



Wylfa Newydd Project

8.17 Sustainability Statement

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Executive summary

Purpose of document

The Sustainability Statement has been prepared as part of the application by Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited (Horizon) for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.

The overarching purpose of the Sustainability Statement is to assess and report on the sustainability performance of the broader Wylfa Newydd Project (the Project) against a bespoke Sustainability Assessment (SA) framework. The Sustainability Statement concludes by presenting Horizon's intentions for continuing to embed consideration of sustainability into future decision making and activities as the Project progresses.

Outline of approach

Horizon sets out its commitment to sustainable development within the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1]. The successful delivery of sustainable outcomes from the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, which are those parts of the Wylfa Newydd Project which are to be consented by a DCO, requires a balanced approach to considering the social, environmental and economic impacts of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.

Horizon has embedded the sustainability themes common to relevant policies, plans and programmes into 14 SA Objectives to enable sustainability in the context of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to be defined and appraised. The 14 SA Objectives are organised around the seven well-being goals of Welsh Government, as defined by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2]. The SA Objectives are each accompanied by a set of Decision Aiding Questions (DAQ), designed to promote and foster sustainable approaches to design throughout the development of the Wylfa Newydd Project. Together, the SA Objectives and DAQ form Horizon's SA framework for the Project.

The Sustainability Statement describes the derivation of the SA framework, including referencing the role of consultation in influencing its development over time. For assessment purposes, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is divided into four project components – Power Station (project component 1); transport of workers and goods (project component 2); accommodation of the construction workforce (project component 3); and jobs, skills, education and training (project component 4). Each of these project components has been assessed separately against the SA framework, informing the overall assessment of the Project – this is provided in Appendix 7-4.

The SA drew on key Project information, inclusive of the findings of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and other technical studies and plans that have informed the development of the Project such as the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (WLIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.21), Health Impact Assessment Report (HIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.19) and the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) (Application Reference Number: 8.22). The SA also considers

measures that will govern the way in which the Project is implemented, such as those contained in the Wylfa Newydd Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). The sustainability performance of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is then evaluated and described in relation to the 14 SA Objectives in turn, informed by the project component assessment findings.

The SA used a qualitative seven-point scale, as summarised in the table below. The scale was adapted from current practice in sustainability appraisals (originally drawn from 'A practical guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' [RD3], since updated to the 'Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal' [RD4]). The scale is designed to allow the broad-brush qualitative prediction and evaluation of effects to be easily understood. Once assessed, major positive and major negative effects were considered significant.

Symbol	Assessment Category	Significance of Effect
++	Major positive – likely to result in a substantial contribution to achieving the SA Objective	Significant beneficial
+	Minor positive – likely to result in a limited contribution to achieving the SA Objective	Not significant
0	Neutral	
+/-	Range of possible positive and negative outcomes	Potentially significant
?	Uncertain outcome/awaiting further Project evolution within the parameters of the Environmental Statement to predict sustainability outcomes	
-	Minor negative – likely to result in limited detriment to achieving the SA Objective	Not significant
--	Major negative – likely to result in substantial detriment to achieving the SA Objective	Significant adverse

The Sustainability Statement concludes with a look ahead to future stages of detailed design development for the Project. This look ahead signposts areas where opportunities to realise further potential for sustainable outcomes, both in what Horizon does and the way in which it is achieved or delivered, will depend on the decisions made in the future evolution of the Project, within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). Information is presented relating to the way in which sustainability

will inform the corporate activities and values of Horizon, as well as iterative design progression, continuing to strengthen sustainable ways of working as Horizon moves through further stages of the Project's lifecycle.

Principal findings

This Sustainability Statement presents the SA against each of the SA Objectives. A summary of SA findings is provided in the table below, both by project component and at the Project-wide level. It is followed by a summary explanation of the principal findings of the Project-wide SA.

The SA did not identify any significant adverse sustainability outcomes.

SA Objective	Sustainability assessment score				
	1: Power Station	2: Transport of workers and goods	3: Accommodation of construction workforce	4: Jobs, skills, education and training	Project-wide assessment summary
A prosperous Wales					
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	++	+	+	++	++
A resilient Wales					
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	-	+/-	+/-	+	-
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures	++	+	+	0	++
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	+	++	++	+	++

SA Objective	Sustainability assessment score				
	1: Power Station	2: Transport of workers and goods	3: Accommodation of construction workforce	4: Jobs, skills, education and training	Project-wide assessment summary
A healthier Wales					
6. To promote health and well-being	+/-	+	+	+	+
A more equal Wales					
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	0	0	0	++	++
A Wales of cohesive communities					
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	-	+/-	+	++	+
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	0	0	?	0	?
10. To minimise the need to travel	+	+	++	+/-	++
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language					
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	+/-	+/-	-	++	+
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
A globally responsible Wales					
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	+/-	+	+	0	+/-
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	+	+	++	+	+

Project-wide beneficial effects

The SA predicts significant beneficial sustainability outcomes in relation to five of the SA Objectives. These relate to economic benefits (SA Objective 1); climate change mitigation and adaptation (SA Objective 4); sustainable transport (SA Objective 5); promoting training and learning (SA Objective 7); and minimising the need to travel (SA Objective 10). Minor positive and non-significant beneficial sustainability outcomes are predicted for a further four SA Objectives, each noted as offering potential for enhancement of sustainability performance through future phases of the Project lifecycle. These relate to health and well-being (SA Objective 6); community cohesion and viability (SA Objective 8); Welsh language and culture (SA Objective 11); and resource efficiency (SA Objective 14).

The significant economic, training and learning sustainability benefits of the Project are underpinned by the ability of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station to deliver high quality jobs and secure, low-carbon energy. The Project is expected to generate around 8,500 construction jobs at peak, which is predicted to equate to 6% growth in total employment on Anglesey. The operational workforce is estimated at 850 and is predicted to catalyse a 2.2% equivalent increase in annual average wage levels (equating to a £20 million increase in income and corresponding spending power on Anglesey). Employment opportunities are underpinned by the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), which identifies measures to be secured through various requirements of the DCO, to equip construction workers with transferable skills, which will help them to secure quality employment in the longer term. Many of the operational workforce will enter employment through pipeline routes that are being planned and carefully designed with the intention of partnership delivery by Horizon and existing local training and educational establishments, to ensure a sustainable and long-term supply of appropriately qualified and skilled individuals with a focus on the local communities of Anglesey and north Wales.

The Power Station is expected to deliver a nominal gross electrical capacity of 3.1 GWe (3,100MWe) of low carbon energy for an anticipated 60-year operational phase using a proven technology, which is of strategic importance in contributing to the security of UK energy supplies, needed to enable the economy to grow and prosper in a sustainable manner. The Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15), which informs the SA, indicates a significant offset of the CO₂e impact of the construction and greenhouse gas (GHG) consuming operational phases when compared to the net power generated by the Power Station. The Project also includes a number of design measures and construction and operational commitments that will inherently manage and mitigate climate change effects. Together, these aspects of the Project contribute to the prediction of significantly beneficial effects in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Horizon appreciates the importance of understanding and managing the impacts of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project on the labour market from the outset, taking a broad perspective of both direct and indirect effects across

business sectors. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes measures to minimise adverse effects, for example the Worker Accommodation Management Service (WAMS) (part of the Workforce Accommodation Strategy (WAS) (Application Reference Number: 8.4)). All personnel will be required to register with the WAMS and non-home-based personnel should use it to identify and secure accommodation in the first instance, allowing the distribution of construction workers across different accommodation types to be monitored.

Opportunities available in the design, construction and operation of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station in terms of social and economic benefits will be exploited, for example, through quality vocational training, Welsh language skills courses and investment in infrastructure. This will continue to contribute more broadly to sustainable economic growth and upskilling, particularly on Anglesey and across North Wales. In addition, the potential benefits to the future health of Welsh language and culture that are expected to derive from the creation of high-quality jobs that are made accessible to communities where Welsh language is an essential part of daily life are recognised.

Horizon has adopted a strategic approach to the consideration of modal split for all transport requirements of the Project. The approach is set out in the Construction Travel Management Strategy (CTMS) and the Operational Travel Management Strategy (OTMS), which form part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the Wylfa Newydd Code of Operational Practice (CoOP) (Application Reference Number: 8.13), respectively. The Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF) is an important aspect of predicted significant beneficial sustainability outcomes, designed to receive 60% of the total material required for the Project construction as deliveries directly to the Power Station Site by sea, which substantially reduces overall predictions for heavy goods vehicle (HGV) movements. Horizon will develop a Marine Safety Management System to provide guidance and procedures to allow safe operations within the harbour that will be created by the breakwaters at Porth-y-pistyll. This will be established prior to the commencement of operations, based on risk assessments that will consider all relevant user groups in and around the harbour area in accordance with proposals set out in the Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number 8.8).

Project optimisation has rationalised the number of development sites, co-locating the Off-site Power Station Facilities; and incorporating the Site Campus as the location for temporary construction worker accommodation, within walking distance of the construction site main entrance. Travel planning is proposed during both construction and operation, supported by the Park and Ride at Dalar Hir and intentions to operate dedicated construction worker shuttle buses to serve settlements in central and eastern parts of Anglesey. Horizon intends to employ a dedicated travel plan co-ordinator to spearhead the implementation of the OTMS (which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), including the development of further initiatives to encourage travel by sustainable modes. Walking and cycling networks are maintained as far as practicable within the construction activities and new, enhanced links feature in proposed landscaping works for many

parts of the Project. These are supported by improved accessibility at key visitor destinations, as well as interpretation, seating and cycle parking, to benefit workers, residents and visitors in the longer term.

Horizon appreciates that whilst the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will deliver hundreds of millions of pounds of investment to North Wales through its lifetime, the company must also take responsibility for managing impacts that could have adverse effects, particularly the construction phase, on the way of life, language, culture and overall well-being of people who live in and around Anglesey. Horizon intends to appoint a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator (WLCC) to shape Horizon's activities around protecting and promoting Welsh language and culture. Horizon also plans to appoint a bilingual Community Involvement Officer (CIO), responsible for implementing mitigation measures deriving from the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqlA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) and certain community matters from the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), including providing support to those experiencing elevated levels of nuisance.

Horizon understands the importance of seeking to avoid impacts and, where this is not practicable, finding ways to minimise and mitigate against the adverse effects of impacts. This approach has been adopted through design optimisation, for example, the consolidation of power generation functions into fewer buildings and the removal of seven potential development locations in favour of two consolidated sites for associated development and Off-site Power Station facilities; and the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) approach, which seeks to make use of affordable and available capacity in existing accommodation types as part of meeting the temporary accommodation requirements of non-home-based construction workers. In limiting the number of sites required for the Project, construction impacts on communities that were close to previously proposed sites, such as Amlwch and Holyhead, have been lessened and the overall materials, energy and waste requirements have all be substantially reduced. Where adverse effects are unavoidable, specialist technical studies have proposed mitigation measures, for example the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). Horizon has also established a Local Noise Mitigation Strategy (LNMS) [RD5], which forms part of the additional noise mitigation measures, intended to further reduce the effects of noise for affected properties.

Horizon has worked with relevant stakeholders to develop a range of measures designed to reduce the potential for adverse effects on matters that contribute to the health and well-being of communities affected by the Project, which includes consideration of prosperity, community vitality and cohesion. Horizon's Site Campus proposals include paramedic services and healthcare facilities that construction workers will be required to register with and prioritise the use of, as a means of avoiding unmanageable demand on existing healthcare provision, thereby safeguarding capacity and access for existing residents. All non-home-based construction workers would be required to register with Horizon's WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4), in order to seek to make their accommodation arrangements

with registered providers – this will allow Horizon to monitor the take up of affordable and available accommodation in the interests of managing community impacts, as well as offering a tool for collecting anonymised data to share with relevant stakeholders involved in planning public services. Horizon is committed to building a permanent visitors centre 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 design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted. Horizon is also working with the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) to develop a common approach to community benefits, providing measures and targeted funds, for example towards housing, tourism and through the proposed Community Impact Fund, to support the host communities in a manner proportionate to the effects of the Project, in response to monitoring as the Project gathers momentum.

Project-wide adverse effects

No significant adverse sustainability outcomes have been predicted. SA Objective 3, broadly relating to landscape and seascape, is predicted to result in minor negative sustainability outcomes at the Project-wide scale.

The predicted adverse effects are principally attributable to the scale of landscape and seascape change that will be experienced within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, which includes parts of the Anglesey Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the North Anglesey Heritage Coast, the Anglesey Special Landscape Area (SLA) and a Registered Park and Garden of Historic Significance in Wales. Horizon's proposed Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (LHMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.16) provides key mitigation, designed to create and appropriately manage the establishment of a reinstated landscape that will mature to reflect and harmonise with the surrounding landscape and seascape, as well as replicating many locally distinctive landforms, landscape features (such as drumlins and cloddiau) and land use characteristics, such as farming and recreation. However, it is not considered to fully mitigate the adverse effects arising from the erosion of landscape and seascape character and disturbance to the rural landscape, coupled with the introduction of features incongruous to the character of the Anglesey AONB and North Anglesey Heritage Coast.

Project-wide uncertain effects

Uncertain effects have been identified for SA Objective 8, which relates to accommodation initiatives.

In the context of the SA, the prediction of uncertain effects should be noted as distinct from the assessment of environmental effects reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 – 6.11). The SA findings relate exclusively to the certainty with which sustainability outcomes, in the context of the SA Framework, can be predicted at this stage of Project evolution. Where future decisions and means of implementing mitigation measures open up options within the parameters of the Environmental Statement, some of which may be more sustainable than others, uncertain sustainability outcomes are predicted.

In relation to SA Objective 8, Horizon has assessed the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types, considering the need to manage impacts on existing communities and the tourist economy; and has developed the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) to incorporate proposals to plan, monitor and manage the provision of accommodation – this includes providing a substantial amount of purpose-built temporary worker accommodation, combined with measures to monitor the take-up of accommodation by workers and funding to both boost the supply and deal with any other impacts as necessary. However, the nature of sustainability outcomes will be influenced by further development of the Project within the parameters of the ES, including the specific actions that arise from the implementation of measures directly related to this SA Objective, such as the WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and supporting construction workers' accommodation management portal, which is one of the three services proposed by Horizon as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project overarching monitoring strategy and written into the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6). The specific measures and actions that are realised through the use of the housing fund will also be influential in determining the scale and nature of the Project legacy in terms of accommodation, particularly on Anglesey.

Project-wide range of positive and negative outcomes

The SA predicts a range of beneficial and adverse sustainability outcomes in relation to three of the SA Objectives. These broadly relate to: terrestrial and marine biodiversity (SA Objective 2); heritage assets (SA Objective 12); and water resources (SA Objective 13).

Horizon has used the findings and recommendations of specialist technical studies to seek to avoid potential impacts from the Project, for example, by reducing the overall quantum of land that will be subject to clearance in order to deliver the Power Station; and avoiding intrusion into sites designated for ecological or heritage reasons; as well as land at known risk of flooding. Where avoidance of adverse effects arising from impacts is not possible, for

example, the likely dilution of Welsh language skills due to incoming construction workers; potential adverse effects from construction on Tre'r Gof Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); and permanent loss of both buried archaeological remains and direct impacts on designated heritage assets and their settings, Horizon has worked with relevant stakeholders to prepare for the Project and collaborate on the development of mitigation measures and, in the case of potential effects on the Tre'r Gof SSSI, the identification of three proposed compensation sites.

The Project has already delivered some benefits against biodiversity, heritage and Welsh language SA Objectives – a wildlife tower and bat barns in and around the Power Station Site have already been successful in attracting occupation by target species and development proposals incorporate intentions for installing and monitoring use of further bat and barn owl boxes (Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7)) and proposals to enhance or reinstate strengthened habitat corridors and links (contained principally within the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16)); Horizon staff are supported as Welsh language learners, with access to training courses and immersion-based learning; and archaeological sampling and investigations has augmented the understanding of historic use of the land in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.

In general, the SA has predicted the potential for a range of positive and negative sustainability outcomes where there is scope for effects identified within the Environmental Impact Assessment to alter or mitigation measures to be refined in more than one way within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).

It is important to note that the evaluation of the balance of sustainability outcomes in this context is distinct from broader environmental outcomes reported in the Environmental Statement. The conclusions of this Sustainability Statement are linked specifically to the level of certainty with which predictions about contributions to the SA Objectives can be made, based on the parameters described in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11); consequently, where there is more than one means of successfully delivering mitigation measures to appropriately address environmental effects, but one option may better reflect sustainability than another, this is expressed as uncertainty or the potential for a range in sustainability outcomes, pending more detailed development of the Project. Examples include measures written into the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), the Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) and the other site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), particularly relating to biodiversity, cultural heritage assets and water resources; and the requirement for detailed drainage design to incorporate Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) techniques. Therefore, whilst the potential for beneficial effects to outweigh adverse is noted as achievable, the sustainability outcome (i.e. the level of contribution to achieving the SA Objective) will not be certain until subsequent phases of Project evolution, within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).

For these SA Objectives, adherence to Horizon's intentions for continuing to embed sustainability considerations into decision making; the implementation of the proposals for Horizon's sustainable procurement process; and the strong governance of Horizon's sustainability team are expected to be key influential factors in realising the potential for sustainable Project outcomes.

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document is the Sustainability Statement for the Wylfa Newydd Power Station application for a Development Consent Order (DCO), produced on behalf of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited (Horizon).
- 1.1.2 The SA reported in this document draws on the Project descriptive material, which includes the parameters approach, and the principal assessment findings reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Environmental Statement. This document also draws on other documents within the DCO submission package – cross-references are included to signpost the reader to where further detail or information can be found.
- 1.1.3 This chapter contains the following:
- The drivers for the production of this document;
 - The purpose of this document;
 - Reference to other Horizon documents relating to sustainability that have already been consulted on and have informed the completion of the SA;
 - An overview of the Wylfa Newydd Project; and
 - An outline of the content of subsequent chapters in this document.

1.2 Driver for the production of this Sustainability Statement

- 1.2.1 The concept of sustainable development is central to the planning system [RD6]. The term ‘sustainable development’ has been used since 1987 following the publication of the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) report ‘Our Common Future’, often referred to as the Brundtland Report [RD7]. It called for a strategy that united development and the environment – described by the now common term, ‘sustainable development’, defined in that report as:
- “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”*
- 1.2.2 The term ‘sustainable development’ not only refers to the impact of development on the environment, but also to society and the economy. In order for a development to be sustainable it should take a long-term view and aim to result in positive outcomes for the environment, society and the economy. The starting point for fostering sustainable development is therefore encouraging the avoidance of adverse effects and, ideally, promoting a positive impact on all three.
- 1.2.3 The pursuit of sustainable development is a key driving force in UK planning policy and securing low-carbon sources of energy is presented in economic and environmental policy as a core component of sustainable growth and adaptation to climate change [RD8].

- 1.2.4 Horizon is applying to the Secretary of State (SoS) for a DCO under the Planning Act 2008, to construct, operate and maintain a new nuclear power station on the land west of Cemaes on Anglesey (the Project). As the Project is anticipated for deployment after 2025, the Government considers that it should be considered under section 105 of the Planning Act 2008. Decisions under Section 105 need to be taken having regard to any Local Impact Report and matters that the SoS thinks are both important and relevant. These would include the policies contained in NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-6, which is confirmed in the recent 'Ministerial Statement on Energy Infrastructure (December 2017)' (hereafter referred to as the 'ministerial statement') [RD9]. This further clarifies continued Government support for nuclear power, and specifically the Wylfa Newydd Project at Wylfa. The 'Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy' (NPS EN-1) [RD10] and Nuclear Power Generation (NPS EN-6) [RD11] therefore remain the primary basis for decision making.
- 1.2.5 At the strategic level, NPS EN-1 [RD10] recognises the role of the planning system in ensuring that development consent decisions respect the principles of sustainable development; and states that *'given the importance which the Planning Act 2008 [RD12] places on good design and sustainability, the Infrastructure Planning Commission (now Planning Inspectorate) needs to be satisfied that energy infrastructure developments are sustainable.'* NPS EN-6 [RD11] contains an 'Appraisal of Sustainability' (AoS) for each of the nuclear power station sites identified in the UK. This process incorporated the requirements of the regulations that implement the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive [RD13]. The findings of the AoS are summarised in NPS EN-6 [RD11]. NPS EN-6 [RD11] therefore provides a high-level identification of relevant sustainability matters for a nuclear power station at Wylfa, deferring to developers to provide evidence of sustainability at the project-level within their DCO submissions.
- 1.2.6 The precedent for the inclusion of a Sustainability Statement within DCO submissions has been set by, for example, Hinkley Point C [RD14] and Thames Tideway Tunnel [RD15]. These documents are used to report on the contribution that developments are predicted to make to delivering sustainable development.
- 1.2.7 There is no specific guidance on the assessment of sustainability for new nuclear build projects in the UK at the project-specific level. Furthermore, neither the Planning Inspectorate nor the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) has published prescriptive requirements for the preparation of sustainability statements (or similar) to be submitted in support of applications for DCO or planning applications, respectively.
- 1.2.8 The Draft Scoping Report for Sustainability Assessment of the Wylfa Newydd Project (herein referred to as the 'Draft SA Scoping Report') [RD16] published at Stage One Pre-Application Consultation (PAC1), stated that the methodology for conducting Sustainability Appraisal of development plans, incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA), would be used to guide the development of a bespoke methodology by Horizon for SA. This methodology is described by 'A practical guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' [RD3] (and since updated in 'Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal' [RD4]). Chapter 2 of this document

outlines the SA/SEA methodology and indicates the way in which Horizon has used it to inform techniques for SA and adapted the process to develop a bespoke methodology for the preparation of this Sustainability Statement.

1.3 Purpose of the Sustainability Statement

1.3.1 This Sustainability Statement has the following purposes:

- Describe the techniques used by Horizon for undertaking the SA of the Project and methodology for preparing this Sustainability Statement (see Chapter 2);
- Publish Horizon's SA framework, comprising SA Objectives and DAQs (see Chapter 4) and explain the derivation of the SA framework (see Chapters 3 and 4); and
- Report on the assessment of the sustainability performance of the Project, considering how far the SA Objectives are predicted to be met, within Horizon's existing plans for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project (see Chapter 5), as well as Horizon's intentions for incorporating sustainability into future decision making and activities as the Project progresses (see Chapter 6).

1.4 Previous sustainability publications relating to the Project

1.4.1 This Sustainability Statement builds on the content of the materials Horizon has already published for consultation in relation to the sustainability of the Project:

- 'Draft Scoping Report for Sustainability Assessment of the Wylfa Newydd Project' [RD16], which was published at PAC1;
- 'Sustainability Update' [RD17] published at PAC2; and
- 'Main Consultation Document' [RD18] published at PAC3.

1.4.2 Horizon received consultation feedback in relation to the above sustainability publications. Relevant comments have been considered during the development of Horizon's methodology and completion of the SA work, culminating in the preparation of this Sustainability Statement. Chapter 3 provides a summary of relevant consultation responses and the way in which Horizon has had regard to the comments, together with cross-references to the corresponding parts of the Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1), which details Horizon's response on consultation.

1.5 The Wylfa Newydd Project

1.5.1 Horizon is proposing to construct and operate the Wylfa Newydd Project, which comprises the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, the Licensable Marine Activities and the Enabling Works. Each of these elements is described further below. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will be consented under a DCO and the Licensable Marine Activities will be consented under a Marine Licence.

There is some overlap between the two; the Marine Works (see below) will be consented under both the DCO and the Marine Licence.

Wylfa Newydd DCO Project

1.5.2 The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project comprises those parts of the Wylfa Newydd Project which are to be consented by a DCO, namely:

- Power Station: the proposed new nuclear power station at Wylfa, including two UK Advanced Boiling Water Reactors, the Cooling Water System, supporting facilities, buildings, plant and structures, radioactive waste and spent fuel storage buildings and the Grid Connection;
- other on-site development: including landscape works and planting, drainage, surface water management systems, public access works including temporary and permanent closures and diversions of public rights of way, new Power Station Access Road and internal site roads, car parking, construction works and activities including construction compounds and temporary parking areas, laydown areas, working areas and temporary works and structures, temporary construction viewing area, diversion of utilities, perimeter and construction fencing, and electricity connections;
- Marine Works comprising:
 - Permanent Marine Works: the Cooling Water System, the Marine Off-loading Facility, breakwater structures, shore protection works, surface water drainage outfalls, waste water effluent outfall (and associated drainage of surface water and waste water effluent to the sea), fish recovery and return system, fish deterrent system, navigation aids and Dredging;
 - Temporary Marine Works: temporary cofferdams, a temporary access ramp, temporary navigation aids, temporary outfalls and a temporary barge berth;
- Off-site Power Station Facilities: comprising the Alternative Emergency Control Centre (AECC), Environmental Survey Laboratory (ESL) and a Mobile Emergency Equipment Garage (MEEG);

Associated Development

- Associated Development: the Site Campus within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area; temporary Park and Ride facility at Dalar Hir for construction workers (Park and Ride); temporary Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi (Logistics Centre); and the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements;
- Wetland habitat creation and enhancement works as compensation for any potential impacts on the Tre'r Gof Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) at the following sites:
 - Tŷ Du;
 - Cors Gwawr; and

- Cae Canol-dydd.

1.5.3 The following terms are used when describing the geographical areas related to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and the Licensable Marine Activities:

- Power Station Site – the indicative areas of land and sea within which the majority of the permanent Power Station, Marine Works and other on-site development would be situated; and
- Wylfa Newydd Development Area – the indicative areas of land and sea including the Power Station Site and the surrounding areas that would be used for the construction and operation of the Power Station, the Marine Works, the Site Campus and other on-site development (WNDA Development).

Licensable Marine Activities

1.5.4 The Licensable Marine Activities comprise the Marine Works and the disposal of material from Dredging at the Disposal Site.

Enabling Works

1.5.5 The Enabling Works comprise the Site Preparation and Clearance Proposals (SPC Proposals) and the A5025 On-line Highway Improvements.

1.5.6 Horizon has submitted applications for planning permission for the Enabling Works under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC).

1.5.7 In order to maintain flexibility in the consenting process for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, the SPC Proposals have also been included in the DCO application. The A5025 On-line Highway Improvements are not part of the DCO application.

1.6 Structure of subsequent chapters of this Sustainability Statement

1.6.1 Following this introductory chapter, this document is structured as follows.

- **Chapter 2: Sustainability assessment techniques and methodology for the preparation of this Sustainability Statement** – presents Horizon's approach to SA and cites the guidance that has informed this. This is followed by a description of the methodology Horizon has developed for preparing this Sustainability Statement, incorporating the techniques used in the SA that underpins the reporting.
- **Chapter 3: SA scoping report and consultation context** – provides information on the documents that Horizon has published and consulted upon concerning the sustainability of the Project; and outlines the consideration of relevant consultation responses.
- **Chapter 4: Refinement of SA framework** – details the work undertaken to develop and refine the SA framework for use in this SA. It explains

how this has ensured consideration of the current legislative, planning and consultation context. Contains the SA framework, comprising 14 SA Objectives and supporting DAQs.

- **Chapter 5: Sustainability assessment findings** – reports on the main findings of the SA work (contained in Appendix 7-4). The focus of this chapter is significant sustainability effects predicted to arise from those elements of the Project that are defined in the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project;
- **Chapter 6: Implementing sustainability in future Project refinement** – reports on the main opportunities for enhanced sustainability performance identified through the SA (contained in Appendix 7-4). The focus of this chapter is those elements of the Project with the potential to have significant sustainability effects, exploring potential outcomes of further refinement within the parameters set by the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, including opportunities within the detailed design stage.
- **Chapter 7: References** – lists the materials that have informed the preparation of this document.
- **Appendix 7-1: Summary of relevant policies, plans and programmes** – provides a brief overview of the relevant policies, plans and programmes that have informed the production of this document.
- **Appendix 7-2: Sustainability themes** – tabulates the sustainability themes identified through the review of relevant policies, plans and programmes.
- **Appendix 7-3: Baseline information** – includes a table that summarises the findings of Horizon's broader baseline survey and analysis work to provide a judgement of baseline condition and likely trend in the absence of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, organised by SA Objectives.
- **Appendix 7-4: Sustainability assessment** – project components and assessment tables – explains the scope of each of the project components defined for the assessment; and contains the detailed assessment tables for each of the project components against the SA Objectives.

2 Sustainability assessment techniques and methodology for the preparation of this Sustainability Statement

2.1.1 This chapter outlines Horizon's approach to the completion of the SA, which is part of the broader process of considering sustainability within the development of the Project. The guidance that has informed Horizon's techniques for SA and methodology for preparing this Sustainability Statement is outlined. This is followed by a description of the sequential tasks in the methodology for preparing this Sustainability Statement, which include the techniques for SA. A summary table indicates where each completed task is presented within this document and preceding sustainability publications, to assist reader navigation.

2.2 Horizon's sustainability assessment approach

2.2.1 There is no statutory requirement for an appraisal or assessment of sustainability to be completed to support the application for a DCO for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. However, Horizon regards this as good practice and an effective means of promoting sustainable thinking within the Project team.

2.2.2 This SA does not set out to evaluate the sustainability of the Project against other strategic alternatives. This exercise has already been undertaken by the government as part of the process of preparing NPS EN-1 [RD10] and NPS EN-6 [RD11]. 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'(hereafter referred to as 'the Consultation on Siting and Process') [RD19], which was released at the same time as the ministerial statement [RD9]. 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 [RD9] 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'*.

2.2.3 The SA uses Horizon's bespoke SA framework, itself informed by relevant plans, policies and programmes, as the mechanism for evaluating the extent to which the Project may support sustainable development. This is undertaken at two scales:

- **Project component assessment:** the preparation of assessment tables evaluating the sustainability performance of four defined project components against the SA framework in a systematic manner. These project components represent strategic divisions of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, defined to allow the changing nature and scale of the

activities to be appropriately considered (see Section 2.4 (2.4.21)). This adds an important level of transparency to the way the sustainability performance of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered to alter both geographically and over time; and

- **Preparation of a Project-wide assessment of sustainability performance and likely significant outcomes:** this draws on the project component SA tables to inform conclusions. This Sustainability Statement presents the main findings of the SA of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project in relation to each of the 14 SA Objectives (see Chapter 5). Opportunities for enhanced sustainability performance of the Project, as the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project progresses to detailed design and implementation, are reported, incorporating information about Horizon's intentions for processes that will continue to embed sustainable thinking into the future evolution of the Project (see Chapter 6).

2.3 Guidance informing the development of Horizon's approach to sustainability assessment, the assessment techniques and methodology for preparing this Sustainability Statement

- 2.3.1 The EU Directive 2001/42/EC [RD20] on assessment of effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the 'SEA Directive') came into force in the UK on 20 July 2004 through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 [RD21] and, for plans and programmes relating solely to Wales, the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 [RD22]. The SEA Directive applies to a variety of plans and programmes, including those for town and country planning and land use. It applies to the National Policy Statement for Energy [RD10]; and the AoS for NPS EN-6 [RD11] satisfied the requirements of the SEA Directive.
- 2.3.2 The Consultation on Siting and Process [RD19] also indicates that *'the proposed criteria and other elements of the new NPS will be subject to an AoS to assess the potential environmental, economic and social effects of designating an NPS. An AoS is required to inform an NPS under section 5(3) of the Planning Act 2008 and incorporate the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004'*, and cites a parallel consultation on AoS scoping. The Consultation on Siting and Process [RD19] includes 12 sustainability objectives, developed from the review of plans, policies and programmes and sustainability issues identified within them. The publication of the list in the Consultation on Siting and Process [RD19] post-dates the review of policies, plans and programmes undertaken by Horizon to develop its SA Objectives. However, each of the themes covered within the proposed AoS sustainability objectives is reflected within the Horizon SA Objectives (see Appendix 7-2).
- 2.3.3 The SEA Directive has been interpreted in the UK as an iterative assessment process (commonly referred to as 'SEA') that plans and programmes are

required to undergo as they are being developed. The SEA process is intended to ensure that potential significant environmental effects arising from the plan or programme are identified and assessed, mitigation is proposed and findings are communicated to plan-makers to enable improvements to be made. SEA also requires the monitoring of significant effects once the plan or programme is implemented.

- 2.3.4 Under Section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 [RD23], a Sustainability Appraisal is required for all Local Development Plans (LDPs) in Wales. The purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations in the preparation and adoption of plans. The Regulations [RD22] stipulate that Sustainability Appraisals of LDPs should meet the requirements of the SEA Directive. It is important to note that Sustainability Appraisal has a broader focus than the SEA Directive, also drawing in consideration of social and economic effects arising from development proposals. Sustainability Appraisal is therefore designed to ensure that social, environmental and economic concerns are addressed and fully considered during the production of a planning document and that integration of these issues is achieved as far as possible.
- 2.3.5 In the absence of specific guidance on the consideration of sustainability for nuclear power stations, Horizon believes the Sustainability Appraisal methodology, which incorporates the requirements of the SEA Directive (SA/SEA methodology) to be a good guide for adaptation to the SA of the Project. It is acknowledged that the SA/SEA methodology is intended for application to plans or programmes, rather than projects. However, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes development in a number of separate locations both on Anglesey and in coastal waters; and will affect infrastructure, the economy and communities in a manner that merits strategic consideration better well suited to the techniques used for assessing plans. This mirrors the approach of IACC in preparing the Wylfa Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) [RD24] and a supporting sustainability appraisal for the development of a nuclear power station at Wylfa [RD25]. Furthermore, the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] introduced Horizon's intention to adapt the SA/SEA methodology for application to the Project and consultee comments expressed general acceptance of this approach (see Chapter 3).
- 2.3.6 As referenced in Chapter 1, the SA/SEA methodology is described by 'A practical guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' [RD3] and since updated in 'Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal' [RD4]. The SA/SEA methodology is a complex process that follows a number of sequential tasks within five stages (A to E). The tasks are designed to ensure co-ordinated consideration of sustainability issues and allow for multiple iterations of the plan or programme, informed by formal consultation steps. The stages are:
- Stage A: setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope;
 - Stage B: development and refining options and assessing effects;
 - Stage C: preparing the SA report;

- Stage D: consulting on the draft plan and the SA report; and
 - Stage E: monitoring implementation of the plan or programme.
- 2.3.7 It is important to note that Horizon has completed a bespoke SA as opposed to a sustainability appraisal, recognising that the latter has a formal meaning in planning and environmental law. Notwithstanding that, stage A of the SA/SEA methodology is recognised as a robust means of developing SA Objectives and is considered by Horizon to be transferable to the Project. It incorporates techniques that allow for the definition by Horizon of a bespoke SA framework, demonstrably rooted in relevant plans, policies and programmes, providing a sound basis against which Horizon can evaluate and comment on the sustainability performance of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. The SA/SEA methodology also incorporates consultation on the proposed scope of the assessment, which is an approach that Horizon supports.
- 2.3.8 Horizon has adopted an iterative approach to the development of design proposals and consultation activities, for which the consideration of best practice and sustainability have played their part (examples provided in the assessment tables – Appendix 7-4). Stage B of the SA/SEA methodology is structured to mirror each of the steps required in producing and consulting on a planning policy document and encompasses consideration of options; the prediction and evaluation of effects; proposing mitigation for adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects; and identifying measures to monitor the likely significant effects.
- 2.3.9 Horizon's methodology (described in Section 2.4) has been guided by the sequence of tasks in stage B of the SA/SEA methodology, but does not follow it rigidly. This is largely due to the differences in developing proposals for a project, rather than preparing a policy document. Consequently, Horizon's Sustainability Statement reports the findings relating to the development of the Project and assessment of effects as a whole rather than documenting separate tasks, for example, referring only to options that Horizon has considered where they present different sustainability outcomes; and referring out to reports on other assessment processes, such as the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), as the main sources of proposing environmental mitigation and monitoring activities for the Project.
- 2.3.10 Stages C, D and E of the SA/SEA methodology reflect the adoption process for a land use plan or programme. They are not, therefore, directly transferable to Horizon's Project. However, this document reports on the findings of Horizon's SA, as per stage C of the SA/SEA methodology; and this Sustainability Statement will be considered by relevant authorities and stakeholders as part of the DCO submission, which broadly aligns to the consultation under stage D of the SA/SEA methodology. Horizon will continue to use the SA framework as one of a number of ways of embedding the consideration of sustainability into future stages of Project design development and subsequently into implementation; and Horizon's Corporate Sustainability capability will oversee implementation and future monitoring (see Chapter 6), which reflects the final stage E of the SA/SEA methodology.

2.4 Horizon's sustainability assessment techniques and methodology for the preparation of this Sustainability Statement

- 2.4.1 This section describes the techniques that Horizon has used to undertake SA of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and the methodology used to prepare this Sustainability Statement. The description is presented by task sub-sections. Each sub-section concludes with a statement of how Horizon has approached the task in preparing this Sustainability Statement.

Identification of relevant plans, policies and programmes and sustainability assessment objectives

- 2.4.2 It is important for the sustainability performance of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to be considered in the context of national, regional and local objectives along with strategic planning, transport, social, economic and environmental policies. This being the case, a review of relevant policies, plans and programmes is carried out as part of the SA scoping process, as described within the SA/SEA methodology (see Section 2.3). The common objectives and preferred outcomes apparent in reviewed documents are noted, resulting in the preparation of a 'sustainability themes' table.
- 2.4.3 The adoption by Horizon of this element of the SA/SEA methodology ensures that the objectives found in the relevant planning and legislative context can inform the development of Horizon's SA Objectives. The process also allows potential conflicts between objectives within relevant plans, policies and programmes to be identified and consideration given to how they may be addressed within Horizon's own SA Framework.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.4 This task was initially undertaken in 2014 during preparation of the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16]. Since preparing the Draft SA Scoping Report, a number of new and relevant plans, policies, programmes and legislation was published, many of which were referenced by consultees during PAC2 (contained in Horizon's Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1) (see Chapter 3). A further review of relevant plans, policies and programmes was therefore undertaken as part of refining the SA Framework in 2017 (see Chapter 4 and Appendices 7-1 and 7-2).

Collecting baseline information

- 2.4.5 To accurately predict how the Project could affect environmental, social and economic factors, it is important to understand the current state of these factors and examine their likely evolution in the absence of the Project. Horizon has collected baseline information about the Power Station Site, Wylfa Newydd Development Area, neighbouring communities, Anglesey and the wider region over a period of several years, which has been used to inform the development of the Project. Much of this data has been drawn together and consulted on in the Preliminary Environmental Information Reports (PEI Reports) published at PAC1 [RD26] and PAC2 [RD27] and Preliminary Environmental Information within the Main Consultation Document published at PAC3 [RD18], as well as the datasets associated with the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) and the Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment Report (Shadow HRA Report) (Application Reference Number: 5.2) to inform the preparation of a HRA.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.6 Baseline information and data were summarised in the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16], organised by SEA topics (referenced in the SA/SEA methodology), recognising the relative infancy of detail in the available PEI Report [RD26]. PAC1 consultation responses to the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] (see Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1)) sought a fuller definition of the baseline conditions and, as the Project has evolved, the quality, breadth of topics and detail of datasets has progressed considerably. The refinement of the SA framework was therefore informed by an updated consideration of baseline information. The baseline summary in Appendix 7-3 refers to the detailed data contained in the relevant assessment reports (Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21)) with a simple three-point grading of existing condition and likely direction of future trend assigned against each of Horizon's refined SA Objectives.

Identifying sustainability issues and problems

- 2.4.7 Analysis of the key sustainability issues relevant to the Project is important to inform the development of SA Objectives in the next task. This work is based on the review of the sustainability themes in relevant plans, policies and programmes and an analysis of the baseline data.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.8 The key sustainability issues considered by Horizon to be relevant to the Project were first published in the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16]. IACC and Gwynedd Council's Joint Planning Policy Unit has since published two sustainability appraisal documents: an Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report and subsequently 'Sustainability Appraisal: Deposit Plan' [RD28], the latter to accompany what was, at that time, the deposit Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP) [RD29], which is of direct relevance (see Chapter 4 and Appendix 7-

2). In addition, consultation responses to PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3 ((Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1)) have all yielded information relating to local concerns and broader issues, much of which has relevance to the sustainability of the Project. The subsequent refinement of the SA framework has therefore included an updated consideration of sustainability issues, which are included in the sustainability themes table (see Chapter 4 and Appendix 7-2).

Developing the SA framework

- 2.4.9 The SA framework includes bespoke SA Objectives, drafted to capture the key sustainability themes and direction of change Horizon would desire for positive sustainability outcomes as a result of the Project, which is informed by the understanding of the sustainability issues. Each of the SA Objectives is supported by DAQs – these are questions for Horizon to ask of the Project as designs are developed and decisions are made. The DAQs are phrased to align with overcoming sustainability issues, but also bounded by what can be considered reasonable in respect of the development of a nuclear power station. The SA framework is then developed using an iterative process, based on the review of relevant plans policies and programmes; the understanding of baseline conditions; and the analysis of key sustainability issues.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.10 The Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] contained a draft SA framework of 13 objectives, which were consulted on as part of PAC1. These draft SA Objectives have since been reviewed in light of consultation responses (see Chapter 3) and the review of sustainability themes and key issues (see Chapter 4). The review resulted in some amendments to the SA framework used for the SA, which now contains 14 objectives and is presented in Table 4-2 of Chapter 4.

Consulting on the scope of the sustainability assessment

- 2.4.11 This task involves seeking the views of consultees on the proposed approach to considering and assessing the sustainability performance of the Project, incorporating details of the proposed techniques for assessment, which includes the draft SA framework. This is achieved through the preparation and publication of a draft SA Scoping Report.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.12 Horizon published its Draft SA Scoping Report in 2014 [RD16]. The document outlined Horizon's intended approach to undertaking SA and the methodology for reporting on the main findings of the assessment. The document included, amongst other things, a review of relevant plans, policies and programmes; an analysis of key sustainability issues for the Project as perceived at that time; tabulated baseline data; and the first iteration of the SA framework. Consultees were invited to comment on the content of the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] as part of PAC1.

- 2.4.13 The same SA Objectives were published again in 2016 as part of the Sustainability Update at PAC2 [RD17], which set them in the wider context of Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1].
- 2.4.14 The SA framework was reviewed in the light of consultation comments received by Horizon to PAC1 and PAC2 (see Chapter 3). The changes Horizon proposed to make to the SA framework were introduced to IACC at a pre-consultation meeting in April 2017. Stakeholder feedback was used to inform the final refinement of the SA framework for use in the SA.

Review and refinement of SA framework

- 2.4.15 Iterative development of the SA framework is assumed within the SA/SEA methodology. This allows for comments on Scoping Reports to be considered and for changes to be captured as the baseline understanding evolves and additional relevant plans, policies and programmes are published. Horizon's methodology reflects this iterative approach.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.16 The review and refinement of the SA framework commenced in early 2017. The first four of the tasks introduced here (Sections 2.4.2 to 2.4.10) were revisited and stakeholder engagement prior to PAC3 was used as an opportunity to highlight to consultees the intended changes to the SA framework. The final wording of the SA framework for use in this SA is provided in Table 4-2 of Chapter 4.

Assessment of sustainability performance of the Project

- 2.4.17 The aim of the SA process is to evaluate the predicted significant sustainability effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. The evaluation involves forming a judgement on whether or not the predicted effects would be significant. The principal technique used to assess the significance of effects is a qualitative assessment based on expert judgement. Where practicable and appropriate, this judgement is informed by the findings of technical assessments (incorporating both qualitative and quantitative techniques) reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22). Other techniques include considering consultation responses provided by stakeholders involved in the related Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), HIA and WLIA workstreams and reported in the Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1) as well as working collaboratively with the respective assessment practitioners to ensure consistency.
- 2.4.18 Horizon's SA uses a qualitative seven-point scale, adapted from current practice in sustainability appraisals ('A practical guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' [RD3] and since updated in 'Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal' [RD4]). This is designed to allow the broad-brush qualitative prediction and evaluation of effects to be easily understood. Table 2-1 provides the scale used by Horizon.

Table 2-1 Criteria for assessing significance of sustainability effects

Symbol	Assessment category	Significance of effect
++	Major positive – likely to result in a substantial contribution to achieving the SA Objective	Significant beneficial
+	Minor positive – likely to result in a limited contribution to achieving the SA Objective	Not significant
0	Neutral	
+/-	Range of possible positive and negative outcomes	Potentially significant
?	Uncertain outcome/awaiting further Project evolution within the parameters of the Environmental Statement to predict sustainability outcomes	
-	Minor negative – likely to result in limited detriment to achieving the SA Objective	Not significant
--	Major negative – likely to result in substantial detriment to achieving the SA Objective	Significant adverse

- 2.4.19 Major positive and major negative effects are considered to be of significance.
- 2.4.20 The categories of uncertain outcomes and a range of possible positive and negative outcomes are both identified as ‘potentially significant’. Effects scored in this way are highlighted in the SA, noting that in general, the SA has predicted the potential for a range of positive and negative sustainability outcomes where there is scope for effects identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment to alter, or mitigation measures to be refined in more than one way within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).
- 2.4.21 It is important to note that sustainability outcomes in the context of the SA are distinct from broader environmental outcomes reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The conclusions of this Sustainability Statement are linked specifically to the level of certainty with which predictions about contributions to the SA Objectives can be made, based on the parameters described in the Environmental Statement; consequently, where there is more than one means of successfully delivering mitigation measures, but that in sustainability terms one option may be more beneficial than another, this is expressed as uncertainty in sustainability outcomes. This reflects the adoption by Horizon of a precautionary approach in assigning scores within the SA. This means that uncertainty usually results in a less positive score being assigned, pending the decisions yet to be made about refining the Project within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 – 6.11) and the implementation of mitigation measures that offer a range of responses to monitoring data. Further information about this is contained in Chapter 6.

Horizon's approach to this task

Project components

- 2.4.22 The development of a new nuclear power station is complex, requiring a broad range of physical developments that differ in many ways, including by scale, location, construction timeframes, permanence and function. In addition, there are many aspects of Horizon's Project that would affect communities and individuals, yet not involve physical development, for example training and education opportunities and codes of worker conduct. Just as the type of developments and activities that comprise the Project differ, so too will the likely sustainability outcomes.
- 2.4.23 In order to undertake the SA in a manner that avoids diluting the evaluation of effects through incomplete or cursory consideration, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project has been grouped into four project components for assessment, outlined below and supported by further detail in Appendix 7-4.
- **Project component 1: Power Station** – all construction activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the Site Campus (but excluding the operation of the Site Campus and impacts associated with the presence of resident construction workers, which are part of project component 3), and at the Off-site Power Station Facilities site in Llanfaethlu, together with relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures. Assumes the availability of the A5025 post-improvement, the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre and Dalar Hir Park and Ride for accommodating transport requirements (but excludes their construction, operation and building decommissioning, which are part of project component 2). Considers the design, layout and architecture of buildings and landscape, together with the sourcing, procurement, use and re-use of materials for all Power Station development. Encompasses the physical presence and operation of the Power Station, including relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures.
 - **Project component 2: transport of workers and goods** – includes the measures set out in the CTMS (part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) and the OTMS (part of the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)) and physical developments to deliver transport infrastructure, including the construction and operation of the A5025 Offline Highway Improvements, Parc Cybi Logistics Centre, Dalar Hir Park and Ride, together with relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures. Consideration of the MOLF is limited to its use (project component 1 encompasses the construction and physical presence of the MOLF as an element in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area).
 - **Project component 3: accommodation of construction workforce** – includes the operation of the Site Campus and impacts associated with the presence of resident construction workers, together with the staffing and operation of the Site Campus facilities, together with relevant

environmental controls and mitigation measures. Considers the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and its constituent initiatives and measures, including the housing fund; relevant measures linked to the Welsh Language and the potential impacts of the community benefits package for the Project, including the Community Impact Fund. Assumes the availability of the A5025 post-improvement, the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre and Dalar Hir Park and Ride for accommodating construction worker transport requirements (but excludes their construction, operation and building decommissioning, which are part of project component 2), together with relevant measures contained in the CTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)).

- **Project component 4: jobs, skills, education and training** – includes the implementation of measures derived from the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] and relevant training requirements, which are to be secured through requirements, such as the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12); and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13). Project component 4 considers the Training and Simulator Building being in use (project component 1 encompasses its construction and physical presence) and the permanent visitor centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime) and embraces the potential implications of making use of existing training establishments, including Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University. Project component 4 includes the potential impacts of the community benefits package for the Project, particularly the potential for measures to support tourism, education and training, some of which could derive from the Community Impact Fund.

2.4.24 The project components have been defined to ensure the effectiveness of the SA tools, by identifying groupings of Project aspects that are focused on similar outcomes or receptors, much in the same way as a planning policy document may shape individual policies around topic chapters such as sites, communities, transport and economy. The project components have also been defined to reduce the potential incidence of uncertainty within the prediction of effects, for example by separating the Power Station physical development activities from those aspects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project that are more people-focused, such as ensuring the on-going availability of appropriately skilled labour. This approach allows Horizon's strategies, schemes and mitigation measures relevant to project components to be considered as integral parts of predicted Project outcomes, including where they do not involve built development.

- 2.4.25 The scope of each project component is provided as a table in Appendix 7-4. This table provides cross-references to other documents within the DCO submission package that provide the relevant project descriptions and, where appropriate, additional relevant source materials that have informed the SA of the project components. This approach therefore avoids replicating descriptive material from elsewhere in the DCO submission package.
- 2.4.26 Each project component has been subject to a separate assessment against the SA framework – this approach facilitates effectiveness of assessment and reduces the potential for repetition or contradiction. Appendix 7-4 presents the results of the detailed assessment of the potential effects of the project components predicted to arise from their implementation.

Summary of main findings

- 2.4.27 The main findings of the SA of the project components are presented in Chapter 5. The commentary is arranged by SA Objective and draws principally on predicted significant beneficial or adverse effects. The summary also references areas of uncertainty or internal variations in the types of predicted effects against an SA Objective, either of which could result in potentially significant effects as the Project progresses (see criteria in Table 2-1).
- 2.4.28 The summary for each SA Objective is colour-coded, in accordance with the scoring criteria defined in Table 2-1. The colour assigned is based on a qualitative professional judgement that considers the most appropriate weight to be afforded to each project component, which may vary depending on the main theme of the SA Objective. The summary in Chapter 5 explains the main factors that have contributed to this judgement.
- 2.4.29 Chapter 6 makes further reference to the SA findings. It focuses on the potential opportunities for enhancement of sustainability performance that have been identified in relation to the future progression of the Project, within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 – 6.11).

Reducing adverse effects and enhancing beneficial effects

- 2.4.30 The SA/SEA methodology proposes that mitigation measures are identified during the evaluation process to reduce the significance of predicted adverse effects. Where opportunities exist to maximise beneficial effects, the SA/SEA methodology indicates that these should also be identified during the evaluation process.
- 2.4.31 Horizon views the consideration of sustainability as an ongoing process that will continue beyond the submission of the DCO, to support the future refinement of the design of the Project within the parameters of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Consequently, Horizon uses the terminology of ‘reducing adverse effects’ and ‘enhancing beneficial effects’ when specifically related to sustainability outcomes, rather than ‘mitigation’. This reflects Horizon’s intention to establish and implement processes that will continue to embed consideration of sustainability outcomes in design refinement and Project implementation (see Chapter 6).

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.32 The Project will be subject to continued development, particularly through the progression to detailed design, subsequent to the application for a DCO being submitted. Horizon has used the SA of the project components to signpost aspects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project where future consideration of sustainability outcomes could reduce predicted adverse effects or enhance beneficial effects in terms of achieving the SA Objectives.
- 2.4.33 Chapter 6 of this document reports on aspects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project that have been assessed as offering potential for changes in sustainability outcomes depending on the nature of design refinement or implementation. Chapter 6 then introduces proposals for processes that Horizon intends to use to continue to embed consideration of sustainability as the Project evolves. These proposals focus particularly on the role of ongoing sustainability review and engagement in decision making as exerting a positive influence on sustainability outcomes.

