



Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Change Application Consultation Report: Appendices

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Consultation on the Applicant's Proposed Changes to the
DCO Application: 21 January 2026 to 18 February 2026

10 March 2026

Prepared for:
Uniper UK Limited

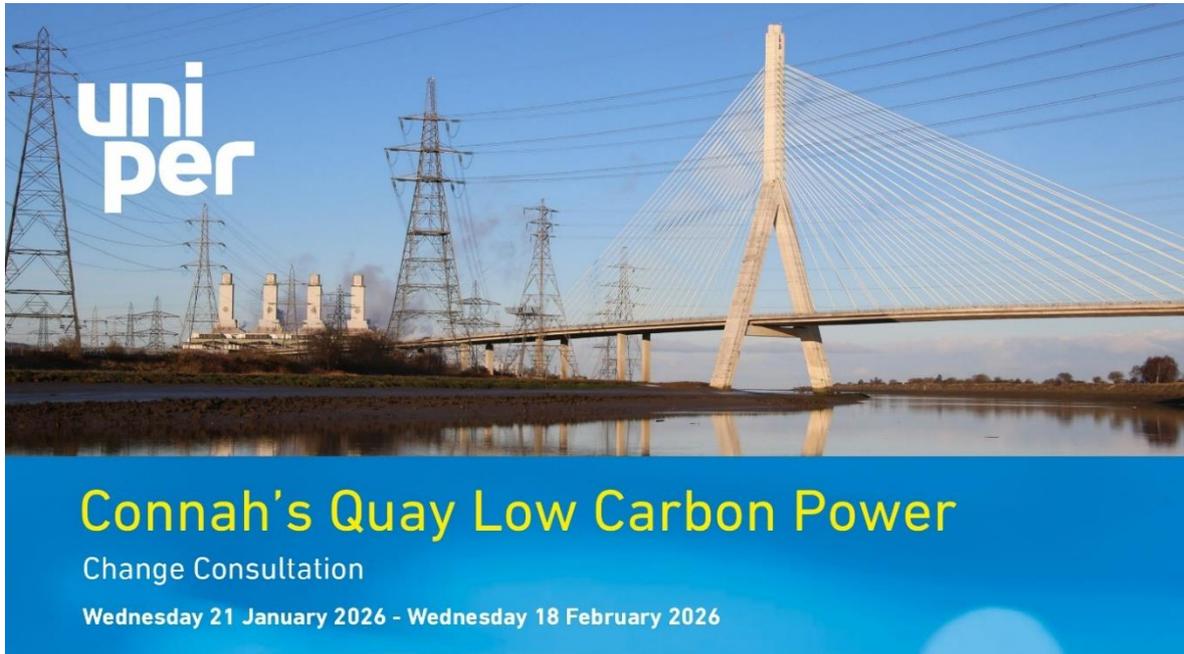
Prepared by:
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Appendix A: Change Consultation Newsletter

English version



Uniper UK Limited (hereafter referred to as 'Uniper') is exploring the potential development of a new gas-fired power station with carbon capture technology at its Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project. If consented and developed the new power station would be capable of providing up to a likely maximum of 1.38 GW of low carbon power, to help meet the growing need for electricity, whenever it is required.

From Tuesday 8 October to Tuesday 19 November 2024 we held our Statutory Consultation, inviting local communities, local authorities, landowners, environmental organisations and technical stakeholders to share their views on our proposals. We also carried out a targeted non-statutory consultation on a design change from 8 May to 6 June 2025. We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to those who participated in these consultations.

Since we submitted our Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design

development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties. As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO Application.

We would like to give you the opportunity to see what's different, although the proposed changes would not result in the project designs being fundamentally altered from what was previously consulted on or what has been submitted in our DCO application.

From 21 January to 18 February, we are conducting a consultation, specifically about these proposed changes, technically referred to as a 'Change Consultation', and we would welcome your feedback.



To find out more about our project, please visit <https://uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/> or scan the QR code to be directed to our website.

About Uniper

Uniper is a European energy company with global reach and operations in more than 40 countries. It has about 7,500 employees and plays a key role in ensuring a secure energy supply in Europe, particularly in its core markets of Germany, the United Kingdom, Sweden, and the Netherlands. Uniper's 14 gigawatts of flexible power generating capacity make it a mainstay of reliable power production. Uniper is a leading gas trader and one of Northwestern Europe's most important LNG importers, and its broad procurement portfolio enhances supply security. Uniper's investments in renewables, hydrogen, and other low-carbon energy carriers propel the transformation of the energy system.

In the UK, Uniper owns and operates a flexible generation portfolio of six power stations, a fast-cycle gas storage facility, two high pressure gas pipelines, and regasification capacity at the Grain LNG terminal in Kent. We're also progressing CCS and hydrogen projects, and expanding our onshore wind and solar portfolio, to further support energy security in the UK.

The proposed changes

Stack height changes*

Both the Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) and Carbon Capture Plant (CCP) components of the proposed new power station will feature stacks to vent waste gases produced during combustion safely into the atmosphere.

Since we submitted our DCO application for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design developments and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties.

In our original DCO application, our proposed design was for the absorber emissions stack and a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) stack to be at a height of 150m in order to minimise any potential negative effects, which was based on the design information available at the time.

As we continue to work on the project, the technical solution has continued to mature. The progress made with our design means that acceptable environmental impacts in all scenarios, including when the CCGT is operating without the carbon capture plant, can be achieved with the stack heights reduced.

The proposed maximum stack heights are now 145m for the CCP absorber stacks and 130m for the HRSG stacks. This is slightly lower than the proposed 150m (for both) we consulted on at our targeted consultation in May 2025 although higher than the 120m and 85m originally proposed in our initial design proposal at Statutory Consultation.

This also meets the need for a decrease in the maximum stack height parameters identified by further engagement with our stakeholders including Airbus Operations Limited.

This is to ensure the proposed new power station does not infringe the Outer Horizontal Surface (OHS) Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) associated with aviation safety of Hawarden Aerodrome.

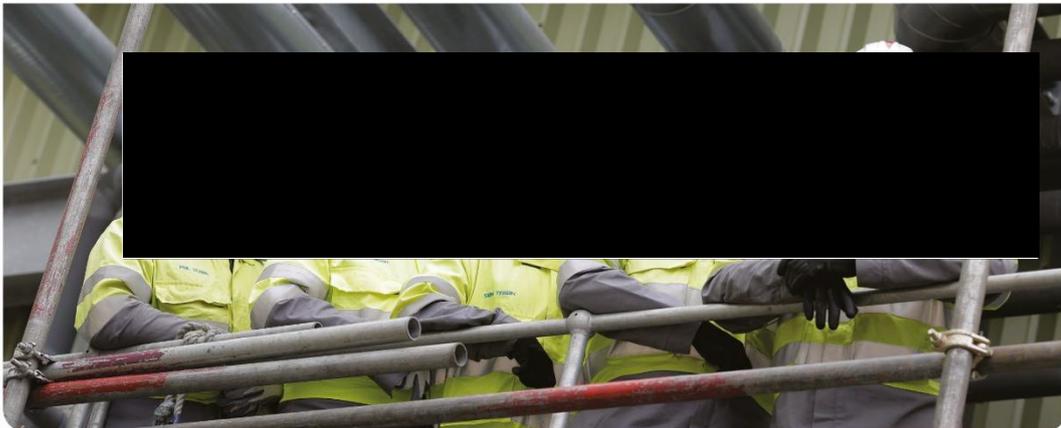
The normal operating mode will be with carbon capture operational. However, the design needs to accommodate potential abnormal scenarios where the CCGT may need to temporarily operate unabated such as during emergency shut down or outage of the CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure. This is expected to be exceptional only and the transport and storage availability is expected to be at least 95%.

CQLCP would be designed so that the emissions produced by the plant and discharged into the air, comply with the emissions limits set and regulated by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) through an Environmental Permit required for the operation of the facility.

During the design of the new facility, including the proposed modification, we have given careful consideration to the height of the stacks from which emissions to air will be released, in order to minimise ground-level air quality impacts during operation. The new power station will be required to demonstrate that it is applying Best Available Techniques (BAT)** to limit emissions to air*** and emissions will be monitored either continuously or periodically in line with the Environmental Permit requirements.

We have completed updated modelling of operational emissions to confirm that the stack heights can be reduced to the new height proposed without introducing any new or different likely significant environmental effects.

The proposed reduction in stack height will be further assessed for a number of environmental topics, including landscape and visual impact, terrestrial and aquatic ecology, human health impacts and noise. However, no new or different likely significant environmental effects are anticipated because of the proposed changes.



*Proposed Change 4 – Reduction in Heat Recovery Steam Generation (HRSG) Stack and CCP Absorber Heights - in the Change Notification

**Post-combustion carbon dioxide capture: best available techniques (BAT)

***Best available techniques: environmental permits - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Figure 1a



Figure 1b



Figure 1c



Land designation adjustment*

There are seven areas within the existing Connah's Quay power station's operational fence line, which were originally designated as 'retained habitat' in our DCO application (set out in planning documents, including the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) and the Green Infrastructure Statement). Retained habitat means habitat that will remain in place after development. It does not imply that the habitat is high quality, important, or ecologically sensitive. These seven areas are habitats of low ecological value composed of grassland and mixed scrub, with limited connectivity to the wider ecological network.

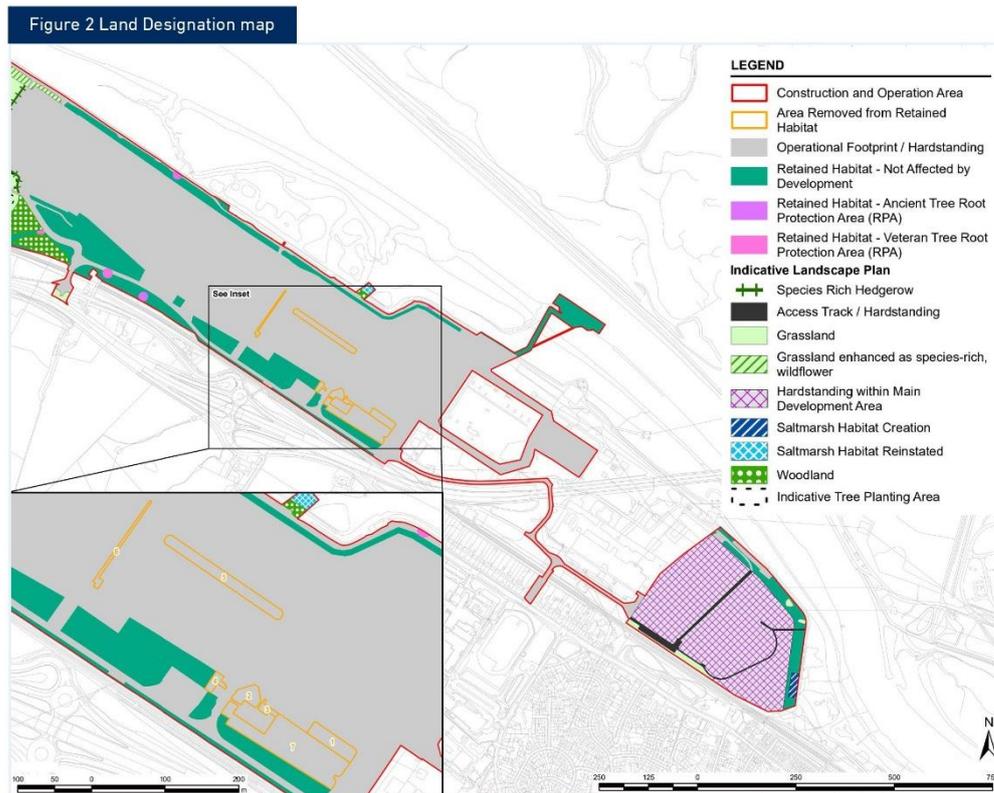
Based on a detailed review of current and future operational needs, it is no longer possible to assign the 'retained habitat' designation to these areas of land. This is because six of these parcels of land are essential for routine activities, for day-to-day operation and maintenance of the existing power station. One area is required to accommodate the relocated contractor facilities to service the existing power station.

Retaining these habitats would therefore unduly restrict the efficient functioning of the existing power station. To prevent such constraints, the proposal is to reclassify

these seven parcels from 'retained habitat' to 'permanent habitat loss' within the site's operational boundary, due to their low ecological value and operational necessity.

The project remains committed to delivering a net gain in biodiversity by enhancing habitats off-site. The selected location for this mitigation is Gronant Fields, Prestatyn, which will complement existing mitigation measures for species such as the Curlew. The planned approach includes expanding species-rich grassland, thereby enhancing the ecological value of land elsewhere to offset the loss on-site. This strategy aligns with national policies that require developers to not only compensate for lost habitats but also to achieve a net gain for biodiversity, ensuring the project delivers a positive outcome for nature overall.

We already work with Natural Resources Wales and local groups to maintain the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) on our land. As part of our plans for the future of our Connah's Quay site, we will continue to work with our stakeholders to understand any concerns and take steps to protect existing habitats and enhance biodiversity where possible.

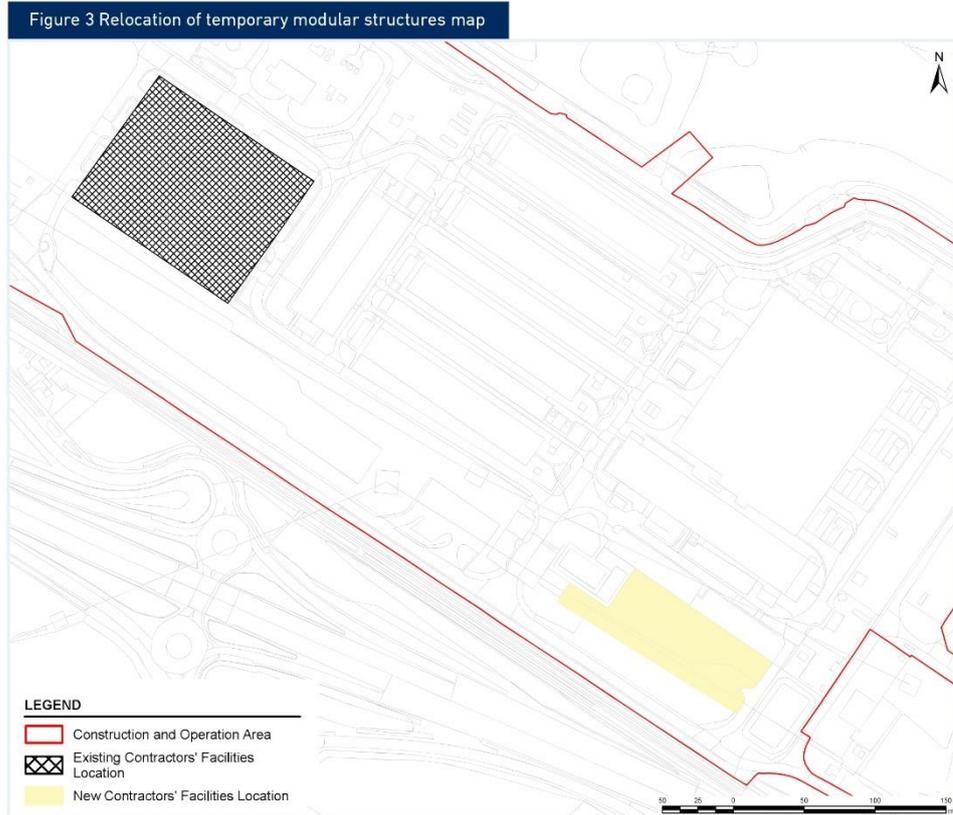


*Proposed Change 3 - Land Designation Adjustment - in the Change Notification

Relocation of existing contractors' facilities*

A number of existing contractor facilities are housed in temporary modular structures on the Connah's Quay power station site, which need to be relocated to a more suitable location within the Order Limits. This change is needed, because the area originally identified in the DCO (Development Consent Order) application within the Main Development Area cannot accommodate all the necessary facilities. Therefore, a new location within the Order Limits has been identified as the only practical site that meets both operational and access needs for the ongoing functioning of the power station.

Figure 3 below shows both the existing location and the proposed new location.



The contractors' facilities will be relocated within the Main Development Area, specifically to an area of land south-east of the existing education centre. This location is shown as an area of hardstanding on the Indicative Site Layout. It is within the Order Limits and has been chosen for its suitability in terms of space, operational requirements, and convenient access to the power station.

All of the structures associated with the contractors' facilities will be temporary in nature, such as portable cabins. Some will be installed annually for limited periods, such as during outages at the existing power station.

And others would potentially remain in place for several years but would still be considered temporary. The design of all structures will comply with height

restrictions associated with the 400 kV overhead line to ensure safe clearances.

During the construction phase for the contractors' facilities, a workforce of around 30 people will be required, and daily vehicle movements will reflect this staff size. These movements are not additional to those already assessed in the Environmental Statement (ES) and do not alter the construction traffic information previously provided as part of the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan, submitted with the DCO application. Therefore, the expected number of daily vehicle movements remains within the anticipated range already considered for the project.

Proposed Change 5 - Contractors' Facilities Relocation – in the Change Notification

Proposed hardstanding expansion at Connah's Quay North Jetty*

The proposed change is for a permanent extension to the existing area of hardstanding at Connah's Quay North Jetty to support the handling and temporary storage of larger equipment deliveries via the waterways, for the construction of the proposed new CCGT power station with carbon capture.

Further assessments have been undertaken as part of the ongoing Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) process, which have identified the need for an additional area of temporary hard standing at Connah's Quay North Jetty. The area of hardstanding previously established and included within our DCO application, whilst being able to support delivery of large plant items, may not allow for the most efficient delivery and unloading of components delivered by water. In particular, by including this additional area, there are more options available with respect to the type of vehicles which could be used for delivery and ro-ro (roll-on, roll-off) vehicles, providing maximum flexibility to manoeuvre Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs).

The Connah's Quay North Jetty is the closest port to the proposed CQLCP main development site. It was included in our DCO application as the designated port to receive Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) via water transport of pre-built components for the new power station, such as major parts for the gas turbines or carbon capture plant. Using this port will reduce road transport distances, avoid routing such loads through alternative ports such as Mostyn or Ellesmere Port, and prevent the need for additional highway works that might otherwise be triggered by abnormal load movements from those locations.

The equipment would be offloaded and temporarily stored in this area before they are moved to the Main Development Area of the CQLCP site during the construction phase.

Using water transport is a common strategy, where feasible, to minimise disruption to the local highway network that would otherwise be caused by moving such oversized items by road. In specific circumstances, some components can be too large or heavy for standard road transport. The use of this jetty and associated temporary work areas is part of the project's strategy to manage and mitigate the effects of construction traffic on local roads and is detailed in the Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan submitted with the DCO application.

