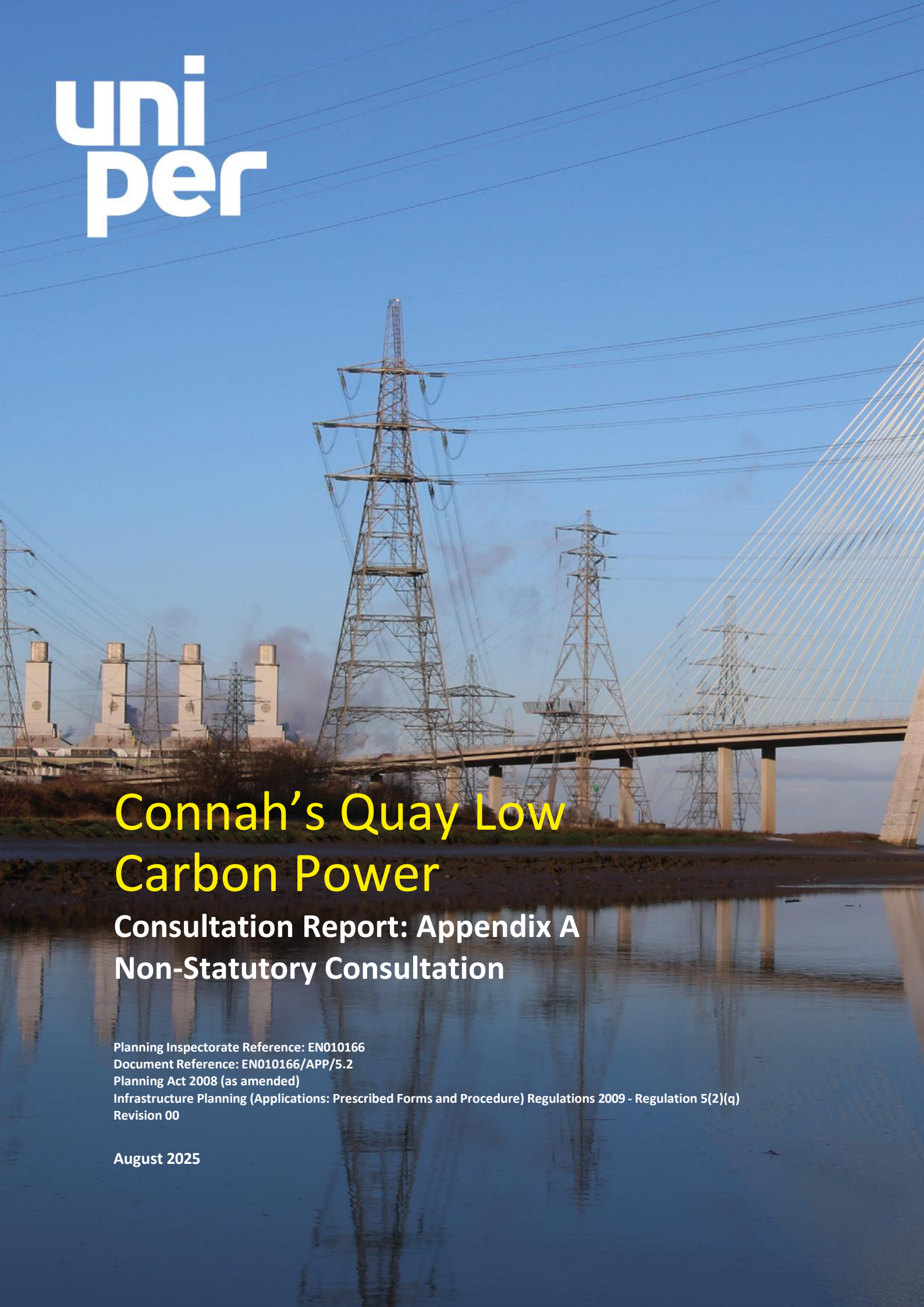


Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Consultation Report: Appendix A Non-Statutory Consultation

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010166
Document Reference: EN010166/APP/5.2
Planning Act 2008 (as amended)
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(q)
Revision 00

August 2025

Prepared for:
Uniper UK Limited

Prepared by:
Copper Consultancy Limited

Table of Contents

1. Appendix A-1: Non-Statutory Consultation Press Release

15 February 2024

Public engagement programme launched for new low carbon power station project at Uniper's Connah's Quay site

Plans are being developed by Uniper for a new low carbon combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station at its Connah's Quay site. The new power station, Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power, will be fitted with carbon capture technology to capture CO_2 emissions. The proposed power station would connect into nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, enabling the captured CO_2 to be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed depleted offshore gas fields.

Uniper will be inviting local residents, councils and other organisations to attend public information events about the project. These events will give local people the opportunity to understand more about our plans and to meet the project team - details are included below. A detailed planning application is then due to be submitted later this year.

Dedicated to accelerating the energy transition, Uniper aims for its installed power generating capacity to be more than 80% zero-carbon by 2030, whilst at the same time meeting the challenge of a reliable decarbonised electricity supply. And we are investing, both to decarbonise our existing power stations and to develop new, flexible low-carbon generation capability.

As we become more reliant on electricity, with the electrification of sectors such as transport, heating and industry, more generation capacity will be needed. According to the UK's independent advisor on climate change, the Climate Change Committee (CCC), demand for electricity is forecast to increase by 50% by 2035. To meet this increasing demand and achieve the UK's decarbonisation goals, a range of different technologies with both renewables and decarbonised flexible generation, such as gas with carbon capture and storage (CCS), will be needed to maintain a secure and stable supply of electricity.

The proposed new power station with carbon capture technology at Connah's Quay is an important part of addressing that challenge. If consented and developed, the project would bolster energy security by providing flexible electricity generation and ensuring a reliable supply to the electricity grid, as and when needed.

Uniper's plans are for a potential capacity of up to 1.1GW of low-carbon power, developed in two phases each of 550MW. From completion of phase one, the project could supply enough electricity to power the equivalent of up to 1.4 million homes a year. Phase one could potentially be operational by 2030.

The Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project will not only generate low carbon electricity but could also help to maintain economic prosperity in Deeside and across the region, and retain approximately 60 high-skilled jobs, as well as creating new opportunities during construction and through the wider supply chain.

Public Information Events

Venue	Date	Time
Online webinar	Weds 28 February 2024	18:00-19:00

Connah's Quay Cricket Club CH5 4DZ	Sat 2 March 2024	13:00-17:00
Flint Town Hall	Mon 4 March 2024	16:00-20:00
Online webinar	Tues 5 March 2024	13:00-14:00
Conference centre, Coleg Cambria Deeside CH5 4BR	Weds 6 March 2024	13:00-17:00

For more information about Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power, please visit the project website **www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power**

Notes to editors:

In its Balanced Pathway for the Sixth Carbon Budget (Dec 2020), the UK's Climate Change Committee (CCC) forecast a 50% increase in electricity demand by 2035 and a doubling in electricity demand by 2050 (Sixth Carbon Budget - Climate Change Committee (theccc.org.uk))

Source data for domestic (homes) electricity use: subnational_electricity_and_gas_consumption_summary_report_2021 (publishing.service.gov.uk))

The project is at an early stage and final capacity will be determined following completion of Front End Engineering Design (FEED) which is due to commence later in 2024. Uniper is working towards a development consisting of two phases, each of 550MW but this could be up to a maximum of two x 690MW, providing a maximum of 1.38GW of low carbon power in total.

About Uniper

Düsseldorf-based Uniper is an international energy company with activities in more than 40 countries. The company and its roughly 7,000 employees make an important contribution to supply security in Europe, particularly in its core markets of Germany, the United Kingdom, Sweden, and the Netherlands.

Uniper's operations encompass power generation in Europe, global energy trading, and a broad gas portfolio. Uniper procures gas—including liquefied natural gas (LNG)—and other energy sources on global markets. The company owns and operates gas storage facilities with a total capacity of more than 7 billion cubic meters.

Uniper intends to be completely carbon-neutral by 2040. Uniper aims for its installed power generating capacity to be more than 80% zero-carbon by 2030. To achieve this, the company is transforming its power plants and facilities and investing in flexible, dispatchable power generating units. Uniper is already one of Europe's largest operators of hydropower plants and is helping further expand solar and wind power, which are essential for a more sustainable and secure future. The company is progressively expanding its gas portfolio to include green gases like hydrogen and biomethane and aims to convert to these gases over the long term.

Uniper is a reliable partner for communities, municipal utilities, and industrial enterprises for planning and implementing innovative, lower-carbon solutions on their decarbonization journey. Uniper is a hydrogen pioneer, is active worldwide along the entire hydrogen value chain, and is conducting projects to make hydrogen a mainstay of the energy supply.

About Uniper UK

In the UK, Uniper owns and operates a flexible generation portfolio of seven power stations, a fast-cycle gas storage facility and two high pressure gas pipelines, from Theddlethorpe to Killingholme and from

Blyborough to Cottam. We also have significant long-term regasification capacity at the Grain LNG terminal in Kent, to convert LNG back to natural gas.

2. Appendix A-2: Non-Statutory Consultation Materials

2.1 Non-Statutory Consultation Newsletter

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Project Newsletter

February 2024

Welcome to the first community newsletter for Uniper's Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project. Over the coming months, we will be sending you regular newsletters to keep you updated on our progress and make you aware of any important upcoming milestones.

At our existing power station site in Connah's Quay, we are proposing to develop a new combined cycle gas turbine power station with carbon capture technology. This would help ensure we continue to provide flexible and reliable electricity generation, whilst capturing carbon emissions and supporting the UK's transition to a low carbon energy system.

As a local resident, we want to hear your views on our early stage proposals at our upcoming public non-statutory consultation, which will run **from Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024**. This newsletter provides an introduction to the project, a summary of our proposals, details of upcoming consultation events and information on how you can get involved.

"At Uniper we are pleased to announce this project, which could play an important role in both supporting the country's transition to low carbon energy and meeting the growing need for electricity, whenever it is required."

[redacted]
Uniper Project Manager

The UK Government has committed to decarbonise the UK electricity system by 2035, subject to security of supply. CQLCP would have a key role to play in achieving this goal, supporting the UK's wider transition to a net zero future. It would provide reliable, flexible and efficient power generation, with carbon capture technology to capture CO_2 emissions. The captured CO_2 would then be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed, depleted offshore gas fields.

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg ar ein gwefan yma.

About Uniper

Uniper is an international energy company with activities in more than 40 countries and has roughly 7,000 employees worldwide. In the UK, Uniper owns and operates a flexible generation portfolio of seven power stations, a fast-cycle gas storage facility and two high-pressure gas pipelines.

Uniper intends to be completely carbon-neutral by 2040 and aims for its installed power generation capacity to be more than 80% zero-carbon by 2030. To achieve that goal, it has committed to invest €8 billion into growth and transformation projects between now and the end of the decade. This includes decarbonising its existing power plants and facilities and investing in new flexible, dispatchable power-generating units.

Key facts about our proposals

CQLCP could support the decarbonisation of the National Grid, providing power when there is insufficient generation from wind and solar

Our Connah's Quay site is the **ideal location for a new low carbon power station**, having had energy generation on site since the 1950s

Critical infrastructure needed for energy generation is already in place, including connections to the national electricity grid and a pipeline that can be repurposed and used to transport captured CO_2

When fully operational, CQLCP could generate **enough low carbon electricity to power the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes** per year

When fully operational, and at maximum output, **CQLCP could capture and store up to 3.7 Mt of CO_2 per year**, contributing to the UK's transition to net zero

CQLCP could contribute to economic growth, **protecting skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities during construction**

Our indicative site map

The map below provides indicative locations for the infrastructure that would be built on our site for CQLCP. Please note that these plans are still in an early stage of development and are subject to change following feedback and consultation with national statutory bodies, local authorities and the local community.

You can find further information and details of our progress with CQLCP at www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power
Please scan the QR code to be directed to our website

This map is for illustrative purposes only

Key:

Laydown area | Train 1 CCGT and carbon capture plant | Train 2 CCGT and carbon capture plant | Grid connection | Repurposed pipeline

Our plans for Connah's Quay

What is the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project

Connah's Quay has been home to a power station since the 1950s and is an ideal location for energy generation. It is close to carbon capture infrastructure being developed to serve local industrial decarbonisation efforts, has essential energy infrastructure already in place and benefits from the on-hand expertise of the existing highly skilled workforce.

The project includes plans to develop a new combined-cycle gas turbine power station on Uniper's land at its Connah's Quay site. The new power station would be fitted with carbon capture technology to capture CO_2 emissions. The captured CO_2 would then be transported via an existing pipeline to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed, depleted offshore gas fields.

Existing infrastructure on the site, including connections to the national electricity grid and repurposed gas pipeline makes Connah's Quay the ideal location for a new low carbon power station.

If consented, the new power station is expected to be developed in two phases; with an initial capacity of around 550MW of low carbon power, and later expansion to around 1.1GW. Phase one could potentially be operational by 2030.

The project is at an early stage and final capacity will be determined following completion of Front End Engineering Design, which is due to commence later in 2024. Each individual phase of the new power station has a potential maximum capacity of up to 690MW, providing a maximum of 1.38GW of low carbon power in total.

The CO_2 captured depends on the amount of electricity generated, which will vary to match demand needs. Based on our current modelling, we expect to capture up to 1.2Mt per year for a 550MW single unit and up to 2.4Mt for 1.1GW capacity overall. At maximum output, for a 1.1GW power station the figure could be as high as 3.7Mt per year.

The role of gas in the energy transition

The biggest challenge in the energy transition is balancing out the fluctuations in power supply from the increasing amount of weather dependent renewable sources of generation. A new combined cycle gas turbine power station with carbon capture technology at Connah's Quay, would play a crucial role in the future energy system, as it can help ensure that energy is available at times when it is needed most, and when power from renewable sources can't meet demand.

Uniper aims to accelerate the energy transition and at the same time meet the challenge of a reliable decarbonised electricity supply. And so we are investing, both to decarbonise our existing power stations and to develop new, flexible low carbon generation capability.

The role of carbon capture

Carbon capture and storage technology is an integral element of the CQLCP project. The proposed power station would use established technology to capture the CO_2 that the power station emits. The captured CO_2 would then be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed, depleted offshore gas fields.

CCS technology is recognised as crucially important in the energy transition. To meet the increasing demand for electricity and achieve the UK's decarbonisation goals, a range of different technologies, including gas with CCS, will be needed to maintain a secure and stable supply of electricity.

Our environmental commitments

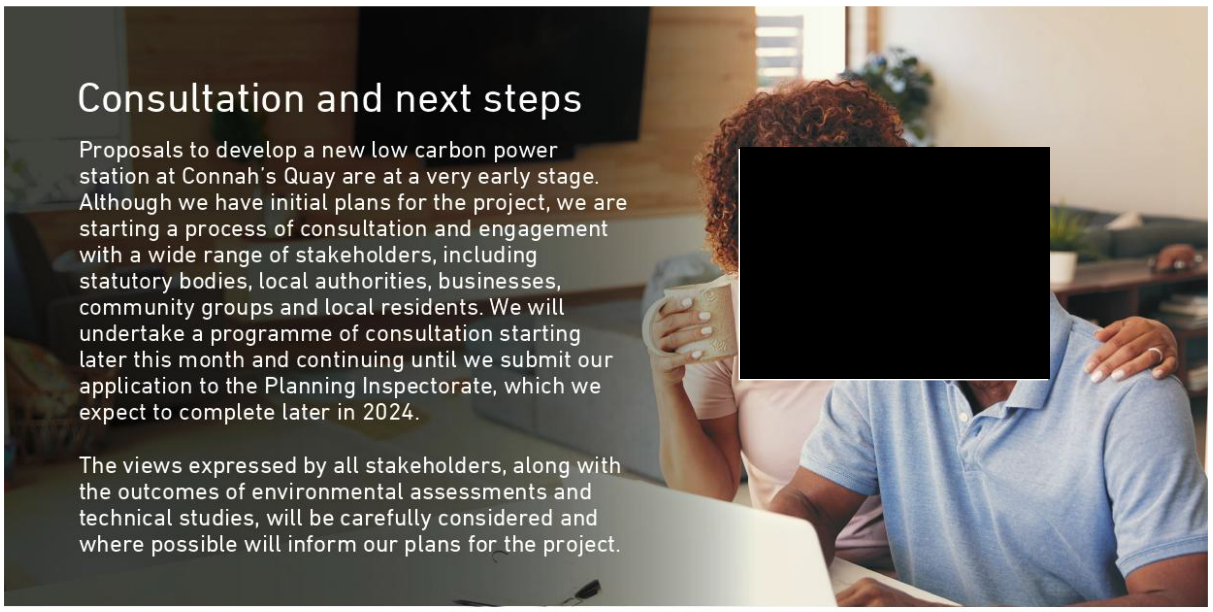
Uniper is proud of the role we play in protecting the local environment at Connah's Quay power station. We already work with Natural Resources Wales and local groups to maintain a site of special scientific interest (SSSI) on our land on the Dee Estuary. This includes the provision and maintenance of a field study centre, hides and observatory, as well as a land management plan to optimise ecological diversity.

As part of the planning process we will undertake a full Environmental Impact Assessment to identify any potential environmental impacts. Throughout the pre-application phase of the project, we will work with our local stakeholders to understand any concerns and take steps to protect existing habitats and enhance biodiversity.

What will the project bring locally?

At Connah's Quay, we are determined to continue to be a good neighbour and to make a positive contribution to the local area. Connah's Quay power station has been an important employer in the local area for decades. The CQLCP project could help to maintain economic prosperity in Deeside, by protecting highly skilled jobs and creating new opportunities during construction and through the wider supply chain.

The education centre at Connah's Quay is currently being redeveloped and could play an important role in our plans to help local schools to deliver science, technology, engineering and maths lessons.



Consultation and next steps

Proposals to develop a new low carbon power station at Connah's Quay are at a very early stage. Although we have initial plans for the project, we are starting a process of consultation and engagement with a wide range of stakeholders, including statutory bodies, local authorities, businesses, community groups and local residents. We will undertake a programme of consultation starting later this month and continuing until we submit our application to the Planning Inspectorate, which we expect to complete later in 2024.

The views expressed by all stakeholders, along with the outcomes of environmental assessments and technical studies, will be carefully considered and where possible will inform our plans for the project.

In-person events:

Saturday 2 March 2024
Connah's Quay Cricket Club CH5 4DZ
13:00 - 17:00

Monday 4 March 2024
Flint Town Hall CH6 5NW
16:00 - 20:00

Wednesday 6 March 2024
Conference centre, Coleg Cambria Deeside
CH5 4BR
13:00 - 17:00

Online webinars:

Wednesday 28th February 2024
18:00 – 19:00

Tuesday 5th March 2024
13:00 – 14:00

Please scan the QR code to register for our webinars.

Where to find out more

To find out more about our project please visit www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

We are committed to ensuring our consultation is accessible to all. Our website and all key project materials, including this newsletter, will be made available in Welsh. We can also provide our materials in alternative formats such as large print and braille upon request. If you require any of our materials in an alternative format, please contact us using the information provided below.

Contact us

If you would like to talk to us about the project, you can contact our Community Relations Team using the following contact information:

Email us at **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk** | Call us on **0800 0129156** | Write to us at **Freepost CQLCP**

2.2 Non-Statutory Consultation Brochure

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Meeting the need for low carbon, flexible electricity generation

Project Information Brochure

Introducing our proposals for non-statutory consultation:

Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024

uniper

Contents

2

Introduction

Uniper is proposing to develop a new combined cycle gas turbine power station with carbon capture technology, known as the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project. CQLCP would help ensure we continue to provide flexible and reliable electricity generation, whilst capturing carbon emissions and supporting the UK's transition to a low carbon energy system.

The project is at an early stage of development, and our proposals may be subject to change, but it is initially expected to consist of:

- a new **1.1 gigawatt (GW) combined cycle gas turbine** (CCGT) power station[1];
- **integrated carbon capture technology** to enable carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from the CCGT to be collected; and
- a connection to nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, which would enable the **captured CO_2 to be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities** in repurposed depleted offshore gas fields.

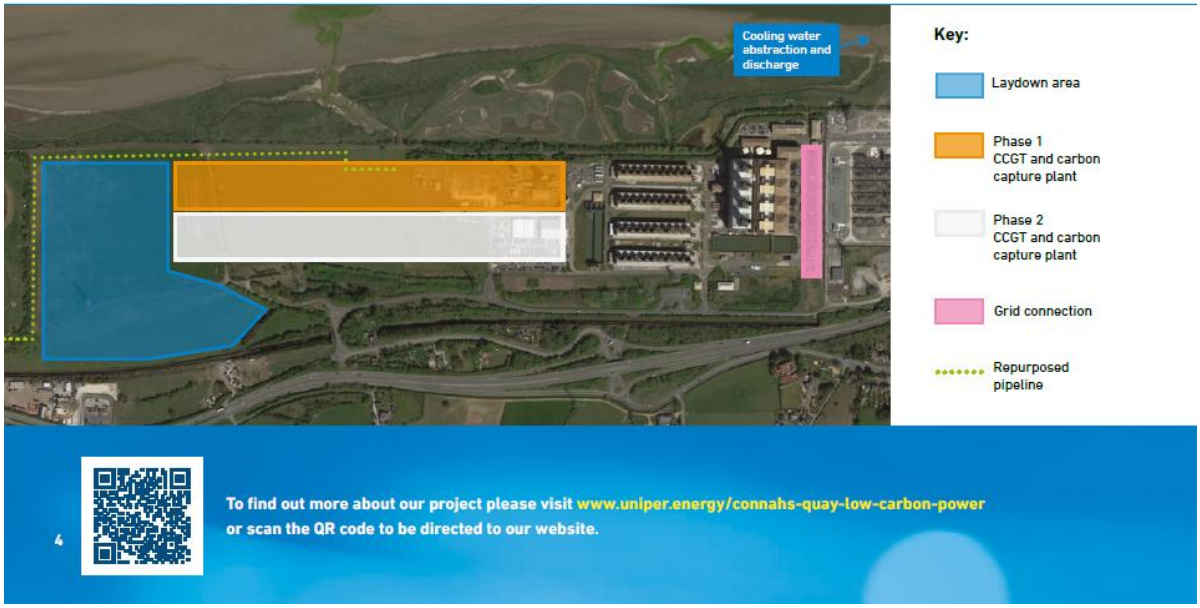
Key facts about our proposals

- **CQLCP could support the decarbonisation of the National Grid**, providing power when there is insufficient generation from wind and solar
- Our Connah's Quay site is the **ideal location for a new low carbon power station**, having had electricity generation on site since the 1950s
- **Critical infrastructure needed for electricity generation is already in place**, including connections to the National Grid and a pipeline that can be repurposed and used to transport captured CO_2
- When fully operational CQLCP could generate **enough low carbon electricity to power the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes** a year
- When fully operational, and at maximum output, **CQLCP could capture and store up to 3.7 megatonnes (Mt) of CO_2 per year**, contributing to the UK's transition to net zero
- CQLCP could contribute to economic growth, **protecting approximately 60 high-skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities during construction and through the wider supply chain**
- We will continue to maintain the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) on our land, and will work with a range of stakeholders to **protect and enhance local habitats**

[1] **To be developed in two phases, each of around 550 megawatts (MW).** Final capacity will be determined following completion of Front End Engineering Design which is due to commence later in 2024. Each individual phase of the new power station has a potential maximum capacity of up to 690MW, providing a maximum of 1.38GW of low carbon power in total.

