch LNG	Amlwch LNG  Tankers would import liquid gas to a mooring 3km from the Amlwch coast. The gas would then be transferred by an undersea pipeline from the mooring platform to the site near the town of Amlwch, where it would be converted back to natural gas and sent into the UK gas network.	Planning application
AN11	Minesto	Holyhead Deep 10MW (and phased development to 80MW)	Environmental Statement

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Sources of information used to inform inter-project cumulative assessment
		Tidal kite installation off the coast of Holyhead, plus on-land elements and grid connection.	
AN13	IACC	Holyhead Primary School New primary school to replace Ysgol y Parchedig Thomas Ellis, Ysgol y Parc and Ysgol Llaingoch schools, on the former Ysgol Cybi site in Holyhead.	Planning application
AN14	IACC	Llanfaethlu Primary School The new primary school to replace Ysgol Cylch y Garn, Ysgol Ffrwd Win and Ysgol Llanfachraeth.	Planning application
AN15	IACC	Llangefni Link Road Scheme The IACC is proposing a new 2.5km link road around the eastern side of Llangefni to enable traffic to more freely access the industrial estate in Coleg Menai and reduce expected traffic in Llangefni town centre.	Planning application: Technical reports – ecology and archaeology, noise and air quality, socio-economic effects, transport effects
AN20	Utilities companies (various)	Removal (and in some instances replacement) of services currently in place on the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Plans are in place to remove or replace existing services, e.g. electrical cables, which are currently installed on the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This work is expected to be carried out by the relevant utilities companies under permitted development rights and funded by Horizon.	Preliminary information
AN23	Countryside Renewables	Llanbadrig Solar Farm	Preliminary information

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Sources of information used to inform inter-project cumulative assessment
		Development of 220 acres (89ha) of agricultural land at Llanbadrig for the installation of a solar farm with the potential to generate up to 50MW.	
AN24	Grwp Menai Llandrillo	<p>Coleg Menai</p> <p>Hybrid application applying for full planning permission for the creation of a new engineering centre, car parking, children's play area and associated works and applying for outline planning permission with some matters reserved for a residential development of 157 dwellings, a hotel and food and beverage facility along with associated car parking and works on land at Coleg Menai, Ffordd y Coleg, Llangefni.</p>	Planning application
AN25	Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water	<p>Wylfa Newydd Potable Water Supply</p> <p>Provision of a potable water supply for the construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station, involving abstraction, treatment and supply.</p>	Preliminary information
AN30	Stena Line Port Ltd	<p>Holyhead Port Expansion</p> <p>Construction of a deep water cruise terminal and associated terminal buildings, as well as improvements to the access roads.</p>	Scoping report
GW01	Snowdonia Pumped Hydro Limited	<p>Glyn Rhonwy Pumped Storage</p> <p>Construction and operation of a 600MWh pumped storage scheme, with a generating capacity of 99.9MW, at the Glyn Rhonwy and Chwarel Fawr quarries, near Llanberis, Gwynedd.</p>	Development Consent Order application
GW02	Gwynedd Council	A487 Caernarfon to Bontnewydd Bypass	Environmental Statement

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Sources of information used to inform inter-project cumulative assessment
		A new 9.8km highway commencing at the Goat roundabout (A499/487 junction) and terminating at the Plas Menai roundabout. The new route will have 22 separate structures including seven bridges.	
RI02	Dublin Company	Port Alexandra Basin Redevelopment Project.  Extension of infrastructure to open up Dublin Port to larger cruise and cargo ships.  The port will dredge the river Liffey to increase the depth of its berths and the entrance channel from 7m to at least 10m. This will eliminate access issues caused by tides and enable large cruise and cargo ships to turn in Alexandra Basin and dock at East Link Bridge, rather than reversing up the Liffey to their berth as they do now.	Environmental Statement
RI03	Dun Laoghaire Harbour Company (Ireland)	Proposed New Cruise Berth For Large Cruise Ships at Dun Laoghaire Harbour  Dun Laoghaire Harbour Company has permission for a cruise berth facility to cater for cruise ships up to 250m long.	Strategic Environmental Assessment Statements
NU02	EDF Energy	Hinkley Point C (Somerset)  Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station using AREVA ERP technology.	Environmental Statement
NU03	EDF Energy	Sizewell C (Suffolk)  Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station using AREVA ERP technology.	Development Consent Order Preliminary Environmental Information
NU04	NuGen	Moorside (Cumbria)	Development Consent Order Preliminary Environmental Information

Ref. No.	Developer	Project title & description	Sources of information used to inform inter-project cumulative assessment
		Construction, operation and decommissioning of a new nuclear power station using Westinghouse AP1000 technology.	
PM03	Stena Line	<p>Fishguard Linkspan Replacement</p> <p>Construction of a new double deck loading linkspan to facilitate two separate roadways onto the ferries to allow the rapid discharge and loading of vehicle decks.</p>	Preliminary information

2.2.45 Figure I2-2 (Application Reference Number: 6.9.14) shows the locations of each of the shortlisted RFFPs.

## 2.3 References

Table I2-4 Schedule of references

ID	Reference
RD1	Highways Agency. 2007. <i>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)</i> . London: The Stationery Office.
RD2	Planning Inspectorate. 2015. <i>Advice Note Seventeen: Cumulative Effects Assessment</i> . Version 1 [Online]. [Accessed: 16 May 2017]. Available from: <a href="https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/">https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/advice-notes/</a>

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