

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Consultation Report Appendices - Part 1 (A to C)

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Image of an offshore wind farm

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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Appendix A: Introduction

A.1. Summary of consultation methods, locations and projects

Appendix A.1: Summary of consultation methods, locations and projects represented

Combined materials	Location	Projects represented
Consultation invitation postcard	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets
	Isle of Man	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Mainland England	Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
Consultation Poster	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets
	Isle of Man	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Mainland England	Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
Online print, Google and audio advertising	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

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Combined materials	Location	Projects represented
	Isle of Man	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Mainland England	Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets
	Isle of Man	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
Consultation events (online, exhibition, pop-ups)	Mainland England	Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets
	Isle of Man	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Mainland England	Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
Consultation briefings with stakeholders	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets
	Isle of Man	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Mainland England	Morgan Offshore Wind Project Generation Assets Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets
	Wales	Mona Offshore Wind Project Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets

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Separate Materials

- Each project produced its own consultation brochure
 - Each project produced its own Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)
 - Each project produced its own feedback form
 - Each project produced its own exhibition panels
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Appendix B: Legislation Policy and Guidance

B.1. Consultation Compliance Checklist

Appendix B.1 Consultation Compliance Checklist

Applicable legislation and guidance

- B.1.1.1.1 The following checklist identifies the consultation obligations imposed by sections 37, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 of the 2008 Act, as well as the statutory guidance about the pre-application procedure published under section 50 of the 2008 Act. It includes an outline of how the Applicant has met each of these requirements and cross refers to where the details can be found within the Consultation Report.
- B.1.1.1.2 The checklist demonstrates how the Applicant has complied with the following regulations and guidance:
- Infrastructure Planning: (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009
 - Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
 - The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
 - Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Three: EIA Consultation and Notification (Version 7)
 - Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Six: Preparation and submission of application documents (Version 11)
 - Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the Consultation Report (Version 3)
 - Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Planning Act 2008 guidance on the pre-application process (2015).

Appendix B.1 Consultation Compliance Checklist

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
The Planning Act 2008		
Section 37(3)	Applications for orders granting development consent	
	<p>An application for an order granting development consent must, so far as necessary to secure that the application (including accompaniments) is of a standard that the Secretary of State considers satisfactory –</p> <p>(c) be accompanied by the consultation report</p>	A Consultation Report has been compiled and submitted with the application for the order granting development consent. This compliance checklist, an appendix to the Consultation Report, cross refers to the Consultation Report throughout.
Section 37(7)	<p>In subsection (3)(c) “the consultation report” means a report giving details of –</p> <p>(a) what has been done in compliance with sections 42, 47 and 48 in relation to a proposed application that has become the application,</p> <p>(b) any relevant responses, and</p> <p>(c) the account taken of any relevant responses.</p>	<p>The Consultation Report has provided details pursuant to section 37(7) which have been cross referenced elsewhere in this document below. In regard to (a), (b) and (c);</p> <p>(a) Section 5 of the Consultation Report provides detail on compliance with sections 42, 47 and 48.</p> <p>(b) Section 5.7 includes an overview of the feedback responses from statutory consultation</p> <p>(c) Section 5.7 also details the Applicant's regard to relevant responses and any changes made as a result of statutory consultation. Please see Appendix D.25 for response tables of all feedback received.</p>
Section 42(1)	Duty to Consult	
	<p>The applicant must consult the following about the proposed application:</p> <p>(a) Such persons as may be prescribed;</p>	The Applicant consulted all relevant persons prescribed by the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 (the APFP Regulations) See Section 5.2.4 of the Consultation Report and Appendix D.16 for a full list of the section 42 consultees.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	(aa) The Marine Management Organisation (MMO), in any case where the proposed development would affect, or would be likely to affect, any of the areas specified in subsection (2);	The Applicant consulted the MMO as the Mona Offshore Wind Project was the subject of a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) which included an area within English waters. Subsequently, due to changes in the proposed project, the Mona Offshore Wind Project is now wholly located in Welsh waters. See Section 5.2.4 and Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report for a full list of section 42 consultees.
	(b) Each local authority that is within section 43;	The Applicant has consulted with each local authority that is within section 43 and those with potential for visual impact from the wind turbine array. See section 5.2.5 of the Consultation Report for further details.
	(c) The Greater London Authority if the land is within Greater London; and	The requirement to consult is only if the land is within Greater London. In the case of Mona, the Greater London Authority have not been consulted as no part of the development is within Greater London.
	(d) Each person who is within one of more of the categories set out in Section 44.	The Applicant has consulted each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in section 44. See Section 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report for further details and the Book of Reference (Document Reference D4) which identifies all relevant land interests.
Section 45	Timetable for consultation under Section 42	
	1) The applicant must, when consulting a person under section 42, notify the person of the deadline for the receipt by the applicant of the person's response to the consultation.	The Applicant notified all those consulted under section 42 of the deadline in writing. See Section 5.2.8 and Appendices D.13.1 – D.13.4 of the Consultation Report which provides examples of email communications sent to section 42 consultees.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	2) A deadline notified under subsection (1) must not be earlier than the end of the period of 28 days that begins with the day after the day on which the person receives the consultation documents.	The Applicant aligned their section 42 and section 47 consultation to the same period, running from 19 April 2023 to 4 June 2023, to allow all consultees an opportunity to comment simultaneously. Consultees had 6 weeks to respond to the consultation materials. See section 5.2 of the Consultation Report for further details. Additional targeted statutory consultations were subsequently undertaken. In all cases, notification included a deadline date of a period of 28 days that began the day after the consultation materials were received. See section 5.3 of the Consultation Report.
	3) In subsection (2) 'the consultation documents' means the documents supplied to the person by the applicant for the purpose of consulting the person.	Emails with links to consultation materials (and statutory notices where applicable) were sent to consultees. Those who were subsequently consulted via post, were sent a set of consultation materials which included hard copy statutory consultation brochure, the PEIR Non-Technical Summary (NTS), Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), a paper copy of the feedback form and a USB containing the full PEIR. See Table 5.11 of the Consultation Report
Section 46	Duty to notify Secretary of State of proposed application	
	1) The applicant must supply the Secretary of State with such information in relation to the proposed application as the applicant would supply to the Secretary of State for the purpose of complying with section 42 if the applicant were required by that section to consult the Secretary of State about the proposed application.	The Applicant notified the Secretary of State under section 46 on 19 April 2023 on the same day as commencing the section 42 consultation. Whilst a 'soft bounce' for the email to the Planning Inspectorate appeared on the project email's delivery report, the Applicant re-sent the section 46 notification on 26 April 2023, within the 28-day requirement, which the Planning Inspectorate confirmed receipt of on the same day. See section 5.4 of the Consultation Report and Appendix D.21 for further details.
	2) The applicant must comply with subsection (1) on or before commencing consultation under section 42.	
Section 47	Duty to consult local community	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	1) The applicant must prepare a statement setting out how the applicant proposes to consult, about the proposed application, people living in the vicinity of the land.	The Applicant prepared a draft SoCC, which was subject to minor amendments resulting in a further draft SoCC. See section 5.1.3 for details on how the SoCC was prepared and Appendices D.2.1 and D.2.2 of the Consultation Report for the draft SoCCs. Once finalised, no further changes were made to the SoCC, provided at Appendix D.1.
	2) Before preparing the statement, the applicant must consult each local authority that is within section 43(1) about what is to be in the statement.	Consultation on the draft SoCC was undertaken with the host authorities, other local authorities in North Wales and other relevant bodies.
	3) The deadline for the receipt by the applicant of a local authority's response to consultation under subsection (2) is the end of the period of 28 days that begins with the day after the day on which the local authority receives the consultation documents.	The draft SoCCs were each subject to a formal consultation. The first undertaken from 07 October to 04 November 2022 and the second between 09 March and 06 April 2023, allowing a further 28 days. The same list of bodies and organisations were contacted each time via email requesting comments on the draft SoCC. See section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report for further details.
	4) In subsection (3) "the consultation documents" means the documents supplied to the local authority by the applicant for the purpose of consulting the local authority under subsection (2).	The draft SoCCs which were consulted upon, have been provided at Appendices D.2.1 – D.2.2 of the Consultation Report.
	5) In preparing the statement, the applicant must have regard to any response to consultation under subsection (2) that is received by the applicant before the deadline imposed by subsection (3).	Tables 5.1 and 5.2 in section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report details the responses received in response to consultation on the draft SoCCs, under subsection (2) and action taken in light of responses received.
	6) Once the applicant has prepared the statement, the applicant must – (za) make the statement available for inspection by the public in a way that is reasonably convenient for people living in the vicinity of the land, (a) publish in a newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land a notice stating where and when the statement can be inspected, and (b) publish the statement in such manner as may be prescribed.	Printed copies of the SoCC were available to view from 19 April to 4 June 2023 in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amlwch Library, Lon Parys, Amlwch, Anglesey, LL68 9EA• Bangor Public Library, Gwynedd Road, Bangor, LL57 1DT• Henry Bloom Noble Library, Douglas Borough Council, Douglas, IoM, IM1 2AY