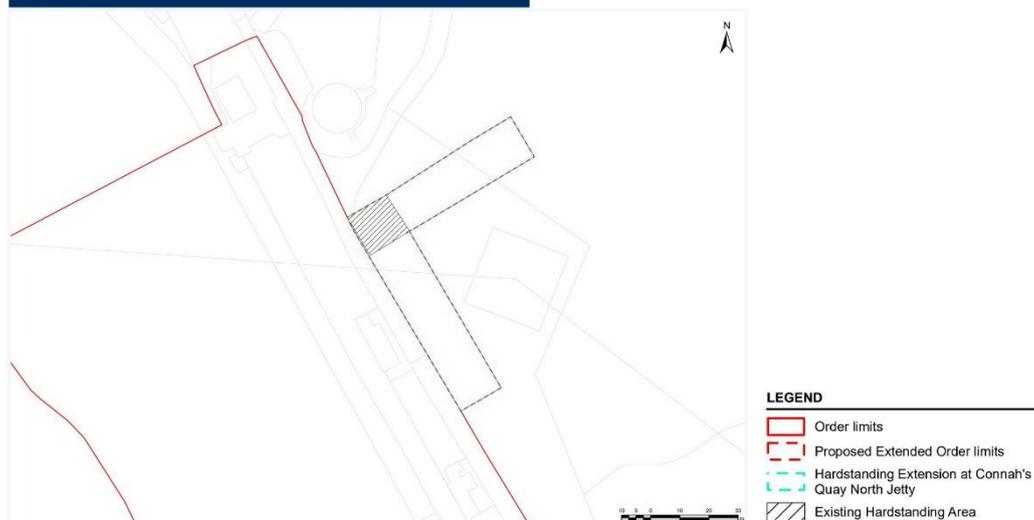
The proposed extension to the existing area of hardstanding at the jetty would be divided into two sections: one approximately 50 m by 16 m (800 m²) and another 62.5 m by 16 m (1000 m²). The existing off-loading area measures approximately 16 m by 16 m, providing 256 m² of space. The proposal is to extend this area by roughly 1,800 m², increasing the total area to about 2,056 m², including a turning area, as shown in Figure 4: Proposed hardstanding expansion at Connah's Quay North Jetty.

In total, this change requires an amendment to the Order Limits and introduces an additional 0.21 ha of permanent land use.

This would allow for equipment to be offloaded efficiently and provide maximum flexibility to manoeuvre Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) when being offloaded from a barge onto the quay, especially when the tide is changing port-side.

Once the construction phase of CQLCP and associated deliveries are completed, the area would be vacated by Uniper and made available for future use by the landowner, Tata Steel UK Limited.

Figure 4 Proposed hardstanding expansion at Connah's Quay North Jetty



*Proposed Change 6 - Proposed Hardstanding Expansion at Connah's Quay North Jetty – in the Change Notification



Reduction of land acquisition powers*

The site set out within the 'Order Limits' for our DCO application includes an area of overlap with the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project; specifically the sections of connecting pipeline, which will be constructed as part of the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project, by Liverpool CCS Limited.

For our DCO application, it was assumed that some compulsory land acquisition would be required to accommodate this. However, subsequent engagement with Liverpool Bay CCS Limited has determined that they do not require any compulsory acquisition powers (in addition to those already granted by the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project) for this purpose.

Alignment of CO₂ connection corridor landscape plan with the HyNet CO₂ pipeline project*

As mentioned, the site set out within the 'Order Limits' for our DCO application includes an area of overlap with the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project; specifically the sections of connecting pipeline, which will be constructed as part of the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project, by Liverpool Bay CCS Limited.

Our plans for this area included a plan for landscaping in the area around the Flint AGI, which differed from the landscaping plan for the same area in the HyNet DCO. We have therefore amended our landscaping plan to align with the existing landscaping plans proposed by HyNet.

There is no change to the area of land on which the proposed new power station will be built.



For more detailed information on the proposed changes, please refer to the Change Notification on our consultation website here: www.uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/project-consultation-documents-3/ or scan the QR code.

*Proposed Change 1 - Reduction of Land Acquisition Powers - in the Change Notification

*Proposed Change 2 - Alignment of CO₂ Connection Corridor Landscape Plan with the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project - in the Change Notification

Providing your feedback

Our consultation runs from **Wednesday 21 January 2026 to Wednesday 18 February 2026**.

We encourage you to share your views. To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent by this deadline of **11:59pm on Wednesday 18 February 2026**.

Feedback can be provided by:



Sending us an email at info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

or



Writing to us at **FREEPOST CQLCP**
(no stamp required)

Although the DCO application has already been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, the feedback received during this consultation will be carefully reviewed and considered before submission of the Change Application.

Comments relating directly to the proposed changes will inform how those changes are finalised and presented as part of the Examination process.

A summary of consultation responses and an explanation of how they have been considered will be provided to the Planning Inspectorate, ensuring that the views of consultees are taken into account as part of the decision-making process.

Our DCO application was accepted as of a sufficient standard for examination by the Planning Inspectorate in August 2025. The proposed changes would not alter that position.

This document has been produced by Uniper, and every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained within is accurate as of the date of publication.

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

- Buckley Library, The Precinct, Brunswick Rd, Buckley, CH7 2EF
- Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Dr, Connah's Quay, CH5 4HA
- Flint Library, Church St, Flint, CH6 5AP
- Neston Library, Parkgate Rd, Neston, CH64 6QE



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



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**

You can also visit our website at www.uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp for more information about the project.



Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah

Ymgynghoriad Newid

Mercher 21 Ionawr 2026 – Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026

Mae Uniper UK Limited (y cyfeirir ato o hyn ymlaen fel 'Uniper') yn edrych ar y posibilrwydd o ddatblygu gorsaf bŵer nwy newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon ar ei safle yng Nghei Connah yn Sir y Fflint, sef prosiect Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah (CQLCP). Pe bai'r orsaf bŵer newydd yn cael caniatâd ac yn cael ei datblygu, byddai'n gallu darparu uchafswm tebygol o 1.38 GW o bŵer carbon isel, er mwyn helpu i ddiwallu'r angen cynyddol am drydan, pryd bynnag y bydd ei angen.

Rhwng dydd Mawrth 8 Hydref a dydd Mawrth 19 Tachwedd 2024, fe wnaethom gynnal ein Hymgyngghoriad Statudol, gan wahodd cymunedau lleol, awdurdodau lleol, tîrfeiddianwyr, sefydliadau amgylcheddol a rhanddeiliaid technegol i rannu eu barn ar ein cynigion. Fe wnaethom hefyd gynnal ymgynghoriad anstatudol wedi'i dargedu ynghylch newid i'r dyluniad rhwng 8 Mai a 6 Mehefin 2025. Hoffem estyn ein diolch a'n gwerthfawrogiad i'r rhai a gymerodd ran yn yr ymgynghoriadau hyn.

Ers i ni gyflwyno ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) ar gyfer Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah ym mis Awst 2025, rydyn ni wedi parhau â'n gwaith manwl o ddatblygu

a mireinio'r dyluniad, tra hefyd yn parhau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid a'r rhai sydd â diddordeb.

O ganlyniad i'n hymgyngylltiad parhaus, rydyn ni wedi nodi angen am newidiadau i'n Cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu.

Hoffem roi'r cyfle i chi weld beth sy'n wahanol, er na fyddai'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn arwain at newidiadau i ddyluniadau'r prosiect yn sylfaenol o'r hyn yr ymgynghorwyd arno'n flaenorol neu'r hyn a gyflwynwyd yn ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu.

O 21 Ionawr tan 18 Chwefror, rydyn ni'n cynnal ymgynghoriad, yn benodol am y newidiadau arfaethedig hyn, a elwir yn dechnegol yn 'ymgyngghoriad newid', a byddem yn croesawu eich adborth.



I ddysgu mwy am ein prosiect, ewch i <https://uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/> neu sganiwch y cod QR i fynd i'n gwefan.

Ynglŷn ag Uniper

Cwmni ynni Ewropeaidd yw Uniper gyda chyrrhaeddiad byd-eang a gweithrediadau mewn dros 40 o wledydd. Mae ganddo tua 7,500 o weithwyr ac mae'n chwarae rôl allweddol wrth sicrhau cyflenwad ynni diogel yn Ewrop, yn enwedig yn ei farchnadoedd craidd yn yr Almaen, y Deyrnas Unedig, Sweden, a'r Iseldiroedd. Mae capasiti cynhyrchu pŵer hyblyg 14 gigawat Uniper yn golygu ei fod yn brif gynheiliad ar gyfer cynhyrchu pŵer dibynadwy. Mae Uniper yn fasnachwr nwy blaenllaw ac yn un o fewnforwyr LNG pwysicaf Cogledd-orllewin Ewrop, ac mae ei bortffolio caffael eang yn gwella diogelwch y cyflenwad. Mae buddsoddiadau Uniper mewn ynni adnewyddadwy, hydrogen, a chlodwyr ynni carbon isel eraill yn sbarduno'r broses o drawsnewid y system ynni.

Yn y UK, mae Uniper yn gweithredu ac yn berchen ar bortffolio cynhyrchu hyblyg o chwe gorsaf bŵer, cyfleuster storio nwy cylchred cyflym, dwy biblinell nwy pwysedd uchel, a chapasiti ail-nwyeiddio yn nherfynell Grain LNG yng Nghaint. Rydyn ni hefyd yn datblygu prosiectau CCS a hydrogen, ac yn ehangu ein portffolio ynni gwynt a solar ar y tir, i gefnogi diogelwch ynni 'r DU ymhellach.

Y newidiadau arfaethedig

Newidiadau i uchder y staciau*

Bydd cydrannau'r Tyrbin Nwy Cylch Cyfun (CCGT) a'r Orsaf Dal Carbon (CCP) yn yr orsaf bŵer newydd arfaethedig yn cynnwys staciau i ollwng nwyon gwastraff a gynhyrchir yn ystod hylusgi yn ddiogel i'r atmosffer.

Ers i ni gyflwyno ein cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu ar gyfer Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah ym mis Awst 2025, rydyn ni wedi parhau â'n gwaith manwl o ddatblygu a mireinio'r dyluniad, tra hefyd yn parhau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid a'r rhai sydd â diddordeb.

Yn ein cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu gwreiddiol, roedd ein dyluniad arfaethedig ar gyfer stac allyriadau amsugno a stac Generadur Stêm Adfer Gwres (HRSG) i fod ar uchder o 150m er mwyn lleihau unrhyw effeithiau negyddol posib, a oedd yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth ddylunio a oedd ar gael ar y pryd.

Wrth i ni barhau i weithio ar y prosiect, mae'r datrysiad technegol wedi parhau i aeddfedu. Mae'r cynnydd a wnaed gyda'n dyluniad yn golygu y gellir cyflawni effeithiau amgylcheddol derbyniol ym mhob senario, gan gynnwys pan fydd y CCGT yn gweithredu heb yr orsaf dal carbon, gyda uchderau'r staciau wedi'u lleihau.

Mae'r uchderau uchaf arfaethedig ar gyfer y staciau bellach yn 145m ar gyfer y staciau amsugno CCP a 130m ar gyfer y staciau HRSG. Mae hyn ychydig yn is na'r 150m arfaethedig (ar gyfer y ddau) y gwnaethom ymgynghori arno yn ein hymgynghoriad wedi'i dargedu ym mis Mai 2025, er ei fod yn uwch na'r 120m a'r 85m a gynigwyd yn wreiddiol yn ein dyluniad cychwynnol yn yr Ymgynghoriad Statudol.

Mae hyn hefyd yn diwallu'r angen am ostyngiad ym mharamedrau uchafswm uchder y staciau a nodwyd drwy ymgysylltu pellach â'n rhanddeiliaid, gan gynnwys Airbus Operations Limited.

Mae hyn er mwyn sicrhau nad yw'r orsaf bŵer newydd arfaethedig yn amharu ar Arwyneb Llorweddol Allanol (OHS) yr Arwyneb Cyfyngu ar Rwystrau (OLS) sy'n gysylltiedig â diogelwch awyrennau ym Maes Glanio Penarlâg.

Bydd y modd gweithredu arferol yn un lle bydd dal carbon ar waith. Serch hynny, mae angen i'r dyluniad baratoi ar gyfer senarios annormal posib lle gallai fod angen i'r CCGT weithredu dros dro yn ddi-dor, fel yn ystod cyfnod o gau ar frys neu doriad yn y seilwaith cludo a storio CO2. Disgwylir i hyn fod mewn amgylchiadau eithriadol yn unig a disgwylir i'r argaeledd cludo a storio fod o leiaf 95%.

Byddai CQLCP yn cael ei ddylunio fel bod yr allyriadau a gynhyrchir gan yr orsaf a'i ryddhau i'r aer, yn cydymffurfio â'r trothwy allyriadau a osodwyd ac a reoleiddiwyd gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) drwy Drwydded Amgylcheddol sydd ei hangen i weithredu'r cyfleuster.

Yn ystod y broses o ddylunio'r cyfleuster newydd, gan gynnwys y newid arfaethedig, rydyn ni wedi rhoi ystyriaeth ofalus i uchder y staciau y bydd allyriadau i'r aer yn cael eu rhyddhau ohonynt, er mwyn lleihau effeithiau ansawdd aer ar lefel y ddaear yn ystod y gweithrediad. Bydd gofyn i'r orsaf bŵer newydd ddangos ei bod yn defnyddio'r Technegau Gorau sydd ar Gael (BAT)** i gyfyngu ar allyriadau i'r aer*** a bydd allyriadau'n cael eu monitro naill ai'n barhaus neu'n gyfnodol yn unol â gofynion y Drwydded Amgylcheddol.

Rydyn ni wedi cwblhau gwaith modelu wedi'i ddiweddarau o allyriadau gweithredol i gadarnhau y gellir lleihau uchder y staciau i'r uchder newydd arfaethedig heb gyflwyno unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol tebygol newydd neu wahanol.

Bydd y gostyngiad arfaethedig i uchder y stac yn cael ei asesu ymhellach ar gyfer nifer o bynciau amgylcheddol, gan gynnwys effaith ar y dirwedd a'r effaith weledol, ecoleg ddaearol a dyfrol, effeithiau ar iechyd pobl a swm. Serch hynny, ni ragwelir unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol arwyddocaol newydd neu wahanol oherwydd y newidiadau arfaethedig.



*Newid Arfaethedig 4 – Gostyngiad yn Uchder y Stac Adfer Gwres (HRSG) a'r Stac Amsugno CCP – yn yr Hysbysiad Newid

Dal carbon deuocsid ar ôl hylusgi; y technegau gorau sydd ar gael (BAT)

*** Technegau gorau sydd ar gael: trwyddedau amgylcheddol - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Ffigur 1a



Ffigur 1b



Ffigur 1c



Addasu tir dynodedig*

Ceir saith ardal o fewn llinell ffens weithredol gyfredol gorsaf bŵer Cei Connah, a ddynodwyd yn wreiddiol fel 'cynefinoedd a gedwir' yn ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (a nodir mewn dogfennau cynllunio, gan gynnwys y Cynllun Rheoli Tirwedd ac Ecologol Amlinellol (LEMP) a'r Datganiad Seilwaith Gwyrdd). Mae cynefin a gedwir yn golygu cynefin a fydd yn aros yn ei le ar ôl datblygiad. Nid yw'n awgrymu bod y cynefin o ansawdd uchel, yn bwysig, neu'n ecolegol sensitif. Mae'r saith ardal hyn yn gynefinoedd o werth ecolegol isel sy'n cynnwys glaswelltir a phrysgwydd cymysg, gyda chysylltedd cyfyngedig â'r rhwydwaith ecolegol ehangach.

Yn seiliedig ar adolygiad manwl o anghenion gweithredol presennol a rhai'r dyfodol, nid yw bellach yn bosib dynodi'r dynodiad 'cynefin a gedwir' i'r ardaloedd hyn o dir.

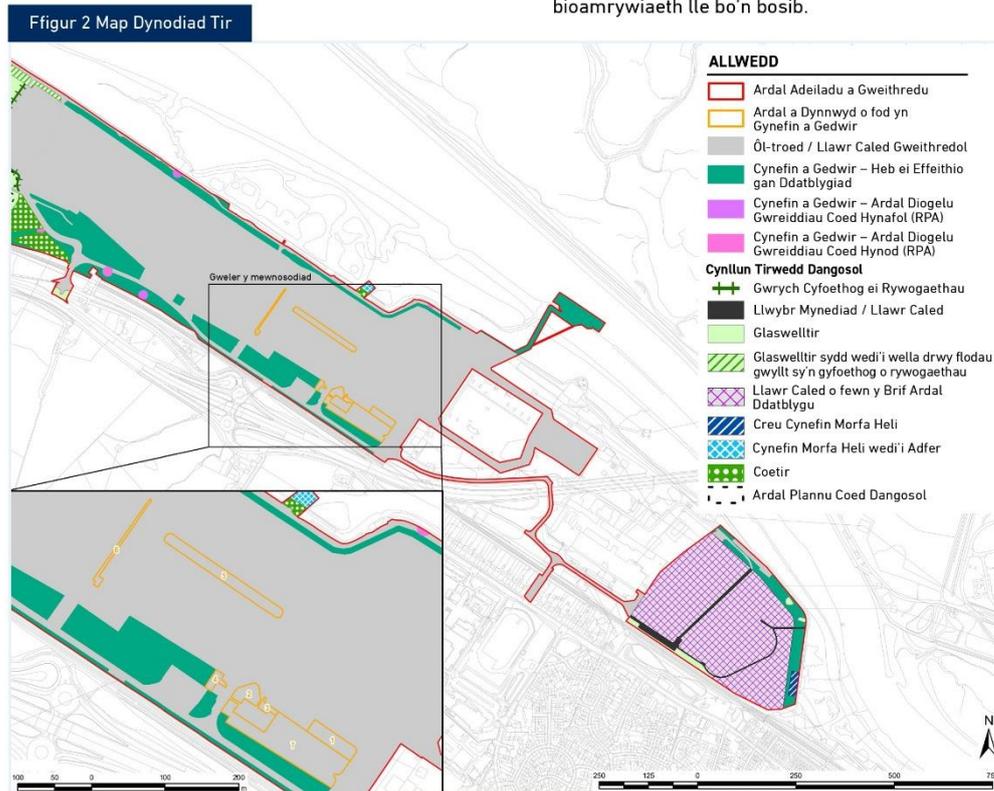
Mae hyn oherwydd bod chwech o'r darnau hyn o dir yn hanfodol ar gyfer gweithgareddau arferol, ar gyfer gweithredu a chynnal a chadw'r orsaf bŵer bresennol o ddydd i ddydd. Mae angen un ardal i ddarparu ar gyfer cyfleusterau'r contractwyr a symudwyd i wasanaethu'r orsaf bŵer bresennol.

Felly, byddai cadw'r cynefinoedd hyn yn cyfyngu'n ormodol ar weithrediad effeithlon yr orsaf bŵer bresennol.

Er mwyn atal cyfyngiadau o'r fath, y bwriad yw ailddosbarthu'r saith parcel hyn o 'gynefin a gedwir' i 'golli cynefin yn barhaol' o fewn ffin weithredol y safle, oherwydd eu gwerth ecolegol isel a'u rheidrwydd gweithredol.

Mae'r prosiect yn parhau i fod wedi ymrwymo i gyflawni enillion net mewn bioamrywiaeth drwy wella cynefinoedd oddi ar y safle. Y lleoliad a ddewiswyd ar gyfer yr elfen liniaru hon yw Caeau Gronant, Prestatyn, a fydd yn ategu mesurau liniaru cyfredol ar gyfer rhywogaethau fel y Gylfinir. Mae'r dull a gynlluniwyd yn cynnwys ehangu glaswelltir sy'n llawn rhywogaethau, a thrwy hynny wella gwerth ecolegol tir mewn mannau eraill i wrthbwysu'r golled ar y safle. Mae'r strategaeth hon yn cyd-fynd â pholisiau cenedlaethol sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol i ddatblygwyr nid yn unig i wneud iawn am gynefinoedd coll ond hefyd i gyflawni enillion net i fioamrywiaeth, gan sicrhau bod y prosiect yn cyflawni canlyniad positif i fyf natur yn gyffredinol.

Rydyn ni'n gweithio gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a grwpiau lleol yn barod i gynnal Safleoedd o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig ar ein tir. Fel rhan o'n cynlluniau ar gyfer dyfodol ein safle yng Ngheir Connah, byddwn yn parhau i weithio gyda'n rhanddeiliaid i ddeall unrhyw bryderon ac i gymryd camau i warchod cynefinoedd sy'n bodoli'n barod ac i wella bioamrywiaeth lle bo'n bosib.