Our indicative site map

The map below shows indicative locations for the infrastructure that would be built on our site, as part of the proposed CQLCP project. Please note that these plans are still in an early stage of development and are subject to change following feedback and consultation with national statutory bodies, local authorities and the local community.



To find out more about our project please visit www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

About Uniper

Uniper is an international energy company with activities in more than 40 countries and has roughly 7,000 employees worldwide. In the UK, Uniper owns and operates a flexible generation portfolio of seven power stations, a fast-cycle gas storage facility and two high pressure gas pipelines, from Theddlethorpe to Killingholme and from Blyborough to Cottam.

Uniper intends to be completely carbon neutral by 2040 and aims for its installed power generating capacity to be more than 80% zero carbon by 2030. To achieve this, the company is transforming its power plants and facilities and investing in flexible, dispatchable power generating units.

Uniper is already one of Europe's largest operators of hydropower plants in Germany and Sweden, and is helping further expand solar and wind power, which are essential for a more sustainable and secure future. The company is progressively expanding its gas portfolio to include low carbon gases like hydrogen and biomethane and aims to convert to these gases over the long term.

5

Project background

Uniper's strategy is to secure a reliable energy supply whilst accelerating the energy transition.

To achieve that goal, we have committed to invest €8 billion (£6.9 billion) into growth and transformation projects between 2023 and 2030. This includes developing new renewables projects, investing in clean gases such as hydrogen, and new low or zero carbon power plants and by progressively transforming our existing fleet into Europe's leading source of zero carbon power. Developing a new combined cycle gas turbine power station with carbon capture technology at Connah's Quay in Deeside, North Wales, will play a part in achieving that goal.

As we become more reliant on electricity, with the electrification of sectors such as transport, heating and industry, more generation capacity will be needed. According to the UK's independent advisor on climate change, the Climate Change Committee, demand for electricity is forecast to increase by 50% by 2035[2]. The UK Government has committed to decarbonising the UK electricity system by 2035, subject to security of supply. To meet this increasing demand and achieve the UK's decarbonisation goals, a range of different technologies with both renewables and decarbonised generation, such as gas with carbon capture technology, will be needed to maintain a secure and stable supply of electricity.

Providing Energy Security

A new CCGT power station with carbon capture technology at Connah's Quay would be able to flexibly and reliably generate low carbon electricity to meet the growing need for power, whenever it is required. Power stations such as this will play a crucial role in the future energy system, as they can help ensure that electricity is available at times when it is needed most, and when power from renewable sources can't meet demand.

When fully operational, a new 1.1GW carbon capture enabled power station at Connah's Quay could provide power equivalent to 69% of the average annual power demand for Wales, powering the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes a year[3].

Delivering carbon reduction and supporting Net Zero

Ideally located in Deeside, close to CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure, CQLCP could capture up to 3.7Mt of CO_2 per year. This is equivalent to the emissions from more than 2.6 million cars[4].

The CO_2 captured depends on the amount of electricity generated which will vary to match demand needs. Based on our current modelling we expect to capture up to 1.2Mt per year for a 550MW single unit and 2.4Mt for 1.1GW capacity overall. At maximum output, for a 1.1GW power station the figure could be as high as 3.7Mt.

The role of carbon capture

Both the UK's Climate Change Committee and the International Energy Agency have stated that carbon capture and storage (CCS/CCUS) is an essential component of a transition to net zero[5]. To support the adoption of this technology, the UK Government has committed up to £20 billion to establish a CCUS sector in the UK, which will include significant investment in CCUS projects, help unlock economic opportunities and support up to 50,000 jobs[6].

The UK Government has an ambition to deploy at least one power plant with CCS by the mid 2020s and to bring forward multiple further power CCS projects by 2030[7] to achieve its aim of a decarbonised and reliable electricity supply by 2035.

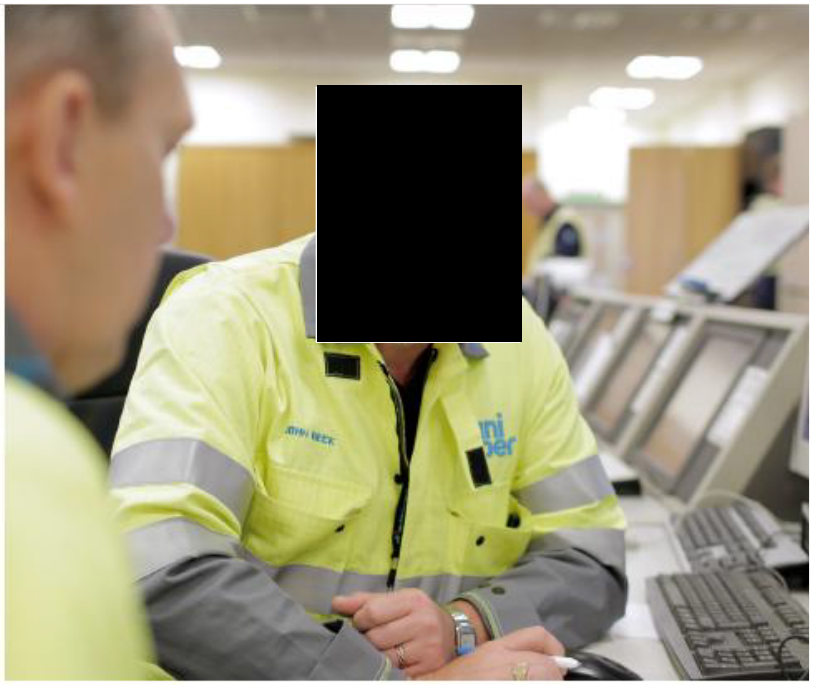
6

Our proposed new power station with CCS technology is well placed to play a crucial role in the future energy system. It would connect into nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, and an existing pipeline previously used to deliver gas to the site can be repurposed for the transport of captured CO_2, helping to contribute to achieving the UK's net zero targets.

The Development Consent Order process

As a major infrastructure development, CQLCP is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). An NSIP is a major proposal considered by the UK Government to be of such importance that the permission to build and operate it needs to be confirmed at national level by the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

Uniper will seek to obtain planning consent for the project by submitting a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate. Engagement with national and local stakeholders, including the public, is an important element of the DCO consenting process and as part of our application, we will seek feedback from all our key stakeholders. The planning application will be accompanied by an Environmental Statement that will set out the results of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project.



[2] https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Sector-summary-Electricity-generation.pdf

[3] From phase one, at 550MW, it could provide power equivalent to 34% of the average annual power demand for Wales, powering the equivalent of up to 1.4 million homes a year

[4] Based on UK annual mileage per car of 6600miles (2022) and average CO_2 emissions of 134.4 gm per km per vehicle (2022). Source DfT **nts0901.ods veh0206.ods**

[5] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6594718a579941000d35a7bf/carbon-capture-usage-and-storage-vision-to-establish-a-competitive-market.pdf

[6] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6594718a579941000d35a7bf/carbon-capture-usage-and-storage-vision-to-establish-a-competitive-market.pdf

[7] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6594718a579941000d35a7bf/carbon-capture-usage-and-storage-vision-to-establish-a-competitive-market.pdf

Site selection

As part of the planning process for CQLCP, Uniper has already undertaken technical assessments of the suitability of its Connah's Quay site for a new low carbon power station with carbon capture technology. Ongoing assessments will continue to be undertaken as part of the environmental impact assessment process, including considering potential alternative locations and potential impacts associated with this development if it goes ahead.

Initial studies suggest that Connah's Quay is an ideal location to build a new low carbon power station – it would connect into nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, and benefits from the on-hand expertise of the existing highly skilled workforce.

There has been a power station on site for over 70 years, meaning essential energy infrastructure is already in place.
From a coal-powered station in the 1950s, to the current natural gas power station, and with future plans to move to a low carbon power plant; the evolution of the Connah's Quay site is an example of how the energy industry is adapting to the challenge of climate change.

Our proposals

Project overview

If consented, the new power station is expected to be developed in two phases; with an initial capacity of around 550MW of low carbon power, and later expansion to around 1.1GW. Phase one could potentially be operational by 2030.

The project is at an early stage and final capacity will be determined following completion of a Front End Engineering Design study which is due to commence later in 2024. Uniper is working towards a development consisting of two phases, each of 550MW but this could be up to a maximum of 690MW, providing a maximum of 1.38GW of low carbon electricity in total.

Project site infrastructure

The final design will be determined during Front End Engineering Design but we are proposing to build a new combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with carbon capture technology. This will consist of the following:

Combined Cycle Gas Turbine power station

A turbine driven by combustion of gas fuel, which is connected to a generator to produce electricity. When fully operational, CQLCP will use two separate turbines.

Heat Recovery Steam Generator

A type of boiler that uses the heat produced by the CCGT to generate additional electricity via a steam turbine.

Gas pipeline

Natural gas will be supplied to the site via the existing Connah's Quay Above Ground Installation (AGI) which will be upgraded to include a new connection point, new gas filtering plant and a new pressure reduction station.

Water and grid connection

CQLCP will use an existing electrical connection to the National Grid 400kV substation and existing water import and wastewater export connections.

Carbon Capture Plant

The proposed carbon capture plant will extract CO_2 from waste gases using a chemical solvent and compress it for transport and storage.

Transport pipeline

An existing pipeline, previously used to deliver gas to the site, would be repurposed for the transport of captured CO_2.

Offshore CO_2 storage

As part of the HyNet industrial cluster, CO_2 would be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed depleted offshore gas fields.

Additional on-site infrastructure

This is likely to include structures such as an electrical control room, an administration building, workshops, a cooling water pump house, back-up generators, and additional on-site access roads.

As we continue to refine the project design, we will explore the potential need for further new infrastructure to support our existing natural gas, electrical and water connections.

More information on this can be found in Section 3.2 of our Scoping Report, which you can view in the document library on our consultation website here: **uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/** or by scanning the QR code.

Environmental Impact Assessment and Scoping

A key part of the DCO process is conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which is used to identify and assess the environmental, social, and economic impacts of a project. It allows project decision makers to think about the likely effects early on and aims to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset those effects.

We are currently at the scoping stage, which is the process of determining the content and extent of what will be covered in the EIA.

Our findings are outlined in the EIA Scoping Report (https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/wales/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power-project/?ipcsection=docs).

The Scoping Report has been prepared to help members of the public, statutory bodies and other stakeholders to develop an informed view of the potential effects of the project, as identified at this stage, and comment on particular areas of interest.

What we will be assessing

The assessments to be included within the EIA will consider and assess the possible 'worst-case' effects of the project relating to each environmental topic. To understand these potential impacts from a range of perspectives, we are conducting various studies including, but not limited to, the following areas:

- Landscape and visual impacts
- Ecology and biodiversity
- Air quality
- Cultural heritage
- Ground conditions
- Noise and vibration
- Water and flood risk
- Traffic and transport

Within the EIA, these will be assessed and, where necessary, appropriate measures will be proposed to address any environmental effects identified. A further round of consultation will be scheduled prior to the DCO application submission, where the same key consultees will have another opportunity to provide feedback on more detailed project plans and information, and the draft findings of the EIA.

More information on the EIA process and initial findings can be found in Section 1.6 of our Scoping Report. If you feel we have missed any potential effects within this report, please outline this in section five of our feedback form.

To read our Scoping Report please visit **uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/** or scan the QR code.

Community benefit

Uniper is proud of the role we play in protecting the local environment and contributing to the local community at Connah's Quay power station. We already work with Natural Resources Wales and local groups to maintain a site of SSSI on our land. This includes the provision and maintenance of a field study centre, hides and observatory, as well as a land management plan to optimise ecological diversity.

We are also helping to inspire young people to consider a career in a STEM area (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) with ongoing outreach activities.

As part of our plans for the future of our Connah's Quay site, we will work with our local stakeholders to understand any concerns and take steps to protect existing habitats and enhance biodiversity as well as ensuring that we are able to continue to play a positive role within the community.

Consultation and next steps

We are consulting on our proposed project from **Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024**. This consultation gives you an opportunity to provide feedback and insight at a formative stage ahead of more detailed design work being carried out.

Your feedback will help us to shape our proposals before we submit our application for a DCO, which we expect to complete later in 2024.

Specifically, we would like your feedback on:

- the need for the project and whether you agree with developing a new low carbon power station;
- the project site, including the suitability of our Connah's Quay site for a new low carbon power station, and our initial assumptions about the project layout;
- the studies and assessments that we will undertake as part of our EIA, and whether there is anything else that we should consider;
- any additional measures you think we should consider in our proposals; and
- any local issues or sensitivities that we should be aware of.

How to take part in the consultation

Anyone who is interested in this project is welcome to take part in the consultation. We welcome all views and will take them into account before the DCO application is submitted. We will use a range of methods to ensure the consultation is inclusive and accessible for all audiences.

We will host three in-person events and two webinar events:

In-person events:

Saturday 2 March 2024
Connah's Quay Cricket Club CH5 4DZ 13:00 - 17:00

Monday 4 March 2024
Flint Town Hall CH6 5NW 16:00 - 20:00

Wednesday 6 March 2024
Conference Centre, Coleg Cambria Deeside CH5 4BR
13:00 - 17:00

Online webinars:

Wednesday 28 February 2024 18:00 – 19:00

Tuesday 5 March 2024 13:00 – 14:00

Please scan the QR code to register for our webinars.

Information points

We will also be hosting materials at the following information points near to the site:

- **Flint Library, Church St, Flint, CH6 5AP**
- **Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Dr, Connah's Quay, CH5 4HA**

We are committed to ensuring our consultation is accessible to all. Our website and all key project materials, including this brochure, are available online in Welsh format and a Welsh speaker will be present at all in-person events. We can also provide our materials in alternative formats such as large print and braille upon request. If you require any of our materials in an alternative format, please contact us using the details provided.

Between **Monday 26 February 2024 and Monday 25 March 2024,** you will be able to submit feedback relating to the project. **All responses must be received by 11.59pm on Monday 25 March 2024.**

- **online** – by completing the online feedback form, which can be accessed via the project consultation website: **uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/**
- **at an in-person consultation event** – stakeholders attending a consultation event will be able to complete an online feedback form, or take a copy and Freepost envelope away to complete following the event and respond to the consultation by post. Physical copies of the feedback form can be returned to the project team via Freepost (using FREEPOST CQLCP).
- **at an information point** – paper copies of the feedback form can also be found at a local information point along with Freepost envelopes to send responses to the project team.
- **via our community contact centre** – consultation feedback can be submitted via email or phone. Our telephone line is open from 9am-5:30pm Mon-Fri to allow those that are unable to submit written responses to give their feedback.

Please note that requests for paper copies of the feedback form can be made via the following community contact centre channels:

Telephone: **0800 012 9156**

Email: **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**

Post: **FREEPOST CQLCP** (no stamp required).

17

How we'll use your feedback and next steps

We will consider all comments received during the consultation, as well as from our ongoing engagement with communities and stakeholders. All feedback is important to us and will help to influence the design of the project, where possible.

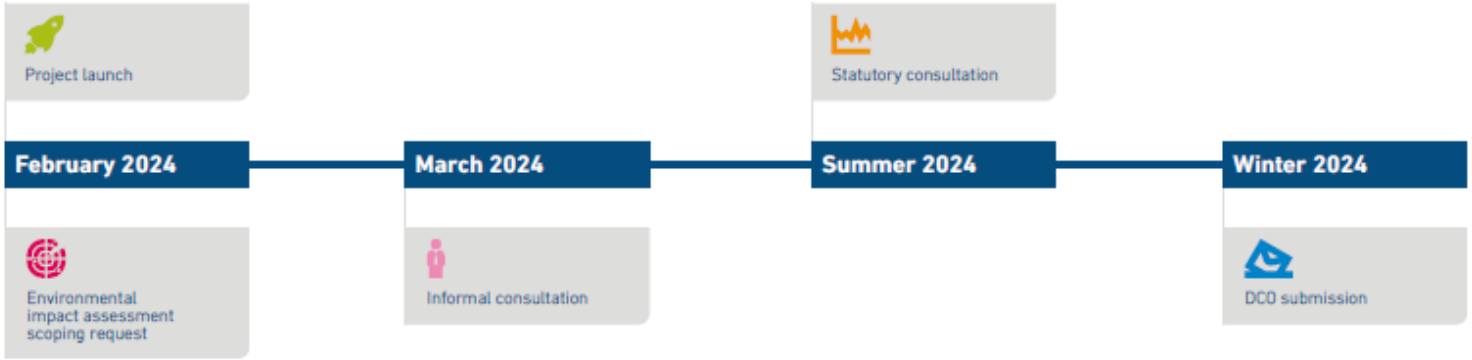
The feedback received during this early consultation will be reviewed and analysed to understand key themes and issues of importance from stakeholders.

Having taken onboard this initial information and stakeholder feedback, we will be able to prepare a more advanced design for the project, with greater detail, including information about how potential impacts have been assessed and how we plan to manage or mitigate them. We will then conduct a round of formal statutory consultation to provide you with a formal opportunity to comment on our updated proposals prior to the submission of our planning application.

A Consultation Report will then be produced as part of our application for development consent, which will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate. This document will set out how the feedback from the consultation has shaped and influenced the final proposals.

All responses submitted during this initial round of consultation and our upcoming statutory consultation will be answered within the Consultation Report and included within the document with all personal details redacted. We will take reasonable care to comply with the requirements of all applicable data protection legislation and the Planning Inspectorate's Privacy Policy (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notices/customer-privacy-notice).

We have set out an indicative project timeline below:



Contact us

If you would like to talk to us about the project, you can contact our Community Relations Team using the following contact information:

Telephone: **0800 012 9156**

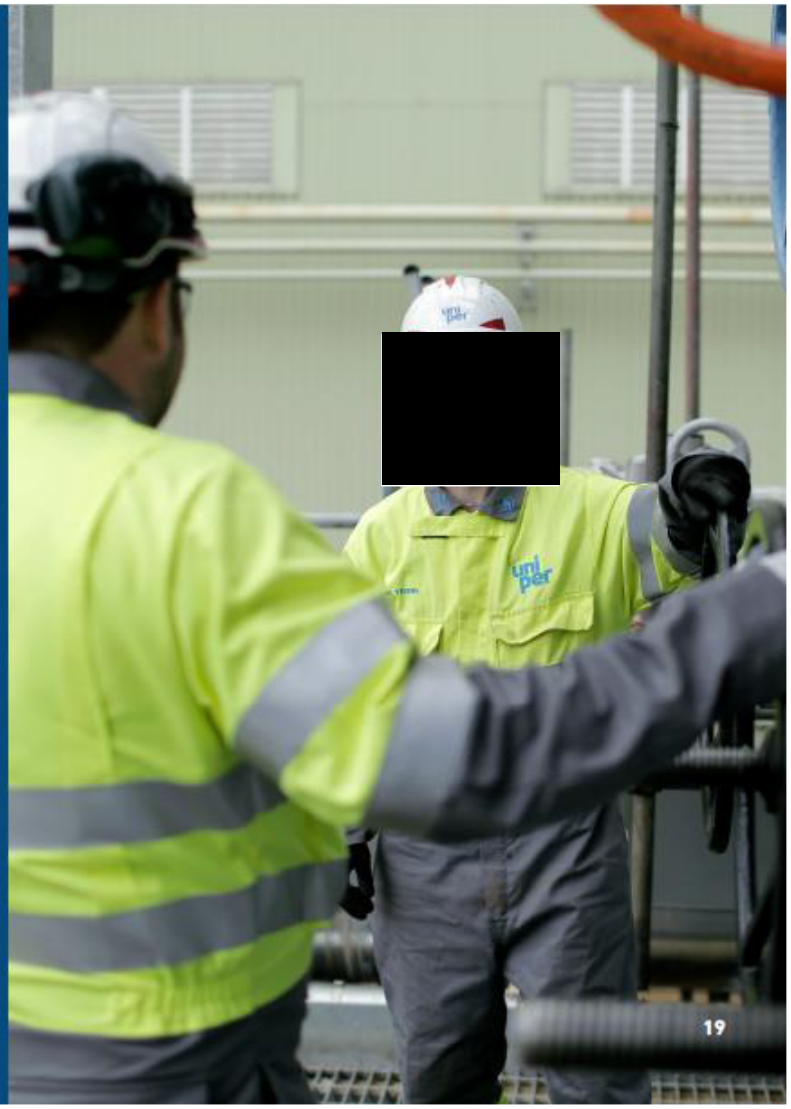
Email: **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**

Post: **FREEPOST CQLCP** (no stamp required).

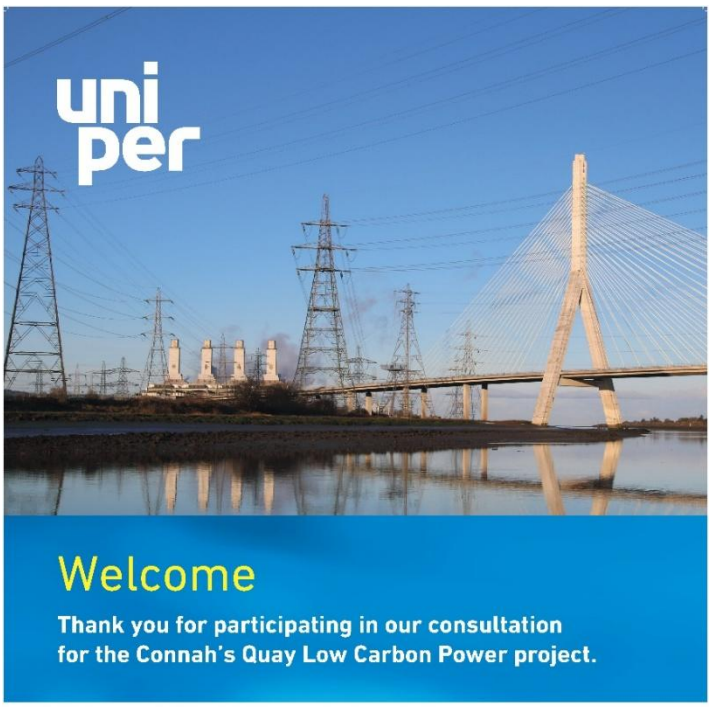
We have made every effort to ensure the information provided here is accurate at the time of print.

All graphs and maps in this document are for illustrative purposes only.

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg ar ein gwefan yma.



2.3 Non-Statutory Consultation Banners



Welcome

Thank you for participating in our consultation for the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project.

Uniper is exploring the potential development of a new gas-fired power station with carbon capture technology at our Connah's Quay site.

We are holding consultation events to introduce the project and gain your initial feedback on our plans. Our team is here today to answer any questions you may have about the project.

Please provide your thoughts on the project by completing one of our feedback forms either on one of our tablets or by scanning the QR code.

To find further information about the project and to stay up to date with our progress, please visit: **uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/**

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg ar ein gwefan yma.