Preparation of Sustainability Statement

- 2.4.34 The Sustainability Statement presents the approach Horizon has adopted to SA; the techniques used in the SA; the SA work and the principal findings and methodology followed to draw these elements together to produce the Sustainability Statement.

Horizon's approach to this task

- 2.4.35 This document is Horizon's Sustainability Statement for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. This chapter presents the approach, techniques used for SA and methodology followed for the production of this document. The Sustainability Statement provides the SA tables as a detailed technical appendix (Appendix 7-4). The main findings of the SA are reported in Chapter 5; and the consideration of opportunities and Horizon's intended means of considering how to improve sustainability outcomes during the progression of the Project are reported in Chapter 6.

2.5 Navigating the tasks

- 2.5.1 Table 2-2 lists the tasks in Horizon's SA methodology (as described in Section 2.4) together with where the relevant information is contained in this Sustainability Statement.

Table 2-2 Assessment stages and location of information

Horizon SA methodology tasks	Location of relevant information
Identification of relevant plans, policies and programmes and sustainability	Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] – initial review of plans policies and programmes and tabulation of common themes (2014); Chapter 4 – updated list of relevant plans, policies and programmes;

Horizon SA methodology tasks	Location of relevant information
assessment objectives	<p>Chapter 4 – updated summary of the common themes identified through the review;</p> <p>Appendix 7-1 – updated review of key relevant plans, policies and programmes; and</p> <p>Appendix 7-2 – updated tabulation of key themes identified in relevant plans, policies and programmes.</p>
Collecting baseline information	<p>Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] – initial statement of baseline conditions, based largely on PAC1 PEI Report (2014) [RD26];</p> <p>Chapter 4 – explanation of how sources have been used to update baseline information; and</p> <p>Appendix 7-3 – summary table of baseline conditions and trends categories, updated and organised by SA Objective. Contains cross-references to the source material, which is in other DCO documents.</p>
Identifying sustainability issues and problems	<p>Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] – initial review of common themes and important considerations for the Project (2014);</p> <p>Chapter 4 – updated review, presented as important sustainability considerations for the Project, organised by theme; and</p> <p>Appendix 7-2 – updated tabulation of key themes identified in relevant plans, policies and programmes.</p>
Developing the SA framework	<p>Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] – draft SA framework (2014);</p> <p>Sustainability Update [RD17] – draft SA Objectives (2016);</p> <p>Chapter 4 – contains the final SA framework; and</p> <p>Appendix 7-2 – updated tabulation of key themes and important sustainability considerations for the Project, as identified in relevant plans, policies and programmes.</p>
Consulting on the scope of the sustainability assessment	<p>Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] – PAC1 document;</p> <p>Sustainability Update [RD17] – PAC2 document</p> <p>Chapter 4 – highlights relevant consultation responses and how they have been used; and</p> <p>Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1)</p>
Review and refinement of SA Framework	<p>Chapter 4 – identifies the main changes arising from the review process and presents the final SA framework.</p>

Horizon SA methodology tasks	Location of relevant information
Assessment of sustainability performance of the Project	Appendix 7-4 – tabulates the SA against four defined project components; and Chapter 5 – presents the main findings from the SA for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, providing a narrative around each of the SA Objectives.
Reducing adverse effects and enhancing beneficial effects	Appendix 7-4 – tabulates the SA against four defined project components; and Chapter 6 – identifies opportunities for enhancing the sustainability performance of the Project as it progresses to detailed design and implementation, including processes for ongoing review and consideration of sustainability within design decisions.
Preparation of Sustainability Statement	The Sustainability Statement is this document, submitted as part of the application for a DCO.

3 SA scoping report and consultation context

- 3.1.1 This chapter outlines how Horizon's consultation and engagement activities relate to Horizon's SA process from its commencement in 2014, to the completion of Consultation on Additional Land (CoAL) relating to ecological mitigation, including compensation for potential effects on the Tre'r Gof SSSI, in January and February 2018. It includes an overview of relevant responses to the formal consultation on the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16], which was undertaken as part of PAC1 in summer 2014; as well as relevant responses from PAC2 in 2016 (see Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1) for further context to the comments). It concludes with information about how consultation responses have influenced the completion of the SA and preparation of this Sustainability Statement.

3.2 Sustainability assessment activities

- 3.2.1 This document is the culmination of Horizon's SA activities over a period of around four years, during which Horizon has completed a range of formal consultation and informal consultation and engagement activities. Table 3-1 presents Horizon's principal consultation and engagement activities and maps them to Project development for planning processes and relevant SA activities.

Table 3-1 Sequence of sustainability assessment activities

Horizon consultation/engagement activities	Project development	Sustainability assessment activities
Statement of Community Consultation (SOCC)	Initial Project definition.	Establish baseline and scope SA.
Updated SOCC and PAC1	Initial Project proposals and consultation on strategic options.	Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] published – consultee comment invited.
Consensus building with stakeholders and community	Further environmental and technical assessment work, refinement of Project options.	Development and internal roll-out of Corporate Sustainability position.
Updated SOCC and PAC2	Updated Project proposals, considering PAC1 responses. Consultation on proposals, particularly for transport and construction worker accommodation.	Sustainability Update [RD17] published, capturing draft SA framework and Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] – consultee comment invited.

Horizon consultation/ engagement activities	Project development	Sustainability assessment activities
Consensus building with stakeholders and community	Refinement of Project proposals. Definition of environmental design measures and mitigation proposals.	Refinement of SA framework, updating policy, legislative and consultation context. Review of sustainability performance and involvement in Project development.
Updated SOCC and PAC3	Detailed Project proposals, highlighting areas of change since PAC2.	Update on SA approach discussed with key stakeholders during PAC3 launch.
CoAL	Refinement of proposals for ecological mitigation and compensation for potential effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI, including three sites.	Review of implications of the proposed mitigation and compensation in respect of sustainability performance of the Project.
Preparation of DCO submission materials	Confirmation of Wylfa Newydd DCO Project proposals, including detailed mitigation measures and intentions for future design refinement.	Evaluation of sustainability performance of Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, documented in SA tables. Involvement in establishing processes for embedding sustainability in Project refinement, focusing on areas of opportunity for enhancement. Preparation of Sustainability Statement.
DCO submission	Definition of Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.	Publication of Sustainability Statement.
Future stage		
-	Project refinement, detailed design and discharging of requirements.	Continued embedding of sustainability considerations into the Project, including implementation of sustainability review processes (see Chapter 6).

3.3 Draft SA Scoping Report

- 3.3.1 The Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] documented the first four of the five tasks in Horizon's SA methodology (refer to Chapter 2), culminating in the identification of a set of 13 draft SA Objectives, with supporting DAQs, together forming Horizon's draft SA Framework. Consultees were invited to comment on the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16], which included the draft SA framework proposed for the Project, which was based on the identification and analysis of plans and programmes of relevance; a description of the environmental, economic and social baseline drawn from the PEI Report published at PAC1 [RD26]; and the identification of any issues and opportunities that the Project may need to respond to. The consultation process undertaken at PAC1 is part of the fifth task in Horizon's SA methodology (see Sections 2.4.11 to 2.4.14 in Chapter 2).
- 3.3.2 Relevant consultation responses noted that the proposed methodology did not fully reflect the SA/SEA methodology, as intended for application to plans and programmes. Technical consultees also commented that baseline information provided presented an incomplete picture of existing conditions. Consultees suggested additional relevant policies, plans and programmes that could be incorporated into the document review, particularly relating to the emergent Wylfa SPG [RD24] and Welsh language.

3.4 Sustainability Update

- 3.4.1 Horizon published a Sustainability Update [RD17] at PAC2. This presented the draft SA framework (unchanged since 2014) within the context of Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] (see Chapter 4). The Sustainability Update document re-stated Horizon's intentions for undertaking a SA and reporting on the sustainability performance of the Project, which were originally made in the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16].
- 3.4.2 None of the consultation responses received were identified as being made directly in relation to the Sustainability Update [RD17]. However, Horizon has had regard to two general themes within consultee comments in preparing this Sustainability Statement – the need to better incorporate recent legislative changes in Wales as appropriate context for the Project; and suggestions that Horizon should better reflect Welsh language as a thread running through all of the activities that comprise the Project.

3.5 Stage Three Pre-Application Consultation

- 3.5.1 Horizon used the consultation feedback from PAC1 and PAC2 (see Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1)) to inform a review and update to the draft SA Framework, which revisited the first four of the five tasks in Horizon's SA methodology (see Chapter 2). In preparing for PAC3, Horizon delivered stakeholder briefings in April 2017 to advise of main areas of change and development. A brief update to the changes proposed to Horizon's approach to SA was provided and stakeholder comment was invited; key changes are presented below.

- Revisiting and extending the thematic review of policies, plans and programmes, to draw in additional documents and key pieces of legislation published since 2014;
- Considering consultation responses categorised as directly relevant to sustainability (see Section 3.3 and 3.4);
- Completing a compatibility assessment exercise to ensure appropriate reflection of Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] in the context of the Project;
- Undertaking a review of the baseline position, updated from the SA Scoping Report [RD16] to draw in the findings of intervening assessment work and technical reports that are contained within the DCO submission documents; and reorganised to directly relate to the SA Objectives; and
- Crystallising the information into a refined set of SA Objectives, adapting the DAQs to better capture the potential ways in which the Project could influence key sustainability issues identified in the updated policies, plans and programmes review and through the consideration of the latest understanding of baseline conditions.

3.6 Influence of consultation responses

3.6.1 Consultation responses received at PAC1 and PAC2 (see Consultation Report (Application Reference Number: 5.1) influenced the preparation of this Sustainability Statement in the following ways.

- The methodology section (Chapter 2) has been revised to address the consultation comments made in relation to full adherence to the SA/SEA methodology. The amended text now clarifies that the SA/SEA methodology is not applicable to Horizon; and instead illustrates the reason and manner in which it has been used as guidance by Horizon to develop a robust but bespoke SA methodology for the Project;
- The baseline section (Appendix 7-3) has been revised to address consultation comments citing an incomplete evidence base. The description of the baseline conditions references out to the intervening assessment work that Horizon has undertaken and is reported in other DCO submission documents (Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22)). The summary of baseline conditions and likely future trends has been developed against each of the 14 SA Objectives; and IACC and Gwynedd Council Joint Planning Policy Unit's Sustainability Appraisal Deposit Plan [RD28], as the latest published JLDP Sustainability Appraisal document available at the time, was used to sense-check and align the expression of issues;
- The review of relevant plans, policies and programmes (Appendix 7-1) and assessment of sustainability themes within the relevant documents

(Appendix 7-2) has been expanded. This addresses consultation comments suggesting that additional documents should be considered, in particular, recent Welsh language strategy materials and the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2]. The SA Objectives have also been organised to reflect each of the seven Welsh well-being goals, as a means of illustrating how Horizon's definition of sustainability is aligned to Welsh Government thinking;

- The DAQs relating to Welsh language and culture, climate change and sustainable design have all been expanded to capture key themes evident in relevant plans, policies and programmes that post-date the publication of the Draft SA Scoping Report in 2014 [RD16]; and
- The SA framework has been amended since publication of sustainability materials at PAC1 and PAC2 [RD16 and RD17] to consider health and well-being separately from community cohesion. This allows more fuller consideration of the way in which Horizon's Project can work to deliver against the Welsh Government's seven well-being goals [RD2] in a co-ordinated manner, addressing comments that sought fuller consideration of this legislation in Horizon's development of the Project.

Evolution of SA framework

3.6.2 Table 4-2 contains Horizon's SA framework used in the SA of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. The general thematic content remains largely unchanged since the SA Scoping Report was published and consulted on, reflecting the relative stability of consensus around important sustainability considerations within plans, policies and programmes at all scales. However, some changes in emphasis have been made and additional detail incorporated through the following amendments to the SA framework (some of which replicate the items identified as responding to consultation in section 3.6.1):

- The re-organisation and alignment of Horizon's SA Objectives to the seven well-being goals of Welsh Government, as defined by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2];
- The creation of an additional separate objective about delivering co-ordinated approaches to securing health and well-being as part of our Project. This removes the reference to health and well-being that was previously combined with community cohesion in the draft SA framework, to provide greater focus on these matters;
- Additional DAQs to allow more holistic consideration of how the Project can support the conditions needed to encourage an increased use of Welsh language in everyday situations, particularly reflecting the content of recent strategies and action plans published by the Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum [RD31] and Welsh Government [RD32];
- More equitable consideration of both marine and terrestrial biodiversity, assets and ecosystems, to better reflect marine legislation [RD33]; and

- Greater consideration of ways of incorporating best practice sustainable design elements within decision making, through additional DAQs relating to energy efficiency and carbon emission reduction.

4 Refinement of the sustainability assessment framework

- 4.1.1 Sustainability assessment scoping work was undertaken and consulted upon in 2014, with the draft SA Objectives published again in 2016. The scoping work was subsequently reviewed in 2017 and revisions made to ensure that the SA framework considered relevant consultation responses and covered the key sustainability issues that are relevant to the Project, set within the wider development context of Anglesey and North Wales.
- 4.1.2 This chapter presents the activities undertaken in the 2017 review. The main changes that arose are identified, expanding on the information presented in Section 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 of Chapter 3, culminating in the SA framework used for the SA work that underpins this Sustainability Statement.

4.2 Updated review of relevant plans, policies and programmes

- 4.2.1 The first task of Horizon's SA methodology is to review relevant plans, policies and programmes. This is important to ensure that the sustainability performance of the Project is assessed in a way that reflects sustainability themes present in the relevant planning and legislative context.
- 4.2.2 This section provides a list of the documents that Horizon considers to be relevant to the Project. The list of documents that Horizon has reviewed as part of refining the SA framework (provided below) has been expanded since the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] was published in 2014. This expansion has ensured that more recent documents are captured, particularly the legislative changes and additional Welsh language strategy materials, both of which were referenced as requiring fuller consideration by consultees in response to PAC2 (see Chapter 3).
- 4.2.3 Social, environmental and economic objectives and sustainability issues of relevance to the SA and the Project have been identified through the review and used to formulate a common set of sustainability 'themes', which the SA Objectives then encompass. This is presented in Appendix 7-2 where the relationship between the final SA Objectives and the sustainability themes is shown in the far-right column. The table also shows the implications arising for consideration in the Project, which is part of the third task in Horizon's SA methodology (see Section 2.3 of Chapter 2).
- 4.2.4 The key plans, policies and programmes that have been reviewed to develop the SA framework are listed below:

UK

- Securing the Future - The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy 2011 [RD34];
- National Policy Statement EN-6 Appraisal of Sustainability 2011 [RD11];
- Marine and Coastal Act 2009 [RD35];

- The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan 2009 [RD8];
- The Clean Growth Strategy 2017 [RD36];
- The Climate Change Act 2008 [RD37];
- UK Marine Policy Statement 2011 [RD38];

Wales

- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2];
- One Wales: One Planet – The Sustainable Development Scheme of the Welsh Assembly Government (now Welsh Government) 2011 [RD39];
- Planning Policy Wales (PPW), Edition 9, 2016 and supporting Technical Advice Notes (TANs) [RD40];
- A Sustainable Wales Better Choices for a Better Future – consultation on proposals for a Sustainable Development Bill (White Paper on Sustainable Development) 2012 [RD41];
- Taking Wales Forward 2016 – 2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives 2016 [RD42];
- Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012 [RD43];
- Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014 [RD44];
- Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010 [RD45];
- Welsh National Marine Plan 2015 [RD33];
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016 [RD46];
- The Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (2008 Update) [RD47];
- Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 [RD48];
- Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010 [RD49];

Local

- Sustainability Appraisal Deposit Plan 2015 [RD28];
- Final Sustainability Appraisal Report 2017 [RD50];
- Anglesey and Gwynedd Deposit JLDP 2011 – 2026 (2015) [RD29];
- Anglesey and Gwynedd JLDP 2011 – 2026 (2017) [RD51];
- Wylfa SPG Sustainability Appraisal (Wylfa SPG SA) [RD25];
- Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum: Welsh Language Strategy 2016 – 2021 (2016) [RD31];
- Welsh in Education Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017 – 2020 (Draft) [RD52];
- West of Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2 (SMP2) 2011 [RD53];
- Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015 [RD54]; and
- Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025 [RD55].

- 4.2.5 The ministerial statement [RD9] and Consultation on Siting and Process [RD19] were published subsequent to the completion of the review of updated plans, policies and programmes. They have therefore not influenced the development of the SA framework; however, a retrospective review of the 12 SA objectives that have been published by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) for consultation has been completed. The review confirmed that each of the themes within the Consultation on Siting and Process [RD19] 12 SA objectives is reflected within the themes that have shaped Horizon's bespoke SA Framework – the table in Appendix 7-2 includes relevant cross-references to where the themes appear in the BEIS SA objectives.
- 4.2.6 Horizon also has a Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1], which governs the way the company operates. This is described in Figure 4-1 and Table 4-1 and has been used as a reference point in refining the SA Objectives, with Horizon ensuring that the Corporate approach to sustainability demonstrably flows through into the SA Framework, for application at the Project level.

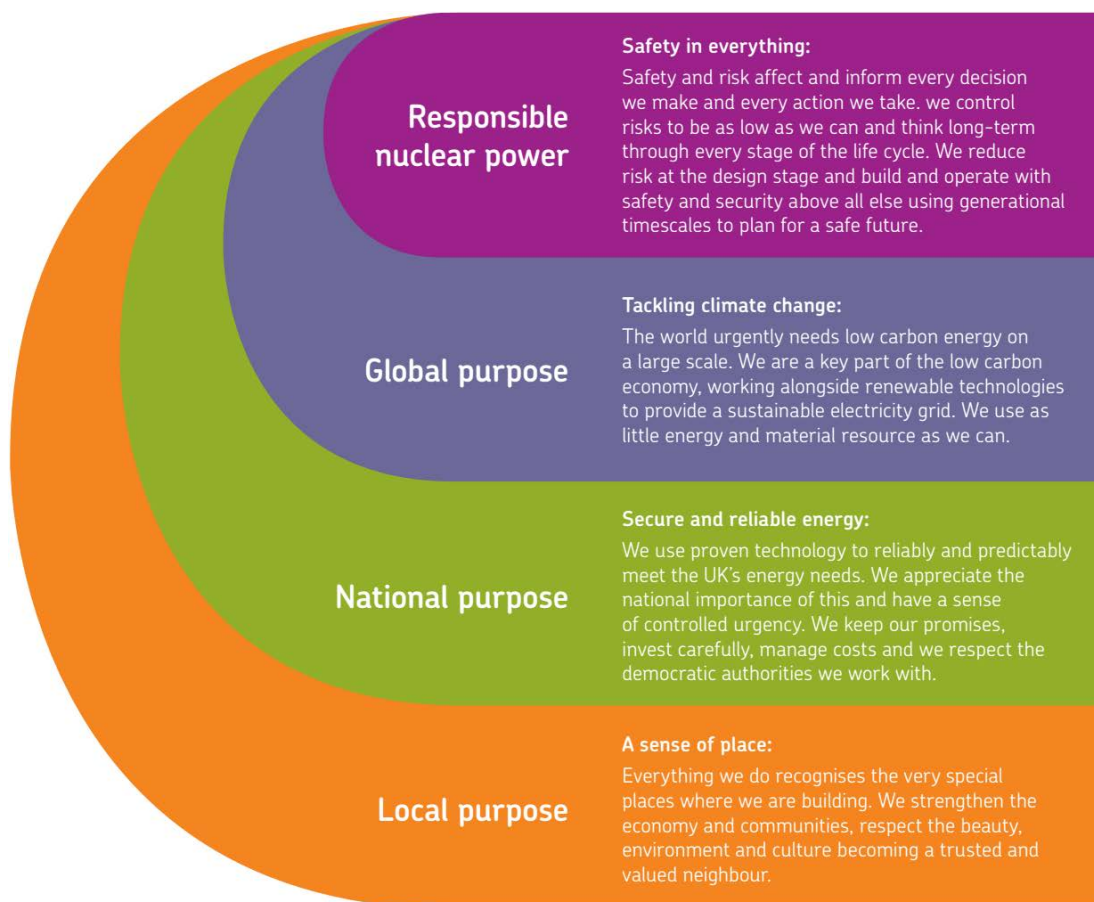
4.3 Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy

- 4.3.1 Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] outlines a clear environmental, social and economic purpose which underpins the Company Vision. It answers the questions 'Why does Horizon exist and what need do we meet?' Horizon believes that implementing a Sustainability Strategy is crucial for a large-scale energy project such as the Wylfa Newydd Power Station.
- 4.3.2 The Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] asserts that Horizon offers solutions to some important sustainability challenges:
- "The world needs to combat climate change and Horizon offers a large scale and proven source of low carbon energy.*
- The UK needs reliable, secure, low carbon energy and at Wylfa Newydd, Horizon will offer 2,700 MW¹ of base-load electricity capacity generated using a proven technology.*
- Horizon will support communities across Anglesey by offering quality jobs and investment for many years to come."*
- 4.3.3 At the same time, Horizon is very aware that building and operating a nuclear power station is a long-term project, which comes with its own challenges and impacts. Horizon believes these challenges can be met and deliver sustainable benefits.
- 4.3.4 Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] seeks to reduce impacts as far as possible, but also to make its biggest contribution by maximising the benefits that lie at the heart of the Horizon business.

¹ It should be noted that design evolution subsequent to the publication of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy has altered this capacity to a higher nominal gross electrical capacity of 3.1GWe (3,100MWe) of power.

Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] includes four key themes, designed to reflect the environmental, social and economic purpose of the company vision. These themes are shown in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1 Horizon Corporate Sustainability Strategy – key themes



- 4.3.5 Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] supports each of the themes with more detailed topic areas and objectives. The key topic areas are those Horizon considers to be of enduring importance to the company and its stakeholders, following a review of local, regional and national policy and opinion and Horizon's own policies, guidance and strategies relevant to sustainability. These key topic areas are set out in Table 4-1 overleaf.

Table 4-1 Corporate sustainability topics and objectives

Purpose	Topic	Objective
Responsible nuclear power: safety in everything	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety in everything, from design through to decommissioning • Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talk and listen to stakeholders – locally and nationally – to build confidence in the technology and performance of new nuclear plants • establish a culture of safety and security, with the approach and leadership visibly in place from the very beginning • design world-leading safety and security processes which – by setting clear boundaries and parameters – allow Project creativity to flourish
Global purpose: tackling climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and the low carbon economy • Natural resource use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • integrate sustainability into all physical and process designs, demonstrably and measurably where possible • instil knowledge on low carbon technologies in the community, through our own operations, actively working with others, and our educational programmes
National purpose: secure and reliable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuclear energy skills and knowledge development • Strong and positive supply chain partnerships • UK energy needs • Transparent and responsible political relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop the nuclear energy capability of the UK by investing in our staff and the next generations of nuclear expertise • lay the foundations of excellent processes for our own operations and supplier partners, to ensure efficient use of resources • develop the supply chain by identifying and forming partnerships with those who share our sustainability objectives
Local purpose: a sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community • The natural environment • The local economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uphold the unique culture of Anglesey and the Welsh language in everything we do • be a good neighbour, doing what we can to keep local disruption to a minimum throughout the Project • think about each significant investment we make to try and design a positive legacy for the communities of Anglesey • help equip the local supply chain with the skills to provide products and services to the Project and beyond • conserve and enhance the local natural environment, beginning with a rigorous investigation and recording of the baseline

- 4.3.6 Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] provides the core long-term aspirations for Horizon that will guide decision making and will drive activity to embed sustainability within the business, culture and projects.
- 4.3.7 The Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1] also recognises the need to understand the impacts and opportunities that come with the Project and identify how those are dealt with. The completion of a sustainability assessment; preparation of this Sustainability Statement to report on the predicted sustainability outcomes of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project; and

identification of ways of working that continue to implement sustainability in the Project (see Chapter 6) all complement Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD1].

4.4 Updated baseline information

- 4.4.1 The second task in Horizon's SA methodology covers the collation of baseline information, describing what is known about the existing socio-economic and environmental conditions and any identified trends relating to improving or declining aspects of the baseline conditions. Information describing the baseline provides the basis for the prediction and monitoring of the sustainability effects of the implementation of the Project, focusing on the way in which the Project may alter conditions and/or projected trends. It can be used as a way of identifying potential areas where the particular benefits are likely to occur or where Horizon should consider introducing additional measures in order to enhance the sustainability of the Project.
- 4.4.2 The Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] contained a summary of baseline information and trend projections relating to the Power Station Site and wider Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This summary drew on the data contained in the reviewed plans, policies and programmes, as well as the primary and secondary data that was contained in Horizon's PEI Report published at PAC1 [RD26]. This information was published in 2014 at a relatively early stage in Horizon's data collation and surveying process and, as such, presented a high-level picture and was organised around the topics contained in the SA/SEA methodology. The Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] acknowledged that the information available at that stage in the Project was limited given the iterative nature of the design process, but reinforced that the Draft SA Report was appropriate for the stage, recognising that it would be further developed as the Project evolved. Consultation responses also commented on the incomplete nature of this source information and need for it to be supplemented as the Project progressed (see Chapter 3).
- 4.4.3 In the intervening period, Horizon has completed survey work, published and both formally and informally consulted upon more detailed baseline information gathered as part of the EIA, HIA, WLIA and EqIA processes and reported in the corresponding documents (Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22)). This has considerably expanded the quality, scope and breadth of Horizon's understanding of the existing baseline conditions, allowing information to be considered in relation to the key sustainability themes that have emerged from the updated plans, policies and programmes review (see Chapter 2). Furthermore, IACC and Gwynedd Council had published their Deposit JLDP [RD29] and supporting SA Report [RD28], which provided locally focused information relating to baseline conditions and likely future trends.
- 4.4.4 Appendix 7-3 provides a simple summary of the baseline conditions against each of the SA Objectives, updated and reorganised since the publication of the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16]. Appendix 7-3 uses a three-point scale of good; fair; and poor for the existing conditions, cross-referenced to the

relevant baseline descriptions in the topic chapters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). It also provides a projection of the likely direction of change in condition described as ‘trend’, in the absence of the Project, also using a three-point scale – improving; stable; and declining. The summary does not replicate source statistics or maps as these are detailed elsewhere within the DCO submission package – cross-references are provided instead, signposting the source materials that contribute to the scale categories that have been assigned to each SA Objective.

4.5 Updated review of sustainability issues and problems

- 4.5.1 The third task of Horizon’s SA methodology is the identification of sustainability issues and problems. The identification of sustainability issues of particular relevance to the Project, both in terms of the planned locations and nature of developments being proposed, provides an opportunity to define matters that Horizon could reasonably be expected to influence through the Project. The analysis of sustainability issues is then reflected in the development of the SA Framework, in particular in the drafting of the DAQs.
- 4.5.2 Thirteen social, environmental, natural resource and economic objectives, each linked to a number of sustainability issues of relevance to the development of the Project were originally identified through the review of policies, plans and programmes, published in the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16]. The 13 SA objectives identified in 2014 have been revisited and supplemented as part of the review of additional policies, plans and programmes and consideration of consultation comments undertaken in producing this Sustainability Statement (see list in Section 4.2.4 of Chapter 4).
- 4.5.3 Appendix 7-2 contains a tabulation of the findings of the updated review, which identified 15 themes consistently referenced within the policies, plans and programmes that were reviewed. The 15 themes are presented with corresponding important sustainability considerations for the Project (embracing issues and problems), which in turn have helped to shape the DAQs within the SA Framework. The addition of a theme since the analysis that underpinned the Draft SA Scoping Report, draws health and well-being out as a standalone matter, reflecting the specific attention afforded to well-being through recent legislation applicable to Wales [RD2]. These themes and corresponding sustainability considerations continue to relate to matters that can potentially be influenced by the Project, reflecting causal links that are commonly referenced within the relevant policies, plans and programmes.
- 4.5.4 A brief overview of the 15 themes identified in the review is provided in this section. This overview material is supported by further details and relevant extracts from policies, plans and programmes in Appendix 7-1 and, where appropriate, cross-references to other documents within the DCO application package.

Community cohesion, viability and equality

- 4.5.5 This theme relates to supporting, maintaining and enhancing the following:

- Physical connections between and within communities – for example, enabling improved routes for public transport and safer opportunities for walking and cycling;
- The presence and accessibility of social and business infrastructure for community members to use – protecting functions that are valued by communities, and supporting local businesses;
- The demographic fabric of communities – recognising the need for ageing populations to be supported socially and economically, and taking steps to secure continued vibrancy of the Welsh language in everyday community life; and
- The environmental characteristics contributing to the sense of place of different communities – ensuring that new development does not erode the attractiveness of communities.

4.5.6 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the cohesive communities goal defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Health and well-being

4.5.7 The relevant plans, policies and programmes seek to ensure that health impacts are fully considered in new developments, encompassing physical and mental health of individuals and communities. Measures to support improved health outcomes over the longer term are promoted, both in terms of healthcare provision, as well as opportunities for people to lead more active and healthier lives.

4.5.8 Well-being is defined in relation to the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2], which presents seven goals around prosperity; environmental resilience; health; equality of opportunity; cohesive communities; vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language; and responsible resource use. In the context of large-scale projects, co-ordinated approaches to considering and addressing these factors are supported. Safeguarding environmental quality and attractiveness, securing connectivity between communities and avoiding terrestrial and marine pollution are recurrent considerations in this theme, which are of particular pertinence to the Project.

Use of the Welsh language and cultural vibrancy

4.5.9 The importance and strength of the Welsh language as a defining characteristic for the heritage and culture of many Anglesey communities is reflected in this theme. Developers of large-scale projects are expected to fully consider the impacts of developments on Welsh language, particularly exploring whether the position of the language may be eroded at the community level.

4.5.10 Relevant plans, policies and programmes assert that access to quality housing and employment locally helps to protect the Welsh language, principally through the retention in Anglesey communities of people with Welsh language skills. In addition to the support offered by the creation of quality job opportunities, new developments are expected to support the role of Welsh

language in everyday use by a range of means, including education and safeguarding or developing cultural and social opportunities to use the language daily.

- 4.5.11 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language goal defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Vocational training, education and learning

- 4.5.12 This theme focuses on ensuring that local people, on Anglesey and across the wider North Wales region, have clearly defined and accessible routes to securing the training and qualifications needed to access job opportunities in major developments. The Project is referenced as potentially the biggest in the region in terms of direct and indirect employment; and relevant plans, policies and programmes encourage developers to adopt a long-term approach to upskilling. Collaborative working with existing training providers is encouraged, to maximise local employment opportunities and provision of transferable skills across the prospective supply chain.
- 4.5.13 The theme includes capitalising on informal learning opportunities, for example through educational and informative activities targeted at visitors and tourists.
- 4.5.14 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the prosperity and equality of opportunity goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Housing quality and availability

- 4.5.15 Anglesey is noted in relevant plans, policies and programmes as having insufficient affordable housing, below average housing completion rates and higher than average vacancy within existing housing stock, a considerable proportion of which is attributed to unsuitable accommodation. Reference is also made to perceived risks around affordability of rented accommodation, particularly considering prospective competition from a number of planned major construction projects on Anglesey, of which the Project is one.
- 4.5.16 With specific reference to the construction of a nuclear power station, this theme encourages developers to adopt approaches to delivering construction worker accommodation that seek to maximise the opportunities within existing housing stock. The Project is presented as a means of bringing vacant and under-used housing stock into more productive use and an opportunity to deliver a positive and quality housing legacy, including more affordable housing in areas of need.

Terrestrial and Marine biodiversity

- 4.5.17 Key themes in relevant plans, policies and programmes include seeking a sequential approach to understanding biodiversity assets and interactions, avoiding adverse impacts and, where avoidance is not possible, minimising impacts before developing mitigation measures. Developers are encouraged to deliver enhancements that better connect ecosystems and embed consideration of the way in which ecosystems can adapt to change, such as predicted climate change, within the design of developments.
- 4.5.18 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the environmental resilience goal defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Green infrastructure

- 4.5.19 This theme focuses on Wales' natural resources as a means of supporting long-term well-being. Relevant plans, policies and programmes encourage developers to maintain the integrity and continuity of landscape features within proposals, for example by creating wildlife corridors and enhancing connections between ecosystems. The theme also looks at the interactions between waterbodies, landscape, habitat and land-use, encouraging strategic and co-ordinated perspectives on design that look to benefit all of these aspects.
- 4.5.20 Green infrastructure is considered to include sustainable transport as part of functioning ecosystems. In this respect, this theme particularly seeks enhancements to walking and cycling networks that also take advantage of linear landscape and habitat features, either by developing existing assets or delivering enhancements.

Water resources

- 4.5.21 This theme focuses on three main areas:
- Understanding, responding to and managing the risks of and from flooding – avoiding developing on land at known risk of flooding and ensuring development does not exacerbate flood risk;
 - Conservation of water resources – promoting efficiency in the design of water consumption within buildings and processes; and
 - Protecting and enhancing water quality – safeguarding against water pollution, either directly, or as a consequence of environmental pollution.
- 4.5.22 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the environmental resilience and responsible resource use goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Landscape character

- 4.5.23 This theme is rooted in policies, plans and programmes that seek recognition, protection and enhancement of the special landscape qualities of Anglesey, which include both designated characteristics such as the AONB; and valued characteristics such as dark skies and tranquillity. Developers are

encouraged to characterise the landscape and seascape into which their developments will be sited and develop proposals that will integrate and work with the setting. Wherever practicable, complementary enhancement of landscapes is sought.

- 4.5.24 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to the need to contribute to the environmental resilience goal defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Cultural heritage assets

- 4.5.25 This theme relates to the protection and, where appropriate, enhancement of designated and locally important historic, archaeological and cultural heritage assets. The definition expressed in relevant plan, policies and programmes embraces terrestrial and marine heritage assets.
- 4.5.26 Relevant plans, policies and programmes emphasise the importance of Welsh heritage in shaping Welsh culture. The enhancement and interpretation of heritage assets is presented as having benefits for the vibrancy of present day culture.
- 4.5.27 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Minimising the need to travel

- 4.5.28 Relevant plans, policies and programmes focus on the potential for strategic decision making to deliver considerable gains in terms of minimising the need for travel associated with development. Developers are encouraged to carefully consider siting choices, such that facilities and services are delivered as close to user groups as possible. Opportunities to reduce the distances over which goods and people must travel by supporting local supply chains and local employment are promoted. Reference is also made to the benefits of delivering infrastructure to facilitate home working.

Sustainable transport

- 4.5.29 This theme focuses on prioritisation of non-road based modes of transport for the movement of people and goods. Emphasis is placed on the importance of convenient, safe and quality walking and cycling networks, supported by facilities that encourage active travel, such as workplace bicycle storage, showers and drying rooms.
- 4.5.30 Developers are encouraged to facilitate the use of alternatives to road transport for the movement of goods and materials, for example cargo ships and rail freight.
- 4.5.31 Where road access is the most appropriate option for an aspect of a development, relevant plans, policies and programmes seek facilitation of effective public transport infrastructure, supported by improved walking routes and connections to bus-stop locations. Road haulage is expected to be minimised and developers of large-scale projects are encouraged to control

use of the road network by hauliers, to avoid exacerbating congestion or safety concerns.

Climate change

- 4.5.32 This theme relates to two aspects of climate change that are evident in relevant plans, policies and programmes:
- Controlling factors that contribute to predicted climate change, such as emissions and carbon use; and
 - Managing the likely impacts of climate change, for example, considering predicted flood risk in design.
- 4.5.33 Relevant plans, policies and programmes emphasise the importance of transitioning to a low-carbon economy – increasing the proportion of energy produced by low carbon sources is a key aspect of this. Reference is made to the Anglesey Energy Island Programme and the role of low carbon and renewable energy technologies to support its successful delivery.
- 4.5.34 Developers are encouraged to design energy efficient and climate change resilient buildings and to incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) into landscaping proposals. Water efficiency and adaptation measures are also promoted. For large-scale developments, there is an expectation that a carbon management plan or similar is produced, to enable monitoring, reporting and improvement measures to be delivered to promote continual carbon reduction.
- 4.5.35 Flood risk features in reference to predicted effects of climate change. Developers are encouraged to direct development away from areas at known risk of flooding. Developments should also be designed to be flood resilient.

Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services

- 4.5.36 This theme encompasses the following:
- Prioritising the use of previously developed land and buildings;
 - Protecting the quality of soils and mineral resources;
 - Adhering to a waste hierarchy, with the aim of avoiding the disposal of waste to landfill and securing safe and appropriate management of waste streams;
 - Encouraging and promoting the use of locally sourced equipment, materials, products and services; and
 - Maximising the efficiency of material use, including increasing the re-use and reclamation of equipment and materials, for example during demolition and excavation activities.
- 4.5.37 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the responsible resource use goal defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

Economic growth

- 4.5.38 Relevant plans, policies and programmes embrace the promotion of activities to deliver economic growth at the local, regional, national and international level. The Project, as a large-scale development with international involvement, is encouraged to contribute to the promotion of Wales as an international investment destination.
- 4.5.39 Low carbon energy generation is seen as offering opportunities to deliver prosperity through innovation, supporting skills development and transferable research and development opportunities within further and higher education establishments – the complementary link to the Anglesey Energy Island Programme is made in this context.
- 4.5.40 Developers of large-scale projects are expected to facilitate investment in local business across a broad range of sectors, as well as facilitating access to job opportunities for local people. The importance of supporting the tourism industry on Anglesey is also referenced, both directly using accommodation, but also indirectly through environmental improvements and enhanced infrastructure.
- 4.5.41 Reference is made in relevant plans, policies and programmes to contributing to the prosperity goal defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

4.6 Refinement of SA framework

- 4.6.1 The SA framework is the principal tool for completing the SA and comprises a bespoke series of SA Objectives and supporting DAQ. It is developed by synthesising the baseline information and sustainability issues into a systematic and easily understood tool that allows the assessment of effects arising from the development and implementation of the Project.
- 4.6.2 In completing the SA, progress toward achieving the SA Objectives is considered in relation to the corresponding DAQs. The purpose of the SA framework is to provide a consistent and robust set of criteria against which the sustainability performance of the Project can be predicted and evaluated.
- 4.6.3 The common sustainability themes have been combined with an updated appreciation of the baseline conditions and important sustainability considerations for the Project to form the basis for refining Horizon's SA Objectives. The DAQs have then been developed as a mechanism to further define the desired interpretation of the SA Objectives in relation to the Project, reflecting specific matters evident in the updated analysis of sustainability themes and sustainability considerations. This approach ensures that relevant policy and guidance is embedded in the SA process.
- 4.6.4 Figure 4-2 presents the refined SA framework, which has been used for the SA of the project components, which is in Appendix 7-4.

Figure 4-2 SA Framework

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
A prosperous Wales			
1	To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	<p>Does the Project represent an investment that will contribute to economic growth and reflect UK and Welsh Energy Policy?</p> <p>Does the Project foster the ability of the local workforce and supply chain to become involved in the development of the Power Station?</p> <p>Does the Project seek to extend the benefits of investment to existing businesses and communities, taking account of factors such as existing nuclear sector expertise, established tourism and visitor activities and support and service sectors?</p> <p>Does the Project take a long-term view, incorporating measures to secure the ongoing development and training of the workforce at the local and regional level?</p> <p>Does the Project contribute to enhancing Wales' profile as an internationally focused, ambitious country, connected to the wider world through innovation, education, opportunities and the creation of a low-carbon society?</p>	<p>Economic growth</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Vocational training, education and learning</p> <p>Minimising the need to travel</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p>
A resilient Wales			
2	To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	<p>Does the Project development consider the potential biodiversity impacts of the Project?</p> <p>Does the Project seek to minimise the amount of land take and physical loss of marine and terrestrial habitats, particularly designated sites of ecological and nature conservation importance?</p> <p>Does the Project include measures to minimise and mitigate potential adverse impacts</p>	<p>Terrestrial and marine biodiversity</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Water resources</p> <p>Landscape character</p>

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
		<p>and enhance biodiversity, including both the marine environment and ecosystems?</p> <p>Does the Project consider fluvial and coastal geomorphological changes, hydrodynamics and the movement of sediments?</p> <p>Does the Project seek to promote terrestrial and marine ecosystems and protect habitats and species?</p> <p>Does the Project contribute to creating wildlife corridors and links between ecological sites?</p>	<p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Climate change</p>
3	To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	<p>Does the Project development consider the potential landscape, seascape and visual impacts over the construction and operational lifetime of the Power Station, particularly recognising the special landscape qualities of the Anglesey AONB, which include tranquillity and dark skies?</p> <p>Does the design and construction of the Project identify and consider existing important views and seek to mitigate effects of the development and/or enhance them?</p> <p>Does the Project include hard and soft landscaping measures to integrate the Power Station into the landscape setting, reflecting local landscape and seascape character?</p> <p>Does the Project reflect local character and distinctiveness in architectural design and the selection of local materials?</p> <p>Does the Project include provision for the continuation of established land uses, including agriculture and informal recreation?</p>	<p>Landscape character</p> <p>Terrestrial and Marine biodiversity</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Cultural heritage assets</p> <p>Climate change</p>

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
4	To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures	<p>Does the Project contribute to low-carbon energy use and generation?</p> <p>Does the Project support the delivery of the Anglesey Energy Island Programme?</p> <p>Does the Project include measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and incorporate monitoring to allow consideration of future adaptation measures to further reduce greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Does the Project incorporate energy efficient construction practices, buildings and components?</p> <p>Does the Project support low-carbon transport measures?</p> <p>Does the Project incorporate measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases wherever practicable?</p> <p>Does the Project consider climate change resilience and adaptation in the long-term, in line with UK Climate Projections (i.e. potential effects from environmental hazards such as flooding, drought, heatwaves, rainfall intensity and sea levels), particularly with regards to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location of developments; • design of buildings and landforms; • build (including full lifecycle of buildings); and • operation. <p>Does the Project have processes in place to monitor, report and promote carbon reduction improvement as the Project evolves and matures?</p>	<p>Climate change</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Terrestrial and Marine biodiversity</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Water resources</p> <p>Landscape character</p> <p>Minimising the need to travel</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p>
5	To facilitate and	Does the Project support the use of alternatives to road haulage for	Sustainable transport

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
	encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	the transport of freight and materials? Does the Project incorporate sustainable transport modes, including provision for walking and cycling (non-motorised users) to meet the travel needs of the workforce and benefit the wider community?	Green infrastructure Minimise the need to travel Climate change
A healthier Wales			
6	To promote health and well-being	Does the Project development consider impacts on health, including mental health and well-being, as part of protecting and promoting both worker and community health? Does the Project remove barriers and create opportunities for people to live healthier lifestyles (e.g. through walking, cycling and enjoyment of the natural environment and resources)? Does the Project include consideration of factors affecting amenity and include measures to control environmental quality and avoid pollution? Does the Project address factors that can contribute to the seven well-being goals defined in Welsh legislation in a co-ordinated manner, encompassing prosperity; environmental resilience; health; equality of opportunity; cohesive communities; vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language; and responsible resource use? Does the Project consider and enable accessibility for all, in terms of essential health facilities and community services?	Health and well-being Community cohesion, viability and equality Use of the Welsh language and cultural vibrancy Terrestrial and Marine biodiversity Green infrastructure Landscape character Sustainable transport Climate change Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services Economic growth

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
A more equal Wales			
7	To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	<p>Does the Project include the provision of targeted training, focusing on the construction and operational requirements of the Power Station?</p> <p>Does the Project consider and address the long-term requirements for vocational training, both directly related to the Power Station, as well as in the wider supply chain and supporting businesses and services?</p> <p>Does the Project support existing training organisations within the community to improve educational outcomes (i.e. increasing the opportunities for children and young people to succeed)?</p> <p>Does the Project take a wider view of training, education and learning, for example through measures to inform and raise awareness within the local communities about the Project and science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM), and the provision of facilities for the delivery of formal and informal training and learning?</p> <p>Does the Project include measures to retain and expand the education and informal learning functions associated with the existing Magnox power station?</p>	<p>Vocational training, education and learning</p> <p>Community cohesion, viability and equality</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Use of the Welsh language and cultural vibrancy</p> <p>Cultural heritage assets</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Economic growth</p>
A Wales of cohesive communities			
8	To promote community cohesion and viability	<p>Does the Project contribute to the viability of existing businesses within the community?</p> <p>Does the Project support community cohesion through continued provision of community facilities and services and</p>	<p>Community cohesion, viability and equality</p> <p>Health and well-being</p>

Horizon SA Objective	Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
	<p>facilitating interaction and social inclusion?</p> <p>Does the Project support improved access to job opportunities for all, in terms of connectivity and availability of training and support locally, to help reduce out-migration of working age people?</p> <p>Does the Project provide improved connectivity between communities for both motorised and non-motorised transport?</p> <p>Does the Project incorporate appropriate measures to manage impacts on the attractiveness of communities as places to live and work?</p> <p>Does the Project have mitigation measures in place to minimise nuisances and disturbance, particularly to communities closest to developments?</p> <p>Does the Project consider community safety?</p>	<p>Use of the Welsh language and cultural vibrancy</p> <p>Vocational training, education and learning</p> <p>Housing quality and availability</p> <p>Minimise the need to travel</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Economic growth</p>
9	<p>To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs</p> <p>Does the Project take both proximity to the Power Station Site and the potential for the workforce to support community viability into consideration in identifying locations for accommodation?</p> <p>Does the Project include the provision of a range of accommodation options that reflect the potential workforce needs and meets appropriate housing quality standards?</p> <p>Does the Project contribute to the identification and realisation of existing housing options that would be affordable and available to the workforce, with sustainable legacy?</p> <p>Does the Project have plans in place to address, monitor and manage the way in which the</p>	<p>Housing quality and availability</p> <p>Community cohesion, viability and equality</p> <p>Water resources</p> <p>Minimise the need to travel</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p>

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
		construction and operational workforce and dependents would be accommodated?	
10	To minimise the need to travel	<p>Does the Project seek to minimise the number of journeys that would arise from the construction and operation of the Power Station, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the co-location of key centres of activity; siting of worker accommodation; siting of Off-site Power Station Facilities; minimisation of excavated material, wastes and activities that may result in exports Off-Site; design and specification of materials to enhance transport efficiency; sourcing of materials, using local sources where practicable and appropriate; measures to promote consolidation of materials for deliveries; facilitating non-motorised transport; and car sharing? <p>Does the Project seek to reduce the amount of distance travelled during the construction and operation of the Power Station, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> procuring products and services from the local supply chain, where practicable; using freight consolidation measures where appropriate, both for import of materials and removal of waste arisings; promoting sustainable procurement and the 	<p>Minimise the need to travel</p> <p>Housing quality and availability</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p>

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
		<p>prevention of over-ordering; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing opportunities for local people to access job opportunities created by the Project? 	
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language			
11	To support and encourage the use of the Welsh language and foster Welsh culture	<p>Does the Project take account of impacts on the established community character, culture and distinctiveness, recognising the role of the Welsh language within that?</p> <p>Does the Project promote the continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language, by supporting educational, cultural and social opportunities to use the language daily?</p> <p>Does the Project provide for tuition in Welsh for those members of the workforce who may wish to learn the language?</p> <p>Does the Project include measures to enable local people to access job opportunities, both directly and through the supply chain, to support the retention of the resident population of working age?</p> <p>Does the Project contribute to established community character and linkages, through supporting the viability of businesses and availability of housing within existing communities, as well as enhancing connectivity between established communities?</p>	<p>Use of the Welsh language and cultural vibrancy</p> <p>Community cohesion, viability and equality</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Vocational training, education and learning</p> <p>Housing quality and availability</p> <p>Cultural heritage assets</p> <p>Minimise the need to travel</p> <p>Economic growth</p>
12	To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	<p>Does the Project consider the potential impacts of the Project on the historic environment?</p> <p>Does the Project include measures to mitigate potential adverse impacts of the Project on</p>	<p>Cultural heritage assets</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Landscape character</p>

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
		<p>the historic environment, including through the appropriate identification, recording and, if necessary, removal of heritage assets to an appropriate location (e.g. museum or archaeological trust)?</p> <p>Does the Project include for the provision of access, interpretation, education and learning in relation to the historic environment and local heritage assets, also recognising their importance in Welsh culture?</p> <p>Does the Project take account of the maintenance and management of the historic environment, both terrestrial and marine, taking a long-term view?</p>	<p>Climate change</p> <p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p>
A globally responsible Wales			
13	To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	<p>Does the Project incorporate measures to control the risk of pollution of water resources?</p> <p>Does the Project integrate water conservation and efficiency measures in building design?</p> <p>Does the Project promote and include water efficiency adaptation/ mitigation measures (e.g. SuDS)?</p> <p>Does the Project avoid the use of land at known high risk of flooding²?</p> <p>Does the Project incorporate measures to ensure that development does not increase the risk of flooding?</p> <p>Does the Project consider flood resilience and adaptation in the long-term, in line with UK Climate Projections (i.e. flooding, rainfall</p>	<p>Water resources</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Terrestrial and marine biodiversity</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Landscape character</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p>

Horizon SA Objective		Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
		<p>intensity and sea levels), particularly with regards to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> location of developments; design of buildings and landforms; build (including full lifecycle of buildings); and operation. 	
14	To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	<p>Does the Project represent an efficient and proportionate use of land, reflected in layout and programming of land use?</p> <p>Does the Project incorporate opportunities to maximise the value of available resources, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> achieving effective re-use and reclamation of equipment and materials, where practicable, during construction, demolition and excavation; minimising waste generation and adhering to the waste hierarchy; avoiding use of the best and most versatile agricultural land; avoiding the sterilisation of mineral resources; retaining soils for use within landscaping; promoting the use of recycled content in materials within product specifications, where appropriate; sourcing materials and equipment locally where possible; and improving the efficiencies of natural resource use, using alternatives, where practicable? <p>Does the Project first consider and seek to promote the use of existing buildings, structures and</p>	<p>Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services</p> <p>Health and well-being</p> <p>Housing quality and availability</p> <p>Terrestrial and marine biodiversity</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Water resources</p> <p>Landscape character</p> <p>Cultural heritage assets</p> <p>Minimise the need to travel</p> <p>Sustainable transport</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Economic growth</p>

Horizon SA Objective	Horizon Decision Aiding Questions	Relevant themes
	<p>infrastructure for development and facilities needed to support construction and operation of the Power Station, before considering the need for new development?</p> <p>Does the Project take a long-term view on the use of land that would be affected during the construction of the Power Station?</p>	

5 Summary of Sustainability Assessment findings

- 5.1.1 This chapter summarises the main findings of the SA of the project components, which is provided in Appendix 7-4. The chapter contains a summary of the overall project component SA scoring against the SA Objectives. The chapter is then structured to reflect the 14 SA Objectives, providing a commentary on the predicted sustainability outcomes of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project against each in turn.
- 5.1.2 The focus of the narrative in this chapter is on the aspects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project that have been predicted as likely to result in either significantly beneficial or significantly adverse sustainability outcomes against specific SA Objectives. In some instances, the determination of SA scores relies on mitigation measures incorporated into the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. The Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14) provides details of proposed mitigation measures and the means by which they will be secured within the DCO.
- 5.1.3 Where predicted outcomes are uncertain, or offer potential for changes in significance, for example as a result of the development of detailed design proposals or implementation of an aspect of the Project within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 – 6.11), these are noted and further information is provided in Chapter 6.

5.2 Summary of sustainability assessment of project components

- 5.2.1 Table 5-1 presents the key to the SA scores and their deemed significance, replicating the scoring set out in Table 2-2 of Chapter 2.