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Llandudno Library, Mostyn Street, Llandudno, LL30 2RP Ramsey Library, Parliament Square, Ramsey, IoM, IM8 1RT Rhyl Library, Museum and Arts Centre, Church Street, Rhyl, LL18 3AA <p>The SoCC was also published on the consultation website (www.morganandmona.com)</p> <p>Newspaper notices (section 47 notices) were published in the following publications, stating where and when the SoCC could be inspected;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily Post (19 April 2023, Welsh and English) Golwg (20 April 2023, Welsh) Isle of Man Courier (21 April 2023, English) <p>See section 5.1.4 of the Consultation Report for further details and Appendix D.3 for copies of section 47 notices.</p>
	7) The applicant must carry out consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the statement.	<p>The Applicant carried out consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the SoCC save for two variances which were identified between the SoCC and the ways in which community consultation was undertaken.</p> <p>See section 5.1.23 of the Consultation Report for further details.</p>
Section 48	Duty to publicise	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	(1) The applicant must publicise the proposed application in the prescribed manner	<p>The Applicant prepared and published a section 48 notice in the manner prescribed by the APFP Regulations.</p> <p>See section 5.5 and Appendix D.22.1 of the Consultation Report for a copy of the section 48 notice.</p> <p>The section 48 notice was available on the consultation website from 19 April 2023 and appeared in the following newspapers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Daily Post (12 and 19 April 2023) – Welsh and English versions (local newspaper) • Golwg (13 April and 20 April 2023) – Welsh and English versions (local newspaper) • Isle of Man Courier (14 and 20 April 2023) – English only (local newspaper) • The Guardian (12 April 2023) – English only (national newspaper) • Lloyd's List (12 April 2023) – English only • Fishing News (12 April 2023) – English only (fishing journal) • London Gazette (12 April 2023) – English only <p>These notices, as they appeared in situ, are provided at Appendix D.22.2.</p>
	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must, in particular, make provision for publicity under subsection (1) to include a deadline for receipt by the applicant of responses to the publicity.	<p>The APFP Regulations require that a deadline for receipt of responses to section 42 consultation made pursuant to section 48 of the Act is no less than 28 days (Regulation 4(3)(i)).</p> <p>The deadline was 04 June 2023 (see section 5.1.7 of the Consultation Report) providing six weeks for consultation responses, in excess of the prescribed 28 days.</p>
Section 49	Duty to take account of responses to consultation and publicity	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	<p>(1) Subsection (2) applies where the applicant</p> <p>(a) has complied with sections 42, 47 and 48, and</p> <p>(b) proposes to go ahead with making an application for an order granting development consent (whether or not in the same terms as the proposed application).</p>	<p>The Applicant has had regard to all relevant responses to consultation in accordance with sections 42, 47 and 48. Details can be found in section 5.7 of the Consultation Report, providing an overview of the consultation responses and key issues raised, and a description of how the Applicant had regard to feedback received.</p>
	<p>(2) The applicant must, when deciding whether the application that the applicant is actually to make should be in the same terms as the proposed application, have regard to any relevant responses.</p>	<p>In addition, all feedback received has been incorporated as close to the submission of the DCO application as possible, even where this was outside the specified statutory consultation periods.</p>
	<p>(3) In subsection (2) "relevant response" means</p> <p>(a) a response from a person consulted under section 42 that is received by the applicant before the deadline imposed by section 45 in that person's case,</p> <p>(b) a response to consultation under section 47(7) that is received by the applicant before any applicable deadline imposed in accordance with the statement prepared under section 47, or</p> <p>(c) a response to publicity under section 48 that is received by the applicant before the deadline imposed in accordance with section 48(2) in relation to that publicity.</p>	
Section 50	<p>Guidance about pre-application procedure</p>	
	<p>Guidance may be issued about how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter</p> <p>Guidance under this section may be issued by the Secretary of State</p> <p>The applicant must have regard to any guidance under this section.</p>	<p>The Applicant has had regard to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) Planning Act 2008 Guidance on the pre-application process (2015) and Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the Consultation Report. See section 3.2 of the Consultation Report.</p>
The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009		
Reg 3	Prescribed consultees	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	The persons prescribed for the purposes of section 42(a) (duty to consult) are those listed in column 1 of the table in Schedule 1 to these Regulations, who must be consulted in the circumstances specified in relation to each such person in column 2 of that table.	<p>The Applicant has consulted all those persons prescribed in column 1 of the table in schedule 1 who were deemed relevant to this application by the descriptions set out in column 2 of that table. See section 5.2 of the Consultation Report.</p> <p>A full list of those consulted is provided in Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report.</p>
Reg 4	Publicising a proposed application	
	<p>(2) The applicant must publish a notice, which must include the matters prescribed by paragraph (3) of this regulation, of the proposed application –</p> <p>(a) for at least two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers circulating in the vicinity in which the proposed development would be situated;</p> <p>(b) once in a national newspaper;</p> <p>(c) once in the London Gazette and, if land in Scotland is affected, the Edinburgh Gazette; and</p> <p>(d) where the proposed application relates to offshore development –</p> <p>(i) once in Lloyd's List; and</p> <p>(ii) once in an appropriate fishing trade journal.</p>	<p>A section 48 notice was published in the prescribed manner pursuant to Reg 4(2) and (3).</p> <p>Due to the location of the proposed development within Wales, the Applicant also published the section 48 notice in Welsh, within Welsh publications.</p> <p>See section 5.5 of the Consultation Report for further details.</p> <p>Appendix D.22.2 of the Consultation Report provides a copy of these notices as published in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Daily Post (12 and 19 April 2023) – Welsh and English versions (local newspaper) • Golwg (13 April and 20 April 2023) – Welsh and English versions (local newspaper) • Isle of Man Courier (14 and 20 April 2023) – English only (local newspaper) • The Guardian (12 April 2023) – English only (national newspaper) • Lloyd's List (12 April 2023) – English only • Fishing News (12 April 2023) – English only (fishing journal) • London Gazette (12 April 2023) – English only
	<p>(3) The matters which the notice must include are:</p> <p>(a) the name and address of the applicant;</p> <p>(b) a statement that the applicant intends to make an application for development consent to the Commission;</p> <p>(c) a statement as to whether the application is EIA development;</p> <p>(d) a summary of the main proposals, specifying the location or route of the proposed development;</p> <p>(e) a statement that the documents, plans and maps showing the nature and location of the proposed development are available for inspection free of charge on a website maintained by or on behalf of the applicant ;</p>	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	<p>(ea) the address of the website where the documents, plans and maps may be inspected;</p> <p>(eb) the place on the website where the documents, plans and maps may be inspected;</p> <p>(ec) a telephone number which can be used to contact the applicant for enquiries in relation to the documents, plans and maps;</p> <p>(f) the latest date on which those documents, plans and maps will be available for inspection on the website (being a date not earlier than the deadline in sub-paragraph (i));</p> <p>(g) whether a charge will be made for copies of any of the documents, plans or maps and the amount of any charge;</p> <p>(h) details of how to respond to the publicity; and</p> <p>(i) a deadline for receipt of those responses by the applicant, being not less than 28 days following the date when the notice is last published.</p>	
Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017		
Reg 8	<p>Procedure for establishing whether environmental impact assessment is required</p> <p>(1) A person who proposes to make an application for an order granting development consent must, before carrying out consultation under section 42 (duty to consult) either —</p> <p>(a) ask the Secretary of State to adopt a screening opinion in respect of the development to which the application relates; or</p> <p>(b) notify the Secretary of State in writing that the person proposes to provide an environmental statement in respect of that development.</p>	<p>The Applicant notified the Planning Inspectorate in its letter dated 07 April 2022 that they proposed to provide an Environmental Statement under Regulation 8(1)(b).</p> <p>See section 5.6 and Appendix D.23 of the Consultation Report for a copy of the Applicant's notification to the Planning Inspectorate.</p>
Reg 10	Application for a scoping opinion	
	<p>(1) A person who proposes to make an application for an order granting development consent may ask the Secretary of State to state in writing their opinion as to the scope, and level of detail, of the information to be provided in the environmental statement.</p>	<p>The Mona Offshore Wind Project Scoping Report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and Natural Resources Wales on 05 May 2022 (Mona Offshore Wind Ltd, 2022).</p>

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	<p>(3) A request under paragraph (1) must include –</p> <p>(a) A plan sufficient to identify the land;</p> <p>(b) A description of the proposed development, including its location and technical capacity;</p> <p>(c) An explanation of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment; and</p> <p>(d) Such other information or representations as the person making the request may wish to provide or make.</p>	<p>The Scoping Report contained details of the proposed approach to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for each topic as well as those in accordance with Regulation 10(3).</p> <p>A Scoping Opinion was subsequently received from The Planning Inspectorate on 15 June 2022 (The Planning Inspectorate, 2022).</p> <p>See section 5.6 of the Consultation Report.</p>
Reg 11	Procedure to facilitate preparation of environmental statements	
	<p>Regulation 11, inter alia, provides the procedure to facilitate the preparation of an Environmental Statement for EIA development. This includes provisions for the notification of the consultation bodies of their duties in providing information to facilitate the Environmental Statement, the provision of a list of those bodies so notified to the applicant and notifying the applicant of those persons considered likely to be affected or have an interest in the project or unlikely to become aware of the proposed development by other means.</p>	<p>The Regulation 11 list of consultation bodies and interested persons was received from the Planning Inspectorate on 15 June 2022, alongside the Scoping Opinion and is provided at Appendix D.17.</p>
Reg 12	Consultation statement requirements	
	<p>(1) The consultation statement prepared under section 47 (duty to consult local community) must set out –</p> <p>(a) whether the development for which the applicant proposes to make an application for an order granting development consent is EIA development; and</p> <p>(b) if that development is EIA development, how the applicant intends to publicise and consult on the preliminary environmental information.</p>	<p>The SoCC provided the relevant detail as required.</p> <p>See section 5.1.22 of the Consultation Report and Appendix D.1 which provides a final copy of the SoCC.</p>
Reg 13	Pre-application publicity under section 48 (duty to publicise)	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	Where the proposed application for an order granting development consent is an application for EIA development, the applicant must, at the same time as publishing notice of the proposed application under section 48(1), send a copy of that notice to the consultation bodies and to any person notified to the applicant in accordance with regulation 11(1)(c).	The relevant consultation bodies, in accordance with Regulation 11(1)(c), were issued a copy of the section 48 notice on 19 April 2023, after the first publication of the section 48 notice on 12 April 2023. See section 5.5 of the Consultation Report and Appendices D.13.1 – D.13.4 for a copy of the email communications sent to section 42 consultees, including a link to the section 48 notice on the consultation website.
Reg 32	Development with significant transboundary effects	
	Regulation 32 of the EIA Regulations sets out a prescribed process for notifying and consulting European Economic Area (EEA) states that maybe affected by a development that is likely to have significant transboundary effects.	<p>The Planning Inspectorate were notified of the potential for transboundary impacts through the Scoping Report which presented the identification and screening of transboundary impacts. A transboundary impacts screening report was also produced and consulted upon as part of the PEIR.</p> <p>A Regulation 32 notice was published by the Planning Inspectorate on 07 November 2022 (Appendix D.24.1) alongside a notice in the London Gazette on 09 November 2022 (Appendix D.24.2). A Regulation 32 response was received from Ireland on 19 December 2022 (Appendix D.24.3) and Belgium on 14 December 2022 (Appendix D.24.4).</p> <p>Whilst not an EEA State, the Isle of Man Government have been consulted throughout the pre-application stages.</p> <p>Section 5.6 of the Consultation Report provides detail of Transboundary Consultation.</p>

The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011

Part 2	The Welsh Language Commissioner
Section 3	The Commissioner's principal aim