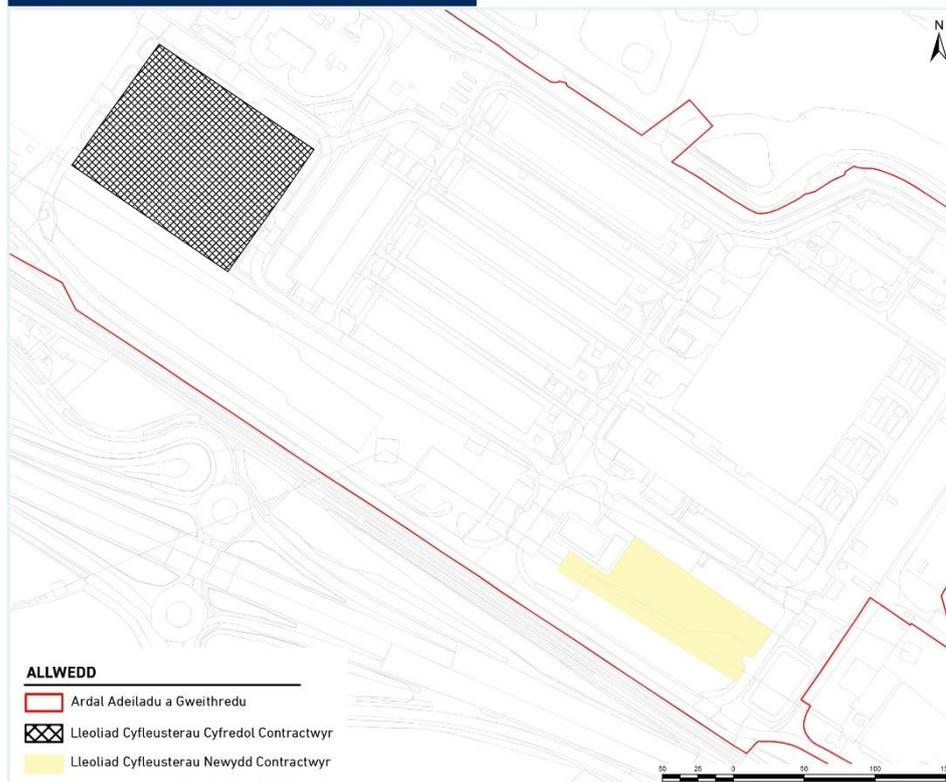


*Newid Arfaethedig 3 - Addasu Dynodiad Tir - yn yr Hysbysiad Newid

Adleoli cyfleusterau cyfredol contractwyr*

Mae nifer o gyfleusterau cyfredol contractwyr wedi'u lleoli mewn strwythurau modiwlaid dros dro ar safle gorsaf bŵer Cei Connah, sydd angen eu symud i leoliad mwy addas o fewn Terfynau'r Gorchymyn. Mae angen y newid hwn, oherwydd ni all yr ardal a nodwyd yn wreiddiol yn y cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu o fewn y Brif Ardal Ddatblygu ddarparu ar gyfer yr holl gyfleusterau angenrheidiol. Felly, mae lleoliad newydd o fewn Terfynau'r Gorchymyn wedi'i nodi fel yr unig safle ymarferol sy'n diwallu anghenion gweithredol ac anghenion mynediad ar gyfer gweithrediad parhaus yr orsaf bŵer.

Ffigur 3 Map adleoli strwythurau modiwlaid dros dro



Bydd cyfleusterau'r contractwyr yn cael eu symud o fewn y Brif Ardal Ddatblygu, yn benodol i ardal o dir i'r de-ddwyrain o'r ganolfan addysg bresennol. Dangosir y lleoliad hwn fel ardal o lawr caled ar Gynllun Dangosol y Safle. Mae o fewn Terfynau'r Gorchymyn ac fe'i dewiswyd am ei addasrwydd o ran lle, gofynion gweithredol, a mynediad cyfleus i'r orsaf bŵer.

Bydd yr holl strwythurau sy'n gysylltiedig â chyfleusterau'r contractwyr yn rhai dros dro o ran eu natur, fel cabanau cludadwy. Bydd rhai yn cael eu gosod yn flynyddol am gyfnodau cyfyngedig, fel yn ystod toriadau yn yr orsaf bŵer bresennol.

A byddai eraill o bosib yn aros yn eu lle am sawl blwyddyn, ond byddent yn dal i gael eu hystyried fel rhai dros dro. Bydd

dyluniad yr holl strwythurau yn cydymffurfio â chyfyngiadau uchder sy'n gysylltiedig â'r llinell uwchben 400 kV i sicrhau cliriadau diogel.

Yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu ar gyfer cyfleusterau'r contractwyr, bydd angen gweithlu o tua 30 o bobl, a bydd symudiadau dyddiol y cerbydau yn adlewyrchu maint y staff hwn. Nid yw'r symudiadau hyn yn ychwanegol at y rhai a aseswyd eisoes yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol ac nid ydynt yn newid y wybodaeth traffig adeiladu a ddarparwyd yn flaenorol fel rhan o Gynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu'r Fframwaith, a gyflwynwyd gyda'r cais am y Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu. Felly, mae'r nifer disgwylidig o symudiadau cerbydau bob dydd yn parhau o fewn yr ystod a ystyriwyd yn barods ar gyfer y prosiect.

*Newid Arfaethedig 5 - 'Adleoli Cyfleusterau Contractwyr' – yn yr Hysbysiad Newid

Ehangu'r llawr caled arfaethedig yng Nglanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah*

Y newid arfaethedig yw estyniad parhaol i'r llawr caled presennol yng Nglanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah i gefnogi'r broses o drin a storio offer mwy dros dro sy'n cael eu cludo drwy'r dyfrffyrdd, ar gyfer adeiladu'r orsaf bŵer CCGT newydd arfaethedig gyda chyfleuster dal carbon.

Mae asesiadau pellach wedi'u cynnal fel rhan o'r broses Dylunio Peirianneg Pen-blaen (FEED) barhaus, sydd wedi nodi'r angen am ardal ychwanegol o lawr caled dros dro yng Nglanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah. Efallai na fydd yr ardal o lawr caled a sefydlwyd yn flaenorol ac a gynhwyswyd yn ein cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu, er ei bod yn gallu cefnogi'r gwaith o gludo eitemau mawr ar gyfer yr orsaf, yn caniatáu ar gyfer cludo a dadlwytho cydrannau ar y dŵr yn y ffordd fwyaf effeithlon. Yn benodol, drwy gynnwys yr ardal ychwanegol hon, mae mwy o opsiynau ar gael o ran y math o gerbydau y gellid eu defnyddio ar gyfer cludo a cherbydau ro-ro (rholio ymlaen, rholio i ffwrdd), gan ddarparu'r hyblygrwydd mwyaf i symud Llwythi Anwahanadwy Anghyffredin (AIL).

Glanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah yw'r porthladd agosaf at brif safle datblygu arfaethedig CQLCP. Cafodd ei gynnwys yn ein cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu fel y porthladd dynodedig i dderbyn Llwythi Anwahanadwy Anghyffredin drwy gludo cydrannau sydd wedi'u hadeiladu ymlaen llaw ar y dŵr ar gyfer yr orsaf bŵer newydd, fel rhannau mawr ar gyfer y tyrbinau nwy neu'r orsaf dal carbon. Bydd defnyddio'r porthladd hwn yn lleihau pellteroedd cludo ar hyd y ffyrdd, yn osgoi llwybro llwythi o'r fath drwy borthladdoedd eraill fel Mostyn neu Ellesmere Port, ac yn atal yr angen am waith priffyrdd ychwanegol a allai fel arall gael ei sbarduno gan symudiadau llwythi annormal o'r lleoliadau hynny.

Byddai'r offer yn cael eu dadlwytho a'u storio dros dro yn yr ardal hon cyn iddynt gael eu symud i Brif Ardal Ddatblygu safle CQLCP yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu.

Mae defnyddio cludiant dŵr yn strategaeth gyffredin, lle bo'n ymarferol, i leihau'r tarfu ar rwydwaith priffyrdd lleol a fyddai fel arall yn cael ei achosi gan symud eitemau mor fawr ar hyd y ffordd. Mewn amgylchiadau penodol, gall rhai cydrannau fod yn rhy fawr neu'n rhy drwm i'w cludo ar y ffyrdd.

Mae defnyddio'r lanfa hon a'r ardaloedd gwaith dros dro cysylltiedig yn rhan o strategaeth y prosiect i reoli a lliniaru effeithiau traffig adeiladu ar ffyrdd lleol a manylir arno yng Nghynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu'r Fframwaith a gyflwynwyd gyda'r cais am y Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu.

Byddai'r estyniad arfaethedig i'r ardal bresennol o lawr caled wrth y lanfa yn cael ei rannu'n ddwy adran: un tua 50 m wrth 16 m (800 m²) ac un arall 62.5 m wrth 16 m (1000m²). Mae'r ardal dadlwytho bresennol yn mesur tua 16 m wrth 16 m, gan roi 256 m² o le.

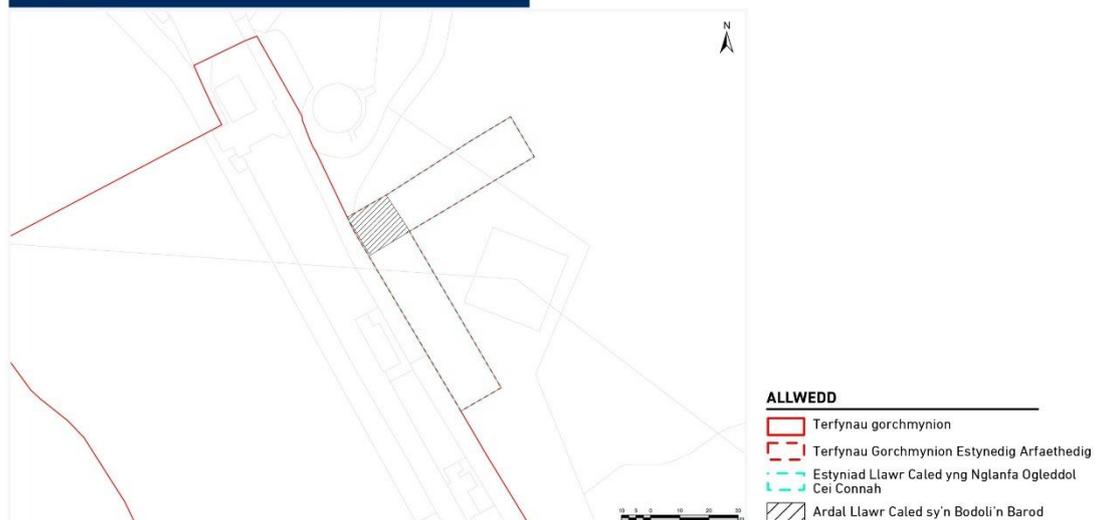
Y bwriad yw ymestyn yr ardal hon tua 1,800 m², gan gynyddu cyfanswm yr arwynebedd i tua 2,056 m², gan gynnwys ardal droi, fel y dangosir yn Ffigur 3: Ehangu llawr caled arfaethedig yng Nglanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah.

I gyd, mae'r newid hwn yn gofyn am ddiwygio Terfynau'r Gorchymyn ac yn cyflwyno 0.21 ha ychwanegol o ddefnydd tir parhaol.

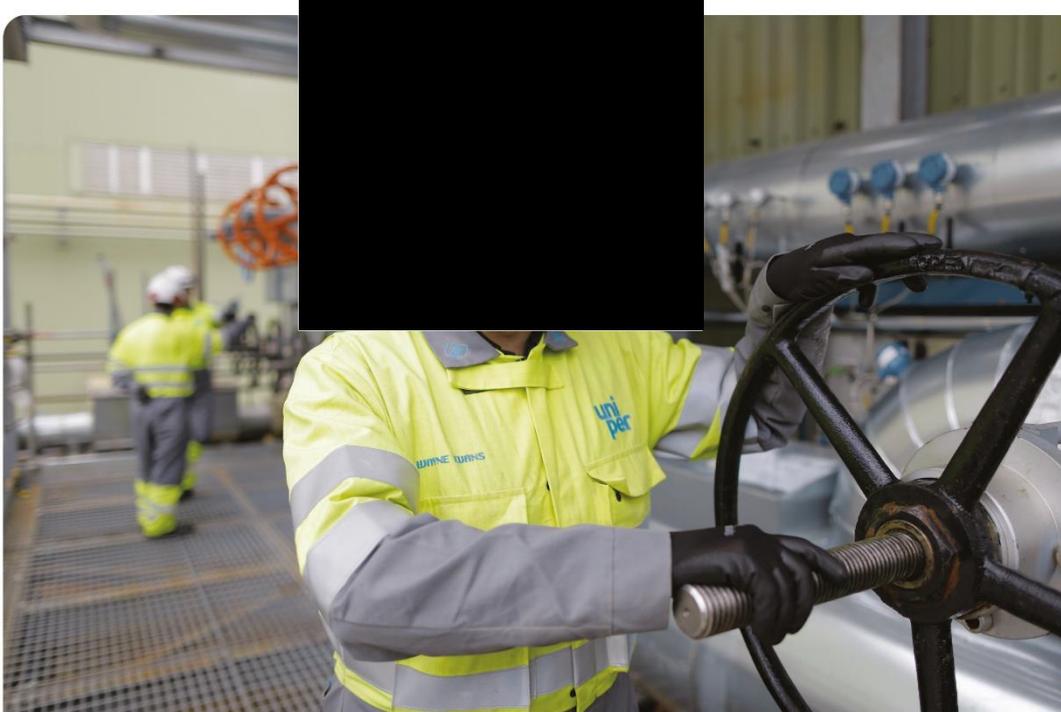
Byddai hyn yn caniatáu i offer gael ei ddadlwytho'n effeithlon ac yn rhoi'r hyblygrwydd mwyaf i symud Llwythi Anwahanadwy Anghyffredin (AIL) wrth eu dadlwytho o gwch i'r cei, yn enwedig pan fydd y llanw'n newid ar ochr y porthladd.

Unwaith y bydd cyfnod adeiladu CQLCP a'r deunydd cludo cysylltiedig wedi'u cwblhau, byddai Uniper yn gadael yr ardal a byddai ar gael i'w defnyddio yn y dyfodol gan berchennog y tir, Tata Steel UK Limited.

Ffigur 4 Ehangu llawr caled arfaethedig yng Nglanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah



*Newid Arfaethedig 6 - Ehangu Llawr Caled Arfaethedig yng Nglanfa Ogleddol Cei Connah – yn yr Hysbysiad Newid



Lleihau pwerau caffael tir*

Mae'r safle a nodir o fewn y 'Terfynau Gorchymyn' ar gyfer ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu yn cynnwys ardal sy'n gorgyffwrdd â Phrosiect Piblinell CO₂ HyNet; yn benodol y rhannau o'r biblinell gysylltu, a fydd yn cael eu hadeiladu fel rhan o Brosiect Piblinell CO₂ HyNet, gan Liverpool CCS Limited.

Ar gyfer ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu, tybiwyd y byddai angen rhywfaint o gaffael tir gorfodol i ddarparu ar gyfer hyn. Serch hynny, mae ymgysylltiad pellach â Liverpool Bay CCS Limited wedi dod i'r casgliad nad oes angen unrhyw bwerau caffael gorfodol arnynt (yn ogystal â'r rhai sydd eisoes wedi'u rhoi gan Brosiect Piblinell CO₂ HyNet) at y diben hwn.

Aliniad cynllun tirwedd coridor cysylltu CO₂ â phrosiect piblinell CO₂ HyNet*

Fel y soniwyd, mae'r safle a nodir o fewn y 'Terfynau Gorchymyn' ar gyfer ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu yn cynnwys ardal sy'n gorgyffwrdd â Phrosiect Piblinell CO₂ HyNet; yn benodol y rhannau o'r biblinell gysylltu, a fydd yn cael eu hadeiladu fel rhan o Brosiect Piblinell CO₂ HyNet gan Liverpool Bay CCS Limited.

Roedd ein cynlluniau ar gyfer yr ardal hon yn cynnwys cynllun ar gyfer tirlunio'r ardal o amgylch AGI Y Fflint, a oedd yn wahanol i'r cynllun tirlunio ar gyfer yr un ardal yng Ngorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu HyNet. Felly rydyn ni wedi diwygio ein cynllun tirlunio i gyd-fynd â'r cynlluniau tirlunio presennol a gynigiwyd gan HyNet.

Nid oes unrhyw newid i'r arwynebedd tir y bydd yr orsaf bŵer newydd arfaethedig yn cael ei hadeiladu arno.



Am wybodaeth fanylach am y newidiadau arfaethedig, cyfeiriwch at yr Hysbysiad Newid ar wefan ein hymgyngoriad fan hyn: www.uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/project-consultation-documents-3/ neu sganiwch y cod QR.

*Newid Arfaethedig 1 - Lleihau Pwerau Caffael Tir - yn yr Hysbysiad Newid

*Newid Arfaethedig 2 - Aliniad Cynllun Tirwedd Coridor Cysylltu CO₂ â Phrosiect Piblinell CO₂ HyNet - yn yr Hysbysiad Newid

Darparu eich adborth

Mae ein hymgynghoriad yn cael ei gynnal rhwng dydd **Mercher 21 Ionawr 2026 a dydd Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026**.

Rydyn ni'n eich annog i rannu eich barn. Er mwyn sicrhau bod eich adborth yn cael ei gasglu, gofynnwn yn garedig i chi anfon pob ymateb erbyn y dyddiad cau sef **11:59pm ar ddydd Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026**.

Gellir darparu adborth drwy:



Anfon e-bost
info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

neu



Ysgrifennu at **FREEPOST CQLCP**
(does dim angen stamp)

Er bod y cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu eisoes wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, bydd yr adborth a dderbynnir yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn cael ei adolygu a'i ystyried yn ofalus cyn cyflwyno'r Cais am Newid.

Bydd sylwadau sy'n ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn llywio sut caiff y newidiadau hynny eu cwblhau a'u cyflwyno fel rhan o'r broses Archwilio.

Bydd crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ac esboniad o sut cawsant eu hystyried yn cael eu darparu i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, gan sicrhau bod barn y rhai yr ymgynghorir â nhw yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r broses gwneud penderfyniadau.

Derbyniwyd ein cais am Orchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu fel un o safon ddigonol i'w archwilio gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio ym mis Awst 2025. Ni fyddai'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn newid y sefyllfa honno.

Cynhyrchwyd y ddogfen hon gan Uniper, a gwnaed pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y wybodaeth sydd ynddo'n gywir ar ddyddiad y cyhoeddiad.

Byddwn yn dangos dseunyddiau ymgynghori yn y manau gwytodaeth canlynol gerllaw'r safe:

- Llyfrgell Bwcle, The Precinct, Brunswick Rd, Bwcle, CH7 2EF
- Llyfrgell y Fflint, Church St, Y Fflint, CH6 5AP
- Llyfrgell Cei Connah, Wepre Dr, Cei Connah, CH5 4HA
- Llyfrgell Neston, Parkgate Rd, Neston, CH64 6QE



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

Cysylltwch â ni

Os hoffech chi siarad â ni am y prosiect, gallwch gysylltu â'n Tim Cysylltiadau Cymunedol drwy ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth gysyllt ganlynol:

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

Gallwch hefyd ymweld â'n gwefan yn www.uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp am fwy o wybodaeth am y prosiect.