Our proposals

The Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project is at an early stage of development, and our proposals may be subject to change, but it is initially expected to consist of:

- A new **1.1 gigawatt (GW) combined cycle gas turbine** (CCGT) power station*
- **Carbon capture technology** to enable carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from the CCGT to be collected
- **A connection to nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure** as part of the HyNet industrial cluster

Key facts about our proposals

- **CQLCP could support the decarbonisation of the National Grid**, providing power when there is insufficient generation from wind and solar
- Our Connah's Quay site is the **ideal location for a new low carbon power station**, having had electricity generation on site since the 1950s
- **Critical infrastructure needed for electricity generation is already in place**, including connections to the national electricity grid and a pipeline that can be repurposed and used to transport captured CO_2
- When fully operational CQLCP **could generate enough low carbon electricity to power the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes** a year
- When fully operational, and at maximum output, **CQLCP could capture and store up to 3.7 megatonnes (Mt) of CO_2 per year**, contributing to the UK's transition to net zero
- CQLCP could contribute to economic growth, **protecting approximately 60 high-skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities during construction and through the wider supply chain**
- We will continue to maintain the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) on our land, and will work with a range of stakeholders to **protect and enhance local habitats**

*__To be developed in two phases, each of around 550MW.__ Final capacity will be determined following completion of Front End Engineering Design which is due to commence later in 2024. Each individual phase of the new power station has a potential maximum capacity of up to 690 megawatts (MW), providing a maximum of 1.38GW of low carbon power in total.

About Uniper

Who is Uniper?

Uniper is an international energy company with activities in more than 40 countries and has roughly 7,000 employees worldwide. In the UK, Uniper owns and operates a flexible generation portfolio of seven power stations, a fast-cycle gas storage facility and two high-pressure gas pipelines.

Uniper intends to be completely carbon-neutral by 2040 and aims for its installed power generation capacity to be more than 80% zero carbon by 2030. Uniper's strategy is to secure a reliable energy supply whilst accelerating the energy transition. To achieve that goal, it has committed to invest €8 billion into growth and transformation projects between now and the end of the decade.

Project background

The role of gas in the energy transition

To achieve the UK's ambition of net zero by 2050, and as we become more reliant on electricity, with the electrification of sectors such as transport, heating and industry, more generation capacity will be needed. According to the UK's independent advisor on climate change, the Climate Change Committee (CCC), demand for electricity is forecast to increase by 50% by 2035.

To meet this increasing demand and achieve the UK's decarbonisation goals, a range of different technologies will be needed to maintain a secure and stable supply of electricity. This includes renewables, alongside gas with carbon capture and storage.

Power stations such as CQLCP will play a crucial role in the future energy system, as they can help ensure that electricity is available at times when it is needed most, when power from renewables can't meet demand.

The Development Consent Order process

As a major infrastructure development, CQLCP is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Because of their national importance, planning consent for NSIPs needs to be confirmed at a national level by the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero.

Uniper will seek planning consent for CQLCP by submitting a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Planning Inspectorate, who will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State. Engagement with national and local stakeholders, including the public, is an important element of the DCO consenting process and as part of our application.

Site selection

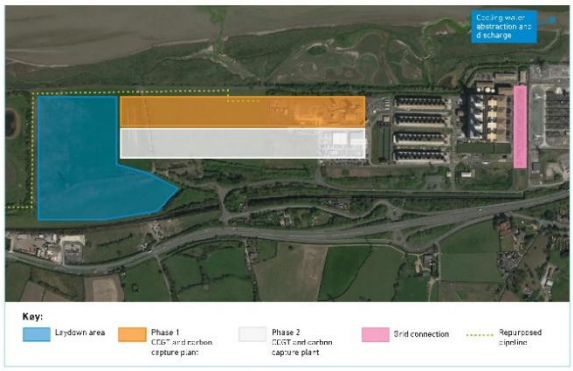
Why build a new power station at Connah's Quay?

Connah's Quay is an ideal location to establish a low carbon power station - it would connect into nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, and benefits from the on-hand expertise of the existing highly skilled workforce.

There has been a power station on site for over seventy years, meaning essential energy infrastructure is already in place. From a coal-powered station in the 1950s, to the current natural gas power station, and with future plans to move to a low carbon power plant; the evolution of the Connah's Quay site is an example of how the energy industry is adapting to the challenge provided by climate change.

Our indicative site map

The map below shows indicative locations for the infrastructure that would be built on our site, as part of the proposed CQLCP project. Please note that these plans are still in an early stage of development and are subject to change following feedback we receive during consultation.



To find out more about our project please scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

Project overview

What will Connah's Quay low carbon power station involve?

The final design will be determined during Front End Engineering Design but we are proposing to build a new combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with carbon capture technology. This will consist of the following:

Combined Cycle Gas Turbine power station
A turbine driven by combustion of gas fuel, which is connected to a generator to produce electricity. When fully operational, CQLCP will use two separate turbines.

Heat Recovery Steam Generator
A type of boiler that uses the heat produced by the CCGT to generate additional electricity via a steam turbine.

Gas pipeline
Natural gas will be supplied to the site via the existing Connah's Quay Above Ground Installation (AGI) which will be upgraded to include a new connection point, new gas filtering plant and a new pressure reduction station.

Water and grid connection
CQLCP will use an existing electrical connection to the National Grid 400kV substation and existing water import and wastewater export connections.

Carbon Capture Plant
The proposed carbon capture plant will extract CO_2 from waste gases using a chemical solvent and compress it for transport and storage.

Transport pipeline
An existing pipeline, previously used to deliver gas to the site, would be repurposed for the transport of captured CO_2.

Offshore CO_2 storage
Connecting into nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the Hynet industrial cluster, CO_2 would be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed depleted offshore gas fields.

Additional on-site infrastructure
This is likely to include structures such as an electrical control room, an administration building, workshops, a cooling water pump house, back-up generators, and additional on-site access roads.

More information on this can be found in Section 3.2 of our Scoping Report, which you can view by scanning the QR code.

The role of carbon capture and storage

What is carbon capture and storage?

Carbon capture and storage (CCS) could play a significant role in reducing carbon emissions from electricity generation. It involves the removal and capture of CO_2 from power plant emissions, transporting it away to be securely stored underground, often in aquifers or depleted oil and gas fields.

The role of CCS in the net zero transition

Both the UK's Climate Change Committee and the International Energy Agency have stated that CCS is an essential component of a transition to net zero. The UK Government has committed up to £20 billion to establish a CCS sector in the UK, which could include significant investment in CCS projects, help unlock economic opportunities and support up to 50,000 jobs.

The UK Government has an ambition to deploy at least one power plant with CCS by the mid 2020s and to bring forward others by 2030. Our proposed new power station with CCS technology is well placed to play a crucial role in the future energy system of the UK.

Environmental Impact Assessment and Scoping

The environmental impact assessment process

A key part of the DCO process is an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which is used to identify and assess the environmental, social, and economic impacts of a project. It allows project decision makers to think about the likely effects at an early stage of the project and aims, where possible, to avoid, prevent, reduce or, offset those effects.

We are currently at the scoping stage, which is the process of determining the content and extent of what will be covered in the EIA. Our findings are outlined in the EIA Scoping Report.

What we will be assessing

To understand the potential impacts of CQLCP from a range of perspectives, we are conducting various studies including, but not limited to, the following areas:

- Landscape and visual impacts
- Ecology and biodiversity
- Air quality
- Cultural heritage
- Ground conditions
- Noise and vibration
- Water and flood risk
- Traffic and transport

Within the EIA, these will be assessed and, where necessary, appropriate measures will be proposed to address any environmental effects identified.

More information on the EIA process and initial findings can be found in our Scoping Report. To read our Scoping Report please scan the QR code.

Community benefit

Our commitments to community benefit

Uniper is proud of the role we play in protecting the local environment and contributing to the local community at Connah's Quay power station. We already work with Natural Resources Wales and local groups to maintain a site of special scientific interest (SSSI) on our land. This includes the provision and maintenance of a field study centre, hides and observatory, as well as a land management plan to optimise ecological diversity.

We are also helping to inspire young people to consider a career in a STEM area (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) with ongoing outreach activities.

As part of our plans for the future of our Connah's Quay site, we will work with our local stakeholders to understand any concerns and take steps to protect existing habitats and enhance biodiversity as well as ensuring that we are able to continue to play a positive role within the community.

The planned development at Connah's Quay has the potential to contribute up to £1.5bn to the UK economy, of which up to £811m could benefit the local area, and up to £1.18bn could benefit the wider North East Wales region and North West England*.

*From socio-economic impact analysis carried out by an independent third party. Based on the 'target' model, which seeks to leverage UK content. Values representative of 'Present Value'

'Local Area' – Flintshire, Wrexham, CWAC, Wirral; 'North West England and North East Wales region' – Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Wrexham, CWAC, Wirral, Cheshire East, Stockport, Manchester, Trafford, Salford, Warrington, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton

Consultation

What we're consulting on

We are running our consultation about CQLCP from **Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024.** This consultation gives you an opportunity to provide feedback and insight at a formative stage ahead of more detailed design work being carried out.

Your feedback will help us to shape our proposals before we submit our application for a Development Consent Order, which we expect to complete later in 2024.

Specifically, we would like your initial feedback on:

- The need for the project and whether you agree with developing a new low carbon power station
- The project site, including the suitability of our Connah's Quay site for a new low carbon power station, and our initial assumptions about the project layout
- The studies and assessments that we will undertake as part of our Environmental Impact Assessment, and whether there is anything else that we should consider
- Any additional measures you think we should consider in our proposals
- Any local issues or sensitivities that we should be aware of

How to take part in the consultation

Anyone who is interested in this project is welcome to take part in the consultation. We welcome all views and will take them into account before the DCO application is submitted.

All responses must be received by 11.59pm on Monday 25 March 2024 and can be submitted via the following methods:

- Online
- At an in-person consultation event
- At an information point
- Via our community contact centre

Contact us

If you would like to talk to us about the project or find out more about the consultation process, you can contact our Community Relations Team using the following contact information:

Email us at **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**
Call us on **0800 012 9156**
Write to us at **FREEPOST CQLCP**

Scan the QR code to find out more about the consultation and how you can get involved.

Next steps

How we'll use your feedback and next steps

We will consider all comments received during the consultation. All feedback is important to us and will help to influence the design of the project, where possible.

The feedback received during this consultation will be reviewed and analysed to understand key themes and issues of importance from stakeholders.

Having taken onboard this initial information and stakeholder feedback, we will be able to prepare a more advanced design for the project, with greater detail, including information about how potential impacts have been assessed and how we plan to manage or mitigate them. We will then conduct a round of formal statutory consultation to provide you with a further opportunity to comment on our updated proposals.

A Consultation Report will then be produced as part of our DCO application, which will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate. This document will set out how the feedback from the consultation has shaped and influenced the final proposals.

We have set out an indicative consultation timeline below:

2.4 Non-Statutory Consultation Poster and Adverts

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Initial Consultation

Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024

Uniper is proposing to develop a new low carbon power station at our existing site in Connah's Quay. This new project will help to ensure we continue to reliably provide flexible electricity generation, whilst capturing carbon emissions and supporting the UK's transition to a low carbon energy system.

When fully operational, CQLCP could generate **enough low carbon electricity to power the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes** per year

When fully operational, and at maximum output, **CQLCP could capture and store up to 3.7 Mt of CO_2 per year**, contributing to the UK's transition to net zero

CQLCP could contribute to economic growth, **protecting skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities during construction**

Proposals to develop a new low carbon power station at Connah's Quay are at a very early stage. You are invited to attend one of the following events to find out more about the project and have your say:

In-person events:

Saturday 2 March 2024
Connah's Quay Cricket Club CH5 4DZ
13:00 - 17:00

Monday 4 March 2024
Flint Town Hall CH6 5NW
16:00 - 20:00

Wednesday 6 March 2024
Conference centre, Coleg Cambria Deeside
CH5 4BR
13:00 - 17:00

Online webinars:

Wednesday 28th February 2024
18:00 – 19:00

Tuesday 5th March 2024
13:00 – 14:00

Please scan the QR code to register for our webinars.

Contact us

To find out more about our project please visit www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

If you would like to talk to us about the project, you can contact our Community Relations Team using the following contact information:

Email us at **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**
Call us on **0800 0129156**
Write to us at **Freepost CQLCP**

LOCAL LISTINGS

PUBLIC NOTICES

To advertise telephone: 01925 596444
or email: classifiednorthwest@localiq.co.uk

Planning | Traffic & Roads | Goods Vehicle Licensing | Statutory
Alcohol & Licensing | Probate & Trustee | Contract & Tender | Other

OTHER

Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024

Uniper is proposing a new low carbon power station at our existing site in Connah's Quay, to ensure we continue to reliably provide flexible electricity generation to support the UK's transition to a low carbon electricity system.

CQLCP could:

- **generate enough low carbon electricity to power the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes** per year
- **capture and store up to 3.7 Mt of CO_2 per year** when fully operational, and at maximum output
- support the local economy by **protecting skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities**

Find out more, and have your say, at one of the following events:

In-person events:

Saturday 2 March 2024
Connah's Quay Cricket Club

Monday 4 March 2024
Flint Town Hall

Wednesday 6 March 2024
Conference centre, Coleg Cambria Deeside

Online webinars:

Wednesday 28th February 2024 18:00 – 19:00

Tuesday 5th March 2024 13:00 – 14:00

Please scan the QR code to register for our webinars.

Contact us

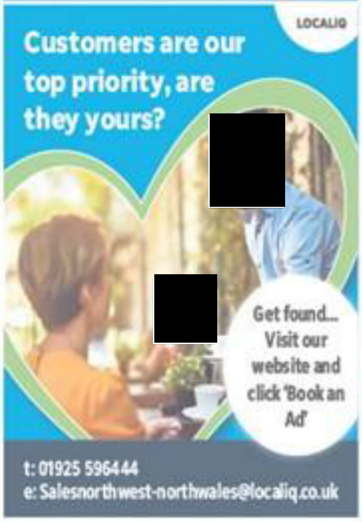
To find out more about our project please visit www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

Contact our Community Relations Team using the following information:

Email us at info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk
Call us on 0800 0129156
Write to us at Freepost CQLCP

PROBATE & Trustee

[redacted]



FIND YOUR BEST PROSPECTS WITH TARGETED LEAFLETS

ZOOMIN

WIRRAL — Public Notices

PROPERTY AND PLANNING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following applications have been received:

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990

[redacted]

Application for outline planning permission with access considered for the demolition of all existing buildings and structures and the erection of up to 550 dwellings and associated infrastructure. (February 2024 Public Consultation on revised Environmental Statement, Plans, and Documents). Ref: OUT/22/00956. Outline Planning Permission.

[redacted]

Application for outline planning permission with access considered for the demolition of all existing buildings and structures and the erection of up to 277 dwellings and associated infrastructure. (February 2024 Public Consultation on revised Environmental Statement, Plans, and Documents). Ref: OUT/22/00957. Outline Planning Permission.

The following proposed developments do not accord with the provisions of the approved development plan

[redacted]

Change of use to Brewery with ancillary bar/tap room with outside seating area. Ref: APP/23/00024. Full Planning Permission.

[redacted]

2 storey side extension of single dwelling house. Front Porch Proposed new windows and external appearance Rear extension and works to outbuilding Rooflight. Ref: APP/24/00027. Householder.

Any representations regarding the above applications must be received in writing by 13th March 2024 to the address below. You can see details and plans of the application on our web site at https://online.wirral.gov.uk/planning and you can submit comments online or by E-mail to planningapplications@wirral.gov.uk.

If the application is a householder application, in the event of an appeal against a refusal of planning permission, which is to be dealt with on the basis of representations in writing, any representations made about the householder application will be sent to the Secretary of State, and there will be no further opportunity to comment at appeal stage.

Please be aware that all comments received will be made available for viewing on the file and your name and address will be published online. We value the privacy of your data and we advise you to read our Privacy Notice online for further information:

https://www.wirral.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning/development-management-privacy-notice

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 ("THE ACT") SECTION 123(2A) (AS AMENDED BY PARAGRAPH 14 OF PART V OF SCHEDULE 23 TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PLANNING AND LAND ACT 1980)

TAKE NOTICE that Wirral Borough Council in pursuance of its powers contained in the Act intends to dispose, by way of freehold sale, of the following parcels of land consisting or forming part of an open space:-

Two parcels of land at/ off Second Avenue (Barford Close), Beechwood, Wirral containing approximately 145 (one hundred and forty five) square metres

One parcel of land at Fourth Avenue (off Dryden Close), Beechwood, Wirral containing approximately 120 (one hundred and twenty) square metres

Four parcels of land at/ off Fifth Avenue (Edgemoor Close and Everleigh Close), Beechwood, Wirral containing approximately 318 (three hundred and eighteen) square metres

Total- approximately 583 (five hundred and eighty three) square metres

Plans showing the extent of the proposed disposal can be provided by email on request by emailing assetsupport@wirral.gov.uk or by writing to Director of Regeneration and Place, Wirral Borough Council, PO Box 290, Brighton Street, Wallasey, Wirral CH27 9FQ quoting reference 5338.

A copy of this notice and the plans showing the extent of the proposed disposal can also be viewed during opening hours at Upton Library, Ford Road, Upton, Wirral CH49 0TB.

Any objection to the proposed disposal must be in writing and sent either by post to Director of Regeneration and Place, Wirral Borough Council, PO Box 290, Brighton Street, Wallasey, Wirral CH27 9FQ quoting reference 5338 or by email to HRLA-Conveyancing@wirral.gov.uk quoting reference JJT/ 1765850, all such objections to be received by no later than 5pm on Friday 8 March 2024.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

SECTION 123 (2A)

TAKE NOTICE that Wirral Borough Council in pursuance of its powers contained in the above mentioned Act intends to dispose of public open space of land at Cornwell Close, New Ferry, Wirral. The intended disposal is by way of a grant of a lease.

The plan showing the area of public open space land to be disposed of can be provided by email on request by emailing assetsupport@wirral.gov.uk or by writing to the Director of Regeneration & Place, Wirral Borough Council, P.O. Box 290, Brighton Street, Wallasey, Wirral, CH27 9FQ, in either case quoting reference DC/Legal 6997608.

A copy of this Notice and the plan identifying the public open space land can also be viewed at Bebington Central Library, Civic Way, Bebington, Wirral, CH63 7PN.

Any objections to the proposed disposal of the public open space land must be sent quoting reference DC/Legal 6997608 either in writing to the Director of Regeneration & Place, Wirral Borough Council, P.O. Box 290, Brighton Street, Wallasey, Wirral or by email to HRLA-Conveyancing@wirral.gov.uk by no later than 5pm on 13 March 2024.

HOUSING

WIRRAL COUNCIL – DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR SELECTIVE LICENSING SECTION 80, HOUSING ACT 2004

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December 2023 Wirral Council (Town Hall, Brighton Street, Wallasey, CH44 8ED) in exercise of its powers under Section 80 of the Housing Act 2004 ("the Act") designated 4 areas, namely parts of Birkenhead and Wallasey described in the Schedule below as being subject to selective licensing from 1st April 2024.

The designation may be inspected between 9.00 and 17.00 on weekdays at:

Birkenhead Town Hall, Mortimer Street, Birkenhead, CH41 5EU.

Tel: 0151 606 2000. Email: concierge@wirral.gov.uk

If you are a landlord, a person managing a property, or a tenant of a property within the areas of the designation you are advised to seek advice from the Council on whether your property is affected by the designation.

If you wish to do this, to obtain a licence or if you require a licence application or any general advice regarding the designation you are advised to contact the Selective Licensing Team within Housing Services at: Housing Standards Team, Wirral Council, PO Box 290, Wallasey, CH27 9FQ.

Tel: 0151 691 8122. Email: selectivelicensing@wirral.gov.uk

The designation falls within a description of designations for which the Secretary of State has issued a General Approval under Section 82 of the Act, namely the

Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation and Selective Licensing of Other Residential Accommodation (England) General Approval 2015. Therefore, the designation need not be confirmed and will come into force on 1st April 2024 and unless previously revoked, this designation shall cease to have effect on 31st March 2029.

Upon the designation coming into force on 1st April 2024 any person having control of or managing a licensable property without a licence is liable to prosecution under Section 95(1) of the Act and upon summary conviction is liable to an unlimited fine or under Section 249A a financial penalty not exceeding £30,000. In addition, such a person may be required, pursuant to a rent repayment order, to repay up to 12 months' rent under the provisions of Section 96 and Section 97 of the Act.

Schedule

The designation shall have effect to any property situated, at any time during the designation, within the Lower Super Output Areas listed below.

Copy plans of the areas affected and a copy of this notice will be posted on the Wirral Council website and on noticeboards in Council buildings in or nearest to the areas subject to the designation.

Area 1 Bidston & St James West this includes properties in:

Arkle Road, Boundary Road, Challis Street, Collin Road, Coriander Close, Egan Road, Elmtree Grove, Flaybrick Close, Gautby Road, Hoblyn Road, Hoylake Road, Larch Grove, Maplewood Grove, Mersey Road, Naylor Road, Oakwood Drive, Oakwood Park, Observatory Road, Rosemary Close, St James Road, Tapestry Gardens.

Area 2 Birkenhead West this includes properties in:

Alvanley Place, Bentinck Close, Bentinck Place, Bentinck Street, Cathcart Street, Claughton Road, Claughton Place, Conway Drive, Conway Street, Cole Street, Craven Street, Craven Close, Edgar Court, Exmouth Way, Exmouth Gardens, Fox Street, Gladstone Close, Grange Road West, Grange Place, Hilton Close, Keighley Street, Kinsale Street, Park Road East, Park Close.

Area 3 Egremont North this includes properties in:

Brook Close, Churchill Grove, Devon Avenue, Edenhurst Avenue, Empress Road, Exeter Road, Greenwood Lane, Ivor Road, Manor Lane, Manor Road, Martins Lane, Oxford Road, Packett Road, Pooley Close, Seabank Road, Serpentine Road, Stringhey Road, Trafalgar Road, Upper Rice Lane, Vicarage Grove, Walmsley Street, Wesley Avenue, Withens Lane.

Area 4 Seacombe St Paul's this includes properties in:

Acacia Grove, Belle Vue Road, Berwick Way, Birkenhead Road, Briardale Road, Bridle Avenue, Bridle Road, Church Crescent, Church Road, Geneva Road, Hawthorne Grove, James Street, Lever Avenue, Lucerne Road, Luke Street, Matthew Close, Matthew Street, New Street, Norman Road, North William Street, Oakdale Avenue, Palatine Road, Palermo Close, Percy Road, Peter Street, Primrose Grove, St Paul's Avenue, St Paul's Road, Vernon Avenue, Vivian Avenue, Wheatland Lane, William Street.

www.wirral.gov.uk/selectivelicensing

wirral.gov.uk

LOCAL LISTINGS

PUBLIC NOTICES

To advertise telephone: 01925 596444 option1
or email: classifiednorthwest@localiq.co.uk

Planning | Traffic & Roads | Goods Vehicle Licensing Statutory | Alcohol & Licensing
Probate & Trustee | Contract & Tender | Other

OTHER

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power
Initial Consultation

Monday 26 February 2024 to Monday 25 March 2024

Uniper is proposing a new low carbon power station at our existing site in Connah's Quay, to ensure we continue to reliably provide flexible electricity generation to support the UK's transition to a low carbon electricity system.