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	<p>(3) In exercising functions in accordance with subsection (1), the Commissioner must have regard to –</p> <p>(c) the principle that, in Wales, the Welsh language should be treated no less favourably than the English language.</p>	<p>The Welsh language has been treated no less favourably than the English language in regard to the Mona Offshore Wind Project; see section 2.7 of the Consultation Report which details the Applicant's approach to the Welsh language. The Applicant's commitments to the Welsh language during public engagement activities are detailed within the SoCC and at Table 5.11 of the Consultation Report.</p>

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 3: EIA Consultation and Notification (Version 7)		
Appendix A	Prescribed Consultees	
A1	Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations	
A1.3	Applicants should be aware that amendments made to the APFP Regulations in 2013 introduced differences to the approach required to identify consultation bodies in England and Wales. This is in terms of both the application of the relevance test and the bodies listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations.	Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report provides a table of the section 42 consultees consulted, which are in the same order as Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations, as amended in 2013, including those consultation bodies required for projects within Wales.
A2	Applying the 'relevance test' of the APFP Regulations	
For projects located in Wales: A2.3	The relevance test in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations states that: "‘relevant’, in relation to a body, means the body which has responsibility for the location where the proposals may or will be sited or has responsibility for an area which neighbours that location."	The relevance test in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations have been given due regard as demonstrated in Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report.
A3	Applying the 'circumstances test' of the APFP Regulations	
A3.1	The Planning Inspectorate applies the 'circumstances test', as set out in column 2 of the table in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations. This will determine whether it is necessary to notify or consult bodies identified as 'relevant', or certain bodies prescribed in the APFP Regulations.	The circumstances test in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations have been given due regard. As demonstrated in the section 42 consultee list provided in Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report, the Applicant has consulted wider than the Planning Inspectorate in the Regulation 11 list, demonstrating a precautionary approach.
A3.2	The Planning Inspectorate applies a precautionary approach; where the circumstances test is 'likely to affect', it will be taken there is a probability or risk the Proposed Development will have an effect, rather than will have an effect.	The Applicant did not consult with Cheshire West and Chester Council as a section 42 consultee as they do not fall within any of the section 43 definitions and are not considered to be potentially impacted in terms of visibility of the array area.
A3.3	With the probability or risk that every Proposed Development will have an effect on the environment, the Planning Inspectorate considers it reasonable to notify and consult all the prescribed consultation bodies where the 'circumstances test' in column 2 of Schedule 1 is 'all proposed applications likely to affect land in' England or Wales.	In addition, Energy Assets Ltd were also not consulted, however it has been confirmed they have no assets within the area and are therefore not prejudiced.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
A3.4	In all other cases, a decision on the need to notify or consult will be reached on a case by case basis. The Planning Inspectorate will have regard to the nature and location of the development, likely geographical extent of the impacts (where known) and statutory responsibilities and functions of the consultation bodies.	All prescribed consultation bodies where 'the circumstances test' in column 2 of Schedule 1 is 'all proposed applications likely to affect land in' England or Wales have been consulted.
Appendix C	Non-prescribed consultation bodies	
C3	Relevant British Crown Dependencies	
C3.1	The Planning Inspectorate has identified the following British Crown Dependencies, which are not listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations but have planning functions akin to a local authority: The Isle of Man; and The Channel Islands (the Bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey).	The Isle of Man Government has been consulted as a section 43 consultee. See section 5.2.5 of the Consultation Report for further details.
C6	Consulting where a Proposed Development includes an offshore element	
C6.1	A number of bodies have both statutory and non-statutory responsibilities in relation to the marine environment, in particular, maritime search and rescue (SAR) authorities and authorities responsible for the protection of wrecks. The Planning Inspectorate will exercise judgement to consult these bodies on a discretionary basis.	The statutory and non-statutory bodies with responsibility for the marine environment including SAR authorities and those responsible for the protection of wrecks have been consulted as either prescribed or non-prescribed consultees as part of the section 42 consultation. See Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report for a full list of section 42 consultees.
C6.2	Some of the non-prescribed consultation bodies also appear as prescribed consultees, however, they have functions and responsibilities that extend to the offshore area that are not reflected in the relevance or circumstances tests. Where the Planning Inspectorate considers that these functions and responsibilities are relevant, these bodies will be consulted on a non-statutory basis, if not already identified as a prescribed consultee.	A number of non-prescribed consultees were also consulted at the same time as section 42 consultees. See Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report for a full list of prescribed and non-prescribed consultees who were consulted either via email or post.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
SAR Authorities: C6.3	<p>The UK Government assumes responsibility for civilian maritime SAR within the UK and its aviation and maritime search and rescue regions, which extends beyond territorial waters (12 nautical miles). This is a legal obligation derived from the UK Government's adherence to international conventions (the Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the Convention on Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) (1974), the Maritime Search and Rescue Convention (1979) and the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago 1944) (Annex 12)). SAR authorities consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relevant police and crime commissioner (the responsibility for the co-ordination of land-based and inland waters SAR operations including the inland aspects of those incidents that originate at sea rests with the Police Service; • relevant fire and rescue authorities; • relevant ambulance trusts (the NHS ambulance trusts which operate in England and Wales may have helicopter emergency medical service assets which may assist in SAR operations); and • Royal National Lifeboat Institute (RNLI). 	The organisations listed in C6.3 and C6.4 have been consulted either as a Prescribed Consultee or Non-Prescribed Consultee as part of the section 42 consultation. See Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report for a full list of section 42 consultees.
Authorities for the protection of wrecks: C6.4	<p>The authorities responsible for the protection of wrecks in English and Welsh territorial waters are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (Historic England); • Cadw (the relevant body in Wales); and • Ministry of Defence (MoD), in relation to the wreckage of (any) crashed, sunken or stranded military aircraft or designated vessels. 	

Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 6: Preparation and submission of application documents (Version 11)

Section 14	Data protection and privacy	
14.1	As application documents will be published to the National Infrastructure website, Applicants should avoid including any personal, individual data; in particular within the consultation report including photographic images of individuals faces who have not consented to their images being used and the written signatures.	The Consultation Report and its appendices are in full compliance with the GDPR Regulations including the removal of all identifying information. Please see Section 3.3 for details regarding the Applicant's approach to GDPR.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
Section 16	Applications in Wales	
16.1	<p>In accordance with the Welsh Language Act 1993*, the Planning Inspectorate has a Welsh Language Scheme approved by the Welsh Language Board. For proposals affecting Wales, we strongly urge Applicants to provide appropriate application documents in English and Welsh. Applicants are encouraged to liaise with the relevant local authority about which documents should be available in the Welsh language. Providing translations of application documents is the responsibility of the Applicant.</p> <p>*Note - The Measure makes provision for the development of standards of conduct relating to the Welsh language which will gradually replace the existing system of Welsh language schemes provided for by the Welsh Language Act 1993.</p>	<p>The Welsh Language has been an important consideration throughout the planning, delivery and reporting of the consultation. All community consultation materials were available in Welsh, and Welsh speaking project representatives were available at all consultation events and webinars. Feedback could be submitted in Welsh with Welsh speaking members of the team available to respond.</p> <p>See section 2.7 of the Consultation Report for the Applicant's approach to the Welsh language.</p>
Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 14: Compiling the Consultation Report (Version 3)		
Section 2	Purpose of a Consultation Report	
2.1	<p>The Consultation Report must explain how the Applicant has complied with the pre-application consultation requirements, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to consult with prescribed consultees (section 42); • the requirement to consult with the community (section 47); • the requirement to publicise the proposed application (section 48); and • the requirement to have regard to consultation responses (section 49). 	<p>The Consultation Report has complied with the pre-application consultation requirements in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement to consult with prescribed consultees (section 42) – see section 5.2; • the requirement to consult with the community (section 47) – see section 5.1; • the requirement to publicise the proposed application (section 48) - see section 5.5; and • the requirement to have regard to consultation responses (section 49) - see section 5.7.
2.2	<p>The Consultation Report should also detail any non-statutory consultation, outside the requirements of the 2008 Act, providing a clear understanding of all the consultation activity.</p>	<p>Non-statutory consultation took place from July 2021 with full details of all non-statutory consultation provided in section 4 of the Consultation Report.</p>

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
2.3	The Consultation Report should also demonstrate compliance with Section 50 of the 2008 Act by illustrating how relevant statutory guidance has been followed. Any divergence from guidance should be robustly justified within the Consultation Report.	Section 3 of the Consultation Report details the guidance and advice notes taken into consideration and complied with in accordance with section 50 of the 2008 Act.
Section 3	Format and content of the Consultation Report	
Introductory Text		
3.2	Provide an overview including a summary of the consultation activities undertaken and a table or timeline summarising statutory and non-statutory consultation in chronological order.	The stages of consultation undertaken are outlined in Figure 2.1 and summarised in section 2.5 of the Consultation Report. Appendix A.1 also summarises the consultation methods and locations and the projects represented.
3.3	This section should explain the relationship between any initial strategic options stage, any subsequent non-statutory consultation that may have taken place, and the statutory consultation carried out under the 2008 Act.	The Executive Summary at section 1.2 of the Consultation Report provides an overview of the Mona Offshore Wind Project from inception through to consultation. The Executive Summary has also been provided in Welsh at section 1.1.
Multi Stage Consultations		
3.5	The report should reflect all stages of the pre-application consultation. Each stage of consultation can be presented and explained chronologically in a separate chapter or section, including non-statutory consultation. This can also include separate summary schedules of consultation responses.	The Consultation Report has clearly set out all stages of pre-application consultation at the following sections of the Consultation Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • section 4 – non-statutory consultation • section 5 – Statutory consultation • section 6 – Post-Statutory Consultation Engagement • section 7 – Ongoing Engagement Activities and Statements of Common Ground

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
Duty to Consult (s42)		
3.6	The report should include a list of all persons and bodies who were consulted and when.	Appendix D.16 provides a full list of section 42 and section 43 consultees, and Appendix D.4 provides a full list of section 47 consultees. Section 5.1.7 of the Consultation Report confirms that consultation began on 19 April 2023 with the section 42 and section 47 consultation taking place at the same time.
Duty to Consult (s42) – Prescribed consultees (s42(1)(a), s42(1)(aa) and s42(1)(c))		
3.8	The list of the prescribed organisations should follow the order they are presented in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations. Any variations between the two lists should be robustly justified.	Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report follows the order the prescribed organisations are presented within Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations, as amended in 2013. Therefore, no justification for any variations is necessary.
3.9	Where relevant, the list of prescribed consultees should also include the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) and the Greater London Authority.	The Applicant consulted the MMO as the Mona Offshore Wind Project was the subject of a PEIR which included an area within English waters. Subsequently, due to changes in the proposed project, the Mona Offshore Wind Project is now wholly located in Welsh waters. See section 5.2.2 of the Consultation Report. The Mona Offshore Wind Project is not located within the jurisdiction of the Greater London Authority and therefore they were not consulted.
Relevant local authorities – s42(1)(b)		
3.10	A short description of how section 43 of the 2008 Act has been applied in order to identify the relevant local authorities should be included. This could be supported by a map showing the site and identifying the boundaries of the relevant local authorities.	A description of how section 43 of the 2008 Act has been applied identifying the relevant local authorities has been included in section 5.2.5 of the consultation report. Figure 5.7 also provides a map identifying the Onshore Development Area with Local Planning Authority Boundaries (accurate at the time of the section 42 consultation).