Table 5-1 Criteria for assessing significance of sustainability effects

Symbol	Assessment category	Significance of effect
++	Major positive – likely to result in a substantial contribution to achieving the SA Objective	Significant beneficial
+	Minor positive – likely to result in a limited contribution to achieving the SA Objective	Not significant
0	Neutral	
+/-	Range of possible positive and negative outcomes	Potentially significant
?	Uncertain outcome/awaiting further Project evolution within the parameters of the Environmental Statement to predict sustainability outcomes	

Symbol	Assessment category	Significance of effect
-	Minor negative – likely to result in limited detriment to achieving the SA Objective	Not significant
--	Major negative – likely to result in substantial detriment to achieving the SA Objective	Significant adverse

- 5.2.2 Table 5-2 provides a summary of the SA scorings that have been predicted for each of the project components, organised by the SA Objectives. The commentary for each SA Objective in the next section is introduced with a replication of the relevant lines of Table 5-2. This is followed by a written summary of the overall assessment scoring for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, which considers the balance of assessment across the project components. The summaries are contained in coloured boxes that reflect the colour-coding in Table 5-1, to clearly illustrate the overall SA score at the Project-wide scale.

Table 5-2 Summary of sustainability assessment of project components

SA Objective	Sustainability assessment score				
	1: Power Station	2: Transport of workers and goods	3: Accommodation of construction workforce	4: Jobs, skills, education and training	Project-wide assessment summary
A prosperous Wales					
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	++	+	+	++	++
A resilient Wales					
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	-	+/-	+/-	0	+/-
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	-	+/-	+/-	+	-
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change	++	+	+	0	++

SA Objective	Sustainability assessment score				
	1: Power Station	2: Transport of workers and goods	3: Accommodation of construction workforce	4: Jobs, skills, education and training	Project-wide assessment summary
through mitigation and adaptation measures					
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	+	++	++	+	++
A healthier Wales					
6. To promote health and well-being	+/-	+	+	+	+
A more equal Wales					
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	0	0	0	++	++
A Wales of cohesive communities					
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	-	+/-	+	++	+
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	0	0	?	0	?
10. To minimise the need to travel	+	+	++	+/-	++
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language					
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	+/-	+/-	-	++	+
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
A globally responsible Wales					
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources	+/-	+	+	0	+/-

SA Objective	Sustainability assessment score				
	1: Power Station	2: Transport of workers and goods	3: Accommodation of construction workforce	4: Jobs, skills, education and training	Project-wide assessment summary
sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding					
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	+	+	++	+	+

5.3 Objective 1: To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
++	+	+	++

5.3.1 5.3.1 The SA predicts major positive, significant beneficial effects for two of the project components (1 and 4); and minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for the remaining two project components (2 and 3). The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects overall against this SA Objective.

5.3.2 The prediction of significantly beneficial sustainability effects in respect of this SA Objective is underpinned by the ability of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station to contribute to economic growth in a manner that reflects UK and Welsh planning and energy policy. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is expected to require a construction workforce of around 8,500 people; an operational workforce of around 850 staff; and up to 1,000 additional workers during outage periods. During construction, it is estimated that up to 4% of the total £10 billion construction value of the Power Station could be spent in North Wales. Assuming average investment per year, this equates to growth of around 0.4% in Gross Value Added (GVA).

- 5.3.3 Approximately 2,680 home-based workers (comprising existing residents plus those predicted to buy a house and move home to work on the Project) are expected to be employed on the construction of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station. This represents growth of 19% in construction employment in the Daily Construction Commuting Zone (DCCZ). Within these figures, an estimated 1,706 home-based construction workers are expected to come from Anglesey. This additional employment is reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) as representing a growth of 6% in total employment on Anglesey. The accommodation of the construction workforce is also predicted to deliver additional expenditure of £12.0 million per year at peak for tourism accommodation providers, through the take-up of headroom in tourist accommodation, as reported in the socio-economic chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). This represents the provision or safeguarding of up to 568 jobs in that year; the equivalent of 57 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs.
- 5.3.4 The Project represents the equivalent of £1.8 billion investment in operating expenditure in present value terms (around £30 million per annum based on annual averages), supporting growth of around 0.2% GVA per annum. The Project is predicted to catalyse a 2.2% equivalent increase in annual average wage levels, equating to a £20 million increase in income and corresponding spending power on Anglesey.
- 5.3.5 The development of the Wylfa Newydd Power Station supports NPS EN-1 [RD10], which explicitly states the urgent need for new (and particularly low carbon) electricity. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is expected to deliver a nominal gross electrical capacity of approximately 3.1GWe (3,100MWe) of low carbon energy for an anticipated 60-year operational phase using a proven technology, which is of strategic importance in contributing to the security of UK energy supplies, needed to enable the economy to grow and prosper in a sustainable manner. By means of scale, the 3,000MWe of energy will be enough to power approximately five and a half million homes.
- 5.3.6 The Project is included on the list of committed sites and projects to provide opportunities to the supply chain within the Anglesey Enterprise Zone, contributing to economic aspirations on Anglesey. Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] fosters sustainable procurement and contains commitments to providing support to businesses through the provision of clear and transparent expectations for becoming members of Horizon's supply chain. It states that Horizon will work with supply chain members to ensure due consideration and respect for the cultural requirements of the surroundings; and both recognising impacts upon local areas and proactively sourcing solutions. Horizon also expects suppliers to support annual meet the buyer events, which are already hosted as part of Horizon's business readiness activities, in conjunction with established Anglesey and North Wales economic for a (see also Chapter 6). In order to ensure people are engaged in the supply chain process Horizon is already working, and will continue to work, with its Joint Venture Partner, Menter Newydd, to raise awareness of the Wylfa Newydd Project and the business development opportunities that it presents, with the focus on local (Anglesey) and regional (north Wales) businesses.

- 5.3.7 Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), the commitments of which would be secured through various means, including the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Section 106 agreements, sets the groundwork in place to deliver targeted education and training, in partnership with existing local and regional organisations, to meet the demands of the Project. This approach has been adopted by Horizon to foster the ability of local people to become involved in the development and delivery of the Project, either directly, or through businesses that are successful in becoming part of Horizon's supply chain. Horizon expects that the training received by members of the workforce will foster the development of transferable skills, which will enable individuals to secure quality employment in the longer term upon leaving the Project.
- 5.3.8 Horizon intends to develop proposals that will support increased Welsh language skills amongst its workforce, recognising the unique role of the Welsh language in the vibrancy of the Anglesey and North Wales economy. This is expected to include funding for the development of training materials to support community language services, to support the integration of incomers and develop capacity in the local community, linked to the role of the Community Involvement Officer (CIO). Other roles of the CIO will include providing support to those experiencing elevated nuisance levels. Horizon will continue to support community projects that support Welsh language activities, building on support already given to Menter Môn's language schemes such as 'I understand it, but I don't speak it' and 'Fy Ardal I' (My Local Area) initiative; Gwasanareth Ysgolian William Mathias: Support for a Music Event for Children; support to the Welsh language nursery of Cylch Meithrin Amlwch; support to Môn FM – Anglesey's bi-lingual, volunteer-led community radio station; and involvement in the annual Eisteddfods, amongst other activities relating to Welsh language in Anglesey's communities.
- 5.3.9 Horizon intends to implement a number of complementary initiatives that would help maximise economic benefits of the Project. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) notes the potential to partner with Bangor University and other specialist academic institutions to support research and development activities linked to the UK ABWR technology; and the longer-term potential for the training and simulator facility to serve an international specialist training role is recognised. Wider benefits are also expected to arise post-construction, detailed in the socio-economic chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), for example:
- Skills development in the local and regional economies;
 - Retained infrastructure such as commercial space at Parc Cybi;
 - Horizon's commitment to build a permanent visitors centre within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted)

- through strengthened recreational routes, resources and Anglesey Brand support (including through a combination of support from Horizon for the tourism sector and a planned Tourism Fund) that could benefit residents and visitors; and
- Measures that could be delivered with support from the Community Impact Fund.

5.4 Objective 2: To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
-	+/-	+/-	0

- 5.4.1 5.4.1 Three of the four project components are considered relevant to this SA Objective (1, 2 and 3). The SA predicts the potential for negative, non-significant adverse effects against one of the project components (1) and a range of possible positive and negative sustainability outcomes for the remaining two relevant project components (2 and 3) against this SA Objective. Consequently, there remains some uncertainty around the likely balance of beneficial and adverse sustainability effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project against this SA Objective overall.
- 5.4.2 5.4.2 The SA notes that the principles of delivering mitigation measures that will address predicted effects on biodiversity are secured through the provisions of a number of documents, for example (but not limited to), the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16); Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12); and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) (Application Reference Number: 8.13). Horizon's rationale and broad intentions for the delivery of these mitigation measures and the potential for some longer term beneficial effects at certain development locations against this SA Objective are recognised; however, their effectiveness in terms of sustainability outcomes is viewed as a matter that will be more confidently predicted as the Project evolves within the parameters of the Environmental Statement Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). Further consideration of how the uncertainty in sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective may be resolved is provided in Chapter 6.

- 5.4.3 The potential impacts and predicted effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project on biodiversity have been given appropriate consideration through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and, where relevant, the preparation of the report to inform the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2).
- 5.4.4 The SA notes that evolution and optimisation of the Project, partly in response to consultation and stakeholder comments provided through the PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3 processes, have contributed to changes that have reduced the overall quantum of land take that will be subject to clearance in the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project compared to earlier alternatives that were consulted upon. The proposed layouts of developments at sites across the scope of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project have been informed by specialist assessment of biodiversity assets and, where practicable, intrusion into designated sites has been avoided or reduced. Horizon has already installed a wildlife tower and bat barns in and around the Power Station Site, which have been successful in attracting occupation by target species. The Project includes proposals to install and monitor use of additional bat boxes, as well as barn owl nesting boxes within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to mitigate potential disturbance effects to breeding roosts during construction (Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7)). Development proposals also incorporate intentions to enhance, or reinstate strengthened habitat corridors and links. These aspects of the Project contribute to the prediction of some positive outcomes in relation to this SA Objective.
- 5.4.5 As outlined in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) and the Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7), a management scheme for Wylfa Head will be developed with the objective of providing optimal foraging habitat for chough within the retained habitats. Horizon has begun works to enhance the ecological quality of two areas of land adjoining the western boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, principally to reduce the potential impact of the proposed Site Preparation and Clearance works on protected and notable species. Pen Carreg, which is close to Cemlyn Bay is being developed to provide an alternative habitat and access corridor for animals; and Mynydd-lthel, towards the south-western edge of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, is in the process of becoming a site for relocating common lizards and adders. Habitat creation and planting is already underway in these locations and both of these areas would be leased and managed by Horizon for a period of 15 years, after which the proposed landscaping of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would have sufficiently established to accommodate local wildlife.
- 5.4.6 Furthermore, an off-site compensation habitat has been secured by Horizon to the west of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. It is approximately 15 hectares and would be managed to provide optimal habitats to support a range of species. As well as providing suitable refuge and foraging habitat, the area would also provide strong corridors linking the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with the surrounding landscape, facilitating safe passage of animals from the site and into suitable adjacent habitats. This will be aided by phased and directional clearance of vegetation (west to east), as set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6).

- 5.4.7 In addition to the ecological enhancement works already underway and the off-site compensation habitat, three sites have been identified for wetland habitat creation and enhancement works as compensation for any potential impacts on the Tre'r Gof SSSI. Taken together, these three sites offer the potential for the creation of approximately 14 hectares of new fen habitat, which is a type of wetland. The sites could also potentially yield 20 hectares of enhancement of existing fen habitat. Habitat creation and management schemes for each site will be development, in line with principles set out in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16). The development of these ecological compensation sites would establish valuable new wetland sites on Anglesey, enhancing the wetland ecology of the island and improving connectivity between existing fen areas, including parts of the Anglesey Fens SAC. These aspects of the Project contribute to the prediction of some positive sustainability outcomes in relation to this SA Objective.
- 5.4.8 Horizon intends to undertake further assessment work to inform detailed design where specific ecological receptors may be affected by proposals. For example, impacts and predicted effects on the Dalar Hir Stream are being carefully considered as this flows into a SSSI to the south of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride site; designs for the layout of the Park and Ride are being refined to take account the likely presence of badgers; the A5025 Off-Line Highway Improvements have been refined to incorporate improved habitat for great crested newts and avoid ancient woodland near Cefn Coch. In addition, the design of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements incorporates appropriate ecological mitigation measures and ecological enhancement measures around three attenuation ponds to include marginal planting; the provision of an area to the north-west of the new A5025 alignment at Valley for biodiversity gain, designed particularly to benefit water vole, great crested newts and invertebrates; and the provision of an ecological mitigation area by the Afon Alaw for water voles, amphibians and reptiles, including opening up and diversification of habitat, shrub and wet woodland planting, provision of more drainage channels for burrowing opportunities and refugia/hibernacula. These aspects contribute to the potential for some positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective in respect of project component 2.
- 5.4.9 The delivery of the Power Station requires construction works that extend across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Establishing the construction sites will necessitate the managed translocation and exclusion of species, including the use of ecology fencing to construction compounds, especially those that are protected and removal of many areas of existing habitat, where practicable this would be undertaken under appropriate licences, but would result in habitat loss. Lighting proposals throughout the Project have been designed to deliver operational minimum requirements and reduce light spill and sky glow, for example through the use of directional shielding, termed 'cowls'; and, where practicable, the use of a central management system that allows lighting to be zoned and dimmed. These elements of the lighting strategy have been developed both in the interests of controlling ecological effects, as well as reducing adverse visual effects, including on the Anglesey AONB.

- 5.4.10 The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) notes the loss of two areas of ancient woodland and that there is the potential for development within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to reduce the flow of water into the Tre'r Gof Site of SSSI and the Cae Gwyn SSSI. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes mitigation measures designed to maintain the current water flow and monitoring; however, changes in hydrology have the potential to lead to degradation and loss of qualifying habitat within these SSSIs that, if they occurred, could not be fully mitigated. Horizon is working with relevant stakeholders, including IACC and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) to identify appropriate compensatory activities in addition to the compensation sites: options could include grouting major inflow fractures and/or artificial recharge. The SA recognises the potential for the impacts on the SSSIs to result in negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective in respect of project component 1; however, this is balanced to some extent by Horizon's intention to develop three compensation sites for potential adverse effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI, which themselves incorporate enhanced connectivity between existing SSSIs. The SA score for project component 1 is also influenced by the need for careful management of the impacts of the construction activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area on a number of protected target seabird species, including within the Tern Special Protection Area (SPA).
- 5.4.11 The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes a number of measures, particularly the principles established in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16), Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) and site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), that have the potential to effectively manage identified construction impacts on biodiversity, as well as the ongoing maintenance of retained and new habitats. Furthermore, in some locations, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project could deliver beneficial effects (non-significant) against this SA Objective, particularly through improving habitat quality, connectivity and management in the longer term. However, the SA adopts a precautionary approach – the realisation of such benefits will depend upon the detailed design and subsequent implementation of physical works that form part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and potential for negative outcomes to be avoided is not certain.

5.5 Objective 3: To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
-	+/-	+/-	+

- 5.5.1 5.5.1 The SA predicts the potential for minor negative non-significant adverse effects for one of the project components (1), a range of possible positive and negative sustainability outcomes for two of the four project components (2 and 3); and minor positive non-significant beneficial effects for the remaining project component (4).
- 5.5.2 5.5.2 The SA Objective relates to landscape and the predicted negative sustainability outcome relates to the Power Station project component, which incorporates the majority of the extent of physical works included within the Project, affecting areas of land and sea that fall within the Anglesey AONB, the North Anglesey Heritage Coast, the Anglesey Special Landscape Area (SLA) and a Registered Park and Garden of Historic Significance in Wales. On balance, it is therefore considered that the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is likely to result in negative, non-significant adverse sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective overall.
- 5.5.3 5.5.3 The SA notes that the principles of delivering mitigation measures that will address predicted effects on landscape and seascape are secured through the provisions of a number of documents, for example (but not limited to), the design principles within the Design and Access Statement (DAS) (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3); the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16); Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) and relevant site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). Horizon's intentions for the delivery of these mitigation measures and the potential for lessening negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective are recognised; however, their effectiveness in terms of sustainability outcomes is viewed as a matter that will be more confidently predicted as the Project evolves. Further consideration of how the predicted sustainability performance of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project against this SA Objective may be enhanced is provided in Chapter 6.

- 5.5.4 The SA states that the potential impacts and predicted effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project on the landscape and seascape have been given appropriate consideration through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).
- 5.5.5 The SA notes that evolution and optimisation of the Project, partly in response to consultation and stakeholder comments provided through the PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3 processes, have contributed to changes. Some of these changes have reduced the overall quantum of land take that will be subject to clearance in the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project compared to earlier alternatives that were consulted upon. However, in the case of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, additional parcels of land have been introduced to allow the landform within the permanent setting for the Power Station to be a more natural shape, better reflecting the surrounding drumlin character. Sites have also been

proposed to deliver ecological enhancement as compensation for potential adverse effects on Tre'r Gof SSSI.

- 5.5.6 The proposed layout, use of topography and consideration of existing landscape context for the developments at sites across the scope of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project have also been informed by specialist assessment of the landscape and seascape, including important views and, where practicable, intrusion into designated sites has been avoided or reduced. Horizon has also engaged with the Design Council for Wales (DCfW) to discuss the Project and seek support and guidance on the development of the design principles, which are set out in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3). In addition, it is proposed all temporary buildings within the site compound and construction/ laydown areas will be designed based on a colour scheme of visually recessive colours to mitigate visual impact to the surrounding area. These aspects of the Project contribute to the prediction of some positive sustainability outcomes in relation to this SA Objective.
- 5.5.7 The delivery of the Power Station requires construction works that extend across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, which includes areas of land and sea that fall within the Anglesey AONB, the North Anglesey Heritage Coast, the Anglesey SLA and a Registered Park and Garden of Historic Significance in Wales. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will result in major changes to the landscape of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area as the pastoral agricultural land is converted firstly to a major construction site, then the Power Station. Similarly, the impacts of the introduction of coffer dams and machinery to the marine environment, followed by the construction of the breakwaters, will permanently alter the seascape character in and around Porth y Pistyll and Wylfa Head, as well as the Essential Setting of Cestyll Gardens, which is a Registered Park and Garden of Historic Interest in Wales.
- 5.5.8 The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) landscape and visual assessment predicts significant major adverse effects for some receptors arising from the erosion of landscape and seascape character and disturbance to the rural landscape, coupled with the introduction of features incongruous to the character of the Anglesey AONB and North Anglesey Heritage Coast. As part of mitigating these effects, lighting proposals throughout the Project have been designed to deliver operational minimum requirements and reduce light spill and sky glow, for example through the use of directional shielding, termed 'cowls'; and, where practicable, the use of a central management system that allows lighting to be zoned and dimmed. These elements of the lighting strategy have been developed both in the interests of controlling ecological effects, as well as reducing adverse visual effects, including on the Anglesey AONB.
- 5.5.9 Consideration will be given to the appearance of temporary storage areas and haul roads, including the type and colour of fencing and temporary structures, with a view to reducing adverse visual effects. The detailed design of the Power Station buildings at the Power Station Site will be refined in accordance with the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3). Illustrative interpretations of these principles are provided in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), indicating Horizon's intention

to develop a limited palette of materials suitable for different buildings, based on their intended functions and level of use, for example: architectural materials considered suitable for entrance areas include textured flat-panel cladding, brick, glass and louvred screens. Furthermore, the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) notes that the use of copper and slate may also be appropriate in entrances given the precedent set by the local area; and for the training and simulator building, a material palette including flat metal cladding, engineering brickwork, glass and copper is considered appropriate, recognising that the location is particularly visible on the A5025 northbound from Valley towards Treglele. This intention to develop architecture that reflects the historic context of the Anglesey landscape contributes to the prediction of some positive sustainability outcomes in relation to this SA Objective.

- 5.5.10 However, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will result in physical changes to the landscape, such as the removal of the Kitchen Gardens and parts of its Essential Setting at Cestyll Gardens, as well as visual intrusion into the Essential Setting of the remainder of the Registered Park and Garden, particularly from the breakwaters. The sustainability statement recognises the potential for the impacts on the landscape to result in negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective in respect of project component 1. The SA score for project component 1 is also influenced by the need for careful management of the impacts of the construction activities, the detail of which will be subject to further development as the Project evolves (see Chapter 6).
- 5.5.11 The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes a number of measures, particularly within the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), that are designed to lessen the significance of visual intrusion and, over time, integrate development into the established character and pattern of land uses through a combination of landform works and planting schemes. An example of this is outlined in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), which states that the carefully phased implementation of landscape mounding and woodland planting, which prioritises particular receptor groups, will provide screening to the communities of Treglele and Cemaes early in the construction programme. In addition, control measures will be put in place for unwanted plant species including invasive species.
- 5.5.12 Landscape schemes are intended to support the delivery of development in accordance with the design principles in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) and landscaping schemes at other development locations, such as the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, to ensure the long-term viability of planting schemes. However, the SA adopts a precautionary approach – the realisation of such benefits against this SA Objective will depend upon the detailed design and subsequent implementation of physical works that form part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, within the parameters of the Environmental Statement. Sustainability outcomes will also be dependent upon successful establishment and maturing of planting schemes (in accordance with the planned implementation of the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16), which will be implemented for a period of 3 to 5 years (timing dependant on the site location), following the

completion of the works); and therefore the potential for negative sustainability outcomes to be avoided is not certain, albeit that Horizon has outline monitoring proposals incorporated within the LHMS.

5.6 Objective 4: To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
++	+	+	0

5.6.1 Three of the four project components are considered relevant to this SA Objective (1, 2 and 3). The SA predicts major positive, significant beneficial effects for one of the project components (1); and minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for the remaining two project components (2 and 3). Consequently, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective overall.

5.6.2 The prediction of significantly beneficial sustainability effects in respect of this SA Objective is underpinned by the ability of the Project to generate a nominal gross electrical capacity of 3.1GWe (3,100MWe) of low carbon energy for an anticipated 60-year operational phase. This generating potential supports both NPS EN-1 [RD10], which states the importance of delivering low carbon electricity generating capacity in the UK, and the Government's carbon reduction objectives, such as the objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2050, as set out in the Climate Change Act 2008 [RD37]. In addition to supporting NPS EN-1 [RD10] and the Government's carbon reduction objectives, the Project is strategically recognised as a key driver for the IACC's Anglesey Energy Island Programme and the Welsh Government's Anglesey Enterprise Zone, both of which aim to drive Wales and Anglesey towards becoming hubs for low carbon energy initiatives, such as nuclear power stations.

5.6.3 It is acknowledged by UK Government within NPS EN-1 [RD10] that Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) are likely to result in large quantities of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions during their construction phases and, in some cases, during operation. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will generate GHG emissions throughout the construction and operational phases. The generation of GHG emissions in both inevitable and unavoidable; however, measures can put in place to manage and reduce such emissions. In order to

capture and report anticipated GHG emissions during the construction and operational phases of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project a Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15) has been prepared. The Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15) includes a carbon and energy footprint that reports anticipated GHG emissions as total mass in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). The findings of the Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15) indicate a significant offset of the CO₂e impact of the construction and GHG consuming operational phases when compared to the net power generated by the Power Station holistically. Horizon intends to monitor and periodically update the Carbon and Energy Report as the design progresses.

- 5.6.4 The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes a number of design measures and construction and operational commitments that will inherently manage and mitigate climate change effects. These measures are referred to in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14) and examples are presented in Figure 5-1.
- 5.6.5 With regard to project component 2: accommodation of construction workforce, Horizon's WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) intends to make use of available and affordable existing accommodation in order to meet the requirement for temporary accommodation, in addition to the temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus and does not envisage the development of any permanent buildings to house construction workers. This approach limits the contribution of this part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to the creation of new sources of GHG emissions. The Site Campus will be modular buildings designed for dismantling and re-use elsewhere, with high thermal and energy efficiency. These approaches contribute positively to this SA Objective.
- 5.6.6 With regard to project component 3: transport of workers and goods, it is acknowledged that there will be transport-related GHG emissions; however, this is considered in the context of the emphasis of the objective on reducing impacts (as opposed to achieving zero carbon). Consequently, the strategic choices made in respect of transport allowing high proportions of freight movements to be via sea, and encouraging worker movements to be via low emission public transport vehicles (i.e. through the Dalar Hir Park and Ride or Horizon shuttle buses) or walking and cycling (i.e. between Site Campus and the construction areas within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area) are considered to contribute positively to this SA Objective.
- 5.6.7 Measures to manage and mitigate GHG emissions and thus climate change effects, as the Project progresses will be an inherent output of the adopted process for embedding consideration of sustainability into all aspects and stages of the Project, as detailed further in Chapter 6.
- 5.6.8 With regards to climate change adaptation, the design of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project has been informed by the applicable UK Climate Projections [RD56], particularly considering potential flood risk and sea level change over the operational lifetime of the Power Station, or element within the wider Project. For example, with regards to the Power Station Site, the MOLF structure is based on present day sea levels due to its relatively short design

life; the breakwater design accounts for predicted sea level rise; and the ancillary buildings have been designed to account for predicted flood risk, the coastal location and regional norms for wind and snow loading, taking account of climate change predictions for various factors including air temperature, sea level, sea temperature and rainfall. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities have been designed and arranged to reflect site-specific assessments of up to 1 in 10,000 year flood event.

Figure 5-1 Climate Change Management and Mitigation Measures

Design Measures

- Where practicable, designing in modular style buildings with high thermal efficiencies and which are suitable for re-use and/ or re-purposing (such as the Site Campus);
- Where modular buildings are not practicable, designing buildings for disassembly;
- The location of the Site Campus within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, which will reduce the overall energy and resource requirements associated with construction worker movements;
- Inclusion of areas of photovoltaics on the roofs of the Park and Ride, Logistics Centre and the amenity building (within the Site Campus), as non-residential buildings, to support energy demands within these buildings. The sizing of the photovoltaic areas will be in accordance with Part L of the Building Regulations (Conservation of Fuel and Power) [RD59] and the cross referenced British Standards; and
- Encouraging non-motorised transport modes (i.e. cycling and walking) through high quality access routes; and the provision of lockers and bike stores for construction and operational workers.

Construction and Operational Commitments

- Prioritising sea transport for freight, to deliver transport efficiency.
- Stating that vehicle fleets should include a mix of Euro IV Standard class. The mix should include vehicles of larger engine sizes compliant with EU Stage IIIB emissions standards for non-road mobile machines as a minimum;
- Encouraging non-motorised transport modes (i.e. cycling and walking) through the provision of a cohesive network of high quality recreational and commuter routes; and the provision of lockers and cycle storage facilities at all of Horizon's development sites;
- Stating that the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will be constructed under an environmental management systems accredited to British Standard (BS) EN ISO 14001: Environmental Management; and
- Through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), placing requirements on contractors to encouraging sustainable water and energy consumption initiatives, encouraging working practices to ensure engines are not left running unnecessarily, stating preferential use of mains electricity or battery-powered equipment instead of diesel or petrol-powered generators.

5.7 SA Objective 5: To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
+	++	++	+

5.7.1 1.1.1 The SA predicts major positive, significant beneficial effects for two of the project components (2 and 3); and minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for the remaining two project components (1 and 4). Consequently, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective overall.

- 5.7.2 The prediction of significantly beneficial sustainability effects in respect of this SA Objective is in large part due to the establishment of sustainable transport measures in accordance with the strategic framework set by Horizon's CTMS and OTMS (contained in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), respectively). Horizon's holistic approach to considering the transport impacts and opportunities for delivering sustainable transport initiatives at the Project-wide level has provided a strong direction for decision-making on individual elements of the Project, which has resulted in the prediction of positive sustainability outcomes across all four defined project components.
- 5.7.3 The MOLF supports the use of sea based transport for the delivery of bulk materials and certain freight directly to the Power Station Site, designed to receive 60% of the total material required for the Project construction. This prioritisation of sea based transport is expected to substantially reduce the overall anticipated heavy goods vehicle (HGV) flow along the strategic road network (A55 and A5025 Valley to the Power Station Site) to the construction compounds within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Constraining overall HGV growth arising from the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project also helps to safeguard traffic flow along these routes, which are served by existing bus services and planned Horizon shuttle buses and form part of the route prioritised by Horizon for HGV travel to the Power Station Site (as set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)). The Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi will provide queuing for up to eight HGVs at a time; plus parking and holding facilities for HGV/light goods vehicles (LGV). The Centre will employ an integrated distribution management asset tracking system to monitor, manage and control deliveries to the Power Station Site, as set out in the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11) providing a further means to manage the onward transport of freight along the A5025 from Valley to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area during

construction, within the delivery window defined in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6).

- 5.7.4 The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project incorporates mass transportation proposals for the construction and operational workforces, complemented by construction and operational travel planning. The Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) includes the OTMS, to be delivered by a travel plan co-ordinator. Travel planning is expected to include encouragement of bus/shuttle bus use and car sharing by workers. Specifically in relation to operation of the Power Station, the travel plan co-ordinator is expected to lead, actively promote and publicise the OTMS; ensure that information on sustainable travel opportunities is provided and regularly updated (for example, bus routes; interconnecting rail and bus travel options; and on-site cycle parking arrangements); ensure that the OTMS is easily available by a variety of platforms; ensure that the OTMS becomes part of the site management policy and its aims and information are broadcast via other associated literature; be a point of contact for information and to resolve any transport-related problems; develop new initiatives, implement and manage the OTMS and disseminate information to staff at regular intervals; develop and launch a staff travel survey to inform future development of the OTMS; and ensure that the objectives and targets of the OTMS are set up and being met.
- 5.7.5 The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) includes a CTMS. The Wylfa Newydd Development Area layout allows for the arrival and departure of construction workers by bus, in support of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and shuttle bus routes, which will be established for construction workers. Construction workers residing in the Site Campus would be eligible to use the Dalar Hir Park and Ride for long term parking for the duration of their shift cycles. Those construction workers would then be expected to walk, cycle or use dedicated shuttle bus services to travel to and from work, facilitated by the positioning of the Site Campus within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and the provision of safe internal access routes. The amenity building will also provide self-contained recreational activities, centrally positioned to support access on foot or bicycle for Site Campus residents and on foot as part of linked trips for construction workers residing elsewhere who wish to participate in leisure activities; and access healthcare.
- 5.7.6 Parking proposals during both construction and operation include preferential arrangements for registered car sharers; charging points for electric vehicles in the main staff car park; and the provision of secure bicycle parking (i.e. bicycle stores) and kit storage for those cycling or walking to work. Contractors will be required to prepare appropriate means to provide information for construction workers to travel to and from worksites in a sustainable manner where feasible, such as vehicle sharing; use of the Park and Ride and shuttle buses; options for cycling; and use of public transport. The WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)) (see Section 5.11) also offers the potential to promote sustainable travel by directing construction workers to existing accommodation options in more accessible locations, for example, along bus routes. Such measures

contribute to the prediction of positive sustainability outcomes in relation to this SA Objective.

- 5.7.7 Horizon plans to work with partners at existing established education and training facilities to deliver construction and some elements of technical training for the construction and operational workforces for the Project. Proposals are being finalised and include working with the Coleg Llandrillo Menai group of colleges, Bangor University and, for early years engagement, existing primary and secondary schools on Anglesey. These each have established access arrangements and are generally in accessible locations where a range of sustainable transport options exist (e.g. Llangefni and Bangor). Horizon's travel planning activities (see Section 5.7.4) and worker information packs would provide information about sustainable travel options to access relevant facilities. Horizon also plans to invest in improvements to existing public transport infrastructure as part of the mitigation of potential transport effects assumed within the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), for example, through funding improvements to passenger facilities at Valley railway station.
- 5.7.8 It is envisaged that the landscape scheme for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will include creation of a cohesive network of footpaths, of a higher quality than existing provision, around the Power Station Site (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area), to be fully available once the Power Station is operational. The accessibility of this network is envisaged as better than existing, with a greater overall length of accessible routes (for example, where practicable and/or necessary, surfaced for ease of wheelchair/pushchair usage) and some opportunities for dual-use walking and cycling routes to be delivered. Accessibility improvements are also planned between the Wales Coast Path and Porth Wylfa, via cliff side paths offering sea views. In addition, Horizon plans to support IACC in improving other PRow in the vicinity of the Power Station Site as an overall improvement to the PRow network, to be delivered during the construction phase, and to serve as enduring legacy benefits as the Power Station becomes operational.

5.8 Objective 6: To promote health and well-being

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
+/-	+	+	+

- 5.8.1 The SA predicts minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for three of the four project components (2, 3, and 4); and a range of possible positive and negative sustainability outcomes for the remaining project component (1).
- 5.8.2 The potential for some negative sustainability outcomes relates to the Power Station (1), particularly with regard to predicted construction effects on the nearest communities that are reported in

the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). As the majority of the construction effects, particularly those related to sources of nuisance and disturbance, are unlikely to endure over the longer term, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered likely to result in beneficial, non-significant effects against this SA Objective overall, albeit that the short and medium-term outcomes may be more mixed.

5.8.3 The SA notes that, depending on further development of the Project and the specific actions that manifest from the implementation of mitigation measures related to health and well-being, there is the potential for some sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective to become major positive and therefore significant. This is considered in Chapter 6.

- 5.8.4 Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on health (physical and mental health) and well-being, including radiological effects and social matters such as amenity and equality, has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The definition of health and well-being provided by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2] encompasses seven goals relating to prosperity; environmental resilience; health; equality of opportunity; cohesive communities; vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language; and responsible resource use.
- 5.8.5 The complexity of the relationship between factors that contribute to good health and a sense of well-being, as well as the role of perception in determining an individual's perspective on the impact of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, is acknowledged. Horizon has undertaken specialist assessment work in respect of health, Welsh language and equality, supplementing and informing the socio-economic assessment reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). This reflects Horizon's recognition of the need to afford particular attention to developing tailored strategies and mitigation measures that contribute to protecting health and well-being, particularly for the communities closest to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area where the potential for nuisance and disturbance for around 10 years of major construction works will be greatest.
- 5.8.6 Set against this context, the potential for the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to contribute positive outcomes against this SA Objective is based on the measures Horizon proposes to support these goals in a co-ordinated and inter-linked manner, particularly through the development of strategies and controls on activities as referred to in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14) (for example, the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)). This includes the identification of new job roles, for example, a Welsh Language and Culture Co-ordinator (WLCC); and bi-lingual CIO, responsible for developing and implementing mitigation measures deriving

from the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) and certain community matters from the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).

- 5.8.7 The Project will create around 8,500 new construction jobs and around 850 operational jobs, plus up to 1,000 additional roles during periodic outages. The EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) identifies measures to ensure that Horizon creates equality of opportunity and access to these jobs, which will be delivered through the activities of Horizon and its supply chain, in accordance with the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (see also Chapter 6); and the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) has identified means of protecting the Welsh language that form part of the Project. In combination, these measures should help to ensure that the local and regional economies experience enhanced prosperity as a result of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, which is reflected in the prediction of likely significant socio-economic benefits within the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).
- 5.8.8 Horizon's support of activities that are designed to maximise the accessibility and awareness of job opportunities to the local population is considered to be a key means of contributing to this SA Objective. The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] both link to mechanisms to raise awareness and engagement with local businesses and potential members of the workforce or supply chain, with the aim of supporting prosperity in the local and regional economies, as well as retaining young people within their home communities, which in turn could contribute to community cohesiveness and protection of culture and Welsh language skills. Horizon's education engagement activities are designed to generate enthusiasm and skills in STEM subjects to encourage young people to pursue higher and further education routes that would maximise their potential to secure employment within the Project – this also offers the potential to enhance equality of opportunity for job roles and underpin ongoing prosperity within Anglesey and regional communities.
- 5.8.9 The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project includes the creation of a health and medical centre for construction workers as part of the Site Campus in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. It also includes measures such as providing appropriate occupational health and hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce and chairing an external stakeholder group, termed the Health and Well-Being Monitoring Group (HWB Monitoring Group). Such measures are intended to protect existing doctor surgeries from unmanageable additional demand from construction workers, and will also bring new skills and create opportunities for health professionals. Horizon will ensure first aid coverage for construction activities to meet industry normal practice (a minimum of one trained first aider per 50 people employed); and there would be an ambulance sited within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area for sole use of the Project for emergency transfer of personnel to the Site Campus healthcare facilities.
- 5.8.10 Construction workers would be required to behave in accordance with a code of conduct, according with the principles contained in the Workforce

Management Strategy (WMS) (Application Reference Number: 8.5). This is envisaged to include measures to safeguard construction worker health, as well as protecting the health and well-being of existing community members encompassing (but not limited to) prohibiting drug use; discouraging excessive alcohol consumption; eliminating abusive behaviour; respecting the local community, Welsh language and culture; and promoting the benefits of good worker health and well-being.

- 5.8.11 The transport assessment work underpinning the proposals has considered, amongst other matters, impacts on driver stress and severance, and developed solutions that seek to manage impacts and mitigate predicted adverse effects. These measures include the A5025 highway improvements, which incorporate junction capacity enhancements at Valley and the creation of new footway and cycle links within amended layouts. The Llanfachraeth bypass proposals are reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) as having the potential for beneficial effects within the community of Llanfachraeth due to the predicted reduction of traffic by more than 60%, which would offer positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective, particularly due to reduced traffic emissions and severance.
- 5.8.12 The design and layout of access and facilities during construction and operation of the Power Station will facilitate the use of active travel modes – walking and cycling – by members of the workforce (see Section 5.7). The Project incorporates proposals for the development of a cohesive and more accessible network of footpaths and cycleways within and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area once the Power Station is operational; and as part of the A5025 highway improvements, which will support enhanced recreational opportunities over the medium to longer term. These will include the provision of improved connections between the permanent visitor centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented through the Town and Country Planning Act regime), Cemaes and Wylfa Head, which itself will receive enhancements to interpretation, picnic facilities and cycle parking, creating a more appealing destination. These transport, recreational and tourism proposals are intended to benefit neighbouring communities and visitors to Anglesey, enhancing opportunities for active leisure and community interaction.
- 5.8.13 A Marine Safety Management System is to be developed to provide guidance and procedures to allow safe operations within the harbour that will be created by the breakwaters at Porth-y-pistyll, reflecting the designation of a ‘safety zone’ that would be determined and set by the Harbour Authority; and associated navigational aids and lighting. It will be established prior to the commencement of operations, based on risk assessments that will consider all relevant user groups in and around the harbour area. The Marine Works Sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) sets out these proposals, together with commitments to a number of plans and measures designed to ensure safe operations. They include (but are not limited to) a Port Emergency Plan; an oil spill contingency plan; and contingency plan exercises to test marine facing emergency arrangements. Port operations would be overseen by a Local Port Service, to be established to provide a command and control centre for marine operations relating to vessel activity and on-the-water

activity; as well as (amongst other things) broadcasting detailed movement information, weather conditions and safety-related information. The controls established in the Marine Works Sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) offer positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective by safeguarding human health, both in terms of physical health, as well as peace of mind that contributes to mental health and well-being.

- 5.8.14 The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) provide the framework to guide the application of good practice to manage the potential generation and effects of dust, air quality, odour, noise and vibration, in turn influencing the controls that contractors will be required to establish. It is expected that these controls would include (but not be limited to) dust mitigation and controls, odour management (including containment/covering of the vessels with the highest potential for odour emissions at the existing Cemaes waste water treatment plant), noise and vibration controls (timing and seasonality of works, as well as the design of piling methods to comply with agreed vibration thresholds) and complaints procedures to support community members. In addition, the vehicle fleet mix will include newer non-road mobile machinery (NRMM) complying with the EU Stage IV NRMM emissions standards (i.e. plant generally manufactured after 2014), which emit 80% less NO_x than Stage IIIB plant. The landscape scheme will be informed by noise modelling and, where appropriate, earth mounds will be designed to provide attenuation of construction noise for neighbouring receptors, such as residents of Tregle and Cemaes.
- 5.8.15 Horizon acknowledges that the Project will contribute to increases in baseline noise levels for some people living in proximity to the Power Station Site. Contractors will be required to produce and adhere to noise and vibration management plans and seek prior consent for noisy works under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 [RD57]. Horizon has also established a Local Noise Mitigation Strategy (LNMS) [RD5] which forms part of the additional noise mitigation measures, intended to further reduce the effects of noise for affected properties. Measures included in the LNMS [RD5] 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. Such measures support both physical and mental health and well-being.
- 5.8.16 However, the potential for residents in communities closest to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to experience reductions in air quality, which may be significant when considered against a baseline of good quality, is noted in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) also reports the potential for local residents and businesses to experience adverse socio-economic effects attributed to the expected duration of disturbance to amenity and access whilst the Power Station is being constructed. The SA therefore notes the potential for some negative sustainability outcomes to be experienced against this SA Objective for project component 1, in terms of physical and mental health, factors contributing to stress and effects on prosperity.

- 5.8.17 The HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) has identified potential benefits in Horizon establishing and chairing a Health and Well-being Monitoring Group (HWB Monitoring Group) comprising important stakeholders. The HWB Monitoring Group would oversee the implementation of mitigation measures for health and well-being and provide advice on their delivery. The full terms of reference for the HWB Monitoring Group would be determined as part of the Project refinement, within the parameters of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 – 6.11) (see Chapter 6).

5.9 Objective 7: To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
0	0	0	++

5.9.1 One of the four project components is considered relevant to this SA Objective (4). The SA predicts major positive, significant beneficial effects against this relevant project component. Consequently, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective overall.

- 5.9.2 The prediction of significantly beneficial sustainability effects in respect of this SA Objective is in large part due to the strategic framework for upskilling established within the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3). This incorporates Horizon's proposals for the education sector, which identify educational touch points around key activity areas from early years through to school leavers, as well as informal education opportunities. These are specifically designed to complement and flow through to the broader measures of the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) as they relate to higher and further educational training and vocational training. Horizon's holistic approach to generating enthusiasm for STEM subjects, developing sustainable pipeline routes into employment and fostering partnerships with existing local and regional education and training providers has resulted in the prediction of positive sustainability outcomes with the potential for significant beneficial effects for the relevant project component (4).
- 5.9.3 Horizon's proposals for the education sector incorporate a broad range of activities organised under four key activity areas - outreach, partnership, events and education hub. The cohesive approach that Horizon has adopted offers potential to have significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective, assuming that Horizon continues to develop and build on the wide range of

activities and investments that have already been delivered, which already include (but are not limited to):

- £1 million investment into Grŵp Llandrillo Menai to relocate the Energy Skills Centre from Bangor to a new home in Llangefni on Anglesey;
- The launch of Horizon's structured level 3 apprenticeship scheme, delivering a three-year programme designed to lead into employment on the Project;
- The operation of Horizon's formal graduate recruitment and development programme, which offers a 21-month development period within Horizon;
- The launch of Horizon Futures 'Dyfodol' website, which includes career pathways information;
- Opportunities for Horizon staff to undertake structured Welsh language skills training; and
- The creation of resources to support Horizon's interim schools outreach programme, which allows teachers to support STEM learning in an interactive way.

5.9.4 Horizon plans to continue working with partners to deliver education and training, for example, Horizon's support for a capital investment programme for all five secondary schools on Anglesey to improve science and technology facilities and help promote the take up of STEM subjects. Examples of other proposals that Horizon intends to explore further include (but are not limited to): the use of the existing Energy Skills Centre at Coleg Menai; investment in new facilities at Coleg Menai sites to meet specific technical and engineering training requirements; the use of existing facilities at Bangor University, which may be developed further; opportunities related to the North West Wales Science Park development; and establishment of a Wylfa Newydd Project Construction Skills Training Centre to provide a training route for construction personnel, potentially linked to the existing Construction Training Centre and the Heavy Plant Training facility at Coleg Menai.

5.9.5 The potential for supporting transfer of individuals from careers in HM Armed Forces and Magnox's sites at Trawsfynydd, as well as bringing the long-term unemployed into work, is part of Horizon's wider work exploring entry routes with North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB) and the Department of Work and Pensions. Horizon will use the Training and Simulator building to deliver the requisite technical training for safe and effective operation of the Power Station and notes the potential for this facility to extend its reach to the international nuclear community. Horizon also plans to continue its support to activities promoting STEM subjects, such as Big Bang Cymru and the provision of STEM ambassadors to the local and regional education sectors; develop interactive online education route maps that link directly to career paths that will emerge through the Project; and develop technology apps and teacher resources to complement current curricula.

5.9.6 Horizon is also supporting activities that will contribute to informal education, particularly as part of tourism development activities. Directly related to the Project is the provision of suitable arrangements to enable viewing of the

construction activity; the provision of information relating to the construction of the Power Station; the installation of interpretation boards on topics including ecology, the Copper Trail, geology and cultural heritage within the strengthened recreational network around the Power Station Site; and Horizon's commitment to build a permanent visitors centre 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 design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted. It is envisaged that broader support to tourism could include destination marketing investment to support the development and positive perception of 'Brand Anglesey' as a destination; and support to local surveys for Visit Wales and accommodation surveys, to inform the ongoing development of tourism. This offers the potential to contribute to this SA Objective, on the basis that tourism activities are a key means of delivering informal education to visitors.

5.10 Objective 8: To promote community cohesion and viability

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
-	+/-	+	++

5.10.1 The SA predicts major positive, significant beneficial effects for one of the project components (4); minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for project component 3; the potential for a range of possible positive and negative sustainability outcomes for project component 2; and minor negative, non-significant adverse effects against project component 1.

5.10.2 The SA Objective relates to communities and the predicted negative sustainability outcomes relate to the Power Station project component (1) and elements of the transport project component (2), with key contributing factors related largely to construction effects. Whilst the negative outcomes in the short and medium term are recognised, they are unlikely to endure fully over the longer-term and are expected to be offset to some degree by the predicted positive sustainability outcomes. On balance, it is therefore considered that the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is likely to result in a range of positive (including some significant beneficial effects) and negative sustainability outcomes in the short to medium term, but that in the longer-term (once the Power Station is operational and the surrounding landscape has matured), the balance will be in favour of positive sustainability outcomes, with some significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective predicted overall.

5.10.3 The SA notes that there is the potential for the greater balance of sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective to become major positive and therefore significant. However, this will depend on further development of the Project and the specific intentions for implementation of measures directly related to this SA Objective, such as the community benefits package for the Project and local sourcing and employment as part of sustainable procurement. This is discussed in Chapter 6.

- 5.10.4 The prediction of a broad range in the nature and duration of sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective reflects the inherent complexities in the way communities function and interact. The SA particularly comments on the contribution of the Project to existing businesses, community cohesion and job opportunities (project component 4); the impacts of Horizon's WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) on a range of community characteristics, including Welsh language, prosperity, vitality, viability and demographics (project component 3); the quality, coherence and safety of connectivity between communities (project component 2); and the potential effects of the Project, particularly construction within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, on neighbouring communities (project component 1).
- 5.10.5 The assessment of project component 4 against SA Objectives 1 and 7 (see Section 5.3 and 5.9, respectively) outline the way in which the Project is expected to contribute to job creation and job security for successive generations, underpinned by structured approaches to education and training that will particularly target those residing in and around Anglesey. This will be complemented by the provision of information on the Horizon Futures website, which is bilingual. These employment related measures have the potential to make a considerable contribution to this SA Objective, by enhancing equality of opportunity, fostering access to quality jobs for people in communities local to the Power Station and helping to develop a sense of ownership amongst community members. The projections of job creation for both the construction and operational workforces (see Section 5.3) indicate the likely introduction of considerable additional spending power, which could help to boost the viability of existing businesses within the community; and the broader opportunities for local businesses to become engaged in Horizon's supply chain should be realised through the effective application of the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (see also Chapter 6).
- 5.10.6 Horizon is working with IACC to develop a common approach to a community benefits package for the Project that already forms (and will continue to develop), a complementary supplement to the measures within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. These are designed to appropriately respond to Horizon's recognition that the host communities (which are considered to extend across the whole of Anglesey) will experience changes as a result of the Project, offering a combination of funding and voluntary processes. Horizon intends to develop arrangements for a Community Impact Fund (to be secured via a Section 106 agreement), which might be used to deal with unforeseen non-significant effects of the Project during its construction and operation. This could potentially including instances where monitoring data

demonstrates effects arising from the Project that are not mitigated or addressed through other mechanisms. The Community Impact Fund could be used to address potential effects on education facilities, effects arising to local recreational resources and open spaces and unforeseen effects arising as a result of the presence of the workforce in the area, including effects on people/groups with protected characteristics. The Community Impact Fund will be managed by a committee of representatives from Horizon, IACC and the local community and drawdown of funds would be subject to satisfaction of a number of conditions yet to be agreed with relevant parties.

- 5.10.7 Examples of community benefits already delivered include commitments to the Cwmni Prentis Menai Apprenticeship Scheme; the Futures/Dyfodol website and package of teaching and learning resources; the establishment of working relationships and provision of substantial investment through the placement of contracts with multiple local companies already part of Horizon's supply chain; and financial support to a number of community organisations or projects that, amongst other things, provide opportunities for social interaction. The development and implementation of the community benefits package for the Project is expected to deliver benefits against this SA Objective, which have the potential to be significant for some communities.
- 5.10.8 Horizon's commitment to build a permanent visitors centre within 5 years of the end of construction also has the potential to contribute positively to the achievement of this SA Objective. This visitors centre would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime. The design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted.
- 5.10.9 Horizon's WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types (see Section 5.11). Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the accommodation of the construction workforce, including on existing communities, has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) (especially the assessment of socio-economic effects). The assessment of residual effects within these documents assumes the application of a number of mitigation measures designed to manage demand and distribution of construction workers across accommodation types and communities. Central to the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) is Horizon's intention to establish a WAMS, supported by a web-based construction workers' accommodation management portal, which forms part of the overarching monitoring strategy set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6). All personnel will be required to register with the WAMS and non-home-based personnel should use it to identify and secure accommodation in the first instance, allowing the distribution of construction workers across different accommodation types to be monitored. This monitoring data can then be used to inform decisions about managing the use of accommodation by construction workers, as appropriate, offering a means

of supporting community cohesion and limiting adverse effects on the normal functioning of communities in Anglesey (taking account of visitor activities). Horizon also notes the potential for the presence of workers in existing accommodation to benefit local communities through their spending power and the skills they bring.

5.10.10 The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) also sets out Horizon's intention to develop a housing fund that will provide financial support for:

- Incentivising the provision of new housing, including Affordable Housing, to meet demand and/or as a legacy;
- Augmenting existing empty homes programmes and bring vacant homes back into use;
- Encouraging the provision of more latent accommodation (i.e. spare rooms);
- Measures to improve housing market function (e.g. help people to downsize; support rent deposit schemes);
- Council officer time to deal with increased workload; and
- Supporting local authority enforcement of planning and licensing, especially for caravan sites.

5.10.11 The support and control measures that could be offered through the WAMS and housing fund, as described in the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4), have the potential to deliver positive outcomes against this SA Objective, assisting in enhancing community vitality and therefore viability, as well as facilitating the ability of local people to access a greater choice of better quality housing.

5.10.12 Notwithstanding the above, with regard to project component 3, the SA adopts a precautionary approach. There is the potential for the predicted minor positive (and non-significant) sustainability outcomes for project component 3 to become significantly beneficial effects against this SA Objective. However, this will depend on the effectiveness of the implementation of the principles of the code of worker conduct contained in the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4); Welsh language immersion and take up of opportunities to learn and speak Welsh (see Section 5.13); securing higher levels of local residents within the workforce than predicted (see Section 5.3); and the actual amount and distribution of Horizon's Wylfa Newydd Project workforce that settle in Anglesey and integrate with local communities with their families. In the case of the latter group, Horizon intends to develop a tool to assess the quantum and use the information to work with key partners such as local authorities to understand impacts and potential interventions needed with regard to schooling and Welsh language training.

5.10.13 Improving connectivity between communities and delivering access to existing facilities and services is an important element of supporting community cohesion. The transport proposals of the Project will deliver improvements to the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area that will benefit existing bus services and other road users using this route, as well as incorporating safer route sections for non-motorised users along the road

corridor. These improvement schemes will support safer and more reliable connectivity between the communities along and near the A5025 corridor, particularly Llanfachraeth where traffic levels are predicted to reduce by more than 60%. However, the public access and recreation chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) predicts adverse effects on non-motorised users of some routes along or close to the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, arising from a combination of short term disruption and diversion of routes; medium term reduced amenity from noise, visual intrusion and air quality reductions due to increased proportions of HGV and public service vehicles (PSVs) within the traffic using this route; and some localised incidences of severance due to losses or changes to crossing points.