CQLCP could:

- generate **enough low carbon electricity to power the equivalent of up to 2.8 million homes** per year
- **capture and store up to 3.7 Mt of CO_2 per year** when fully operational, and at maximum output
- support the local economy by **protecting skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities**

Find out more, and have your say, at one of the following events:

In-person events:

Saturday 2 March 2024
Connah's Quay Cricket Club CH5 4DZ 13:00 - 17:00

Monday 4 March 2024
Flint Town Hall CH6 5NW 16:00 - 20:00

Wednesday 6 March 2024
Conference centre, Coleg Cambria Deeside CH5 4BR 13:00 - 17:00

Online webinars:

Wednesday 28th February 2024 18:00 – 19:00

Tuesday 5th March 2024 13:00 – 14:00

Please scan the QR code to register for our webinars.

Contact us

To find out more about our project please visit www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

Contact our Community Relations Team using the following information:
Email us at **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**
Call us on **0800 0129156**
Write to us at **Freepost CQLCP**

TRAFFIC & Roads

[illegible]

[illegible]

2.5 Non-Statutory Consultation Calling Card

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Sorry we missed you

We called to inform you about our proposals for our Connah's Quay site.

Dear resident,

Uniper is proposing to develop a new low carbon power station at our existing site in Connah's Quay. Although at an early stage of development, our project is expected to consist of a new combined cycle gas turbine power station with carbon capture technology.

As a resident close to the proposed site, we would like to invite you to a drop in session, at our education centre located at Connah's Quay Power Station, to discuss the project, and to answer any questions you might have.

The session will be on **Tuesday 27 February 2024 from 11am to 5pm**. To register your interest, please contact our project team via the contact details below.

Email us at **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**
Call us on **0800 0129156**
Write to us at **Freepost CQLCP**

If you are unable to attend this session, please see the enclosed newsletter for information about our upcoming consultation events.

Yours faithfully,

[redacted]
Connah's Quay plant manager
Uniper

To find out more about our project please visit
www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power
or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

2.6 Non-Statutory Consultation Welsh Poster

Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah

Ymgynghoriad Cychwynnol

Dydd Llun 26 Chwefror 2024 i ddydd Llun 25 Mawrth 2024

Mae Uniper yn cynnig datblygu gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd ar ein safle presennol yng Nghei Connah. Bydd y prosiect newydd hwn yn helpu i sicrhau ein bod yn parhau i gynhyrchu trydan sy'n hyblyg, mewn ffordd ddibynadwy, gan ddal allyriadau carbon a chefnogi'r broses o symud y DU i system ynni carbon isel.

Pan fydd CQLCP yn gwbl weithredol, gallai gynhyrchu **digon o drydan carbon isel i bweru hyd at 2.8 miliwn o gartrefi'r** flwyddyn

Pan fydd yn gwbl weithredol, ac ar yr allbwn mwyaf, **gallai'r CQLCP ddal a storio hyd at 3.7 Mt o CO_2 y flwyddyn**, gan gyfrannu at drawsnewid y DU i sero net

Gallai CQLCP gyfrannu at dwf economaidd, **gan ddiogelu swyddi technegol medrus a chreu cyfleoedd newydd yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu**

Megis dechrau y mae cynigion i ddatblygu gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd yng Nghei Connah. Fe'ch gwahoddir i un o'r digwyddiadau canlynol i gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y prosiect ac i ddweud eich dweud:

Digwyddiadau wyneb yn wyneb:

Dydd Sadwrn, 2 Mawrth 2024
Clwb Criced Cei Connah CH5 4DZ
13:00 - 17:00

Dydd Llun 4 Mawrth 2024
Neuadd y Dref y Fflint CH6 5NW
16:00 - 20:00

Dydd Mercher 6 Mawrth 2024
Canolfan Gynadledda, Coleg Cambria Glannau Dyfrdwy CH5 4BR
13:00 - 17:00

Gweminarau ar-lein:

Dydd Mercher, 28 Chwefror 2024
18:00 – 19:00

Dydd Mawrth, 5 Mawrth 2024
13:00 – 14:00

Sganiwch y cod QR i gofrestru ar gyfer ein gweminarau.

Cysylltwch â ni

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am ein prosiect, ewch i www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power neu sganiwch y cod QR i gael eich cyfeirio at ein gwefan.

Os hoffech siarad â ni am y prosiect, gallwch gysylltu â'n Tîm Cysylltiadau Cymunedol gan ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth gyswllt ganlynol:

Anfonwch e-bost atom yn **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**
Ffoniwch ni ar **0800 0129156**
Ysgrifennwch atom yn **Freepost CQLCP**

2.7 Non-Statutory Consultation Welsh Newsletter

Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah

Cylchlythyr y Prosiect

Chwefror 2024

Croeso i gylchlythyr cymunedol cyntaf prosiect Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah (CQLCP) Uniper. Dros y misoedd nesaf, byddwn yn anfon cylchlythyrau rheolaidd atoch i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i chi am ein cynnydd a'ch gwneud yn ymwybodol o unrhyw gerrig milltir pwysig sydd ar ddod.

Yn safle ein gorsaf bŵer bresennol yng Nghei Connah, rydym yn cynnig datblygu gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon. Byddai hyn yn helpu i sicrhau ein bod yn parhau i gynhyrchu trydan mewn ffordd hyblyg a dibynadwy, gan ddal allyriadau carbon a chefnogi'r broses o drosglwyddo'r DU i system ynni carbon isel.

Fel preswylydd lleol, rydym am glywed eich barn ar ein cynigion cyfnod cynnar yn ein hymgynghoriad cyhoeddus anstatudol sydd ar ddod, a fydd yn rhedeg **o ddydd Llun 26 Chwefror 2024 i ddydd Llun 25 Mawrth 2024**. Mae'r cylchlythyr hwn yn rhoi cyflwyniad i'r prosiect, crynodeb o'n cynigion, manylion digwyddiadau ymgynghori sydd i ddod a gwybodaeth am sut y gallwch gymryd rhan.

"Yn Uniper mae'n bleser gennym gyhoeddi'r prosiect hwn, a allai chwarae rhan bwysig wrth gefnogi trosglwyddiad y wlad i gynhyrchu ynni carbon isel a diwallu'r angen cynyddol am drydan, pryd bynnag mae'n ofynnol."

[redacted]

Rheolwr Prosiect Uniper

Mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi ymrwymo i ddatgarboneiddio system drydan y DU erbyn 2035, yn amodol ar sicrwydd cyflenwad. Byddai gan CQLCP ran allweddol i'w chwarae wrth gyflawni'r nod hwn, gan gefnogi trosglwyddiad ehangach y DU i ddyfodol sero net. Byddai'n cynhyrchu pŵer dibynadwy, hyblyg ac effeithlon, gyda thechnoleg dal carbon i ddal allyriadau CO_2. Yna byddai'r CO_2 a ddaliwyd yn cael ei gludo i gyfleusterau storio ar y môr parhaol mewn meysydd nwy ar y môr disbyddedig wedi'u hail-bwrpasu.

This document is also available in English on our website here.

Ynglŷn ag Uniper

Mae Uniper yn gwmni ynni rhyngwladol gyda gweithgareddau mewn mwy na 40 o wledydd, ac mae ganddo tua 7,000 o weithwyr ledled y byd. Yn y DU, mae Uniper yn berchen ar bortffolio cynhyrchu hyblyg o saith gorsaf bŵer, ac yn eu gweithredu, a chyfleuster storio nwy cylch cyflym a dwy bibell nwy pwysedd uchel.

Mae Uniper yn bwriadu bod yn gwbl garbon-niwtral erbyn 2040, a'i nod yw i'w gapasiti cynhyrchu pŵer gosodedig fod yn fwy nag 80% di-garbon erbyn 2030. Er mwyn cyflawni'r nod hwnnw, mae wedi ymrwymo i fuddsoddi €8 biliwn mewn prosiectau twf a thrawsnewid rhwng nawr a diwedd y ddegawd. Mae hyn yn cynnwys datgarboneiddio ei bwerdai a'i gyfleusterau presennol a buddsoddi mewn unedau cynhyrchu pŵer hyblyg, newydd, y gellir eu danfon.

Ffeithiau allweddol am ein cynigion

Gall CQLCP gefnogi'r broses o ddatgarboneiddio'r National Grid, gan ddarparu pŵer pan nad oes digon o gynhyrchiant o'r gwynt a'r haul

Mae ein safle yng Nghei Connah yn **lleoliad delfrydol ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd**, ar ôl bod yn cynhyrchu ynni ar y safle ers y 1950au

Mae'r seilwaith hanfodol sydd ei angen ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni eisoes yn ei le, gan gynnwys cysylltiadau â'r grid trydan cenedlaethol a phiblinell y gellir ei hailosod a'i defnyddio i gludo CO_2 a ddaliwyd

Pan fydd CQLCP yn gwbl weithredol, gallai gynhyrchu **digon o drydan carbon isel i bweru hyd at 2.8 miliwn o gartrefi'r** flwyddyn

Pan fydd yn gwbl weithredol, ac ar yr allbwn mwyaf, **gallai'r CQLCP ddal a storio hyd at 3.7 Mt o CO_2** y flwyddyn, gan gyfrannu at drawsnewid y DU i sero net

Gallai CQLCP gyfrannu at dwf economaidd, **gan ddiogelu swyddi technegol medrus a chreu cyfleoedd newydd yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu**

Ein map dangosol o'r safle

Mae'r map isod yn darparu lleoliadau dangosol ar gyfer y seilwaith a fyddai'n cael ei adeiladu ar ein safle ar gyfer y CQLCP. Sylwch fod y cynlluniau hyn yn dal yn y camau datblygu cynnar ac y gallent newid yn dilyn adborth ac ymgynghoriad â chyrff statudol cenedlaethol, awdurdodau lleol a'r gymuned leol.

Gallwch ddod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth a manylion am ein cynnydd gyda'r CQLCP yn www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power
Sganiwch y cod QR i fynd i'n gwefan

Allwedd:

Mae'r map hwn at ddibenion enghreifftiol yn unig

- Man gosod i lawr
- Trên 1 CCGT a Gwaith Dal Carbon
- Trên 2 CCGT a Gwaith Dal Carbon
- Cysylltiad â'r Grid
- Piblinellau wedi'u hail-bwrpasu

Ein cynlluniau ar gyfer Cei Connah

Beth yw prosiect Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah

Mae Cei Connah wedi bod yn gartref i orsaf bŵer ers y 1950au ac mae'n lleoliad delfrydol ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni. Mae'n agos at ddatblygu seilwaith dal carbon i wasanaethu ymdrechion datgarboneiddio diwydiannol lleol, mae ganddo seilwaith ynni hanfodol eisoes yn ei le ac mae'n elwa ar arbenigedd y gweithlu medrus iawn presennol.

Mae'r prosiect yn cynnwys cynlluniau i ddatblygu gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd ar dir Uniper yn ei safle yng Nghei Connah. Bydd yr orsaf bŵer newydd yn cael ei gosod gyda thechnoleg dal carbon i ddal allyriadau CO2. Byddai'r CO2 a ddaliwyd wedyn yn cael ei gludo drwy biblinell bresennol at gyfleusterau storio ar y môr parhaol mewn meysydd nwy ar y môr wedi'u disbyddu.

Mae'r seilwaith presennol ar y safle, gan gynnwys cysylltiadau â'r grid trydan cenedlaethol a phiblinell nwy wedi'i haddasu, yn golygu mai Cei Connah yw'r lleoliad delfrydol ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd.

Os rhoddir caniatâd, disgwylir i'r orsaf bŵer newydd gael ei datblygu mewn dau gam; gyda chapasiti cychwynnol o hyd at 550MW o bŵer carbon isel, a photensial yn ddiweddarach i ehangu i tua 1.1GW. Gallai cam un fod yn weithredol erbyn 2030.

Mae'r prosiect yn y camau cynnar a bydd y capasiti terfynol yn cael ei bennu ar ôl cwblhau'r cam Peirianneg a Dylunio Pen Blaen, sydd i fod i ddechrau yn nes ymlaen yn 2024. Mae gan bob cam unigol o'r orsaf bŵer newydd gapasiti uchaf posibl o hyd at 690MW, gan ddarparu uchafswm o 1.38GW o bŵer carbon isel.

Mae'r CO2 a gesglir yn dibynnu ar faint o drydan a gynhyrchir, a fydd yn amrywio i gyfateb i anghenion y galw. Ar sail ein modelu presennol, rydym yn disgwyl casglu hyd at 1.2Mt y flwyddyn ar gyfer uned sengl 550MW a hyd at 2.4Mt ar gyfer capasiti 1.1GW yn gyffredinol. Ar yr allbwn mwyaf, ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer 1.1GW, gallai'r ffigur fod mor uchel â 3.7Mt y flwyddyn.

Rôl nwy yn y broses o drawsnewid i ynni adnewyddadwy

Yr her fwyaf wrth drawsnewid i ynni adnewyddadwy yw cydbwyso'r amrywiadau yn y cyflenwad pŵer, o'r cynnydd yn y ffynonellau cynhyrchu adnewyddadwy sy'n dibynnu ar y tywydd. Byddai gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon yng Nghei Connah, yn chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn system ynni'r dyfodol, gan y gall helpu i sicrhau bod ynni ar gael ar adegau pan fydd ei angen fwyaf, a phan na all pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy ddiwallu'r galw.

Nod Uniper yw cyflymu'r cam trawsnewid i ynni adnewyddadwy ac ar yr un pryd ateb yr her o gyflenwad trydan datgarbonedig dibynadwy. Ac felly rydyn ni'n buddsoddi i ddatgarboneiddio ein pŵer presennol a datblygu gallu cynhyrchu carbon isel newydd a hyblyg.

Rôl dal carbon

Mae technoleg dal a storio carbon yn elfen annatod o brosiect CQLCP. Byddai'r orsaf bŵer arfaethedig yn defnyddio technoleg sydd eisoes wedi'i sefydlu i ddal y CO2 y mae'r orsaf bŵer yn ei ollwng. Yna byddai'r CO2 a ddaliwyd yn cael ei gludo i gyfleusterau storio ar y môr parhaol mewn meysydd nwy ar y môr disbyddedig ac wedi'u hail-bwrpasu.

Mae technoleg CCS yn hollbwysig wrth drawsnewid i ynni adnewyddadwy. Er mwyn diwallu'r galw cynyddol am drydan a chyflawni nodau datgarboneiddio'r DU, bydd angen amrywiaeth o dechnolegau gwahanol, gan gynnwys nwy gyda CCS, i gynnal cyflenwad diogel a sefydlog o drydan.

Ein hymrwymiadau amgylcheddol

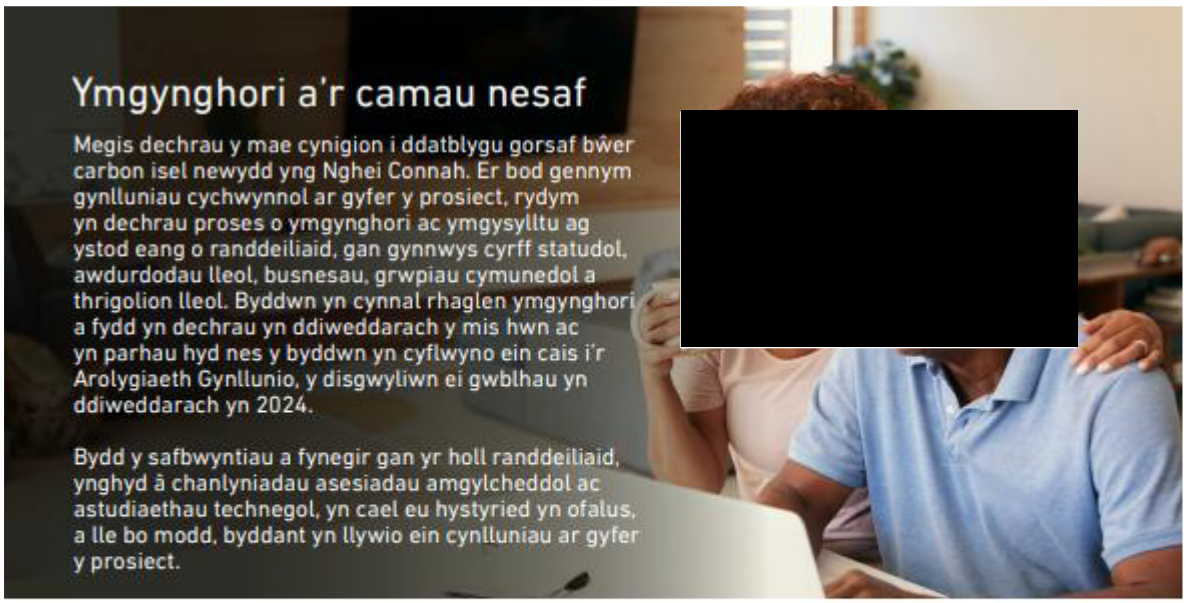
Mae Uniper yn falch o'r rôl rydyn ni'n ei chwarae wrth warchod yr amgylchedd lleol yng ngorsaf bŵer Cei Connah. Rydym eisoes yn gweithio gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a grwpiau lleol i gynnal safle o ddiddordeb gwyddonol arbennig (SoDdGA) ar ein tir ar aber Afon Dyfrdwy. Mae hyn yn cynnwys darparu a chynnal canolfan astudiaethau maes, cuddfannau ac arsyllfa, yn ogystal â chynllun rheoli tir i wneud y gorau o'r amrywiaeth ecolegol.

Fel rhan o'r broses gynllunio, byddwn yn cynnal Asesiad llawn o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol i ganfod unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol posibl. Drwy gydol cyfnod cyn gwneud y cais y prosiect, byddwn yn gweithio gyda'n rhanddeiliaid lleol i ddeall unrhyw bryderon, a chymryd camau i warchod cynefinoedd presennol a gwella bioamrywiaeth.

Beth fydd y prosiect yn ei gynnig yn lleol?

Yng Nghei Connah, rydym yn benderfynol o barhau i fod yn gymydog da ac i wneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol i'r ardal leol. Mae gorsaf bŵer Cei Connah wedi bod yn gyflogwr pwysig yn yr ardal leol ers degawdau. Gallai'r prosiect CQLCP helpu i gynnal ffyniant economaidd yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, drwy ddiogelu swyddi medrus iawn a chreu cyfleoedd newydd yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a thrwy'r gadwyn gyflenwi ehangach.

Mae'r ganolfan addysg yng Nghei Connah yn cael ei hailddatblygu ar hyn o bryd, a gallai chwarae rhan bwysig yn ein cynlluniau i helpu ysgolion lleol i gyflwyno gwersi gwyddoniaeth, technoleg, peirianneg a mathemateg.



Ymgynghori a'r camau nesaf

Megis dechrau y mae cynigion i ddatblygu gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd yng Nghei Connah. Er bod gennym gynlluniau cychwynnol ar gyfer y prosiect, rydym yn dechrau proses o ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu ag ystod eang o randdeiliaid, gan gynnwys cyrff statudol, awdurdodau lleol, busnesau, grwpiau cymunedol a thrigolion lleol. Byddwn yn cynnal rhaglen ymgynghori a fydd yn dechrau yn ddiweddarach y mis hwn ac yn parhau hyd nes y byddwn yn cyflwyno ein cais i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, y disgwyliwn ei gwblhau yn ddiweddarach yn 2024.

Bydd y safbwyntiau a fynegir gan yr holl randdeiliaid, ynghyd â chanlyniadau asesiadau amgylcheddol ac astudiaethau technegol, yn cael eu hystyried yn ofalus, a lle bo modd, byddant yn llywio ein cynlluniau ar gyfer y prosiect.

Digwyddiadau wyneb yn wyneb:

Dydd Sadwrn, 2 Mawrth 2024
Clwb Criced Cei Connah CH5 4DZ
13:00 - 17:00

Dydd Llun 4 Mawrth 2024
Neuadd y Dref y Fflint CH6 5NW
16:00 - 20:00

Dydd Mercher 6 Mawrth 2024
Canolfan Gynadledda, Coleg Cambria Glannau Dyfrdwy CH5 4BR
13:00 - 17:00

Gweminarau ar-lein:

Dydd Mercher, 28 Chwefror 2024
18:00 – 19:00

Dydd Mawrth, 5 Mawrth 2024
13:00 – 14:00

Sganiwch y cod QR i gofrestru ar gyfer ein gweminarau.

Ble i ddarganfod mwy

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am ein prosiect, ewch i www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power neu sganiwch y cod QR i gael eich cyfeirio at ein gwefan.

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau bod ein hymgynghoriad yn hygyrch i bawb. Bydd ein gwefan a holl ddeunyddiau allweddol y prosiect, gan gynnwys y cylchlythyr hwn, ar gael yn Gymraeg. Gallwn hefyd ddarparu ein deunyddiau mewn fformatau amgen, fel print bras a braille, ar gais. Os oes angen unrhyw rai o'n deunyddiau arnoch mewn fformat arall, cysylltwch â ni gan ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth a ddarperir uchod.

Cysylltu â ni

Os hoffech siarad â ni am y prosiect, gallwch gysylltu â'n Tîm Cysylltiadau Cymunedol gan ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth gyswllt ganlynol:

E-bostiwch ni yn **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk** | Ffoniwch ni ar **0800 0129156** | Ysgrifennwch atom: **Freepost CQLCP**

2.8 Non-Statutory Consultation Brochure Welsh

Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah

Bodloni'r angen am gynhyrchu trydan carbon isel, hyblyg

Llyfryn Gwybodaeth am y Prosiect

Cyflwyno ein cynigion ar gyfer ymgynghoriad anstatudol:

Dydd Llun 26 Chwefror 2024 i ddydd Llun 25 Mawrth 2024

uniper

Cynnwys

Cyflwyniad

Mae Uniper yn cynnig datblygu gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon, a elwir yn brosiect Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah (CQLCP). Byddai CQLCP yn helpu i sicrhau ein bod yn parhau i gynhyrchu trydan mewn ffordd hyblyg a dibynadwy, gan ddal allyriadau carbon a chefnogi'r broses o drosglwyddo'r DU i system ynni carbon isel.

Mae'r prosiect yn ystod cam cynnar ei ddatblygiad, ac mae'n bosibl y bydd ein cynigion yn newid, ond i ddechrau, disgwylir iddo gynnwys:

- gorsaf bŵer **tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun (CCGT) 1.1 gigawat (GW)** newydd[1];
- **technoleg casglu carbon integredig** er mwyn gallu casglu allyriadau carbon deuocsid (CO_2) o'r CCGT
- cysylltiad â seilwaith trafnidiaeth a storio CO_2 cyfagos fel rhan o glwstwr diwydiannol HyNet, a fyddai'n galluogi **cludo'r CO_2 a ddelir i gyfleusterau storio parhaol ar y môr** mewn meysydd nwy ar y môr disbyddedig sydd wedi'u hail-bwrpasu.