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
		<p>Additionally, the Applicant identified and consulted with the local authorities on the basis of potential visual impact of the Mona Offshore Wind Project array area.</p> <p>Table 5.12 of the Consultation Report lists all local authorities identified under section 43 and those with the potential for visual impact.</p>
Persons with an interest in land – s42(1)(d)		
3.11 – 3.13	<p>The Applicant must demonstrate that diligent enquiry was undertaken to identify persons under section 44 of the 2008 Act and ensure an up-to-date Book of Reference is submitted. In that context it is useful to set out the methodology for identifying persons in Category 3 (those who may make a relevant claim). An explanation should be given as to how many persons with an interest in land were consulted, under which category and when. If additional persons with an interest in land were consulted following changes, it is useful to describe; how many were consulted, when and how they were consulted with and the information they were provided.</p>	<p>Landowners and Person With an Interest in the Land (PWILs) have been identified and consulted under section 44.</p> <p>Diligent inquiry to identify Category 3 interests began in March 2023 ahead of statutory consultation; those identified are listed in the Book of Reference (Document Reference D4).</p> <p>See section 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report for further details including targeted consultation of section 44 interests identified following the statutory consultation from April - June 2023.</p>
Duty to consult the local community (s47)		
3.14	<p>Evidence should be submitted as part of the consultation report which shows; which local authorities were consulted about the draft SoCC; the local authorities' comments; confirmation that the local authorities were given 28 days to provide comments and a description of the regard given to Local Authority comments.</p>	<p>Section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report details the preparation of the SoCC including two consultations with local authorities, a summary of responses received, and the Applicants regard to these responses, tabulated in Tables 5.1 and 5.2 of the Consultation Report. Appendix D.2.1 – D.2.2 provides draft copies of the two SoCCs that were consulted upon.</p>
3.15	<p>Applicants should make the SoCC available for online inspection and evidence that this has been done should be provided in the Consultation Report along with confirmation that the webpage could be accessed free of charge.</p>	<p>Section 5.1.11 of the Consultation Report provides details of the Consultation Website and confirmation the SoCC was accessible free of charge. Screen grabs of the website at the launch of statutory consultation are provided at Appendix D.6.</p>

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
3.16	Copies of the published SoCC notice as it appeared in the local press should be provided along with confirmation of which local newspaper it was published in and when.	Newspaper notices (statutory section 47 notices) were published in both Welsh and English publications, stating where and when the SoCC could be inspected. See section 5.1.4 of the Consultation Report and Appendix D.3 for copies for the notices as they appeared in print.
3.17	Where more than one SoCC was prepared for a project, e.g., where a SoCC was subject to one or more updates, the updated SoCC or SoCC should be included together with a narrative about why the preceding SoCC was reviewed and updated.	Section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report discusses the preparation of the initial draft SoCC, and the minor amendments resulting in a secondary draft SoCC. Appendices D.2.1 and D.2.2 provide both draft SoCCs. The final SoCC was not subject to any updates.
3.18	Any inconsistencies between the SoCC and the consultation carried out should be clearly explained and justified.	Two variances were identified between the SoCC and the ways in which community consultation was undertaken. See section 5.1.23 of the Consultation Report which details the variances and how these were resolved.
Duty to publicise (s48)		
3.19	A scanned copy of the s48 notice as it appeared in the local and national newspapers and journals, clearly showing the publication's name and date of publication, should be included, with a description of where the notice was published, and confirmation of the time period for responses.	Scanned copies of the section 48 notices as they appeared in publications have been included in Appendix D.22.2 of the Consultation Report. See section 5.5 of the Consultation Report provides details of the publication of the section 48 notices.
3.21	Applicants should provide confirmation that the section 48 notice was sent to the EIA consultation bodies at the same time as the notice was published.	The Applicant issued a copy of the section 48 notice to the relevant consultation bodies on 19 April 2022, after the first publication of the notice on 12 April 2022 in The Guardian. See section 5.5 and Appendices D.13.1 – D.13.4 of the Consultation Report. for examples emails sent to consultees including a link to the section 48 notice on the consultation website.

Non-statutory consultation and engagement

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
3.24	Any non-statutory consultation should be clearly indicated and identified separately. Applicants should describe the non-statutory consultation to the same level of detail as the statutory consultation. It is also useful to understand how comments received influenced the project.	Non-statutory consultation has taken place since July 2021 and has continued throughout and beyond the statutory consultation. Section 4 of the Consultation Report describes the non-statutory consultation that has taken place and how comments received have influenced the project.
3.25	For any targeted consultations, explain the nature and purpose of the consultation.	Section 4.7 of the Consultation Report details the targeted non-statutory consultation in regard to the substation location which took place between 26 September and 07 November 2022.
EIA Regulations consultation		
3.26	Applicants may wish to draw attention to consultation responses received under the EIA process, but any reference to that consultation should be addressed separately from the statutory consultation.	Section 5.6 of the Consultation Report details separately the consultation undertaken and responses received in regard to the Scoping Report, EIA Regulations and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations.
Report Appendices		
3.28	Evidence of non-statutory consultation should be assembled chronologically in a separate appendix.	Appendices C.2 and C.3 includes non-statutory consultation material of the two non-statutory consultations, which has been assembled chronologically as far as is possible.
3.30	If a large volume of consultation responses were received and reported on, a summary response table in an appendix in chronological order, which demonstrates the journey through the consultation is advised.	Appendix D.25 includes tables of feedback received to statutory consultation with a summary provided in section 5.7 of the Consultation Report, including the Applicants regard to the feedback.
Section 4	Reporting statutory consultation responses	
Issues-led approach		

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
4.2	If the level of response was significant it may be appropriate to group responses under headline issues. Care must be taken to ensure that the responses are not presented in a misleading way or out of context from the original views. An explanation of the process by which consultation responses were grouped and organised is helpful, including any safeguards and cross checking that took place to ensure that the responses were grouped appropriately.	An issues-led approach has been taken which aligns responses with PEIR headings. See section 5.7 of the Consultation Report for further details.
Summary of responses		
4.3 – 4.6	A summary of individual responses should be provided and categorised, identifying comments that are relevant (directly or indirectly) to changes made during the pre-application stage and explaining why responses have led to no change.	See section 5.7 of the consultation report for a summary of the feedback tables collating feedback to consultation, provided at Appendix D.25.
Section 5	Virtual Consultation Methods	
5.1	If virtual consultation methods were planned, then this should be reflected in the SoCC. The relevant local authorities will have been consulted and feedback reported in the Consultation Report.	To support the in-person events held, a webinar was held on 09 May 2023 at 6pm. This was publicised in consultation materials (including the consultation brochure, website and the SoCC) and people were able to register online. See section 5.1.20 of the Consultation Report.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
5.3	Where virtual consultation methods are planned, the SoCC should explain any mitigation measures put in place for the digitally disadvantaged members of the community.	<p>Nine consultation events were held in accessible public locations where all consultation materials were provided. See section 5.1.20 of the Consultation Report.</p> <p>Consultation materials were also written in Plain English/Plain Welsh.</p> <p>28 Seldom Heard Groups were also contacted. It was identified at the close of consultation that 18 of these groups had not been contacted at the launch of the statutory consultation; they were subsequently contacted via email and via post with a further 28-day consultation period provided, starting from the day after the consultation materials were received to allow consideration of the consultation materials and provide feedback. Groups requiring longer than 28 days were invited to request an extension. Attempts were made to also contact each organisation by phone.</p> <p>See section 5.1.23 of the Consultation Report for further details.</p>
Section 7	Data Protection and Redaction Guidelines	
7.1	Applicants must ensure that the Consultation Report complies with data protection legislation; this may include redaction of personal data, sensitive/special category data and/or obtaining informed consent from the individuals concerned as appropriate.	Section 3.3 of the Consultation Report highlights the Applicants approach to data in accordance with GDPR best practice.
7.2	As a guideline, applicants should avoid including private, individual or identifying information and sensitive or special category data within the meaning of the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulation or information that could lead to the identification of a specific location of a protected species.	

DCLG (2015) Planning Act 2008 Guidance on the Pre-Application Process (2015)

The pre-application consultation process

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
17	When circulating consultation documents, developers should be clear about their status, ensuring it is clear to the public if a document is purely for the purposes of consultation.	The Applicant made best efforts to ensure that the status of any draft document prepared to inform consultation were clearly labelled. The PEIR was clearly marked “preliminary”, and this was reiterated in public documents.
18	Early involvement of local communities, authorities and statutory consultees can be beneficial for all parties for a variety of reasons.	<p>The Applicant carried out a first stage non-statutory consultation with local communities between 07 June and 03 August 2022, to ensure early engagement with communities, and a second targeted consultation between 26 September and 07 November 2022, which focused on potential locations for the onshore substation.</p> <p>Non-statutory consultation with local authorities and other consultees started in Spring/Summer 2021, with written communication to stakeholders in July 2021.</p> <p>Engagement with stakeholders as part of the Evidence Plan Process (EPP) also began in November 2021, along with engagement via Expert Workings Groups (EWGs) and Engagement Forums.</p> <p>Section 4 of the Consultation Report provides details on all non-statutory consultation that took place across all groups, ahead of statutory consultation.</p>
20	To be of most value, consultation should be; based on accurate information giving consultees a clear idea of the proposal; shared at an early stage so the proposal can still be influenced and; engaging and accessible, encouraging consultees to offer views.	Section 5 of the Consultation Report details the statutory consultation which has taken place including when consultation was undertaken, the information provided and how it was accessible in order to encourage views from consultees. Consultation, including non-statutory consultation, was conducted at a time when the proposals were sufficiently developed, in order to provide a clear idea of the proposal, whilst also allowing consultees the ability to influence the scheme. The Applicant’s regard to feedback received during consultation is summarised at section 5.7, with D.25 providing tables of feedback received.
21	Where an applicant has not been able to follow guidance, the consultation report should explain why this is the case.	The Consultation Report has been compiled in accordance with DCLG Guidance; therefore, no further explanation is required.