Appendix B: Example Statutory Consultee Letter



Uniper UK Limited
Compton House
2300 The Crescent
Birmingham Business Park
Birmingham B37 7YE
www.uniper.energy

Registered in
England and Wales
Company No 2796628

Registered Office:
Compton House
2300 The Crescent
Birmingham Business Park
Birmingham B37 7YE

21 January 2026

Dear Consultee,

THE CONNAH'S QUAY LOW CARBON POWER PROJECT

LAND AT, AND IN THE VICINITY OF, THE CONNAH'S QUAY POWER STATION SITE, KELSTERTON ROAD, CONNAH'S QUAY, DEESIDE, CH5 4BP

CONSULTATION ON PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CONNAH'S QUAY DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER APPLICATION

I write on behalf of the Applicant, Uniper UK Limited, in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application (Planning Inspectorate reference number EN010166) for the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project, which was accepted for Examination by the Secretary of State (SoS) for Energy Security and Net Zero on 28 August 2025. The SoS has appointed an inspector (the 'Examining Authority') to examine the DCO Application. The Examining Authority (ExA) commenced the Examination on 13th January 2026.

The Application seeks development consent (granted in the form of a DCO) for the demolition of an existing Gas Treatment Plant (GTP), distinct from the existing Connah's Quay Power Station, and Above Ground Installation (AGI), store buildings, and contractors' facilities on site; and the construction and operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of a proposed low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Generating Station with Carbon Capture Plant (CCP) achieving a net electrical output capacity of more than 350 megawatts (MW; referred to as MWe for electrical output) and up to a likely maximum of 1,380 MWe (with the CCP operational) onto the national electricity transmission network; natural gas, water abstraction and discharge and electricity connections; a CO₂ connection to the HyNet CO₂ Pipeline Project; AGIs; utilities; construction laydown areas; access works; and other associated and ancillary development.

The Proposed Development is referred to as the 'CQLCP' project. It would be fuelled by natural gas. It is designed to operate with a post-combustion CCP

1



installed and would generally be operated as a dispatchable low carbon generating station.

Further details on the CQLCP project are provided in the Application. The Application, which comprises an Application Form, draft DCO, Land Plans, Works Plans, other plans, drawings and maps, the Environmental Statement and its Non-Technical Summary, a Consultation Report and other documents, is available for inspection free of charge at the Documents tab on the PINS website via the following link:

<https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010166>

Since we submitted our DCO Application, we have continued with our detailed design development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties. As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO Application. We would like to give you the opportunity to see what's different, although the proposed changes would not result in the Proposed Development being fundamentally altered from what was previously consulted on or what has been submitted in our DCO Application.

This work has identified six changes that the Applicant proposes to make to the DCO Application ('the proposed changes').

The Applicant has either previously consulted you on the Proposed Development or you have recently been identified through further land referencing and enquiries as having an interest in land within the proposed Order Limits (the extent of the land required for the Proposed Development). Therefore, in advance of submitting a formal change application to the Examining Authority, the Applicant is conducting a consultation, specifically about these proposed changes, technically referred to as a 'change consultation' from 21 January 2026 to 18 February 2026.

A 'Newsletter Booklet' and 'Change Notification', which together explain the proposed changes, provide environmental information about them and include plans showing the location and extent of the changes, are being made available.

These documents can be downloaded free of charge from the Consultation Document tab on the project consultation website:

<https://uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/>

Should you wish to request a hard copy of these documents or a USB containing them please:

- Call us on 0800 0129156; or
- Email us at info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

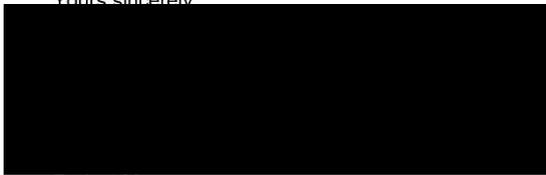


Responding to the consultation

To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent by this deadline of **11:59pm on Wednesday 18 February 2026**. Feedback can be provided by:

- Sending us an email at: info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk
- Writing to us at **FREEPOST CQLCP** (no stamp required)

Yours sincerely



Project Manager
Uniper

Appendix C: Example Change Consultation Non-Statutory Email

Good morning,

As you may be aware, Uniper UK Limited (hereafter referred to as 'Uniper') is exploring the potential development of a new gas fired power station with carbon capture technology at its Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project.

Since we submitted our Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties. As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO application.

We would like to give you the opportunity to see and comment on what's different, although the proposed changes would not result in the project being fundamentally altered from what was previously consulted on or what has been submitted in our DCO application.

Our Change Consultation runs from Wednesday 21 January 2026 to Wednesday 18 February 2026.

Please find attached the Change Consultation Newsletter for your reference. This can also be found on the consultation website:

<https://uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/>

and in hard copy at the following information points near to the site:

Buckley Library, The Precinct, Brunswick Rd, Buckley, CH7 2EF

Flint Library, Church St, Flint, CH6 5AP

Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Dr, Connah's Quay, CH5 4HA

Neston Library, Parkgate Rd, Neston, CH64 6QE

To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent prior to the deadline of

11:59 pm on 18 February

.

Feedback can be provided by

:

Sending us an email at

info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

; or

Writing to us at

FREEPOST CQLCP

(no stamp required).

If you have any questions, or need any support or assistance, then please contact the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power community relations team by calling

0800 0129156

or emailing

info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

.

Yours sincerely,

██████████

Appendix D: Example Change Consultation Postcard

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Change Consultation

Wednesday 21 January 2026 to Wednesday 18 February 2026

Uniper UK Limited (hereafter referred to as 'Uniper') is exploring the potential development of a new gas fired power station with carbon capture technology at its Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project.

Since we submitted our Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties. As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO application.

We would like to give you the opportunity to see and comment on what's different, although the proposed changes would not result in the project being fundamentally altered from what was previously consulted on or what has been submitted in our DCO application.

XXXXXXXX

Sample Address

Sample Town

BS1 23A

Our Change Consultation runs from **Wednesday 21 January 2026 to Wednesday 18 February 2026**. To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent prior to the **deadline of 11:59 pm on 18 February**.



You can find more information on our consultation website:
<https://uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp/>

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power



If consented and developed the new power station is currently expected to include:

- a new combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station capable of providing up to a likely maximum of 1.38GW of low carbon power;
- carbon capture technology to enable carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the CCGT to be captured;
- a connection to nearby CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster.

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 like this will be crucial in providing reliable energy when renewable sources cannot meet demand.

Although the DCO application has already been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, the feedback received during this consultation will be carefully reviewed and considered before submission of the Change Application. Comments relating directly to the proposed changes will inform how those changes are finalised and presented as part of the Examination process.

We invite you to take part in the Change Consultation on these proposed changes from **21 January 2026 to 18 February 2026**. The full details are available on our consultation website.



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

Contact us

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

Appendix E: Example Change Consultation Digital Advertisement



Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

Change Consultation

Wednesday 21 January 2026 to
Wednesday 18 February 2026

Uniper UK Limited (hereafter referred to as 'Uniper') is exploring the potential development of a new gas fired power station with carbon capture technology at its Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power (CQLCP) project.

Since we submitted our Development Consent Order (DCO) application for CQLCP in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties.

As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO application.

From 21 January to 18 February, we are conducting a consultation, specifically about these proposed changes, technically referred to as a 'Change Consultation', and we would welcome your feedback.

Feedback can be provided by:

- Sending us an email at info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk or
- Writing to us at **FREEPOST CQLCP** (no stamp required)

To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent by the deadline of 11:59 pm on 18 February.

Contact us

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



Find out more about our 'Change Consultation' here: www.uniperuk.consulting/cqlcp

Appendix F: Evidence of Digital Advertisement

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the homepage of 'The Standard' news outlet. The browser's address bar shows a URL with a Google preview. The website's navigation menu includes 'Public notices', 'Newsletters', 'Jobs', 'Book an ad', 'Cars', 'Homes', 'Local listings', and 'Local info'. The main header features the 'The Standard' logo, a 'Subscribe' button, and links for 'Digital Edition' and 'Puzzles'. A secondary navigation bar lists categories like 'News', 'Chester FC', 'Sport', 'Lifestyle', 'Get Involved', 'Notices', 'E-editions', 'Local Businesses', and 'Young Reporter'. Below this, a 'Featured newsletters' section lists 'Morning Briefing', 'Crime and Court', 'Sports Round-up', 'Food and Drink', and 'Today's Most Read'. The central focus is a large blue advertisement for Uniper UK Limited, which includes the company logo and text about a new gas-fired power station with carbon capture technology at Connah's Quay, Flintshire. A 'Discover More' button is provided. Below the advertisement, a news article titled 'Grosvenor Park railway boss's case prompts clarity call' is partially visible, accompanied by a photograph of a railway building. The bottom of the screenshot shows a Windows taskbar with a search bar, system tray icons, and a weather widget indicating 7°C and light rain. The date and time are 23/01/2026 at 10:01.



← → × 🏠 🔒 https://www.wirralglobe.co.uk/news/?google_preview=Ijge6xo4WpgY04_JywYw06v-0galAYCagJCqt93egwE&iu=154725070&gdfp_req=1&... 🔊 ☆ ☆ 👤 ... 🌐

Public notices Newsletters Jobs Book an ad Cars Homes Local listings Local info

WirralGlobe

Subscribe Digital Edition Puzzles 👤

News Sport Rovers What's On Events E-Editions Notices Young Reporter ☰ 🔍

News Business Crime



From 21 January to 18 February, we are conducting a 'Change Consultation', and we would welcome your feedback.

Discover More

News



Public notices Newsletters Jobs Book an ad Cars Homes Local listings Local info

the Leader

Subscribe Digital Edition Puzzles

News Wrexham AFC Sport Lifestyle Get Involved Notices E-Editions

★ Featured newsletters Morning Briefing Breaking News Alerts Court and Crime Wrexham AFC Latest Food and Drink Property



From 21 January to 18 February, we are conducting a 'Change Consultation', and we would welcome your feedback.

Discover More

News

Man locked up after using 'samurai

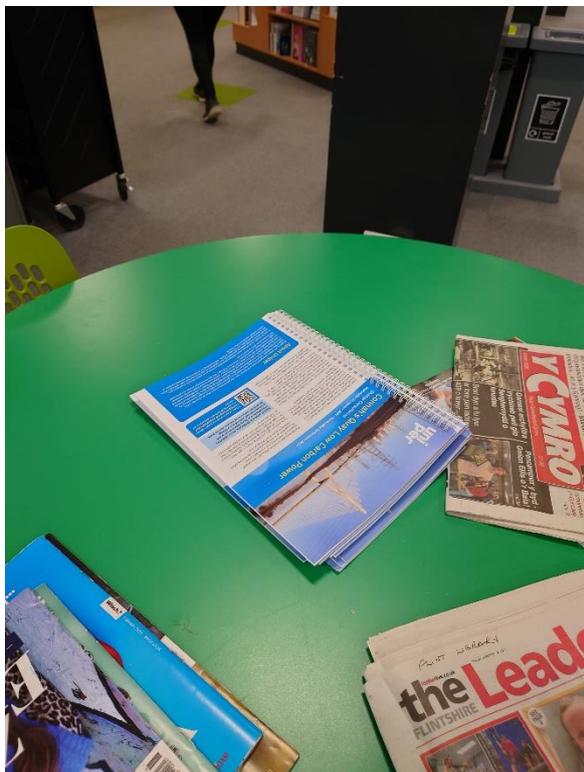


Appendix G: Evidence of Deposit Locations

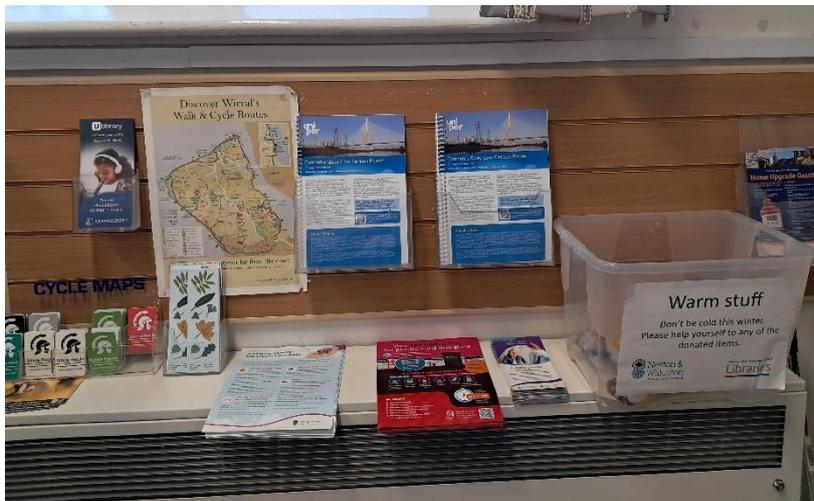
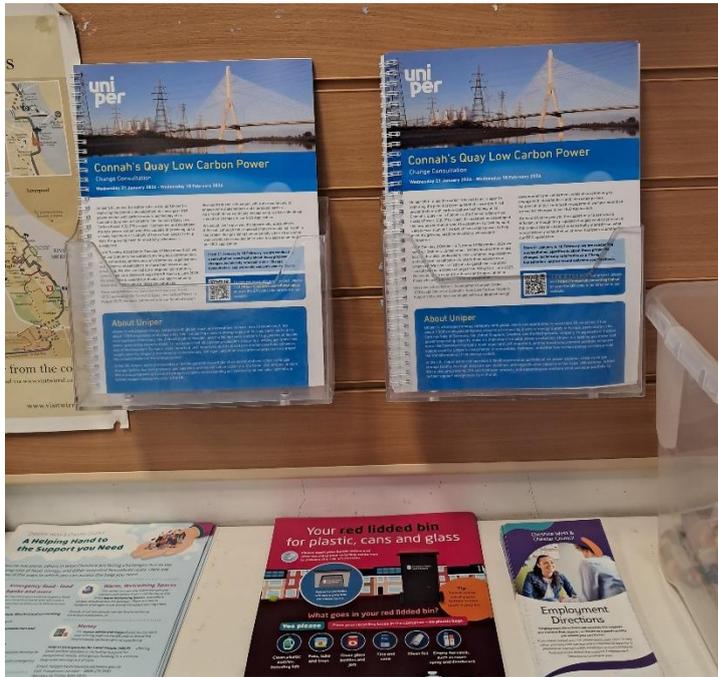
Deposit location: Buckley Library, The Precinct, Brunswick Road, Buckley, CH7 2EF

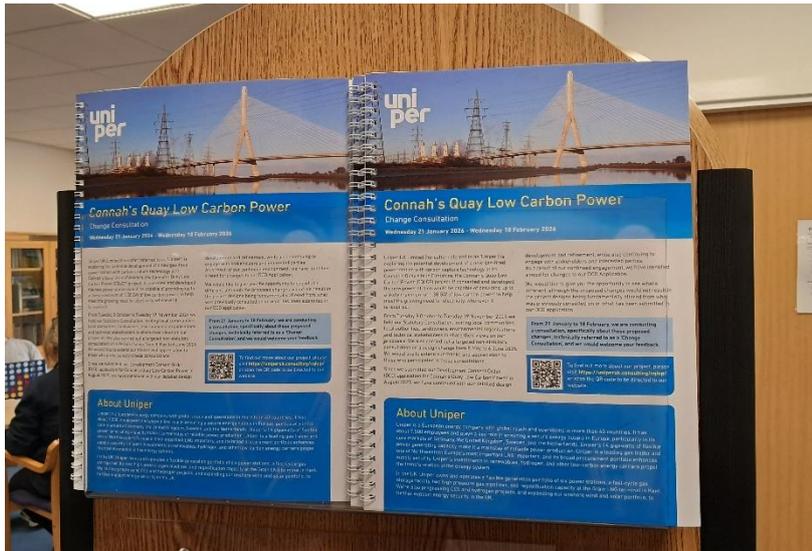


Deposit location: Flint Library, Church Street, Flint, CH6 5AP

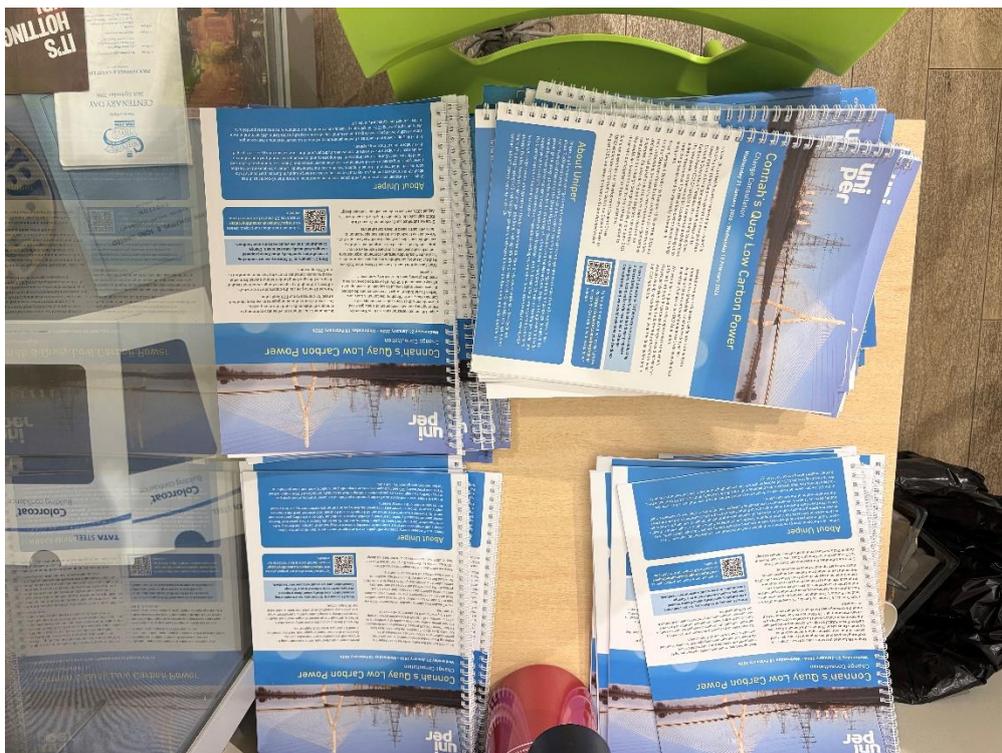


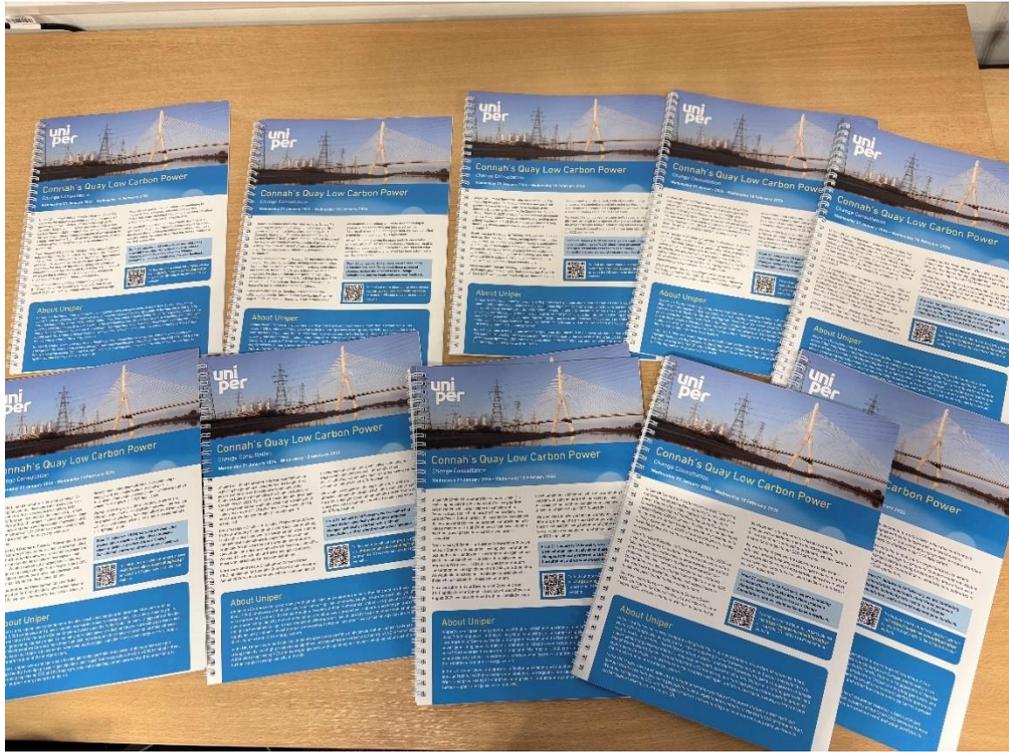
Deposit location: Neston Library, Parkgate Road, Neston, CH64 6QE





Deposit location: Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Drive, Connah's Quay, CH5 4HA





Appendix H: Screenshot of the Proposed Development Website (English)

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the website with the UniPer logo and language selector (EN). The main navigation menu includes: Overview, Project plans, Planning process, Document library, Your questions, Have your say, and Latest news.

Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power

The Development Consent Order (DCO) application for a new combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with carbon capture technology at Uniper's Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, has been accepted for examination by the Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State.

On the 13 January 2026, the Development Consent Order (DCO) examination began with an issue specific hearing on the draft CQLCP DCO and general principles of the proposed development.

Further information about the examination process can be found on the Planning Inspectorate website project webpage [here](#).

Since we submitted our Development Consent Order (DCO) application for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we continued with our detailed design development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties. As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO Application. We consulted on these changes from 21 January to 18 February 2026. More information can be found [here](#).

[→ View proposals](#)



About the development

We undertook an initial programme of consultation from 26 February to 25 March 2024 followed by Statutory Consultation from 8 October to 19 November 2024. From Thursday 8 May to Friday 6 June 2025, we conducted a further consultation, specifically about a design change, technically referred to as a 'targeted consultation'.

As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO Application. We would like to give you the opportunity to see what's different, although the proposed changes would not result in the project designs being fundamentally altered from what was previously consulted on or what has been submitted in our DCO Application.

From 21 January to 18 February 2026, we consulted specifically about these proposed changes, technically referred to as a 'Change Consultation'. The feedback received during all consultation phases has been reviewed and analysed to understand the key themes and issues of importance. We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to those who participated in these consultations.

You can sign up for email updates on the progress of the project's development consent application on the Planning Inspectorate's website here: [Get updates | Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Project](#)

We will also continue to keep this website updated as the project progresses.



? The project plans

[→ View proposals](#)

Have your say

We want to hear your views on our emerging proposals for the project.

[→ Feedback form](#)



Project plans

If consented and developed the new power station is currently expected to include: A new combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station capable of providing up to a likely maximum of 1.36 GW of low carbon power:

- Carbon capture technology to enable carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from the CCGT to be captured;
- A connection to nearby CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure as part of the HyNet industrial cluster.

The proposed changes: Change Consultation from Wednesday 21 January to Wednesday 18 February 2026

Figure 13



Stack height changes

Both the Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) and Carbon Capture Plant (CCP) components of the proposed new power station will feature stacks to vent waste gases produced during combustion safely into the atmosphere.

Since we submitted our DCO application for Connaught's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design developments and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties.

In our original DCO application, our proposed design was for the absorber emissions stack and a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) stack to be at a height of 150m in order to minimise any potential negative effects, which was based on the design information available at the time.

As we continue to work on the project, the technical solution has continued to mature. The progress made with our design means that acceptable environmental impacts in all scenarios, including when the CCGT is operating without the carbon capture plant, can be achieved with the stack heights reduced.

The proposed maximum stack heights are now 145m for the CCP absorber stacks and 130m for the HRSG stacks. This is slightly lower than the proposed 150m (for both) we consulted on at our targeted consultation in May 2025 although higher than the 120m and 85m originally proposed in our initial design proposal at Statutory Consultation.

This also meets the need for a decrease in the maximum stack height parameters identified by further engagement with our stakeholders including Airbus Operations Limited.

This is to ensure the proposed new power station does not infringe the Outer Horizontal Surface (OHS) Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) associated with aviation safety of Hawarden Aerodrome.

We have completed updated modelling of operational emissions to confirm that the stack heights can be reduced to the new height proposed without introducing any new or different likely significant environmental effects.

CQLCP would be designed so that the emissions produced by the plant and discharged into the air, comply with the emissions limits set and regulated by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) through an Environmental Permit required for the operation of the facility.

Land designation adjustment

There are seven areas within the existing Connaught's Quay power station's operational fence line, which were originally designated as 'retained habitat' in our DCO application. Retained habitat means habitat that will remain in place after development. It does not imply that the habitat is high quality, important, or ecologically sensitive. These seven areas are habitats of low ecological value composed of grassland and mixed scrub, with limited connectivity to the wider ecological network.

Based on a detailed review of current and future operational needs, it is no longer possible to assign the 'retained habitat' designation to these areas of land. This is because six of these parcels of land are essential for routine activities, for day-to-day operation and maintenance of the existing power station. One area is required to accommodate the relocated contractor facilities to service the existing power station.

Retaining these habitats would therefore unduly restrict the efficient functioning of the existing power station. To prevent such constraints, the proposal is to reclassify these seven parcels from 'retained habitat' to 'permanent habitat loss' within the site's operational boundary, due to their low ecological value and operational necessity.

Relocation of existing contractors' facilities

A number of existing contractor facilities are housed in temporary modular structures on the Connaught's Quay power station site, which need to be relocated to a more suitable location within the Order Limits. This change is needed, because the area originally identified in the DCO (Development Consent Order) application within the Main Development Area cannot accommodate all the necessary facilities. Therefore, a new location within the Order Limits has been identified as the only practical site that meets both operational and access needs for the ongoing functioning of the power station.

Proposed hardstanding expansion at Connaught's Quay North Jetty

The proposed change is for a permanent extension to the existing area of hardstanding at Connaught's Quay North Jetty to support the handling and temporary storage of larger equipment deliveries via the waterways, for the construction of the proposed new CCGT power station with carbon capture.

The Connaught's Quay North Jetty is the closest port to the proposed CQLCP main development site. It was included in our DCO application as the designated port to receive Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) via water transport of pre-built components for the new power station, such as major parts for the gas turbine or carbon capture plant. Using this port will reduce road transport distances, avoid routing such loads through alternative ports such as Mostyn or Ellesmere Port, and prevent the need for additional highway works that might otherwise be triggered by abnormal load movements from those locations.

Further assessments have been undertaken as part of the ongoing Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) process, which have identified the need for an additional area of temporary hard standing at Connaught's Quay North Jetty. The area of hardstanding previously established and included within our DCO application, whilst being able to support delivery of large plant items, may not allow for the most efficient delivery and unloading of components delivered by water. In particular, by including this additional area, there are more options available with respect to the type of vehicles which could be used for delivery and ro-ro (roll-on, roll-off) vehicles, providing maximum flexibility to manoeuvre Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs).

In total, this change requires an amendment to the Order Limits and introduces an additional 0.21 ha of permanent land use.

This would allow for equipment to be offloaded efficiently and provide maximum flexibility to manoeuvre Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) when being offloaded from a barge onto the quay, especially when the tide is changing port-side.

Once the construction phase of CQLCP and associated deliveries are completed, the area would be vacated by Uniper and made available for future use by the landowner, Tata Steel UK Limited.

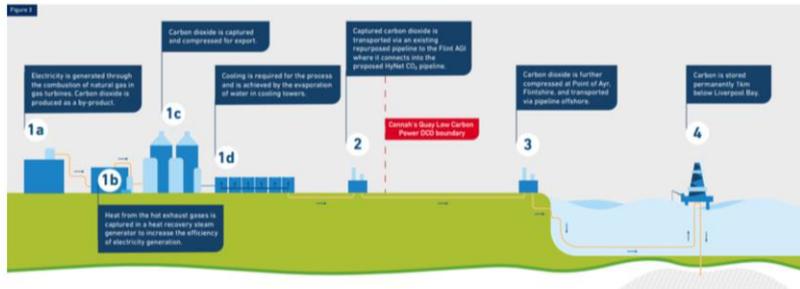
Further details on the above design changes, as well as further proposed changes on the reduction of land acquisition powers and the alignment of CO₂ connection corridor landscape plan with the HyNet CO₂ pipeline project, can be found in the consultation newsletter [here](#).

What is carbon capture and storage?

CCS is a key part of the process to reduce carbon emissions in energy generation. It involves the removal and capture of CO₂ from power plant emissions, transporting it away to be securely stored underground, often in aquifers or depleted oil and gas fields.

The plant design will incorporate post-combustion carbon capture technology, capable of capturing at least 95% of CO₂ emissions produced.

CCS is a technology that has been in safe operation for a number of years, for example at the Sleipner CO₂ storage project in Norway established in 1996.



The project plans

[View proposals](#)

Have your say

We want to hear your views on our emerging proposals for the project.

[→ Feedback form](#)

Planning and consultation process

The Development Consent Order process

We submitted a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Planning Inspectorate in August 2025, following a process of consultation and engagement with a wide range of stakeholders, including national agencies, local authorities, businesses, community groups and local residents.

From Tuesday 9 October to Tuesday 19 November 2024 we held our Statutory Consultation, inviting local communities, local authorities, landowners, environmental organisations and technical stakeholders to share their views on our proposals. We also carried out a targeted non-statutory consultation on a design change from 8 May to 6 June 2025.

We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to those who participated in these consultations.

A Consultation Report has been produced as part of our DCO application, which has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate. This document sets out how the feedback from the consultation has shaped and influenced the final proposals. The Report can be downloaded from the 'Document library' [here](#).

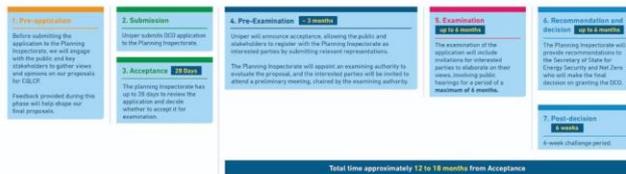
All feedback responses submitted during our Non-Statutory, Statutory and Targeted Consultations have been addressed within the Consultation Report and anonymised version included within the document.

On 5 August 2025, Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power was selected by the Government for the Project Negotiation List (PNL) as part of the CCUS Cluster Sequencing programme.

A DCO consent application was submitted on 5 August. Following the DCO application submission, the Planning Inspectorate completed its review and confirmed that it has been accepted for examination on 28 August. The project has now entered the Examination phase, which may take up to six months. Further information about the Examination stage can be found [here](#).

If consented, the new power station is expected to be developed in two phases; with roughly half its eventual capacity of low carbon power delivered in phase one, and later expansion up to a maximum of 1.38GW. Phase one could potentially be operational by 2030.

The Development Consent Order consenting timeline



Change Consultation

Since we submitted our DCO application for Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power in August 2025, we have continued with our detailed design development and refinement, while also continuing to engage with stakeholders and interested parties. As a result of our continued engagement, we have identified a need for changes to our DCO Application.

We would like to give you the opportunity to see and comment on what's different, although the proposed changes would not result in the project designs being fundamentally altered from what was previously consulted on or what has been submitted in our DCO application. **From 21 January to 18 February, we are conducting a consultation, specifically about these proposed changes, technically referred to as a 'Change Consultation', and we would welcome your feedback.**

To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent by this deadline of 11:59pm on Wednesday 18 February 2026. Feedback can be provided by:

- Sending us an email at info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk
- OR
- Writing to us at FREEPOST CQLCP (no stamp required)

Although the DCO application has already been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, the feedback received during this consultation will be carefully reviewed and considered before submission of the Change Application.

Comments relating directly to the proposed changes will inform how those changes are finalised and presented as part of the Examination process. A summary of consultation responses and an explanation of how they have been considered will be provided to the Planning Inspectorate, ensuring that the views of consultees are taken into account as part of the decision-making process.

Timeline

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:

- Email us at
 → info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk
 Call us on:
 → 0800 0129156
 Write to us at FREEPOST CQLCP.

Document library

Change Consultation Documents

Change Consultation Newsletter	PDF	6.2MB	↓
Change Notification	PDF	644.6KB	↓
Change Notification Appendix A	PDF	4MB	↓
Change Notification Appendix B	PDF	1.1MB	↓
Change Notification Appendix C	PDF	51.7MB	↓
Consultation Postcard	PDF	493.2KB	↓
Consultation Advert	PDF	117.2KB	↓

Examination Documents

January 2026 Hearings Notice	PDF	136.8KB	↓
March 2026 Hearings Notice	PDF	139KB	↓

Application Documents

Application for Development Consent	PDF	196.9KB	↓
Application Cover Letter	PDF	394.3KB	↓
Application Cover Letter – Welsh	PDF	205.2KB	↓
Guide to the Application	PDF	1.1MB	↓
Guide to the Application – Welsh	PDF	713.7KB	↓
Section 55 Acceptance Checklist	PDF	587.8KB	↓
Electronic Application Index	PDF	525.7KB	↓
Pre-Application Programme Document	PDF	506.3KB	↓
Copies of Newspaper Notices	PDF	9.5MB	↓

Consultation Report

Consultation Report	PDF	951.9KB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix A	PDF	12.7MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix B	PDF	4.8MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix C	PDF	22.6MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix D	PDF	23.3MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix E	PDF	1.2MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix F	PDF	8.5MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix G	PDF	24.3MB	↓
Consultation Report: Appendix H	PDF	452.9KB	↓

Our consultation



About our consultation

The Development Consent Order (DCO) application for a new combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with carbon capture technology at Uniper's Connah's Quay site in Flintshire, has been accepted for examination by the Planning Inspectorate, on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Our consultation runs from Wednesday 21 January 2026 to Wednesday 18 February 2026. We encourage you to share your views. To guarantee that your feedback is captured, we kindly ask that all responses are sent by this deadline of 11:59pm on Wednesday 18 February 2026.

Feedback can be provided by:

- Sending us an email at info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

or

- Writing to us at FREEPOST CQLCP (no stamp required)

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

- Buckley Library, The Precinct, Brunswick Rd, Buckley, CH7 2EF
- Flint Library, Church St, Flint, CH6 5AP
- Connah's Quay Library, Wepre Dr, Connah's Quay, CH5 4HA
- Neston Library, Parkgate Rd, Neston, CH64 6QE

Although the DCO application has already been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, the feedback received during this consultation will be carefully reviewed and considered before submission of the Change Application.

Comments relating directly to the proposed changes will inform how those changes are finalised and presented as part of the Examination process. A summary of consultation responses and an explanation of how they have been considered will be provided to the Planning Inspectorate, ensuring that the views of consultees are taken into account as part of the decision-making process.

Engagement pre-submission

We undertook an initial programme of consultation from 26 February to 25 March 2024 followed by Statutory Consultation from 8 October to 19 November 2024. From Thursday 8 May to Friday 6 June 2025, we conducted a further consultation, specifically about a design change, technically referred to as a 'targeted consultation'.

The feedback received during all consultation phases has been reviewed and analysed to understand the key themes and issues of importance. We appreciate the time given by everyone who shared their views.

How to 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 0129156

Email:

→ info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

Post:

FREEPOST CQLCP (no stamp required)



Your questions

Frequently asked questions

→ [View FAQs](#)

Appendix I: Screenshot of the Proposed Development Website (Welsh)

uni per CY

Cyflwyniad o'r prosiect | Cynlluniau y prosiect | Y broses gynllunio ac ymgynghori | Dogfennau prosiect ac ymgynghori | Eich cwestiynau | Y Newyddion diweddaraf | Dweud eich dweud | Gwefan prosiect Uniper

Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah

Mae'r cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer tyrbîn nwy cylch cyfun (CCGT) newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon ar safle Cei Connah Uniper yn Sir y Fflint, wedi'i dderbyn i'w archwilio gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, ar ran yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Ar 13 Ionawr 2026, dechreuodd yr Archwiliad Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) gyda gwrandawriad penodol i fater ar y DCO Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah (CQLCP) drafft ac egwyddorion cyffredinol y datblygiad arfaethedig.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y broses archwilio i'w gweld ar wefan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio [yma](#).

Ers i ni gyflwyno ein cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) ar gyfer Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah ym mis Awst 2025, rydym wedi parhau â'n gwaith datblygu a mireinio dyluniad manwl, tra hefyd yn parhau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid a phartion â diddordeb. O ganlyniad i'n hymgysylltiad parhaus, rydym wedi nodi angen am newidiadau i'n Cais DCO. Gellir dod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth [yma](#).

[→ Gweld y cynnig](#)

Ynglŷn â'r datblygiad

Cynhaliwyd rhaglen ymgynghori gychwynnol o 26 Chwefror i 25 Mawrth 2024 ac yn Ymgynghoriad Statudol o 8 Hydref i 19 Tachwedd 2024. O ddydd Iau 8 Mai i ddydd Gwener 6 Mehefin 2025 cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad pellach, yn benodol ynghylch newid dyluniad, a elwir yn dechnegol yn 'Ymgynghoriad Targedig'.

Mae'r adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod pob cam ymgynghori wedi'i adolygu a'i ddadansoddi i ddeall y themâu allweddol a'r materion pwysig. Hoffem ddiolch a mynegi ein gwerthfawrogiad i'r rheini a gymerodd ran yn yr ymgynghoriadau hyn.

O ganlyniad i'n hymgysylltiad parhaus, rydym wedi nodi angen am newidiadau i'n Cais DCO. Hoffem roi'r cyfle i chi weld beth sy'n wahanol, er na fyddai'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn arwain at newid sylfaenol i ddyluniadau'r prosiect o'r hyn yr ymgynghorwyd arno'n flaenorol neu'r hyn a gyflwynwyd yn ein Cais DCO.

O 21 Ionawr i 18 Chwefror 2026 rydym yn cynnal ymgynghoriad, yn benodol ynghylch y newidiadau arfaethedig hyn, a elwir yn dechnegol yn 'Ymgynghoriad Newid', a byddem yn croesawu eich adborth.

Gallwch gofrestru i dderbyn diweddariadau drwy e-bost am gynnydd cais caniatâd datblygu'r prosiect ar wefan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio yma: [Cael diweddariadau i Prosiect Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah](#)

Byddwn hefyd yn parhau i ddiweddarau'r wefan hon wrth i'r prosiect fynd rhagddo.

The project plans

[→ View proposals](#)

Have your say

We want to hear your views on our emerging proposals for the project.

[→ Feedback form](#)

Cynlluniau y prosiect

Os caiff ei chaniatáu a'i dalblygu, ar hyn o bryd disgwyllir i'r orsaf bŵer newydd gynnwys: Gorsaf bŵer tyrbîn nwy cylch cyfun (CCGT) newydd a fydd yn gallu darparu hyd at uchafswm tebygol o 1.38 GW o bŵer carbon isel;

- Technoleg dal carbon i alluogi dal allyriadau carbon deuocsid (CO₂) o'r CCGT;
- Cysylltiad i seilwaith cludo a storio CO₂ cyfagos fel rhan o'r clwstr diwydiannol HyNet.

Y newidiadau arfaethedig: Ymgyngoriad Newid o ddydd Mercher 21 Ionawr i ddydd Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026

Newidiadau i uchder staciau

Bydd cydrannau Tyrbîn Nwy Cylch Cyfun (CCGT) a Gwaith Dal Carbon (CCP) yr orsaf bŵer newydd arfaethedig yn cynnwys staciau i awyru nwyon gwastraff a gynhyrchir wrth hyllogi yn ddiogel i'r atmosffer.