- 5.10.14 The construction activities in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will result in the closure of approximately 9.7km of existing public rights of way (PRoW). Users of the Wales Coast Path will experience diversions during construction, plus the permanent realignment will result in a longer route with fewer coastal views. These predicted effects on PRoW users are considered likely to result in negative (non-significant) sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective, particularly in terms of the attractiveness of communities as places to live and work and general connectivity between communities and desirable destinations.
- 5.10.15 These negative sustainability outcomes will be offset to some degree in the medium to longer term by the inclusion on the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project of proposals for developing a new network of footpaths and recreational routes around the Power Station Site, which would be similar in overall length to those that will be closed due to the construction activities. These proposals would be complemented by improved recreational facilities and new cycle parking at Wylfa Head; a cycle path parallel to the Wales Coast Path diversion between Tregele and Cemaes; the diversion of the Copper Trail between Cemlyn Bay and Llanfechell; and the introduction of dual-use footpaths and cycleways, as well as surfaced areas for use by pushchairs and wheelchairs. Local communities would be kept informed about planned diversions during construction works; and Horizon would work with local community groups and/or schools to design content or artwork for information boards and fun trails (for younger age groups) to be incorporated within diversions and the final network, helping to instil a sense of ownership and encourage use.
- 5.10.16 The HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) has identified potential benefits in Horizon establishing and chairing a HWB Monitoring Group comprising important stakeholders. This group would oversee the implementation of mitigation measures for health and well-being and provide advice on their delivery. The full terms of reference would be determined as part of the Project refinement (see Chapter 6). Horizon will employ a travel plan co-ordinator to actively promote car sharing and travel planning measures. Information provision is expected to include (but not be limited to) making workers aware of pedestrian crossing points on the A5025, broader road safety advice and awareness raising regarding driving risks from fatigue. These measures have the potential to deliver some positive (non-significant) sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective.

- 5.10.17 The development of the Power Station Site and Off-Site Power Station Facilities both have the potential to affect the environment experienced by their neighbours in a range of ways. The EIA process has given appropriate consideration to the impacts and potential effects of the developments on the amenity of neighbouring communities, especially through the exploration of intra-project cumulative effects from a combination of noise and vibration, air quality, landscape and visual and cultural heritage effects. Horizon has also produced a Statement of Statutory Nuisances (Application Reference Number: 5.3) as part of the DCO application.
- 5.10.18 The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) includes measures that relate to emergency planning and community safety – terms of reference will be drafted and more detailed proposals will be confirmed as the Project is refined. The safety of the operational Power Station is subject to emergency planning procedures that will require regulatory approval prior to nuclear fuel arriving at the Power Station Site.
- 5.10.19 The SA adopts a precautionary approach in considering the likely outcomes from project component 1. In the short to medium term, encompassing the construction and early years of operation of the Power Station, it is considered that the overall attractiveness of neighbouring communities will be adversely affected and experience of nuisance and disturbance will increase. In the medium to longer term, the proposals of the landscape scheme will become more established and perceived detrimental effects on community attractiveness are anticipated to lessen as the permanent landscape setting matures. Similarly, perceptions of nuisance once the construction stages are complete are anticipated to reduce in comparison to the short to medium term. Mitigation measures are proposed within the Environmental Statement and incorporated in the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to appropriately control the contributing elements during both construction and operation; however, the effectiveness of these measures combined with the perception of local community members will not be known until the Project is underway. Monitoring and mechanisms for corrective actions therefore form part of the mitigation proposals. Notwithstanding this, the SA identifies the potential for minor negative (non-significant) adverse effects against this SA Objective, considering the balance of changing impacts during construction and operation.

5.11 Objective 9: To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
0	0	?	0

5.11.1 One of the four project components is considered relevant to this SA Objective (3). The SA predicts uncertain sustainability outcomes against this project component, with the potential to be either positive or negative, depending on implementation. Consequently, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project cannot currently predict the likely nature of sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective.

5.11.2 The SA notes that there is the potential for the sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective to become positive and potentially significantly beneficial; however, the potential for negative sustainability outcomes to be avoided is not certain and will not be known until workers start to select their accommodation. It is considered that the nature of sustainability outcomes will depend on further refinement of the Project and the specific actions that evolve from the mitigation measures directly related to this SA Objective, such as the WAMS, the housing fund and the community benefits package for the Project, including the Community Impact Fund. Further development of the Project is discussed in Chapter 6.

5.11.3 Horizon has developed the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as follows:

- Provision of up to 4,000 bed spaces in purpose-built temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area);
- A central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland (comprising tourist accommodation (hotels, guest houses, B&Bs, caravans and self-catering); private rental sector; latent accommodation; and owner-occupier (new purchase of market housing); and
- 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents who will therefore not need temporary accommodation

5.11.4 The approach to the accommodation of construction workers has evolved as the Project has developed, responding to feedback from consultees and stakeholders through formal consultation (PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3) and engagement. The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) broadly reflects the adopted policies of IACC and Gwynedd Council expressed in the JLDP [RD51]. Horizon has assessed the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types, considering the need to manage impacts on existing communities and the tourist economy; and has developed the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) around a central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland and assumes that 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents and therefore not require temporary accommodation. The Site Campus will provide purpose-built

temporary worker accommodation with a capacity of up to 4,000 bed spaces, which will combine with the use of existing accommodation to meet expected demand, sufficient for peak construction periods.

5.11.5 The assessment of residual effects within the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assumes the application of a number of mitigation measures designed to monitor demand and distribution of construction workers across accommodation types and communities. Central to this is Horizon's intention to establish a WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4), and supporting construction workers' accommodation management portal, which is one of the three services proposed by Horizon as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and written into the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) Together, these form part of Horizon's mitigation and monitoring proposals and will provide a service to:

- Maintain a database of suitable properties (i.e. Affordable and meeting the necessary standards offered by landlords and providers, including horizon's own temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus);
- Provide a means for construction workers to search for housing that meets their needs and be put in contact with the property owners or their agents; and
- Capture and record data about the accommodation choices of construction workers, and provide reports on this data for monitoring and management purposes.

5.11.6 The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) also sets out Horizon's intention to develop a housing fund that will provide financial support for:

- Incentivising the provision of new housing, including Affordable Housing, to meet demand and/or as a legacy;
- Augmenting existing empty homes programmes and bring vacant homes back into use;
- Encouraging the provision of more latent accommodation (i.e. spare rooms);
- Measures to improve housing market function (e.g. help people to downsize; support rent deposit schemes);
- Council officer time to deal with increased workload; and
- Supporting local authority enforcement of planning and licensing, especially for caravan sites.

5.11.7 The support and control measures that could be offered through the WAMS and housing fund have the potential to deliver positive outcomes against this SA Objective, assisting in enhancing community vitality and therefore viability, as well as facilitating the ability of local people to access a greater choice of better quality housing. Horizon also notes the potential for the presence of workers in existing accommodation to benefit local communities through their spending power and the skills they bring. These measures have the potential to contribute to this SA Objective.

- 5.11.8 Notwithstanding the above, the SA adopts a precautionary approach. On the basis that the Site Campus is a temporary facility, the potential for positive sustainable housing legacy is dependent on the way in which the housing fund gets managed and funded projects get delivered. Whilst the potential for positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective exists and the framework is established, the realisation of such sustainability outcomes cannot be accurately predicted at this time.

5.12 Objective 10: To minimise the need to travel

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
+	+	++	+/-

5.12.1 The SA predicts major positive, significant beneficial effects for one of the project components (3); minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for two of the remaining three project components (1 and 2); and the potential for a range of possible positive and negative sustainability outcomes against the remaining project component (4).

5.12.2 The SA Objective relates to minimising the need to travel and the predicted significant beneficial effect relates to project component 3, which comprises the transport of workers and goods and is most directly relevant. On balance, it is therefore considered that the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is likely to result in major positive and significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective. The uncertainty relates to project component 4 and is rooted in the need for further work to fully define how Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) will be realised in partnership with existing training providers and educational establishments, which will then allow potential travel implications to be better understood. This is discussed in Chapter 6.

- 5.12.3 The prediction of significantly beneficial sustainability effects in respect of this SA Objective is in large part due to Horizon's holistic approach to considering the transport impacts and opportunities for delivering sustainable transport initiatives at the Project-wide level. This is established in the CTMS and OTMS (which are contained in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), respectively) and has provided a sound basis for decision-making on individual elements of the Project, including consolidation of functions into fewer multi-functional sites as the Project has evolved (for example, the Site Campus for all temporary worker accommodation; and the co-location of Off-Site Power Station Facilities at Llanfaethlu); and consideration of strategic siting that takes account of likely transport and

movement patterns and overall accessibility. Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] and supporting tools and proposals for implementation (see Chapter 6) also offer the potential to foster sustainable procurement practices that could include local sourcing of labour, skills and materials. These aspects of the Project together contribute to the prediction of positive sustainability outcomes across all four defined project components, with significant beneficial effects noted against project component 3, which relates to the accommodation of the construction workforce.

- 5.12.4 Substantial benefits against this SA Objective are anticipated to arise as a result of the strategic site selection of the Site Campus location, in preference to the dispersed approach to delivering temporary worker accommodation that was proposed and consulted on during PAC2. Construction workers residing in the Site Campus accommodation will be able to access the construction areas without the need to use public roads, with walking, cycling and shuttle buses all an option. The amenity building will support self-contained recreational activities, centrally positioned to support access on foot or bicycle for Site Campus residents; and on foot as part of linked trips for workers residing elsewhere who wish to participate in leisure activities; and access healthcare (see Section 5.11).
- 5.12.5 Horizon's WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) offers the potential to ensure that construction workers are matched to appropriate and affordable accommodation options within existing provision, prioritising bed spaces in the most accessible locations, such as existing settlements (see Section 5.11). In addition, Horizon's sustainable travel measures (see Section 5.7) should help to minimise the need for construction workers to travel independently for work by offering access to Dalar Hir Park and Ride, a strengthened network of walking and cycling routes and dedicated shuttle buses to access the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and other worksites.
- 5.12.6 Horizon's CTS, which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), prioritises sea transport for freight to deliver transport efficiency and significantly reduce the number of HGVs needed to support construction of the Power Station. The Dalar Hir Park and Ride is intended to substantially reduce the amount of private car use along the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Horizon's construction and operational workforces will both be supported, encouraged and incentivised to make use of active or sustainable travel modes in preference to the use of the private car (see Section 5.7).
- 5.12.7 Horizon has produced a Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), both of which will include measures promoting transport efficiency, for example, implementing the provisions of Horizon's waste management strategies to minimise waste arisings and requirements for exports off-site, as well as providing waste storage facilities to enable consolidation of transporting waste arisings. The proposals for the arrangement of construction activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area have been developed in a manner that largely avoids the need for public roads to be used for the movement of people and goods around the work areas and between the Site Campus and construction activities. This is achieved through a

network of internal haul routes and the design of the MOLF to receive 60% of the total material required for the Project construction directly to the Power Station Site by sea.

- 5.12.8 The accessibility of the built development that supports the delivery of Horizon's jobs, skills, education and training proposals is relevant to this SA Objective. The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), particularly specialist and informal education and training activities, requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction. The Training and Simulator building is positioned within the Power Station Site, facilitating non-motorised access between the facility and the Power Station for members of Horizon's workforce and visitors to the Power Station.
- 5.12.9 Horizon plans to work with existing established education and training facilities to deliver construction and some elements of technical training for the construction and operational workforces for the Project. Proposals are being finalised and include the Coleg Llandrillo Menai group of colleges, Bangor University and, for early years' engagement, existing primary and secondary schools on Anglesey (see Section 5.9). These each have established access arrangements and are generally in accessible locations where a range of sustainable transport options exist (e.g. Llangefni and Bangor). Horizon's travel planning activities and worker information packs would provide information about sustainable travel options to access relevant facilities (see Section 5.7). The effectiveness of these approaches and measures have the potential to deliver some benefits against this SA Objective, but that would depend on implementation.
- 5.12.10 Horizon is also considering a number of means by which operational working practices can reduce the need to travel. This includes the provision of on-site facilities, such as catering, to minimise trips during working hours where this is practicable; the provision and promotion of the use of video conferencing facilities for meetings, in preference to travelling; and supporting members of staff to work from home or away by providing suitable equipment, where appropriate.
- 5.12.11 The Supply Chain Charter [RD30] promotes sustainable procurement (see Chapter 6), which has the potential to encourage members of the supply chain to consider the distance travelled in sourcing materials and goods, with a view to delivering efficiencies. This could contribute to the achievement of this SA Objective, depending on interpretation and measures required to put it into practice.

5.13 Objective 11: To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
+/-	+/-	-	++

5.13.1 The SA predicts the potential for a range of positive and negative sustainability outcomes for two of the four project components (1 and 2); major positive significant beneficial effects for one of the two remaining project components (4) and minor negative non-significant adverse effects for the final project component (3). The significant beneficial effects relate to the prediction of local, high-quality and enduring employment opportunities and a long-term approach to investment in safeguarding and strengthening Welsh-language skills through education and training. Consequently, the balance of sustainability effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project are considered to be minor beneficial overall.

5.13.2 The SA notes that the principles of delivering mitigation measures that will address predicted effects on Welsh Language and culture are established within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, for example (but not limited to) the publication of Horizon's Welsh Language Policy; the appointment of a WLCC; commitments in principle to funding a range of Welsh language projects; Horizon's intention to expand existing access to Welsh language skills training for workers and, where appropriate, their families; and commitments and expectations regarding consideration of Welsh language and culture as part of the Supply Chain Charter [RD30]. The potential benefits to the future health of Welsh language and culture that are expected to derive from the creation of high-quality jobs that are made accessible to communities (for example, through targeted education and training) where the Welsh language is an essential part of daily life are also recognised, especially in relation to project component 4.

5.13.3 Horizon's intentions for securing the delivery of mitigation measures (see Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14)), supported by the establishment of a management group to have oversight and be accountable for their delivery, and therefore the potential for further beneficial effects against this SA Objective are recognised; however, their effectiveness in relation to project component 1 and project component 2 is viewed as a matter that will be more confidently predicted as the Project evolves. Further consideration of how the uncertainty in sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective for some project components may be resolved is provided in Chapter 6.

- 5.13.4 The prediction of a broad range in the nature of sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective reflects the inherent complexities and variations in the way the Welsh language is used and language skills shared within communities, particularly reflecting the distinctiveness apparent on Anglesey. The SA also recognises the unpredictability related to the influence of personal choice and behaviours in shaping the degree to which Welsh language and existing cultural norms may be affected by the Project. The SA particularly comments on proposals for supporting Welsh and promoting the Welsh language and culture, particularly for willing learners of the language and those moving to the area permanently (project component 4); the likely day to day effects of the physical presence and construction activities in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Llanfaethlu (project component 1); the impact of transport proposals on community interactions and connectivity (project component 2); and the potential nature and spatial variations in the likely impacts of Horizon's WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) on a range of community characteristics, particularly Welsh language, but also vitality (project component 3).
- 5.13.5 This SA Objective largely relates to the ability of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project to support the continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language in daily life, enable local people to access job opportunities and support established local businesses, together with the mechanisms proposed to deliver positive outcomes. The permanent, high-quality job opportunities offered during operation would have a long-term beneficial effect on Welsh language and culture in the socio-economic KSA, as 85% of the operational workforce are expected to be local people (of which 61.0% of the population speak Welsh). Employment opportunities are considered to be an important aspect of maintaining and strengthening communities and therefore the status and use of the Welsh language and culture.
- 5.13.6 The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) reports that the Project would generate major benefits to local businesses, including in the tourism sector, especially during construction and would have an overall beneficial effect on local businesses, including Welsh speaking businesses. These would contribute towards maintaining and strengthening a prosperous economy. Additional spend in the local economy, especially as a result of the construction phase, represents a beneficial effect for local businesses in north Wales, supported by an active Supply Chain Charter [RD30]. Given that a high percentage of the population of the Isle of Anglesey, socio-economic KSA and the DCCZ are Welsh speakers, this would have a beneficial effect on businesses owned by Welsh speakers or providing services through the medium of Welsh. The employment opportunities offered during both construction and operation are considered to be high-value occupations, which would contribute towards increasing the average earning for local residents of the Isle of Anglesey during construction and operation, given that 85% of the operational workers are expected to live on the Isle of Anglesey.
- 5.13.7 Horizon has undertaken a WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), which has informed the development of the Project and the identification of a series

of measures to support continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language and appreciation of Welsh culture in relation to the Project – these are provided in detail in Appendix 7-4, in relation to project component 4. The following represent a selection of the measures Horizon plans to implement:

- Appointing a WLCC to focus on the development and implementation of the Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement measures during both construction and operation. The role of the WLCC would include chairing an external stakeholder group to monitor the implementation of the mitigation and enhancement measures presented in the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21);
- Considering what Welsh language skills are required as part of the recruitment process when developing construction and operational job profiles for each job post at Wylfa Newydd. This would be secured through a Section 106 agreement and is expected to be achieved by developing and adopting a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool for Wylfa Newydd. Horizon will provide training to relevant recruitment managers to use the framework and tool;
- Raising awareness of the Welsh language and culture among the workforce by distributing information as part of recruitment materials. This will include a general statement on the value Horizon places on Welsh language skills, the level of Welsh language skills requirement for a post, as well as background information on the Welsh language; and
- Developing a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for the Project's construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post. Horizon would establish a Welsh language mentoring scheme for learners, as well as ensuring that Menter Newydd and contractors in all tiers also operate a scheme to raise awareness of the Welsh language and encourage its use.

5.13.8 Horizon would seek to mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on children, young people and schools in relation to Welsh language and culture by: providing resilience funding for a peripatetic teacher service that would support current immersion education capacity on Anglesey (and potentially Gwynedd, if required) across primary and secondary schools; and facilitating dialogue with IACC, Gwynedd Council, Mudiad Meithrin (Welsh-medium early years representative body) and Menter Iaith Môn to discuss the inflow of pre-school age children and mitigate the impact on local Welsh-medium provision. The level of support for both of these services would be proportionate to the number of workers that will bring their families, monitored using data collected as part of the Project (e.g. through WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)));

5.13.9 Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) has the potential to also contribute to this SA Objective. Through Horizon's decision to work closely with existing education and training providers in and around Anglesey, the level of focus, access and awareness of potential

opportunities for existing residents of Anglesey should be increased. Based on the understanding of baseline linguistic characteristics of the host communities, this should help to retain Welsh language skills, providing job security and opportunities for successive generations to remain in their communities and, therefore, for linguistic skills to be passed on through generations.

- 5.13.10 The design of the buildings and landscape within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities and at transport facilities (Parc Cybi Logistics Centre and Dalar Hir Park and Ride) offers the potential to reflect and/or relate to the built culture and heritage of Anglesey, which could contribute to this SA Objective. The DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) establishes principles to which building design will need to adhere; however, the extent of any contribution to the SA Objective will be dependent upon the detailed design of built form and selection of materials. The SA adopts a precautionary approach, recognising the opportunity for positive sustainability outcomes but noting that this is dependent on the nature of design development and implementation – this is explored further in Chapter 6.
- 5.13.11 The Project will deliver improved links between A5025 communities as a result of the highway improvements, in the medium to longer term; as well as removal of through traffic from the communities that will be bypassed by the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, which will help make their centres, particularly Llanfachraeth, safer for community interaction on a daily basis. The provision of additional cycle and pedestrian routes and connections will also provide improved access to and between some community facilities and services, which can help to support greater vitality and interaction between community members.
- 5.13.12 The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as described in Section 5.11. Horizon's assessment of the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types has considered the need to manage potential impacts on the existing communities. The consideration of existing communities included the use of Welsh language. The SA takes a precautionary approach. Whilst the WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) provides mechanisms for controlling the way in which construction workers are distributed, it is likely that those not home-based and choosing to reside outside the Site Campus, especially in private rented or latent accommodation (as opposed to tourist accommodation) will have limited or no Welsh language skills and will therefore alter the balance of Welsh speaking within receiving establishments and/or communities.
- 5.13.13 The impact of the Site Campus will be experienced in a different way – whilst the self-contained nature of the development will avoid Welsh language dilution within the majority of communities, this separation will limit opportunities for incoming workers wishing to embrace Welsh language and culture to experience it; and the closest communities, such as Cemaes, Tregele and Amlwch, may well experience further mixing of languages and cultures on a day to day basis as workers look beyond the Site Campus for

recreational or leisure activities. It is therefore concluded that, at least in the short to medium term whilst construction is underway, project component 3 is likely to have adverse effects against the SA Objective, but that the temporary duration contributes to such effects being considered non-significant over the combined construction and operational lifetime of the Power Station.

5.14 Objective 12: To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
-	+/-	+/-	+/-

- 5.14.1 The SA predicts minor negative, non-significant adverse effects for one of the project components (1); and a range of possible positive and negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective for the remaining three project components (2, 3, and 4).
- 5.14.2 The negative sustainability outcomes are predicted in relation to the Power Station project component (1) and are largely attributable to the loss of both buried archaeological remains and direct impacts on designated heritage assets and their settings, which will be permanent.
- 5.14.3 At the Project-wide scale, considering also the assessment against three project components (2, 3 and 4) the balance of sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective is therefore considered to be mixed, with the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project expected to result in a range of both positive and negative, but non-significant effects. The uncertainty in the overall effects is primarily associated with the incomplete nature of archaeological sampling and investigations that, where not completed to date, are due to take place as the design progresses. There are potential positive outcomes linked to a recognition that design choices (present and future) will be informed by an interpretation of the landscape and culture (inclusive of Welsh culture) and the positive intention to reclaim and store artefacts deemed of heritage significance, prior to determining appropriate re-homing, either through gifting or incorporation within the Project.
- 5.14.4 Further consideration of how the variation in the balance of sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective may be resolved is provided in Chapter 6.

- 5.14.5 With regard to project component 1 – Power Station – appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on heritage, during both construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement. The scope of the assessment has considered both terrestrial and maritime heritage assets, informed by archaeological site work that has been completed under Horizon's management in accordance with written schemes of investigation for archaeological trial trenching and excavation; and archaeological investigation relating to a number of specific potential assets. Archaeological sampling and investigations have contributed to furthering understanding of the historic uses of the landscape and opportunities for research to explore the spatial operation of features and chronological relationships have been identified, with the potential to gain further insight into the prehistoric landscape in and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.
- 5.14.6 The archaeological works have included (and will continue to include) photographic surveys to document the current settings and provide permanent visual records of current conditions in respect of a number of historic buildings that will be affected by the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. These include Cafnan House and outbuildings, Felin Gafnan Corn Mill, Porth y Felin, Corn drying house and Mill house at Felin Cafnan and Cylch-y-Garn assets. All archaeological sampling and investigations have/will be undertaken in accordance with the recognised standards and guidance for archaeological excavation from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, as referenced in the Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7). If significant archaeological remains are discovered and it is determined by Horizon's archaeological consultant, in liaison with the Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS) Senior planning archaeologist (the curator), that the planned construction works may affect those remains, Horizon will cease works in that area. The potential remains will then be assessed and appropriate mitigation measures developed in consultation between Horizon and GAPS. Works will continue in the vicinity of the remains upon implementation of the approved mitigation, as referenced in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14).
- 5.14.7 The cultural heritage chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) reports a number of archaeological assets that will be lost to works within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. In addition, the settings of assets at Felin Gafnan and Cafnan House are predicted to experience adverse effects as a result of noise and visual intrusion during construction. Once the Power Station is operational, permanent changes to the settings of these assets are predicted to arise as a consequence of the transformation of their current rural and coastal character due to the presence of the Power Station buildings and breakwaters. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project also requires land within the Cestyll Garden Registered Park and Garden of Historic Significance in Wales – the Kitchen Garden and parts of its Essential Setting will be removed; and the Essential Setting of the remaining parts of Cestyll Gardens are predicted to experience visual intrusion, particularly due to the breakwaters. These permanent losses of assets; and permanent changes to the setting of retained assets contribute

to the prediction of negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective for project component 1.

- 5.14.8 The Off-Site Power Station Facilities sites will be subject to archaeological surveys and ground investigation works as part of detailed design development.
- 5.14.9 The design principles within the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) have been informed by Horizon's understanding of the heritage assets within the existing landscape. The DAS design principles require design choices to be informed from an interpretation of the landscape and culture and for the development to present a very clear contextual relationship with the Existing Power Station, which is deemed to form an important context to the Power Station. Examples of the interpretation of these Development Principles within the landscape scheme include Horizon's intention to retain the mounds designed by Dame Sylvia Crowe that form part of the setting of the Existing Power Station; the avoidance, where practicable, of intrusion into areas of designated ancient woodland; the replication of locally characteristic gently rounded drumlin landforms, including once the Site Campus has been removed; and careful removal and subsequent reconstruction of traditional stone wall cloddiau within the reinstated landscape. These aspects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project have contributed to the identification of some positive outcomes against this SA Objective.
- 5.14.10 Positive outcomes are also associated with Horizon's intention to continue to reclaim and store artefacts deemed of heritage significance, prior to determining appropriate re-homing, either through gifting (for example, to museums or heritage trusts) or incorporation within the landscape scheme proposals at the detailed design stage (for example, the use of reclaimed stone within cloddiau, or re-positioning of historic gateposts). In addition, Horizon's Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) will establish measures governing the implementation of best practice arrangements for archaeological discoveries by Contractors.
- 5.14.11 The proposed layout of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride has been informed by the historic field pattern of neighbouring land. The landscape proposals incorporate strengthening of the perimeter planting and use of traditional stone walling, called cloddiau. The reinstatement of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride site once construction of the Power Station is complete will also reflect the existing historic field pattern. The layout of the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre has retained the visual link between the Ty Mawr Standing Stone and the Trefnaghat Burial Chamber Scheduled Monument across the southern corner of the site.
- 5.14.12 With regard to all project components, aspects of distinctive Welsh cultural heritage have also been considered, where appropriate, within the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21).

5.15 Objective 13: To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
+/-	+	+	0

5.15.1 Three of the project components are relevant to this SA Objective (1, 2 and 3). The SA predicts the potential for a range of positive and negative sustainability outcomes for one of the four project components (project component 1); and minor positive non-significant beneficial effects for the remaining two project components (2 and 3). The uncertainty relates to project component 1, which covers all development in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and at Off-Site Power Station Facilities, representing a considerably greater scale of development land than is considered in project components 2 and 3. Consequently, therefore, there remains some uncertainty around the likely balance of beneficial and adverse sustainability effects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project against this SA Objective overall. This uncertainty is expected to be resolved as the Project progresses to detailed design (see Chapter 6).

5.15.2 The SA notes that the principles of delivering mitigation measures that will address predicted effects on water quality, water resources and flood risk are established within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, for example (but not limited to) the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3); the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16); Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and site-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). Horizon's intentions for the delivery of these mitigation measures and the potential for beneficial effects against this SA Objective are recognised; however, their success in sustainability terms is viewed as a matter that will be more confidently predicted as the Project evolves. Further consideration of how the uncertainty in sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective may be resolved is provided in Chapter 6.

5.15.3 Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on surface water and groundwater, coastal processes and coastal geomorphology and flood risk, both during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and contributing modelling and technical assessment such as the Overarching Flood Consequence Assessment (Application Reference Number: 5.5).

5.15.4 The assessment of residual effects reported in the Environmental Statement assumes surface water drainage schemes at all developments that

incorporate SuDS techniques and the effective implementation of mitigation measures. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) will implement mitigation measures identified through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). It is expected that these controls would be associated with (but not be limited to) the protection and monitoring of watercourses, site drainage (e.g. SuDS), control of surface and ground water pollution, flooding and continual monitoring. These planned approaches to the design and management of watercourses and water quality at development sites within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project contribute to the prediction of positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective.

- 5.15.5 Discharge activities undertaken within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be in accordance with an Environmental Permit, which will set limits on the concentrations of substances that could be discharged, in order to protect receiving surface water. The design of fuel storage and drainage systems has been informed by the need to safeguard against potential pollution of water. Specific measures include (but are not limited to) engineered containment for fuel, chemical and oil storage areas; the use of oil interceptors; the prevention of any foul sewage discharges to surface watercourses; and the inclusion of sediment treatment and oil separators in drainage systems, where appropriate.
- 5.15.6 The design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) require landscape schemes to be informed by modelling of likely water flow, in turn influencing the proposed sequence and profile of earthworks and associated drainage, both during the progression of the landscape scheme and in the final landscaped setting and arrangement of the Power Station Site. The provision of a single span structure for the haul road bridge over the Afon Cafnan; incorporation of flood water attenuation storage within the landscape scheme; and use of permeable surfacing for many of the minor tracks, haul roads, compounds and laydown areas during construction, are examples of decisions that have been informed by the need to avoid any increase in flood risk.
- 5.15.7 The Off-Site Power Station facilities design includes outfalls intended to be free flowing during a 1 in 100 flood event. Below ground surface water storage systems are proposed to contain surface water run-off from hardstanding, to provide additional flood storage capacity; and permeable surfacing for hardstanding is proposed – these form part of measures that are considered necessary to manage the potential for flooding at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site. Fuel storage tanks within the Off-Site Power Station Facilities will be within engineered containment facilities including suitably bunded tanks to safeguard against spillages and potential pollution of water.
- 5.15.8 The design of transportation proposals has been influenced by the assessment of flood risk and existing land drainage. For example, SuDS techniques are incorporated in all drainage schemes; the new junction between the A5025 and A55 at Valley has been optimised to be positioned outside land at recognised risk of flooding, in preference to alternative options that envisaged bridging of the road; topsoil removal associated with the A5025 Off-Line Highway Improvements would be managed to prevent unnecessary

alterations to the surface water environment; oil separators will feature in the drainage to highly trafficked areas; and parking areas at the Dalar Hir Park and Ride would be surfaced in permeable paving, as part of measures to control the potential flood risk. Existing watercourses at the Dalar Hir Park and Ride are retained within the design and overall drainage and attenuation has also been designed so that anticipated peak discharge run off rates for a 1 in 100-year storm event (plus 20% allowance for climate change) are constrained to the current run off rates such that there is no change to the risk of off-site flooding. In the longer term, the Dalar Hir Park and Ride site will be reinstated to agricultural use, which will return the land to pre-construction greenfield run off rates.

5.15.9 The land plan for the Power Station Site has been designed to store as little water as possible, based on operational minimums; and water conservation is a goal for individual building design where high levels of human occupancy are expected - for example, the administration building, service building and Training and Simulator building. Horizon's DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) establishes general design principles, which support the use of SuDS techniques in drainage design and the specification of water conservation and efficiency in building services. The buildings within the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre are envisaged to incorporate water conservation and efficiency measures such as low flush WCs and greywater re-use, in accordance with the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3).

5.15.10 The SA adopts a precautionary approach. This recognises that whilst the framework for appropriate controls on water flow and quality is established, the arrangements will be developed as part of the detailed design and only fully tested once construction activities commence. Similarly, the aspirations for water conservation and efficiency in building design, particularly in the modular Site Campus accommodation blocks, will require translating into detailed design proposals. There is therefore the potential for both positive or negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective at this time; the final outcome will depend on the efficacy of design, monitoring and management arrangements (see also Chapter 6).

5.16 Objective 14: To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently

1: Power Station	2: transport of workers and goods	3: accommodation of construction workforce	4: jobs, skills education and training
+	+	++	+

5.16.1 The SA predicts major positive significant beneficial sustainability effects against one of the project components (3); and minor positive non-significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective for the remaining three project components (1, 2, and 4). The significant beneficial effects are predicted against project component 3, which relates to accommodating the construction workforce and are strongly linked to strategic decisions that result in no permanent buildings being constructed as a direct result of the construction WAS, coupled with modular construction of pre-fabricated units for temporary worker accommodation. The remaining three project components do include land-take and physical construction, but have been subject to optimisation, which has substantially reduced the requirement for development sites and consolidated functions into fewer buildings as the Project has evolved. On balance, therefore, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered likely to result in beneficial, non-significant effects against this SA Objective overall.

5.16.2 The SA notes that there is the potential for the overall sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective to become major positive and therefore significant. This will depend on further development of the Project, particularly the progression to detailed design for buildings within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, as well as the specific measures and actions that may arise from implementation of measures related to sustainable procurement (in accordance with the Supply Chain Charter [RD30]) and efficient construction that should, in part, be delivered through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). This is considered in Chapter 6.

5.16.3 The prediction of significantly beneficial sustainability effects for project component 3, transport of workers and goods, in respect of this SA Objective is underpinned by the predicted proportion of the construction workforce who will be home-based; the intended use of existing accommodation in the local area; and the proposed use of temporary modular buildings to accommodate peak demand, which will be available for re-use on other projects once the construction phase of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is complete. This represents an efficient approach that facilitates enhancement and effective use of existing land and buildings, as well as supporting re-use of materials and resources. The prediction of non-significant beneficial sustainability effects for project components 1, 2 and 4 in respect of this SA Objective is underpinned by the adoption of value engineering and design optimisation, which has reduced overall land-take for the Project, as well as the number, footprints and sizes of building; and designing for re-use of materials, repurposing or disassembly of temporary structures.

5.16.4 With regard to project component 3: accommodation of construction workforce, the use of existing accommodation within the local area and the allowance for home-based working for construction workers is detailed in the

WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4). In order to develop the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4), an assessment of the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types was undertaken, accounting for factors such as managing impacts on both existing communities and on the tourist economy. The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as follows:

- Provision of up to 4,000 bed spaces in purpose-built temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area);
- A central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland;
- 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents who will therefore not need temporary accommodation

5.16.5 Within the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4), existing accommodation embraces additional capacity in tourist accommodation (hotels, guest houses, B&Bs, caravans and self-catering); the private rental sector; latent accommodation in private homes and owner-occupier (new purchase of market housing). The use of these existing types of accommodation is likely to result in a greater efficiency in use of existing buildings and reduces the overall requirement for new development land for accommodating Horizon's construction workforce.

5.16.6 In the initial stages of the Project design, separate sites were envisaged for the development of accommodation for construction workers, comprising a range of temporary and permanent buildings. During value engineering and design optimisation, as well as in response to consultation comments (see Chapter 3), the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) approach was altered to place greater reliance on maximising the potential of existing accommodation; and the temporary worker accommodation delivery was reduced to a single consolidated location within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This change in WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) approach has, in significantly reducing the requirement for development land, also reduced the demand for construction plant and materials as the Project has evolved. The number of locations required for the delivery of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities has also been reduced to a single consolidated location, which is on previously developed land in the settlement of Llanfaethlu. The benefits of using a consolidated location are parallel to those of the Site Campus; and the re-use of previously developed land also contributes to positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective.

5.16.7 With regard to project component 1, value engineering and design optimisation has also contributed to a reduction in the overall footprint of the Power Station Site compared to the proposals published at both PAC1 and PAC2. A number of buildings have also been consolidated, for example, there is now one Service Building and one Radiological Waste building within the land plan(s), compared to two of each at PAC2. Reducing the numbers of buildings reduces the overall requirement for construction materials and resources and allows for efficiencies in construction programming. Value

engineering and optimisation has also considered structures and components of the Power Station, including large marine and coastal structures such as the breakwaters, the cooling water intake and the outfall structures. Measures such as the use of pre-cast concrete slabs to reduce footprints and the use of the natural bathymetry to reduce dredging and piling requirements have been incorporated into the design.

- 5.16.8 Where practicable, the design of the buildings across the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project makes use of technologies to provide heat optimisation, includes modular buildings that are suitable for re-use or repurposing and/ or buildings that are designed for disassembly. The option for re-using or re-purposing buildings will significantly reduce wastage rates as the buildings can be relocated (if necessary) and refurbished for use by other projects and organisations. For temporary buildings, such as the Site Campus and Dalar Hir Park and Ride, once removed, the sites will be reinstated and returned to agricultural and recreational use in accordance with the landscape scheme for the Wylfa Newydd Development Areas and Off-Site development sites' landscaping proposals, respectively. This represents a long-term approach to conserving the original function of land that will be affected during the construction of the Project.
- 5.16.9 The design principles for the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) envisage that the landscape scheme will co-ordinate proposals for efficient management and, where suitable, re-use of materials that are to be excavated. Excavated materials are intended to be re-used across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, for example in the construction of marine structures in order to reduce the volume of material imports, as well as the amount requiring marine disposal. With regards to material re-use, the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) notes that Horizon will conduct its materials management at each site following the process set out in The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2011) [RD58].
- 5.16.10 In terms of preventing the need for new buildings, where suitable the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will use existing educational establishments, such as Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University. This approach limits the amount of physical development required and also dissipates the associated economic and educational benefits across north Wales (see Section 5.3 and 5.9 respectively for further details).
- 5.16.11 Strategic decision making on transportation for the Project has promoted efficiencies in resource use. For example, the improvement of the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area predominantly on-line, with four targeted areas of Off-line improvements, is more resource efficient than other optioneered alternatives such as the construction of a new or fully dual carriageway. With regards to transportation, the Project has also been subject to optimisation and value engineering within the EIA process whereby a specialist assessment of agricultural soil quality has taken place to inform decision making on route alignments and development layouts.
- 5.16.12 The Supply Chain Charter [RD30] promotes sustainable procurement, with reference to considering the use of materials and resources that are locally

available (see also Chapter 6). For those materials where local sourcing is not an option, due to the nature or scale of resource required, responsible sourcing will be applied. Particular consideration has been given to the elimination of certain materials or material components, for example cobalt, to minimise the potential for materials to become radioactive through activation.

- 5.16.13 Radioactive wastes and materials will be managed, monitored and disposed of in accordance with Best Available Techniques (BAT) and will comply with regulatory requirements. The design of the Power Station incorporates necessary facilities to support this approach. Non-radioactive wastes and materials management for the Wylfa Newydd Power Station is detailed in Horizon's waste management strategies (in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)). These detail how the approach to waste management has been optimised in accordance with a waste hierarchy, encouraging a pro-active management of materials to reduce the volume that is discarded and seeking to recover the maximum value from wastes that are produced, with disposal as a final option; and how a consistent and safe approach, which is compliant with all applicable legal drivers, will be adopted throughout the Project. All contractors will be required to adhere to this strategy through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13).

6 Implementing sustainability considerations into future Project refinement

6.1.1 This chapter considers the main opportunities for enhanced sustainability performance that have been identified through the SA work (contained in Appendix 7-4). These opportunities are principally derived from aspects of the Project where the sustainability outcomes are uncertain; or where a range of positive and negative effects have been predicted, but the balance and potential significance of those effects in terms of sustainability outcomes cannot yet be predicted with confidence.

6.2 Summary of route to realising opportunities for enhanced sustainability performance identified through SA

6.2.1 The assessment of sustainability performance is an ongoing process that will continue as the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project evolves towards detailed design, delivery, implementation and through to operation. The SA findings (see Chapter 5) indicate that there is a greater balance of positive and some significantly beneficial effects within the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project; however, it is unlikely that all incidences of negative (non-significant) adverse effects can be completely avoided, especially those relating to the effects of construction activities on neighbouring communities and designated environmental assets.

6.2.2 Notwithstanding this, the ongoing development of the Project presents a range of opportunities for sustainability considerations to influence decision making and behaviours such that positive sustainability outcomes may be enhanced. The Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14) is an important part of describing the types of measures that Horizon intends to deliver as part of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project and indicates the manner in which each will be secured within the DCO. As a complement to this, Horizon has three areas of planned future activities that will inform the development of specific measures, detailed design and appropriate monitoring and corrective action activities. These activities are considered to represent routes to realising potential opportunities for enhanced sustainability performance as the Project progresses towards detailed design, implementation and operation. The routes most relevant to each of the SA Objectives are indicated in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Principal opportunities for enhanced sustainability performance identified through SA

SA Objectives	Summary of principal route(s) to realising enhancement opportunities
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	Sustainable procurement: development and adherence to implementation process to deliver sustainable procurement in accordance with the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (see 6.3.8 onwards).

SA Objectives	Summary of principal route(s) to realising enhancement opportunities
	Corporate Sustainability: strategic guidance on effective investment decision-making, through strong governance in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2].
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement decisions (see 6.3.2 onwards). The detail of the landscaping proposals for all development locations and adherence to the principles established in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) will be particularly influential.
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement decisions see (6.3.2 onwards). The detail of the landscaping proposals for all development locations and the detailed design of the marine infrastructure will be particularly influential.
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement (see 6.3.2 onwards). The refinement of architectural principles and detailed design of buildings and building systems will be particularly influential.
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement (see 6.3.2 onwards). The detailed proposals flowing from both the CTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) and the OTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)) and timing of the availability of new transport infrastructure will be particularly influential.
6. To promote health and well-being	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures, including embedding sustainability considerations in development of HWB proposals and implementing the commitments derived from the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), to

SA Objectives	Summary of principal route(s) to realising enhancement opportunities
	<p>be secured by various requirements (e.g. the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) (see 6.3.2 onwards).</p> <p>Sustainable procurement: development and adherence to implementation process to deliver sustainable procurement in accordance with the Supply Chain Charter [RD30], particularly in respect of local sourcing of materials and services (see 6.3.8 onwards).</p>
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	<p>Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures, including embedding sustainability considerations in implementing the commitments derived from the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), to be secured by various requirements (e.g. the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) (see 6.3.2 onwards).</p>
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	<p>Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures, including embedding sustainability considerations in refinement of proposals for related measures, including, but not limited to, the WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5), HWB and WLCC (see 6.3.2 onwards) and the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (see 6.3.8 onwards).</p>
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	<p>Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures, including embedding sustainability considerations in refinement of proposals for related measures, including, but not limited to, the WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5), including the WAS (Application Reference : 8.4) and linked construction workers' accommodation management portal and housing fund; WLCC and definition of terms within the community benefits package for the Project, including the Community Impact Fund (see 6.3.2 onwards).</p> <p>Corporate Sustainability: strategic guidance on effective investment decision-making, through strong governance in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2].</p>
10. To minimise the need to travel	<p>Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures, including embedding sustainability considerations in implementing the commitments derived from the Jobs and Skills</p>

SA Objectives	Summary of principal route(s) to realising enhancement opportunities
	Strategy, to be secured by various requirements (e.g. the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) (see 6.3.2 onwards).
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	<p>Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures, including embedding sustainability considerations in refinement of proposals for related measures, including (but not limited to) implementing the commitments derived from the Jobs and Skills Strategy (to be secured by various requirements, such as the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)); WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5); WLCC and definition of the community benefits package for the Project (see 6.3.2 onwards).</p> <p>Corporate Sustainability: strategic guidance on effective investment decision-making, through strong governance in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2] (see 6.3.40 onwards).</p>
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement, particularly in relation to heritage assets and their settings; and reflection of the historic landscape within the detailed landscaping proposals for developments (see 6.3.2 onwards).
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement, particularly the specifics of SuDS and ensuring building resilience to flooding (see 6.3.2 onwards).
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	<p>Sustainable procurement: development of implementation process to deliver sustainable procurement in accordance with the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (see 6.3.8 onwards).</p> <p>Sustainability in design: effective incorporation of mitigation measures in detailed design, including embedding sustainability considerations in design refinement, particularly in relation to the selection and specification of materials and detailed proposals for layout of developments (see 6.3.2 onwards).</p>

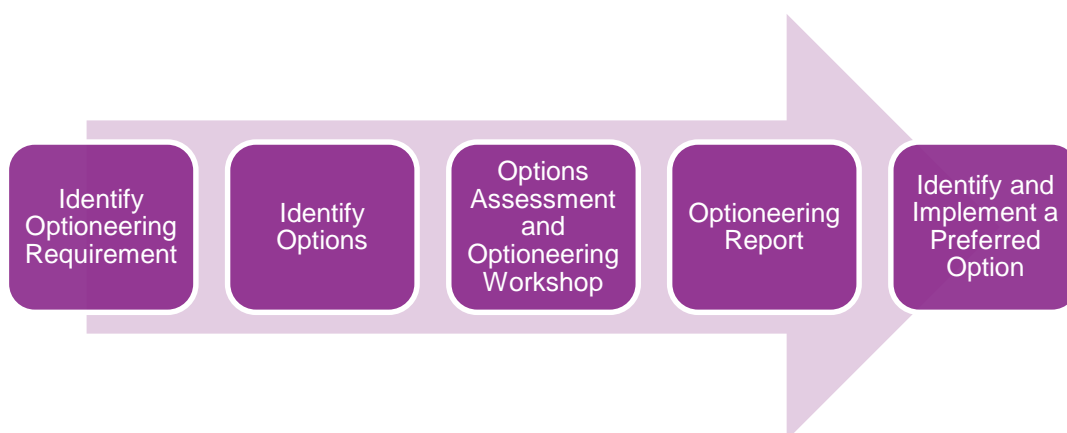
6.3 Processes for implementing sustainability considerations into future Project refinement

- 6.3.1 The processes identified in this Section relate to the ways in which Horizon intends to implement relevant sustainability considerations into the future stages of design evolution and Project refinement. They reflect relevant elements of Horizon's internal governance and decision-making processes, adapted in this document to illustrate how the sustainability considerations would feature (usually as one part of a number of other relevant considerations). These governance arrangements would be part of the means by which the mechanisms for securing each of the entries on Horizon's Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14) were followed, whilst also adhering to the quality controls embedded in Horizon's protocols.

Sustainability in design

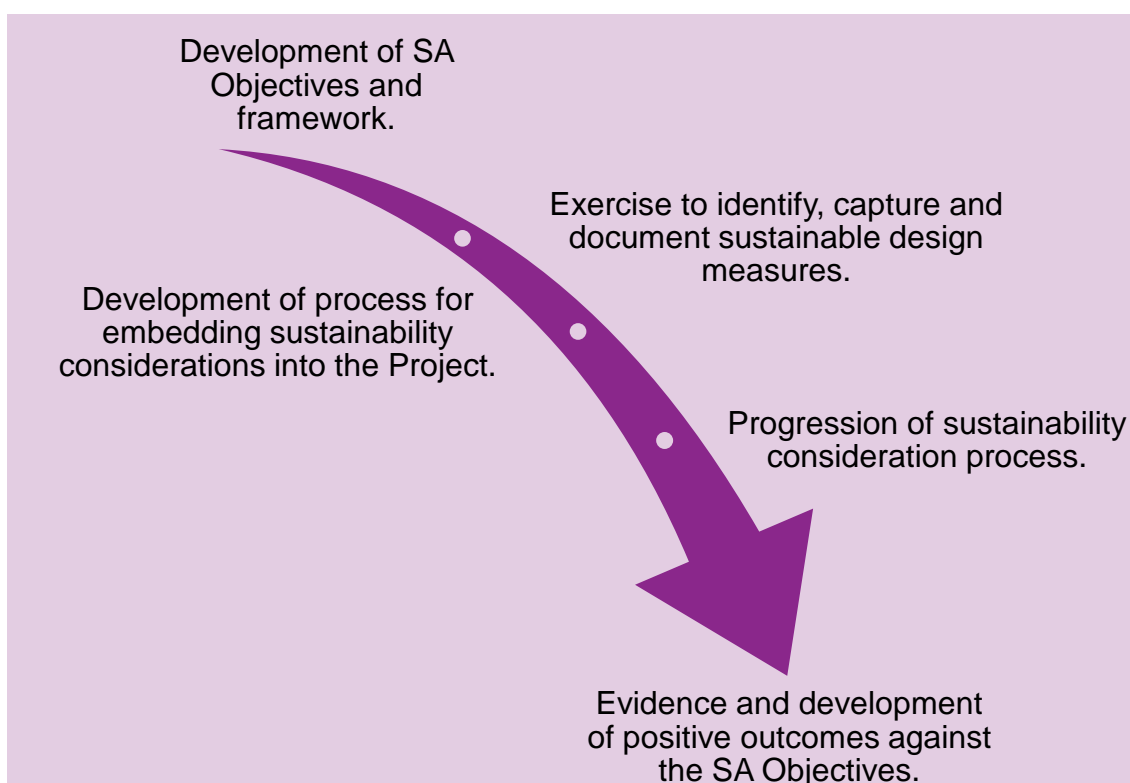
- 6.3.2 Ensuring a comprehensive, cyclical and iterative process for embedding the consideration of sustainability into all aspects and stages of the Project post submission of the application for a DCO application is essential. It is critical that such a process is committed to holistically by Horizon (i.e. at a corporate/management level).
- 6.3.3 The summary of the main SA findings (see Chapter 5) indicates that realising positive sustainability outcomes against the SA Objectives of the SA Framework is an ongoing process beyond the DCO application. There is potential for the sustainability performance of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project against the SA Objectives to be enhanced through design measures comprising a combination of those incorporated to date, as well as those identified as forming part of design progression.
- 6.3.4 In order to understand how the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project design has considered the SA Objectives, Horizon undertook a structured exercise to identify, capture and document sustainable design measures already incorporated in the Project proposals. The process also captured sustainable design initiatives that members of the Project team had identified as offering potential for inclusion as part of design progression. The completion of this data capture exercise indicated that the design optimisation and value engineering processes were a key source of driving the Project towards greater sustainable outcomes. It is important to note that this was preceded by a more strategic optioneering process, shown in Figure 6-1; and Horizon's Sustainability Manager was a recommended individual, required to be engaged in the optioneering process.

Figure 6-1 Horizon strategic optioneering process for the Project



- 6.3.5 The proposed process for embedding consideration of sustainability going forwards uses the parameters established in the SA Objectives to continue developing the structured exercise of identifying, capturing and documenting sustainable design opportunities and measures. The development of the process is shown in Figure 6-2.

Figure 6-2 Development of process for embedding sustainability considerations into the Project

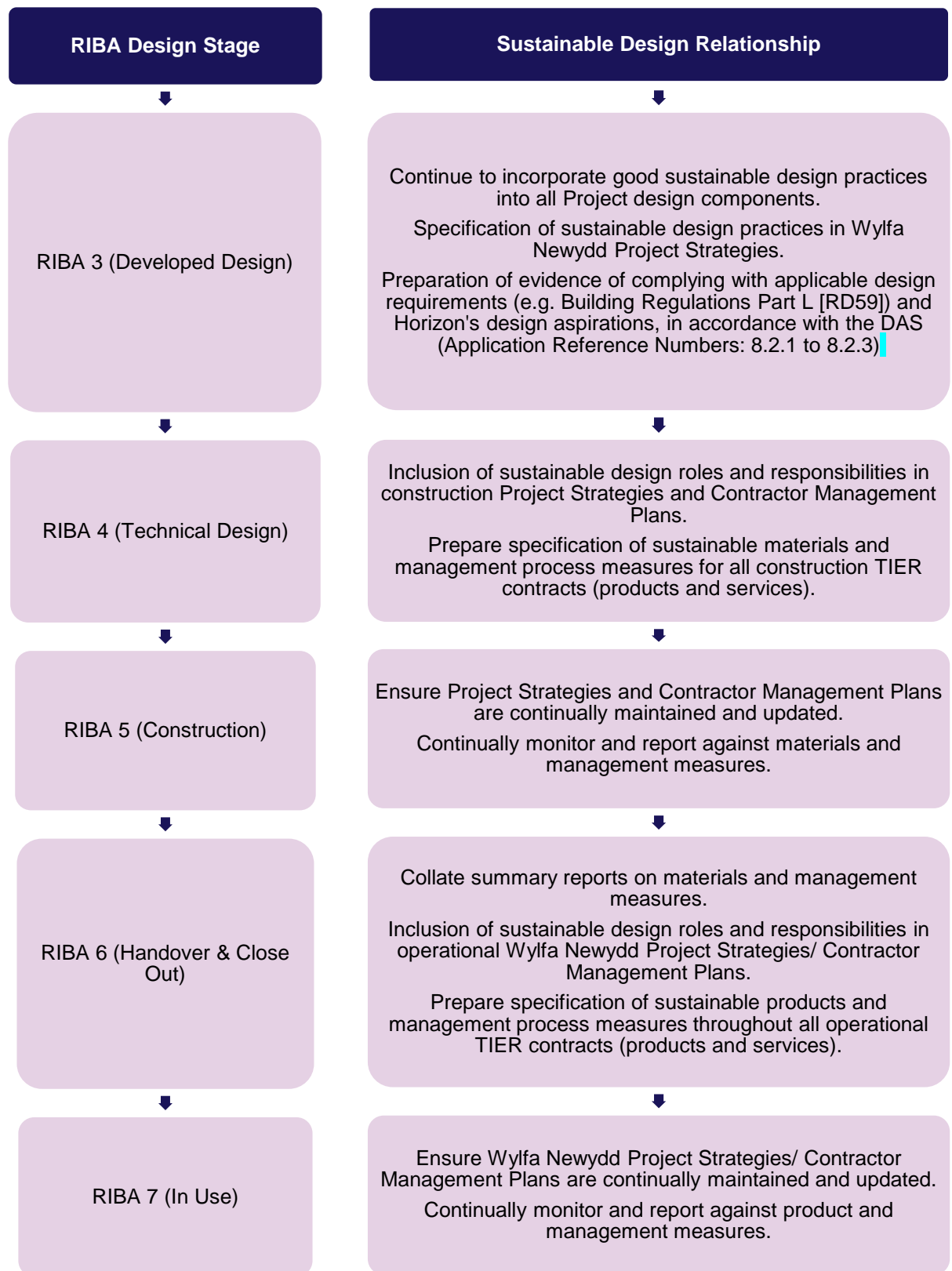


- 6.3.6 The proposed process is aligned with the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) numbered work stages relating to the general progression of design and construction projects, as shown in Figure 6-3. The process fosters good sustainable design practices, relating to design decisions that are in the first instance practicable (i.e. cost effective) and demonstrate positive outcomes against the SA Objectives. As noted for RIBA-3, it is acknowledged that all

designs will be reviewed against company sustainability objectives, design principles and standards. It is recommended that the input material provided by design author(s) for reviewers to consider should specifically highlight where good sustainable design measures have been incorporated.