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
23	DCLG Guidance reiterates the requirements of the 2008 Act, including sections 37, 42, 47, 48 and 49 along with the relevant regulations regarding requirements of an applicant during the pre-application process and of the SoCC.	As set out in this document as well as detailed in the Consultation Report, the Applicant has complied with all requirements listed under point 23 of the DCLG Guidance.
24	Whilst the 2008 Act and associated Regulations provides the framework for the pre-application consultation process, it is recognized a 'one-size-fits-all' approach is not appropriate. Applicants are best placed to understand the detail of their project, and the relevant local authorities who have unique knowledge of local communities. Co-working is encouraged to develop plans for consultation to ensure consultation is appropriate to the scale and nature of the project and its impacts.	<p>The Applicant actively engaged with stakeholders at an early stage, including relevant regulators, statutory bodies, lead officers and elected representatives at local authorities. See section 4 of the Consultation Report for an overview of all Non-Statutory Consultation prior to statutory consultation taking place.</p> <p>Consultations were also held with relevant local authorities on the draft SoCCs as detailed at section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report.</p>
25	Consultation should be thorough, effective and proportionate; larger and more complex applications are likely to need to go beyond the statutory minimum timescales, allowing consultees to understand the proposals and formulate a response. Time for technical input should be allowed and consultation periods should be flexible, responding to the needs and requirements of consultees.	<p>Due to the scale of Mona Offshore Wind Project, consultees were given six weeks to respond to the initial statutory consultation held between 19 April and 04 June 2023, in excess of the prescribed 28 days. Additionally, all limited extensions to consultation have provided consultees with at least 28 days to respond. All feedback received has been incorporated up to as close to the submission of the DCO application as possible.</p> <p>Section 5 of the Consultation Report details the statutory consultation undertaken for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.</p>

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
Who should be consulted?		
26	Sections 42-44 of the 2008 Act sets out details of who should be consulted, including Local Authorities, the MMO (where appropriate) and other statutory bodies, and persons having an interest in the land to be development. Section 47 sets out the Applicants statutory duty to consult local communities. Applicants may also wish to see the views of non-statutory consultees who may be significantly affected by the project, to strengthen their case.	Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report provides a full list of all those consulted, and how, including local authorities along with other statutory and prescribed bodies as well as any non-prescribed consultees. Appendix D.4 of the Consultation Report provides a full list of all those consulted under section 47. The Book of Reference identifies all landowners, occupiers and PWILs under section 44 (Document Reference D4). These appendices demonstrate the breadth of consultation undertaken.
27	Applicants are encouraged to consult widely.	
Statutory bodies and other relevant groups		
29	Applicants are advised to discuss and agree a timetable with consultees for the provision of detailed technical input, to assist with identifying and mitigating the social, environmental, design and economic impacts etc. Early engagement can avoid delays and unnecessary costs. Statutory consultees should also respond to requests in a timely manner.	The Applicant undertook an Evidence Plan Process (EPP) for the Mona Offshore Wind Project, through which an Evidence Plan Steering Group was established and comprises of the key regulatory bodies alongside Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies. The Steering Group have met 7 times between November 2021 to October 2023. Separate EWGs have also been established to discuss topic-specific issues with relevant stakeholders. Engagement forums were also set up, in addition to the technical consultation undertaken under the EPP, to engage stakeholders outside of the EPP covering both offshore and onshore. See section 4.5 of the Consultation Report for further details on the EPP, EWGs and Engagement Forums, and Appendix A of the Technical Engagement Plan (TEP) (Document Reference E4).

Consultation with Local Authorities on the Statement of Community Consultation

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
34-37	Applicants can liaise with local authorities on local communities including best practice for conducting consultation as well as whom to consult. Prior to a section 47 consultation, the applicant must consult each local authority in which the development falls with their SoCC; if a number are consulted, responses should be coordinated as far as is practicable. The SoCC should reflect all those consulted, including if within a wider area. These comments are separate to the views the authority may have on the proposal and they are required to respond to a consultation on a proposed SoCC in 28 days; however clarifications on the consultation prior to formal consultation can be sought.	<p>The Applicant prepared a SoCC and carried out two consultations upon its contents with the relevant local authorities and other relevant bodies, prior to finalising the SoCC and undertaking statutory consultation. See section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report, including Tables 5.1 and 5.2 which detail the feedback received to these consultations and the Applicants regard..</p> <p>Appendices D.2.1 and D.2.2 provide the draft SoCCs, which were consulted upon whilst Appendix D.1 provides a final SoCC.</p>
38	The role of the local authority should be to provide local knowledge, including whether people in the area might have particular needs or requirements, any groups identified as difficult to reach and appropriate techniques to overcome any barriers to communication. Advice should also be provided on the appropriateness of the applicant's suggested consultation techniques and methods. The local authority's aim should be to ensure that the people affected by the development can take part in a thorough, accessible and effective consultation.	
39	Topics at pre-consultation might include: size and coverage of proposed consultation (if appropriate, consultation which goes wider than one local authority area); the appropriateness of consultation techniques, including electronic based ones; design and format of consultation materials; issues which could be covered in consultation; suggestions for consultation places/timings of public events; local bodies and representative groups who should be consulted and timescales.	
40	In most cases applicants and local authorities will be able to agree the local consultation process.	
41	Where a local authority raises an issue or concern on the SoCC which the applicant feels unable to address, the applicant is advised to explain in their consultation report their course of action to the Secretary of State when they submit their application.	

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Reference	Requirement	Compliance
42	If a local authority decides to not respond to a SoCC consultation, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to ensure all affected communities are consulted and it is for the applicant to satisfy themselves that their consultation plan allows for as full public involvement as is appropriate.	
Local Authorities as Statutory Consultees		
43	Local authorities are statutory consultees for any proposed major infrastructure project which is in or adjacent to their area. Applicants should engage as early as possible to ensure that the impacts of the development on the local area are understood and considered prior to the application being submitted.	Non-statutory consultation started in Spring/Summer 2021, with written communication to stakeholders in July 2021. Table 4.1 at section 4.3 of the Consultation Report details who this communication was sent to, which includes representatives of local authorities.
44	Local authorities will be able to provide an informed opinion on a wide number of matters and may make suggestions for requirements to be included in the draft Development Consent Order (DCO). It will be important that any concerns local authorities have on the practicality of enforcing a proposed DCO are raised at the earliest opportunity.	<p>Briefings were held via Microsoft Teams with further follow up meetings held with elected representatives and regional forums between 2022 and 2023.</p> <p>Engagement with stakeholders as part of the EPP EWGs has also been undertaken, with regular meetings held since February 2022, as detailed at section 4.5.</p> <p>Conwy County Borough Council and Denbighshire County Council are both part of the Onshore Ecology, Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology EWG which met prior to statutory consultation, as detailed at section 4.5.</p> <p>A list of local authorities identified under section 43 and those with potential for visual impact were consulted alongside section 42 consultees and have been provided at Table 5.12 in section 5.2.5 of the Consultation Report as well as within the section 42 consultee list, provided at Appendix D.16.</p>
Statements of Common Ground (SoCGs)		
48	Local authorities are encouraged to discuss and work through issues raised by the proposed development with applicants at an early stage. Any agreements can be documented in a statement of common ground which can also set out areas of disagreement.	Where possible the Applicant will seek to agree SoCGs with key consultees. See section 7.7 of the Consultation Report for further details.
Persons with an interest in land		

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
49	Applicants will also need to identify and consult people who own, occupy or have another interest in the land in question, or who could be affected by a project in such a way that they may be able to make a claim for compensation. This will give such parties early notice of projects, and an opportunity to express their views.	Landowners and PWILs were initially engaged with in December 2022, and were issued with a questionnaire. Communication continued through 2023.
50	It is the applicant's responsibility to demonstrate that due diligence has been undertaken in identifying all land interests. Every reasonable effort should be made to ensure that the Book of Reference is up to date at the time of submission.	<p>Diligent inquiry to identify Category 3 interests began in March 2023 ahead of statutory consultation; those identified are listed in the Book of Reference (Document Reference D4).</p> <p>Section 44 letters and section 48 notices have been issued to landowners and PWILs with site notices also erected along the project boundary, ensuring all landowners and PWILs were aware of the proposals and had the opportunity to provide feedback and engage with the proposals. Any feedback received both during and after statutory consultation has been tabulated in Appendix D.25.</p> <p>See section 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report for further details of consultation with Landowners and PWILs and section 6.1.3 in regard to engagement with landowners post-consultation.</p>
51	Where new or additional interests emerge at the statutory consultation, the applicant should provide a proportionate opportunity to any new person with a land interest to make their views known. Where new interests in land are identified very shortly before the intended submission, despite diligent, earlier efforts, it may be difficult for applicants to consult and take account of any new responses prior to submission. In this situation, applicants should be proactive and helpful in ensuring that the person understands how, if they wish, to engage with the process if the application is accepted for examination.	Following the conclusion of the statutory consultation, new section 44 interests were identified. The interests have been consulted in accordance with the requirements of the 2008 Act. See section 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report.
52	Applicants should explain in the consultation report how they have dealt with any new interests in land emerging after the statutory consultation having regard to their duties to consult and take account of any responses.	As above, see section 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report.