Ers i ni gyflwyno ein cais DCO ar gyfer Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah ym mis Awst 2025, rydym wedi parhau â'n gwaith dalblygu a mireinio dyluniad marwl, tra hefyd yn parhau i ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid a phartion â diddordeb.

Yn ein cais DCO gwreiddiol, ein dyluniad arfaethedig oedd i'r stac allyriadau amsugno a stac Generadur Ager Adfer Gwres (HRSG) fod ar uchder o 150m er mwyn lleihau unrhyw effeithiau negyddol posibl, a oedd yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth ddylunio oedd ar gael ar y pryd.

Wrth i ni barhau i weithio ar y prosiect, mae'r dalrysiad technegol wedi parhau a aeddfedu. Mae'r cynnydd a wnaed gyda'n dyluniad yn golygu y gellir cyflawni effeithiau amgylcheddol derbyniol ym mhob senario, gan gynnwys pan fydd y CCGT yn gweithredu heb y gwaith dal carbon, gydag uchder y staciau wedi'i leihau.

Uchderau uchaf arfaethedig staciau nawr yw 145m ar gyfer y staciau amsugno CCP a 130m ar gyfer y staciau HRSG. Mae hyn ychydig yn is na'r 150m arfaethedig (ar gyfer y ddau fath) y gwnaethom ymgyngori arno yn ein hymgyngoriad targedig ym mis Mai 2025, er yn uwch na'r 120m a'r 85m a gynigiwyd yn wreiddiol yn ein cynnig dylunio cychwynnol yn yr Ymgyngoriad Staludol.

Mae hyn hefyd yn diwallu'r angen am ostyngiad ym mharamedrau uchder uchaf y staciau a nodwyd trwy ymgysylltu ymhellach â'n rhanddeiliaid gan gynnwys Airbus Operations Limited.

Mae hyn er mwyn sicrhau nad yw'r orsaf bŵer newydd arfaethedig yn torri Arwyneb Cyfyngu Rhwystrau (OLS) Arwyneb Llorweddol Allanol (OHS) sy'n gysylltiedig â diogelwch awyrennau Maes Awyr Penarlâg.

Rydym wedi cwblhau gwaith modelu wedi'i ddiweddarau o allyriadau gweithredol i gadarnhau y gellir lleihau uchder y staciau i'r uchder newydd a gynigir heb gyflwyno unrhyw effeithiau amgylcheddol anwyddocaol tebygol newydd neu wahanol.

Byddai CQLCP yn cael ei gynllunio fel bod yr allyriadau a gynhyrchir gan y gwaith ac a ryddheir i'r aer yn cydymffurfio â'r terfynau allyriadau a osodir ac a reoleiddir gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) trwy Drwydded Amgylcheddol sy'n olynnol ar gyfer gweithrediad y cyfleuster.

Addasiad dynodiad tir

Mae saith ardal o fewn llinell ffens weithredol gorsaf bŵer bresennol Cei Connah, a ddynodwyd yn wreiddiol fel 'cynefin a godwir' yn ein cais DCO. Mae cynefin a godwir yn golygu cynefin a fydd yn aros yn ei le ar ôl dalblygu. Nid yw'n awgrymu bod y cynefin o ansawdd uchel, yn bwysig, nac yn sensitif yn ecolegol. Mae'r saith ardal yn gynefinoedd o werth ecolegol isel sy'n cynnwys glaswelltir a phrysgwydd cymysg, gyda chysylltiedd cyfyngedig i rwydwaith ecolegol ehangach.

Yn seiliedig ar adolygiad marwl o anghenion gweithredol presennol a rhai'r dyfodol, nid yw bellach yn bosibl neilltuo'r dynodiad 'cynefin a godwir' i'r ardaloedd hyn o dir. Mae hyn oherwydd bod chwech o'r darnau tir yn hanfodol ar gyfer gweithgareddau mater o drefn, ar gyfer gweithredu a chynnal a chadw'r orsaf bŵer bresennol o ddydd i ddydd. Mae angen un ardal i ddarparu ar gyfer cyfleusterau'r contractwyr sydd wedi'u hadleoli i wasanaethu'r orsaf bŵer bresennol.

Felly, byddai cadw'r cynefinoedd hyn yn cyfyngu'n ormodol ar weithrediad effeithlon yr orsaf bŵer bresennol. Er mwyn atal cyfyngiadau o'r fath, y cynnig yw aiddosbarthu'r saith darn hyn o 'gynefin a godwir' i 'gollod cynefin parhaol' o fewn ffin weithredol y safle, oherwydd eu gwerth ecolegol isel a'u hangenraid gweithredol.

Adeoli cyfeusterau contractwyr presennol

Mae nifer o gyfeusterau contractwyr presennol wedi'u lleoli mewn strwythurau modwlar dros dro ar safle gorsaf bŵer Cei Connah, y mae angen eu hadleoli i leoliad mwy addas o fewn Terfynau'r Gorchymyn. Mae angen y newid hwn, oherwydd ni all yr ardal a nodwyd yn wreiddiol yn y cais DCO (Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu) o fewn y Brif Ardal Datblygu ddarparu ar gyfer yr holl gyfeusterau sydd eu hangen. Felly, mae lleoliad newydd o fewn Terfynau'r Gorchymyn wedi'i nodi fel yr unig safle ymarferol sy'n diwallu anghenion gweithredol a mynediad ar gyfer gweithrediadau parhaus yr orsaf bŵer.

Ehangu llawr caled arfaethedig yng Nglanfa Gogledd Cei Connah

Y newid arfaethedig yw estyniad parhau i'r ardal llawr caled bresennol yng Nglanfa Gogledd Cei Connah i gynorthwyo gyda thrin a storio dros dro ddanfoniadau offer mwy ar y dyffirfydd, ar gyfer adeiladu'r orsaf bŵer CCGT newydd arfaethedig gyda thechnoleg dal carbon.

Glanfa Gogledd Cei Connah yw'r porthladd agosaf at brif safle datblygu arfaethedig CQLCP. Fe'i cynhwyswyd yn ein cais DCO fel y porthladd dynodedig i dderbyn Llwythi Anwahanadwy Annormal (AILs) trwy gludo cydrannau parod ar gyfer yr orsaf bŵer newydd ar ddŵr, megis rhannau mawr ar gyfer y tyrbinau nwy neu'r gwaith dal carbon. Bydd defnyddio'r porthladd hwn yn lleihau pellteroedd cludiant ffordd, yn osgoi llwybro llwythi o'r fath trwy borthladdoedd eraill megis Mostyn neu Borthladd Ellesmere, ac yn atal yr angen am waith priffyrdd ychwanegol a allai fel arall gael ei sbarduno gan symudiadau llwyth annormal o'r lleoliadau hynny.

Cynhaliwyd asesiadau pellach fel rhan o'r broses Dylunio Peirianneg Pen Blaen (FEED) barhaus, sydd wedi nodi'r angen am ardal ychwanegol o lawr caled dros dro yng Nglanfa Gogledd Cei Connah. Efallai na fydd yr ardal o lawr caled a sefydlwyd yn flaenorol ac a gynhwyswyd yn ein cais DCO, er yn gallu cynorthwyo gyda danfoniadau peiriannau mawr, yn caniatáu i gydrannau a ddanfoni'r ar ddŵr gael eu danfon a'u dadlwytho yn y modd mwyaf effeithlon. Yn benodol, drwy gynnwys yr ardal ychwanegol hon, mae mwy o opsiynau ar gael o ran y math o gerbydau y gellid eu defnyddio ar gyfer dosbarthu a cherbydau ro-ro (rholio ymlaen, rholio i ffwrdd), gan roi'r hyblygrwydd mwyaf i symud Llwythi Anwahanadwy Annormal (AILs).

Mae'r newid hwn yn gofyn am newid i Derfynau'r Gorchymyn ac yn cyflwyno 0.21ha ychwanegol o ddefnydd tir parhaol.

Byddai hyn yn caniatáu i offer gael ei ddadlwytho'n effeithlon a rhoi'r hyblygrwydd mwyaf i symud Llwythi Anwahanadwy Annormal (AILs) pan fyddant yn cael eu dadlwytho o fad i'r cei, yn erwedig pan fydd y llanw'n newid ar ochr y porthladd.

Unwaith y bydd cam adeiladu CQLCP a'r danfoniadau cysylltiedig wedi'u cwblhau, bydd Uniper yn gadael yr ardal a bydd ar gael i'w defnyddio yn y dyfodol gan berchennog y tir, Tata Steel UK Limited.

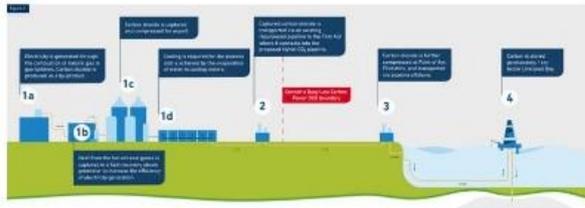
Mae rhagor o fanylion am y newidiadau dylunio uchod, yn ogystal â newidiadau arfaethedig pellach ar leihau pwerau caffael tir ac alinio cynllun tirwedd coridor cysylltu CO2 â phrosiect pibeline CO2 HyNet, i'w gweld yn y cylchlythyr ymgynghori yma.

Beth yw dal a storio carbon (CCS)?

Mae CCS yn rhan allweddol o'r broses o leihau allyriadau carbon wrth gynhyrchu ynni. Mae'n ymwneud â thynnu a dal CO2 o allyriadau gorsafoedd pŵer, a'i gludo i ffwrdd i'w storio'n ddiogel o dan y ddaear, yn aml mewn dyffraenau neu feysydd olew a nwy wedi'u disbyddu.

Bydd dyluniad y safle yn ymgorffori technoleg dal carbon ar ôl hysogi, a fydd yn gallu dal o leiaf 95% o'r allyriadau CO2 a gynhyrchir.

Mae CCS yn dechnoleg sydd wedi bod ar waith yn ddiogel ers nifer o flynyddoedd, er enghraifft ym mhrosiect storio CO2 Sleipner yn Norwy a sefydlwyd ym 1996.



Y broses Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu

Cyflwynwyd cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio ym mis Awst 2025, yn dilyn proses o ymgynghori ac ymgyssyllu ag ystod eang o rannwylloedd, gan gynnwys asiantaethau cenedlaethol, awdurdodau lleol, busnesau, grwpiau cymunedol a thirgwlion lleol.

O ddydd Mawrth 8 Hydref i ddydd Mawrth 19 Tachwedd 2024, cynhaliwyd ein Hymgyngoriad Statudol, gan wahodd cymunedau lleol, awdurdodau lleol, trefeddiannwyr, sefydiadau amgylcheddol a rhanddeiliaid technegol i rannu eu barn ar ein cynigion. Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad anstatudol targedig hefyd ar newid dyluniad o 8 Mai i 6 Mehefin 2025.

Hoffem ddiolch a mynegi ein gwerthfawrogiad i'r rheini a gymerodd ran yn yr ymgynghoriadau hyn.

Cynhyrwyd Adroddiad Ymgynghori fel rhan o'n cais DCO, sydd wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio. Mae'r ddogfen hon yn nodi sut mae'r adborth o'r ymgynghoriad wedi llunio a dylanwadu ar y cynigion terfynol. Gellir lawrwytho'r Adroddiad o'r Llyfrgell Ddogfennau yma.

Mae'r holl ymatebion adborth a gyflwynwyd yn ystod ein Hymgyngoriadau Anstatudol, Statudol a Thargedig wedi cael sylw yn yr Adroddiad Ymgynghori a fersiwn ddiemw wedi'i chynnwys yn y ddogfen.

Ar 5 Awst 2025, dewiswyd Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah gan y Llywodraeth ar gyfer y Rhesw Negodi Prosiect (PNL) fel rhan o raglen Dilyniannu Chwstwr CCUS.

Cyflwynwyd cais DCO ar 5 Awst. Yn dilyn cyflwyno'r cais DCO, cwblhaodd yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio ei hadolygiad a chadarnhaodd ei fod wedi'i dderbyn i'w archwilio ar 28 Awst. Mae'r prosiect bellach wedi symud i'r cam Archwilio, a all gynnwys hyd at chwe mis. Gellir dod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth am y cam Archwilio yma.

Os caiff ei ganiatau, disgwyliar i'r orsaf bŵer newydd gael ei datblygu mewn dau gam; gyda thua hanner ei chapsali terfynol o bŵer carbon isel yn cael ei ddarparu yng ngham un, ac ehangiad diweddgarach hyd at uchafswm o 1.38GW. Gallai cam un o bosibl fod yn weithredol erbyn 2030.

Amserlen cydsynio Gorchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu



Ymgynghoriad Newid

Ers i ni gyflwyno ein cais DCO ar gyfer Pŵer Carbon Isel Cei Connah ym mis Awst 2025, rydym wedi parhau â'n gwaith datblygu a mireinio dyluniad manwl, tra hefyd yn parhau i ymgyssyllu â rhanddeiliaid a phartion â diddordeb. O ganiatâd i'n hymgyssylliad parhaus, rydym wedi nodi angen am newidiadau i'n Cais DCO.

Hoffem roi'r clyffe i chi weld a rhoi sylwadau ar yr hyn sy'n wahanol, er na fyddai'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn arwain at newid dyluniadau'r prosiect yn sylfaenol o'r hyn yr ymgynghorwyd amon. Ffianorol neu'r hyn a gyflwynwyd yn ein cais DCO. O 21 Ionawr i 18 Chwefror rydym yn cynnal ymgynghoriad, yn benodol ynghyd y newidiadau arfaethedig hyn, a elwir yn dechnegol yn 'Ymgynghoriad Newid', a byddem yn croesawu eich adborth.

Er mwyn sicrhau bod eich adborth yn cael ei gasglu, gofynnwn yn garedig i chi anfon yr holl ymatebion erbyn y dyddiad cau sef 11:59pm ar ddydd Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026. Gellir darparu adborth drwy:

- Anfon e-bost atom yn info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

NEU

- Ysgrifennu atom yn RHADBOST CQLCP (nid oes angen stamp)

Er bod y cais DCO eisoes wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, bydd yr adborth a dderbynnir yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn cael ei adolygu a'i ystyried yn ofalus cyn cyflwyno'r Cais Newid.

Bydd sylwadau sy'n ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn llywio sut y caiff y newidiadau hynny eu cwblhau a'u cyflwyno fel rhan o'r broses Archwilio. Bydd cynnydd o'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ac esboniad o sut y cawsant eu hystyried yn cael eu darparu i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, gan sicrhau bod barn ymgynghorwyr yn cael ei hystyried fel rhan o'r broses gwneud penderfyniadau.

Amserlen

Rydym wedi nodi amserlen prosiect dangosol isod:



Cysylltu â ni

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

- Anfonwch e-bost atom yn info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk
- Ffoniwch ni ar [0800 0129156](tel:0800 0129156)
- Ysgrifennwch atom yn info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk
- FREEPOST CQLCP

Dogfennau prosiect ac ymgynghori

Newid dogfennau ymgynghori

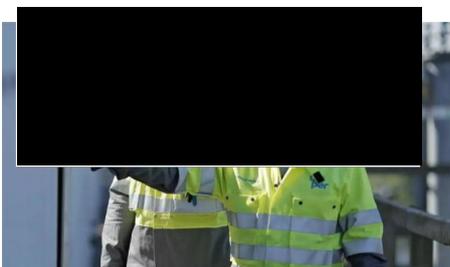
Cylchlythyr Ymgynghoriad Newid	PDF	11.3MB	↓
Hysbysiad o Newid	PDF	579.1KB	↓
Hysbysiad o Newid Atodiad A	PDF	4MB	↓
Hysbysiad o Newid Atodiad B	PDF	1.1MB	↓
Hysbysiad o Newid Atodiad C	PDF	51.7MB	↓

Ymgynghoriad wedi'i dargedu

Cylchlythyr ymgynghori wedi'i dargedu	PDF	600.4KB	↓
Crynodeb Gweithredol	PDF	128KB	↓
Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Atodol	PDF	87.2MB	↓

Dogfennau ymgynghori

Llyfryn yr Ymgynghoriad Statudol	PDF	1.6MB	↓
Cylchlythyr Ymgynghoriad Statudol	PDF	1.1MB	↓
Ymgynghoriad Statudol Ffurflen adborth	PDF	927.4KB	↓
Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol (PEIR) Crynodeb Annhechnegol	PDF	2.6MB	↓
Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol (PEIR) Penodau			↓
Cylchlythyr y Prosiect Anstatudol	PDF	1.9MB	↓
Llyfryn yr Ymgynghoriad Anstatudol	PDF	5MB	↓
Scoping Report (main text and Appendix A)	PDF		↓
Scoping Report (Appendices B-E)	PDF		↓
Dogfen Rhaglen	DOCX	142.6KB	↓



The project plans

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Have your say

We want to hear your views on our emerging proposals for the project.

[→ Feedback form](#)

Dweud eich dweud

Ynglŷn â'n hymgyngoriad

Mae'r cais Gorchymyn Caniatâd Datblygu (DCO) ar gyfer gorsaf bŵer tyrbîn nwy cylch cyfun (CCGT) newydd gyda thechnoleg dal carbon ar safle Cei Connah Uniper yn Sir y Fflint, wedi'i dderbyn i'w archwilio gan yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, ar ran yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol.

Mae ein hymgyngoriad yn rhedeg o ddydd Mercher 21 Ionawr 2026 i ddydd Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026. Rydym yn eich annog i rannu eich barn. Er mwyn sicrhau bod eich adborth yn cael ei gasglu, gofynnwn yn garedig i chi anfon yr holl ymatebion erbyn y dyddiad cau sef 11:59pm ar ddydd Mercher 18 Chwefror 2026.

Gellir darparu adborth drwy:

- Anfon e-bost atom yn info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

neu

- Ysgrifennu atom yn RHADBOST CQLCP (nid oes angen stamp)

Byddwn yn cynnal deunyddiau ymgyngori yn y manau gwytodaeth canlynol ger y safle:

- Llyfrgell Bwcle, Y Precinct, Ffordd Brunswick, Bwcle, CH7 2EF
- Llyfrgell y Fflint, Stryd yr Eglwys, y Fflint, CH6 5AP
- Llyfrgell Cei Connah, Wepre Drive, Cei Connah, CH5 4HA
- Llyfrgell Neston, Ffordd Parkgate, Neston, CH64 6QE

Er bod y cais DCO eisoes wedi'i gyflwyno i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, bydd yr adborth a dderbynnir yn ystod yr ymgyngoriad hwn yn cael ei adolygu a'i ystyried yn ofalus cyn cyflwyno'r Cais Newid.

Bydd sylwadau sy'n ymwneud yn uniongyrchol â'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn llywio sut y caiff y newidiadau hynny eu cwblhau a'u cyflwyno fel rhan o'r broses Archwilio.

Bydd crynodeb o'r ymatebion i'r ymgyngoriad ac esboniad o sut y cawsant eu hystyried yn cael eu darparu i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio, gan sicrhau bod barn ymgyngoreion yn cael ei hystyried fel rhan o'r broses gwneud penderfyniadau.

Ymgysylltu cyn cyflwyno

Cynhaliwyd rhaglen ymgyngori gychwynnol o 26 Chwefror i 25 Mawrth 2024 ac yna Ymgyngoriad Statudol o 8 Hydref i 19 Tachwedd 2024. O ddydd Iau 8 Mai i ddydd Gwener 6 Mehefin 2025, cynhaliwyd ymgyngoriad pellach, yn benodol ynghylch newid dyluniad, a elwir yn dechnegol yn 'ymgyngoriad targedig'.

Mae'r adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod pob cam ymgyngori wedi'i adolygu a'i ddadansoddi i ddeall y themâu allweddol a'r materion pwysig. Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi'r amser a roddwyd gan bawb a rannodd eu barn.