- 6.3.7 It is important to note the cyclical nature of the development process: all outcomes of the process for embedding sustainability considerations into the Project will provide evidence against the SA Objectives.

Figure 6-3 Embedding sustainability considerations in design and operation



Sustainable procurement

- 6.3.8 Horizon is committed to fostering sustainable procurement by promoting opportunities for all and ensuring that expectations in key performance areas including safety, security, quality, human rights, environment and welsh language and culture are understood and implemented where appropriate throughout the supply chain. To be successful Horizon needs a supply chain that understands the expectations in these key areas and is committed to the success of the Project.

Horizon's Supply Chain Charter

- 6.3.9 Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] establishes the strategic principles and headline expectations that will apply to the conduct of Horizon, Menter Newydd and all members of the supply chain for the Project. It sits alongside the strategic aspirations of the Project that are embedded within the description of the Project, relating to the planned pattern of spending and delivery of business and job opportunities.

Supply Chain Commitments to support delivery of the Supply Chain Charter

- 6.3.10 Horizon recognises the importance of achieving supply chain commitments, as documented in the Supply Chain Charter [RD30]. The section identifies the tools which will aid Horizon in delivery of the Supply Chain Charter, to be secured through Section 106 agreements.

Supply Chain Action Plan and Supply Chain Service

- 6.3.11 The Supply Chain Action Plan will set out strategic objectives and desired outcomes into the detailed actions and processes required to deliver the Project goals. It will also determine how Horizon will monitor these aspirations and commitments. The principles for the Supply Chain Action Plan are as follows:

- Maximise opportunities within the local area;
- Support a sustainable supply chain
- Provide sufficient notice when opportunities arise;
- Simplify supplier registration (one registration for the whole of the Project);
- Work collaboratively with statutory authorities;
- Support business readiness;
- Map the supply chain;
- Share minimum requirements for undertaking works at Wylfa Newydd;
- Monitor supplier performance (promote good performance);
- Support implementation of jobs and skills service;
- Focus on long-term development opportunities that are sustainable post-construction; and

- Monitor impact of works outside the Project.

6.3.12 Progress against these principles will be monitored via the Supply Chain Service, for which terms of reference are currently being developed and will be agreed with IACC, Welsh Government, NWEAB and Menter Newydd. It is envisaged that the Supply Chain Service will oversee delivery of the Supply Chain Action Plan and will be jointly formed of stakeholders and key delivery partners from the Wylfa Newydd supply chain. Horizon will also work with the Supply Chain Service to continue to further enhance and deliver the supply chain readiness programme.

Supply Chain Portal

6.3.13 Horizon will establish and maintain a Supply Chain Portal; a web-based procurement platform that will allow interested suppliers to register once for opportunities at Wylfa Newydd. The single registration approach simplifies the process and allows buyer identity across the various tiers to enable opportunity sharing.

6.3.14 The Supply Chain Portal will replace the existing supplier registration tool, providing a route for suppliers/potential suppliers to express an interest, in the knowledge that Horizon or members of its supply chain will consider all expressions of interest. The procurement platform will provide details of the various types of Project activities open for engagement, together with the minimum expectations that need to be satisfied by an interested supplier (reflecting the 'codes and standards'). Horizon, through the procurement platform, will be able to provide individual feedback to suppliers who have expressed an interest.

6.3.15 Figure 6-4 illustrates the structure that Horizon will use to support the implementation of its ambition for sustainable procurement to be delivered.

Figure 6-4 Process for implementing sustainable procurement in accordance with the Supply Chain Charter



Employment and Skills Service

- 6.3.16 Horizon will establish and maintain an Employment and Skills Service. It will be a collaboration between Horizon and key stakeholders, with the aim of promoting and sourcing local employment opportunities for Wylfa Newydd and thus demonstrating Horizon's commitment to optimising local recruitment, as well as being a key mitigation against potential displacement effects. Horizon will establish and maintain an Employment and Skills Portal, which will be a web-based procurement platform as part of the Employment and Skill Service. This will support people to gain employment on the Project by capturing vacancies with both Horizon and the Project's contractors.
- 6.3.17 Horizon's Employment and Skills Service is aimed at sourcing local (within 90 minutes' drive-time) persons for employment at Wylfa Newydd. It will also support the upskilling of persons for the Project if the need exists. More information on the Employment and Skills Service is presented in the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3).

Codes and Standards

- 6.3.18 The codes and standards referenced here are expected to be secured through a Section 106 agreement, linked to the Wylfa Newydd DCO.

Supplier Code of Conduct

- 6.3.19 To clarify the expectations Horizon has of its suppliers, a Supplier Code of Conduct has been developed as a supplement to the Supply Chain Charter [RD30]. It clearly specifies what behaviours, practices and regulations Horizon expects to see demonstrated and complied with and is based on the policies that govern Horizon's own practices.
- 6.3.20 The Supplier Code of Conduct sets out the minimum standard of business behaviour expected of the suppliers to ensure they act in a way that is ethical, corporately responsible and compliant with applicable laws and regulations.
- 6.3.21 The applicable laws and regulations and international legislation outlined within the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] and Supplier Code of Conduct shall be clearly identified and specified within the conditions of contract of successful suppliers and be expected, by Horizon, to flow through the entire supply chain of the successful suppliers. Certain aspects of the Supplier Code of Conduct will be tailored as necessary.

Horizon Procurement practices

- 6.3.22 Key principles of Horizon's procurement practices are:
- Encouraging a diverse base of suppliers;
 - Supporting the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service;
 - Providing ongoing engagement and support to the nuclear readiness programme of works;
 - Exploring opportunities for working with voluntary and community sector organisations in supply and service delivery;
 - Adhering to the Horizon pledge to support and enhance Welsh language and culture;
 - Ensuring the commitments of the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] are met;
 - Providing opportunities for all and timely publicising all opportunities;
 - Ensuring the whole supply chain works in partnership with all relevant stakeholders; and
 - Creating a competitive environment that promotes exceptional performance.
- 6.3.23 Horizon's ongoing programme of reviewing the procurement processes will seek to ensure that they remain transparent and open to the whole of the supplier community.
- 6.3.24 All suppliers must conduct their business to a high ethical standard and comply with the relevant legislation on bribery, corruption and prohibited business practice.

Health and Safety

- 6.3.25 Horizon's suppliers will make provision for the health, safety and welfare of their people, visitors and contractors and those in the community who may be affected by their activities. A safe and hygienic working environment should

be provided and best occupational health and safety practice promoted, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Suppliers shall implement a health and safety management system of their own.

Promoting fair employment practices

- 6.3.26 Horizon's ongoing programme of contract review will seek to ensure movement towards a position that, where appropriate, contractors' staff receive a fair wage reflecting the environment in which they work, and that they enjoy contractual terms that represent reasonable minimum standards and that provide for family-friendly, flexible and diverse working environments.
- 6.3.27 Horizon will seek to promote the benefits of adopting fair employment practices through the supply chain to its partner organisations, suppliers and the market.

Promoting workforce welfare

- 6.3.28 Horizon's ongoing programme of contract review will seek to ensure that wherever appropriate, contract terms require suppliers to make provision for the welfare of their workforce.
- 6.3.29 Horizon will seek to work with suppliers who do not prevent or discourage employees from joining trade unions or discriminate against employees who hold trade union membership.

Meeting strategic labour needs and enabling training opportunities

- 6.3.30 Horizon will seek to incorporate provisions into contracts, where appropriate, to offer training and employment opportunities for local communities and to address under-representation of particular groups in particular sectors, and the need for providing skills and opportunities for people experiencing long-term unemployment.
- 6.3.31 Horizon will work with its suppliers to ensure that, wherever appropriate, employment opportunities arising from Horizon contracts are communicated to local communities.

Community benefits

- 6.3.32 Horizon will undertake measures to understand the impact its procurement activities have on local communities. Horizon will encourage a positive contribution from its suppliers to the local communities in which they work on its behalf.
- 6.3.33 Horizon will fully explore the opportunities for developing appropriate contractual provisions to deliver specific community benefits in relation to procurement activities, as part of the broader community benefits package for the Project.

Ethical sourcing practices

6.3.34 When sourcing suppliers for contracts, Horizon will seek to work with suppliers who:

- Afford their employees the freedom to choose to work for them. Employees should be free to leave the supplier after reasonable notice is served. Suppliers should not use forced, bonded or non-voluntary prison labour;
- Establish recognised employment relationships with their employees that are in accordance with their national law and good practice. Suppliers should not seek to avoid providing employees with their legal or contractual rights;
- Can demonstrate a commitment to equality of opportunity for individuals and groups enabling them to live their lives free from discrimination and oppression;
- Impose working hours on their staff that are compliant with national laws or industry standards;
- Under no circumstances abuse or intimidate, in any fashion, employees and have appropriate disciplinary, grievance and appeal procedures in place;
- Work within the laws of their country;
- Take appropriate measures to ensure the health and safety of their workforce and the wider public;
- Support Horizon's view that the long-term elimination of child labour is ultimately in the best interests of children, and have taken measures to ensure that child labour is not utilised in their operations;
- Do not support, encourage or facilitate the trade in drugs, arms, tobacco, slavery or prostitution; and
- Offer wages and benefits that at least meet relevant industry benchmarks or national legal standards.

6.3.35 Horizon will encourage ethical sourcing practices among its suppliers, partner organisations and the broader market.

Promoting greater environmental sustainability

6.3.36 Horizon will promote greater environmental sustainability through its procurement practices by:

- Ensuring that environmental issues are proactively addressed in all aspects of the procurement process including supplier selection, and monitor Horizon's progress in this area;
- Seeking to reduce waste through reviewing the amount and type of materials purchased, and by exploring the opportunities to purchase refurbished, recycled and recyclable equipment, products and materials;

- Seeking to reflect up to date specifications in regard to sustainable materials,
- Sourcing green energy wherever possible and adopting appropriate energy management measures across the Project's sites;
- Ensuring that goods purchased by any company acting on behalf of, or for Horizon, derive from natural sources where appropriate, do not have adverse effect on the environment and comply with the applicable government rules;
- Excluding the use of products and or processes, with high environmental damage potential (i.e. toxic metals such as cadmium) where less damaging alternatives are available;
- Purchasing organic and fair-trade food, drink and other local materials where practicable;
- Ensuring that vehicles purchased have low emissions of local air pollutants and climate change gases, and take account of the need to minimise emissions and exposure to air pollution in purchasing goods and services; and
- Where appropriate, examining the environmental management practices of Horizon's current and potential suppliers.

Monitoring

- 6.3.37 Suppliers will be required to keep documentation to demonstrate compliance with Horizon's Supplier Code of Conduct and must provide access to that documentation upon request.
- 6.3.38 It will be expected that suppliers disseminate these values throughout their own supply chain.
- 6.3.39 If the supplier enters into any sub-contract as authorised in the Conditions of Contract, it will impose obligations on its sub-contractors' terms, which are identical to those imposed on it.

Supporting the sustainable procurement implementation process

- 6.3.40 All suppliers appointed to undertake the build and construction of elements of the Project will demonstrate to Horizon a commitment to the procurement requirements and practices outlined in this section. Key aspects of this supplier commitment are summarised here:
- Suppliers will be pro-actively encouraged to embrace the principles outlined in the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] and seek to apply them to contracts let to support. Principal contractors, as key supply chain partners, will use the Horizon Supply Chain Portal to provide a consolidated focal point for opportunities.
 - Horizon will gather data and statistical information generated through the Supply Chain Portal. This will provide the necessary intelligence for Horizon to pro-actively collaborate with UK Government, Welsh

Government and national and local programmes to share how Horizon is working with the supply chain and explore how Horizon can be supported to ensure productive relationships with the local communities and suppliers, whilst also ensuring that Horizon's ambition, codes and standards are met. The Supply Chain Portal will provide a level of detail that will therefore allow Horizon and stakeholders to focus development work with the local supply chain and communities.

- In order to contribute to achieving positive sustainability outcomes, Horizon's Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2] and SA Objectives will be integrated into the supply chain's culture, procedures and processes described in this section.
- Integral to the sustainable procurement process is the securing of effective dialogue with local communities, key stakeholders and Horizon's supply chain. Regular performance review and reporting will be undertaken, which will inform Horizon's reporting on sustainability (refer to Section 6.3.40 onwards, Corporate Sustainability).
- To further cement Horizon's relationship with existing and potential suppliers, senior members of Horizon's commercial team will continue to participate in Meet the Buyer events. Horizon internet pages and other relevant or linked pages will signpost interested stakeholders and suppliers to the correct place, such as the Supply Chain Portal, where details of opportunities and guidance on codes and standards will be provided.
- In addition, a cross functional multi-disciplinary team, which will include Horizon's commercial team, will be created that will consider the effectiveness of the approach and provide improvement suggestions as and when required. This team will have a senior management representative chairing meetings that will meet on a regular basis and on an as needed basis.

Corporate sustainability

- 6.3.41 The Horizon Corporate Sustainability function supports the sustainability direction of the company including objectives and targets, and monitors progress. The principle governing Corporate Sustainability's way of working is that responsibility for promoting sustainability should – as far as possible – lie with the relevant function or team in the Project. The Corporate Sustainability function then acts in a complementary fashion; supporting the development of particular aspects of the Project, tracking progress and highlighting gaps and opportunities in the consideration of sustainability matters as and when they arise. This approach is designed to ensure the consideration of sustainability and the roll out of behaviours, key themes and topics of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2] permeate across the whole of the Horizon business to encourage integration, rather than sitting apart as a separate review and advisor function.

6.3.42 Corporate Sustainability is the responsibility of the Director, Corporate Affairs. The Director is assisted by a Corporate Sustainability team comprising a Corporate Sustainability Manager and external advisors, as required.

6.3.43 The role of the Corporate Sustainability function is as follows:

- Monitoring for external developments relevant to Horizon (e.g. changes in corporate reporting requirements, emerging non-government organisation campaigns, activity among peer companies);
- Setting and maintaining the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2] on behalf of the Board;
- Overseeing the setting of annual Corporate Sustainability Objectives in line with the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2] and to complement the SA Objectives for the Project. In setting objectives, the Corporate Sustainability function will review those already set, challenge if required and propose objectives to fill gaps;
- Monitoring progress against Corporate Sustainability Objectives and reporting to the Board;
- Liaison with other teams and functions within Horizon to provide advice and expertise, for example, attending Environment Group meetings and participating in design review activities;
- To lead internal and external sustainability communications including supplying content to other individuals and teams in Horizon who own key stakeholder relationships; and
- Defining and collating company sustainability indicators for internal and external reporting.

6.3.44 Corporate Sustainability is accountable to the Board via a process of periodic reporting.

6.3.45 The role of the Board is as follows:

- The periodic approval of the Corporate Sustainability Strategy [RD2], Objectives and Annual Targets;
- Commitment to implement agreed targets in own areas of responsibility; and
- Agreement to liaise openly with Corporate Sustainability, for example, through issuing invitation to meetings and supplying information on request.

7 References

7.1.1 This chapter provides a tabulation of all documents referenced in the production of this Sustainability Statement.

Table 7-1 Schedule of references

ID	Reference
RD1	Horizon Nuclear Power Limited. 2017. Horizon Corporate Sustainability Strategy. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD2	Department for Communities and Local Government. 2015. Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. London: TSO.
RD3	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. 2005. A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive - Practical guidance on applying European Directive 2001/42/EC "on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment". London: ODPM Publications
RD4	Department for Communities and Local Government. 2015. Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal. London: HMSO.
RD5	Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. Updated. Local Noise Mitigation Strategy. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD6	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs. 2005. Securing the Future – The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy. London: TSO.
RD7	World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED). 1987. Our Common Future. WCED.
RD8	HM Government. 2009. The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan. London: TSO.
RD9	Lord Henley (07.12.2017). Ministerial Statement on Energy Infrastructure. Written Statement HLWS316 (http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-statement/Lords/2017-12-07/HLWS316/)
RD10	Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). 2011. Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy. London: HMSO.
RD11	Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). 2011. National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation. London: HMSO.
RD12	Department for Communities and Local Government. 2008. The Planning Act 2008. London: TSO.

RD13	Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1633).
RD14	Hinkley Point C Development Consent Order Application. 2013. Hinkley Point C Sustainability Statement. EDF Energy.
RD15	Thames Water Utilities Ltd. 2013. Thames Tideway Tunnel Sustainability Statement. Thames Water Utilities Ltd.
RD16	Horizon Nuclear Power. 2014. Draft Scoping Report for Sustainability Assessment of the Wylfa Newydd Project. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD17	Horizon Nuclear Power. 2016. Sustainability Update. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD18	Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. 2017. Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Three Main Consultation Document. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD19	BEIS, 2017. Consultation on the Siting Criteria and Process for a new NPS for Nuclear Power with Single Reactor Capacity over 1 Gigawatt beyond 2025. London. BEIS
RD20	European Parliament. 2001. Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment. European Parliament, Council of the European Union.
RD21	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. 2005. Practical guidance on applying European Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment. Office of the Deputy Prime Minister: London.
RD22	National Assembly for Wales. 2004. Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1656). National Assembly for Wales.
RD23	Department for Communities and Local Government. 2004. Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. London: HMSO.
RD24	Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC). 2014. New Nuclear Build at Wylfa: Supplementary Planning Guidance. IACC.
RD25	Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC). 2014. Sustainability Appraisal for the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa: Supplementary Planning Guidance. IACC.
RD26	Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. 2016. Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage One Preliminary Environmental Information Report. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD27	Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. 2017. Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation Stage Two Preliminary

	Environmental Information Report. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited.
RD28	Sustainability Appraisal Deposit Plan. 2015. Gwynedd and Môn – Joint Local Development Plan.
RD29	Gwynedd Council & Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC). 2015. Deposit Joint Local Development Plan Anglesey & Gwynedd. 2011 - 2026. Joint Planning Policy Unit.
RD30	Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. 2017. Horizon and Menter Newydd Supply Chain Charter. Gloucester: Horizon Nuclear Power Limited. https://www.horizonnuclearpower.com/suppliers .
RD31	Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum. 2016. Welsh Language Strategy 2016 – 2021. Anglesey: Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum.
RD32	Welsh Government. 2016. Consultation on a Welsh Government draft strategy: a million Welsh speakers by 2050. Cardiff: Welsh Government.
RD33	Welsh Government. 2015. Welsh National Marine Plan (WNMP). Cardiff: Welsh Government.
RD34	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). 2011. Securing the Future - The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy. London: TSO.
RD35	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). 2009. Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. London: TSO.
RD36	HM Government. 2017. The Clean Growth Strategy.
RD37	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC). 2008. The Climate Change Act 2008. London: TSO.
RD38	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). 2011. UK Marine Policy Statement 2011. London: TSO.
RD39	Welsh Assembly Government. 2009. One Wales: One Planet - The Sustainable Development Scheme of the Welsh Assembly Government. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.
RD40	Welsh Government. 2016. Planning Policy Wales (PPW), Edition 9, November 2016 and supporting Technical Advice Notes (TANs). Cardiff: Welsh Government.
RD41	Welsh Government. 2012. A Sustainable Wales. Better Choices for a Better Future – consultation on proposals for a Sustainable Development Bill. Cardiff: Welsh Government.
RD42	Welsh Government. 2016. Taking Wales Forward 2016 - 2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives. Cardiff: Welsh Government.
RD43	Welsh Assembly Government. 2012. Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.

RD44	Welsh Assembly Government. 2014. Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.
RD45	Welsh Assembly Government. 2010. Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.
RD46	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). 2016. Environment (Wales) Act 2016. London: TSA.
RD47	Welsh Assembly Government. 2008. The Wales Spatial Plan 2008 Update. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.
RD48	Welsh Assembly Government. 2016. Environment Strategy for Wales 2006. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.
RD49	Welsh Assembly Government. 2010. Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010. Cardiff: Welsh Assembly Government.
RD50	Final Sustainability Appraisal Report. 2017. Gwynedd and Môn – Joint Local Development Plan. Joint Planning Policy Unit.
RD51	Gwynedd Council & Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC). 2017. Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan. 2011 – 2026. Joint Planning Policy Unit.
RD52	Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC). 2017. Welsh in Education Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017-2020 (Draft). IACC.
RD53	Royal Haskoning DHV. 2011. West of Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2 (SMP2). Peterborough: Royal Haskoning DHV.
RD54	Anglesey Economic Regeneration Partnership. 2004. Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015. Anglesey: Economic Development Unit.
RD55	Anglesey County Council. 2012. Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025. IACC.
RD56	Department of Energy & Climate Change (DECC) & Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). 2009. UK Climate Change Projections Science Report. London: DEFRA.
RD57	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Control of Pollution Act 1974. London: TSA.
RD58	The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2011)
RD59	Welsh Government. 2014. Part L of the Building Regulations (Conservation of Fuel and Power). Cardiff: Welsh Government.

Appendix 7-1 Summary of relevant policies, plans and programmes

- 7-1.1.1 This Appendix summarises the policies, plans and programmes reviewed as part of developing the SA Framework. A review of all land-use planning policies, plans and programmes applicable to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is provided in the Planning Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.1).

UK

Securing the Future: The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy 2005

- 7-1.1.2 The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy [RD34], published in March 2005, established five shared UK principles to be used to achieve sustainable development, agreed by the UK Government, Scottish Executive, Welsh Assembly Government (now Welsh Government) and the Northern Ireland Administration. The five shared UK principles are:

"1. Living within Environmental Limits: respecting the limits of the planet's environment, resources and biodiversity – to improve our environment and ensure that the natural resources needed for life are unimpaired and remain so for future generations;

2. Ensuring a Strong, Health and Just Society: meeting the diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities, promoting personal wellbeing, social cohesion and inclusion, and creating equal opportunity for all;

3. Achieving a Sustainable Economy: building a strong, stable and sustainable economy which provides prosperity and opportunities for all, and in which environmental and social costs fall on those who impose them (polluter pays), and efficient resource use is incentivised;

4. Promoting Good Governance: actively promoting effective, participative systems of governance in all levels of society – engaging people's creativity, energy, and diversity; and

5. Using Sound Science Responsibly: ensuring policy is developed and implemented on the basis of strong scientific evidence, whilst taking into account scientific uncertainty (through the precautionary principle) as well as public attitudes and values."

- 7-1.1.3 The document sets out the following four shared priorities for UK action on sustainable development:

1. Sustainable consumption and production;
2. Climate change and energy;
3. Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement; and
4. Sustainable communities.

National Policy Statement EN-6: Appraisal of Sustainability 2011

- 7-1.1.4 The Planning Act 2008 [RD12] introduced National Policy Statements (NPSs), which provide the primary basis for decision making in relation to NSIPs. It is a statutory requirement under the 2008 Act, that NPSs are produced and designated with the objective to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development (NPS, para. 1.1.2).
- 7-1.1.5 NPS EN-6 [RD11] included an Appraisal of Sustainability (AoS) for the Wylfa candidate site. This examined the potential sustainability effects of the development of the Wylfa NPS Site as a new nuclear power station. NPS EN-6 reports the main findings of the AoS, which were inclusive of, but not limited to:
- The potential to bring significant benefits in meeting the Government's climate change and energy security objectives;
 - The potential to have adverse effects on nature conservation sites of European and national importance;
 - The identification of inter-relationships and the potential for cumulative adverse effects between biodiversity and other sustainability effects, such as flood risk management, water quality, water resources and the sustainable communities;
 - The identification of hazardous waste management and disposal (inclusive of radioactive wastes) on other environmental and sustainability topics;
 - The potential for positive effects on local employment opportunities;
 - The potential for cumulative positive effects for economic development at the regional level;
 - There are unlikely to be significant trans-boundary effects arising from the construction of new nuclear power stations; and
 - Due to the robustness of the regulatory regime there is a very low probability of an unintended release of radiation, and routine radioactive discharges will be within legally authorised limits.

Marine and Coastal Act 2009

- 7-1.1.6 The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 [RD35] provides the legal mechanism to help ensure clean, healthy, safe, productive and biologically diverse oceans and seas by putting in place a system for improved management and protection of the marine and coastal environment. It established a strategic Marine Planning System, which includes production of a Marine Policy Statement, and streamlines the marine licensing system. It allows for the designation of Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) to steer sea users and decision-makers towards more efficient, sustainable use and protection of marine resources and provide the legal mechanism to deliver UK's European and international marine conservation commitments. It encourages the creation of a continuous

and well-managed coastal route around the entirety of the English and Welsh coastline and promotes sustainable coastal and estuarine development through a system of Integrated Coastal Zone Management.

The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan 2009

- 7-1.1.7 The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan [RD8] sets out how the UK will become a low carbon country through measures such as cutting emissions, maintaining secure energy supplies, maximising economic opportunities, and protecting consumers. The emission target is to reduce emission by 34% from 1990 levels (or an 18% cut on 2008 levels) by 2020. Part of the UK Low Carbon Transition Plan's intentions for delivery by 2020 is for 40% of electricity to be from low carbon sources, including renewables, nuclear and clean coal. The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan also refers to government policies and initiatives to facilitate the building of new nuclear power stations.

The Clean Growth Strategy 2017

- 7-1.1.8 Alongside the UK Low Carbon Transition Plan [RD8] the Clean Growth Strategy [RD36] is intended to support the UK targets to cut GHG emissions. The Strategy highlights the importance of decarbonisation from all sectors inclusive of domestic homes, businesses, transportation and the energy industry. Furthermore, the Strategy draws on the wider benefits of decarbonisation both to society and the economy (i.e. associated with increased job opportunities and reduced energy prices for businesses and domestic homes). In order to support the reduction, target the Strategy contains a number of key policies and proposals. The most notable to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is the proposal to deliver new nuclear power and the proposal to support innovation in nuclear power delivery.

The Climate Change Act 2008

- 7-1.1.9 The Climate Change Act 2008 [RD37] introduces legislative targets for reducing the UK's impacts on climate change and the need to prepare for its impacts. The Act sets binding targets for a reduction in CO2 emissions of 80% by 2050 compared to a 1990 baseline. Interim targets for four carbon budget periods will be used to ensure progress towards this target. The Act contains the UK Climate Change projections and also requires the production of a regular Climate Change Risk Assessment, which would assess the risks to the UK from the impact of climate change (first produced in 2012).

UK Marine Policy Statement 2011

- 7-1.1.10 This UK Marine Policy Statement [RD38], adopted in 2011 for the purpose of Section 44 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, facilitates the formulation of Marine Plans and taking effective decisions affecting the marine environment, thereby:
- Promoting sustainable economic development;

- Enabling the shift to low carbon economy;
- Mitigating the causes of climate change and ocean acidification;
- Ensuring a sustainable marine environment which promotes healthy
- Ecosystems, protects marine habitats/species and heritage assets; and
- Contributing to sustainable use of marine resources.

7-1.1.11 The Marine Policy Statement indicates that all Marine Plans must cover a range of economic, social and environmental considerations, inclusive of, marine ecology and biodiversity, air quality, noise, ecological and chemical water quality and resources, seascape, historic environment, climate change adaption and mitigation and coastal change and flooding.

Wales

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

7-1.1.12 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2] was enacted on the 29th of April to:

“... make provision requiring public bodies to do things in pursuit of the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales in a way that accords with the sustainable development principle; to require such bodies to report on such action; to establish a Commissioner for Future Generations and to advise and assist public bodies in doing things in accordance with this Act; to establish public service boards to plan and take action in pursuit of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in their area; and for connected purposes.”

7-1.1.13 The Act defines sustainable development:

“... as the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals.”

7-1.1.14 The seven well-being goals are summarised in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2 Summary of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act Well-being Goals

Well-being Goal	Description and Context
A prosperous Wales	The goal aims to ensure Wales is a nation that is both innovative and productive. It also aims to develop Wales as a low carbon society that recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy that generates wealth and provides employment opportunities,

Well-being Goal	Description and Context
	allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
A resilient Wales	The purpose of the goal is to maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems across Wales that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to changes (e.g. changes in climate).
A healthier Wales	The goal aims to ensure Wales is a place in which physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood by all.
A more equal Wales	The purpose of this goal is to promote equality throughout Wales and ensure that societies holistically enable people to fulfil their potential regardless of backgrounds or circumstances.
A Wales of cohesive communities	The goal sets out to ensure Wales has attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	The goal aims to promote and protect Welsh culture, heritage and language through encouraging people to participate in the arts, sports and recreation activities and increase opportunities for Welsh to be used in everyday activities.
A globally responsible Wales	The purpose of the goal is to make Wales a nation that, when undertaking activities (e.g. infrastructure projects) which aim to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being, gives consideration to making a positive contribution to global well-being.

7-1.1.15 Each of well-being goals is supported by several objectives. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project is considered by Horizon to have the potential to make a substantial contribution to several of the objectives, particularly:

- Improving prosperity across Wales, helping people into employment and sustaining jobs;
- Creating the conditions for people to learn and use the Welsh language with their families, in their communities and in the workplace;
- Supporting the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society;
- Connecting communities through sustainable and resilient infrastructure; and
- Fostering conditions for sustainable economic development and employment, whilst stimulating innovation and growth for a modern low carbon economy.

One Wales: One Planet - The Sustainable Development Scheme of the Welsh Assembly Government

- 7-1.1.16 The Sustainable Development Scheme of the Welsh Assembly Government (now Welsh Government) [RD39], presents a vision of a sustainable Wales, which includes a commitment to making sustainable development the central organising principle for the Welsh Government. The interpretation of sustainable development within the document aligns with the UK shared framework for sustainable development, whereby:

“In Wales, sustainable development means enhancing the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of people and communities, achieving a better quality of life for our own and future generations:

- *in ways which promote social justice and equality of opportunity; and*
- *in ways which enhance the natural and cultural environment and respect its limits - using only our fair share of the earth’s resources and sustaining our cultural legacy.*

Sustainable development is the process by which we reach the goal of sustainability.”

Planning Policy Wales (PPW) 2016

- 7-1.1.17 Planning Policy Wales (PPW), edition 9, November 2016 [RD40], provides the planning policy framework for the effective preparation of development plans by local authorities in Wales. It is supplemented by topic based Technical Advice Notes (TANs), procedural guidance contained in Welsh Office, National Assembly for Wales and Welsh Government circulars and policy clarification letters. PPW “*translates our (Welsh Government) commitment to sustainable development into the planning system so that it can play an appropriate role in moving towards sustainability.*”

Technical Advice Note 12: Design 2016

- 7-1.1.18 TAN 12 [RD40] was developed in conjunction with PPW. The TAN is intended to be taken into consideration by local planning authorities when producing their development plans. The focus of TAN 12 is on good sustainable design and achieving sustainable design through consideration of accessibility, character, community safety, environmental sustainability (protection of natural resources, biodiversity and designing for change) and movement (sustainable travel).

Technical Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language 2013

- 7-1.1.19 TAN 20 was developed in conjunction with PPW. The TAN is intended to be taken into consideration by local planning authorities when producing their development plans, single integrated plans and local development plan sustainability appraisal. The focus of TAN 20 is on the significance of Welsh language in a plan area and how to ensure that the planning system considers and, where necessary, mitigates any effects of development on the Welsh language and the sustainability of Welsh language communities.

- 7-1.1.20 TAN 20 cancelled The Welsh Language - Unitary Development Plan and Planning Control (2000).

**A Sustainable Wales Better Choices for a Better Future:
Consultation on Proposals for a Sustainable Development Bill
(White Paper on Sustainable Development) 2012**

- 7-1.1.21 In 2012 the Welsh Government drafted a Bill proposing sustainable development as the central organising principle of Welsh Government and public-sector organisations in Wales and established the framework to create an independent sustainable development body for Wales. The White Paper entitled 'A Sustainable Wales Better Choices for a Better Future – consultation on proposals for a Sustainable Development Bill' [RD41] was published for consultation in 2012 as part of the drafting process.
- 7-1.1.22 The White Paper proposed to bring forward legislation on four fundamental elements. The most pertinent to Horizon is the 'establishment of an independent body on a statutory basis to support organisations to embed sustainable development and join up in working towards the improved wellbeing of Wales'. The draft Bill did not become Welsh law; however, it was understood to have been a key precursor to the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Bill 2015, issued as the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2].

**Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's
Well-being Objectives 2016**

- 7-1.1.23 Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives 2016 [RD42] is the Welsh Government's programme for working towards the achievement of well-being, as required by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2]. The stated aim of Welsh Government is to identify ambitious measures for Wales, designed to make a difference for everyone, at every stage of their lives.

Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition Plan 2012

- 7-1.1.24 The document [RD43] sets out in high-level terms the economic, social and environmental opportunities for Wales. Key areas include:
- Providing leadership on energy in wales;
 - Improving the planning and consenting regime;
 - Putting in place a 21st century energy infrastructure;
 - Co-ordinating and prioritising delivery through an energy programme;
 - Maximise the benefits energy can deliver for wales;
 - Ensuring wales benefits economically from energy developments;
 - Ensuring welsh communities benefit from energy developments;
 - Focusing on energy projects of greatest potential benefits;
 - Acting now for wales' long-term energy future;

- Unlocking the energy in our seas; and
- Leading the way to smart living.

7-1.1.25 The document draws out the importance of the Wylfa Newydd Project in future proofing energy supplies, complementing the intermittency of renewable sources and acting as a catalyst for wider energy development.

Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014

7-1.1.26 This Delivery Plan [RD44] outlines how the Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012 [RD43] will be implemented. The Welsh Government states that it will:

- “engage and support businesses that help us to achieve our low carbon ambition – ensuring that Wales is the best possible place to do business by being responsive to the needs of businesses and industry as a cornerstone of our approach;
- Strive to ensure that our regulatory processes are as simplified and efficient as they can be and provide businesses with clarity and stability;
- Engage the UK Government to ensure that there is a credible framework for capital investment to support the transition to a low carbon economy, that the market mechanisms proposed by the Electricity Market Reform are implemented with greater clarity and speed and that they address current inequalities;
- Support our vital energy intensive industries in the transition to a low carbon economy, engaging the UK Government to ensure that during transition there is clarity on and mitigation for the exposure of energy intensive industries to policy costs that could otherwise drive them out of business or overseas;
- Relentlessly pursue energy efficiency so that we do more with less – energy efficiency is cost effective in terms of carbon savings, the most effective way to reduce energy bills and able to boost expenditure in local economies as a result of a high labour-market multiplier;
- Focus on low carbon sources of energy generation and approaches which will help to deliver lower overall emissions;
- Assist the most vulnerable in Welsh society and work to ensure that costs of reform do not fall disproportionately on poor households; and
- Make the most sustainable use of Wales’ resources by taking forward the work in our Green Paper Sustaining a Living Wales and our resource efficiency strategy Towards Zero Waste.”

Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010

7-1.1.27 The Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010 [RD45] outlines the ambitions of the Welsh Government to ensure that the education system

enables learners of all ages to acquire a wider range of language skills in Welsh.

- 7-1.1.28 The overall vision is to ensure Wales has an education and training system that is capable of both, responding to the growing demand for Welsh-medium education, and reaching diverse communities of all ages and backgrounds. The Welsh-medium Education Strategy focusses on the importance of those fluent in Welsh being able to use the language within their homes, with their families, in their communities and in the workplace.

Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015

- 7-1.1.29 The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 [RD35] established Welsh Ministers as the Marine Planning Authority for Wales. The Welsh Government has prepared a pre-consultation (draft) version of the Welsh National Marine Plan (WNMP) [RD33]. The draft WNMP covers both Welsh inshore waters (out to 12 nautical miles) and offshore waters (beyond 12 nautical miles). The draft WNMP uses the framework and high-level objectives for Marine Planning outlined in the UK Marine Policy Statement [RD38].
- 7-1.1.30 The purpose of the draft WNMP is to manage marine activities in a sustainable way, taking into account economic, social and environmental priorities. The goals and principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2] are a key focus in developing the draft WNMP. These include the duty to use resources efficiently and proportionately; to maintain and enhance a biodiverse natural environment; to maximise the well-being of communities; and encourage full participation in society.

Environment (Wales) Act 2016

- 7-1.1.31 The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 [RD46] introduces a new approach to the sustainable management of natural resources at a national and local level. It also enhances the regulatory framework through measures such as:
- Providing Natural Resources Wales (NRW) with powers to undertake land management agreements and experimental schemes;
 - Facilitating changes to laws and bylaws related to land drainage;
 - Providing a requirement for public authorities to maintain and enhance biodiversity;
 - Reforming the law on charges for carrier bags;
 - Providing powers to Welsh Ministers in relation to waste recycling, treatment and energy recovery;
 - Providing a climate change statutory framework;
 - Providing provision for regulated orders for fisheries for shellfish;
 - Implementing a fee based system for marine licences; and
 - Establishing a Flood and Coastal Erosion Committee.

The Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update2008)

- 7-1.1.32 The Wales Spatial Plan 2004, updated in 2008 [RD47], encourages north west Wales to create sustainable places with vibrant bilingual communities, both for the current workforce and to attract young skilled people back to north west Wales. It underlines the need for adequate, quality housing within both urban and rural areas. It also seeks to build high value tourism in the area and improve the existing accommodation stock. Of particular relevance to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, it has no specific policies on housing for construction workers and potential impacts on tourism.

Environment Strategy for Wales 2006

- 7-1.1.33 The Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 [RD48] has five environmental themes addressing climate change; sustainable resource use; distinctive biodiversity, landscapes and seascapes; local environment; and environmental hazards. For each theme, the Environment Strategy for Wales sets out the outcomes the Welsh Government wishes to achieve, along with associated indicators and timelines.

Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010

- 7-1.1.34 The Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010 (CCSW) [RD49], which had a number of accompanying delivery plans, sets out how Wales will act to reduce GHG emissions and prepare for the impacts of climate change by cutting GHG emissions in Wales (all sectors) by 3% annually. Specific targets for the transport, residential, business, agriculture and land use, public, and waste sectors are provided.
- 7-1.1.35 The CCSW seeks to maximise the opportunities to cut emissions, adapt to climate change, promote sustainable development and enable the move towards a low carbon economy. It clarifies that the response to climate change is not optional but in doing so there are opportunities, which include creating jobs and economic benefit, from low carbon technology.

Local

Sustainability Appraisal Deposit Plan, Gwynedd and Môn: Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP Deposit SA) 2015

- 7-1.1.36 The Anglesey and Gwynedd Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP) [RD51], adopted in 2017, forms a key part of the Development Plan that will be used as the basis for decisions on planning applications to be made. The Sustainability Appraisal of the Deposit Plan version of the JLDP (JLDP SA Report) [RD28] was published in 2015 as part of the evidence base informing the iterative development and drafting of the JLDP.
- 7-1.1.37 The JLDP Deposit Plan SA Report contains a number of objectives developed by the Joint Planning Policy Unit of Gwynedd Council and IACC for undertaking the sustainability appraisal of the JLDP. These objectives

cover themes that are considered by the Joint Planning Policy Unit to be relevant to the consideration of sustainability in plan-making. They include biodiversity and ecological connectivity, community viability, health and well-being, climate change, Welsh language, cultural and historical assets, economic growth and employment, landscapes and townscapes and waste and resource management. The themes of the JLDP Deposit Plan SA are particularly relevant to this Sustainability Statement as they relate to the geographical location of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project.

- 7-1.1.38 It is acknowledged that the JLDP was adopted in July 2017 and a final SA Report published to accompany it, as referenced in the formal JLDP Adoption Statement. The publication of these documents post-dated the review of plans, policies and programmes used to inform Horizon's refinement of the SA framework; however, a retrospective review has been completed by Horizon and there was no material difference between the deposit plan and final SA Report affecting the development of Horizon's SA Framework.

Wylfa SPG SA, 2014

- 7-1.1.39 The IACC adopted the Wylfa SPG [RD24] in July 2014. The Wylfa SPG sits within the context of existing UK, Welsh and local policies and its overall purpose is to provide supplementary advice to ensure that locally direct or indirect measures are fully assessed and mitigated by developers promoting new nuclear power stations at the Wylfa NPS Site.
- 7-1.1.40 The document is supported by the Sustainability Appraisal (Wylfa SPG SA) [RD25], which uses the sustainability appraisal framework developed to support the SA/SEA of the JLDP (as set out in the JLDP Deposit SA).

Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum: Welsh Language Strategy 2016-2021

- 7-1.1.41 The Welsh Language Strategy [RD31] notes that there are common aims throughout Welsh language policy and strategies. In essence, they seek to increase awareness of the language, principally through learning; and also, increase opportunities for Welsh to be used in everyday life as a means of building confidence and broadening usage levels and fluency.
- 7-1.1.42 The vision of the Welsh Language Strategy is for the Census 2021 to record an increase in the percentage of Welsh speakers to 60.1%, matching the Census 2001 level. It references to the Welsh Government Policy Statement 'A Living Language: A Language for Living 2012 - 2017' and the six Welsh Government objectives which are to:
- "to encourage and support the use of Welsh within families;
 - to increase the provision of Welsh language activities for children and young people and increase their awareness of the value of the language;
 - to strengthen the position of the Welsh language within the community;
 - to increase opportunities for people to use Welsh in the workplace;

- to increase and improve Welsh language services for citizens; and
- to strengthen the infrastructure for the language, including digital technology."

Welsh in Education Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017 – 2020 (Draft)

- 7-1.1.43 The draft Welsh in Education Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017 – 2020 [RD52] states the proposed vision, aims and objectives for education in Welsh over the next three years (2017 - 2020). The Strategic Plan targets early years through to Key Stage 5. The overall vision is: *"That all Anglesey's children and young people are proficiently bilingual and possess the ability to use both languages equally at the end of their educational career ensuring that no pupil is deprived of that ability or merit."*

West of Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2 (SMP2) 2011

- 7-1.1.44 The purpose of the West of Wales SMP2 is to assist coastal flood and erosion risk management planning. The Plan provide a large-scale assessment of the risks (to people, property, the natural and historic environment) associated with coastal erosion and flooding at the coast and propose policies to help manage these risks sustainably over the short (0-20 years), medium (20-50 years) and long term (50-100 years).
- 7-1.1.45 The West of Wales SMP2 covers Anglesey (Coastal Area G) [RD53].

Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004-2015

- 7-1.1.46 The vision of Anglesey's Economic Regeneration Strategy [RD54] is to *"Create a prosperous future for Anglesey through sustainable Economic Regeneration"*. The Economic Regeneration Strategy describes sustainability as finding a balance between different and often conflicting objectives, which include long term social, economic and environmental impacts.
- 7-1.1.47 The Economic Regeneration Strategy goes on to state the importance of developing and promoting economic and social infrastructure that complements the Island's natural diversity and maintains and enhances the Island's human and natural resources.
- 7-1.1.48 The five key principles that underpin the vision are: working in partnership, information and communications' technologies, equality of opportunity, sustainability and the welsh language.

Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013-2025

- 7-1.1.49 The Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan, issued in 2012 [RD55], has a vision for:
- "Anglesey - working together to create jobs, improve health and deliver a safe and sustainable place to live".*

- 7-1.1.50 The purpose of the twelve-year plan (2013-2025) is to improve the quality of life for local people and communities. The three key themes are people, place and jobs. A summary of what is included within each of the three themes is provided in Figure 7-1.

Figure 7-1 Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013-2025 Theme Descriptions

People	Places	Jobs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Every child and young person on Anglesey reaches his/her potential.• People in Anglesey are healthy and active.• Anglesey is an Island where the Welsh Language and Culture is flourishing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People in Anglesey enjoy a sustainable, rich and diverse environment.• People in Anglesey belong to communities that are strong, vibrant, inclusive and diverse.• People in Anglesey are safe and feel safe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People in Anglesey are part of a thriving and sustainable economy.• Anglesey takes full advantage of all strategic energy investment opportunities.• Anglesey has a successful and sustainable tourism industry.

Appendix 7-2 Sustainability themes

- 7-2.1.1 Social, environmental, natural resource and economic objectives and sustainability issues of relevance to the development of the Project have been used to formulate a general first set of sustainability 'themes'. These themes are presented in this appendix and form the basis of the matters that the SA Objectives encompass, in order to reflect relevant policy and guidance.
- 7-2.1.2 The table shows the implications arising from the themes that are relevant for the Project and are, therefore, included within the SA Objectives and DAQs. This link between the themes and the SA Objectives is cross-referenced in the far right-hand column.
- 7-2.1.3 The Consultation on Siting and Process [RD19] post-dates the production of this sustainability themes analysis. However, a retrospective review of the thematic coverage of the 12 sustainability objectives that are being consulted on by BEIS has been undertaken, to ensure broad compatibility. Relevant references to the Consultation on Siting and Process are included in the UK/National column of the sustainability themes table as appropriate.