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
Local Communities		
53	Local people should have as much influence as is realistic and possible over decisions which shape their lives and communities. It is critical that they are engaged at an early stage as they are well placed to comment on the impact of proposals on their local community; what mitigating measures might be appropriate; or other potential opportunities for meeting the project's objectives.	<p>Local people and communities have been consulted throughout, including through early non statutory consultation, which included a targeted consultation in respect of the onshore substation, and through the statutory consultation process. See sections 4.6 and 4.7 of the Consultation Report for details regarding non-statutory consultation.</p> <p>Local people and communities were also integral to the statutory consultation. See section 5.1 of the Consultation Report for further details.</p>
54	An inclusive approach is needed for consulting to ensure that different groups have the opportunity to participate and are not disadvantaged. Applicants should use a range of methods and techniques to ensure that they access all sections of the community in question. Local authorities will be able to provide advice on what works best in terms of consulting their local communities.	The SoCC provided details of consultation methods, as detailed at Table 5.11 of the Consultation Report. Consultation materials were available bilingually and designed to ensure an inclusive approach,
55	Applicants must set out clearly what is being consulted on, what is settled and why, and what remains to be decided, to manage expectations. Applicants could prepare a short, non-technical document specifically for local communities, summarising the project proposals and outlining the matters on which the view of the local community is sought. This can describe core elements of the project and explain the potential benefits and impacts. Applicants should consider making documents available in formats appropriate to the needs of people with disabilities. There may be cases for bilingual documents.	<p>The PEIR set out of the findings of the EIA up to the point of consultation and the feedback received. A PEIR NTS was also authored for the statutory consultation.</p> <p>Section 5.1.8 of the Consultation Report details the consultation materials which were published to aid engagement with statutory consultation and efforts were taken to ensure they were written in Plain English/Plain Welsh to make them as accessible as possible.</p> <p>Due to the location of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm, the Welsh Language was treated no less favourably; the approach to the Welsh Language is detailed at section 2.7 of the Consultation Report.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
56	Applicants are required to set out in their SoCC how they propose to consult those living in the vicinity of the land and are encouraged to consider consulting beyond, where doing so may provide more information on the impacts of their proposals.	Appendix D.2.1 and D.2.2 of the Consultation Report contains the draft SoCCs and Appendix D.1 the final SoCC, which details the proposed consultation with those living in the vicinity of the land. Table 5.11 in the Consultation Report also details how the SoCC was complied with.
Offshore Projects		
61	Applicants have a statutory duty to consult any local authority where a project falls within. Where an offshore project also features land-based development, the applicant should treat the local authority where the land-based development is located as the main consultee for the SoCC. The applicant is also advised to consider seeking views on the SoCC from local authorities whose communities may be affected by the project. Applicants may find it beneficial to discuss their SoCC with any local authority in the vicinity where there could be an effect on harbour facilities.	As detailed at section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report, the SoCCs were subject to two formal consultations with local authorities with minor changes made to the initial and second draft SoCC. Consultation included the host authorities (Conwy County Borough Council and Denbighshire Borough Council) as well as adjacent local authorities along with the relevant bodies with an interest in the project's Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.
63	Applicants should ensure they consider all the potential impacts on communities which are in the vicinity of the proposed project. These are unlikely to affect all communities to the same degree but might include potential visual, environmental, economic and social impacts.	The Applicant consulted with Parish and Community Councils identified under section 42(1) and included those which had a potential visual impact of the array area. See section 5.2 for further details and Appendix D.16 of the Consultation Report, which includes the full list of Parish and Community Councils consulted.
64	Where the impacts from an offshore project on communities are likely to be very small or negligible, applicants are still expected to inform relevant coastal authorities and communities and give them a chance to participate in any consultation.	The Applicant consulted with neighbouring authorities and local communities whom may be visually impacted or have an interest in the Mona Offshore Wind Project. . See section 5.2.3, 5.2.4 and 5.2.5 of the consultation report. A full list of organisations consulted with under section 42 is provided at Appendix D.16 whilst Appendix D.4 provides a list of those consulted with under section 47.

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
65	Where there are no obvious impacts on local communities, applicants should consult the local communities closest to the proposed project. It may be that there are impacts which are not immediately obvious but which a consultation can identify. Equally, local communities may have concerns. Open engagement with the applicant will allow the chance to express concerns and to understand how these concerns are being addressed. The level of interest shown by local authorities and communities will dictate the degree and depth of consultation required.	The Applicant has consulted with the local communities throughout the pre-application consultation period. Post non-statutory consultation, the website was updated, and newsletters published to provide further information as it became available. For further information, see section 6 of the Consultation Report.
66	Applicants for offshore projects should take a pragmatic approach, consulting in proportion to the impacts on communities and the size of the project, ensuring that relevant local communities are kept informed about the proposals and offer the chance to participate in shaping them. Applicants should use this as a consultation guiding principle together with the statutory requirements. Provided they do this, and fully explain the approach in the consultation report, the expectation is that the application will not be rejected on the grounds of insufficient public consultation.	A pragmatic approach was taken to consultation, with full and targeted consultations being undertaken with local communities especially in regard to the onshore elements, such as the location of the substation. This has ensured that the consultation has been robust and effective, whilst remaining proportionate. Section 5.1.5 of the Consultation Report provides further detail on how the consultation zone was defined.
67	Certain DCO applicants are required to consult and engage with the Marine Management Organisation. They will be able to advise on what, and with whom, additional consultation might be appropriate.	As detailed at section 5.2.2 of the Consultation Report, the MMO were consulted as a section 42 consultee as the PEIR included elements located within English waters; however, through refinement, the Mona Offshore Wind Project is now wholly located within Welsh waters. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) were also consulted as a section 42 consultee as marine regulator for projects in Welsh waters, The MMO and NRW were also part of the Evidence Plan steering group (section 4.5).

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
68	To realise the benefits of consultation, it must take place at an early stage to allow consultees an opportunity to influence the proposals. Consultees will need sufficient information on a project to be able to recognise and understand the impacts.	<p>In addition to statutory consultation, engagement with both statutory and non-statutory consultees took place at an early stage.</p> <p>See sections 4.3 and 4.4 of the Consultation Report for further details.</p> <p>During statutory consultation, the PEIR and a PEIR NTS were published on the consultation website and made available at exhibition events. See section 5.1.8 of the Consultation Report for materials published to aide engagement with statutory consultation.</p>
69	Applicants will often require detailed technical advice from consultees, and it is likely their input will be of the greatest value if they are consulted when proposals are fluid. Applicants should undertake initial consultation as soon as there is sufficient detail, allowing consultees to understand the nature of the project properly.	<p>The Applicant undertook an EPP for Mona Offshore Wind Project, through which an Evidence Plan Steering Group was established and comprises of the key regulatory bodies alongside Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies. The Steering Group have met 7 times between November 2021 to October 2023.</p> <p>Separate EWGs have also been established to discuss topic-specific issues with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Engagement forums were also set up, in addition to the technical consultation undertaken under the EPP, to engage stakeholders outside of the EPP covering both offshore and onshore.</p> <p>See section 4.5 of the Consultation Report for further details on the EPP, EWGs and Engagement Forums, and Appendix A of the TEP (Document Reference E4).</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
70	Applicants are encouraged to consider an iterative, phased consultation consisting of two (or more) stages, especially for larger projects with long development periods.	<p>The Applicant developed a phased approach to pre-application consultation, giving careful consideration to the specific requirements set out in relevant legislation and guidance.</p> <p>The consultation stages are outlined in Figure 2.1 in section 2.5 of the Consultation Report. Appendix A.1 outlines the consultation methods and locations and the project represented.</p> <p>Consultation consisted of statutory and non-statutory consultation, as detailed in sections 4 and 5 of the Consultation Report.</p> <p>Section 6 details post-statutory consultation engagement whilst section 7 details the ongoing engagement activities.</p>
71	Where an iterative consultation is intended, it may be advisable for applicants to carry out the final stage of consultation with persons who have an interest in the land once they have worked up their project proposals in sufficient detail to identify affected land interests.	<p>Landowners and PWILs were initially engaged with in December 2022, and were issued with a questionnaire. Communication continued through 2023.</p> <p>Diligent inquiry to identify Category 3 interests began in March 2023 ahead of statutory consultation; those identified are listed in the Book of Reference (Document Reference D4).</p> <p>Section 44 letters and section 48 notices have been issued to landowners and PWILs with site notices also erected along the project boundary, ensuring all landowners and PWILs were aware of the proposals and had the opportunity to provide feedback and engage with the proposals. Any feedback received during statutory consultation has been detailed in Appendix D.25.</p> <p>See section 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report for further details of consultation with Landowners and PWILs and section 6.1.3 in regard to engagement with landowners post-consultation.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
72	Many projects, particularly larger or more controversial ones, may require longer consultation periods, beyond the required 28 days. Applicants should set consultation deadlines that are realistic and proportionate. It is also important that consultees do not withhold information that might affect a project, and responses are timely. Where late responses are received, the applicant is not obliged to take those into account.	<p>The statutory consultation period ran from 19 April to 04 June 2023, a period of 46 days.</p> <p>All consultees consulted after the statutory consultation were given at least 28 days to respond (see sections 5.2.6 and 5.3 of the Consultation Report) Furthermore, all feedback received has been incorporated as close to the submission of the DCO application as possible.</p>
73	Applicants are not expected to repeat consultation rounds unless the project proposals have changed very substantially. Where proposals change to a degree that what is being taken forward is fundamentally different from what was consulted on, further consultation may be needed. When considering the need for additional consultation, applicants should use the degree of change, the effect on the local community and the level of public interest as guiding factors.	<p>Whilst limited additional consultation has taken place and are detailed at sections 5.2.6 and 5.3 of the Consultation Report, this is not due to changes in the project proposals. The Mona Offshore Wind Project proposals have not changed substantially which would require a formal re-consultation.</p>
74	Where a proposed application changes to such a degree that the proposal could be considered a new application, the legitimacy of the consultation already carried out could be questioned. In such cases, applicants should undertake further re-consultation, and should supply consultees with sufficient information to understand the nature of the change and any likely significant impacts (but not necessarily the full suite of consultation documents) and allow at least 28 days for responses.	
75	If the application only changes to a small degree, or only affects part of the development, a full re-consultation is not necessary. Where a proposed application is amended in light of consultation responses, unless those amendments materially change the application or its impacts, the amendments should not trigger a re-consultation. Instead, the applicant should ensure that all affected statutory consultees and local communities are informed of the changes.	<p>Section 5.7 of the Consultation Report details the responses to statutory consultation and the applicants regard to these responses.</p> <p>There were no changes made to the proposed application following consultation which would necessitate a full re-consultation.</p> <p>Section 6 of the Consultation Report details how statutory consultees and local communities have been kept informed of any changes to the Mona Offshore Wind Project. Section 7 details ongoing engagement.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
76	Where a particular issue has arisen during preapplication consultation, or localised in nature, a non-statutory, targeted consultation may be appropriate. A SoCC should not preclude this approach. A more bespoke approach can be adopted, which may allow developers to respond with more agility. If adopting this approach, the emphasis should be on ensuring that relevant individuals and organisations are included.	In addition to non-statutory and statutory consultation, targeted consultation has been undertaken in regard to landowners and PWILs (see sections 5.2.6 of the Consultation Report). Additionally, further consultation, as detailed at section 5.3 of the Consultation Report have also been undertaken in respect of section 42 and section 47 consultees identified after the statutory consultation took place.
The consultation report and responding to consultees		
80	The consultation report should: provide a general description of the consultation process undertaken, which can include a timeline.	Section 2.5 of the Consultation Report provides a general description to the consultation processes undertaken, with Figure 2.1 illustrating a summary approach to consultation.
	set out specifically what the applicant has done in compliance with the statutory requirements, relevant secondary legislation, this guidance, and any relevant policies, guidance or advice published by Government or the Planning Inspectorate.	A compliance checklist (this document) has been provided at Appendix B.1 of the Consultation Report.
	set out how the applicant has taken account of any responses to consultation with local authorities on what should be in the applicant's SoCC.	Tables 5.1 and 5.2 in section 5.1.3 of the Consultation Report considers the feedback from local authorities following two consultations on the draft SoCCs.
	set out a summary of relevant responses to consultation (but not a complete list of responses).	Section 5.7 of the Consultation Report for a summary of responses to pre-application statutory consultation and the Applicant's regard to it along with any changes made, whilst Appendix D.25 provides the tables of responses.
	provide a description of how the response informed and influenced the application, outlining any changes made and showing how significant relevant responses will be addressed.	
	provide an explanation as to why responses advising on major changes were not followed, including advice from statutory consultees on impacts.	Section 5.7 of the Consultation Report provides a summary of the feedback received to statutory consultation, as well as the Applicant's regard to this feedback. Appendix D.25 provides full details of feedback received and the Applicant's response and this is also set out in the relevant chapters of the Environmental Statement. Post consultation changes to Mona Offshore Wind Project have been communicated to consultees, as detailed in section 6 of the Consultation Report.