Sut i gysylltu â ni

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

Ffôn:

→ 0800 0129156

Ebost:

→ info@connahsquaylcp.co.uk

Post:

FREEPOST CQLCP (dim angen stamp)

? Your questions

Frequently asked questions

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Appendix J: Consultation Responses from Consultees

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
Member of public	N/A	<p>I am writing to formally object to the proposed changes associated with the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Project and to raise wider concerns regarding the overall development.</p> <p>My objection is based on economic, social, environmental and strategic grounds, particularly the negative impact on local people, long-term energy costs and the continued reliance on gas-fired generation.</p> <p>Firstly, the project appears to rely heavily on the use of non-local contractors and an imported workforce. There is no clear or binding commitment to prioritise local contractors, local labour or meaningful skills development for people in Flintshire, Ellesmere Port, Wirral and the surrounding areas. Instead, the proposal suggests that specialist contractors and workers will be brought in from elsewhere, with associated accommodation, logistics and infrastructure impacts borne locally. This approach offers limited long-term benefit to the community and actively undermines local employment, apprenticeships and skills transfer.</p> <p>Furthermore, the relocation and expansion of contractor facilities within the site boundary reinforces the concern that this development is structured around external workforces rather than investment in local capability. Any short-term construction activity that excludes local people cannot reasonably be presented as economic regeneration.</p> <p>Secondly, the reliance on combined-cycle gas turbine technology, even when paired with carbon capture, represents a continuation of outdated</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>energy strategy. Gas turbines are increasingly exposed to geopolitical risk. Following the reduction in Russian gas supply, the UK has become more dependent on imported liquefied natural gas, particularly from the United States. This gas is demonstrably more expensive, more carbon intensive when lifecycle emissions are considered and subject to global price volatility. So Carbon capture is just a green washing technic used by the company`s project.</p> <p>As a result, electricity generated from gas-fired plant will continue to drive up consumer energy bills and increase the cost per kWh paid by households and businesses. Carbon capture does not address fuel price risk, nor does it protect consumers from long-term exposure to international gas markets. The proposal therefore conflicts with the stated objective of delivering affordable and secure energy.</p> <p>Thirdly, while carbon capture is presented as a mitigation measure, it remains an energy-intensive, costly and operationally complex technology. It reduces net plant efficiency, increases auxiliary power consumption and introduces additional operational risk. Any underperformance, downtime or partial operation of the carbon capture system would result in higher emissions than claimed, while still locking the region into fossil fuel infrastructure for decades.</p> <p>In addition, the permanent loss of designated habitat areas, even if classified as low ecological value, represents a cumulative erosion of local green space within an already industrialised area. The justification for reclassification is driven by operational convenience rather than environmental stewardship and sets a concerning precedent.</p> <p>The proposed expansion of hardstanding at the North Jetty also raises concerns regarding increased industrialisation of the estuary, construction traffic and disruption during delivery of abnormal loads.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>While water transport may reduce some road impacts, the scale and duration of construction activity remains significant and insufficiently offset by local benefit.</p> <p>In summary, this project prioritises corporate operational efficiency over local economic inclusion, locks consumers into higher long-term energy costs and extends dependence on gas generation at a time when investment should be focused on genuinely future-proofed, lower-risk alternatives. Carbon capture does not resolve these fundamental issues.</p> <p>For these reasons, I object to the proposed changes and urge the Planning Inspectorate and the Secretary of State to give significant weight to the cumulative social, economic and strategic harm this development would cause to local communities and should not be proceed without the concerns mentioned above is secured.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>1. How long will the gas supply last? 2. What will happen to the plant when the gas runs out? 3. Why is the County of Flintshire being ruined by this proposed Power Station? 4. Will the People of Flintshire be employed during the construction? 5. Will profit made when up and running be plowed back into Flintshire. 6. Will you fully protect the wildlife on the river and its banks? You are doing this purely for profit and I fear that all profit will be sent back to German owners. Wales as a Country has produced enough power to supply the country on 3occasions and in the future with the advent of more friendly ways of producing electricity the need for gas powered power stations will dwindle. Since you first said about the proposal to build carbon Capture has been announced and the ruination of the land has started. Land</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		owners not being paid for allowing the pipeline on their land and alienating Flintshire. Looking forward to you reply.
Member of public	N/A	<p>I have received your change consultation card in the post and am writing to express some concern. I appreciate this is a large project and the grid requires new base load power stations and I agree that this is a requisite of all electricity customers.</p> <p>I am concerned about the height of the chimneys. I assume this height is required for treating the air prior to carbon capture? I dont believe it has been made very clear why such a height is required. I appreciate that aviation limits have been considered, thus reducing the height; however, I feel there is still a significant impact on the landscape and scenery, thus potentially de-valuing local homes. It would be good to see some kind of interactive map which shows who, in the local area, would be able to see the stacks from their property.</p> <p>Another major concern I have is the local traffic during construction. I live on a small lane which runs between the A55 and A548 (Coast Road) which is a popular 'cut-through'. Similar infrastructure projects have caused issues. The recent "re-stringing" of the Connah's Quay - St. Asaph power line increased traffic on our road, including large heavy plant movement along a road not designed for such and also at unsociable hours. I appreciate that some of the towers are accessed via this lane but other than that i think it would be considerate to use more suitable roads.</p> <p>Thanks for taking time to look over my email.</p>
Member of public	N/A	I am writing as a local resident to respond to the consultation on the proposed Connahs Quay Low Carbon Power project. While I

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>understand that the project focuses on capturing carbon dioxide emissions, I would like further clarity on other pollutant emissions that will continue to arise from a gas-fired power station. In particular, I am concerned about emissions such as nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter, and any other pollutants that may affect air quality when the plant is operating, including during periods when carbon capture is offline for maintenance or other reasons. I would welcome clearer information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The expected levels of non-CO₂ emissions over the lifetime of the project - How these emissions compare with current and historical operations at the site. • The potential cumulative health impacts on the local population of Connah's Quay and surrounding communities - How vulnerable groups, such as children, older people, and those with respiratory conditions, have been considered in the assessments. <p>In addition, I would like to ask whether there will be any direct or indirect benefits for local residents in terms of energy costs.</p> <p>Given the scale of the development and its proximity to residential areas, it would be helpful to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the project is expected to reduce energy costs locally, or provide any form of compensation or tangible benefit to nearby communities <p>If not, what consideration has been given to community benefit schemes or other measures to offset the local impacts of hosting nationally significant infrastructure I appreciate the opportunity to comment and would welcome these points being clearly addressed as part of the examination process.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
Member of public	N/A	<p>I have taken some time to look at the above project plans and during this consultation phase I have some feedback and questions to be considered please:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have noted that updated plans have resulted in the reduction of the height of the Power station stacks due to concerns raised by Airbus which I assume related to aircraft safety issues?. What risks in terms of general emissions(air quality etc) into the local area as I can see discoloration on the stacks at the current power station that have become evident over time? • A number of studies relating to climate change and increased sea levels indicate that shoreline area of the Dee estuary is projected to rise and take water levels over the land used by both the current Power station and also the new enlarged plan. Is this not a major long term risk in terms of the chosen location? • How safe is the long-term storage of carbon deep underground -what do the studies show and are there risks due to rising water levels. • You state that you will use the current inland pipeline infrastructure from Liverpool Bay via Point of Ayr. Will this involve additional pipeline being installed as this currently very close to my property in Flint?
Member of public	N/A	<p>I have no comments, except to say that I (we) can only really trust the professionals, including all the local and national government bodies which are charged with protecting the environment and so on.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I'm a burton resident and your new power station will be a eye sore from our beautiful village.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>What are you doing to contribute to enhancing our village in return for taking the view?</p> <p>Let me know.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>Seriously? The images are Monstrous. Surely someone can come up with something better than that. It's truly awful! We need to be looking after our countryside whilst finding alternative energy. How many decades before you can offset the environmental cost of construction? I'm so sad - I'm lucky to have lived 70 years enjoying this beautiful land. I am devastated my grandchildren will have that blight on humanity as the vista from their bedrooms. Surely it needs a rethink. Soul destroying. Think of the wildlife.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I am writing to formally note my disapproval of the proposed plans for the CCGT Power Station. This will have a huge impact to the local area of natural beauty which has already been hugely impacted by the extension to the paper factory, which is unsightly and is also very loud even as far as Burton where I reside.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I am so upset and unhappy by the proposed new power station at Connahs Quay. I moved to Cheshire to escape the eyesores of Stockport and to get a better countryside lifestyle for us and our children, one of whom has respiratory conditions. I object strongly to these proposed plans- it should not be on this location and should be further offshore and away from us and not on place of the lovely landscape!</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I would like to place my objection of the Uniper Connah Quay CCGT Powerstation as detailed in the DCO, please can this be noted on the</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>record. My objection is due to several factors but the main three points being.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will destroy all views from my property, my home will directly look at the new Powerstation and reduce the value of my property and even prevent future sale of my property. 2. Furthermore it will destroy the rural environment of the Dee estuary, in my opinion this could be relocated to industrial area which would make less impact to the countryside and precious endangered animals that live and or frequent burton marshes and the location of the planned CCGT. 3. Toxic, air pollution, water pollution, contamination risks that the CCGT may pose to the general public which live in the area, thus creating a health a safety issue which could cause long or short term health risks. <p>I would like you to confirm receipt and confirmation my objection is placed on the record.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I appreciate the sins of the project but the location suggested is abhorrent. There is a significant proportion of people who visit the surrounding areas of burton for the view to the north wales countryside. The suggested vista would be a detractor for visitors and negatively effect the amount of visitors coming to the area along with the popularity of the properties there.</p> <p>There is an abundance of wildlife in this area in addition and the development would undoubtedly have a negative impact on retaining the flora and fauna in the area.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		Overall I think there are far better places to site the suggested project and suggest new options are considered.
Member of public	N/A	I am writing to express my views regarding the new proposals for the power station. The new proposal plans are an absolute monstrosity and should not be approved, what is currently there is bad enough and spoils the view from my village, with plumes of smoke in the air it's vile and disgusting to see, i am totally against this, its such a shame. Burton wetlands is a nature reserve with may people visiting with the factory's in the distance its a real eye sore damages the landscape and is harmful to the landscape and environment and spoils the Wirral this should not be approved. I am a Burton resident.
Member of public	N/A	I am writing to object to the proposal to build a new Carbon Capture Plant at Connahs Quay. This is an even bigger blight on the landscape, which is already has significant over development, visible from as far as West Kirby and Prestatyn. This is an area of natural beauty, attracting nature watchers and tourists. The photos showing the impact of views from The Wirral peninsula are misleading and residents of the Burton area were not invited to any consultation meetings. The area has enough power to supply the immediate area and far beyond, so to my mind this should be considered being built nearer to the demand, thus being the more environmentally better option.
Member of public	N/A	I am writing to object to the proposed combined-cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power station with carbon capture at Uniper's Connah's Quay site in Flintshire.

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>This development would continue reliance on fossil gas at a time when Wales should be accelerating investment in renewable energy and sustainable alternatives. Carbon capture does not eliminate emissions entirely, and there are ongoing concerns about its long-term effectiveness and safety.</p> <p>Most importantly, I am concerned about the impact on the local community. Additional development of this scale risks increased air pollution, noise, traffic, and visual impact, affecting quality of life and local health. The construction phase alone could cause prolonged disruption to nearby homes and businesses.</p> <p>Our community deserves investment in clean, future-proof energy solutions rather than further fossil fuel expansion.</p> <p>For these reasons, I respectfully urge the inspectorate to refuse this application.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I am yet to see a full risk assessment regarding this, its well documented that a smaller leak in Mississippi caused 45 people to be hospitalised.</p> <p>Your site basically white washes the risk and doesn't show any indication that a full risk assessment has been carried out.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>Yet again another proposal to build a blot on the landscape. While its out of sight to most North Walians we on the opposite coast line are left with what can only be described as a horrendous proposal to spoil a view, what most people in the country would give their right arm for.</p> <p>The Wirral coast line is a protected coast line and yet The Welsh assembly are allowing such eyesores in their back garden at the</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>detriment to all those around it. I'm sure that if this was to be built in the more industrialised area in South Wales then it wouldn't be such an issue, but in an Area that has relatively unspoiled views and that is scientifically important along with RSPCB protected areas this type of monstrosity would clearly have a lasting impact on the things that we should be protecting and not destroying.</p> <p>We are very blessed to have such wonderful views across the Dee Estuary from Neston and its surrounding villages but we are ignored when planning permissions are submitted as we are not in Wales, yet we are the ones that ultimately must look at it.</p> <p>So as a proud Nestonian and a 10th generation one at that I am objecting to the proposed power station.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I received a card from Uniper requesting comments on the proposed Power Station. As I have already put forward my objections several times I am sending you an updated version of the email I sent to Flintshire County Council. The meetings were very interesting and certain revealed facts were disturbing, especially the estimated number of lorries using the Kelsterton Roundabout on the Coast Road – at least 200 per day.</p> <p>The impact on the flora and fauna of the area and the river Dee would be even more devastating. It would be far better to knock down the present Power Station in stages and rebuild the new one on the same site. All the Uniper so-called concern about the environment is pie in the sky, rather like the proposed height of the towers. We local residents do our very best to recycle, pick up litter dropped by passing vehicles and thoughtless people and generally look after our area. Uniper has little interest, neither in us in us nor in our immediate environment.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
Member of public	N/A	No to power station.
Member of public	N/A	It's not wanted here build it elsewhere ie outside the Houses of Parliament.
Member of public	N/A	I am a resident of Burton (on the Wirral peninsula) and am writing to voice my concerns over the visual impact of the proposed Connah's Quay power station. The proposed structure is out of scale and character with the surrounding area. Insufficient consideration has been paid to design but with more thought, the visual impact could certainly be reduced substantially.
Member of public	N/A	<p>Firstly, apologies; I don't know much about the project as my first knowledge of it was learned via a Facebook post that I saw this afternoon , directing us to your consultation. However, given that the deadline for feedback is today, please excuse my hastily written email.</p> <p>I always support projects that promote ways to sustain our energy needs; I use power in my home, therefore I'd be a hypocrite if I objected. Finding ways to meet our increasing energy needs without relying on fossil fuels, is also incredibly important to me.</p> <p>However, my objection is based on the permanent loss of land, the damage to biodiversity, and the visual industrialisation of what is currently a beautiful and largely natural landscape, already blotted by one power plant.</p> <p>This proposal would fundamentally change the character of the area. Large areas of open and semi-natural land would be taken over by heavy industrial infrastructure, turning a landscape that currently</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>supports wildlife, openness, and natural views into something dominated by buildings, hard surfaces, lighting, and security fencing. Once this happens, that land is effectively lost for good.</p> <p>I am particularly concerned about biodiversity. The surrounding area supports wildlife that depends on connected, undisturbed habitats. The scale of construction, noise, lighting, and ongoing activity will inevitably disrupt this, fragmenting habitats and pushing wildlife out. The proposed mitigation and compensation measures feel theoretical and uncertain, relying on future delivery rather than protecting what already exists on the ground. In my view, this does not provide confidence that real ecological harm will be avoided.</p> <p>The visual impact of the development is also deeply troubling. The proposed towers and stacks are enormous in scale and would dominate the landscape. These are not subtle or discreet structures — they are vast, industrial forms that would be visible for miles, permanently altering views and horizons. Introducing such ginormous vertical structures into this setting would industrialise a landscape that is currently valued for its openness, natural character, and sense of calm.</p> <p>This is not just a change in appearance; it is a change in identity. Once these structures are built, the area will no longer feel like a natural or semi-rural place, but an industrial one — and that change would be irreversible.</p> <p>I would urge you to please reconsider the scale of the buildings and the position in the local area.</p>
Member of public	N/A	I am writing to formally object to the proposed Connah’s Quay Low Carbon Power project at Connah’s Quay power station. As a resident of Burton, with direct views across the River Dee towards Moel Famau, I

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>have serious concerns regarding the impact this development would have on my local environment, health, and quality of life.</p> <p>One of my primary objections is the visual impact of the project. The proposed development would significantly alter the skyline and would be highly visible from the Wirral coastline. My current outlook across the Dee Estuary towards Moel Famau is an important part of the natural character and amenity value of where I live. The introduction of additional large-scale industrial infrastructure, stacks, and associated buildings would irreversibly damage this view and the sense of openness that residents and visitors currently enjoy.</p> <p>I am also deeply concerned about the environmental and health implications of the project. Although described as “low carbon,” gas-fired power generation still involves the combustion of fossil fuels and the release of emissions, including nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and potentially other harmful pollutants. These emissions can contribute to air quality deterioration, climate change, and respiratory health problems. Given the proximity to residential areas on both sides of the estuary, I believe there is a real risk that local communities could be adversely affected.</p> <p>In addition, I am concerned about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased industrialisation of the estuary and cumulative environmental impacts alongside existing energy infrastructure. • Noise pollution during both construction and operation. • Increased traffic, particularly heavy goods vehicles during the construction phase, affecting local roads and safety. • Light pollution, particularly at night, which would further erode the natural character of the estuary.