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
1	Community cohesion, viability, and equality	<p>Securing the Future - The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (UK Sustainable Development Strategy)</p> <p>One Wales: One Planet - The Sustainable Development Scheme of the Welsh Assembly Government (Welsh Government (WG) Sustainable Development Scheme)</p> <p>Planning Policy Wales edition 9, November 2016 (PPW) (including relevant Technical Advice Notes (TANs))</p> <p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p> <p>Marine and Coastal Act 2009</p>	<p>Sustainability Appraisal Deposit Plan, Gwynedd and Môn – Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP Deposit SA)</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>Welsh in Education Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017-2020 (draft)</p> <p>West of Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2 (SMP2) 2011</p> <p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025</p>	<p>Supporting existing businesses and services within the community</p> <p>Supporting community cohesion through safeguarding environmental quality and attractiveness; and securing connectivity</p> <p>Connecting communities through sustainable and resilient infrastructure, to help tackle exclusion and deliver greater equality of access</p> <p>Contributing to community cohesion and the sustainability of communities, recognising that there is an ageing population</p> <p>Need to reduce out-migration of population of working age</p> <p>Contributing to the seven well-being goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, specifically equality of opportunity; and cohesive communities</p> <p>Ensuring mitigation measures are in place to prevent/ reduce nuisances throughout the lifecycle of Wylfa Newydd</p>	<p>8 – direct link</p> <p>6, 7, 9, 11 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		<p>UK Marine Policy Statement 2011</p> <p>Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012</p> <p>Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014</p> <p>Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010</p> <p>Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015</p> <p>Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008)</p> <p>The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017</p>		Ensuring the consideration of community safety	
2	Health and well-being	<p>UK Sustainable Development Strategy</p> <p>WG Sustainable Development Scheme PPW and TANs</p> <p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>Welsh in Education Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017-2020 (draft)</p> <p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025</p>	<p>Contributing to the seven well-being goals defined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, through co-ordinated activities that encompass prosperity, environmental resilience; health; equality of opportunity; cohesive communities; vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language; and responsible resource use</p> <p>Contributing to improved quality of life in the longer term, considering future generations</p>	<p>6 – direct link</p> <p>1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		<p>Marine and Coastal Act 2009</p> <p>UK Marine Policy Statement 2011</p> <p>Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010</p> <p>Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015</p> <p>The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017</p>		<p>Considering impacts on health, including mental health; and seeking to protect community health</p> <p>Contributing to the provision of opportunities for recreation and leisure and promoting healthy lifestyle choices</p> <p>Supporting well-being and community cohesion through safeguarding environmental quality and attractiveness; securing connectivity; and avoiding terrestrial and marine pollution</p>	
3	Use of the Welsh language and cultural vibrancy	<p>WG Sustainable Development Scheme</p> <p>A Sustainable Wales Better Choices for a Better Future – consultation on proposals for a Sustainable Development Bill (White Paper on Sustainable Development)</p> <p>Planning Policy Wales</p> <p>A living language: a language for living</p> <p>PPW and TANs</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum: Welsh Language Strategy 2016 – 2021 (September 2016)</p> <p>Welsh in Education</p> <p>Anglesey's Strategic Plan 2017 – 2020 (draft)</p> <p>West of Wales SMP2 2011</p>	<p>Supporting the continued use of the Welsh Language, from the planning stages onwards, contributing to the well-being goal of a thriving Welsh language</p> <p>Reflecting established community character and distinctiveness, including through supporting local employment (both directly and across the supply chain)</p> <p>Recognising and considering Welsh language and cultural vibrancy, including supporting the role of Welsh language in everyday use, in education and in the arts</p>	<p>11 – direct link</p> <p>6, 7, 8 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		<p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p> <p>Welsh-medium Education Strategy 2010</p> <p>Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008)</p>	<p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025</p>	<p>Considering the ability of different areas and communities to absorb development without eroding the position of the Welsh language, by maintaining and improving educational, cultural and social opportunities to use the language on a daily basis</p> <p>Supporting the use of WLIA for large developments, especially where they are not fully anticipated within development plan documents</p> <p>Supporting an increase in opportunities for Welsh to be used in everyday activities, such as in education, socially and in the workplace</p> <p>Promoting the Welsh language as an important component of Anglesey's culture and heritage.</p>	
4	Vocational training, education and learning	<p>White Paper on Sustainable Development PPW and TANs</p> <p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025</p>	<p>Increasing opportunities for local training, education and skills development, linked to increasing local job opportunities</p> <p>Adopting a long-term approach to upskilling in the local community, to prepare local people for Wylfa Newydd, but also provide transferable skills for</p>	<p>7 – direct link</p> <p>1, 8, 11 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		<p>Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p> <p>Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012</p> <p>Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014</p> <p>Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008)</p> <p>The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017</p>		<p>future job opportunities in the wider economy</p> <p>Considering the role of informal learning and identifying opportunities to support this</p> <p>Supporting greater equality of opportunity, irrespective of background or circumstances</p> <p>Fostering improved education outcomes for all</p> <p>Contributing to the Isle of Anglesey Council's aspirations for Anglesey to be an area where children and young people succeed.</p>	
5	Housing quality and availability	<p>WG Sustainable Development Scheme PPW and TANs</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p> <p>The Code for Sustainable Homes</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p>	<p>Providing suitable accommodation choices for the construction and operational workforce</p> <p>Considering the provision of a housing legacy for Anglesey, exploring opportunities to bring vacant housing stock back into use</p> <p>Providing or contributing to the creation of high quality, sustainable and adaptable accommodation</p> <p>Contribute to the improvement of access to secure, safe, efficient and</p>	<p>9 – direct link</p> <p>8, 10, 11, 14 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
				affordable homes, both for workers and local people	
6	Terrestrial and Marine Biodiversity	<p>UK Sustainable Development Strategy</p> <p>WG Sustainable Development Scheme Planning Policy Wales</p> <p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Marine and Coastal Act 2009</p> <p>UK Marine Policy Statement 2011</p> <p>Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010</p> <p>Environment (Wales) Act 2016</p> <p>The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan 2009</p> <p>The Clean Growth Strategy 2017</p> <p>Environment Strategy for Wales 2006</p> <p>Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>NPS EN-6 Appraisal of Sustainability (Wylfa Newydd Development Area)</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>West of Wales SMP2 2011</p> <p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p>	<p>Avoiding adverse effects on ecologically designated European Sites, nationally or locally important nature conservation sites, designated landscapes and protected species, including those arising from fragmentation</p> <p>Where avoidance of impacts cannot be achieved, minimising adverse effects on marine and terrestrial biodiversity, prior to considering adaptation and mitigation</p> <p>Reflecting local biodiversity and ecosystem character and seeking to deliver enhancements as well as improving connectivity</p> <p>Maintaining and enhancing a biodiverse natural environment with functioning ecosystems that offer resilience or the capacity to adapt to change, including climate change</p>	<p>2 – direct link</p> <p>3, 4, 6, 13, 14 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008) The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017			
7	Green infrastructure	UK Sustainable Development Strategy WG Sustainable Development Scheme PPW and TANs Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016) Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008) The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017	JLDP Deposit SA Wylfa SPG SA Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015	Maintaining the integrity and continuity of landscape features, creating wildlife corridors and enhancing ecological connectivity Considering the use of sustainable transport modes, particularly walking and cycling Considering the interaction of watercourses and waterbodies with landscape and habitat Managing, using and enhancing Wales' natural resources as a means of supporting long term well-being	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14 – indirect links
8	Water resources	PPW and TANs Environment Strategy for Wales 2006	JLDP Deposit SA NPS EN-6 Appraisal of Sustainability	Promoting efficient use of water and water conservation measures, including SuDS	13 – direct link

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017	(Wylfa Newydd Development Area) Wylfa SPG SA	Safeguarding bathing and drinking water quality and, where possible, improving water quality standards Providing adequate sewerage and associated waste water treatment facilities Facilitating development that is away from land at risk of flooding Minimising the risk of all types of flooding to people and property	2, 4, 9, 14 – indirect links
9	Landscape character	PPW and TANs Marine and Coastal Act 2009 UK Marine Policy Statement 2011 Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015 Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008) The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017	JLDP Deposit SA Wylfa SPG SA West of Wales SMP2 2011 Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015	Protecting and enhancing the special landscape qualities of the Isle of Anglesey, including the AONB, tranquillity and dark skies (i.e. low levels of light intrusion) Integration of development into the existing landscape setting Protecting and enhancing the local seascape Ensuring that building design responds to the established landscape character and enhances the environment	3 – direct link 2, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14 – indirect links
10	Cultural heritage assets	UK Sustainable Development Strategy PPW and TANs	JLDP Deposit SA Wylfa SPG SA	Protecting and enhancing local historic, archaeological and cultural heritage assets	12 – direct link

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		<p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p> <p>Marine and Coastal Act 2009</p> <p>UK Marine Policy Statement 2011</p> <p>Environment Strategy for Wales 2006</p> <p>Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015</p> <p>Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008)</p> <p>The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017</p>	<p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p> <p>West of Wales SMP2 2011</p>	<p>Promoting access to the historic environment, including through interpretation</p> <p>Recognising and responding to the role of Welsh heritage, including its importance in Welsh culture, particularly as part of enhancing cultural vibrancy</p> <p>Promoting and enhancing the culture and heritage of Wales</p> <p>Protecting marine heritage assets</p>	<p>3, 7, 11, 14 – indirect links</p>
11	Minimising the need to travel	<p>PPW and TANs</p> <p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan 2009</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p>	<p>Provision of facilities and job opportunities locally, to avoid the need for people to travel for leisure and work</p> <p>Reducing the distances over which people and goods must travel, by supporting local supply chains for products and services</p>	<p>10 – direct link</p> <p>1, 5, 4, 8, 9, 11, 14 – indirect links</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		The Clean Growth Strategy 2017 Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010		Facilitating remote/home working, including through improved internet connections	
12	Sustainable transport	WG Sustainable Development Scheme Planning Policy Wales Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016) The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan 2009 The Clean Growth Strategy 2017 Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010 The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017	JLDP Deposit SA Wylfa SPG Sustainability Appraisal West of Wales SMP2 2011 Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015	Reducing reliance on the private car Improving public transport infrastructure Improving non-motorised user (NMU) infrastructure Prioritising access by sustainable transport options, particularly focusing on connecting communities through sustainable and resilient infrastructure Facilitating the use of alternatives to road for the haulage of goods and materials, where these result in greenhouse gas and carbon reductions	5 – direct link 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14 – indirect links
13	Climate change	UK Sustainable Development Strategy	JLDP Deposit SA NPS EN-6 Appraisal of Sustainability	Reducing and the emission of greenhouse gases and supporting	4 – direct link

Themes relevant to the Project	UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
	<p>WG Sustainable Development Scheme PPW and TANs Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016) Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan 2009 The Clean Growth Strategy 2017 Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012 Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014 Climate Change Strategy for Wales 2010 Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015</p>	<p>(Wylfa Newydd Development Area) Wylfa SPG Sustainability Appraisal</p>	<p>technologies for capture of greenhouse gases Reducing energy use and promoting low carbon energy generation Ensuring new developments are energy efficient and climate change resilient. Increasing the proportion of energy demand met by low carbon sources, working towards the UK target of 15% of energy from renewables by 2020 (PPW) and reducing reliance on fossil fuels Supporting delivery of the Energy Island Programme on Anglesey Facilitating development that is away from land at risk of flooding Minimising the risk of all types of flooding to people and property Promoting water efficiency and adaptation/ mitigation measures to address the impacts of climate change (e.g. Sustainable Drainage Systems) Ensuring a suitable carbon management plan, or similar, is in place to monitor, report and promote continual carbon reduction improvement</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008) The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017		Supporting transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society	
14	Efficient and sustainable use of land, resources, products and services	UK Sustainable Development Strategy WG Sustainable Development Scheme White Paper on Sustainable Development PPW and TANs Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016) NPS EN-1 NPS EN-6 Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Environment Strategy for Wales 2006 The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017	JLDP Deposit SA NPS EN-6 Appraisal of Sustainability (Wylfa Newydd Development Area) Wylfa SPG SA West of Wales SMP2 2011 Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015	Prioritising the development of suitable brownfield land and delivering regeneration of contaminated land Encouraging the re-use of existing buildings Protecting soil quality, including the best and most versatile agricultural land Adopting the principles of the waste hierarchy Promoting the use of locally sourced equipment and materials, where practicable Encouraging and promoting the use of sustainable products and sustainable supply chains, where practicable. This includes ensuring that sustainability principles are adopted and implemented at all scales of the supply chain Increasing re-use and reclamation of equipment and materials, where practicable during construction, demolition and excavation	14 – direct link 1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
				<p>Improving the efficiencies associated with natural resource use</p> <p>Processes are in place to review and adapt the use of natural resources, where practicable alternatives are available</p> <p>Reducing reliance on landfill sites Ensuring the safe management of radioactive, hazardous and non-hazardous waste</p> <p>Recognising and working within global environmental limits, using resources efficiently and proportionately. PPW identifies that development should work towards a reduction of Wales' ecological footprint to 1.88 hectares per person within a generation</p>	
15	Economic growth	<p>UK Sustainable Development Strategy</p> <p>WG Sustainable Development Scheme</p> <p>White Paper on Sustainable Development</p> <p>PPW and TANs</p>	<p>JLDP Deposit SA</p> <p>NPS EN-6 Appraisal of Sustainability (Wylfa Newydd Development Area)</p> <p>Wylfa SPG SA</p> <p>West of Wales SMP2 2011</p>	<p>Facilitating investment for local businesses across a range of sectors</p> <p>Improving local and regional employment opportunities and supporting economic diversity</p> <p>Supporting the tourist industry, including through environmental improvements and enhanced infrastructure</p>	<p>1 – direct link</p> <p>6, 7, 8, 11,</p>

Themes relevant to the Project		UK/National	Local/Project	Implications for the Project – important sustainability considerations (from policies, plans and programmes review)	Linked SA Objectives
		<p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021; and Welsh Government's Well-being Objectives (2016)</p> <p>NPS EN-1</p> <p>NPS EN-6</p> <p>Welsh National Marine Plan (Draft) 2015</p> <p>Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Update 2008)</p> <p>NIDP 2016 – 2021</p> <p>Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Transition 2012</p> <p>Energy Wales: A Low Carbon Delivery Plan 2014</p> <p>The Consultation on Siting and Process 2017</p>	<p>Anglesey Economic Regeneration Strategy 2004 – 2015</p> <p>Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan 2013 – 2025</p>	<p>Promoting and supporting research development linked to the energy sector, including the Anglesey Energy Island</p> <p>Contributing to prosperity through innovation and the creation of a low-carbon society, developing skills and high levels of education to generate wealth and job opportunities</p> <p>Promoting Wales as an internationally focused country, ambitious and connected to the wider world through education and opportunities, as well as encouraging investment from international partners</p> <p>Contributing to the Isle of Anglesey Council's aspirations for creating a thriving economy.</p>	

Appendix 7-3 Baseline information

- 7-3.1.1 Horizon has collected baseline information about the Power Station Site, Wylfa Newydd Development Area, neighbouring communities and the wider region over a period of several years. This is used to understand the current state of the environment, society and economy and the likely direction of change in the absence of the Project. This baseline therefore provides context for informed judgements to be made regarding the likely impact of the Project. Much of this data has been drawn together and consulted on in the PEI Reports published at PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3, as well as the datasets associated with the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), HIA (Application Reference Number: 8.19) and the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2).
- 7-3.1.2 This appendix contains a table that summarises the findings of Horizon's broader baseline survey and analysis work. The table uses a simple three-point grading of existing baseline conditions (good, moderate or poor condition) and likely direction of future trends in the absence of the Project (improving, stable or declining), taking each SA Objective in turn. The table refers to the detailed data contained in relevant assessment reports within the DCO submission package (Environmental Statement Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), rather than replicating the source information. Cross-reference is also made to the SEA topic areas that are considered relevant to each of the SA Objectives – this allows the evolution of the baseline understanding presented in the Draft SA Scoping Report [RD16] to be identified.

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	Moderate (mod.)	Stable	Population (mod./declining (decl.)) Demographics (population projections; age; migration); settlement patterns; employment rate and economic activity levels; economic sector structure; GVA; primary schools	Community Impact Report (Application Reference Number: 8.23) EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) Planning Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.1) WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21)
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	Good	Stable	Biodiversity (good/stable) Designated sites; principal species identified in surveys Flora and Fauna (good/stable) Habitat survey information; flora characterisation (fauna is in biodiversity)	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B9 - Terrestrial and Freshwater Ecology Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B13 - The Marine Environment

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
				<p>LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16)</p> <p>Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)</p>
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	Good	Stable	<p>Landscape (good/stable)</p> <p>Designated landscape description; landscape characterisation; mapping</p>	<p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B10 - Landscape and Visual Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)</p>
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures	Mod.	Decl.	<p>Air (good/stable)</p> <p>Air quality monitoring data; description of main route network and mapping of receptors</p> <p>Climatic factors (mod/decl.)</p> <p>Cross-references biodiversity, air quality and water</p>	<p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B5 - Air Quality</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B8 - Surface Water and Groundwater</p>

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
				<p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B9 - Terrestrial and Freshwater Ecology</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B13 - The Marine Environment</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B12 - Coastal Processes and Coastal Geomorphology</p> <p>Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15)</p> <p>Planning Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.1)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)</p>
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	Poor	Improving (Impr.)	Human health (mod/stable) Radiation dose; hospitals; accident data; noise levels and characteristics	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
			Climatic factors (mod./decl.) Cross-references biodiversity, air quality and water	<p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B3 - Traffic and Transport</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B5 - Air Quality</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B8 - Surface Water and Groundwater</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B9 - Terrestrial and Freshwater Ecology</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B13 - The Marine Environment</p> <p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B15 - Shipping and Navigation</p> <p>Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15)</p>

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
				Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) (which includes the CTMS) Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) (which includes the OTMS)
6. To promote health and well-being	Mod.	Decl.	Human Health (mod./stable) Radiation dose; hospitals; accident data; noise levels and characteristics Interrelationship between factors (mod/n/a) Reference to other projects; sensitive receptors; tourism; economy characteristics	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B4 - Public Access and Recreation Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B14 - Radiological Effects HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21)

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
				Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16)
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	Mod.	Stable	Population (mod./decl.) Demographics (population projections; age; migration); settlement patterns; employment rate and economic activity levels; economic sector structure; GVA; primary schools	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	Good	Decl.	Population (mod./decl.) Demographics (population projections; age; migration); settlement patterns; employment rate and economic activity levels;	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19)

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
			economic sector structure; GVA; primary schools	EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) Community Impact Report (Application Reference Number: 8.23) WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	Mod.	Decl.	Population (mod./decl.) Demographics (population projections; age; migration); settlement patterns; employment rate and economic activity levels; economic sector structure; GVA; primary schools Material assets (mod./stable) Land use, housing turnover, existing community facilities, leisure centres, road network, railway line, port,	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
			footpaths, cycling and bus network descriptions	WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5)
10. To minimise the need to travel	Mod.	Stable	Climatic factors (mod./decl.) Cross-references biodiversity, air quality and water Material assets (mod/stable) Land use, housing turnover, existing community facilities, leisure centres, road network, railway line, port, footpaths, cycling and bus network descriptions	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B3 - Traffic and Transport Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) (which includes the CTMS) Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) (which includes the OTMS)
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	Good	Decl.	Population (mod./decl.) Demographics (population projections; age; migration); settlement patterns; employment rate and economic activity levels; economic sector structure; GVA; primary schools Cultural heritage (good/stable) Designated heritage resource description; and mapping Interrelationship (good/n/a) Reference to other projects; sensitive receptors; tourism; economy characteristics	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) Community Impact Report (Application Reference Number: 8.23) Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3)

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	Good	Stable	Cultural heritage (good/stable) Designated heritage resource description; and mapping	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) specifically: Volume B11 - Cultural Heritage. Appendix D11.08 - Integrated Landscape Heritage and Architectural Plan. Appendix D11.03a – 2016 - Marine Archaeology Baseline Report. Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16)
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	Good	Stable	Water resources (good/stable) Water resource description; mapping of watercourses; groundwater survey information; flood zone maps; recreational use of coastal waters; hydrodynamics; sea bed information and designations; water quality	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B8 - Surface Water and Groundwater Landscape and Habitat Management Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.16) Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	Mod.	Stable	Soils (good/stable) Geology and landform; soils; geopark status; initial GI results	Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers:

SA Objective	Condition	Likely future trend (without Project)	Link to SEA topics (plus grading and data included in Draft SA Scoping Report baseline)	Source documents for baseline data and/or interpretation (within DCO Submission package)
			Material assets (mod./stable) Land use, housing turnover, existing community facilities, leisure centres, road network, railway line, port, footpaths, cycling and bus network descriptions	6.1 to 6.11) Volume B2 - Socio Economics Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B7 - Soils and Geology Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Volume B16 - Waste and Materials Management Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)

Appendix 7-4 Sustainability assessment – project components and assessment tables

- 7-4.1.1 This appendix contains a summary table identifying which aspects of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project fall into each of the four project components defined for SA. The summary table does not contain any descriptive material relating to the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project. Cross-references are made to the principal sources of information drawn upon from elsewhere within the DCO submission package.
- 7-4.1.2 The project component description is followed by four separate SA tables, containing the scoring and reasoned justification for each, against each SA Objective. These SA scores each contribute to the summary of SA findings shown in Table 5-1 of Chapter 5 of the main body of this Sustainability Statement.

7-4.2 Project components for assessment

7-4.2.1 The project components have been defined to ensure the effectiveness of the SA tools, by identifying groupings of Project aspects that are focused on similar outcomes or receptors. Much in the same way as a planning policy document may shape individual policies around topic chapters such as sites, communities, transport and economy, Horizon has identified four project components:

- **project component 1: Power Station** – all construction activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the Site Campus (but excluding the operation of the Site Campus and impacts associated with the presence of resident construction workers, which are part of project component 3), and at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site in Llanfaethlu, together with relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures. Assumes the availability of the A5025 post-improvement, the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre and Dalar Hir Park and Ride for accommodating transport requirements (but excludes their construction, operation and building decommissioning, which are part of project component 2). Considers the design, layout and architecture of buildings and landscape, together with the sourcing, procurement, use and re-use of materials for all Power Station development. Encompasses the physical presence and operation of the Power Station, including relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures;
- **project component 2: transport of workers and goods** – includes the measures set out in the CTMS (part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) and the OTMS (part of the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)) and physical developments to deliver transport infrastructure, including the construction and operation of the A5025 Offline Highway Improvements, Parc Cybi Logistics Centre, Dalar Hir Park and Ride, together with relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures. Consideration of the Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF) is limited to its use (project component 1 encompasses the construction and physical presence of the MOLF as an element in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area);
- **project component 3: accommodation of construction workforce** – includes the operation of the Site Campus and impacts associated with the presence of resident construction workers, together with the staffing and operation of the Site Campus facilities, together with relevant environmental controls and mitigation measures. Considers the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and its constituent initiatives, including the housing fund; relevant measures linked to the Welsh Language and the potential impacts of the community benefits package for the Project, including the Community Impact Fund. Assumes the availability of the A5025 post-improvement, the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre and

Dalar Hir Park and Ride for accommodating construction worker transport requirements (but excludes their construction, operation and building decommissioning, which are part of project component 2), together with relevant measures contained in the CTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)); and

- **project component 4: jobs, skills, education and training** – includes the implementation of measures derived from the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) (and the associated mitigation and enhancement measures), Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] and relevant training requirements, which are to be secured through requirements, such as the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13). It also considers the use of the Training and Simulator Building (project component 1 encompasses its construction and physical presence); the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted); and embraces the potential implications of making use of existing training establishments, including Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University. Project component 4 Includes the potential impacts of the community benefits package for the Project, particularly the potential for measures to support tourism, education and training, some of which could derive from the Community Impact Fund.

7-4.2.2 The table below identifies the full list of physical developments, strategies, policies and initiatives that comprise each of the four separate project components, expanding on the overview provided above. Each also includes cross-references to the documentation that provides the key supporting evidence for the statements within the SA tables – these comprise a combination of Project descriptive material, commitments made by Horizon to the way in which the Project will be designed or implemented, technical assessment findings and strategic approaches to be reflected in design refinement and/or Project implementation and operation.

Project component for sustainability assessment	Relevant Strategies, Policies and/or Initiatives	Physical Developments (or initiatives to enable physical developments)	Key supporting evidence for SA
1: Power Station	<p>Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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); • Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11); • Park and Ride sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.10); and • A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12). <p>Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)</p> <p>DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3)</p>	<p>Power Station MOLF Off-Site Power Station Facilities Site Campus masterplan Off-Site Power Station Facilities Proposed Landscape Masterplan Landscape and Environmental Masterplan Reference Point drawings, provided in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3)</p> <p>Links to (in terms of function/use of*): A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Parc Cybi Logistics Centre Dalar Hir Park and Ride</p>	<p>Environmental Permits Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Community Impact Report (Application Reference Number: 8.23) EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) Plant Specification Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15) Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2) Overarching FCA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.5)</p>

Project component for sustainability assessment	Relevant Strategies, Policies and/or Initiatives	Physical Developments (or initiatives to enable physical developments)	Key supporting evidence for SA
	<p>Sustainable Procurement Process (figure 6-3, Chapter 6)</p> <p>Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (esp. where relates to local sourcing of labour)</p>		<p>Planning Statement (Application Reference Number: 8.1)</p> <p>DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3)</p> <p>Links to:</p> <p>Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) (local economics and skills strategy)</p>
2: Transport of workers and goods	<p>Sustainable Procurement Process (Figure 6-3 in Chapter 6)</p> <p>Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (esp. where related to demand for travel; and proportion of local sourcing)</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), including the CTS, together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12):</p> <p>Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7);</p> <p>Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8);</p>	<p>Marine Off-Loading Facility (MOLF)**</p> <p>Dalar Hir Park and Ride</p> <p>Dalar Hir Park and Ride Proposed Landscape Masterplan</p> <p>Parc Cybi Logistics Centre</p> <p>Parc Cybi Proposed Landscape Masterplan</p> <p>A5025 On-line Highway Improvements</p> <p>A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements</p>	<p>Transport chapter of Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and relevant appendices, including ITTS</p> <p>Socio-economic chapter of Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11)</p> <p>Public access and recreation chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application</p>

Project component for sustainability assessment	Relevant Strategies, Policies and/or Initiatives	Physical Developments (or initiatives to enable physical developments)	Key supporting evidence for SA
	<p>Off-Site Power Station Facilities sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.9); Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11); Park and Ride sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.10); and A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12).</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) (including the OTMS)</p>	<p>A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements Proposals Landscape Masterplan</p> <p>Transport strategies within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP comprising measures resulting in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> new bus routes new walking routes sustainable travel initiatives such as park and share Walking and Cycling Routes 	<p>Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11)</p> <p>HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19)</p> <p>EqlA (Application Reference Number: 8.22)</p> <p>DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3)</p>
3: Accommodation of construction workforce	<p>WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WAMS Housing fund Construction workers' accommodation management portal (part of overarching monitoring strategy in Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) <p>LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) – elements related to Site Campus</p>	<p>The Site Campus – masterplan and Horizon intentions for facility management and operation</p> <p>Landscape and Environmental Masterplan Reference Point drawings (as relevant to the Site Campus), contained in DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3)</p> <p>Community benefits package for the Project</p>	<p>Socio-economic chapter of Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11)</p> <p>Transport chapter of Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11);</p> <p>Traffic Assessment appendix to the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11)</p>

Project component for sustainability assessment	Relevant Strategies, Policies and/or Initiatives	Physical Developments (or initiatives to enable physical developments)	Key supporting evidence for SA
	<p>DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), especially design principles – elements related to Campus landscaping and drainage, both during operation and once decommissioned</p> <p>Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), including the CTS, together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12):</p> <p>Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7);</p> <p>Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8);</p> <p>Off-Site Power Station Facilities sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.9);</p> <p>Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11);</p> <p>Park and Ride sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.10); and</p> <p>A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.12).</p> <p>CTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6))</p>	<p>Links to (in terms of function/use of*):</p> <p>Dalar Hir Park and Ride</p> <p>Walking and cycling network proposals</p> <p>access routes to facilities and services</p>	<p>Landscape chapter of Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11)</p> <p>EIA findings documented in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) relating to amenity (air quality, noise, landscape)</p> <p>HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19)</p> <p>EqlA (Application Reference Number: 8.22)</p> <p>WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21)</p>

Project component for sustainability assessment	Relevant Strategies, Policies and/or Initiatives	Physical Developments (or initiatives to enable physical developments)	Key supporting evidence for SA
	OTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)) WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5) – matters related to worker movement and conduct		
4: Jobs, Education and Training	Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) (esp. construction and operational worker numbers, training, apprenticeships and research and development proposals) and including proposals for education sector Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (esp. where relates to upskilling and business readiness) Sustainable Procurement Process (Figure 6-4, Chapter 6) (esp. where relates to local sourcing and business requirements)	Visitors Centre (proposed, not part of the DCO application) ** Training and Simulator Building** Community benefits package for the Project (potential for funds to facilitate education and training delivered by third parties, e.g. Coleg Menai sites; Bangor University) Links to: Tourism Fund supporting monitoring of visitor numbers, destination marketing, selected event sponsorship, local produce, education and interpretation	Worker numbers (construction and operation) and job roles Socio-economic chapter of Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) (esp. displacement) HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21)

*This means the component will address the physical development being in use; whereas the sustainability assessment relating to the construction and physical presence of the built development will be addressed through project component 2: Transport of workers and goods.

**This means the component will address the physical development being in use; whereas the sustainability assessment relating the construction and physical presence of the built development will be addressed through project component 1: Power Station.

7-4.3 Project component 1: Power Station – Sustainability Assessment Table

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	++	<p>The Project aligns with the aspiration of UK (NPS EN-1 [RD10] and NPS EN-6 [RD11]) and Welsh Energy Policy to deliver increased capacity in low carbon energy generation, to support a transition to a low carbon economy. The Power Station would have a nominal gross electrical capacity of 3.1GWe (3,100MWe) of low carbon energy for an anticipated 60-year operational phase, providing sufficient secure and low carbon power for around five and a half million homes.</p> <p>The Power Station ABWR technology is new to the UK and Europe. Horizon recognises the potential this offers in terms of innovation in energy generation and the transfer of skills through research and development and academia. Horizon proposes a number of activities to realise this potential, which are considered as part of project component 4. The Wylfa Newydd Project is included on the list of committed sites and projects to provide opportunities to the supply chain within the Anglesey Enterprise Zone, contributing to economic aspirations on Anglesey.</p> <p>The Project represents the equivalent of £1.8 billion investment in operating expenditure in present value terms (around £30 million per annum based on annual averages), supporting growth of around 0.2% GVA per annum. The Project is predicted to catalyse a 2.2% equivalent increase in annual average wage levels, equating to a £20 million increase in income and corresponding spending power on Anglesey. During construction, it is estimated that up to 4% of the total £10 billion construction value of the Power Station could be spend in North Wales. Assuming average investment per year, this equates to growth of around 0.4% in GVA.</p> <p>Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30] fosters sustainable procurement and the delivery of support through the provision of clear and transparent expectations for becoming members of Horizon's supply chain. It states that Horizon will work with supply chain members to ensure due consideration and respect for the cultural requirements of the surroundings; and both recognising impacts upon local areas and proactively sourcing solutions. Horizon also expects suppliers to support annual Meet the Buyer events, which are already hosted as part of Horizon's business readiness activities, in conjunction with established Anglesey and North</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Wales economic fora. In order to ensure people are engaged in the process Horizon is already working, and will continue to work, with its Joint Venture Partner, Menter Newydd, to raise awareness of the Wylfa Newydd Project and the business development opportunities that it presents, with the focus on local (Anglesey) and regional (north Wales) businesses.</p> <p>Appropriate consideration of the socio-economic effects of the Project at the local and regional scale has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The Environmental Statement assessed both direct and indirect economic effects, capturing impacts and expected value of the Project on support and service sectors. This has incorporated surveys of tourist behaviours and businesses, both of which have informed the assessment of effects and identification of mitigation measures to protect these aspects of the Anglesey economy, which is expected to include a Tourism Fund. The opportunity for the Power Station to become a tourist attraction is recognised and the Project incorporates the provision of suitable arrangements to enable viewing of the construction activity, as well as the intention to deliver the proposed permanent visitors centre (not part of the DCO application) - these are part of project component 4.</p> <p>The workforce required for the construction and operation of the Power Station has been projected and a Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) exists, governing the way in which a pipeline of suitably skilled and experienced workers will be achieved (the commitments of which are to be secured through various mechanism, including the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) - this is part of project component 4.</p>
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat	-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on terrestrial and marine biodiversity, during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and, for European Sites, preparation of a report to support the Shadow HRA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.2). In addition to terrestrial and freshwater ecology, the Environmental Statement includes chapters reporting on coastal processes and coastal geomorphology; and the marine</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
quality and connectivity		<p>environment, which have been informed by modelling to explore likely movement of sediments and potential impacts and effects of activities in the marine environment.</p> <p>The Project has been subject to optimisation and consideration of value engineering, with the EIA process informing decision making as appropriate. This has contributed to a reduction in the overall footprint of the Power Station Site compared to proposals published at PAC1 and PAC2 and lessening of potential physical impacts of direct habitat loss on some areas of designated ecological and nature conservation importance, such as the Tre'r Gof SSSI, within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Horizon has already installed a wildlife tower and bat barns in and around the Power Station Site, which have been successful in attracting occupation by target species; and the Project incorporates the installation and monitoring usage of additional bat boxes, as well as barn owl nesting boxes within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to mitigate potential disturbance effects to breeding roosts during construction (Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7)).</p> <p>The delivery of the Power Station requires construction works that extend across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Establishing the construction sites will necessitate the managed translocation and exclusion of species (using ecology fencing for some construction compounds, as appropriate), especially those that are protected species, and removal of many areas of existing habitat, all of which would be undertaken under appropriate licences, but would result in habitat loss. This includes the loss of two ancient woodlands. As outlined in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) and the Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7) a management scheme for Wylfa Head will be developed with the objective of providing optimal foraging habitat for chough within the retained habitats. Horizon has begun works to enhance the ecological quality of two areas of land adjoining the western boundary of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, principally to reduce the potential impact of the proposed Site Preparation and Clearance works in protected and notable species. Pen Carreg, which is close to Cemlyn Bay, is being developed to provide an alternative habitat and access corridors for animals; and Mynydd-lthel, towards the south-western edge of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, is in the process of becoming a site for relocating common lizards and adders. Habitat creation and planting is already underway in these locations and</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>both of these areas would be leased and managed by Horizon for a period of 15 years, after which the proposed landscaping of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area would have sufficiently established to accommodate local wildlife.</p> <p>Furthermore, an off-site compensation habitat has been secured by Horizon to the west of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. It is approximately 15 hectares and would be managed to provide optimal habitats to support a range of species. As well as providing suitable refuge and foraging habitat, the area would also provide strong corridors linking the Wylfa Newydd Development Area with the surrounding landscape, facilitating safe passage of animals from the site and into suitable adjacent habitats. This will be aided by phased and directional clearance of vegetation (west to east), as set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6).</p> <p>In addition to the ecological enhancement works already underway and the off-site compensation habitat, three sites have been identified for wetland habitat creation and enhancement works as compensation for any potential impacts on the Tre'r Gof SSSI:</p> <p>Tŷ Du – an 8.1 hectare plot of land between Cemaes and Bull Bay, approximately 2.7km to the east of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, this was formerly fen habitat but is now of poor quality and covered in scrub. The proposal is to clear the scrub to restore the fen habitat, the condition of which would then be maintained with grazing;</p> <p>Cors Gwawr – a 20.5 hectare plot of land approximately 3.2km east-north-east from the centre of Llangefni and approximately 250m east of the village of Talwrn. Currently in use as pasture, this land lies between two SSSIs – the proposal is to create new fen and to enhance existing areas of poorly managed fen, which would be restored through a combination of vegetation clearance, replanting and reseedling and grazing; and</p> <p>Cae Canol-dydd – this is an area approximately 2.2km north-east of the centre of Llangefni and 1.3km west of the village of Talwrn. It includes a pocket of the existing Cae Talwrn SSSI, which would be managed to retain optimal fen conditions in the southern half and enhance fen conditions in the northern half. New fen habitat would then be created in other areas to link to these existing areas.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Taken together, these three sites offer the potential for approximately 14 hectares of new fen habitat, which is a type of wetland. The sites could also potentially yield 20 hectares of enhancement of existing fen habitat. Habitat creation and management schemes for each site will be development, in line with principles set out in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16). The development of these ecological compensation sites would establish valuable new wetland sites on Anglesey, enhancing the wetland ecology of the island and improving connectivity between existing fen areas, including parts of the Anglesey Fens SAC.</p> <p>The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) notes that there is the potential for development within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to reduce the flow of water into the Tre'r Gof SSSI and the Cae Gwyn SSSI. A monitoring regime will be developed, with the agreement of the regulator, for the surface water and groundwater environment at and around the Power Station Site (through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)), as part of seeking to manage potential impacts on SSSI drainage. However, if they occur, changes in hydrology that reduce water flow have the potential to lead to degradation and loss of qualifying habitat within these SSSIs that could not be fully mitigated. Horizon is working with relevant stakeholders to identify appropriate compensatory activities in addition to the proposed compensation sites and options could include grouting major inflow fractures and/or artificial recharge. The sustainability statement recognises the potential for the impacts on the SSSIs to result in negative sustainability outcomes and the prediction of adverse effects in sustainability terms is also influenced by the need for careful management of the impacts of the construction activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area on a number of protected target seabird species, including within the Tern Special Protection Area (SPA).</p> <p>The EIA process has partly informed the development of the design principles for landscaping the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, presented in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), which incorporates SuDS and proposals for progressively reinstating and strengthening habitats and managing watercourses and earthworks around the Power Station Site as construction activities are undertaken. The LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) is complementary, reflecting phases that account for certain ecological sensitivities, for example, watercourse realignment will avoid fish spawning and migratory activities. In addition,</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) will include a programme for the management of retained trees and hedgerows and the control of unwanted plant species including invasive species across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The design of the breakwaters will provide new hard substrate surfaces with potential for colonisation, which in turn could provide habitat, food and refuge resources for seabirds; and the design of the cooling water outfall seeks to increase the momentum of discharge, to help propel the thermal plume, promote mixing and dispersal of associated biocide products to the north of Wylfa Head where the offshore currents will aid dispersion, and reduce the risk of recirculation. The design and development of marine works will continue to be refined with specialist input on predicted ecological effects, particularly the management of impacts on terns and other bird species during the nesting season through controls on construction techniques and timings and, in respect of the Porth y Pistyll area, the protection of aquatic life from cooling water intake structures through fish deterrents and recovery and return systems. The design of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities also incorporates SuDS and retains and strengthens connectivity of habitats, particularly around the perimeter of proposed developments.</p> <p>Lighting proposals throughout the Project have been designed to deliver operational minimum requirements and reduce light spill and sky glow, for example through the use of directional shielding, termed 'cowls'; and, where practicable, the use of a central management system that allows lighting to be zoned and dimmed. These elements of the lighting strategy have been developed both in the interests of controlling ecological effects, as well as reducing adverse visual effects, including on the Anglesey AONB.</p> <p>The assessment of residual effects in the Environmental Statement assumes the application of mitigation measures, some of which relate to ecological receptors. Construction-related mitigation measures are to be implemented principally through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) for the Power Station Main Site, Marine Works and Off-Site Power Station Facilities. A selection of matters they will cover include species-specific controls on the timing and noise levels associated with certain construction activities to reduce adverse effects on, for example, nesting terns and other breeding birds; requirements</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		for Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) to oversee construction activities where appropriate; suitably licensed personnel and accompanying procedures to work with the various protected species identified in and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and Off-Site Power Station Facilities; and measures for the effective monitoring and management of air quality and noise. Horizon also has a Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), which will incorporate appropriate environmental monitoring and response procedures applicable once the Power Station is operational.
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on the landscape and visual receptors, during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The characterisation of the baseline environment has captured the relevant landscape and seascape designations, including the Anglesey AONB, SLA, North Anglesey Heritage Coast and Porth Wnal Dolerite RIGS. The assessment has been informed by the use of photomontages and landscape modelling to build up projected viewpoints based on locations and temporal intervals agreed with key stakeholders; and consultation activities have embraced landscape modelling techniques to gain consultee input in the development of the design through PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3. The EIA has also been informed by specialist input characterising the quality of agricultural soils within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.</p> <p>The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) acknowledges that the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will result in major changes to the landscape of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area as the pastoral agricultural land is converted firstly to a major construction site, then the Power Station. Similarly, the impacts of the introduction of coffer dams and machinery to the marine environment followed by the construction of the breakwaters will permanently alter the seascape character in and around Porth y Pistyll and Wylfa Head, as well as the setting of Cestyll Gardens (which is a Registered Park and Garden of Historic Interest in Wales). The landscape and visual assessment of these changes (Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Chapter) predicts major adverse effects arising from the erosion of landscape and seascape character and disturbance to the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>rural landscape, coupled with the introduction of features incongruous within the character of the Anglesey AONB and North Anglesey Heritage Coast.</p> <p>Mitigation measures are proposed for delivery principally through the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) and Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) (together with the associated location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12)), designed to lessen the significance of visual intrusion and, over time, integrate development into the established character and pattern of land uses through a combination of landform works and planting schemes. An example of this is outlined in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), which states that the carefully phased implementation of landscape mounding and woodland planting, which prioritises particular receptor groups, will provide screening to the communities of Tregele and Cemaes early in the construction programme. In addition, control measures will be put in place for unwanted plant species including invasive species.</p> <p>The design of the Power Station and surrounding areas is the subject of a phased landscape scheme that will reflect the design principles in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), envisaged as commencing during the construction activities and intended to deliver a fully landscaped Power Station coupled with the reinstatement of agricultural and recreational uses within parts of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The landscape scheme recognises that in the short to medium term, the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will experience the removal of established landscape features and comprehensive remodelling of topography - the early phases of the landscape scheme are designed to deliver, as far as is practicable, landform screening that will lessen these adverse effects while the transition to the permanent landscape setting is implemented, then allowed to mature. The landscape scheme therefore reflects design principles in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), which refer to the relationship between the proposed development and its existing context, as well as the future relationship between buildings, landscape and seascape.</p> <p>Specifically, in relation to developments within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, the relevant DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) provides design principles, which include consideration of visual impact in both immediate and longer distance views; the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>importance of designing at appropriate scales; and respecting local communities in order to limit impacts on them as far as possible, particularly those very close to the Power Station Site.</p> <p>Landscaping proposals incorporate species of local provenance and the layout of planting schemes includes linear features, designed to echo the agricultural landscape of open fields and dense hedgerows and cloddiau, with pockets of copses and woodland. The orientation of planned linear features has been developed to enhance sightlines, particularly emphasising the relationship between the reinstated landscape and views to and from the sea. The positioning of development has also considered existing features, for example, the cooling water outfall has been redesigned to avoid physical impacts on the Porth Wnal Dolerite RIGS; and the landscape mounds designed by Dame Sylvia Crowe, forming the setting of the Existing Power Station, are retained. Additional mitigation has also been identified for consideration in relation to enhancing understanding and interpretation of the Porth Wnal RIGS – this is considered in project component 4. However, the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will result in the removal of the Kitchen Gardens and parts of its Essential Setting at Cestyll Gardens, as well as visual intrusion into the Essential Setting of the remainder of the Registered Park and Garden.</p> <p>The detailed design of the Power Station buildings at the Power Station Site will be refined in accordance with the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) – illustrative interpretations of these are provided within the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), indicating Horizon's intention to develop a limited palette of materials suitable for different buildings, based on their intended functions and level of use, for example: architectural materials considered suitable for entrance areas include textured flat-panel cladding, brick, glass and louvred screens and the DAS notes that the use of copper and slate may also be appropriate in entrances given the precedent set by the local area; and for the training and simulator building, a material palette including flat metal cladding, engineering brickwork, glass and copper is considered appropriate, recognising that the location is particularly visible on the A5025 northbound from Valley towards Tregale.</p> <p>The final architectural form and illumination of the buildings and landscape will be particularly influential in determining the way in which the Power Station sits in context in the longer term, with built form and selection of materials offering the potential to harmonise with the local</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>vernacular and make use of locally sourced products and materials. Horizon is also committed to developing a colour scheme based on natural colours to break down the scale and massing of the Power Station buildings (at the Power Station Site) and help integrate them into the landscape, using a similar approach to that used for the Existing Power Station. With regards to colour scheme this will also be compatible with operational and safety requirements for a nuclear facility. With regards to harmonisation Horizon intends to use appropriate material, to help integrate new structures, such as MOLF and breakwaters, into the existing seascape character, wherever practicable.</p> <p>The Off-Site Power Station Facilities site in Llanfaethlu have a different context, both in terms of historic land use and neighbouring buildings and landscape and these have also been considered in the development of the outline building designs and landscape treatment. The relevant DAS notes that Horizon's proposals for the Off-site Power Station Facilities sites (and also Associated Development, which is part of other project components) should reflect landscape and building design principles, whilst recognising the temporary nature of some of the proposals. These include ensuring safety and efficiency whilst also respecting local communities and seeking, where possible, to create a positive legacy for the area, recognising that this would not always involve retaining the buildings (i.e. on the Associated Development sites).</p> <p>Boundary planting will be strengthened to deliver enhanced screening; and cloddiau repaired, where practicable. Horizon has already engaged the services of Design Council for Wales (DCfW) in advising on detailed design proposals, as well as inviting consultee comment on principles and indicative designs through PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3. DCfW will continue to be invited to comment as proposals move towards implementation. In addition, it is proposed all temporary buildings within the site compound and construction/ laydown areas will be designed based on a colour scheme of visually recessive colours to mitigate visual impact from the surrounding area.</p>
4. To manage and reduce the	++	NPS EN-1 [RD10] explicitly states the urgent need for new (and particularly low carbon) electricity within the next 10-15 years. NPS EN-1 [RD10] outlines the challenges facing the UK's

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures		<p>energy security considering the Government's carbon reduction objectives and notes that the UK not only needs a secure, diverse and reliable supply of electricity, but needs it in the context of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2050 (under the Climate Change Act 2008). This means that much of the new electricity generating capacity in the UK must be low-carbon, and substantial investments will be required in new, low-carbon generating technologies. The Wylfa Newydd Project therefore supports NPS EN-1 [RD10] in terms of contributing to low carbon energy generation.</p> <p>The Wylfa SPG [RD24] notes that the strategic importance of Horizon's Project is recognised in IACC's Anglesey Energy Island Programme and in the Welsh Government's Anglesey Enterprise Zone, stating that together these initiatives "aim to create a geographical hub of excellence for the development, implementation and servicing of low carbon energy initiatives". There is a shared intention for IACC and developers to work together strategically and proactively to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimise benefits which can be derived at all stages of a project's lifecycle in the short, medium and longer terms with a sustainable legacy in mind from the outset; and • Identify adverse impacts, again at all stages of a project's lifecycle, and any 'in combination' effects with other developments, in order to devise appropriate strategies for the avoidance, mitigation, or in the last resort, to secure compensation. <p>The generation of GHG emissions in both inevitable and unavoidable, however, measures can put in place to manage and reduce such emissions. In order to capture and report anticipated GHG emissions during the construction and operational phases of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project, a Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15) has been prepared. The Carbon and Energy Report (Application Reference Number: 8.15) includes a carbon and energy footprint which reports anticipated GHG emissions as total mass in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2e}). The findings of the Carbon and Energy Report indicate a significant offset of the CO_{2e} impact of the construction and GHG consuming operational phases when compared to the net power generated by the Power Station</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>holistically. Horizon intends to monitor and periodically update the carbon and energy reporting as the design progresses.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) establishes the measures for the effective planning, management and control of all construction activities, supported by location-specific sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) for the Power Station Main Site, Marine Works, Off-Site Power Station Facilities, Logistics Centre, Park and Ride and the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements (some of which are relevant to other project components). The scope of Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) document is therefore broad, embracing mitigation measures identified through specialist assessment work. Of particular relevance to the SA Objective, it includes stating that the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project will be constructed under an environmental management system accredited to British Standard (BS) EN ISO 14001: Environmental Management; and requires contractors to encourage sustainable water and energy consumption initiatives across all working areas. The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) Schedule of Environmental Commitments also notes that the construction vehicle fleet mix will include newer NRMM complying with the EU Stage IV NRMM emissions standards (i.e. plant generally manufactured after 2014), which emit 80% less NOx than Stage IIIB plant.</p> <p>The setting of site levels within the Power Station Site has been informed by UK Climate Projections [RD56] particularly considering potential flood risk and sea level change over the operational lifetime of the Power Station, or element within it. For example, the MOLF structure is based on present day sea levels due to its relatively short design life, whereas the breakwater design accounts for predicted sea level rise; and ancillary buildings at the Power Station Site have been designed to account for predicted flood risk, the coastal location and regional norms for wind and snow loading, taking account of climate change predictions for various factors including air temperature, sea level, sea temperature and rainfall. Off-Site Power Station Facilities have been designed and arranged to reflect site-specific assessments of up to 1 in 10,000-year flood event. On a smaller scale the drainage systems for buildings, such as the Logistics Centre, have be designed to allow for a 1 in 100-year storm event with an additional 20% flow capacity allowance made for climate change.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	+	<p>Sustainable transport is part of project component 2. The Power Station and Off-Site Power Station Facilities incorporate a number of features designed to support the use of sustainable transport. During the construction phases, the Wylfa Newydd Development Area layout allows for the arrival and departure of construction workers by bus, in support of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and local bus routes for construction workers. Parking arrangements during construction and operation include preferential arrangements for registered car sharers; charging points for electric vehicles in the main staff car park; and the provision of secure bicycle parking and kit storage for those cycling or walking to work.</p> <p>The MOLF supports the use of sea based transport for the delivery of bulk materials and certain freight directly to the Power Station Site - this is part of project component 2.</p> <p>During Site Preparation and Clearance Works in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, where achievable, Public Rights of Ways (PRoWs) would remain open with advisory signage and a banksman guiding people through works areas to allow continued recreational access for as long as possible. The design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) seek to ensure that landscape schemes incorporate the creation of a cohesive network of footpaths, of a higher quality than existing provision, around the Power Station Site (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area), to be fully available once the Power Station is operational. The accessibility of this network is envisaged as better than existing, with a greater overall length of accessible routes (surfaced for ease of wheelchair/pushchair usage) and some opportunities for dual-use walking and cycling routes to be delivered.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) will require contractors to prepare appropriate means to provide information for construction workers to travel to and from worksites in a sustainable manner where feasible, for example, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle sharing, • Use of the Park and Ride and shuttle buses, • Options for cycling; and • Use of public transport.

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
6. To promote health and well-being	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on health (physical and mental health), including radiological effects and social matters such as amenity and equality, has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).</p> <p>The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2] identifies prosperity, equality of opportunity and vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language as three of the seven well-being goals. The Project will create thousands of new construction jobs and around 850 operational jobs, plus up to 1,000 roles during periodic outages. The EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) identifies measures to ensure that Horizon creates equality of opportunity and access to these jobs and the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) has identified means of protecting the Welsh language as part of the Project. This is part of project component 4.</p> <p>The assessment of residual effects in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) identifies that the application of good practice and mitigation can manage the potential effects of dust, air quality, odour, noise and vibration - these will be implemented through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), in turn influencing the controls that Contractors will be required to establish. It is expected that these controls would include (but not be limited to) dust mitigation and controls, odour management, noise and vibration controls (timing and seasonality of works, including the design of piling methods to comply with agreed vibration thresholds) and a complaints procedures to support community members (e.g. the employment of a CIO, establishment of a dedicated and free telephone hotline, to be available for anyone with concerns about the construction programme or Project. Furthermore, Horizon is committed to a voluntary LNMS [RD5] which offers secondary glazing to properties within the LNMS [RD5] boundary area for the Power Station Site and along the A5025. Horizon is also committed to ongoing monitoring of noise levels and effects and considering potentially additional eligibility of affected properties during construction. However, the potential for residents in communities closest to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area to experience reductions in air quality, which</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>may be significant when considered against a baseline of good quality, is noted in the Environmental Statement; as is the potential for local residents and businesses to experience adverse socio-economic effects attributed to the expected duration of disturbance to amenity and access whilst the Power Station is being constructed. The SA adopts a precautionary approach, identifying the potential for some negative sustainability outcomes to be experienced against this SA Objective, in terms of physical and mental health, factors contributing to stress and effects on prosperity.</p> <p>The layout of functions within the Power Station (at the Power Station Site) and Off-Site Power Station Facilities has been informed by noise modelling. Earth mounds in the landscape scheme, which are to be created early in the construction programme, provide attenuation of construction noise for neighbouring receptors, such as residents of Tregele and Cemaes. Where assessments have identified opportunities for noise break out to be resisted, for example, through the arrangement of buildings or design of buildings, this has been incorporated. For example, the buildings where vehicle testing will take place at the MEEG have been designed to resist noise break out; and the perimeter fencing during construction would have acoustically reflective properties. Horizon acknowledges that the Project will contribute to increases in baseline noise levels for some people living in proximity to the Power Station Site and Off-Site Power Station Facilities. Contractors will be required to produce and adhere to noise and vibration management plans and seek prior consent for noisy works under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities sub-CoCP incorporates specific noise control measures, which may include increasing the height of the solid site hoarding to 3.6m, the use of temporary mobile noise barriers for specific plant or activities, the selection of quieter plant and/or alterations to working methods. Horizon has also established a LNMS [RD5] which forms part of the additional noise mitigation measures, intended to further reduce the effects of noise for affected properties. Measures included in the LNMS [RD5] will comprise of secondary or double glazing, insulated doors and additional (noise insulated) ventilation to compensate for windows needing to be kept closed, particularly at night. Such measures support both physical and mental health and well-being.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Horizon plans to establish and chair a Health and Well-Being Monitoring Group (HWB Monitoring Group) with representation from health and emergency services to monitor the implementation of the mitigation strategy derived from the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) and provide advice on its delivery. Horizon also plans to appoint a bi-lingual CIO to develop and implement the HIA mitigation measures during construction and operation of Wylfa Newydd. The CIO will be involved with the implementation of HIA measures as well as relevant Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and EqlA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) mitigation. Responsibilities will include the facilitation and implementation of mitigation in the following areas during construction and operation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and wellbeing in the local community; and • Developing a sensitive lettings policy - incorporated in the WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4). <p>The CIO will also interface in related areas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting cultural initiatives to enhance and celebrate local identity; • Promotion of education, upskilling, training and local employment opportunities, including support for young people from disadvantaged backgrounds; • Provide information about planned PROW diversions to local communities including the use of bi-lingual information boards; • Promoting local walking, cycling, public transport, car sharing, travel planning, leisure facilities and road safety initiatives; • Management of local worker conduct issues; • Dissemination of information about construction and operational safety; • Providing support and a communication channel for people experiencing elevated levels of emissions or disturbance (nuisance); • Providing feedback to the management and monitoring groups; • Promoting community cohesion; and

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the integration of incomers into host communities. <p>When appropriate, Horizon would facilitate bespoke analysis of routinely collected public health data, relevant to the Wylfa Newydd Project. The information would inform discussion by the HWB Monitoring Group (involving the CIO) and, if appropriate, discussions would be convened regarding 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to community healthcare services; 2. Respiratory health; 3. Accident hotspots; 4. Sleep disturbance 5. Housing market pressures; 6. Recruitment rates from local communities; 7. Safeguarding [with regard to vulnerable adults and children; and 8. Community lifestyles, behaviour, including community cohesion, and physical activity levels. <p>The Project includes the creation of a health and medical centre for construction workers as part of the Site Campus in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area - this is part of project component 3, which is intended to protect existing GP surgeries from unmanageable additional demand from construction workers. Horizon will ensure first aid coverage for construction activities to meet industry normal practice (a minimum of one trained first aider per 50 people employed); and there would be an ambulance sited within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area for sole use of the Project for emergency transfer of personnel to the Site Campus healthcare facilities. In addition, Horizon will provide appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce, with the agreement of Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) and Public Health Wales, where appropriate; and chair an external stakeholder group (Health Monitoring Group) to monitor the implementation mitigation relating to health and to provide advice on mitigation delivery. The design and layout of access and</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>facilities during construction and operation of the Power Station will facilitate the use of active travel modes - walking and cycling - by members of the workforce (this is part of project component 2).</p> <p>The Project includes the creation of additional capacity for sewage collection and treatment. During construction, modularised package sewage treatment plant will be used, which would be predominantly enclosed. The Project also incorporates containment/covering of the vessels with the highest potential for odour emissions at the existing Cemaes waste water treatment plant, which would mitigate potential odour effects for future residents of the Site Campus, amongst others. The operation of all sewage plant would therefore be supported by appropriate odour management planning and maintenance activities.</p>
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	0	Not directly relevant to this project component. See project component 4.
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	-	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the contribution of the Project to existing businesses, community cohesion and job opportunities - these are part of project component 4. The SA Objective also seeks improved and safe connectivity between communities - this is part of project component 2.</p> <p>The development of the Power Station Site and Off-Site Power Station Facilities both have the potential to affect the environment experienced by their neighbours in a range of ways. The EIA process has given appropriate consideration to the impacts and potential effects of the developments on the amenity of neighbouring communities, especially through the exploration of intra-project cumulative effects from a combination of noise and vibration, air quality, landscape and visual and cultural heritage effects. Horizon has produced a Statement of Statutory Nuisances (Application Reference Number: 5.3) as part of the DCO application.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach - in the short to medium term, encompassing the construction and early years of operation of the Power Station, it is considered that the overall attractiveness of neighbouring communities will be adversely affected and experience of nuisance and disturbance will increase. In the medium to longer term, landscaping proposals will mature and perceived detrimental effects on community attractiveness are anticipated to lessen as the permanent landscape setting matures. Similarly, perceptions of nuisance once the construction stages are complete are anticipated to reduce in comparison to the short to medium term. Mitigation measures are proposed within the Environmental Statement and incorporated in the Project to appropriately control the contributing elements during both construction and operation; however, the effectiveness of these measures combined with the perception of local community members will not be known until the Project is underway. Monitoring and mechanisms for corrective actions therefore form part of the mitigation proposals.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), include measures that relate to emergency planning and community safety - terms of reference will be drafted and more detailed proposals will be confirmed as the Project is refined. The safety of the operational Power Station is subject to emergency planning procedures that will require regulatory approval prior to nuclear fuel arriving at the Power Station Site. Horizon will also appoint a bi-lingual CIA to develop and implement many of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) and relevant mitigation measures derived from the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). Of relevance to this SA Objective, the CIO will interface in a number of related areas, including management of local worker conduct issues; disseminating information about construction and operational safety; and providing support to those experiencing elevated nuisance levels.</p>
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation	0	Not directly relevant to this project component. See project component 3.