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
	provide an explanation for action taken or otherwise, where the applicant has not followed the advice of the local authority or not complied with this guidance or any relevant Advice Note.	The Consultation Report is compliant with DCLG Guidance and all relevant Advice Notes.
	be expressed in terms sufficient to enable the Secretary of State to understand fully how the consultation process has been undertaken and significant effects addressed.	The Applicant has endeavoured to make the Consultation Report as clear as possible and has followed guidance within the Planning Inspectorates Advice Note Fourteen: Compiling the Consultation Report in regard to the Consultation Report's structure. This Appendix demonstrates how the Applicant has complied with the necessary requirements and in the Consultation Report via relevant statements of compliance.
81	It is good practice that those who have contributed to the consultation are informed of the results; how the information received has been used to shape and influence the project; and how any outstanding issues will be addressed prior to submission.	The Applicant continued to engage with stakeholders post statutory consultation (See section 6 of the Consultation Report) and remains committed to ongoing engagement, intending to maintain an open, transparent dialogue with statutory consultees, the local community and landowners throughout the next phases of the Mona Offshore Wind Project, See section 7 of the Consultation Report for further details.
82	As with the consultation itself, it is likely that different audiences will require different levels of information.	NTSs of technical documents have been prepared to aid accessibility including an NTS of the PEIR and the Environmental Statement (both onshore and offshore). In addition, a number of community focused consultation materials were created to aide with statutory consultation. See section 5.1.8 of the Consultation Report.
83	Applicants should make a judgement as to whether the consultation report provides sufficient detail on the relevant impacts, or whether a targeted response is more appropriate. Applicants are also likely to have identified key additional bodies for consultation and may need to continue this engagement individually.	Two newsletter updates followed statutory consultation announcing refinements to the proposed offshore and onshore elements. See section 6 of the Consultation Report. Responses to individual feedback received has also been appended at Appendix D.25. Section 7 of the Consultation Report details ongoing engagement with statutory consultees, stakeholders, host local authorities, the local community and landowners.

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Requirement	Compliance
Environmental Impact Assessment		
93	For the pre-application consultation process, applicants are advised to include sufficient preliminary environmental information to enable consultees to develop an informed view. Information presented must provide clarity to all consultees and no assumptions that non-specialist consultees would not be interested in technical environmental information. It is advisable to ensure access to information is provided during consultations and the SoCC must include a statement about how the applicant intends to consult on preliminary environmental information.	<p>In communications to statutory consultees on 19 April 2023, the published PEIR (Mona Offshore Wind Ltd, 2023) was linked to, where the information could be accessed on the consultation website, along with a NTS of the PEIR (see section 5.2.8 of the Consultation Report). If contacted by post, consultees were sent a USB containing the full PEIR and the PEIR NTS (see section 5.3 of the Consultation Report).</p> <p>The PEIR and the PEIR NTS were also made available at consultation exhibitions alongside community focused consultation materials including a consultation brochure (see section 5.1.8) The SoCC provided relevant detail as required regarding the PEIR (See Appendices D.1 of the Consultation Report providing a final copy of the SoCC) whilst Table 5.11 considers compliance of consultation with the SoCC.</p>
Preliminary Environmental Information		
95	When considering impacts on the integrity of certain European protected wildlife sites, the applicant must provide a report which should include the potentially affected site(s), with sufficient information to enable the Secretary of State to conclude whether an appropriate assessment is required and to be subsequently undertaken.	The HRA Screening Report (Document Reference E1.1) and Information to Support Appropriate Assessment (ISAA) (Document Reference E1) and a PEIR (Mona Offshore Wind Ltd, 2023) have been submitted with the DCO application. This is discussed in the Consultation Report at section 5.6.4.
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)		
96	It is the Applicant's responsibility to consult with the relevant statutory bodies and, if necessary, with any relevant non-statutory nature conservation bodies, to gather evidence for a report (to support an HRA). Consultation should take place as early as possible in the pre-application process and could be through the agreement of an evidence plan.	<p>The Applicant undertook consultation on the HRA as part of the EPP, through EWGs and during statutory consultation where a draft HRA Stage 1 Screening Report and a draft ISAA were provided alongside the PEIR.</p> <p>Section 4.5 of the Consultation Report details the participants of the EPP, and section 5.6 provides further details of the Habitats Regulations Consultation.</p>

Appendix C: Non-Statutory Consultation

C.1. Early engagement: written communication, 14 July 2021



Irish Sea wind lease update (C-00122) Internal 14 07 2021 14:33

GENERAL INFORMATION

Original email

[Irish Sea wind lease update.eml](#)

Title

Irish Sea wind lease update

Description

Dear

I just wanted to get in touch to introduce you to Morgan and Mona, the major offshore wind development in the Irish Sea by bp and its German partner Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG (EnBW). We are working towards supplying energy to the UK grid from 2028 onwards.

You will be able to find out the latest information on the project at [enbw-bp.com](#), including details of the consultation process.

bp and EnBW have together been selected as the preferred bidder for these two major leases in the UK Offshore Wind Round 4, the first such UK leasing round since 2010.

This marks bp's entry to the UK's offshore wind power sector, currently the largest in the world, and is further progress towards bp rapidly building a world-class wind energy business. With EnBW, bp is also bidding in the current ScotWind round and we've announced that we are bidding to develop offshore wind energy with partners in the Norwegian North Sea.

Morgan and Mona, both located in the Irish sea, offer a combined potential generating capacity of three gigawatts (GW), the maximum award possible under the rules of the round, and a 60-year lease life. Once operational, this generating capacity would be sufficient to power the equivalent of more than 3.4 million UK households with clean electricity.

We are not at a point yet where we know the agreed location of the connections to the National Grid, or where our operating bases will be.

We will be engaging with landowners in your area very soon to carry out surveys for potential cable routes and connection locations.

We have started initial marine survey work and have appointed a fisheries liaison team of Marine Space and the National Federation of Fisheries Organisations to work with local fishing communities around the Irish Sea coast. We are seeking to minimize impact through planning and engagement and will provide compensation as necessary under established protocols.

We will be consulting with communities and stakeholders, with informal engagement starting shortly and feeding into formal community consultations in 2022 to support our application for Development Consent Orders.

Please let us know if you would like to discuss this development any further, or if you have any queries regarding bp more generally and our Net Zero ambition.

Kind regards,

[Redacted signature]

Government Affairs Advisor | BP plc

C.2. First phase of non statutory consultation 07 to 03 June 2022

C.2.1 Information postcard

Have your say - Mona offshore wind farm

CONSULTATION OPEN
7 June - 3 August 2022

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EnBW and bp are developing plans for
two new wind farms in the Irish Sea.
Together, they will generate enough
electricity to power approximately
3.4 million UK households.

**We're now consulting on the proposals
for one of these wind farms, Mona.**

We're writing to you as you may be
interested in our project. This consultation
is your chance to find out more about our
early plans and give us any information
that you think could help improve our
project design.



Find out more on our website
www.enbw-bp.com

Dweud eich dweud - Fferm wynt ar y môr Mona

YMGYNGHORIAD AR AGOR
7 Mehefin - 3 Awst 2022

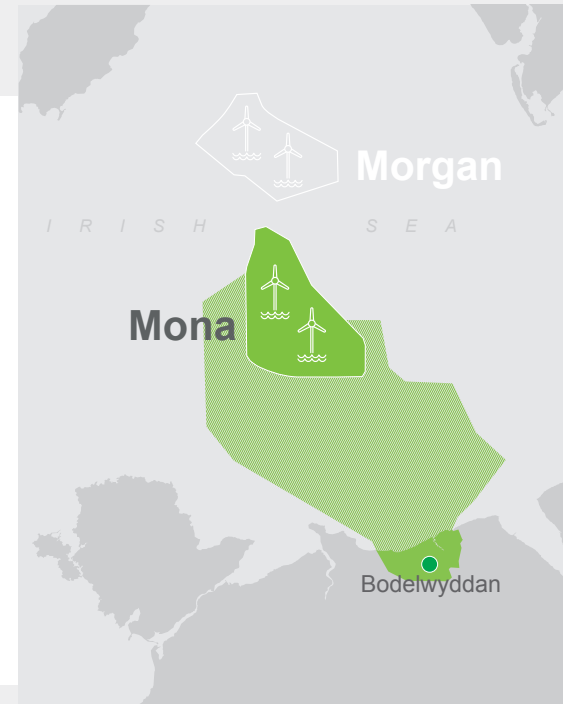
Mae Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EnBW a bp yn datblygu cynlluniau ar gyfer
dwy fferm wynt newydd ym Môr Iwerddon.
Gyda'i gilydd, byddan nhw'n cynhyrchu
digon o drydan i roi pŵer i oddeutu
3.4 miliwn o gartrefi yn y Deyrnas Unedig.