Ffeithiau allweddol am ein cynigion

- **Gallai CQLCP gefnogi'r broses o ddatgarboneiddio'r National Grid**, gan ddarparu pŵer pan nad oes digon o gynhyrchiant o'r gwynt a'r haul
- Mae ein safle yng Nghei Connah yn **lleoliad delfrydol ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd**, ar ôl bod yn cynhyrchu trydan ar y safle ers y 1950au
- **Mae'r seilwaith hanfodol sydd ei angen ar gyfer cynhyrchu trydan eisoes yn ei le**, igan gynnwys cysylltiadau â'r grid trydan cenedlaethol a phiblinell y gellir ei hailosod a'i defnyddio i gludo CO_2 a ddelir
- Pan fydd CQLCP yn gwbl weithredol, gallai gynhyrchu **digon o drydan carbon isel i bweru hyd at 2.8 miliwn o gartrefi'r** flwyddyn
- Pan fydd yn gwbl weithredol, ac ar yr allbwn mwyaf, **gallai'r CQLCP ddal a storio hyd at 3.7 Mt o CO2 y flwyddyn**, gan gyfrannu at drawsnewid y DU i sero net
- Gallai CQLCP gyfrannu at dwf economaidd, gan **ddiogelu tua 60 o swyddi technegol sgiliau uchel a chreu cyfleoedd newydd yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu a thrwy'r gadwyn gyflenwi ehangach**
- Byddwn yn parhau i gynnal y Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig (SoDdGA) ar ein tir a byddwn yn gweithio gydag amrywiaeth o randdeiliaid i **warchod a gwella cynefinoedd lleol**

[1] I'w ddatblygu mewn dau gam, pob un yn tua 550MW. Bydd y capasiti terfynol yn cael ei bennu ar ôl cwblhau'r Dyluniad Peirianneg Pen Blaen, a fydd yn dechrau yn nes ymlaen yn 2024. Mae gan bob cam unigol o'r orsaf bŵer newydd gapasiti uchaf posibl o hyd at 690 megawat (MW), gan ddarparu uchafswm o 1.38GW o bŵer carbon isel.

Ein map dangosol o'r safle

Mae'r map isod yn dangos lleoliadau dangosol ar gyfer y seilwaith a fyddai'n cael ei adeiladu ar ein safle, fel rhan o'r prosiect CQLCP arfaethedig. Sylwch fod y cynlluniau hyn yn dal yn y camau datblygu cynnar ac y gallent newid yn dilyn adborth ac ymgynghoriad â chyrff statudol cenedlaethol, awdurdodau lleol a'r gymuned leol.

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am ein prosiect, ewch i www.uniper.energy/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power neu sganiwch y cod QR i gael eich cyfeirio at ein gwefan.

Gwybodaeth am Uniper

Mae Uniper yn gwmni ynni rhyngwladol gyda gweithgareddau mewn mwy na 40 o wledydd, ac mae ganddo tua 7,000 o weithwyr ledled y byd. Yn y DU, mae Uniper yn berchen ar bortffolio cynhyrchu hyblyg o saith gorsaf bŵer, ac yn eu gweithredu, a chyfleuster storio nwy cylch cyflym a dwy bibell nwy pwysedd uchel, o Theddlethorpe i Killingholme ac o Blyborough i Cottam.

Mae Uniper yn bwriadu bod yn gwbl garbon-niwtral erbyn 2040, a'i nod yw i'w gapasiti cynhyrchu pŵer gosodedig fod yn fwy nag 80% di-garbon erbyn 2030. I gyflawni hyn, mae'r cwmni'n trawsnewid ei orsafoedd pŵer a'i gyfleusterau ac yn buddsoddi mewn unedau cynhyrchu pŵer hyblyg.

Mae Uniper eisoes yn un o'r cwmnïau ynni dŵr mwyaf yn Ewrop, yn yr Almaen a Sweden, ac mae'n helpu i ehangu ynni solar a gwynt ymhellach, sy'n hanfodol ar gyfer dyfodol mwy cynaliadwy a diogel. Mae'r cwmni yn ehangu ei bortffolio nwy yn raddol i gynnwys nwyon carbon isel fel hydrogen a biomethan a'i nod yw trosi i'r nwyon hyn dros y tymor hir.

Cefndir y prosiect

Strategaeth Uniper yw sicrhau cyflenwad ynni dibynadwy ar yr un pryd â chyflymu'r broses o drosglwyddo ynni.

Er mwyn cyflawni'r nod hwnnw, rydym wedi ymrwymo i fuddsoddi €8 biliwn (£6.9 biliwn) mewn prosiectau twf a thrawsnewid rhwng 2023 a 2030. Mae hyn yn cynnwys datblygu prosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy newydd, buddsoddi mewn nwyon glân fel hydrogen, a gorsafoedd pŵer carbon isel neu ddi-garbon newydd, a thrwy drawsnewid ein fflyd bresennol yn raddol i brif ffynhonnell pŵer di-garbon Ewrop. Bydd datblygu gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon yng Nghei Connah yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, Gogledd Cymru, yn cyfrannu at gyflawni'r nod hwnnw.

Wrth i ni ddod yn fwy dibynnol ar drydan, wrth i sectorau fel trafnidiaeth, gwres a diwydiant gael eu trydaneiddio, bydd angen mwy o gapasiti cynhyrchu. Yn ôl cynghorydd annibynnol y DU ar newid yn yr hinsawdd, y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, rhagwelir y bydd y galw am drydan yn cynyddu 50% erbyn 2035[1]. Mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi ymrwymo i ddatgarboneiddio system drydan y DU erbyn 2035, yn amodol ar sicrwydd cyflenwad. Er mwyn bodloni'r galw cynyddol hwn a chyflawni nodau datgarboneiddio'r DU, mae amrywiaeth o dechnolegau gwahanol gydag ynni adnewyddadwy a chynhyrchu wedi'i ddatgarboneiddio, fel nwy gyda thechnoleg dal carbon, er mwyn cynnal cyflenwad diogel a sefydlog o drydan.

Darparu Diogelwch Ynni

Byddai gorsaf bŵer CCGT newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon yng Nghei Connah yn gallu cynhyrchu trydan carbon isel yn hyblyg ac yn ddibynadwy i ddiwallu'r angen cynyddol am bŵer, pryd bynnag y bydd ei angen. Bydd gorsafoedd pŵer fel hyn yn chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn system ynni'r dyfodol, gan eu bod yn gallu helpu i sicrhau bod trydan ar gael pan fydd ei angen fwyaf, a phan nad yw pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy yn gallu

Pan fydd yn gwbl weithredol, gallai gorsaf bŵer newydd a galluedd dal carbon 1.1GW yng Nghei Connah ddarparu pŵer sy'n cyfateb i 69% o'r galw blynyddol cyfartalog am bŵer yng Nghymru, gan bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i hyd at 2.8 miliwn o gartrefi bob blwyddyn[3].

Lleihau carbon a chefnogi Sero Net

Wedi'i lleoli mewn man delfrydol yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, yn agos at seilwaith cludo a storio CO_2, gallai CQLCP ddal hyd at 3.7Mt o CO_2 y flwyddyn. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i'r allyriadau o fwy na 2.6 miliwn o geir[4].

Mae'r CO_2 a gesglir yn dibynnu ar faint o drydan a gynhyrchir, a fydd yn amrywio i gyfateb i anghenion y galw. Ar sail ein modelu presennol, rydym yn disgwyl casglu hyd at 1.2Mt y flwyddyn ar gyfer uned sengl 550MW a 2.4 Mt ar gyfer capasiti 1.1GW yn gyffredinol. Ar yr allbwn mwyaf, ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer 1.1GW, gallai'r ffigur fod mor uchel â 3.7Mt.

Rôl dal carbon

Mae Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd y DU a'r Asiantaeth Ynni Ryngwladol wedi datgan bod dal a storio carbon (CCS/CCUS) yn elfen hanfodol o newid i sero net[5].

Er mwyn cefnogi'r gwaith o fabwysiadu'r dechnoleg hon, mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi ymrwymo hyd at £20 biliwn i sefydlu sector CCUS yn y DU, a fydd yn cynnwys buddsoddiad sylweddol mewn prosiectau CCUS, helpu i ddatgloi cyfleoedd economaidd a chefnogi hyd at 50,000 o swyddi[6].

Mae gan Lywodraeth y DU uchelgais i ddefnyddio o leiaf un orsaf bŵer gyda CCS erbyn canol y 2020au a chyflwyno nifer o brosiectau pŵer CCS pellach erbyn 2030[7] i gyflawni ei nod o gyflenwi trydan dibynadwy wedi'i ddatgarboneiddio erbyn 2035.

Cefndir y prosiect

Strategaeth Uniper yw sicrhau cyflenwad ynni dibynadwy ar yr un pryd â chyflymu'r broses o drosglwyddo ynni.

Er mwyn cyflawni'r nod hwnnw, rydym wedi ymrwymo i fuddsoddi €8 biliwn (£6.9 biliwn) mewn prosiectau twf a thrawsnewid rhwng 2023 a 2030. Mae hyn yn cynnwys datblygu prosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy newydd, buddsoddi mewn nwyon glân fel hydrogen, a gorsafoedd pŵer carbon isel neu ddi-garbon newydd, a thrwy drawsnewid ein fflyd bresennol yn raddol i brif ffynhonnell pŵer di-garbon Ewrop. Bydd datblygu gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon yng Nghei Connah yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, Gogledd Cymru, yn cyfrannu at gyflawni'r nod hwnnw.

Wrth i ni ddod yn fwy dibynnol ar drydan, wrth i sectorau fel trafnidiaeth, gwres a diwydiant gael eu trydaneiddio, bydd angen mwy o gapasiti cynhyrchu. Yn ôl cynghorydd annibynnol y DU ar newid yn yr hinsawdd, y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd, rhagwelir y bydd y galw am drydan yn cynyddu 50% erbyn 2035[2]. Mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi ymrwymo i ddatgarboneiddio system drydan y DU erbyn 2035, yn amodol ar sicrwydd cyflenwad. Er mwyn bodloni'r galw cynyddol hwn a chyflawni nodau datgarboneiddio'r DU, mae amrywiaeth o dechnolegau gwahanol gydag ynni adnewyddadwy a chynhyrchu wedi'i ddatgarboneiddio, fel nwy gyda thechnoleg dal carbon, er mwyn cynnal cyflenwad diogel a sefydlog o drydan.

Darparu Diogelwch Ynni

Byddai gorsaf bŵer CCGT newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon yng Nghei Connah yn gallu cynhyrchu trydan carbon isel yn hyblyg ac yn ddibynadwy i ddiwallu'r angen cynyddol am bŵer, pryd bynnag y bydd ei angen. Bydd gorsafoedd pŵer fel hyn yn chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn system ynni'r dyfodol, gan eu bod yn gallu helpu i sicrhau bod trydan ar gael pan fydd ei angen fwyaf, a phan nad yw pŵer o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy yn gallu

Pan fydd yn gwbl weithredol, gallai gorsaf bŵer newydd a galluedd dal carbon 1.1GW yng Nghei Connah ddarparu pŵer sy'n cyfateb i 69% o'r galw blynyddol cyfartalog am bŵer yng Nghymru, gan bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i hyd at 2.8 miliwn o gartrefi bob blwyddyn[3].

Lleihau carbon a chefnogi Sero Net

Wedi'i lleoli mewn man delfrydol yng Nglannau Dyfrdwy, yn agos at seilwaith cludo a storio CO2, gallai CQLCP ddal hyd at 3.7Mt o CO_2 y flwyddyn. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i'r allyriadau o fwy na 2.6 miliwn o geir[4].

Mae'r CO2 a gesglir yn dibynnu ar faint o drydan a gynhyrchir, a fydd yn amrywio i gyfateb i anghenion y galw. Ar sail ein modelu presennol, rydym yn disgwyl casglu hyd at 1.2Mt y flwyddyn ar gyfer uned sengl 550MW a 2.4 Mt ar gyfer capasiti 1.1GW yn gyffredinol. Ar yr allbwn mwyaf, ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer 1.1GW, gallai'r ffigur fod mor uchel â 3.7Mt.

Rôl dal carbon

Mae Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd y DU a'r Asiantaeth Ynni Ryngwladol wedi datgan bod dal a storio carbon (CCS/CCUS) yn elfen hanfodol o newid i sero net[5].

Er mwyn cefnogi'r gwaith o fabwysiadu'r dechnoleg hon, mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi ymrwymo hyd at £20 biliwn i sefydlu sector CCUS yn y DU, a fydd yn cynnwys buddsoddiad sylweddol mewn prosiectau CCUS, helpu i ddatgloi cyfleoedd economaidd a chefnogi hyd at 50,000 o swyddi[6].

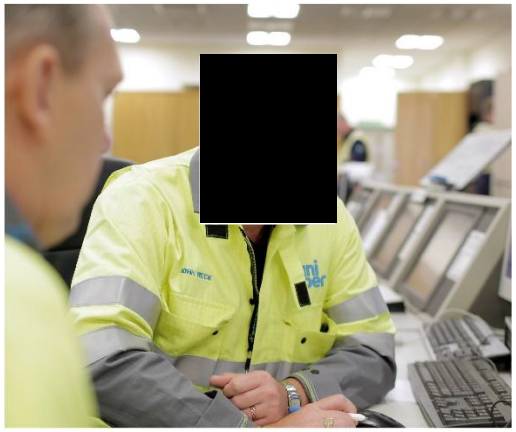
Mae gan Lywodraeth y DU uchelgais i ddefnyddio o leiaf un orsaf bŵer gyda CCS erbyn canol y 2020au a chyflwyno nifer o brosiectau pŵer CCS pellach erbyn 2030[7] i gyflawni ei nod o gyflenwi trydan dibynadwy wedi'i ddatgarboneiddio erbyn 2035.

Mae ein gorsaf bŵer newydd arfaethedig gyda thechnoleg CCS mewn sefyllfa dda i chwarae rhan hollbwysig yn y system ynni yn y dyfodol. Byddai'n cysylltu â seilwaith cludo a storio CO2 cyfagos fel rhan o glwstwr diwydiannol HyNet, a gellir ail-bwrpasu piblinell bresennol a ddefnyddiwyd yn flaenorol i ddanfon nwy i'r safle ar gyfer cludo CO2 a ddelir, gan helpu i gyflawni targedau sero net y DU.

Y Broses Gorchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu

Mae Fferm Wynt Alltraeth Morecambe yn cael ei hystyried yn Brosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (NSIP). Mae NSIP yn gynnig mawr y mae Llywodraeth y DU yn ystyried ei fod mor bwysig fel bod angen i'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ddiogelwch Ynni a Sero Net gadarnhau'r caniatâd i'w adeiladu a'i weithredu ar lefel genedlaethol.

Bydd Uniper yn ceisio cael caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer y prosiect drwy gyflwyno Gorchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu (DCO) i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Mae ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid cenedlaethol a lleol, gan gynnwys y cyhoedd, yn elfen bwysig o broses cydsyniad DCO ac fel rhan o'n cais, byddwn yn gofyn am adborth gan ein holl randdeiliaid allweddol. Bydd Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn cyd-fynd â'r cais cynllunio a fydd yn nodi canlyniadau Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) o ran camau adeiladu, gweithredu a datgomisiynu'r prosiect.



[2] https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Sector-summary-Electricity-generation.pdf

[3] O gam un, fydd yn 550MW, gallai ddarparu pŵer sy'n cyfateb i 34% o'r galw blynyddol cyfartalog am bŵer yng Nghymru, gan bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i hyd at 1.4 miliwn o gartrefi y flwyddyn

[4] Ar sail milltroedd blynyddol y DU fesul car o 6600m (2022) ac allyriadau CO2 cyfartalog o 134.4gm y km fesul cerbyd (2022). Ffynhonnell DfT nts0901.ods veh0206.ods

[5] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6594718a579941000d35a7bf/carbon-capture-usage-and-storage-vision-to-establish-a-competitive-market.pdf

[6] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6594718a579941000d35a7bf/carbon-capture-usage-and-storage-vision-to-establish-a-competitive-market.pdf

[7] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6594718a579941000d35a7bf/carbon-capture-usage-and-storage-vision-to-establish-a-competitive-market.pdf

8

Dewis safle

Fel rhan o'r broses gynllunio ar gyfer CQLCP, mae Uniper eisoes wedi cynnal asesiadau technegol o addasrwydd safle Cei Connah Uniper ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon. Bydd asesiadau parhaus yn parhau fel rhan o'r broses o asesu'r effaith amgylcheddol, gan gynnwys ystyried lleoliadau amgen posibl ac effeithiau posibl sy'n gysylltiedig â'r datblygiad hwn os bydd yn mynd rhagddo.

Mae astudiaethau cychwynnol yn awgrymu bod Cei Connah yn lleoliad delfrydol i adeiladu gorsaf bŵer carbon isel – byddai'n cysylltu â seilwaith cludo a storio CO_2 cyfagos fel rhan o glwstwr HyNet, ac mae'n elwa ar arbenigedd y gweithlu medrus iawn presennol.

Mae gorsaf bŵer wedi bod ar y safle hefyd ers dros saith deg o flynyddoedd, sy'n golygu bod seilwaith ynni hanfodol eisoes yn ei le. O orsaf bŵer glo yn y 1950au, i'r orsaf bŵer nwy naturiol bresennol, a chyda chynlluniau yn y dyfodol i symud i orsaf bŵer carbon isel; mae esblygiad safle Cei Connah yn enghraifft o sut mae'r diwydiant ynni'n addasu i her newid yn yr hinsawdd.

9

Ein cynigion

Trosolwg o'r prosiect

Os rhoddir caniatâd, disgwylir i'r orsaf bŵer newydd gael ei datblygu mewn dau gam; gyda chapasiti cychwynnol o hyd at 550MW o bŵer carbon isel, gan ehangu'n ddiweddarach i tua 1.1GW. Gallai cam un fod yn weithredol erbyn 2030.

Mae'r prosiect ar gam cynnar a bydd y capasiti terfynol yn cael ei bennu ar ôl cwblhau'r Dyluniad Peirianneg Pen Blaen, a fydd yn dechrau yn nes ymlaen yn 2024. Mae Uniper yn gweithio tuag at ddatblygiad sy'n cynnwys dau gam, pob un yn 550MW, er y gallai fod hyd at uchafswm o 690MW, gan ddarparu uchafswm o 1.38GW o drydan carbon isel.

Seilwaith safle'r prosiect

Bydd y dyluniad terfynol yn cael ei bennu yn ystod Dyluniad Peirianneg Pen Blaen, ond rydym yn cynnig adeiladu gorsaf bŵer tyrbin nwy cylch cyfun newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys y canlynol:

Gorsaf bŵer Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Cyfun

Tyrbin sy'n cael ei yrru gan hylosgi tanwydd nwy, sydd wedi'i gysylltu â generadur i gynhyrchu trydan. Pan fydd yn gwbl weithredol, bydd CQLCP yn defnyddio dau dyrbin ar wahân.

Generadur Stêm Adfer Gwres

Math o foeler sy'n defnyddio'r gwres a gynhyrchir gan y CCGT i gynhyrchu trydan ychwanegol drwy dyrbin stêm.

Piblinell nwy

Bydd nwy naturiol yn cael ei gyflenwi i'r safle drwy Osodiad Uwchben presennol Cei Connah a fydd yn cael ei uwchraddio i gynnwys pwynt cysylltu newydd, gorsaf hidlo nwy newydd a gorsaf lleihau gwasgedd newydd.

Cysylltiad dŵr a grid

Bydd CQLCP yn defnyddio cysylltiad trydanol presennol i is-orsaf 400kV y National Grid a chysylltiadau mewnforio dŵr ac allforio dŵr gwastraff presennol.

Gwaith Dal Carbon

Bydd y gwaith dal carbon arfaethedig yn echdynnu CO2 o nwyon gwastraff gan ddefnyddio toddydd cemegol ac yn ei gywasgu i'w gludo a'i storio.

Piblinell gludo

Gellir ail-bwrpasu piblinell bresennol a ddefnyddiwyd yn flaenorol i gludo nwy i'r safle ar gyfer cludo CO2 a ddelir.

Storio CO_2 ar y môr

Fel rhan o glwstwr diwydiannol HyNet, byddai CO2 yn cael ei gludo i gyfleusterau storio parhaol ar y môr mewn meysydd nwy ar y môr disbyddedig.

Seilwaith ychwanegol ar y safle

Mae hyn yn debygol o gynnwys strwythurau fel ystafell reoli drydanol, adeilad gweinyddol, gweithdai, adeilad pwmp dŵr oeri, generaduron wrth gefn, a ffyrdd mynediad ychwanegol ar y safle.

Wrth i ni barhau i fireinio dyluniad y prosiect, byddwn yn edrych ar yr angen posibl am ragor o seilwaith newydd i gefnogi ein cysylltiadau nwy, trydan a dŵr naturiol presennol.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am hyn ar gael yn Adran 3.2 ein Hadroddiad Cwmpasu, sydd ar gael yn y llyfrgell ddogfennau ar ein gwefan ymgynghori yma: **https://uniperuk.consulting/cclcp/** neu drwy sganio'r cod QR.

Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol a Chwmpasu

Rhan allweddol o'r broses DCO yw cynnal Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio i nodi ac asesu effeithiau amgylcheddol, cymdeithasol ac economaidd prosiect. Mae'n caniatáu i'r rheini sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau ar brosiectau feddwl am yr effeithiau tebygol yn gynnar yn ystod y prosiect, ac mae'n ceisio osgoi, atal, lleihau neu wrthbwyso'r effeithiau hynny lle bo hynny'n bosibl.

Ar hyn o bryd rydym yn y cam cwmpasu, sef y broses o bennu cynnwys a maint yr hyn a fydd yn cael sylw yn yr Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol.

Mae ein canfyddiadau'n cael eu hamlinellu yn Adroddiad Cwmpasu'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/wales/connahs-quay-low-carbon-power-project/?ipcsection=docs).

Mae'r Adroddiad Cwmpasu wedi cael ei baratoi i helpu aelodau o'r cyhoedd, cyrff statudol a rhanddeiliaid eraill i ddatblygu barn wybodus am effeithiau posibl y prosiect, fel y'u nodir ar hyn o bryd, a rhoi sylwadau ar feysydd penodol o ddiddordeb.

Beth fyddwn ni'n ei asesu

Bydd yr asesiadau sydd i'w cynnwys yn yr EIA yn ystyried ac yn asesu effeithiau 'gwaethaf posibl' y prosiect sy'n gysylltiedig â phob un pwnc amgylcheddol.Er mwyn deall yr effeithiau posibl hyn o amrywiaeth o safbwyntiau, rydym yn cynnal astudiaethau amrywiol gan gynnwys ynghylch y meysydd canlynol, ond heb fod yn gyfyngedig iddynt:

- Y tirwedd ac effeithiau gweledol
- Ecoleg a bioamrywiaeth
- Ansawdd yr aer
- Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol
- Cyflwr y tir
- Sŵn a dirgryndod
- Dŵr a pherygl llifogydd:
- Traffig a thrafnidiaeth

Yn yr EIA, bydd y rhain yn cael eu hasesu a, lle bo angen, bydd mesurau priodol yn cael eu cynnig i fynd i'r afael ag unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol a nodwyd. Bydd rownd arall o ymgynghori'n cael ei threfnu cyn cyflwyno'r cais am DCO lle bydd yr un ymgyngoreion allweddol yn cael cyfle arall i roi adborth ar wybodaeth a chynlluniau prosiect manylach, a chanfyddiadau drafft yr EIA.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y broses EIA a'r canfyddiadau cychwynnol ar gael yn Adran 1.6 ein Hadroddiad Cwmpasu. Os ydych chi'n teimlo ein bod wedi methu unrhyw effeithiau posibl yn yr adroddiad hwn, amlinellwch hyn yn adran pump ein ffurflen adborth.