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
initiatives to meet Project needs		
10. To minimise the need to travel	+	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the strategic siting decisions and proposals for transport management facilities that have influenced the overall pattern of transport and traffic generation arising from the Project - these are part of project component 2. The SA Objective also seeks local sourcing of labour and materials, which are matters considered within project component 4.</p> <p>The proposals for the arrangement of construction activities within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area have been developed in a manner that largely avoids the need for public roads to be used for the movement of people and goods around the work areas and between the Site Campus and construction activities. This is achieved through a network of internal haul routes and the delivery of substantial proportions of bulk materials and freight for construction directly to the Power Station Site by sea, through the MOLF.</p>
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	+/-	<p>This SA Objective largely relates to the ability of the Project to support the continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language in daily life, enable local people to access job opportunities and support established local businesses, together with the mechanisms proposed to deliver positive outcomes - these are considered in project component 4.</p> <p>Horizon's public signage within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be fully bilingual. The design of the buildings and landscape within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities offers the potential to reflect and/or relate to the built culture and heritage of Anglesey, which could contribute to this SA Objective. The DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) establishes principles to which building design will need to adhere; however, the extent of any contribution to the SA Objective will be dependent upon the detailed design of built form and selection of materials. The SA adopts a precautionary approach, recognising the opportunity for positive sustainability outcomes but noting that this is dependent on the nature of implementation.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on cultural heritage, during both construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement. The scope of the assessment has considered both terrestrial and maritime heritage assets, informed by archaeological site work that has been completed under Horizon's management in accordance with written schemes of investigation for archaeological trial trenching and excavation; and relating to a number of specific potential assets. Archaeological sampling and investigation has contributed to furthering understanding of the historic uses of the landscape and opportunities for research to explore the spatial operation of features and chronological relationships have been identified, with the potential to gain additional insight into the prehistoric landscape in and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The Off-Site Power Station Facilities sites will also be subject to archaeological surveys and ground investigation works as part of detailed design development and in accordance with the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and/or relevant sub-CoCP. Aspects of distinctive Welsh cultural heritage have also been considered, where appropriate, within the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21). All archaeological sampling and investigations have/ will be undertaken in accordance with the Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. If significant archaeological remains are discovered and it is determined by Horizon's archaeological consultant, in liaison with the GAPS Senior planning archaeologist (the curator), that the planned construction works may affect those remains, Horizon will cease works in that area. The potential remains will then be assessed and appropriate mitigation measures developed in consultation between Horizon and GAPS. Works will continue in the vicinity of the remains upon implementation of the approved mitigation, as referenced in the Mitigation Route Map (Application Reference Number: 8.14).</p> <p>The archaeological investigation works have included photographic surveys to document the current setting and provide permanent visual records of current conditions in respect of a number of historic buildings that will be affected by the Project. These include Cafnan House and outbuildings, Felin Gafnan Corn Mill, Porth y Felin, Corn drying house and Mill house at Felin Cafnan and Cylch-y-Garn assets. Horizon is also reclaiming and storing artefacts deemed</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>of heritage significance, prior to determining appropriate re-homing, either through gifting or incorporation within the landscape scheme proposals at the detailed design stage.</p> <p>The design principles in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) have been informed by Horizon's understanding of the cultural heritage assets within the existing landscape. Design choices in the landscape scheme are set out in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) and are intended to be informed from an interpretation of the landscape and culture and for the development to present a very clear contextual relationship with the existing power station, which is deemed to form an important context to the Power Station. Examples of the interpretation of these design principles include the retention of the mounds designed by Dame Sylvia Crowe that form part of the setting of the Existing Power Station; the replication of locally characteristic gently rounded drumlin landforms; and careful removal and subsequent reconstruction of traditional stone wall cloddiau within the reinstated landscape, where practicable.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), establish measures governing the implementation of best practice arrangements for archaeological discoveries by Contractors.</p> <p>However, the cultural heritage chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) reports the identification of a number of archaeological assets that will be lost to works within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The settings of assets at Felin Gafnan and Cafnan House are predicted to experience adverse effects as a result of noise and visual intrusion to their settings during construction and, once the Power Station is operational, permanent changes to their settings as a consequence of the transformation of their current rural and coastal character due to the presence of the Power Station buildings and breakwaters. The Wylfa Newydd DCO Project also requires land within the Cestyll Garden Registered Park and Garden of Historic Significance in Wales – the Kitchen Garden and parts of its Essential Setting will be removed; and the Essential Setting of the remaining parts of Cestyll Gardens are predicted to experience visual intrusion, particularly due to the breakwaters.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on surface water and groundwater, coastal processes and coastal geomorphology and flood risk, both during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and contributing modelling and technical assessment such as the FCA Report (Application Reference Number: 5.5). The assessment of residual effects reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assumes surface water drainage schemes at all developments that incorporate SuDS techniques and the effective implementation of mitigation measures. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), which include a specific Marine Works sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8), will implement mitigation measures identified through the Environmental Statement, in turn influencing the controls that Contractors will be required to establish. It is expected that these controls would be associated with (but not be limited to) the protection and monitoring of watercourses; the monitoring of beach profile and water level changes within Cemlyn Bay; site drainage (e.g. SuDS); control of surface and ground water pollution; flooding; and continual monitoring.</p> <p>Activities undertaken within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be in accordance with an Environmental Permit, which will set limits on the concentrations of substances that could be discharged, in order to protect receiving surface water. The design of fuel storage and drainage systems has been informed by the need to safeguard against potential pollution of water. Specific measures include (but are not limited to) engineered containment for fuel, chemical and oil storage areas; the use of regularly maintained oil interceptors; the prevention of any foul sewage discharges to surface watercourses; and the inclusion of sediment treatment and oil separators in drainage systems, where appropriate. The landscape scheme is informed by modelling of likely water flow, in turn influencing the proposed sequence and profile of earthworks and associated drainage, both during the progression of the landscape and environmental masterplan reference point drawings and in the final landscaped setting and arrangement of the Power Station Site. The provision of a single span structure for the haul road bridge over the Afon Cafnan; incorporation of flood water attenuation storage in</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>landscaping proposals; and use of permeable surfacing for many of the minor tracks, haul roads, compounds and laydown areas during construction, are examples of decisions that have been informed by the need to avoid any increase in flood risk.</p> <p>The MEEG design includes outfalls designed to be free flowing during a 1 in 100-year flood event. Below ground surface water storage systems are proposed to contain surface water run-off from hardstanding, to provide additional flood storage capacity; and permeable surfacing for hardstanding is proposed – these form part of measures that are considered necessary to manage the potential for flooding at the Off-Site Power Station Facilities site. Fuel storage tanks within the Off-Site Power Station Facilities will be within engineered containment facilities including suitably bunded tanks to safeguard against spillages and potential pollution of water.</p> <p>The land plan(s) for the Power Station Site has been designed to store as little water as possible, based on operational minimums; and water conservation is a goal for individual building design where high levels of human occupancy are expected - for example, the administration building and the service building.</p> <p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach. This recognises that whilst the framework for appropriate controls is established, the detail of arrangements will be developed as part of the detailed design and only fully tested once construction activities commence. Similarly, the aspirations for water conservation and efficiency in building design will require translating into detailed design proposals. There is therefore the potential for both positive or negative outcomes at this time, depending on the efficacy of design, monitoring and management arrangements.</p>
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	+	<p>The Project has been subject to optimisation and consideration of value engineering, with the EIA process and specialist assessment of agricultural soil quality informing decision making as appropriate. This has contributed to a reduction in the overall footprint of the Power Station Site compared to proposals published at PAC1 and PAC2 and the consolidation of functions into fewer buildings, for example, there is now one Service Building and one Radiological Waste building within the land plan(s), compared to two of each at PAC2; and eight further buildings have been removed from the land plan(s). Reducing the overall number of buildings also</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>reduces the overall requirement for construction materials and resources, which benefits achievement of this SA Objective. Horizon has also rationalised the number of sites required for the delivery of the Off-Site Power Station Facilities, with all functions now consolidated on a single site at Llanfaethlu - this represents a considerable efficiency in terms of land take (including loss of agricultural land) and planned use of materials and resources, particularly in comparison to the proposals presented at PAC2.</p> <p>The landscape and environmental masterplan reference point drawings have been developed to co-ordinate with proposals for efficient management of materials that are to be excavated in order to deliver the Power Station development platform. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), establish the parameters for materials management, which will maximise re-use within the delivery of the landscape scheme. With regards to material re-use, the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) notes that Horizon will conduct its materials management at each site following the process set out in The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2011). Another example is outlined in the ES Volume D - WNDA Development App D1-1 - Construction Method Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.4.17) which states that a Remediation Processing Compound (RPC) for contaminated land remediation will be established as part of the Site Preparation and Clearance works in order to increase the volume of materials suitable for onsite re-use.</p> <p>Mitigation measures also include the intention to use excavated material in the construction of marine structures, where possible, in order to reduce the volume of material imports, as well as the amount requiring marine disposal. The design and management of the breakwaters, cooling water intake and outfall structures and associated dredging activities will also be influenced by a desire to keep the footprint as small as practicable, which also offers benefits in construction timescale - the use of pre-cast concrete slabs allows the overall footprint to be reduced; and the natural bathymetry will be capitalised upon in order to reduce the overall requirement for dredging and piling.</p> <p>The sourcing of materials will include consideration of those that are locally available, in line with the Supply Chain Charter [RD30], which fosters sustainable procurement. For those</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>materials where local sourcing is not an option, due to the nature or scale of resource required, responsible sourcing will be applied. For example, concrete batching plant companies will only be used if they have achieved BES 6001. The ES Volume D - WNDA Development App D1-1 - Construction Method Statement (Application Reference Number: 6.4.17) also notes that the responsible sourcing of timber is to be promoted, with a commitment to use only sustainably sourced timber. The DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) states the design will make use of technology that helps buildings hold their heat in winter and stay cool in summer; and design for the whole life of the building, including considering how it could be adapted for different uses and how easily it can be taken down so that materials can be re-used in other projects - this has resulted in a preference for modularised construction, which reduces wastage by facilitating disassembly and relocation/re-use/refurbishment. Particular consideration has been given to the elimination of cobalt within materials wherever possible, to minimise the potential for materials to become radioactive through activation.</p> <p>Horizon's waste management strategies, within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13) will ensure that a consistent and safe approach is adopted in determining decisions on waste management matters for the Power Station, as well as compliance with environmental protection principles for all waste types, inclusive of material that may become waste in the future. The waste management strategies also apply a waste hierarchy (for non-radioactive wastes), encouraging a pro-active management of materials to reduce the volume that is discarded and seeks to recover the maximum value from wastes that are produced, with disposal as a final option. Horizon and its Contractors will be required to adhere to Horizon's waste strategies, through provisions of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13). The Power Station design reflects BAT in the generation, management, monitoring and disposal of radioactive wastes and Horizon's arrangements will comply with all regulatory requirements. The design of the Power Station incorporates necessary facilities to support this approach to the management of all wastes.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach. The contribution of the project component to this SA Objective may become significantly beneficial depending on the effectiveness of re-use of excavated material within the delivery of landscape schemes and marine structures - this will depend on the quality of the material excavated, which will become apparent once construction is underway. A framework for appropriate monitoring and management arrangements are established within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12), in relation to these matters.</p>

7-4.4 Project component 2: Transport of workers and goods Sustainability Assessment Table

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	+	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the scale of investment and direct impact on the economy - these are part of project component 1.</p> <p>The transportation proposals within the Project are designed principally to support the construction and operation of the Power Station, but offer indirect benefits to the business and residential communities of Anglesey, as well as tourists and visitors. For example, on-line and off-line highway improvements offer improved traffic flow, connectivity and safety along the A5025 between Valley and the Power Station Site, with benefits extending beyond the Project, to existing communities and businesses. The Environmental Statement reports on measures proposed to mitigate predicted adverse effects on agricultural businesses that would experience physical loss or partial severance of their landholdings, designed to protect business viability.</p> <p>There are short to medium term job opportunities associated with the construction and subsequent operation of transport facilities (principally supporting the construction of the Power Station), including Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre. The implementation of Horizon's OTMS (within the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)) is expected to also offer direct and indirect employment opportunities, for example, bus driving. The proposed development at Parc Cybi offers a legacy of serviced employment facilities close to the Port of Holyhead.</p>
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on terrestrial and marine biodiversity, during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The assessment of residual effects assumes the incorporation of specific measures into the design of terrestrial transport facilities and enhancement, both during construction and operation. For example, species translocation and the use of wildlife fencing and buffer zones to protect certain fauna from construction activities; enhanced boundary planting at Dalar Hir Park and Ride, which will increase</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
quality and connectivity		<p>available habitat and enhance connectivity; and reinstatement and/or strengthening of linear habitat such as hedgerow and cloddiau as part of highway works.</p> <p>Horizon intends to undertake further assessment work to inform detailed design where specific ecological receptors may be affected by proposals. For example, impacts and predicted effects on the Dalar Hir Stream are being carefully considered as this flows into a SSSI to the south of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride site; designs for the layout of the Park and Ride are being refined to take account the likely presence of badgers; the A5025 Off-Line Highway Improvements have been refined to incorporate strengthened habitat for great crested newts and avoid ancient woodland near Cefn Coch. In addition, the design of the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements incorporates appropriate ecological mitigation and enhancement measures around three attenuation ponds to include marginal planting; the provision of an area to the north-west of the new A5025 alignment at Valley for biodiversity gain, designed particularly to benefit water vole, great crested newts and invertebrates; and the provision of an ecological mitigation area by the Afon Alaw for water voles, amphibians and reptiles, including opening up and diversification of habitat, shrub and wet woodland planting, provision of more drainage channels for burrowing opportunities and refugia/hibernacula.</p> <p>Marine transport via the MOLF requires specific consideration of biodiversity in the design of construction techniques and methodologies, to ensure that potential effects on the most sensitive receptors are adequately controlled; as well as consideration of the potential impacts arising from shipping and navigation, which is a specialist topic in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The detailed design and development of marine works, as well as operational plans for the use of the MOLF, will continue to be refined with specialist input on predicted ecological effects, particularly on terns during the nesting season.</p> <p>The assessment of residual effects in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assumes the application of mitigation measures, some of which relate to ecological receptors. Construction-related mitigation measures for transportation infrastructure are to be implemented principally through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). The final detail of these documents will evolve as part of Project refinement and detailed design. A selection of</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		matters they will cover include species-specific controls on the timing and noise levels associated with certain construction activities to reduce adverse effects on, for example, nesting terns and other breeding birds; requirements for ECoW to oversee construction activities where appropriate; suitably licensed personnel and accompanying procedures to work with the various protected species identified at specific sites; and measures for the effective monitoring and management of air quality and noise. Horizon also the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), which incorporates appropriate environmental monitoring and response procedures applicable once the Power Station is operational.
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on the landscape and visual receptors, during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement. The characterisation of the baseline environment has captured the relevant landscape and seascape designations, including the Anglesey AONB and Anglesey SLA. The assessment has been informed by the use of photomontages and landscape modelling to build up projected viewpoints based on locations and temporal intervals agreed with key stakeholders; and consultation activities have embraced landscape modelling techniques to gain consultee input in the development of options for transportation infrastructure through PAC2 and 3.</p> <p>Insofar as the Project seeks to realise the potential to use sea freight for the majority of freight deliveries, the approach offers benefits in terms of avoiding the need for large scale terrestrial infrastructure development, hence the A5025 is to be improved on-line, with four discrete areas of off-line works, as opposed to a new road constructed. However, the landscape and visual assessment of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) predicts adverse effects on a number of visual receptors (including residents, visitors, road users and PRoW users) due to visual intrusion of construction works, particularly in close range views. However, it should be noted that the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) states that the phased implementation of landscape mounding and woodland planting will provide screening to the communities of Tregale and Cemaes early in the construction phase. In addition, control measures will be put in place for unwanted plant species including invasive species.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>The Logistics Centre site at Parc Cybi is within the Anglesey AONB – the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) also notes the adverse effects of introducing further industrial development into this part of the AONB, which is incongruous with the landscape character of the designation.</p> <p>The design of buildings within transport infrastructure on land will adhere to the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), which require proposals to complement their landscape setting, for example, through built form, the use of local materials and landscaping using indigenous species of local provenance. The iterative design of the MOLF has resulted in optimisation, reducing the scale of the facility substantially from initial options; and introducing a new permanent feature to be knitted into the reprofiled waterfront.</p> <p>The approach to landscaping and building design alters depending on the nature of the transportation infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalar Hir Park and Ride proposals are on land currently used for agriculture and include landscape screening (species rich hedgerow; and boundary tree and shrub screen planting to the A55) and planting to provide visual screening of the development from neighbouring areas and vantage points, coupled with visually recessive fencing type and colour. The shuttle bus facilities building will have stone clad and timber finishes, consistent with surrounding farm buildings; and the stone wall along the southern boundary of the site will be retained. The facility is only required during construction of the Power Station and therefore, in the medium to longer term, the buildings and hardstanding would be removed and the land returned to agricultural use using imported topsoil of comparable quality to existing. The setting would benefit from the retention of the maturing hedgerow, tree and shrub planting to the perimeter of the site; • the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements will extend the road into areas currently mainly in agricultural use. The designs have been developed in consultation with affected landowners, working with existing field patterns to reduce severance where possible; and include features to support the continuation of farming, for example, cattle overbridges or underpasses, trackways, private means of access and cattle handling facilities. The design of earthwork slopes has been

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>considered in relation to the existing topography and included some slackening as the design proposals have evolved; and planting schemes are proposed to reintegrate the road into the rural setting;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parc Cybi Logistics Centre proposals are set in an industrial context and the design of the buildings is expected to reflect this. Where open views are currently available, the orientation of buildings and use of lighting is sensitively designed to reduce visual intrusion; and landscaped areas within the Parc Cybi site will be retained, including the rock outcrop, seeding and hedgerow planting. Cabin height at Parc Cybi is also to be restricted to two storeys in order to reduce visual intrusion; and the design of the layout has retained the visual link between the Ty Mawr Standing Stone and the Trefignath Burial Chamber Scheduled Monument across the southern corner of the site. <p>Construction-related mitigation measures for transportation infrastructure are to be implemented principally through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). The final detail of these documents will evolve as part of Project refinement and detailed design. A selection of matters they will cover include landscape scheme governing the appropriate treatment of retained vegetation and landscape features during construction.</p> <p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach, recognising that the outcomes against this SA Objective will depend both on the final design of proposals and the effectiveness of establishment and management of planting schemes, which should be in accordance with long-term landscape management strategies that are to be secured through the design principles of the DAS, particularly at developments in designated landscapes. Appropriate monitoring and management arrangements are set out in principle within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12); however, the potential for positive and negative sustainability outcomes is noted.</p>
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of	+	<p>Horizon's CTMS and OTMS, which are contained within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), respectively, prioritise sea transport for freight to deliver transport efficiency; and include mass</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures		<p>transportation proposals for the Wylfa Newydd workforce (park and ride facilities (via shuttle bus); additional shuttle bus routes; railway station enhancements), recognising the benefits of enhancing more sustainable and low-carbon transport options in preference to promoting the private car. The CTMS and OTMS also include measures to support walking and cycling - the construction workforce will be able to access the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Wylfa Newydd Development Area on foot or by bicycle; the operational Power Station (at the Power Station Site and Off-Site Power Station Facilities) will include cycle parking and lockers; and recreational walking and cycling will be supported through the creation of a more cohesive network of highway quality routes, which will be publicly accessible.</p> <p>Transport infrastructure proposals at the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre include buildings that will be energy efficient by design, incorporating features in accordance with the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), for example inclusion of areas of photovoltaics on the roofs of both the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre to support energy demands within these buildings. The sizing of the photovoltaic areas will be in accordance with Part L of the Building Regulations [RD59] and the cross referenced British Standards.</p> <p>The Dalar Hir Park and Ride buildings will be removed once construction of the Power Station is complete. The design is envisaged as modular, facilitating disassembly and potential re-use of materials in other projects.</p> <p>The Parc Cybi Logistics Centre buildings are expected to be designed for future adaptation to industrial or business use, forming part of the legacy of the Project once construction of the Power Station is complete.</p> <p>The construction vehicle fleet mix will include newer NRMM complying with the EU Stage IV NRMM emissions standards (i.e. plant generally manufactured after 2014), which emit 80% less NOx than Stage IIIB plant.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) establishes the principles, standards and measures governing the way in which Contractor's must undertake construction works. Measures relevant to this SA Objective are expected to include controls on vehicle and</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		plant emissions; working practices to ensure engines are not left running unnecessarily; preferential use of mains electricity or battery-powered equipment instead of diesel or petrol-powered generators; and construction traffic management and incident planning (within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)), to promote efficiencies.
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	++	<p>Horizon's CTS, which is part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), prioritises sea transport for freight to deliver transport efficiency and significantly reduce the number of HGVs needed to support construction of the Power Station; and includes mass transportation proposals for the Wylfa Newydd workforce, complemented by construction and operational travel planning, overseen by a travel plan co-ordinator in accordance with Horizon's OTMS (contained in the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13)).</p> <p>Travel planning for construction and operation is expected to include incentivisation of bus/ shuttle bus use and car sharing by workers; the inclusion of charging points for electric vehicles in the main staff car park; the provision of bike stores at the Site Campus; the provision of accurate information regarding sustainable transport options for both commuting and leisure; establishment of additional shuttle bus routes for construction workers connecting transport hubs (e.g. Valley Railway Station) and communities in the north and east of Anglesey to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (including the Site Campus); a matching service for potential car sharers (delivered for construction through the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)); and pre-registration for any vehicles to be parked at site.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) will require contractors to prepare appropriate means to provide information for construction workers to travel to and from worksites in a sustainable manner where feasible, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle sharing, • Use of the Park and Ride and shuttle buses, • Options for cycling; and • Use of public transport.

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Horizon also plans to invest in improvements to existing public transport infrastructure as part of the mitigation of potential transport effects assumed within the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), for example, through funding improvements to passenger facilities at Valley railway station.</p> <p>Sustainable transport is supported through the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOLF, designed to receive 60% of the total material required for the Project construction as deliveries directly to the Power Station Site by sea; • Dalar Hir Park and Ride, which construction workers residing in the Site Campus would be eligible to use (for long-term parking) and that would also be available to all construction workers, supporting arrival by car (up to 1,900 spaces, plus 10 disabled spaces), motorcycle (35 spaces), bicycle (36 spaces) or on foot, with onward shuttle bus transfer to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area timed to complement shift patterns; • Parc Cybi Logistics Centre, which will provide queuing for up to eight HGVs at a time; plus parking and holding facilities for HGV/light goods vehicles (LGV), employing an integrated distribution management asset tracking system to monitor, manage and control deliveries to the Power Station Site, as set out in the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.11). This will provide the means to manage the onward transport of freight to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area during construction, principally in accordance with the prescribed delivery windows and restrictions set out in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6). <p>The transport proposals of the Project will deliver improvements to the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area that will benefit existing bus services using this route, as well as incorporating safer route sections for non-motorised users along the road corridor.</p> <p>The Project includes proposals for developing a new network of footpaths and recreational routes around the Power Station Site, which would be similar in overall length to those that will be closed due to the construction activities. These proposals include realignment of the Wales Coast Path, complemented by improved recreational facilities and new cycle parking at Wylfa Head; a cycle path parallel to the Wales Coast Path diversion between Tregele and Cemaes; the diversion of the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Copper Trail between Cemlyn Bay and Llanfechell, as well as providing a dedicated cycle way/footpath to Nanner Road; and the introduction of dual-use footpaths and cycleways, as well as surfaced areas for use by pushchairs and wheelchairs.</p> <p>Specifically, in relation to operation of the Power Station, the travel plan co-ordinator will be responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading, actively promoting and publicising the OTMS (which forms part of the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13); • Ensuring that information on sustainable travel opportunities is provided and regularly updated (for example, bus routes; interconnecting rail and bus travel options; and on-site cycle parking arrangements); • Ensuring that the OTMS is easily available by a variety of platforms; • Ensuring that the OTMS becomes part of the site management policy and its aims and information are broadcast via other associated literature; • Being a point of contact for information and to resolve any transport-related problems; • Developing new initiatives, implementing and managing the OTMS and disseminating information to staff at regular intervals; • Developing and launching a staff travel survey to inform future development of the OTMS; and • Ensuring that the objectives and targets of the OTMS are set up and being met.
6. To promote health and well-being	+	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on health (physical and mental health), including public access and recreation, shipping and navigation and social matters, has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).</p> <p>The Project incorporates proposals for the development of a cohesive and more accessible network of footpaths and cycleways within and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area once the Power Station is operational; and as part of the A5025 highway improvements, which will support enhanced recreational opportunities over the medium to longer term. These will provide improved</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>connections between the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted), Cemaes and Wylfa Head, which itself will receive enhancements to interpretation, picnic facilities and cycle parking, creating a more appealing destination. The HWB Monitoring Group (which is an external stakeholder group Horizon plans to establish and chair with representation from health and emergency services – See project component1) would also be encouraged to make informed recommendations to Horizon, for example, in relation to community lifestyles, behaviour and activity levels, which is one of the areas expected to form part of the HWB core topics and indicators.</p> <p>Horizon will employ a travel plan co-ordinator during operation to actively promote car sharing and travel planning measures. Information provision is expected to include (but not be limited to) making workers aware of pedestrian crossing points on the A5025, broader road safety advice, awareness raising regarding driving risks from fatigue and road safety campaigning. Horizon's construction and operational workforces will also be supported in using active travel modes to commute, through the provision of safer access routes, cycle parking and locker storage, showers, drying space and access to information through travel planning activities.</p> <p>The transport assessment work underpinning the proposals has considered, amongst other matters, impacts on driver stress and severance, and developed solutions that seek to manage impacts and mitigate predicted adverse effects, including A5025 highway improvements, junction capacity enhancements at Valley and the creation of new footway and cycle links within layouts. The Llanfachraeth bypass proposals are reported in the Environmental Statement as having the potential for beneficial effects within the community of Llanfachraeth due to the predicted reduction of traffic by more than 60%, which would offer positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective due to reduced traffic emissions.</p> <p>5.8.13 A Marine Safety Management System is to be developed to provide guidance and procedures to allow safe operations within the harbour that will be created by the breakwaters at Porth-y-pistyll, reflecting the designation of a 'safety zone' that would be determined and set by the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Harbour Authority; and associated navigational aids and lighting. It will be established prior to the commencement of operations, based on risk assessments that will consider all relevant user groups in and around the harbour area. The Marine Works Sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) sets out these proposals, together with commitments to a number of plans and measures designed to ensure safe operations. They include (but are not limited to) a Port Emergency Plan; an oil spill contingency plan; and contingency plan exercises to test marine facing emergency arrangements. Port operations would be overseen by a Local Port Service, to be established to provide a command and control centre for marine operations relating to vessel activity and on-the-water activity; as well as (amongst other things) broadcasting detailed movement information, weather conditions and safety-related information. The controls established in the Marine Works Sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.8) offer positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective by safeguarding human health, both in terms of physical health, as well as peace of mind that contributes to mental health and well-being.</p> <p>The construction vehicle fleet mix will include newer NRMM complying with the EU Stage IV NRMM emissions standards (i.e. plant generally manufactured after 2014), which emit 80% less NOx than Stage IIIB plant. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) establish the principles, standards and measures governing the way in which Contractor's must undertake construction works. Measures relevant to this SA Objective are expected to include controls on vehicle and plant emissions; working practices to ensure engines are not left running unnecessarily; preferential use of mains electricity or battery-powered equipment instead of diesel or petrol-powered generators; and construction traffic management and incident planning (within the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)), to promote efficiencies; pollution prevention strategies; and the need to produce and adhere to noise and vibration management plans and seek prior consent for noisy works under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. The Project incorporates a commitment to implementing specific mitigation proposals to reduce noise effects experienced from the use of hydraulic breakers during the construction of the A5025 Off-Line Highway Improvements, which may include the use of temporary noise barriers, the selection of quieter plant and/or alteration to working methods to make use of other techniques such as pulverisers. Furthermore, Horizon is</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		committed to a voluntary LNMS [RD5] which offers secondary glazing to properties within the LNMS [RD5] boundary area for the Power Station Site and along the A5025. Horizon is also committed to ongoing monitoring of noise levels and effects and considering potentially additional eligibility of affected properties during construction.
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	0	Not directly relevant to this project component. See project component 4.
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	+/-	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the contribution of the Project to existing businesses, community cohesion and job opportunities - these are part of project component 4. The SA Objective also relates to the potential effects of the Project on neighbouring communities - this is part of project component 1.</p> <p>Improving connectivity between communities and delivering access to existing facilities and services is an important element of supporting community cohesion. The transport proposals of the Project will deliver improvements to the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area that will benefit existing bus services and other road users using this route, as well as incorporating safer route sections for non-motorised users along the road corridor - these will support safer and more reliable connectivity between the communities along and near the A5025 corridor, particularly Llanfachraeth where traffic levels are predicted to reduce by more than 60%. However, the public access and recreation chapter of the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) predicts adverse effects on non-motorised users of routes along or close to the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, arising from a combination of short term disruption and diversion of routes; medium term reduced amenity from noise, visual intrusion and air quality reductions due to increased proportions of HGV and public service vehicles (PSVs) within the traffic using this route; and some localised incidences of</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>severance due to losses or changes to crossing points. In addition, the construction activities in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will result in the closure of approximately 9.7km of existing PRow; and users of the Wales Coast Path will experience diversions during construction and the permanent realignment will result in a longer route with fewer coastal views. These predicted effects on PRow users are considered likely to result in negative sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective, particularly in terms of the attractiveness of communities as places to live and work and general connectivity between communities and desirable destinations.</p> <p>The Project includes proposals for developing a new network of footpaths and recreational routes around the Power Station Site, which would be similar in overall length to those that will be closed due to the construction activities. These proposals include realignment of the Wales Coast Path, complemented by improved recreational facilities and new cycle parking at Wylfa Head; a cycle path parallel to the Wales Coast Path diversion between Tregele and Cemaes; the diversion of the Copper Trail between Cemlyn Bay and Llanfechell, as well as providing a dedicated cycle way/footpath to Nanner Road; and the introduction of dual-use footpaths and cycleways, as well as surfaced areas for use by pushchairs and wheelchairs. Local communities would be kept informed about planned diversions during construction works; and Horizon would work with local community groups and/or schools to design content or artwork for information boards and fun trails (for younger age groups) to be incorporated within diversions and the final network, helping to instil a sense of ownership and encourage use.</p> <p>The HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19) has identified potential benefits in Horizon establishing and chairing a HWB Monitoring Group comprising important stakeholders. This group would oversee the implementation of mitigation measures for health and well-being and provide advice on their delivery (see project component1). The full terms of reference would be determined as part of the Project refinement. Examples of potential involvement with relevance to this SA Objective are likely to relate to the topics of access to community healthcare services; accident hotspots; and community lifestyles, behaviour and physical activity levels. Horizon will also appoint a bi-lingual CIA to develop and implement many of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) and relevant mitigation measures identified in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). Of relevance to this SA Objective, the CIO will interface in a number of related areas, including promoting local walking, cycling, public transport, car sharing, travel planning, leisure facilities and road safety initiatives; management of local worker conduct issues; disseminating information about construction and operational safety; and providing support to those experiencing elevated nuisance levels.</p> <p>Horizon will employ a travel plan co-ordinator during operation to actively promote car sharing and travel planning measures. Information provision is expected to include (but not be limited to) making workers aware of pedestrian crossing points on the A5025, broader road safety advice, awareness raising regarding driving risks from fatigue and road safety campaigning</p> <p>The transport infrastructure facilities - the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre - are both designed to manage onward traffic flow. However, their siting has also considered the need to understand the impacts and potential effects on inbound traffic flow, contributing to the selection of sites that fall outside residential areas and offer good access to the A5025 corridor along routes that will avoid severance within communities.</p>
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	0	Not directly relevant to this project component. See project component 3.
10. To minimise the need to travel	+	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the management of construction activities and movement of excavated materials, wastes and activities - these are part of project component 1. The SA Objective also seeks local sourcing of labour and materials, which are matters considered within project component 4. Site selection for the various development proposals that form the Project has been informed by sustainable transport principles, which reflect this SA Objective in seeking to minimise the need to travel, specifically through co-locating key centres of activity. For example, the Off-Site Power Station Facilities are consolidated on a single site, served by shuttle bus routes; and the Site Campus is positioned directly adjacent to the Power Station Site. Matters</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>relating to the accommodation of the construction workforce are detailed in relation to project component 3.</p> <p>Horizon's CTS, which is part of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), prioritises sea transport for freight to deliver transport efficiency and significantly reduce the number of HGVs needed to support construction of the Power Station. The MOLF would remain functional throughout the operational stage of the Power Station's lifecycle and would be used for the transportation of bulk components required, for example through maintenance activities, if appropriate. The Dalar Hir Park and Ride is intended to substantially reduce the amount of private car use along the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Horizon's construction and operational workforces will both be supported, encouraged and incentivised to make use of active or sustainable travel modes in preference to the use of the private car - see information provided in relation to SA Objective 5. Horizon has a Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13), both of which will include measures promoting transport efficiency, for example, implementing the provisions of the Horizon waste strategies to minimise waste arisings and requirements for exports off-site, as well as providing waste storage facilities to enable consolidation of transporting waste arisings.</p> <p>Horizon is also considering a number of means by which operational working practices can reduce the need to travel. This includes the provision of on-site facilities, such as catering, to minimise trips during working hours where this is practicable; the provision and promotion of the use of video conferencing facilities for meetings, in preference to travelling; and supporting members of staff to work from home or away by providing suitable equipment, where appropriate.</p> <p>Strategic siting choices, especially with regard to the location of Site Campus and Off-Site developments - see project component 1 and project component 3.</p>
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh	+/-	<p>This SA Objective largely relates to the ability of the Project to support the continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language in daily life, enable local people to access job opportunities and support established local businesses, together with the mechanisms proposed to deliver positive outcomes - these are considered in project component 4.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
Language and foster Welsh culture		<p>Horizon's public signage within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be fully bilingual. Horizon would raise awareness of the Welsh language and culture by placing appropriate publicity materials on the Welsh language (e.g. posters or videos) in areas where workers are likely to see them. This would include the Park and Ride and shuttle buses used by workers.</p> <p>The Project will deliver improved links between A5025 communities as a result of the highway improvements, in the medium to longer term; as well as removal of through traffic from the communities that will be bypassed by the A5025 Off-line Highway Improvements, which will help make their centres safer for community interaction on a daily basis. The provision of additional cycle and pedestrian routes and connections will also provide improved access to and between some community facilities and services, which can help to support greater vitality and interaction between community members.</p> <p>The design of the buildings within Horizon's transport infrastructure sites offers the potential to reflect and/or relate to the built culture and heritage of Anglesey, which could contribute to this SA Objective. The DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) establishes principles to which building design will need to adhere; however, the extent of any contribution to the SA Objective will be dependent upon the detailed design of built form and selection of materials. The sustainability assessment adopts a precautionary approach, recognising the opportunity for positive sustainability outcomes but noting that this is dependent on the nature of implementation.</p>
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on cultural heritage, during both construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement. The assessment has been informed by archaeological sampling and investigations that has been completed under Horizon's management in accordance with written schemes of investigation for archaeological trial trenching and excavation; and archaeological investigation relating to a number of specific potential assets. The Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre sites will also be subject to archaeological sampling and investigation as part of detailed design development, in accordance with the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and/or relevant sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12). All archaeological</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>sampling and investigations have/ will be undertaken in accordance with the Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) establish measures governing the implementation of best practice arrangements for archaeological discoveries by Contractors. Details on the measures governing the implementation of best practice arrangements, including cross references to standards, are provided in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12).</p> <p>Aspects of distinctive Welsh cultural heritage have also been considered, where appropriate, within the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21).</p> <p>The proposed layout of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride has been informed by the historic field pattern of neighbouring land. The landscape proposals incorporate strengthening of the perimeter planting and use of traditional stone walling – cloddiau, where practicable. The reinstatement of the Dalar Hir Park and Ride site once construction of the Power Station is complete will also reflect the existing historic field pattern. However, this does not fully mitigate the loss of historic assets that will arise from the need to clear the Dalar Hir site to enable the temporary development as a park and ride; and land required to deliver A5025 highway improvements. There is also some intervisibility between the Parc Cybi Logistics Site and heritage assets that is unlikely to be fully mitigated in relation to changes to the setting of assets.</p>
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	+	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on surface water and groundwater and flood risk, both during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and contributing modelling and technical assessment such as Overarching Flood Consequence Assessment (Application Reference Number: 5.5). The assessment of residual effects reported in the Environmental Statement assumes surface water drainage schemes at all developments that incorporate SuDS techniques and the effective implementation of mitigation measures. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) establish will implement mitigation measures identified through the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11), in turn influencing the controls that Contractors will be required to establish. It is expected that these controls would be associated with (but not be limited to) the protection and monitoring of watercourses; site drainage (e.g. SuDS); control of surface and ground water pollution; flooding, including seeking to agree the design, location and operation of compensation flood storage areas with landowners along the A5025 corridor; and continual monitoring.</p> <p>The design of transportation proposals has been influenced by the assessment of flood risk and existing land drainage. For example, SuDS techniques are incorporated in all drainage schemes; the new junction between the A5025 and A55 at Valley has been optimised to be positioned outside land at recognised risk of flooding, in preference to alternative options that envisaged bridging of the road; topsoil removal associated with the A5025 Off-Line Highway Improvements would be managed to prevent unnecessary alterations to the surface water environment; oil separators will feature in the drainage to highly trafficked areas; and parking areas at the Dalar Hir Park and Ride would be surfaced in permeable paving, as part of measures to control the potential flood risk. Existing watercourses at the Dalar Hir Park and Ride are retained within the design and overall drainage and attenuation has also been designed so that anticipated peak discharge run off rates for a 1 in 100-year storm event (plus 20% allowance for climate change) are constrained to the current run off rates, such that there is no change to the risk of off-site flooding.</p> <p>The buildings within the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and Parc Cybi Logistics Centre are envisaged to incorporate water conservation and efficiency measures such as low flush WCs and greywater re-use, in accordance with the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3). In the longer term, the Dalar Hir Park and Ride site will be reinstated to agricultural use, which will return the land to pre-construction greenfield run off rates.</p>
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	+	<p>Horizon's strategic decision making on transportation promotes efficiencies in resource use. For example, the intention to improve the A5025 between Valley and the Wylfa Newydd Development Area predominantly on-line, with four targeted areas of Off-Line improvements, is considerably more resource efficient than alternatives such as the construction of a new or fully duelled road; and the design proposals for Dalar Hir Park and Ride arrange buildings to create a compact footprint</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>and minimise impermeable hardstanding. The Project has also been subject to optimisation and consideration of value engineering, with the EIA process and specialist assessment of agricultural soil quality informing decision making on route alignments and development layouts as appropriate. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) establish the parameters for materials management, which will maximise re-use within the delivery of the landscape scheme at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, for example, transferring topsoil stripped from the Dalar Hir Park and Ride for use in earthworks. Mitigation measures also include the intention to use excavated material in the construction of marine structures, where possible, in order to reduce the volume of material imports, as well as the amount requiring marine disposal. With regards to material re-use, the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) notes that Horizon will conduct its materials management at each site following the process set out in The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (2011).</p> <p>The sourcing of materials will include consideration of those that are locally available, in line with Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30], which fosters sustainable procurement. The design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) states the design will make use of technology that helps buildings hold their heat in winter and stay cool in summer; and design for the whole life of the building, including considering how it could be adapted for different uses (e.g. Parc Cybi Logistics Centre legacy use) and how easily it can be taken down so that materials can be re-used in other projects (e.g. Dalar Hir Park and Ride) - this has resulted in a preference for modularised construction, which reduces wastage by facilitating disassembly and relocation/re-use/refurbishment. The Dalar Hir Park and Ride buildings will also be lightweight to allow for minimal foundations, which is resource efficient and will assist in easing the reinstatement of the land to agricultural use.</p> <p>Horizon's waste strategies establish a hierarchy of waste management (for non-radioactive wastes), which prioritises avoidance of waste generation, then supports re-use and recycling, presenting disposal to landfill as the least desirable and last resort option. Horizon and its Contractors will be required to adhere to the waste strategies, through provisions of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6), the associated sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers:</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		8.7 to 8.12), and the Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13). Specifically of relevance to the Parc Cybi Logistics Centre, the sub-CoCP includes the requirement for an Explosive Ordnance Disposal engineer to be on site during the shallow intrusive works to the south-east of the site where hardcore is present. This is part of the mitigation measures for soil and geology derived from the specialist assessment reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).

7-4.5 Project component 3: Accommodation of construction workforce – Sustainability Assessment Table

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	+	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the scale of investment and direct impact on the economy - these are part of project component 1.</p> <p>The proposals for the accommodation of the construction workforce for the Wylfa Newydd Project are designed principally to ensure ready access of the construction workforce to the various construction sites in a range of available and affordable accommodation types that will prove attractive to workers. However, Horizon's WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5) include a number of measures that offer either direct or indirect economic benefits. For example, the establishment and delivery of the WAMS, supported by a web-based construction workers' accommodation management portal (incorporated into the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and referenced as part of the overarching monitoring strategy in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)) will create new job roles (refer to project component 4); the construction of temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus will create jobs and opportunities, some of which will be accessible to businesses within the local supply chain (see project component 4); reliable levels of occupation of existing tourist, private rented sector and latent accommodation will all offer valuable revenue streams to accommodation providers, estimated at additional expenditure of £12 million per year in the tourism sector during peak periods of demand (equivalent to provision or safeguarding of 57 FTE jobs); the anticipated purchase of up to 600 new permanent dwellings will augment the purchasing power offered by the wider construction workforce, with the potential to support local businesses and services (including from family members who may also relocate with construction workers); and the Project offers homeowners with spare bedrooms the opportunity to take advantage of the Government's 'Rent and Room' scheme, which includes a tax-free allowance of £7,500.</p> <p>The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) also sets out Horizon's intention to develop a housing fund that will provide financial support for:</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivising the provision of new housing, including Affordable Housing, to meet demand and/or as a legacy; • Augmenting existing empty homes programmes and bring vacant homes back into use; • Encouraging the provision of more latent accommodation (i.e. spare rooms); • Measures to improve housing market function (e.g. help people to downsize; support rent deposit schemes); • Council officer time to deal with increased workload; and • Supporting local authority enforcement of planning and licensing, especially for caravan sites. <p>The support and control measures that could be offered through the WAMS and housing fund have the potential to deliver positive outcomes against this SA Objective by offering support and increasing choices for people seeking housing in Anglesey, beyond the demands of the Project.</p>
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on terrestrial and marine biodiversity, during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement and preparation of a report to support Habitats Regulation Assessment.</p> <p>Physical development to accommodate the construction workforce comprises the Site Campus, which is within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This approach has evolved as the Project has developed, with the number of separate sites envisaged for the development of accommodation for construction workers reducing from up to five (as presented during PAC2), to a single consolidated location. This has therefore avoided potential adverse effects at the development sites that no longer form part of the Project.</p> <p>The Site Campus is envisaged as a phased modular construction with the capacity to deliver a maximum of 4,000 individual worker living units, plus a substantial communal building containing a series of health and leisure functions for the whole construction workforce (refer to commentary for SA Objectives 6 and 8). The phased approach offers the flexibility to respond to fluctuating demand, which could also limit the physical extent and resulting impacts of the development during the construction period if the development does not need to be fully built out (for example, the most ecologically valuable grasslands would be retained until such time as phased development</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>necessitates their removal). The proposed location and arrangements of buildings within the Site Campus has been developed to avoid intrusion into the Tre'r Gof SSSI and designated ancient woodland. Horizon has already installed a wildlife tower and bat barns in and around the Power Station Site, which have been successful in attracting occupation by target species - these are also avoided within the proposals for the Site Campus layout.</p> <p>The EIA process has partly informed the development of the design principles for the Wylfa Newydd Development Area in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), which incorporates SuDS and proposals for progressively reinstating and strengthening habitats and managing watercourses and earthworks around the Power Station Site as construction activities are undertaken. The LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) will include a programme for the management of retained trees and hedgerows and the control of unwanted plant species including invasive species across the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.</p> <p>The assessment of residual effects in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assumes the application of mitigation measures, some of which relate to ecological receptors. Construction-related mitigation measures are to be implemented principally through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and a site-specific sub-CoCP for the Power Station, which includes the Site Campus. The final detail of these documents will evolve as part of Project refinement and detailed design. A selection of matters they will cover include species-specific controls on the timing and noise levels associated with certain construction activities to reduce adverse effects on, for example, nesting terns and other breeding birds; requirements for ECoW to oversee construction activities where appropriate; suitably licensed personnel and accompanying procedures to work with the various protected species identified in and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area; the delivery of biosecurity and safeguards against the spread of Invasive Non-Native Species; and measures for the effective monitoring and management of air quality and noise.</p>
3. To ensure development proposals value	+/-	Physical development to accommodate the construction workforce comprises the Site Campus, which is within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This approach has evolved as the Project has developed, with the number of separate sites envisaged for the development of accommodation