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts on wildlife and protected habitats within and around the Dee Estuary, which is an ecologically sensitive area. • The long-term sustainability of investing in new gas infrastructure at a time when national policy aims to move toward genuinely renewable energy sources. <p>The Dee Estuary and its surrounding landscapes are highly valued for their natural beauty, biodiversity, and recreational importance. Any development of this scale should be assessed not only in terms of energy need but also in terms of long-term environmental cost and community wellbeing.</p> <p>For these reasons, I respectfully urge the decision-makers to reconsider this proposal and to prioritise cleaner, genuinely renewable energy solutions that do not compromise the health, landscape, and amenity of local communities.</p> <p>I request that this letter be formally recorded as an objection to the application.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>I have read and viewed the proposed plans and would like to begin by saying I believe that this has been very poorly thought through. For starters the concrete that will be used will be extremely carbon heavy, which is rather ironic as it's being designed to lower the carbon going into the atmosphere. Thus dramatically increasing its time to pay off its carbon output. Secondly it is going to massively disrupt, disturb and unsettle the beautiful wildlife on the marshes. Thirdly and lastly this is going to be a massive eye sore, disrupting businesses around the area who rely on the surrounding pleasant views to bring in customers. I understand that these things have got to go somewhere. However I refuse to believe that the technology doesn't exist that can make these</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>humungous towers and buildings, smaller, more subtle and not as blaring or gopping to look at.</p> <p>This therefore gets me to believe this has been designed with zero appreciation for the local occupants. Which does not sit well with me. If the plans were to be reviewed and the size of the buildings were to be minimised, such as putting them lower to the ground or even underground then I would be far more open to the idea. Despite that also having its setbacks for things like wildlife. I would appreciate a reply to know this has been received and read. Thank you for your time.</p>
Member of public	N/A	<p>The Welsh Government has allow major industry to build and operate factories which continually pollute this area which also includes excessive LIGHT Pollution across the River Dee.</p> <p>The existing Paper factories and Power station spew out plumes of steam which forms a permanent cloud bank over the area.</p> <p>The proposal to build a new Carbon catching facility will further create another steel framed eyesore to this coastline and once again increase Light pollution ever further.</p> <p>The proposed height and size of this facility is totally out of proportion even to the massive existing factories adjacent to this proposal.</p> <p>It is of course right in line with the flight path of aircraft taking off and landing at John Lennon and Broughton airports.</p> <p>Taking into account of the above my considered view and opinion would be to STRONGLY OPPOSE the construction of this facility in this location.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
Member of public	N/A	Oh my goodness that is a massive plant and blot on the landscape. How safe is the CO2 traveling through the Wirral via a pipeline and how safe is the storage of CO2?
Member of public	N/A	<p>I am writing to formally object to the proposed development of the additional building and associated structures at the existing power station site.</p> <p>Our property faces directly toward the existing power station, and the site is visible from every rear-facing room in our home as well as from our garden. The proposed development would therefore have a constant and unavoidable presence within our daily living environment.</p> <p>The scale, height, and industrial character of the new structure would significantly intensify the visual impact of the existing facility. For many years, we have valued the open outlook toward Moel Famau and, on clear days, the Welsh coastline. This long-established vista is an important part of our residential environment and overall quality of life. The proposed development would dominate and substantially diminish this view, resulting in a significant loss of residential amenity.</p> <p>The continuous visual intrusion from all main living areas would negatively affect our wellbeing and enjoyment of our home. The cumulative expansion of an already substantial industrial site also raises concerns regarding increased noise, light, emissions, and disturbance to local wildlife, including birds and bats that rely on the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>In addition, the scale and prominence of this development is likely to lead to the devaluation and marketability issues (blight) affecting our property and neighbouring homes. The increased industrial presence,</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>loss of outlook, and perceived environmental and health concerns would reduce the desirability of the area, impacting both current homeowners and the long-term stability of the local residential community.</p> <p>This is not an isolated concern. There is significant local opposition, with many residents expressing serious worries about the visual, environmental, and quality-of-life impacts of this proposal.</p> <p>Given the extent to which this development would affect residential amenity, landscape character, local wildlife, and the wider community, I respectfully ask that the planning authority gives full and careful consideration to these cumulative impacts.</p> <p>I would be grateful if this objection could be formally recorded and taken into account as part of the planning decision process.</p>
Statutory body	Health and Safety Executive	<p>Thank you for your email below.</p> <p>HSE have reviewed the proposed changes as described/detailed in the document [EN010166-000669-CQLCP Change Notification – Appendices, found in https://national-infrastructure-consenting.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/EN010166/documents] and can confirm the proposed changes do not require an update to HSE’s previous consultation responses.</p>
Statutory body	Historic England	<p>Thank you for your letter of 21 January 2026, seeking the views of Historic England on proposed changes to the Connah’s Quay Development Consent Order application.</p> <p>From the information set out in the Change Notification Document and its appendices, it does not appear that the proposed six changes to the</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>application would result in any alteration to the very limited impacts previously identified on the settings of designated heritage assets situated in England, or in any identifiable impact on marine heritage sited in English waters. Historic England, therefore, does not wish to add to the comments which we have previously made upon the application.</p>
Statutory body	Turley (on behalf of Tata Steel)	<p>On behalf of our client, Tata Steel UK Limited (Tata Steel), we write in relation to your application for an order granting development consent for the Connah’s Quay Low Carbon Power Project.</p> <p>Tata Steel is the freehold owner of Shotton Steelworks (the “Works”). We note that you are currently seeking a Development Consent Order relating to a low carbon capture project (“the DCO”) in the vicinity of the Works.</p> <p>We understand that the DCO (and an associated proposed change to such DCO) includes part of the Works, in respect of which temporary possession is potentially sought for the re-establishment and use of waterborne transport offloading facilities at Connah’s Quay North and temporary accommodation works to facilitate a haulage route on existing roads.</p> <p>We further understand that direct discussions have taken place between you and our client. To date, no agreement has been reached with our client regarding the proposed use of the jetty at Connah’s Quay North or routing onward vehicles through its operational Shotton Works.</p> <p>We would like to reiterate our client’s position communicated to you in those discussions, namely:</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst (at this stage) our client is not minded to raise a formal objection to the use of part of the Works and the DCO generally, ongoing dialogue between the parties will be required to facilitate the safe use of such part if required; • The part of the Works currently identified for temporary possession is part of a secure operational steelworks, in respect of which our client is under stringent statutory and other legal obligations to ensure the safety of all persons at the site; • Our client has not seen any firm proposals for the use of its land. <p>Given the access and security requirements for the operational steelworks, our client is unable to confirm if this is acceptable until surveys have been undertaken and the necessary legal and commercial agreements are reached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If access is agreed in principle between you and our client, prior to any such access being granted, our client will require the proposed developer to enter into a formal written agreement to ensure the safe use of any part of the Works on terms reasonably acceptable to our client (including as to the carrying out of pre-commencement surveys); • Our client invites you to make proposals as to their requirements for access to facilitate such licence (if required); and • Otherwise, our client's position remains reserved in all respects. <p>In conclusion, whilst Tata Steel is not currently raising objections to the proposed development itself (based on the information known to-date), no agreement has been reached regarding the acceptability of using the Tata Steel jetty or onward routing of 3rd party vehicles through Tata Steel's operational Works site. Continued discussions on these matters</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		and on your detailed plans are essential if use of the Tata Steel jetty and its operational Works site are to be considered further.
Statutory body	Flintshire County Council (as the Local Highways Authority)	I refer to your letter dated 21 January 2026 regarding the above. Thank you for the opportunity to give comment on the proposed changes to this proposal. I can confirm that the listed changes do not have an effect in terms of the traffic and transport associated with this project and for that reason I do not have any further comment to make.
Statutory body	Northop and Sychdyn Community Council	I am emailing on behalf of Northop and Sychdyn Community Council to confirm that members have no objections to the Connah's Quay Low Carbon project Changes Consultation (21st January 2026).
Statutory body	Canal and River Trust	Thank you for your consultation. Having reviewed the change consultation details, the Canal & River Trust has no comments to make.
Statutory body	NRW	Thank you for consulting Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru/Natural Resources Wales (NRW) on the above proposal, which we received on 21/01/26. We have reviewed the following information and refer you to our detailed comments in Annex I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change Notification document (January 2026) • Change Notification – Appendices (January 2026) • Change Consultation Newsletter (January 2026) • Uniper's covering letter, dated 21/01/26. Please note that the comments provided herein are made without prejudice to any further advice we may need to give, or decisions we may need to take, in a project specific context should different

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>circumstances or new information emerge that we will need to take into account.</p> <p>We acknowledge that further supporting information will be submitted at Deadline 3, including updated Habitats Regulations and Air Quality Assessments. We will therefore provide our full comments on the proposed changes once these documents have been made available.</p> <p>Annex I provides our detailed comments that include all those matters relating to the proposed design changes that we consider will need to be taken into account and addressed in the Environmental Statement (ES) and supporting information.</p> <p>For any environmental topics unaffected by the proposed changes, our previous representations, and any subsequent engagement regarding this are considered to remain valid.</p> <p>Please be advised that, in addition to development consent, it is your responsibility to ensure that you secure all other permits/consents/licences relevant to your development. Please refer to our website for further details.</p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information or clarification on any of the above.</p> <p>ANNEX I</p> <p>NRW ADVICE AND COMMENTS ON THE CHANGE NOTIFICATION DOCUMENT AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION</p> <p>We acknowledge that further information will be submitted at Deadline 3, including updated Habitats Regulations and Air Quality Assessments. We will therefore provide our full comments on the proposed changes,</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>including those on impacts to air quality and designated sites for nature conservation once these documents have been made available.</p> <p>Based on the submitted information, we have the following comments regarding marine receptors, flood risk, and landscape and visual amenity.</p> <p>Marine receptors</p> <p>Regarding marine water quality, benthic ecology and marine fish receptors, we agree with the conclusion of the Change Notification document that, based on the current information, no new or different likely significant environmental effects are likely to occur beyond those described in the ES [APP-046 to APP-062] and previously commented on by NRW in its written representations.</p> <p>Flood risk</p> <p>Only Proposed Change 6 would appear to require any advice from NRW regarding fluvial and tidal flood risk. The proposed expansion to the hardstanding area as shown on Figure 4, Appendix A of the Change Notification Appendices is within Flood Zones 2 and 3 (Sea) as per the Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) accompanying TAN15: development, flooding and coastal erosion.</p> <p>The FMfP shows estimated flood extents over the next 100 years when considering the impacts of climate change (sea level rise). Current day flood maps i.e. not accounting for the impact of climate change, do not show the expanded hardstanding area to be at risk from flooding from the sea (based on the Flood Risk Assessment Wales map).</p> <p>We note that the proposed lifetime of the development is 30 years from a construction date in the 2030's, and on that basis, it was agreed that</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>the 2074 climate change epoch would cover the lifetime of the Proposed Development. It was also agreed that the 2100 epoch would be analysed as a conservative approach to flood risk, as the normal lifetime considered for Highly Vulnerable Development is 100 years.</p> <p>Proposed Change 6 would not impact flood risk elsewhere when considering tidal flood risk. Therefore, whilst the Change Consultation documents do not refer to flood risk, we advise that due to the development lifetime being less than 100 years, we are satisfied that no further assessments are required in support of Proposed Change 6 in terms of fluvial and tidal flood risk.</p> <p>Based on the available information, we do not have any comments to make regarding flood risk impacts for the other proposed changes.</p> <p>Landscape and visual amenity</p> <p>We note that Proposed Change 4 would result in a reduction in the heights of the following structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HRSG Stacks (reduced from 150m to 130m) • CCP Absorbers (reduced from 150m to 92m) • CCP Absorber Stacks (reduced from 150m to 145m) <p>We understand from the Change Notification document that the Applicant considers Proposed Change 4 is not anticipated to give rise to any new or different likely significant effects and therefore is not expected to materially alter the landscape and visual impact assessment conclusions in ES Chapter 15 [APP-053].</p> <p>As far as it concerned the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley National Landscape (CRDVNL), our previous advice agreed with the conclusion of ES Chapter 15. We noted that, although there would be adverse</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>visual effects within the CRDVNL, e.g. at Moel Famau, the effect on the visual amenity of people at this location would not be significant. We also agreed there would be no significant adverse effects on the special qualities of the CRDVNL. As Proposed Change 4 proposes to reduce the heights of the tallest elements within the proposed development, this conclusion would remain valid, and therefore we do not have concerns with the proposed change.</p> <p>Based on the available information, we do not have any comments to make regarding landscape and visual impacts for the other proposed changes.</p>
Statutory body	The Coal Authority	<p>Thank you for your notification of the 21st January 2026 seeking the views of the Coal Authority on the above.</p> <p>The Coal Authority (trading as the Mining Remediation Authority) is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero. As a statutory consultee, the Coal Authority has a duty to respond to planning applications and development plans in order to protect the public and the environment in mining areas.</p> <p>We last commented on this project in a response sent back to PINS on 27th October 2025. We raised no objections subject to the recommendations in the Geo-Environmental Desk Based Assessment being undertaken (site investigations and preparation of CMRA informed by findings of these works).</p> <p>You indicate that changes have now been made to the project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to stack heights, • Retained habitat land designation adjustment,

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation of existing contractors facilities, • Hardstanding expansion at north jetty. <p>I can confirm that the Planning team at the Coal Authority have no detailed comments to make on the changes noted above. We would however expect the site investigations, and recommended CMRA, to take account of these changes to the project and the potential risks posed by coal mining legacy.</p> <p>If you would like to discuss this matter further, please contact me on the above number.</p>
Statutory body	Trinity House (Maritime and Coastguard Agency)	I can confirm that Trinity House has no comments to make concerning these proposed changes.
Statutory body	Network Rail	<p>We have reviewed the documentation provided by the Applicant, Uniper UK Limited, in relation to the proposed changes to the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application for the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Project ("the Project").</p> <p>Proposed Change 5 involves the relocation of existing contractors' facilities within main development area to an alternative location, a review of the documentation indicates that these facilities will be moved from one area within Plot 8/10 to another area within Plot 8/10.</p> <p>Plot 8/10 is subject to permanent land acquisition powers in the DCO, and Network Rail has a Category 1 interest in respect of rights of access, maintenance, light, air and support and restrictive covenants. Plot 8/10 is also affected by Proposed Change 3, minor changes to areas of retained habitats, and Proposed Change 4, Reduction in Stock</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>and CCP Absorber Heights because Plot 8/10 is within the Main Development Area.</p> <p>Proposed Change 6 involves the permanent extension to the existing area of hardstanding at Connah's Quay North Jetty. This change impacts upon Plot 9/28 in which Network Rail have a Category 1 interest in mines and minerals and a Category 2 interest in respect of rights relating to access and maintenance. Plot 9/28 is subject to temporary possession powers in the DCO.</p> <p>Network Rail are aware of the proposed DCO powers over these plots because it is an Interested Party in the DCO Examination for the Project. Network Rail are in the process of agreeing Protective Provisions with the Applicant in order to safeguard Network Rail's position in addition to any associated agreements that may be required.</p> <p>As set out in Network Rail's relevant and written representations in the DCO Examination for the Project, Network Rail does not object in principle to the Connah Quay DCO nor does it object to the proposed changes. As an affected landowner, however, Network Rail cannot agree to the Applicant being granted unfettered ability to exercise compulsory acquisition powers over its land and apparatus and therefore protection from compulsory acquisition of Network Rail's land and interests must therefore explicitly be included in the Protective Provisions and good progress is being made to agree these. Any acquisition of rights over the operational railway must be subject to Network Rail's land clearance process and any temporary possession of or acquisition of rights over Network Rail's operational land can only be granted with Network Rail's consent.</p> <p>Summary</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>The Proposed Changes to the DCO Application for the Project do not appear to materially alter Network Rail's position compared with the existing DCO application. However, because Network Rail's land remains within the scope of the Project, Network Rail reiterates its position. Network Rail continues to require that the Protective Provisions within the Order are amended appropriately, and that the Applicant enters into all necessary easements, licences, asset protection agreements, or any other agreements needed to address the compulsory acquisition and temporary possession powers sought. Network Rail also emphasises that all land clearance approvals must be obtained through the established Network Rail processes. These requirements apply regardless of whether the Examining Authority approves the Proposed Changes, as they are fundamental to ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the railway network. Network Rail reserves its right to make further comments.</p>
Statutory body	Ministry of Defence (MoD)	<p>The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) was notified that the applicant has identified a need for change to the DCO application and has informed that work has identified six changes that the applicant proposes to make to the DCO application.</p> <p>The Proposed Development comprises the demolition of an existing gas treatment plant and above-ground installation, store buildings, and contractors' facilities associated with the existing Connah's Quay Power Station and the construction, operation and decommissioning of a proposed low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Generating Plant fitted with Carbon Capture Plant.</p> <p>The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) Safeguarding Team represents the Ministry of Defence (MOD) as a consultee in UK planning and energy consenting systems to ensure that development</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>does not compromise or degrade the operation of defence sites such as aerodromes, explosives storage sites, air weapon ranges, and technical sites or training resources such as the Military Low Flying System.</p> <p>The MOD responded on 30th October 2024 following a consultation under section 48 (duty to publicise) preapplication and again on the 25th October 2025 following consultation under section 56 of the planning act 2008 regarding the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of a proposed low carbon Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Generating Station fitted with Carbon Capture Plant (CCP) (the CQLCP Abated Generating Station) and supporting infrastructure on land at, and in the vicinity of, the Connah's Quay Power Station Site, Kelsterton Road, Connah's Quay, Deeside.</p> <p>Having reviewed the Connah's Quay Low Carbon Power Change Consultation documentation provided, we have identified that the MOD does not object to this application subject to the extant conditional requirements for chimneys, flue stacks and structures exceeding 50m Above Ground Level (agl) in height to be charted on aviation maps.</p> <p>This remains extant as follows:</p> <p>Low flying</p> <p>In this case the development falls within an area within which military aircraft may conduct low level flight training. The addition of a development featuring tall or narrow profile structures such as chimneys or flue stacks in this locality has the potential to introduce a physical obstruction to low flying aircraft operating in the area. We note that the amended plans include slightly lowering the height of some of</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>these structures, but our previous assessment and conditional requirements remain extant.</p> <p>In summary the MOD has no objection to this application subject to chimneys, flue stacks and structures exceeding 50m agl in height being charted on aviation maps. Suggested condition wordings are set out in Appendix A.</p> <p><u>Appendix A:</u></p> <p>Condition - Aviation Charting and Safety Management</p> <p>The undertaker must notify the Ministry of Defence, at least 14 days prior to the commencement of the works, in writing of the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the date of the commencement of the erection of chimneys, flue stacks and any other structures exceeding 50m agl in height. b) the maximum height of any construction equipment to be used in the erection of the chimneys, flue stacks and structures exceeding 50m agl in height. c) the date any chimneys, flue stacks and structures exceeding 50m agl in height are brought into use; d) the latitude and longitude and maximum heights of each chimneys, flue stacks and structures exceeding 50m agl in height. <p>This information would also need to be sent by e-mail or post.</p> <p>The Ministry of Defence must be notified of any changes to the information supplied in accordance with these requirements and of the completion of the construction of the development.</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p><u>Reason for condition</u></p> <p>To maintain aviation safety.</p>
Statutory body	Welsh Water	<p>I refer to your recent correspondence regarding the above.</p> <p>We have reviewed the six 'proposed changes' to the current DCO application, as described in your letter of the 21st January 2026, referencing the relevant Work Numbers areas in the Works Plans, as set out in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO. Given the descriptions attributed to each of the 'proposed change' numbers involved and based on the current details, we believe that our statutory role and interests are limited in this case towards the following;</p> <p>Proposed Change No Relevant DCO work No DCO Schedule 1 description</p> <p>2 7 Construction of an underground carbon dioxide pipeline 422 metres in length and with an external diameter of 24 inches (609.6 millimetres) between Work No. 8 and the existing pipeline and this includes specific items (a)–(g) inclusive.</p> <p>Item (g) includes 'drainage works including creation of connections to existing drainage and creation of new sustainable drainage systems including attenuation ponds'.</p> <p>5 Site wide works: In connection with and in addition to Works Nos 1 to 13, further associated development comprising such other works or operations as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with the authorised development which are not likely to give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects to those assessed in the environmental statement, including items (a) to (bb) (ii). Item (a) relates to 'surface water drainage systems, storm</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>water attenuation systems including storage basins, oil water separators, including channelling and culverting and works to existing drainage systems.'</p> <p>We have the following comments in relation to:</p> <p>Works No 7 - The works area includes a 110mm watermain crossing the site.</p> <p>Site wide works – our current foul and water public records indicate several foul and watermain sewers exist along the proposed pipeline route. Please contact us, as advised, should you wish for further copies of these to be provided to you.</p> <p>In accordance with the Water Industry Act 1991, Dwr Cymru Welsh Water requires access to its apparatus at all times in order to carry out maintenance and repairs. Having regard to proposed plans, it appears the proposed development is situated within the related 'protection zones' of several public assets. Please note, distances specific for the protection zoned of any public sewers are indicative and based on industry standard guidelines. However, the depth of these assets will need to be verified on site which may infer greater protection zones. For completeness, we recommend the developer refer to their title deeds to confirm if there are any covenants or restrictions associated with the assets crossing the proposed development site.</p> <p>We would request further descriptions in relation to the relationship between the proposed development including any associated temporary works, cabling, landscaping and our assets in order for us to assess and advise further. Such information should include a plan showing the proximity the proposed development to our assets and</p>

Category	Consultee	Feedback received
		<p>cross-sections showing the interfaces between the proposal and our assets.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the developer contact our Plan and Protect team to carry out a survey to verify the location of the assets and establish their relationship to the proposed development.</p> <p>We welcome the opportunity of further discussions with you to agree with an approach and to progress the proposal with you.</p> <p>I trust the above information is helpful and will assist you in forming water and drainage strategies that should accompany any future planning application. I also attach copies of our water and sewer extract plans for the area, and a copy of our Planning Guidance Note which provides further information on our approach to the planning process, making connections to our systems and ensuring any existing public assets or infrastructure located within new development sites are protected.</p> <p>Please note that our response is based on the information provided in your enquiry and should the information change we reserve the right to make a new representation. Should you have any queries or wish to discuss any aspect of our response please do not hesitate to contact our dedicated team of planning officers.</p>

Appendix K: Change Consultation Distribution List

REDACTED.