I ddarllen ein Hadroddiad Cwmpasu, ewch i **https://uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/** neu sganiwch y cod QR.,

Budd Cymunedol

Mae Uniper yn falch o'r rôl rydyn ni'n ei chwarae wrth warchod yr amgylchedd lleol a chyfrannu at y gymuned leol yng ngorsaf bŵer Cei Connah. Rydym eisoes yn gweithio gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a grwpiau lleol i gynnal safle o ddiddordeb gwyddonol arbennig (SoDdGA) ar ein tir. Mae hyn yn cynnwys darparu a chynnal canolfan astudiaethau maes, cuddfannau ac arsyllfa, yn ogystal â chynllun rheoli tir i wneud y gorau o'r amrywiaeth ecolegol.

Rydym hefyd yn helpu i ysbrydoli pobl ifanc i ystyried gyrfa mewn maes STEM (Gwyddoniaeth, Technoleg, Peirianneg a Mathemateg) gyda gweithgareddau allgymorth parhaus.

Fel rhan o'n cynlluniau ar gyfer dyfodol ein safle yng Nghei Connah, byddwn yn gweithio gyda'n rhanddeiliaid lleol i ddeall unrhyw bryderon a chymryd camau i warchod cynefinoedd presennol a gwella bioamrywiaeth yn ogystal â sicrhau ein bod yn gallu parhau i chwarae rhan gadarnhaol yn y gymuned.

Ymgynghori a'r camau nesaf

Rydyn ni'n cynnal ymgynghoriad ynghylch ein prosiect arfaethedig o **ddydd Llun 26 Chwefror 2024** i **ddydd Llun 25 Mawrth 2024**. Mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn yn rhoi cyfle i chi roi adborth a gwybodaeth ar gam ffurfiannol, cyn i waith dylunio manylach gael ei wneud.

Bydd eich adborth yn ein helpu i siapio ein cynigion cyn i ni gyflwyno ein cais am DCO, y disgwyliwn ei gwblhau yn nes ymlaen yn 2024.

Yn benodol, hoffem gael eich adborth ar y canlynol:

- yr angen am y prosiect ac a ydych yn cytuno â datblygu gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd;
- safle'r prosiect, gan gynnwys addasrwydd ein safle yng Nghei Connah ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer carbon isel newydd, a'n tybiaethau cychwynnol ynghylch cynllun y prosiect;
- yr astudiaethau a'r asesiadau y byddwn yn eu cynnal fel rhan o'n Hasesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol, ac a oes unrhyw beth arall y dylem ei ystyried;
- unrhyw fesurau ychwanegol y dylem eu hystyried yn ein cynigion yn eich barn chi; ac
- unrhyw faterion neu sensitifrwydd lleol y dylem fod yn ymwybodol ohonynt.

Sut mae cymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad

Mae croeso i unrhyw un sydd â diddordeb yn y prosiect hwn gymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad. Rydym yn croesawu pob barn a byddwn yn eu hystyried cyn cyflwyno'r cais am DCO. Byddwn yn defnyddio amrywiaeth o ddulliau i sicrhau bod yr ymgynghoriad yn gynhwysol ac yn hygyrch i bob cynulleidfa.

Byddwn yn cynnal tri digwyddiad wyneb yn wyneb a dau ddigwyddiad

Digwyddiadau wyneb yn wyneb:

Dydd Sadwrn, 2 Mawrth 2024
Clwb Criced Cei Connah CH5 4DZ 13:00 - 17:00

Dydd Llun 4 Mawrth 2024
Neuadd y Dref y Fflint CH6 5NW 16:00 - 20:00

Dydd Mercher 6 Mawrth 2024
Canolfan Gynadledda, Coleg Cambria Glannau Dyfrdwy CH5 4BR 13:00 - 17:00

Gweminarau ar-lein:

Dydd Mercher, 28 Chwefror 2024 18:00 – 19:00

Dydd Mawrth 5 Mawrth 13:00 – 14:00

Sganiwch y cod QR i gofrestru ar gyfer ein gweminarau.

Mannau Gwybodaeth

Byddwn hefyd yn cynnal deunyddiau yn y mannau gwybodaeth canlynol ger y safle:

- **Llyfrgell y Fflint, Stryd yr Eglwys, Y Fflint, CH6 5AP**
- **Llyfrgell Cei Connah, Heol Wepre, Cei Connah, CH5 4HA**

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i sicrhau bod ein hymgynghoriad yn hygyrch i bawb. Mae ein gwefan a holl ddeunyddiau allweddol y prosiect, gan gynnwys y llyfryn hwn, ar gael ar-lein yn Gymraeg. Gallwn hefyd ddarparu ein deunyddiau mewn fformatau amgen, fel print bras a braille, ar gais. Os oes angen unrhyw rai o'n deunyddiau arnoch mewn fformat arall, cysylltwch â ni gan ddefnyddio'r manylion a ddarperir.

Rhwng dydd **Llun 26 Chwefror 2024 a dydd Llun 25 Mawrth 2024**, byddwch yn gallu cyflwyno adborth yn ymwneud â'r prosiect. **Rhaid derbyn pob ymateb erbyn 11.59pm ddydd Llun 25 Mawrth 2024.**

- **ar-lein** – drwy lenwi'r ffurflen adborth ar-lein, sydd ar gael drwy wefan ymgynghori'r prosiect: **uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/**
- **mewn digwyddiad ymgynghori wyneb yn wyneb** – bydd rhanddeiliaid sy'n mynychu digwyddiad ymgynghori yn gallu llenwi ffurflen adborth ar-lein neu fynd â chopi ac amlen Radbost i ffwrdd i'w llenwi ar ôl y digwyddiad ac ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad drwy'r post. Gellir dychwelyd copïau ffisegol o'r ffurflen adborth i dîm y prosiect drwy Rhadbost (gan ddefnyddio FREEPOST CQLCP).
- **mewn man gwybodaeth** – mae copïau papur o'r ffurflen adborth ar gael hefyd mewn man gwybodaeth lleol.
- **drwy gais yn y ganolfan cyswllt cymunedol** – gellir gwneud ceisiadau am gopïau papur o'r ffurflen adborth drwy'r sianelau canolfannau cyswllt cymunedol canlynol:

Rhif ffôn: **0800 012 9156**

E-bost: **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**

Post: **FREEPOST CQLCP** (dim angen stamp).

Sut byddwn yn defnyddio eich adborth a'r camau nesaf

Byddwn yn ystyried yr holl sylwadau a gafwyd yn ystod y digwyddiadau ymgynghori, yn ogystal â'n hymgysylltiad parhaus â chymunedau a rhanddeiliaid. Mae'r holl adborth yn bwysig i ni a bydd yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar ddyluniad y prosiect, lle bo hynny'n bosibl.

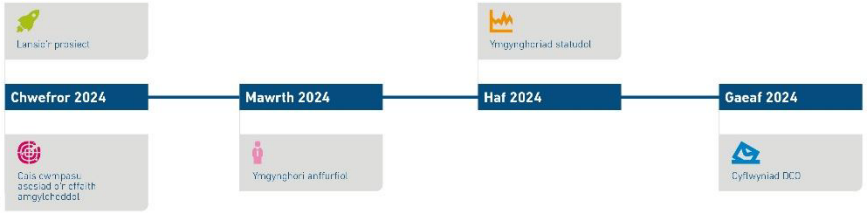
Bydd yr adborth a geir yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad cynnar hwn yn cael ei adolygu a'i ddadansoddi i ddeall themâu allweddol a materion o bwys gan randdeiliaid.

Ar ôl casglu'r wybodaeth gychwynnol hon ac adborth gan randdeiliaid, byddwn yn gallu paratoi dyluniad mwy datblygedig ar gyfer y prosiect, gyda rhagor o fanylion, gan gynnwys gwybodaeth am sut mae effeithiau posibl wedi cael eu hasesu a sut rydyn ni'n bwriadu eu rheoli neu eu lliniaru. Byddwn wedyn yn cynnal rownd o ymgynghori statudol ffurfiol i roi cyfle ffurfiol i chi roi sylwadau ar ein cynigion diweddaraf cyn cyflwyno ein cais cynllunio.

Bydd Adroddiad Ymgynghori wedyn yn cael ei gynhyrchu fel rhan o'n cais am gydsyniad datblygu, a fydd yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Bydd y ddogfen hon yn nodi sut mae'r adborth o'r ymgynghoriad wedi siapio a dylanwadu ar y cynigion terfynol.

Bydd yr holl ymatebion a gyflwynir yn ystod y rownd ymgynghori gychwynnol hon a'n hymgynghoriad statudol sydd ar y gweill yn cael eu hateb yn yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori a'u cynnwys yn y ddogfen gyda'r holl fanylion personol wedi'u golygu. Byddwn yn cymryd gofal rhesymol i gydymffurfio â gofynion yr holl ddeddfwriaeth diogelu data berthnasol a Pholisi Preifatrwydd yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning- inspectorate-privacy-notices/customer-privacy-notice).

Ceir amserlen prosiect ddangosol isod:



Cysylltu â ni

Os hoffech drafod y prosiect gyda ni, gallwch gysylltwch â'n Tim Cysylltiadau Cymunedol gan ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth ganlynol:

Rhif ffôn: **0800 012 9156**

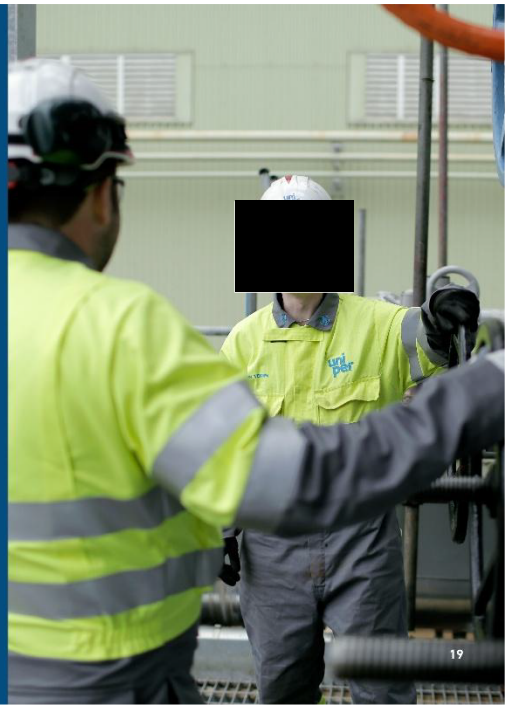
E-bost: **info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk**

Post: **FREEPOST CQLCP** (dim angen stamp).

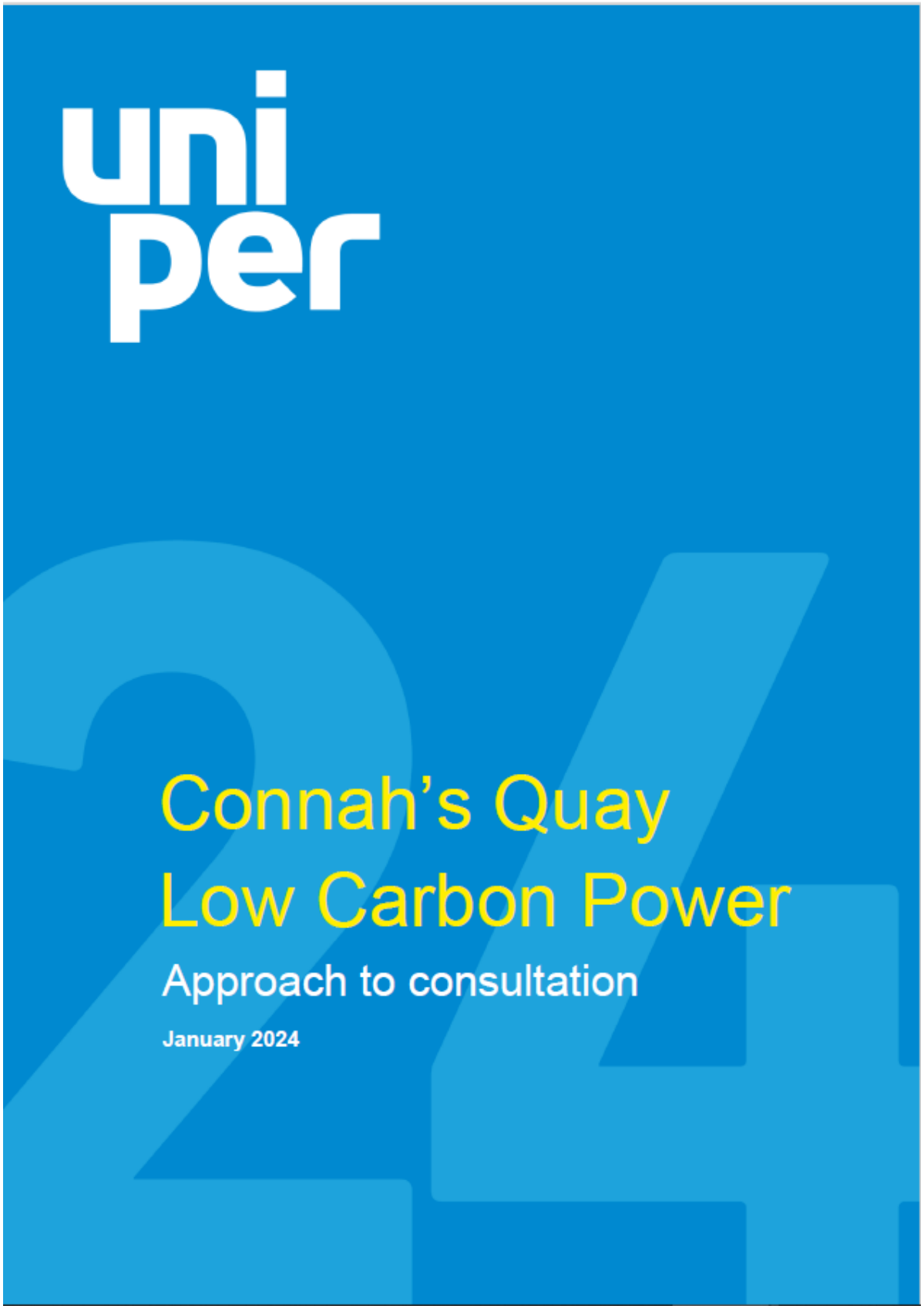
Rydym wedi gwneud pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth a ddarperir yma yn gywir adeg argraffu.

Mae'r holl graffiau a mapiau yn y ddogfen hon at ddibenion enghreifftiol yn.

This document is also available in English on our website here.



3. Appendix A-3: Approach to Consultation Document



Contents

1. Introduction

This document has been prepared to provide an overview of the stakeholder and community consultation programme that is proposed to support the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project (CQLCP or the Project). It includes a brief description of the objectives of the programme and the phases of activity, along with more detailed information about the initial non-statutory phase of consultation.

This document is not a formal Statement of Community Consultation, but has been produced to inform stakeholders about the approach to consultation and its role in the overall planning process.

2. Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Project Overview

Uniper is planning to develop a new, highly efficient low-carbon power station at its Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, North Wales, using carbon capture technology. If developed, this would provide reliable and flexible electricity generation, and support the UK Government's aspirations to have a largely decarbonised power system by 2035. The Project is at an early stage of development, and our proposals may be subject to change, but the Project is initially expected to consist of:

- a new combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station;
- integrated carbon capture technology to enable CO_2 emissions from the CCGT to be collected; and
- a connection to regional CO_2 infrastructure (currently under development), which would enable the captured CO_2 to be transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed depleted offshore gas fields.

3. The Development Consent Order (DCO) process

The Project is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and the consenting regime comes under the Planning Act 2008, requiring Uniper (as the Applicant) to apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO).

The application for the Project would be examined by an independent Examining Authority appointed by the Planning Inspectorate, who would make a recommendation on the application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. The Secretary of State makes the final decision on a DCO application.

Uniper expects to submit the application in late 2024 with a Scoping Report detailing the methodology of the Environmental Impact Assessment submitted in February 2024 and feedback provided from statutory consultees via a 'Scoping Opinion' in the subsequent months. This will inform the Preliminary Environmental Information Report which will be published for comment during the statutory consultation - currently planned for Summer 2024.

Prior to this, Uniper will engage with the local community through a Project launch, ongoing stakeholder engagement and a non-statutory consultation to provide input into the development of the Project's design, and potential mitigations of Project impacts.

4. Consultation Objectives

The programme of consultation and engagement has four core objectives:

1. to share and explain proposals with a wide range of stakeholders and the public at an early stage;
2. to gain insight through listening to the views of local communities and other stakeholders about the Project proposals at an early stage;
3. to identify potential impacts of the Project and take stakeholder and community input into account in developing potential mitigation strategies; and
4. to provide a robust evidence base for the DCO application, enabling us to demonstrate how community and stakeholder feedback has influenced our considerations where possible.

5. How We Will Consult

5.1 Programme of engagement and consultation

In order to maximise the opportunity for a wide range of stakeholders to participate in our programme of consultation and engagement, and to increase the opportunity for local views to influence our considerations, we are proposing a multi-phase programme. This will begin while the Project is at an early stage of development.

Having taken onboard this initial information and stakeholder feedback, we will be able to prepare a more advanced design for the Project, with greater detail, including providing information about how potential impacts have been assessed and how we plan to manage or mitigate them. We will then conduct a round of formal 'statutory consultation' as dictated by the Planning Act 2008 and relevant Government guidance.

Ahead of conducting statutory consultation, a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) will be prepared and the relevant local authorities will be consulted.

5.2 The consultation zone

To help facilitate and guide the engagement with the local community, a Primary Consultation Zone (PCZ) has been established, which comprises the homes and businesses surrounding the proposed site for the Project. The PCZ:

- extends to approximately 5km from the proposed site;
- incorporates both the core settlements of Flint and Connah's Quay;
- follows existing landmarks and roads, thereby avoiding intersecting residential streets, or established communities; and
- cuts off to the north at the England-Wales border.

We have identified 20,821 addresses in total within the PCZ that will be consulted. This consultation zone will be reviewed ahead of statutory consultation to ensure that it effectively reflects the Project and the needs of the community.

6. Project launch and non-statutory consultation

The following provides a description of the initial phases of consultation and engagement for the public launch of the Project and non-statutory consultation. Details of the statutory phase of consultation will be provided in due course in the form of a formal SoCC which will be presented for consultation.

6.1 Stakeholder briefings & previews

Briefings with key political stakeholders will be arranged prior to public consultation events to provide an opportunity for early feedback and input. Briefings will be conducted both in-person at dedicated consultation exhibition sessions, and remotely using webinars. The briefings will target key affected stakeholders, including Flintshire County Council (FCC), the host Member(s) of the UK Parliament and the Senedd, host ward councillors, portfolio holders and host community councils.

6.2 'Closed doors' in-person briefings

These will be invite-only events, held at the on-site education centre site, for the nearest neighbours to the proposed site of the Project and key stakeholders, enabling them to have more in-depth conversations which reflects their proximity to the site. Residents closest to the site will be mapped and issued an invitation. In addition, we will canvass nearby residents prior to the events by door knocking, in order to help raise awareness of consultation activities and develop an early understanding of the issues that matter most to those closest to the site.

6.3 Online and in-person consultation events

We will hold three in-person and two online consultation events for anyone with an interest in the Project to attend, learn about our proposals and provide their initial feedback. In-person events will be held at venues within the PCZ and publicised alongside online events in the Project launch newsletter, poster, advert and press release. Interested parties can register to attend online events via the Project website and consultation portal.

7. How we will make the public and stakeholders aware of the consultation

We will ensure the community are made aware of the consultation through the following channels:

- We will launch a dedicated Project page on the Uniper website and a consultation portal, enabling local people and stakeholders to find clear and accessible information about the Project and to submit consultation responses.
- We will write to a wide range of stakeholders, informing them about the Project and inviting them to participate in consultation.
- We will send a Project newsletter to every residence and business in the PCZ.
- We will issue a press release to the local media, to alert the community, the wider public and business groups to the forthcoming consultation.
- We will run adverts in the local media prior to commencement of the consultation period. The adverts will be designed in a clear, accessible format, clearly communicating what the consultation is about, when it is running and how to take part.

- We will contact local community councils and invite them to share the advert through their own social channels.
- We will place posters in key community locations and high footfall venues.

7.1 Materials we will produce for the consultation

In addition to the publicity materials above, the following materials will be produced to inform the community about the Project and provide an opportunity to feed back. All materials will be designed in a clear, accessible format to ensure there are no barriers to understanding the information or responding:

- **Consultation brochure**: an informational booklet to explain the Project in greater detail. To ensure those that engage with us are equipped with the knowledge they need to give meaningful feedback.
- **Event banners**: large pull-up informational banners for in person events. To improve accessibility and engagement at public events.
- **Feedback form**: a questionnaire hosted online, used to gain formal feedback on the Project. To give engaged parties a standardised method of providing their views and comments.

All materials will be available in Welsh on the consultation website, which will itself have an option to translate to Welsh language.

7.2 How the public will be able to participate and respond

The public will be able to participate in, and respond to, the consultation through:

- three community drop-in events, hosted in an exhibition format at locations across the consultation zone;
- two public online webinars, enabling people to join events virtually;
- a closed door in-person briefing day for nearest neighbours held at our on-site education centre;
- a dedicated consultation website;
- information points at community venues to host copies of consultation materials and signposting to feedback mechanisms; and
- a Project contact centre, including dedicated email address, phone number and freepost.

These are described further below.

7.3 Community drop-in events

We will hold three community drop-in events in the local area, providing consultees with an opportunity to meet the team, learn more about the Project and ask any questions they may have. As the site spans across both Flint and Connah's Quay electoral boundaries, we propose holding an event in both areas. These events will begin in the second week of consultation to ensure sufficient awareness of the Project and provide enough time for consultees to understand our proposals and submit feedback. Key Project information will be provided on large consultation boards and members of the Project team will be on hand to discuss the Project and answer questions.

7.4 Community and stakeholder webinars

We will offer two online stakeholder briefings in the first week of non-statutory consultation for stakeholders to find out more about the Project, ask questions and provide feedback. We will also hold two online public consultation events, giving people the option of attending in person or virtually to suit

them. These events will give people the opportunity to find out more about the Project and ask questions of the Project team. The stakeholder events will by invite only, the two public webinars will be open to any interested individuals or groups and will be hosted on Livestorm.

7.5 Consultation website

We will launch a dedicated consultation website to share Project information in a clear, accessible format. We will use the same design principles as for the consultation brochure to ensure the public can easily find all the information they need about the Project. The website will also incorporate the consultation response form, making it easy for consultees to share feedback with the team online.

7.6 Information points

In order to ensure this Project is as accessible as possible, we will host Project information and materials at publicly accessible, high footfall locations, including libraries, leisure centres, supermarkets and village halls.

7.7 Project contact channels

In addition to the methods described above, people will be able to find out about the consultation, ask questions and request documents through the Project freephone number and email address. People will also be able to submit feedback to the Project email address and freepost address.