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses		<p>for construction workers reducing from up to five (as presented during PAC2), to a single consolidated location. This has therefore avoided potential adverse effects at the development sites that no longer form part of the Project.</p> <p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on the landscape and visual receptors, during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement. The characterisation of the baseline environment has captured the relevant landscape and seascape designations, including the AONB, SLA and RIGS that relate to the Site Campus location. The assessment has been informed by the use of photomontages and landscape modelling to build up projected viewpoints based on locations and temporal intervals agreed with key stakeholders; and consultation activities have embraced landscape modelling techniques to gain consultee input in the development of the design through PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3. The EIA has also been informed by specialist input characterising the quality of agricultural soils within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. The proposed layout and heights of the modular accommodation block has considered the existing topography such that, when viewed from Cemaes, the blocks (which vary in the amount of storeys) will appear of uniform height - this is designed to limit perceived intrusion into longer distance views over the Site Campus area.</p> <p>The design of the Power Station and surrounding areas, is the subject of a phased landscape scheme, commencing during the construction activities and intended to deliver a fully landscaped Power Station coupled with the reinstatement of agricultural and recreational uses within parts of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the proposed Site Campus location.</p> <p>The landscape and environmental masterplan reference point drawings recognise that in the short to medium term, the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will experience the removal of established landscape features and comprehensive remodelling of topography - the early phases of the landscape scheme are designed to deliver, as far as is practicable, landform screening that will lessen these adverse effects while the transition to the permanent landscape setting is implemented, then allowed to mature. The landscape scheme reflects the design principles in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3), which refer to the relationship between the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>proposed development and its existing context, as well as the future relationship between buildings, landscape and seascape (refer to project component 1 assessment against this SA Objective).</p> <p>The detailed design of the Site Campus will be refined in accordance with the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3). The final architectural form and illumination of the buildings and landscape will be particularly influential in determining the way in which the Site Campus sits in context in the longer term, with built form and selection of materials or finishes offering the potential to harmonise with the local vernacular and, if appropriate, make use of locally sourced products and materials. Horizon has already engaged the services of Design Council for Wales (DCfW) in advising on detailed design proposals, as well as inviting consultee comment on principles and indicative designs through PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3. DCfW will continue to be invited to comment as proposals move towards implementation.</p> <p>Once the Site Campus is no longer required, it will be dismantled and the land restored. The LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16) incorporates the intention to prepare a landscape restoration scheme for the Site Campus area, which will aim to restore the land to its pre-development condition or similar and accord with the broader principles established in the LHMS (Application Reference Number: 8.16). The landscaping proposals are therefore anticipated to incorporate species of local provenance and the layout of planting schemes include linear features, designed to echo the agricultural landscape of open fields and dense hedgerows and cloddiau, with pockets of copses and woodland. The orientation of planned linear features would aim to enhance sightlines, particularly emphasising the relationship between the reinstated landscape and views to and from the sea.</p> <p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach - in the short to medium term, encompassing the construction and early years of operation of the Power Station, the development and use of the Site Campus and then, following reinstatement, the time needed for the landscaping to mature are likely to have adverse effects against this SA Objective. However, in the longer term, the landscaping proposals and maturing of habitats around the Power Station Site may further soften the appearance of this part of the Wylfa Newydd Development Area as well as screen the Existing</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		Power Station site during its planned decommissioning. There is therefore potential for there to be an overall positive effect against this SA Objective in the longer term.
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures	+	<p>This SA Objective is largely related to the delivery of low carbon energy use and generation, supporting the Anglesey Energy Island Programme and energy efficiency in the design and delivery of permanent buildings within the Project - these matters are addressed in project component 1.</p> <p>Physical development to accommodate the construction workforce comprises the Site Campus, which is within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This approach has evolved as the Project has developed, with the number of separate sites envisaged for the development of accommodation for construction workers reducing from up to five (as presented during PAC2), to a single consolidated location. This has therefore reduced the overall energy and resource requirements for the delivery of new accommodation for construction workers, with a stronger reliance upon making best use of capacity in existing accommodation types as part of the overall WAS.</p> <p>The Site Campus accommodation is anticipated to use modular construction. This reflects the anticipated lifetime of occupation, which is to support the construction workforce for the Wylfa Newydd Project only, with modular construction potentially facilitating disassembly and re-use of modules in other projects; and the reinstatement of the Site Campus location as agricultural and recreational land. The modules themselves are anticipated to offer high efficiency thermal and acoustic performance, in accordance with the design principles of the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3); and design proposals for the amenity building allow for photovoltaics to support renewable energy generation to support energy demand within the building.</p>
5. To facilitate and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes	++	<p>Sustainable transport is part of project component 2.</p> <p>Sustainable transport for construction workers is supported through the Dalar Hir Park and Ride, which construction workers residing in the Site Campus would be eligible to use (for long-term parking) and that would also be available to all construction workers, supporting arrival by car (up to 1,900 spaces, plus 10 disabled spaces), motorcycle (35 spaces), bicycle (36 spaces), parking for light vans/ minibuses, or on foot, with onward shuttle bus transfer to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area timed to complement shift patterns. Horizon also plans to invest in improvements to existing public transport infrastructure as part of the mitigation of potential</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>transport effects assumed within the Environmental Statement, for example, through funding improvements to passenger facilities at Valley railway station.</p> <p>Horizon's WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) envisages the accommodation of construction workers across a range of different accommodation types. The WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)) includes the ability to match construction workers to suitable and available accommodation, as well as influence the location of accommodation options that are offered. For example, contractors may be encouraged to select accommodation options that are in more accessible locations, offering the ability to access key services and facilities on foot, by bicycle or bus, as well as ready access to construction worker transport (the Dalar Hir Park and Ride and/or bus/ shuttle bus routes) to the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and/or other work sites.</p> <p>The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant sub-CoCPs (Application Reference Numbers: 8.7 to 8.12) will require contractor to prepare appropriate means to provide information for construction workers to travel to and from worksites in a sustainable manner where feasible, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle sharing, • Use of the Park and Ride and shuttle buses, • Options for cycling; and • Use of public transport. <p>Substantial benefits against this SA Objective are anticipated to arise as a result of the strategic site selection of the Site Campus location. Construction workers residing in this accommodation will be able to access the construction areas without the need to use public roads, with walking, cycling and shuttle buses all an option. The main staff car park also includes charging points for electric vehicles and Site Campus users will have access to parking spaces for the disabled, light vans and minibuses, provision for the use and safe storage of bicycles (i.e. bike stores), safe walking routes to the construction areas and nearest communities of Cemaes and Tregele and bus access. The amenity building will also support self-contained recreational activities, centrally positioned to support access on foot or bicycle for Site Campus residents and on foot as part of linked trips for workers residing elsewhere who wish to participate in leisure activities; and access healthcare.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
6. To promote health and well-being	+	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on health (physical and mental health), including public access and recreation and social matters, has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).</p> <p>The assessment of residual effects in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) identifies that the application of good practice and mitigation can manage the potential effects of dust, air quality, odour, noise and vibration - these will be implemented through the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and relevant sub-CoCP for the Power Station. It is expected that controls would include (but not be limited to) dust mitigation and controls, odour management, noise and vibration controls (timing and seasonality of works, including the design of piling methods to comply with agreed vibration thresholds)) and complaints procedures to support community members (e.g. the employment of a CIO and establishment of a dedicated and free telephone hotline, to be available for anyone with concerns about the construction programme or Project). Furthermore, Horizon is committed to a voluntary LNMS [RD5] which offers secondary glazing to properties within the LNMS [RD5] boundary area for the main site and along the A5025. Horizon is also committed to ongoing monitoring of noise levels and effects and considering potentially additional eligibility of affected properties during construction.</p> <p>Construction workers will receive information about the principles of the code of conduct, as contained in the WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5). This incorporates (but is not limited to) references to safeguarding construction worker health, as well as the health and well-being of existing community members encompassing (but not limited to) prohibiting drug use; discouraging excessive alcohol consumption; eliminating abusive behaviour; respecting the local community through courteous and appropriate behaviours and the proper care of rented accommodation; Welsh language and culture; and promoting the benefits of good worker health and well-being. Workers would also be subject to regular drug and alcohol testing.</p> <p>The design of the Site Campus includes an amenity building that will incorporate facilities designed to support and facilitate adherence to the principles of a code of conduct for workers, in accordance</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>with the WMS (Application Reference Number: 8.5), as well as limiting excessive demand on healthcare facilities and key leisure services in neighbouring communities. These facilities would be available to all construction workers and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary healthcare facilities offering emergency care and treatment for illness phased up to 24 hours per day, 7 days per week (to match peak), complementing occupational health services. All construction workers would be required to register with these medical and healthcare services as part of orientation training on the Wylfa Newydd Project, and prioritise their use rather than using community NHS services; • A base for at least one qualified paramedic to be present across typical construction working hours, with capacity for increasing cover at peak times if necessary; and access to one ambulance based with the Wylfa Newydd Development Area for the dedicated use of the Project; • Initial trauma care and minor injury treatment facilities, as a pre-cursor to transfer by ambulance or helicopter to NHS hospital treatment (Ysbyty Gwynedd) for serious injuries; • Pharmacy and over-the-counter medicine sales; and • Sports and leisure facilities. <p>The Site Campus layout incorporates recreational routes suitable for walking and/or running; and multi-use games areas suitable for hosting a range of sporting activities. As outlined in project component 1, Horizon will provide appropriate Occupational Health and Hygiene services for the construction and operational workforce, with the agreement of BCUHB and Public Health Wales, where appropriate; and chair an external stakeholder group (HWB Monitoring Group) to monitor the implementation of mitigation relating to health and to provide advice on mitigation delivery. Furthermore, Horizon intends to support IACC, BCUHB, Welsh Ambulance Service, North Wales Police and North Wales Fire and Rescue Service to develop their own Workforce Strategy, to mitigate labour churn within the health and social care sector, and this will include provision for sharing of information, monitoring and the provision of an appropriate financial contribution and/or support to the IACC and BCUHB for officer time within those organisations. Annual data could be used to inform the identification of need/type of interventions to manage any unforeseen demand or</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>pressure from the Wylfa Newydd Project construction workforce on existing community services, which could then be discussed at the HWB Monitoring Group.</p> <p>There are potential secondary benefits against this SA Objective that could arise within local communities as a result of increased vitality as vacant or under-used properties are brought back into active use; and the use of latent accommodation could assist the well-being of landlords through offering greater prosperity and social interaction in a domestic setting.</p>
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	0	<p>Not directly relevant to this project component. See project component 4.</p> <p>The Environmental Statement notes that during peak construction it is estimated that around 390 workers would bring families, including partners and dependents, which would add around 210 primary-aged children to the socio-economic KSA during peak construction. It is concluded that this level of demand would be accommodated within the available capacity for schooling (primary and secondary) and the effect arising from the accommodation of the construction workforce is therefore not considered significant.</p>
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	+	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the contribution of the Project to existing businesses, community cohesion and job opportunities - these are part of project component 4. The SA Objective relates to the potential effects of the Project on neighbouring communities - this is part of project component 1. The SA Objective also seeks improved and safe connectivity between communities - this is part of project component 2.</p> <p>Horizon has produced a Workforce Accommodation Strategy (WAS) (Application Reference Number: 8.4) explaining the intention to work with local authorities to plan, monitor and manage the provision of accommodation for the construction workforce. This will involve the provision of a substantial amount of purpose-built temporary accommodation, combined with measures to monitor the take-up of accommodation by workers and funding to both boost the supply and deal with any other impacts as necessary. The WAS envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of up to 4,000 bed spaces in purpose-built temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area);

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland; and • 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents who will therefore not need temporary accommodation. <p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the accommodation of the construction workforce has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqlA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) (especially the assessment of socio-economics). The assessment of residual effects within these documents assumes the application of a number of mitigation measures designed to monitor demand and distribution of construction workers across accommodation types and communities. Central to this is Horizon's intention, set out in the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4), to establish a WAMS, supported by a web-based construction workers' accommodation management portal (incorporated into the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and referenced as part of the overarching monitoring strategy in the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)). Together, these will provide a service to: maintain a database of suitable properties (i.e. affordable and meeting the necessary standards) offered by landlords and providers, including Horizon's own temporary worker accommodation; provide a means for workers to search housing that meets their needs and be put in contact with the property owners or their agents; capture and record data about the choices of workers, and provide reports on this data for monitoring and management purposes.</p> <p>The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) also sets out Horizon's intention to develop a housing fund that will provide financial support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivising the provision of new housing, including Affordable Housing, to meet demand and/or as a legacy; • Augmenting existing empty homes programmes and bring vacant homes back into use; • Encouraging the provision of more latent accommodation (i.e. spare rooms);

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to improve housing market function (e.g. help people to downsize; support rent deposit schemes); Council officer time to deal with increased workload; and Supporting local authority enforcement of planning and licensing, especially for caravan sites. <p>The support and control measures that could be offered through the WAMS and housing fund have the potential to deliver positive outcomes against this SA Objective, assisting in enhancing community vitality and therefore viability, as well as facilitating the ability of local people to access a greater choice of better quality housing.</p> <p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach. There is the potential for significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective depending on the effective implementation of code of behaviour/conduct for workers; Welsh language immersion and take up of opportunities to learn and speak Welsh; securing higher predictions of local residents within the workforce (see also project component 4); and the actual amount and distribution of Horizon's Wylfa Newydd Project workforce that settle in Anglesey and integrate with local communities with their families. In the case of the latter group, Horizon intends to develop a tool to assess the quantum and use the information to work with key partners such as local authorities to understand impacts and potential interventions needed with regard to schooling and Welsh language training (see project component 4).</p>
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	?	<p>Horizon has developed a WAS (Application Reference Number: 8,4), which envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of up to 4,000 bed spaces in purpose-built temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area); A central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland (comprising tourist accommodation (hotels, guest houses, B&Bs, caravans and self-catering); private rental sector; latent accommodation; and owner-occupier (new purchase of market housing));

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents who will therefore not need temporary accommodation <p>The approach to the accommodation of construction workers has evolved as the Project has developed, responding to feedback from consultees and stakeholders through formal consultation (PAC1, PAC2 and PAC3) and engagement. The WAS now broadly reflects the policies of IACC and Gwynedd Council expressed in the JLDP [RD51]. Horizon has assessed the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types, considering the need to manage impacts on existing communities and the tourist economy; and has developed the WAS to make use of this capacity as a complement to the delivery and occupation of the Site Campus of up to 4,000 bed spaces.</p> <p>The assessment of residual effects within the Environmental Statement assumes the application of a number of mitigation measures designed to control demand and distribution of construction workers across accommodation types and communities. Central to this is Horizon's intention to establish a WAMS, supported by a web-based construction workers' accommodation management portal (incorporated into the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and referenced in the overarching monitoring strategy of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6)), which construction workers would be required to register with in order to source and/or record their accommodation, thus also allowing Horizon to gather data about registration and facilitate monitoring of the number of workers using the service. Together, these will provide a service to: maintain a database of suitable properties (i.e. affordable and meeting the necessary standards) offered by landlords and providers, including Horizon's own temporary worker accommodation; provide a means for workers to search housing that meets their needs and be put in contact with the property owners or their agents; capture and record data about the choices of workers, and provide reports on this data for monitoring and management purposes.</p> <p>All personnel will be required to register with the WAMS and non-home-based personnel should use it to identify and secure accommodation in the first instance, allowing the distribution of construction workers across different accommodation types to be monitored. This monitoring data can then be used to inform decisions about managing the use of accommodation by construction workers, as appropriate, offering a means of supporting community cohesion and limiting adverse effects on the</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>normal functioning of communities in Anglesey (taking account of visitor activities). Horizon also notes the potential for the presence of workers in existing accommodation to benefit local communities through their spending power and the skills they bring. These measures have the potential to contribute to the SA Objective.</p> <p>Horizon intends to develop a housing fund (described in the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)) that will provide financial support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivising the provision of new housing, including Affordable Housing, to meet demand and/or as a legacy; • Augmenting existing empty homes programmes and bring vacant homes back into use; • Encouraging the provision of more latent accommodation (i.e. spare rooms); • Measures to improve housing market function (e.g. help people to downsize; support rent deposit schemes); • Council officer time to deal with increased workload; and • Supporting local authority enforcement of planning and licensing, especially for caravan sites. <p>The support and control measures that could be offered through the WAMS and housing fund have the potential to deliver positive outcomes against this SA Objective, assisting in enhancing community vitality and therefore viability, as well as facilitating the ability of local people to access a greater choice of better quality housing.</p> <p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach in relation to sustainability outcomes. On the basis that the Site Campus is a temporary facility, the potential for positive housing legacy is dependent on the way in which the housing fund gets managed and funded projects get delivered. Whilst the potential for positive sustainability outcomes against this SA Objective exists and the framework is established, the realisation of such outcomes cannot be accurately predicted at this time.</p>
10. To minimise the need to travel	++	<p>Substantial benefits against this SA Objective are anticipated to arise as a result of the strategic site selection of the Site Campus location, in preference to the dispersed approach that was proposed and consulted on during PAC2. Construction workers residing in the Site Campus accommodation will be able to access the construction areas without the need to use public roads, with walking,</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>cycling and shuttle buses all an option. The amenity building will support self-contained recreational activities, centrally positioned to support access on foot or bicycle for Site Campus residents and on foot as part of linked trips for workers residing elsewhere who wish to participate in leisure activities; and access healthcare (see assessment against SA Objective 6).</p> <p>Horizon's WAMS offers the potential to ensure that construction workers are matched to appropriate and affordable accommodation options within existing provision, prioritising bed spaces in the most accessible locations, such as existing settlements. In addition, Horizon's sustainable travel measures (see assessment against SA Objective 5) should help to minimise the need for construction workers to travel independently for work by offering access to Dalar Hir Park and Ride, a strengthened network of walking and cycling routes and dedicated shuttle buses to access the Wylfa Newydd Development Area and other worksites.</p> <p>Specific measures to support sustainable travel choices by construction workers are part of project component 2.</p>
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	-	<p>This SA Objective largely relates to the ability of the Project to support the continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language in daily life, enable local people to access job opportunities and support established local businesses, together with the mechanisms proposed to deliver positive outcomes - these are considered in project component 4.</p> <p>The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of up to 4,000 bed spaces in purpose-built temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area); • A central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland (comprising tourist accommodation (hotels, guest houses, B&Bs, caravans and self-catering); private rental sector; latent accommodation; and owner-occupier (new purchase of market housing); • 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents who will therefore not need temporary accommodation.

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Horizon has assessed the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types, considering the need to manage impacts on existing communities and the tourist economy; and has developed the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) to make use of this capacity as a complement to the delivery and occupation of a Site Campus of up to 4,000 bed spaces which will meet a proportion of demand sufficient to manage the peak construction periods. The WAMS (incorporated into the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)) will provide a means to match construction workers to available accommodation options and offers Horizon a mechanism to work with partners to monitor the physical distribution of construction workers across communities in Anglesey.</p> <p>The SA takes a precautionary approach. Whilst the WAMS provides mechanisms for monitoring the way in which construction workers are distributed, it is likely that those not home based and choosing to reside outside the Site Campus, especially in private rented or latent accommodation (as opposed to tourist accommodation) will have limited or no Welsh language skills and will therefore alter the balance of Welsh speaking within receiving establishments or communities.</p> <p>The impact of the Site Campus will be experienced in a different way - whilst the self-contained nature of the development will avoid Welsh language dilution within the majority of communities, this separation will limit opportunities for incoming workers wishing to embrace Welsh language and culture to experience it; and the closest communities, such as Cemaes, Tregele and Amlwch, may well experience further mixing of languages and cultures on a day to day basis as workers look beyond the Site Campus for recreational or leisure activities.</p> <p>Horizon would seek to mitigate potential adverse effects resulting from the non-home-based construction workers at the Site Campus on the community and local services by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding provision of community language services (including the development of appropriate training materials) to support the integration of newcomers and develop Welsh language speaking capacity in the local community. This would be linked to the role of the CIO; and • Helping fund a community translation service, where relevant to the Project, to enable local organisations to provide simultaneous translation facilities for community groups.

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		It is concluded that, at least in the short to medium term whilst construction is underway, this project component is likely to have adverse effects against the SA Objective.
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on cultural heritage, during both construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The scope of the assessment has considered both terrestrial and maritime heritage assets, informed by archaeological sampling and investigations that has been completed under Horizon's management in accordance with written schemes of investigation for archaeological trial trenching and excavation; and archaeological investigation relating to a number of specific potential assets. Archaeological sampling and investigations has contributed to furthering understanding of the historic uses of the landscape and opportunities for further research to explore the spatial operation of features and chronological relationships have been identified, with the potential to gain further insight into the prehistoric landscape in and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. All archaeological sampling and investigations have/ will be undertaken in accordance with the standard and guidance for archaeological excavation from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a written scheme of investigation, agreed with GAPS.</p> <p>The archaeological investigations have included photographic surveys to document the current setting and provide permanent visual records of current conditions in respect of a number of historic buildings that will be affected by the Project. Horizon is reclaiming and storing artefacts deemed of cultural heritage significance, prior to determining appropriate re-homing, either through gifting or incorporation within the landscape scheme proposals at the detailed design stage.</p> <p>The landscape scheme has been informed by Horizon's understanding of the cultural heritage assets within the existing landscape. The design principles for the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) require design choices to be informed from an interpretation of the landscape and culture and for the development to present a very clear contextual relationship with the existing power station, which is deemed to form an important context to the Power Station. Examples of the interpretation of these design principles include the retention of the mounds designed by Dame Sylvia Crowe that form part of the setting of the Existing Power Station; the avoidance of intrusion into designated ancient woodland; the replication of locally characteristic</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>gently rounded drumlin landforms once the Site Campus has been removed; and careful removal and subsequent reconstruction of traditional stone wall cloddiau within the reinstated landscape, where practicable.</p> <p>Horizon's Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) will establish measures governing the implementation of best practice arrangements for archaeological discoveries by Contractors. However, this is not considered likely to fully mitigate the potential permanent loss of archaeological and heritage assets, including cultural landscape assets, expected to arise as part of developing the Site Campus within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.</p>
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	+	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on surface water and groundwater, coastal processes and coastal geomorphology and flood risk, both during construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) and contributing modelling and technical assessment such as the Overarching Flood Consequence Assessment (Application Reference Number: 5.5). The assessment of residual effects reported in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assumes surface water drainage schemes at all developments that incorporate SuDS techniques and the effective implementation of mitigation measures. The Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and the Main Power Station Site sub-CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.7) will implement mitigation measures identified through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). It is expected that these controls would be associated with (but not be limited to) the protection and monitoring of watercourses, site drainage (e.g. SuDS), control of surface and ground water pollution, flooding and continual monitoring.</p> <p>Activities undertaken within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area will be in accordance with an Environmental Permit, which will set limits on the concentrations of substances that could be discharged, in order to protect receiving surface water. Specific measures include (but are not limited to) the use of regularly maintained oil interceptors; the prevention of any foul sewage discharges to surface watercourses; and the inclusion of sediment treatment and oil separators in drainage systems, where appropriate. Landscape scheme proposals have been informed by</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>modelling of likely water flow, in turn influencing the proposed sequence and profile of earthworks and associated drainage, both during the progression of the landscaping (which incorporates the temporary usage and subsequent decommissioning of the Site Campus) and in the final landscaped setting and arrangement of the Power Station Site. The incorporation of flood water attenuation storage within the landscape scheme; and use of permeable surfacing for many of the minor tracks, haul roads, compounds and laydown areas during construction, are examples of decisions that have been informed by the need to avoid any increase in flood risk.</p> <p>Water conservation is a goal for individual building design where high levels of human occupancy are expected - for example, the Site Campus amenity building.</p> <p>The SA adopts a precautionary approach. This recognises that whilst the framework for appropriate controls is established, the detail of arrangements will be developed as part of the detailed design and only fully tested once construction activities commence. Similarly, the aspirations for water conservation and efficiency in building design, particularly in the modular Site Campus accommodation blocks, will require translating into detailed design proposals.</p>
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	++	<p>The WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) envisages that the construction workforce will be distributed across a range of different accommodation types, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of up to 4,000 bed spaces in purpose-built temporary worker accommodation at the Site Campus (within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area); • A central case that relies on the use of 3,000 bed spaces in existing accommodation across Anglesey and parts of the mainland (comprising tourist accommodation (hotels, guest houses, B&Bs, caravans and self-catering); private rental sector; latent accommodation; and owner-occupier (new purchase of market housing); • 2,000 workers will be recruited from existing local residents who will therefore not need temporary accommodation <p>Horizon has assessed the quantum of affordable and available capacity within existing accommodation types, considering the need to manage impacts on existing communities and the tourist economy; and has developed the WAS to make use of this capacity as a complement to the delivery and occupation of a Site Campus of up to 4,000 bed spaces, which will meet a proportion</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>of demand sufficient for the peak construction periods. Physical development within the Project to accommodate the construction workforce is therefore limited to the Site Campus, which is within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. This approach has evolved as the Project has developed, with the number of separate sites envisaged for the development of accommodation for construction workers reducing from up to five (as presented during PAC2), to a single consolidated location. This change in approach represents optimisation of the Project over time, substantially reducing the requirement for development land and materials, delivering benefits against this SA Objective.</p> <p>The Construction WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) will provide a means to match construction workers to available accommodation options and offers Horizon a mechanism to work with partners to monitor the physical distribution of construction workers across communities in Anglesey.</p> <p>The sourcing of materials for the Project will include consideration of those that are locally available, in line with Horizon's Supply Chain Charter [RD30], which fosters sustainable procurement. For those materials where local sourcing is not an option, due to the nature or scale of resource required, responsible sourcing will be applied. The DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) states the design will make use of technology that helps buildings hold their heat in winter and stay cool in summer; and design for the whole life of the building, including considering how it could be adapted for different uses and how easily it can be taken down so that materials can be re-used in other projects. This has resulted in Horizon's intention to use modular construction using units with high energy and thermal efficiency for the Site Campus, which potentially reduces wastage by facilitating disassembly and relocation/re-use/refurbishment for use on other projects. The intention to make use of available capacity within existing types of accommodation also contributes to the achievement of this SA Objective, representing an efficient approach, facilitating enhancement and effective use of existing land and buildings. In the medium to longer term, the WAS therefore represents a low land-take approach that will help to strengthen and enhance occupancy and efficiency of existing development with existing communities.</p> <p>Horizon's waste strategies will ensure that a consistent and safe approach is adopted in determining decisions on waste management matters for the Project, as well as compliance with environmental protection principles for all waste types, inclusive of material that may become waste</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>in the future. The waste strategies also establish a hierarchy of waste management (for non-radioactive wastes), which prioritises avoidance of waste generation, then supports re-use and recycling, presenting disposal to landfill as the least desirable and last resort option. Horizon and its Contractors will be required to adhere to the waste strategies, through provisions of the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) and Wylfa Newydd CoOP (Application Reference Number: 8.13).</p> <p>The Site Campus area is within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. Once it has been dismantled and removed, the land will be reinstated to agricultural and recreational use - this represents a long-term approach to conserving the function of land that will be affected during the construction of the Power Station, which contributes to achievement of this SA Objective.</p>

7-4.6 Project component 4: Jobs, Skills, Education and Training – Sustainability Assessment Table

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
1. To support economic growth and contribute to a vibrant economy	++	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the scale of investment and direct impact on the economy - these are part of project component 1.</p> <p>Appropriate consideration of the socio-economic effects of the Project at the local and regional scale has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assessed both direct and indirect economic effects, capturing impacts and expected value of the Project, including in terms of job creation and job safeguarding. The Wylfa Newydd Project is expected to require a construction workforce of around 8,500 people; an operational workforce of around 850 staff; and up to 1,000 additional workers during outage periods. Much of the construction workforce will not be directly employed by Horizon, but instead will be drawn from a number of main contractors and their sub-contractors. The operational workforce is expected to comprise around 75% Horizon staff and 25% long term and/or embedded contractors; and the outage workforce are expected to be sourced from the supply chain for the Power Station.</p> <p>The Project is predicted in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) to have a major beneficial effect on employment levels in Anglesey. Approximately 2,680 home-based workers are expected to be employed on the Project during peak construction. This represents growth of 19% in construction employment in the DCCZ; and an estimated 1,706 home-based construction workers are expected to come from Anglesey. This additional employment represents a growth of 6% in total employment on the island.</p> <p>The Supply Chain Charter [RD30] has an important role to play in ensuring the availability of these different types of workers, particularly in realising opportunities for local people and businesses. It is supported by a number of initiatives to promote engagement of local and regional businesses including (but not limited to) a national supply chain event hosted by Horizon in north west Wales; Horizon's participation in programmes set up by Welsh and UK governments to identify and develop potential suppliers across the whole UK supply chain; collaborative work with Grŵp Llandrillo Menai</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>and Coleg Cambria to develop additional construction skills capacity in North Wales; and establishing and maintaining the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) complements the principles of the Supply Chain Charter [RD30], containing a series of measures designed to secure a suitably qualified, available and sustainable supply of workers, underpinned by an effective set of pipeline routes for entry into employment on the Wylfa Newydd Project, commencing in the primary education sector and tracking through to secondary and higher education establishments and partners. Horizon's partnering activities have focused on existing education and training establishments based on Anglesey and in North West Wales, as part of maximising opportunities for the local and regional communities. For example, in order to ensure people are engaged in the process Horizon, is and will, continue to work with its Joint Venture Partner, Menter Newydd, to raise awareness of the Wylfa Newydd Project and the business development opportunities that it presents, with the focus on local (Anglesey) and regional (north Wales) businesses. Horizon has identified the broad categories of workers that will be required for construction and operation and has worked with stakeholders in construction and nuclear skills training to develop the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), which incorporates proposals for education engagement - see also the assessment against SA Objective 7.</p> <p>Horizon intends to develop proposals that will support increased Welsh language skills amongst its workforce, recognising the unique role of the Welsh language in the vibrancy of the Anglesey and North Wales economy. This is expected to include funding for the development of training materials to support community language services, to support the integration of incomers and develop capacity in the local community, linked to the role of the CIO. Horizon will continue to support community projects that support Welsh language activities, building on support already given to Menter Môn's language schemes such as 'I understand it, but I don't speak it' and 'Fy Ardal I' (My Local Area) initiative; Gwasanareth Ysgolian William Mathias: Support for a Music Event for Children; support to the Welsh language nursery of Cylch Meithrin Amlwch; support to Môn FM – Anglesey's bi-lingual, volunteer-led community radio station; and involvement in the annual Eisteddfods, amongst other activities relating to Welsh language in Anglesey's communities.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
2. To seek to minimise adverse impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and promote habitat quality and connectivity	0	<p>This SA Objective is principally relevant to the built development that forms part of the Project and is therefore not directly relevant to this project component.</p> <p>The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and potentially the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted) - these are considered in project component 1. Other education and training activities would be delivered through existing educational establishments (for example, Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University) - this approach limits the amount of physical development required to deliver the activities and measures that form part of this project component.</p>
3. To ensure development proposals value and complement the existing landscape and seascape character and established land uses	+	<p>This SA Objective is principally relevant to the built development that forms part of the Project. The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and potentially the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted) – the presence of these buildings is considered in project component 1. Other education and training activities would be delivered through existing educational establishments (for example, Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University) - this approach limits the amount of physical development required to deliver the activities and measures that form part of this project component.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		Additional mitigation proposals are being considered for potential adverse effects on the Porth Wnal Dolerite RIGS cite educational opportunities, including through visitor information and interpretation boards that will reference the GeoMôn Geopark in English and Welsh, all of which would offer benefits against the achievement of this SA Objective. The construction of the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted) and the intended measures for informal education of visitors through the development and installation of interpretation and information boards at various locations such as Wylfa Head, offers potential to help further understanding of the landscape and seascape setting of the Power Station and the flora and fauna that it supports.
4. To manage and reduce the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation measures	0	<p>This SA Objective is principally relevant to the built development that forms part of the Project and is therefore not directly relevant to this project component.</p> <p>The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and potentially the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted) - these are considered in project component 1. Other education and training activities would be delivered through existing educational establishments (for example, Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University) - this approach limits the amount of physical development required to deliver the activities and measures that form part of this project component.</p>
5. To facilitate and encourage	+	This SA Objective is principally relevant to the accessibility of the built development that supports the delivery of Horizon's jobs, skills, education and training proposals. The delivery of Horizon's

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
the use of sustainable transport modes		<p>Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted). The accessibility of these facilities is considered in project component 2. In particular, the Training and Simulator building is within the Power Station Site, facilitating sustainable access between the facility and the Power Station.</p> <p>Horizon plans to work with existing established education and training facilities to deliver construction and some elements of technical training for the construction and operational workforces for the Project. Proposals are being finalised and include the Coleg Llandrillo Menai group of colleges, Bangor University and, for early years engagement, existing primary and secondary schools on Anglesey. These each have established access arrangements and are generally in accessible locations where a range of sustainable transport options exist (e.g. Llangefni and Bangor). Horizon's travel planning activities and worker information packs would provide information about sustainable travel options to access relevant facilities - see project component 2.</p> <p>The Project includes proposals for developing a new network of footpaths and recreational routes around the Power Station Site, as a complement to tourist and informal educational activities and connecting with the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted). These proposals include realignment of the Wales Coast Path, complemented by improved recreational facilities and new cycle parking at Wylfa Head; a cycle path parallel to the Wales Coast Path diversion between Tregele and Cemaes; the diversion of the Copper Trail between Cemlyn Bay and Llanfechell, as well as to provide a dedicated cycle way/footpath to Nanner Road; and the introduction of dual-use footpaths and</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		cycleways, as well as surfaced areas for use by pushchairs and wheelchairs. These offer the potential to contribute to the SA Objective.
6. To promote health and well-being	+	<p>Appropriate consideration of the impacts and predicted effects of the Project on health (physical and mental health), including radiological effects and social matters such as amenity and equality, has been undertaken through the preparation of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11).</p> <p>The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 [RD2] identifies prosperity, equality of opportunity and vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language as three of the seven well-being goals. The Project will create thousands of new construction jobs and around 850 operational jobs, plus up to 1,000 roles during periodic outages. The EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22) identifies measures to ensure that Horizon creates equality of opportunity and access to these jobs and the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) has identified means of protecting the Welsh language as part of the Project. Horizon's support of activities that are designed to maximise the accessibility and awareness of job opportunities to the local population is considered to be a key means of contributing to this SA Objective - the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and Supply Chain Charter [RD30] both establish mechanisms to raise awareness and engagement with local businesses and potential members of the workforce or supply chain, with the aim of supporting prosperity in the local and regional economies. In addition, the Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) states that Horizon will ensure all sub-contractors are provided with information on local suppliers via a local business database.</p> <p>Horizon's education engagement activities, supported through the Jobs and Skills Strategy and work of the CIO, are designed to generate enthusiasm and skills in STEM subjects to encourage young people to pursue higher and further education routes that would maximise their potential to secure employment within the Project - this also offers the potential to enhance equality of opportunity for job roles and underpin ongoing prosperity within Anglesey and regional communities.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>The contribution of the recreational routes to this SA Objective, which form part of the tourism-related activities within the Project, are considered in project component 2. Horizon will establish and chair an external stakeholder group (HWB Monitoring Group – see project component 1) to monitor the implementation of mitigation relating to health and to provide advice on mitigation delivery. The full terms of reference would be determined as part of the Project refinement.</p> <p>Examples of potential involvement of the HWB Monitoring Group with relevance to this SA Objective are likely to relate to the topics of recruitment rates from local communities; safeguarding (with regard to vulnerable adults and children); and community lifestyles, behaviour and physical activity levels.</p> <p>Horizon’s workers (including contractors and sub-contractors) would receive information in a suitable format, which would provide non-technical explanation of issues that could include codes of conduct (based on the principles set out in the WAS); enforcement and disciplinary procedures (including for appeal); healthy lifestyles; direction on where and how to access certain goods and services (e.g. where specifically provided by Horizon); links to registration with the WAMS (part of the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4) and on-site healthcare services at the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (see project component 3); road safety (see project component 2); and cultural awareness raising and respect for Welsh language.</p>
7. To enhance opportunities for formal and informal training, education and learning	++	<p>Horizon has engaged with education and training establishments across Anglesey and north-west Wales to develop the Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3), which embeds Horizon's proposals for the education sector. This incorporates a broad range of activities organised under four key activity areas - outreach, partnership, events and education hub. The cohesive approach that Horizon has adopted offers potential to have significant beneficial effects against this SA Objective, assuming that Horizon continues to develop and build on the wide range of activities and investments that have already been delivered, which include (but are not limited to): provision of £1 million by Horizon in 2016 to Grŵp Llandrillo Menai in order to provide the supporting infrastructure for relocation of Coleg Menai’s Engineering Centre from its Bangor Campus to a new home in Llangefni adjacent to the Energy Centre. The money also included provision for refurbishment of some of the Coleg’s existing workshops in Bangor to temporarily</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>house the Horizon apprentices; in 2016, with Horizon's involvement, the Grŵp received a donation of over £25,000 worth of power tools from Hitachi Power Tools to assist in the training of all apprentices (not just Horizon) across the three Colleges of the Grŵp; launch of Horizon's structured level 3 apprenticeship scheme, delivering a three year programme designed to lead into employment on the Project; the operation of Horizon's formal graduate recruitment and development programme, which offers a 21 month development period within Horizon; the launch of Horizon Futures website, which includes career pathways information; opportunities for Horizon staff to undertake structured Welsh language skills training; and the creation of resources to support Horizon's interim schools outreach programme, which allows teachers to support STEM learning in an interactive way, as well as Horizon's support for a capital investment programme for all five secondary schools on Anglesey to improve science and technology facilities and help promote the take up of STEM subjects.</p> <p>The Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) is designed to meet the requirements of the Project's workforce and ensure a sustainable pipeline of suitably qualified and experienced individuals for the workforce. Horizon plans to work with partners to deliver education and training, for example, the use of the existing Energy Skills Centre at Coleg Menai; investment in new facilities at Coleg Menai sites to meet specific technical and engineering training requirements; the use of existing facilities at Bangor University which may be developed further; opportunities related to the North West Wales Science Park development; and establishment of a Wylfa Newydd Project Construction Skills Training Centre to provide a training route for construction personnel, potentially linked to the existing Construction Training Centre and the Heavy Plant Training facility at Coleg Menai. The potential for supporting transfer of individuals from careers in HM Armed Forces and Trawsfynydd, as well as bringing the long-term unemployed into work, is part of Horizon's wider work exploring entry routes with NWEAB and the Department of Work and Pensions. Horizon will use the Training and Simulator building to deliver the requisite technical training for safe and effective operation of the Power Station and notes the potential for this facility to extend its reach to the international nuclear community. Horizon also plans to continue its support to activities promoting STEM subjects, such as Big Bang Cymru and the provision of STEM ambassadors to the local and regional education sectors; develop interactive online education route</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>maps that link directly to career paths that will emerge through the Project; and develop technology apps and teacher resources to complement current curricula.</p> <p>Horizon is also supporting activities that will contribute to informal education, particularly as part of tourism development activities. For example, through the provision of suitable arrangements to enable viewing of the construction activity; the provision of information relating to the construction of the Power Station; the installation of interpretation boards on topics including ecology, the copper trail, geology and cultural heritage within the strengthened recreational network around the Power Station Site; and the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted).</p> <p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on tourism has formed part of the socio-economic assessment in the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The assessment of residual effects within the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) assumes the application of a number of mitigation measures relating to supporting and developing the tourism offer on Anglesey, to embrace the Power Station and enhanced recreational routes within and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area (which form part of the Project) as additional tourism assets. A Tourism Fund is proposed, to ensure that effects on visitor numbers are monitored for the first two years of operation of the Power Station, supported by a mechanism to address any adverse effects, should they arise. Additional tourism measures proposed include destination marketing investment to support the development and positive perception of 'Brand Anglesey' as a destination; and future selected sporting events sponsorship, a Tourism Ambassador Scheme to promote the tourism sector in schools and supporting the promotion of local produce. Horizon would also provide support to local surveys for Visit Wales visitor, Business Barometer and accommodation surveys, to inform the ongoing development of tourism. This offers the potential to contribute to this SA Objective, on the basis that tourism activities are a key means of delivering informal education to visitors.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
8. To promote community cohesion and viability	++	<p>This SA Objective relates to the potential effects of the Project on neighbouring communities - this is part of project component 1. The SA Objective also seeks improved and safe connectivity between communities - this is part of project component 2. The assessment of project component 3 considers the potential for Horizon's WAS to contribute to this SA Objective.</p> <p>This SA Objective also includes consideration of the contribution of the Project to existing businesses, community cohesion and job opportunities. The assessments of this project component against SA Objectives 1 and 7 outline the way in which the Project is expected to contribute to job creation and job security for successive generations, underpinned by structured approaches to education and training that will particularly target those residing in and around Anglesey. This will be complemented by the provision of information on the Horizon Futures website, which is bilingual. These employment related measures have the potential to make a considerable contribution to this SA Objective, by enhancing equality of opportunity, fostering access to quality jobs for people in communities local to the Power Station and helping to develop a sense of ownership in relation to the Power Station. The projections of job creation for both the construction and operational workforces indicate the likely introduction of considerable additional spending power, which could help to boost the viability of existing businesses within the community; and the broader opportunities for local businesses to become engaged in Horizon's supply chain should be realised through the effective application of the Supply Chain Charter [RD30] (see also the assessment against SA Objective 1).</p> <p>Horizon is working with IACC to develop a common approach to the community benefits package for the Project that already, and will continue, to form a complementary supplement to the Project. These are designed to appropriately respond to Horizon's recognition that the host communities (which are considered to extend across the whole of Anglesey) will experience changes as a result of the Project, offering a combination of funding and voluntary processes. Horizon intends to develop arrangements for monies to be accessed via a Community Impact Fund (to be secured via a Section 106 agreement), which might be used to deal with unforeseen non-significant effects of the Project during its construction and operation, potentially including instances where monitoring data demonstrates effects arising from the Project that are not mitigated or addressed through other mechanisms. The remit of the Community Impact Fund could include potential effects on education</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>facilities, effects arising to local recreational resources and open spaces and for unforeseen effects arising as a result of the presence of the workforce in the area, including effects on people/groups with protected characteristics. The Community Impact Fund will be managed by a committee of representatives from Horizon, IACC and the local community and drawdown of funds would be subject to satisfaction of a number of conditions that are yet to be agreed with relevant parties.</p> <p>Examples of community benefits already delivered already include commitments to the Cwmni Prentis Menai Apprenticeship Scheme; the Futures/Dyfodol website and package of teaching and learning resources; the establishment of working relationships and provision of substantial investment through the placement of contracts with multiple local companies already part of Horizon's supply chain; and financial support to a number of community organisations or projects that, amongst other things, provide opportunities for social interaction. The development and delivery of the community benefits package for the Project is expected to deliver benefits against this SA Objective.</p> <p>Horizon will also appoint a bi-lingual CIA to develop and implement many of the HIA Report (Application Reference Number: 8.19), EqIA (Application Reference Number: 8.22), WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) and relevant mitigation measure derived from the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). Of relevance to this SA Objective, the CIO will interface in a number of related areas, including supporting cultural initiatives to enhance and celebrate local identity; and promotion of education, upskilling, training and local employment opportunities, including support for young people from disadvantaged backgrounds.</p> <p>Horizon is committed to building a permanent visitors centre 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 design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted. This permanent visitors centre would create a new destination that could potentially act as a focus for community engagement and social interaction. This also has the potential to contribute to this SA Objective.</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
9. To deliver sustainable accommodation initiatives to meet Project needs	0	Not directly relevant to this project component. See project component 3.
10. To minimise the need to travel	+/-	<p>This SA Objective includes consideration of the management of construction activities and movement of excavated materials, wastes and activities - these are part of project component 1. Site selection for the various development proposals that form the Project has been informed by sustainable transport principles, which reflect this SA Objective in seeking to minimise the need to travel, specifically through co-locating key centres of activity. For example, the Off-Site Power Station Facilities are consolidated on a single site, served by bus/ shuttle bus routes; and the Site Campus is positioned directly adjacent to the Power Station Site. Matters relating to the accommodation of the construction workforce are detailed in relation to project component 3.</p> <p>This SA Objective is relevant to the accessibility of the built development that supports the delivery of Horizon's jobs, skills, education and training proposals. The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted). The accessibility of these facilities is considered in project component 2. In particular, the Training and Simulator building is within the Power Station Site, facilitating sustainable access between the facility and the Power Station.</p> <p>Horizon plans to work with existing established education and training facilities to deliver construction and some elements of technical training for the construction and operational</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>workforces for the Project. Proposals are being finalised and include the Coleg Llandrillo Menai group of colleges, Bangor University and, for early years engagement, existing primary and secondary schools on Anglesey. These each have established access arrangements and are generally in accessible locations where a range of sustainable transport options exist (e.g. Llangefni and Bangor). Horizon's travel planning activities and worker information packs would provide information about sustainable travel options to access relevant facilities - see project component 2. The effectiveness of these approaches and measures have the potential to deliver some benefits against this SA Objective, but that would depend on implementation.</p> <p>The Supply Chain Charter [RD30] promotes sustainable procurement, which has the potential to encourage members of the supply chain to consider the distance travelled in sourcing materials and goods, with a view to delivering efficiencies. This could contribute to the achievement of this SA Objective, depending on interpretation into practice.</p>
11. To support and encourage the use of the Welsh Language and foster Welsh culture	++	<p>This SA Objective largely relates to the ability of the Project to support the continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language in daily life, enable local people to access job opportunities and support established local businesses, together with the mechanisms proposed to deliver positive outcomes. The potential impact of the accommodation of the construction workforce on this SA Objective are considered separately from upskilling activities - see project component 3.</p> <p>Horizon has undertaken a WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21), which has informed the development of the Project and the identification of the ways in which the Project may affect Welsh language. The WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21) has informed the development of measures for enhancing beneficial effects and mitigation potential adverse effects arising from the Project on Welsh Language and Horizon will set up a management group to have oversight of and be accountable for the delivery of the measures, as well as Horizon's corporate Welsh Language Policy and Action Plan.</p> <p>The significant employment opportunities offered during the construction phase are expected to reduce out-migration of young people from the socio-economic KSA, resulting in a beneficial effect on Welsh language and culture, contributing towards sustaining the number of Welsh speakers as well as the use of the language. This would help to retain local young people, many of whom speak</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Welsh (31.9% of those aged under 25 speak Welsh, cited in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment), and contribute to reversing a long-term pattern of out-migration among this age group.</p> <p>The employment opportunities offered during the construction phase are considered beneficial to Welsh language and culture. Around half (48/1%) of the local construction workforce speaks Welsh. Significant numbers of Welsh speakers are therefore expected to gain employment through the Project during construction. Around 2,000 local workers are expected to be employed during peak construction. Whilst these jobs would be temporary (with construction expected to last for around a nine-year period), they represent a major source of employment for local people. The Project would generate major opportunities for apprenticeships (a scheme that is currently in place and that Horizons intends to continue to support). Given the scale and duration of the Project, the possibilities of undertaking an apprenticeship and then gaining employment would be substantial.</p> <p>The permanent, high-quality job opportunities offered during operation would have a long-term beneficial effect on Welsh language and culture in the socio-economic KSA, as 85% of the operational workforce are expected to be local people (of which 61.0% of the population speak Welsh). Employment opportunities are considered to be an important aspect of maintaining and strengthening communities and therefore the status and use of the Welsh language and culture.</p> <p>The Welsh Language Impact Assessment has also informed the identification of a series of measures to support continued and enhanced use of the Welsh language and appreciation of Welsh culture in relation to the Project. Horizon would seek to enhance the potential beneficial effects predicted in relation to the construction and operational workforce against this SA Component by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointing a WLCC to focus on the development and implementation of Welsh language and culture mitigation and enhancement measures during construction and operation of the Project. The role of the WLCC would include chairing an external stakeholder group to monitor the implementation of the mitigation and enhancement measures included within the WLIA (Application Reference Number: 8.21);

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering what Welsh language skills are required as part of the recruitment process when developing construction and operational job profiles for each job post at Wylfa Newydd. This would be secured through a Section 106 agreement and is expected to be achieved by developing and adopting a Welsh language skills competency framework and a Welsh language skills assessment tool for Wylfa Newydd. Horizon will provide training to relevant recruitment managers to use the framework and tool; • Seeking to include Welsh-speaking staff on interview panels for jobs where Welsh language skills are required, in order to understand linguistic skills; • Continuing to distribute information of the Project's job opportunities including the bilingual 'Career Route Maps' and job profiles. Horizon would develop role model activities and resources such as case study video clips, written materials and presentations in schools, including Welsh-speaking Horizon staff (including Welsh-learners) and local suppliers; • Advertising posts through recruitment channels that target a Welsh-speaking audience specifically as part of broader recruitment strategies. This will include the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service currently being established, as well as other partners that engage with a Welsh-speaking audience; • Raising awareness of the Welsh language and culture among the workforce by distributing information on the Welsh language and culture as part of recruitment materials. This will include a general statement on the value Horizon places on Welsh language skills, the level of Welsh language skills requirement for a post, as well as background information on the Welsh language; • Developing a programme of Welsh language training at different levels for the Project's construction and operational staff where this is a relevant requirement within a post. Horizon would establish a Welsh language mentoring scheme for learners, as well as ensuring that Menter Newydd and contractors in all tiers also operate such a scheme to raise awareness of the Welsh language and encourage its use; • Updating Horizon's Welsh Language Policy to include details on what types of internal communications will be made available bilingually;

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Including Welsh Language information requirements as an agenda item for inaugural contractor meetings where work is primarily being undertaken in North Wales. Horizon will provide information on their Welsh language capacity and how the contractors will adhere to Horizon's Welsh Language Policy; and • Increasing the visibility of the Welsh language by ensuring that permanent and temporary public signs at the Power Station will be fully bilingual. <p>Horizon would seek to mitigate the potential adverse effects on Welsh language relating to non-Welsh speaking members of the construction and operational workforce by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing language awareness training to all construction and operational staff to demonstrate linguistic courtesy and awareness of Horizon's corporate Welsh Language Policy; • Developing and circulating relevant information to families of the Project's workers who move to the socio-economic KSA, ideally to raise awareness of the Welsh language and culture, including information on the status and use of the language in the local education services and the wider community. These would draw on information in the Welsh Government's planned Welcome Packs; and • Collecting aggregate and anonymised data on partners and children moving to the socio-economic KSA with construction and operational workers and sharing this data with local authorities. This will take account of data protection considerations but, where possible, include numbers of children, ages and Welsh language skills levels to provide information for education and early years planners. This process may be linked to the WAMS being developed (through the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)). <p>The Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11) reports that the Project would generate major benefits to local businesses, including in the tourism sector, especially during construction and would have an overall beneficial effect on local businesses, including Welsh speaking businesses. These would contribute towards maintaining and strengthening a prosperous economy. Additional spend in the local economic, especially as a result of the construction phase, represents a beneficial effect for local businesses in north Wales, supported by an active Supply Chain Charter [RD30]. Given that a high percentage of the population of the Isle of Anglesey,</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>socio-economic KSA and the DCCZ are Welsh speakers, this would have a beneficial effect on businesses owned by Welsh speakers or providing services through the medium of Welsh. The employment opportunities offered during both construction and operation are considered to be high-value occupations, which would contribute towards increasing the average earning for local residents of the Isle of Anglesey during construction and operation, given that 85% of the operational workers are expected to live on the Isle of Anglesey. However, some local businesses may experience local labour displacement due to the new employment opportunities offered by the construction phase.</p> <p>Horizon would seek to enhance the potential beneficial effects relating to the economy, Welsh language and culture by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing information on local businesses to contractors throughout the supply chain (e.g. via the business database being developed by IACC other local authorities, the NWEAB and Welsh Government); and • Establishing and maintaining the Wylfa Newydd Employment and Skills Service. This service would support the recruitment and training of workers to support the construction programme. <p>Through Horizon's decision to work closely with existing education and training providers in and around Anglesey, the level of focus, access and awareness of potential opportunities for existing residents of Anglesey should be increased. Based on the understanding of baseline linguistic characteristics of the host communities, this should help to retain Welsh language skills, providing job security and opportunities for successive generations to remain in their communities and, therefore, for linguistic skills to be passed on through generations.</p> <p>Horizon would seek to enhance the potential beneficial effects relating to children, young people and families by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing to develop and provide bilingual educational support (e.g. classroom materials) for primary and secondary pupils as well as further education students; and • Maintaining the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project apprenticeship scheme and continuing to provide the 'Work Insight Week', or an equivalent scheme, to young people.

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>Horizon would seek to mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on children, young people and schools in relation to Welsh language and culture by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing resilience funding for a peripatetic teacher service that would support current immersion education capacity on Anglesey (and potentially Gwynedd, if required) across primary and secondary schools; and • Facilitating dialogue with IACC, Gwynedd Council, Mudiad Meithrin (Welsh-medium early years representative body) and Menter Iaith Môn to discuss the inflow of pre-school age children and mitigate the impact on local Welsh-medium provision. <p>The level of support for both of these services would be proportionate to the number of workers that will bring their families, monitored using data collected as part of the Project (e.g. through the WAS (Application Reference Number: 8.4)).</p>
12. To safeguard and maintain retained heritage assets	+/-	<p>Appropriate consideration of the potential impacts and effects of the Project on cultural heritage, during both construction and operation, has been delivered through the Environmental Statement (Application Reference Numbers: 6.1 to 6.11). The scope of the assessment has considered both terrestrial and maritime heritage assets, informed by archaeological sampling and investigations that has been completed under Horizon's management in accordance with written schemes of investigation for archaeological trial trenching and excavation; and archaeological investigations relating to a number of specific potential assets. Archaeological sampling and investigations has contributed to furthering understanding of the historic uses of the landscape and opportunities for further research to explore the spatial operation of features and chronological relationships have been identified, with the potential to gain further insight into the prehistoric landscape in and around the Wylfa Newydd Development Area. All archaeological sampling and investigations have/ will be undertaken in accordance with the standard and guidance for archaeological excavation from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a written scheme of investigation, agreed with GAPS.</p> <p>The archaeological investigations have included photographic surveys to document the current setting and provide permanent visual records of current conditions in respect of a number of historic buildings that will be affected by the Project. Horizon is reclaiming and storing artefacts deemed of</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		<p>heritage significance, prior to determining appropriate re-homing, either through gifting or incorporation within the landscape proposals at the detailed design stage.</p> <p>The landscape and environmental masterplan reference point drawings, which incorporate the land earmarked for the Training and Simulator Building, have been informed by Horizon's understanding of the cultural heritage assets within the existing landscape. The design principles in the DAS (Application Reference Numbers: 8.2.1 to 8.2.3) require design choices to be informed from an interpretation of the landscape and culture and for the development to present a very clear contextual relationship with the Existing Power Station, which is deemed to form an important context to the Power Station. Examples of the interpretation of these Development Principles include the retention of the mounds designed by Dame Sylvia Crowe that form part of the setting of the Existing Power Station; the avoidance of intrusion into designated ancient woodland; the replication of locally characteristic gently rounded drumlin landforms once the Site Campus has been removed; and careful removal and subsequent reconstruction of traditional stone wall cloddiau within the reinstated landscape, where practicable.</p> <p>Horizon's Wylfa Newydd CoCP (Application Reference Number: 8.6) will establish measures governing the implementation of best practice arrangements for archaeological discoveries by Contractors. However, this is not considered likely to fully mitigate the potential permanent loss of archaeological and heritage assets, including cultural landscape assets, expected to arise as part of developing the Training and Simulator Building within the Wylfa Newydd Development Area.</p>
13. To maintain water quality, manage water resources sustainably and minimise the risk of and from flooding	0	<p>This SA Objective is principally relevant to the built development that forms part of the Project and is therefore not directly relevant to this project component.</p> <p>The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and potentially the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance</p>

Objective	Assessment Score	Commentary
		of planning permission being submitted) - these are considered in project component 1. Other education and training activities would be delivered through existing educational establishments (for example, Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University) - this approach limits the amount of physical development required to deliver the activities and measures that form part of this project component.
14. To use land, materials and mineral resources efficiently	+	<p>This SA Objective is principally relevant to the built development that forms part of the Project and is therefore not directly relevant to this project component.</p> <p>The delivery of Horizon's Jobs and Skills Strategy (Application Reference Number: 8.3) and related education and training activities requires use of facilities that would be constructed in the Wylfa Newydd Development Area, including the training and simulator building; and potentially the permanent visitors centre, which Horizon is committed to building within 5 years of the end of construction (noting that this would be consented outside of the Wylfa Newydd DCO Project by planning permission through the Town and Country Planning Act regime and that the design and facilities contained within the centre will be subject to discussion with key stakeholders in advance of planning permission being submitted) - these are considered in project component 1. Other education and training activities would be delivered through existing educational establishments (for example, Coleg Menai sites and Bangor University) - this approach limits the amount of physical development required to deliver the activities and measures that form part of this project component, representing potential to deliver efficient use of existing land and buildings. This approach is also part of the optimisation of the Project over time, substantially reducing the requirement for development land and materials in comparison to the creation of a number of new facilities, delivering benefits against this SA Objective.</p>

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