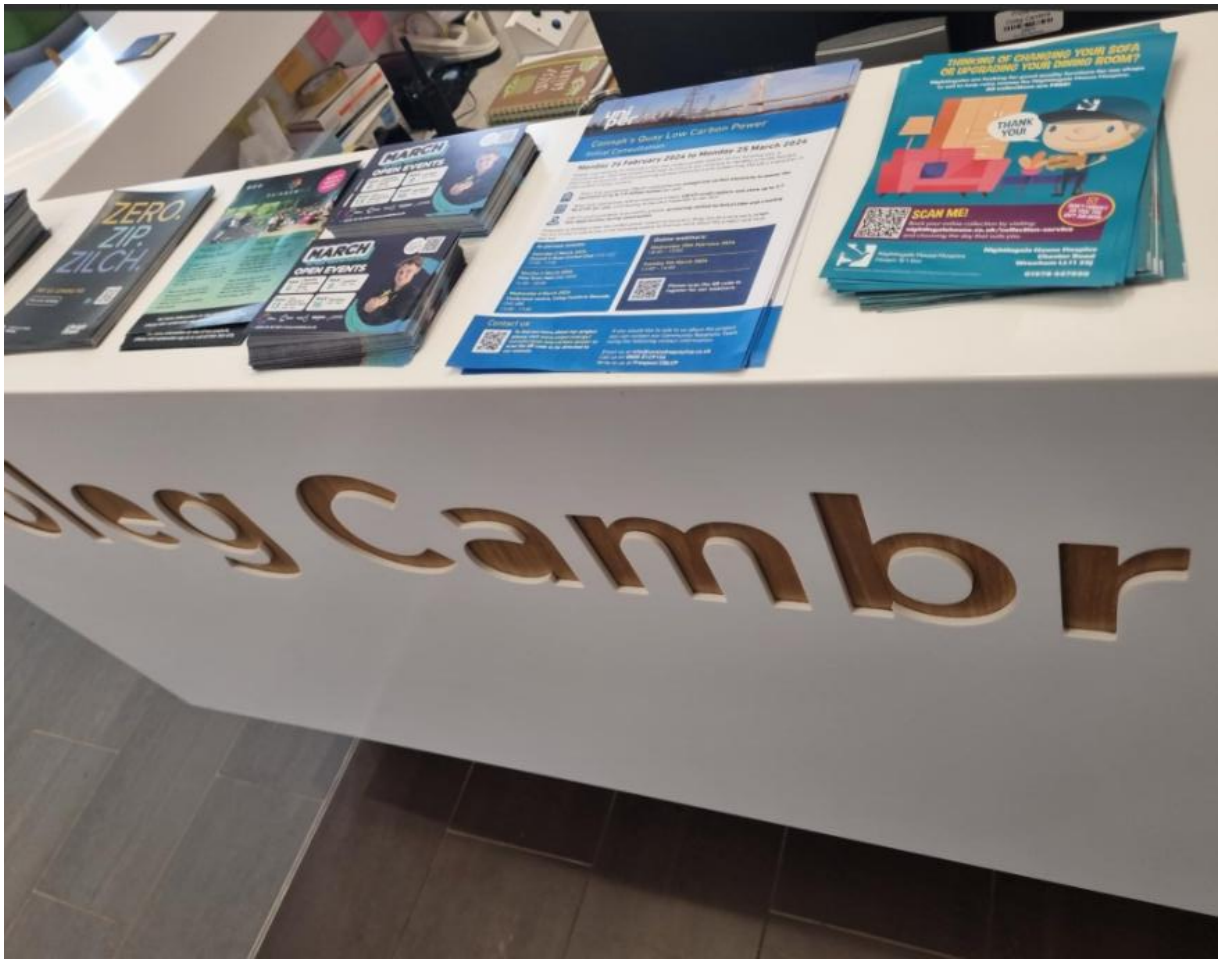
8. How we will record feedback and respond to it

All feedback received during the consultation period will be processed into a secure database and then read and analysed. Thematically similar comments will be identified and grouped together into 'issues'. All comments per issue will then be summarised as 'issue statements' and considered by the Uniper Project team. The team will consider all issues statements as part of the ongoing design process and assess how potential impacts of the Project can managed and mitigated, while taking onboard suggestions where possible and appropriate.

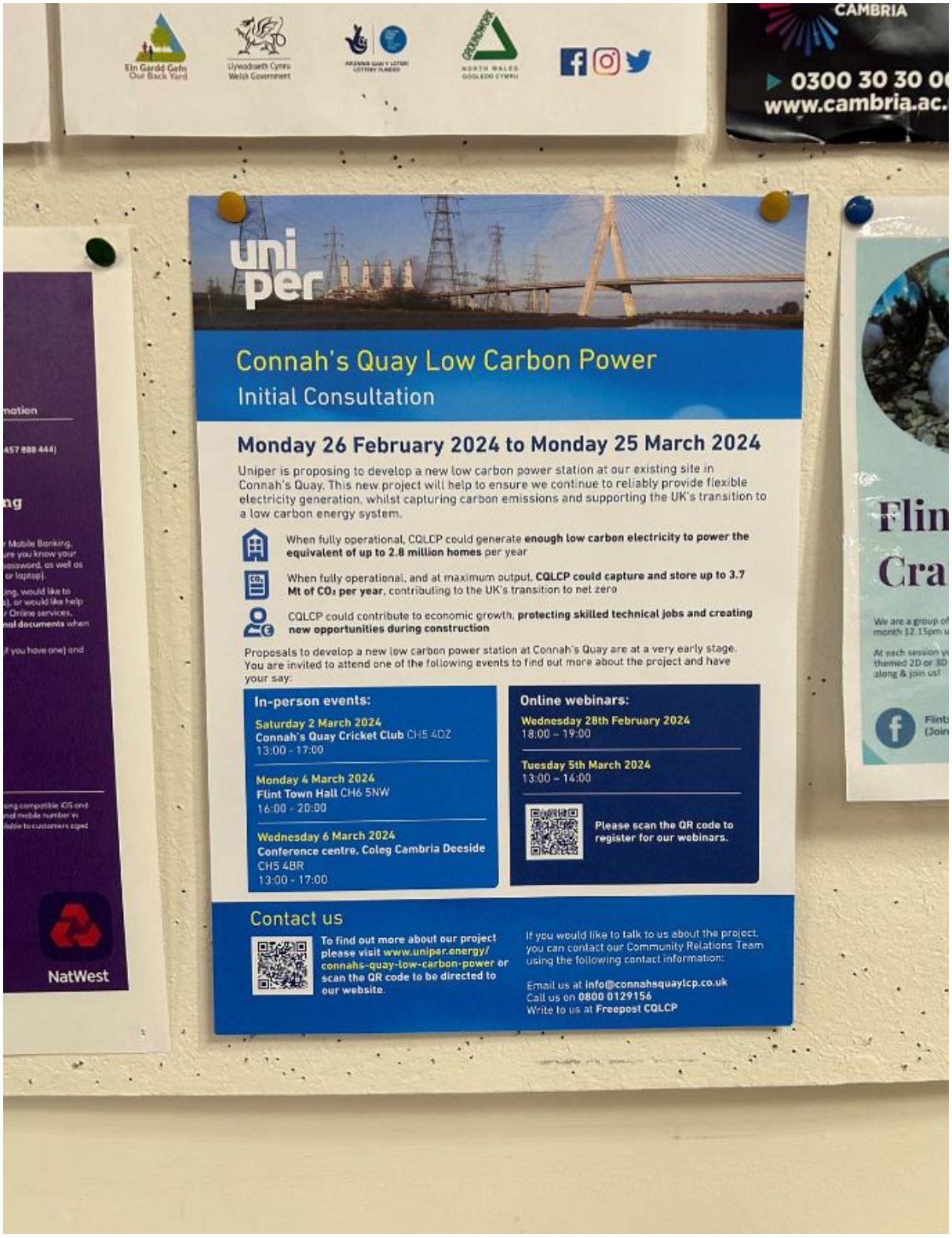
A consultation report will also be produced as part of the DCO application for the Project which will describe how the consultation was carried out, the feedback that has been received and how it has influenced the developing Project.

4. Appendix A-4: Non-Statutory Consultation Photographic Evidence

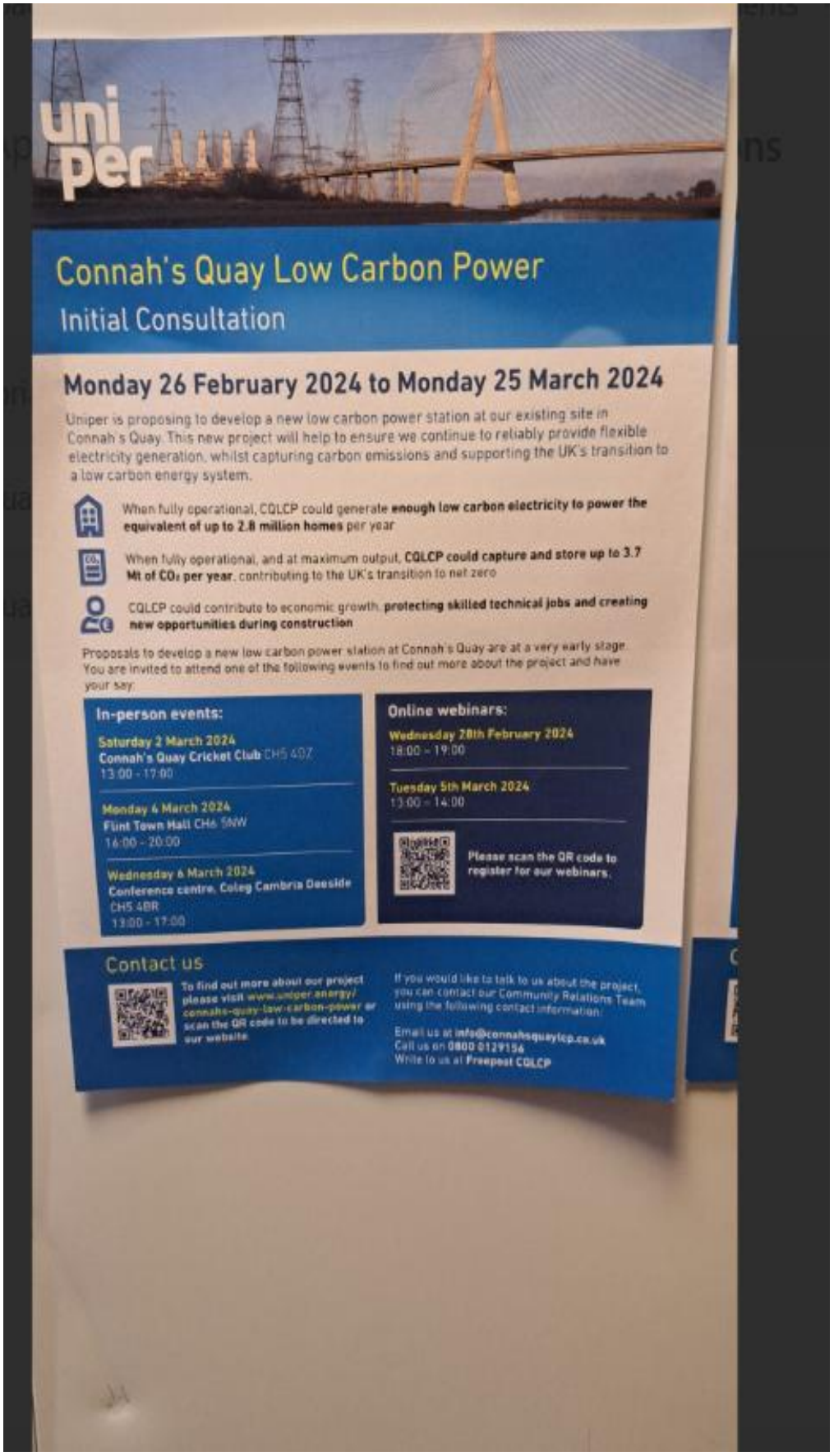
4.1 Non-Statutory Consultation Poster Locations



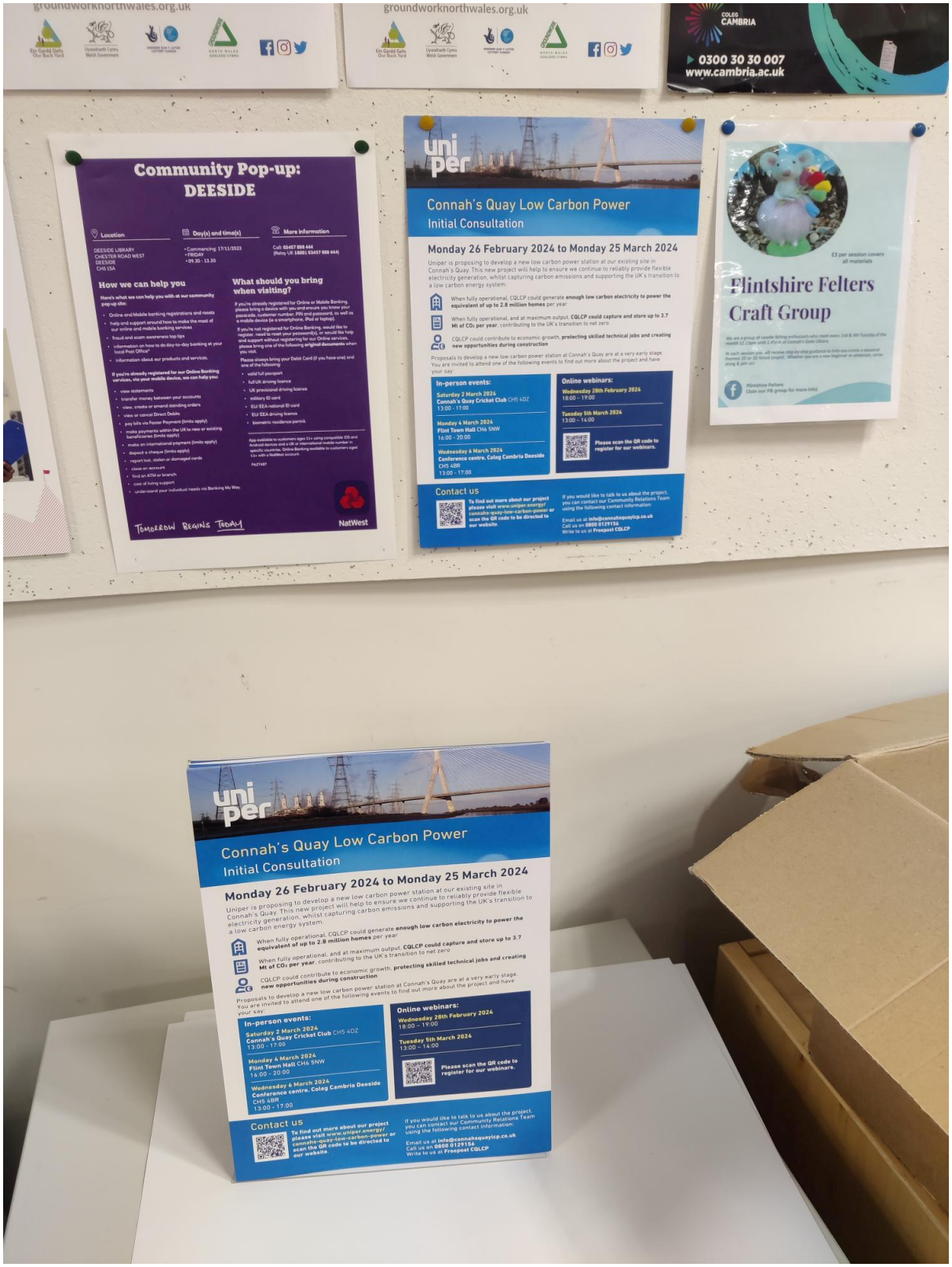
Location: Coleg Cambria Deeside, 58 Kelsterton Road, Connah's Quay, Flintshire CH5 4BR



Location: Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Drive, Connah's Quay CH5 4AH

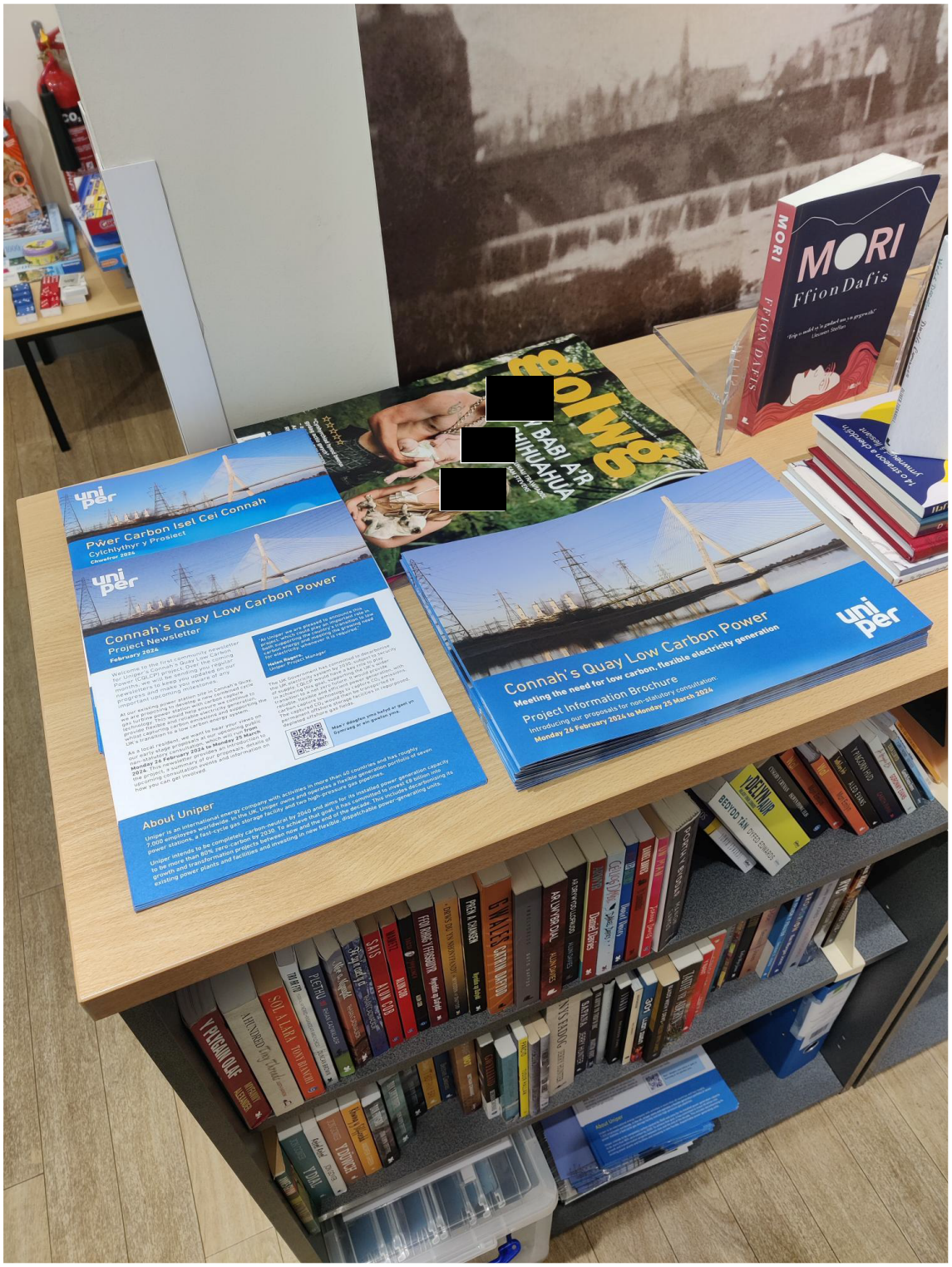


Location: Deeside Leisure Centre, Chester Rd West, Queensferry CH5 1SA



Location: Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Drive, Connah's Quay CH5 4AH

4.2 Non-Statutory Consultation Information Points



Location: Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Drive, Connah's Quay CH5 4AH

Location: Flint Library, Church St, Flint CH6 5AP

4.3 Non-Statutory Consultation Event Images

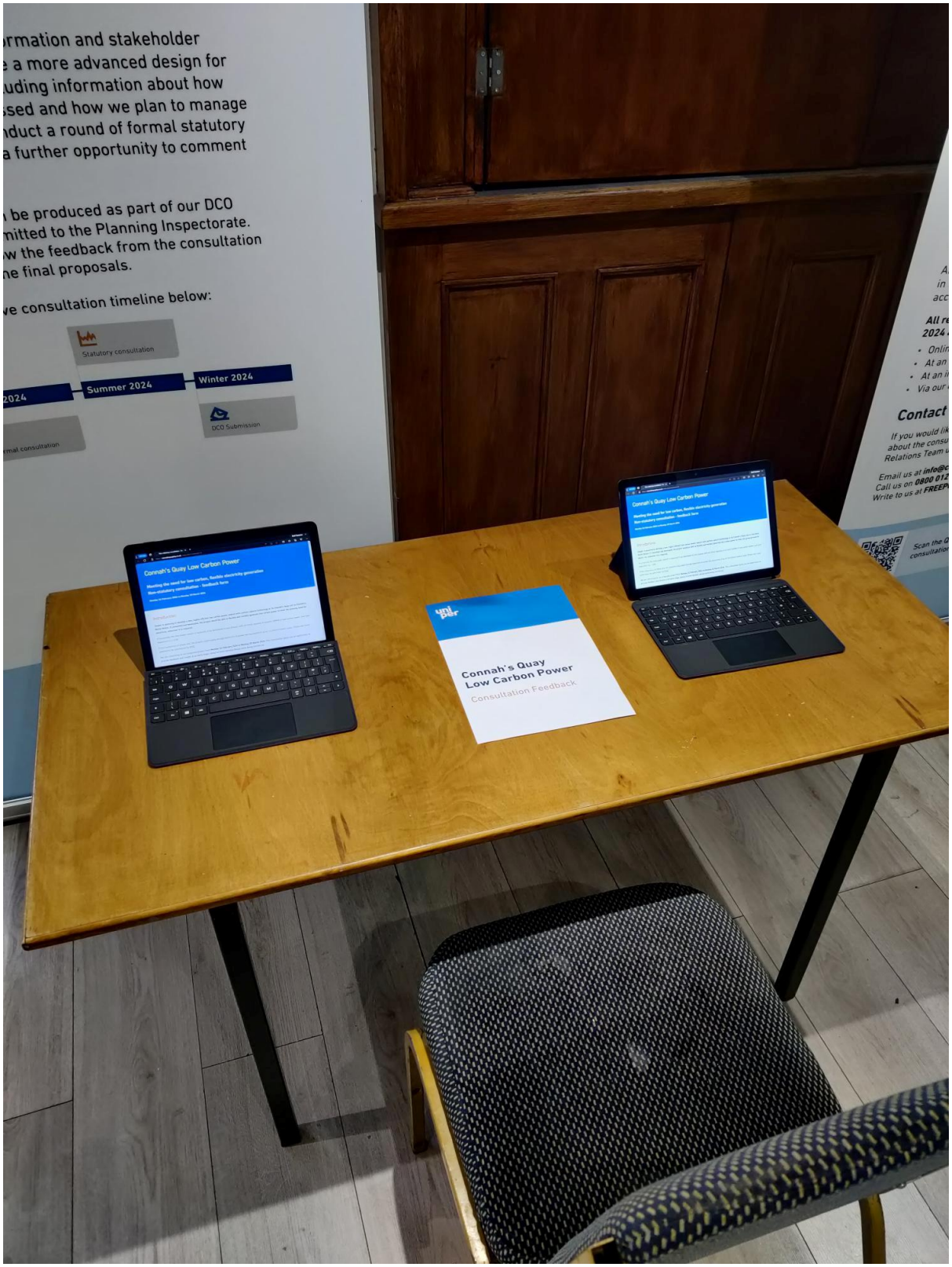
Coleg Cambria Deeside


COLEG
CAMBRIA
uni
per
Connah's Quay
Low Carbon Power
Public Consultation Event


uniper
Welcome
Thank you for participating in our consultation for the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project.


Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power site map
Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power
Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Connah’s Quay Cricket Club


rmation and stakeholder
e a more advanced design for
uding information about how
ssed and how we plan to manage
nduct a round of formal statutory
a further opportunity to comment
be produced as part of our DCO
nitted to the Planning Inspectorate.
w the feedback from the consultation
ne final proposals.
ve consultation timeline below:
Statutory consultation
2024
Summer 2024
Winter 2024
DCO Submission
Contact
Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power
Connah's Quay
Low Carbon Power
Consultation Feedback

Flint Town Hall


uniper
Connah's Quay
Low Carbon Power
Public Consultation Event

Stakeholder drop-in event at Connah's Quay Power Station

5. Appendix A-5: Regard Had to Statutory Bodies Responses

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
General	JNCC	This development proposal is not located within the offshore area, does not have any potential offshore nature conservation issues and is not concerned with nature conservation at a UK-level, therefore JNCC does not have any comments to make on the consultation.	This position is noted. No further response is provided.
General	CPAT	We assume that you will be completing a cultural heritage impact assessment as part of the EIA and we would wish to be consulted on the scoping opinion report for this when it is available so that we can confirm the assessment methodology is appropriate. The archaeological consultant completing the assessment should preferably be a CIFA registered archaeological organisation. At this early stage we would envisage that a detailed desk based assessment and site walkover survey would be completed along with a geophysics survey using ground penetrating radar and possibly magnetometry too. The need for geophysics would depend on the nature and depth of the foundations and connecting services	Details of the assessments undertaken on both marine and terrestrial heritage is presented in **Chapter 17: Terrestrial Heritage** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.17**) and **Chapter 18: Marine Heritage** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.18**) of the Environmental Statement (ES) Volume II. Technical engagement has been undertaken with CPAT (the archaeological advisors to FCC) to agree the scope of any archaeological fieldwork required to inform the baseline. Cadw have confirmed that they would defer agreement of the scope of any the archaeological fieldwork to CPAT. It was agreed with CPAT that a geophysical survey would be undertaken in the first instance on land not previously disturbed by historic construction or where existing made ground is present, the results of which would inform the requirement for any further stages of archaeological fieldwork. The geophysical survey was carried out in October 2024 and the results presented in **Appendix 17-C: Geophysical Survey Report** (**EN010166/APP/6.4**) of the ES Volume IV. In agreement with CPAT, no further archaeological evaluation surveys are required in advance of the DCO submission. Mitigation strategies have been identified based on the results of the geophysical survey, which are set out within Section **17.7** of **Chapter 17: Terrestrial Heritage** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.17**) of the ES Volume II and presented in the **Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for Terrestrial and Marine Heritage Mitigation** (**EN010166/APP/6.8**). The assessment presented in Section **17.6** of **Chapter 17: Terrestrial Heritage** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.17**) of the ES Volume II takes account of the most up to date and

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
		for any new structures. The geophysics would be deployed to try and locate any former ship wrecks buried in the tidal deposits on the old foreshore. The development site lies on reclaimed tidal flats of the Dee Estuary and originally the high water shoreline was approximately 300m further inland in the 19th century. There is one known ship wreck recorded immediately north of the development red boundary - RCAHMW NPRN 271637 Lord Delamere. I look forward to further consultation on this scheme as it develops and would welcome contact with you archaeological consultants at appropriate intervals during the assessment stage.	relevant guidance and policies at the time of writing. The assessment utilises a 3 km study area for designated heritage assets and this has been agreed with Cadw. An assessment for all designated heritage assets located within this study area is presented in **Appendix 17-A: Terrestrial Heritage Desk Based Assessment** (**EN010166/APP/6.4**) of the ES Volume IV.
General	Flint Town Council	Can I make a suggestion please, Can you use Town Hall for one of your feedback back sessions	The Applicant can confirm that Flint Town Hall was used as a consultation event venue both at Non-Statutory and Statutory Consultation. More information about venues used for public consultation events can be found in sections **2.1.6** and **5.6.8** of the **Consultation Report** (**EN010166/APP/5.1**).
General	National Gas	Regarding the initial consultation for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power project there are no National Gas assets affected in this area.	This position is noted. No further response is provided.
General	Canal & River Trust	We have reviewed the proposed project page and can confirm that the project would have no impact on the waterways which are owned and managed by the Canal & River Trust. We therefore have no comments to	This position is noted. No further response is provided.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
		make on the project and do not need to be consulted further on this project.	
General	Natural Resources Wales	Please note that our formal response to the EIA Scoping consultation for this project was issued to the Planning Inspectorate on 06/03/24.	This position is noted. No further response is provided.
General	Connah's Quay Town Council	Going forward a very long time say 200 years, how will your organisation ensure, that the carbon dioxide captured after burning the Gas, stays stored in the old gas field?	The Proposed Development would connect into nearby CO_2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, enabling the captured CO_2 to be safely transported to permanent offshore storage facilities in repurposed depleted offshore gas fields. CO_2 storage sites are carefully chosen to ensure the highest confidence in permanent storage and there is rigorous site characterisation, monitoring and verification procedures in place to ensure the CO_2 stays safely stored. These assessments and procedures are required by CCUS regulations before a project is allowed to proceed. CO_2 transport and storage is tightly regulated to ensure safety and environmental protection. Natural Resources Wales and Health and Safety Executive oversee the process. Companies need permits, must monitor for leaks, and prove the CO_2 will stay securely stored underground. Many of the potential storage site opportunities are large saline aquifers or depleted oil and gas fields which are well understood and have already stored gas and CO_2 naturally for millions of years. The Applicant will work with its regional partners Hynet and Eni to transport the captured CO2 from Proposed Development, for permanent offshore storage in depleted oil fields. This type of storage has been in safe operation for a number of years, e.g. at the Sleipner CO2 storage project in Norway established in 1996, and will be used by many UK projects moving forward.
General	Cadw	Cadw are unable to participate in the workshop but will be responding to the Planning Inspectorate on the scoping opinion.	This position is noted. No further response is provided.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
General	NGET	NGET has high voltage electricity overhead transmission lines, underground cables and a high voltage substation within the scoping area. The overhead lines and substation forms an essential part of the electricity transmission network in England and Wales. Substation • DEESIDE 400 kV Substation • CONNAHS QUAY 400 kV Substation • CONNAHS QUAY 132 kV Substation • Associated overhead and underground apparatus including cables Overhead Lines • 4ZB 400 kV OHL BODELWYDDAN - DEESIDE - PENTIR 1 BODELWYDDAN - DEESIDE - PENTIR 2 • ZK 400 kV OHL DEESIDE - LEGACY - TRAWSFYNYDD 1 DEESIDE - LEGACY - TRAWSFYNYDD 2 • ZO 400 kV OHL DAINES - DEESIDE 1 DAINES – DEESIDE 2	This position is noted. No further response is provided.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
General	NGET	Please refer to the Holistic Network Design (HND) and the National Grid ESO website to view the strategic vision for the UK's ever growing electricity transmission network. https://www.nationalgrideso.com/future-energy/the-pathway-2030-holistic-network-design/hnd' NGET requests that all existing and future assets are given due consideration given their criticality to distribution of energy across the UK. We remain committed to working with the promoter in a proactive manner, enabling both parties to deliver successful projects wherever reasonably possible. As such we encourage that ongoing discussion and consultation between both parties is maintained on interactions with existing or future assets, land interests, connections or consents and any other NGET interests which have the potential to be impacted prior to submission of the Proposed DCO. The Great Grid Upgrade is the largest overhaul of the electricity grid in generations, we are in the middle of a transformation, with the energy we use increasingly coming from cleaner greener sources. Our infrastructure projects across England and Wales are helping to connect more renewable energy to homes and businesses. To find out	This position is noted. **The Draft National Grid Electricity Transmission Statement of Common Ground** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**) provides further details of engagement with NGET to date. The Applicant will continue to engage with NGET in relation to the Proposed Development. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
		more about our current projects please refer to our network and infrastructure webpage. https://www.nationalgrid.com/electricitytransmission/network-and-infrastructure/infrastructure-projects. Where it has been identified that your project interacts with or is in close proximity to one of NGET's infrastructure projects, we would welcome further discussion at the earliest opportunity. These projects are all essential to increase the overall network capability to connect the numerous new offshore wind farms that are being developed, and transport new clean green energy to the homes and businesses where it is needed.	
General	NGET	NGET's Overhead Line/s is protected by a Deed of Easement/Wayleave Agreement which provides full right of access to retain, maintain, repair and inspect our asset.	This position is noted. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET.
General	NGET	Statutory electrical safety clearances must be maintained at all times. Any proposed buildings must not be closer than 5.3m to the lowest conductor. NGET recommends that no permanent structures are built directly beneath overhead lines. These distances are set out in EN 43 – 8 Technical Specification for	This position is noted. One permanent structure is located beneath the overhead lines in the indicative site layout (the gatehouse). It should be acknowledged that this indicative site layout is indicative only and is subject to change. The protective provisions for NGET's benefit will provide for its approval of details, including a method statement describing clearance to pylon foundations.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
		"overhead line clearances Issue 3 (2004)".	
General	NGET	If any changes in ground levels are proposed either beneath or in close proximity to our existing overhead lines then this would serve to reduce the safety clearances for such overhead lines. Safe clearances for existing overhead lines must be maintained in all circumstances.	This position is noted. Ground raising to 7.4m above Ordnance Datum (AOD) is required for assets that are critical to the operation and safe shutdown of the Proposed Development. The protective provisions for NGET's benefit will provide for its approval of details, including a method statement describing clearance to pylon foundations.
General	NGET	The relevant guidance in relation to working safely near to existing overhead lines is contained within the Health and Safety Executive's (www.hse.gov.uk) Guidance Note GS 6 "Avoidance of Danger from Overhead Electric Lines" and all relevant site staff should make sure that they are both aware of and understand this guidance.	This position is noted. The resource provided has been reviewed.
General	NGET	Plant, machinery, equipment, buildings or scaffolding should not encroach within 5.3 metres of any of our high voltage conductors when those conductors are under their worse conditions of maximum "sag" and "swing" and overhead line profile (maximum "sag" and "swing") drawings should be obtained using the contact details above.	This position is noted. The protective provisions for NGET's benefit will provide for its approval of details, including a method statement describing clearance to pylon foundations.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
General	NGET	If a landscaping scheme is proposed as part of the proposal, we request that only slow and low growing species of trees and shrubs are planted beneath and adjacent to the existing overhead line to reduce the risk of growth to a height which compromises statutory safety clearances.	This position is noted. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET.
General	NGET	Drilling or excavation works should not be undertaken if they have the potential to disturb or adversely affect the foundations or “pillars of support” of any existing tower. These foundations always extend beyond the base area of the existing tower and foundation (“pillar of support”) drawings can be obtained using the contact details above.	This position is noted. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET.
General	NGET	NGET high voltage underground cables are protected by a Deed of Grant; Easement; Wayleave Agreement or the provisions of the New Roads and Street Works Act. These provisions provide NGET full right of access to retain, maintain, repair and inspect our assets. Hence we require that no permanent / temporary structures are to be built over our cables or within the easement strip. Any such proposals should be discussed and agreed with NGET prior to any works taking place.	This position is noted. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
General	NGET	Ground levels above our cables must not be altered in any way. Any alterations to the depth of our cables will subsequently alter the rating of the circuit and can compromise the reliability, efficiency and safety of our electricity network and requires consultation with National Grid prior to any such changes in both level and construction being implemented.	This position is noted. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET.
General	NGET	We would request that the potential impact of the proposed scheme on NGET's existing and future assets as set out above and including any proposed diversions is considered in any subsequent reports, including in the Environmental Statement, and as part of any subsequent application. Where any diversion of apparatus may be required to facilitate a scheme, NGET is unable to give any certainty with the regard to diversions until such time as adequate conceptual design studies have been undertaken by NGET. Further information relating to this can be obtained by contacting the email address below. Where the promoter intends to acquire land, extinguish rights, or interfere with any of NGET apparatus, protective provisions will be required in a form acceptable to it to be included within the DCO.	This position is noted. Engagement with NGET is detailed within the **NGET Draft Statement of Common Ground (SoCG)** (**EN010166/APP/8.7**). Furthermore, protective provisions have been included within Schedule 13 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**) for the protection of NGET. Engagement remains ongoing as to the form of these provisions.

Chapter	Consultee	Summary of Comment	Response
		NGET requests to be consulted at the earliest stages to ensure that the most appropriate protective provisions are included within the DCO application to safeguard the integrity of our apparatus and to remove the requirement for objection. All consultations should be sent to the following email address: box.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid.com	

6. Appendix A-6: Regard Had to Local Community/General Public Responses

Topic raised by consultees	Regard had by the Applicant
Biodiversity - wildlife One of the key themes raised by consultees was concern about the potential impact of the proposed development on local wildlife, particularly vulnerable bird populations such as curlews and lapwings. Many respondents referenced the grazing fields and wetlands as vital habitats that needed to be preserved to avoid any risk of habitat loss or increased disturbance. The Dee Estuary, designated as a SSSI, was viewed as an area requiring careful protection to prevent further ecological challenges. Consultees emphasised the importance of thoughtful planning and mitigation to safeguard wildlife and support the resilience of these habitats.	The Applicant has undertaken ecological surveys to determine the use of the fields within the Main Development Area by ornithological features of the Dee Estuary's ecological designations. These surveys have determined that the agricultural fields are utilised by curlews. The Applicant has sought to minimise land take within these areas as part of construction laydown and has included ecological safeguarding zones in the north and west of the Main Development Area. In addition to this, the Applicant is committed to providing mitigatory habitats for the temporary and permanent loss of this land. The mitigation would be in place prior to the commencement of any works within these fields. Further information on this is presented within **Chapter 11: Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.11**) and the **Curlew Mitigation Strategy** (**EN010166/APP/6.13**).
Biodiversity – nature reserve Respondents viewed the nature reserve as a vital sanctuary for both wildlife and the local community, providing opportunities for recreation, birdwatching, and education. Concerns were raised about potential disruptions to access and the risk of ecological impacts from the proposed development. Many emphasised the importance of preserving the reserve's ecological integrity and advocated for protection and restoration measures to ensure this valuable natural resource was safeguarded against any adverse effects of the development.	The Applicant is committed to maintaining access to bird hides located within the Applicant's landholding throughout the construction, operation and decommissioning phases. Mitigation measures have been embedded within the design that will minimise disturbance to wildlife. These measures include the provision of a 3 m tall acoustic fencing around certain sections of the Main Development Area, timing of construction activities to avoid sensitive windows (where possible) and appointment of a suitably qualified Ecological Clerk of Works who would provide ecological oversight during site clearance and construction works on site (such as habitat clearance). Information related to biodiversity mitigation measures is presented within **Chapter 11: Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.11**).
Flooding Respondents raised concerns about potential flooding, particularly in the context of climate change and rising sea levels, which they viewed as a critical issue. Some stressed the need for the Proposed Development to incorporate robust	The Applicant has undertaken flood modelling to consider the vulnerability of the site to predicted sea level rise and climate change. The modelling work has been discussed with Natural Resources

mitigation strategies to address these risks effectively.	Wales (NRW) and guidance in relation to site levels has been considered. Further modelling has been undertaken to consider surface water flooding within the Flood Consequence Assessment and suitable mitigation has been included within the design of the Proposed Development to ensure flood risk is managed appropriately within the site. **The Flood Consequence Assessment** is set out in **ES Appendix 13-C** (**EN010166/APP/6.4**). Further information related to flood modelling and mitigation is also presented within **Chapter 13 Water Environment and Flood Risk of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.13**).
Noise and vibration Many respondents expressed concerns about noise and vibrations that could arise during construction, particularly regarding their potential effects on nearby residents and historic properties. Residents of older, grade- listed homes were especially concerned about potential structural impacts**.**	A detailed construction noise assessment has been undertaken within **Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.9**) to identify the likely effects associated with construction noise. It identifies that following the application of both embedded and additional mitigation no significant construction noise effects are anticipated to arise during construction with the exception of temporary moderate adverse effects on Noise Sensitive Receptors R21 and R22 due to road traffic noise on Kelsterton Road. Further information can be found within **Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.9**) and **Chapter 10: Traffic and Transport of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.10**). Embedded mitigation in relation to noise, which is detailed in the **Framework CEMP** (**EN010166/APP/6.5**), includes: - restriction on core working hours to 08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday (except Bank Holidays) and 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays; and - application of appropriate standard and best practice control measures; - where construction works are proposed outside core hours, additional noise assessments would be undertaken if the construction noise and vibration thresholds are likely to be exceeded. The assessments would be provided to FCC for approval. In relation to vibration, it is considered only receptors within 100 m of construction activity could experience ground borne vibration. The vibration levels predicted are considerably below the thresholds for damage to buildings.

Carbon capture Feedback on carbon capture technology as part of the proposals revealed a mix of skepticism and cautious optimism. Some respondents raised concerns about its effectiveness and questioned whether it could deliver significant carbon emission reductions, often viewing it as an interim measure rather than a long-term solution. Concerns were raised about the technology's reliability, its scalability, and potential costs, with some suggesting that funds might be better invested in alternative renewable energy sources. Additional concerns included the risk of unintended environmental consequences, such as leakage or challenges with long-term storage. Respondents highlighted the importance of transparency in reporting the technology's efficiency and environmental impact, seeking assurances and honest communication about its realistic capabilities. While some recognised its potential benefits, there was a request for further evidence and clarity on its technical and economic performance.	The Overarching National Policy Statement ('NPS') for Energy is very clear in its support for CCS technology and states at paragraphs 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 that "*There is an urgent need for new carbon capture and storage (CCS) infrastructure to support the transition to a net zero economy*" and "*The Climate Change Committee states that CCS is a necessity not an option*". Paragraph 3.5.9 goes on to state that "*The alternatives to new CCS infrastructure for delivering net zero by 2050 are limited*." The proposed new CCGT power station with carbon capture at Connah's Quay would be able to flexibly and reliably generate low carbon power to meet the growing need for electricity, whenever it is required. Power stations such as this will play a crucial role in the future energy system, as they can help ensure that energy is available at times when it is needed most, and when power from renewable sources cannot meet demand. Further information can be found within **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.4**) and **Chapter 6: Project Alternatives of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.6**).
Site location Feedback on the site location for the proposed development underscored a range of perspectives. Many respondents viewed the location positively, noting that it benefits from existing infrastructure and the presence of a current power station, which could enable development without requiring additional land. However, concerns were raised about the environmental sensitivity of the site, particularly its proximity to the Dee Estuary, which holds multiple environmental designations, including SSSI. Respondents expressed concern about the potential ecological impact on these protected areas and the valuable habitats they support, particularly for bird species like curlews. It was emphasised by some the need to balance development with conservation, advocating for thorough planning to minimise environmental impacts. The suggestion was made to explore alternative sites, particularly brownfield locations, to reduce risks to sensitive ecosystems and preserve green spaces. While logistical advantages of the current site were acknowledged, some respondents prioritised safeguarding the environment and carefully evaluating alternative, less ecologically sensitive locations.	Connah's Quay is an ideal location to establish a low carbon power station - it would connect into nearby CO2 transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster, and it benefits from the on-hand expertise of the existing highly skilled workforce. There has also been a power station on site for over seventy years, meaning essential energy infrastructure is already in place, including an existing pipeline which can be repurposed for the transport of captured CO2 to the existing depleted offshore gas fields where it will be permanently stored. From a coal-powered station in the 1950s, to the current natural gas power station, and with future plans to move to a low carbon power plant, the evolution of the Connah's Quay site is an example of how the energy industry is adapting to the challenge provided by climate change. Investment at Connah's Quay could contribute significantly to economic growth in the region, by providing skilled technical jobs and creating new opportunities during construction, along with potential opportunities through the wider supply chain. Further information can be found within the ES, including **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.4**) and **Chapter 6: Project Alternatives of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.6**).

Noise and vibration Many respondents expressed concerns about noise and vibrations that could arise during construction, particularly regarding their potential effects on nearby residents and historic properties. Residents of older, grade- listed homes were especially concerned about potential structural impacts.	A detailed construction noise assessment has been undertaken within **Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.9**) to identify the likely effects associated with construction noise. It identifies that following the application of both embedded and additional mitigation no significant construction noise effects are anticipated to arise during construction with the exception of temporary moderate adverse effects on Noise Sensitive Receptors R21 and R22 due to road traffic noise on Kelsterton Road. Further information can be found within **Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.9**) and **Chapter 10: Traffic and Transport of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.10**). Embedded mitigation in relation to noise, which is detailed in the **Framework CEMP** (**EN010166/APP/6.5**), includes: - restriction on core working hours to 08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday (except Bank Holidays) and 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays; and - application of appropriate standard and best practice control measures; - where construction works are proposed outside core hours, additional noise assessments would be undertaken if the construction noise and vibration thresholds are likely to be exceeded. The assessments would be provided to FCC for approval. In relation to vibration, it is considered only receptors within 100 m of construction activity could experience ground borne vibration. The vibration levels predicted are considerably below the thresholds for damage to buildings.
Visual impact Some respondents raised concerns around the design and visual impact of the Proposed Development. This included comments about the height and appearance of infrastructure, such as towers. They are concerned that these elements could contribute to industrial sprawl and detract from the area's natural landscape. Such visual changes were perceived as potentially intrusive, impacting both the local aesthetic and the region's character. Respondents advocated greater design considerations to help the Proposed Development integrate more harmoniously with its surroundings. Suggestions included enhanced tree planting or visual screening to mitigate the impact. There was a clear desire for the design to be sensitive to the local environment and community, prioritising the preservation of the area's visual appeal and minimising negative effects on its scenic quality.	The Applicant has carefully considered the building massing and height of the stacks associated with the Proposed Development. The height of the stacks is primarily influenced by the outputs of air quality modelling in combination with considering effects on landscape and visual amenity. **Chapter 15: Landscape and Visual of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.2.15**) provides an assessment of the effects of the Proposed Development on both landscape character and visual amenity. The assessment is supported by photomontages that impose visualisations of the Proposed Development within the landscape. The locations of these visualisations were agreed with FCC. The assessment concludes that the Proposed Development is likely to result in significant visual effects. However, paragraphs 2.5.3 and 2.5.4 of NPS EN-2 recognise that "*It is not possible to eliminate the visual and landscape impacts*

Overall, feedback reflected a preference for a thoughtful and respectful design approach that upholds the area's existing natural and visual integrity.	*associated with a natural gas electricity generating station*." The design of the Proposed Development would seek to minimise adverse impacts on visual amenity through appropriate siting of infrastructure including materials and colours (in line with NPS EN-1). A colour study (**Appendix 15-F: Colour Analysis of the ES** (**EN010166/APP/6.4**)) identifies that incorporating a colour analysis inspired by the landscape drawing from the hues of the water, sky, and surrounding environment would help to minimise impacts. This is secured through Requirement 3 of the **Draft DCO** (**EN010166/APP/3.1**). There is existing vegetation screening within the local area, particularly along road corridors and around the existing site. Where existing vegetation is present, this will be retained as far as reasonably practicable. Once works are complete, temporary hedgerow gaps will be planted in the first available planting season post construction. The location of hedgerow and tree planting is shown on **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan** (**EN010166/APP/6.9**). As part of our plans for the future of Connah's Quay, we will work with our local stakeholders to understand any concerns and take steps to protect existing habitats and enhance biodiversity.