**Rydyn ni nawr yn ymgynghori ar y cynigion
ar gyfer un o'r ffermydd gwynt hyn, Mona.**

Ysgrifennwn atoch oherwydd efallai y
bydd gennych ddiddordeb yn ein prosiect.
Yr ymgynghoriad hwn yw eich cyfle i
ddarganfod mwy am ein cynlluniau cynnar
a rhoi unrhyw wybodaeth i ni a allai helpu i
wella dyluniad ein prosiect yn eich barn chi.



Dysgwch fwy ar ein gwefan
www.enbw-bp.com



Get in touch / Cysylltu â ni:



info@morganandmona.com



Freepost MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

Meet the team		Cyfarfod â'r tîm
Consultation events		Digwyddiadau ymgynghori
29 June / Mehefin	3pm-8pm	Venue Cymru, Llandudno, LL30 1BB
7 July / Gorffennaf	2pm-7pm	St Asaph, Glyndŵr University / Llanelwy, Prifysgol Glyndŵr, Clwyd LL17 0JD
8 July / Gorffennaf	2pm-6.30pm	Llanddulas Village Hall / Neuadd Bentref Llanddulas, Abergele LL22 8FH
Online event We'll be holding a webinar, to register to attend visit: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona		Digwyddiad ar-lein Byddwn yn cynnal ddigwyddiad ar-lein, i gofrestru ar gyfer y digwyddiadau hyn ewch i: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona
12 July / Gorffennaf		6:30pm-8pm
Pop-up events		Digwyddiadau achlysurol
Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the community.		Ochr yn ochr â'n harddangosfeydd cyhoeddus, bydd aelodau o'n tîm hefyd allan yn y cymuned.
29 June / Mehefin	10am-2pm	Amlwch Co-op Lon Goch, Gwynedd LL68 9AL
9 July / Gorffennaf	11am-2pm	Rhyl Tourist Information centre / Canolfan Groeso Rhyl, Rhyl, LL18 1HZ

C.2.2 Posters

Indicative map showing the Mona wind farm and offshore/onshore scoping areas.

Map mynegol yn dangos fferm wynt Mona ac ardaloedd cwmpasu alltraeth/ar y tir.



Have your say - Mona offshore wind farm

Dweud eich dweud - Fferm wynt ar y môr Mona

CONSULTATION OPEN
7 June - 3 August 2022

YMGYNGHORIAD AR AGOR
7 Mehefin - 3 Awst 2022

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are developing plans for two new wind farms in the Irish Sea. Together, they will generate enough electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households.

We're now consulting on the proposals for one of these wind farms, Mona.

Find out more on our website: www.enbw-bp.com or use this QR code.



Mae Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW a bp yn datblygu cynlluniau ar gyfer dwy fferm wynt newydd ym Môr Iwerddon. Gyda'i gilydd, byddan nhw'n cynhyrchu digon o drydan i roi pŵer i oddeutu 3.4 miliwn o gartrefi yn y Deyrnas Unedig.

Rydyn ni nawr yn ymgynghori ar y cynigion ar gyfer un o'r ffermydd gwynt hyn, Mona.

Dysgwch fwy ar ein gwefan: www.enbw-bp.com neu defnyddiwch y cod QR hwn.



Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we're holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the project and ask any questions you might have.

Consultation events



Date	Time	Venue
Thursday 29 June	3pm-8pm	Venue Cymru, Llandudno LL30 1BB
Thursday 7 July	2pm-7pm	St Asaph, Glyndŵr University Ffordd William Morgan, Clwyd LL17 0JD
Friday 8 July	2pm-6.30pm	Llanddulas Village Hall Llanddulas, Abergele LL22 8FH

Online event

We're holding a webinar to register to attend visit: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona.



Tuesday 12 July 6:30pm-8pm

Cyfarfod â'r tîm

Fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, rydym yn cynnal cyfres o ddigwyddiadau cyhoeddus. Mae'r rhain yn ffordd wych o gyfarfod â'n tîm, cael gwybod am y prosiect a gofyn unrhyw gwestiynnau a allai fod gennych.

Digwyddiadau ymgynghori



Dyddiad	Amser	Lleoliad
Dydd Iau 29 Mehefin	3pm-8pm	Venue Cymru, Llandudno LL30 1BB
Dydd Iau 7 Gorffennaf	2pm-7pm	Prifysgol Glyndŵr, Llanellwy Ffordd William Morgan, Clwyd LL17 0JD
Dydd Gwener 8 Gorffennaf	2pm-6.30pm	Neuadd Bentref Llanddulas Llanddulas, Abergele LL22 8FH

Digwyddiad ar-lein

Byddwn yn cynnal ddigwyddiad ar-lein, i gofrestru ar gyfer y digwyddiadau hyn ewch i: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona.



Dydd Mawrth 12 Gorffennaf 6:30pm-8pm

Pop-up events

Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the communities.



Thursday 29 June	10am- 2pm	Amlwch Co-op Lon Goch, Gwynedd LL68 9AL
Saturday 9 July	11am- 2pm	Rhyl Tourist Information centre, Rhyl, LL18 1HZ

Digwyddiadau achlysurol

Ochr yn ochr â'n harddangosfeydd cyhoeddus, bydd aelodau o'n tîm hefyd allan yn y cymunedau.



Dydd Iau 29 Mehefin	10am- 2pm	Amlwch Co-op Lon Goch, Gwynedd LL68 9AL
Dydd Sadwrn 9 Gorffennaf	11am- 2pm	Canolfan Groeso Rhyl, Rhyl, LL18 1HZ

Send us your feedback / Anfonwch ni eich aborth



www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona



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0800 860 6263

C.2.3 Media Release (English/Welsh)

Consultation launched for EnBW and bp Mona offshore wind farm

Ambitious plans to expand clean energy generation in the Irish Sea have been unveiled and local people are being asked to influence the plans.

The offshore wind farm, called Mona, is being developed by EnBW and bp. Mona forms one half of a pair of wind farms - the other has been named Morgan – that together are expected to generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households. Consultation on Morgan is scheduled to take place later this year.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km - 30km from the coast and will play an important role in helping the UK meet its target of 50GW of energy generated by offshore wind by 2030.

A consultation has been launched asking for feedback from the public and other stakeholders on early plans that will help inform and improve the Mona project's final design. Comments will help locate onshore infrastructure, inform construction plans and identify opportunities for the project to support jobs, skills and other community benefits.

bp Project Director, Richard Haydock said:

"Morgan and Mona mark bp's entry into one of the world's busiest offshore wind markets and I'm absolutely committed to making sure we deliver both projects in a way that works for people that live and work in the areas where they are located.

Securing sources of low carbon, home grown energy is vitally important, of course, but our projects are also about us investing in the people, businesses, and communities across North Wales and north west England.

Although the project is at an early stage, this is a fantastic opportunity for people to find out more about our plans and help shape our early thinking."

EnBW project director, Céline Combé said:

"The Mona and Morgan projects in the Irish Sea are among the largest developments for EnBW, and we are proud to further contribute significantly to a sustainable energy future with our activities in the UK.

Based on our long experience in the offshore wind market, we understand the complexities of the development process and importance of early stakeholder engagement and good dialogue. We are encouraging the local communities to get to know us and look forward to working together in making the projects become a reality."

The consultation is running for eight weeks, from 7 June to 3 August 2022, with public exhibitions taking place across North Wales. Those wishing to take part in the consultation, find details of upcoming events and how to submit feedback, are encouraged to visit the [project's website](#) to learn more.

This is the first of two planned consultations on Mona and many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, the offshore and onshore infrastructure, and the cable landfall location. Feedback to the first consultation will help inform the focus of the second consultation.

Notes to editors

About bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet. It has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero, and recently announced its strategy for delivering on that ambition.

About EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water and energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers with a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. We aim to strengthen our position as a sustainable and innovative infrastructure partner for customers, citizens and local authorities to an even greater extent. The repositioning of the company with a focus on renewable energies and smart infrastructure solutions is a key component of our strategy. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further information

Contacts

bp press office, London: bppress@bp.com

EnBW press contact, Miriam Teige: m.teige@enbw.com

bp ac EnBW yn cyflwyno cais cwmpasu Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) ar gyfer fferm wynt Mona (1)

Mae bp ac EnBW wedi cyflwyno eu cais cwmpasu Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol (EIA) ar gyfer fferm wynt Mona i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru. Dyma'r cam nesaf tuag at gyflawni prosiect sydd yn disgwyl darparu hyd at 1.5GW o ynni glân – digon i bweru tua 1.7 miliwn o anneddau. Mae'r adroddiad yn esbonio sut y byddwn yn mynd ati i asesu a deall unrhyw effeithiau posibl y gallai'r prosiect ei gael ar yr amgylchedd.

Pam bod hyn yn bwysig?

Mae cwmpasu yn sicrhau:

- Nodir materion amgylcheddol a chymdeithasol allweddol y dylid mynd i'r afael â hwy yn gynnar
- Mae'r Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn canolbwyntio ar y materion allweddol
- Ymgynghori ag ymgynghoreion perthnasol yn gynnar yn y broses

Beth sydd nesaf?

Anfonir yr adroddiad at yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio (PINS) a Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC). Bydd yr asiantaethau hyn yn awr yn ymgynghori ag ymgynghoreion technegol i gael eu barn ar yr hyn sydd yn yr adroddiad cyn cyhoeddi eu barn gwmpasu. Byddwn hefyd yn ceisio dechrau ein cam cyntaf o ymgynghori cymunedol ar gyfer prosiect Mona ym mis Mehefin 2022.

[Mona EIA scoping report - PDF](#)

C.2.4 Media Release Distribution List

Appendix C.2.4: Non Statutory Consultation Media Release Distribution List

Outlet
Bangor Mail
BBC Radio Merseyside
Caernarfon & Denbighshire Herald
Cambrian News
Daily Post (Wales)
Denbighshire Free Press
Energy FM
Flintshire Chronicle
Flintshire Leader
Holyhead & Anglesey Mail
Isle of Man Courier
ITV Wales
Manx Radio
North Wales Chronicle
North Wales Pioneer
North Wales Weekly News
Rhyl Prestatyn & Abergelge Journal
Wales 24/7
Wales on Sunday
WalesOnline
Nation.Cymru
Golwg 360
3FM
BBC Wales/Cymru
Leader Series
Lancashire Post
Liverpool Echo
Lancashire Telegraph
The Blackpool Gazette

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

C.2.5 Media Releases: -

ReNews 07 June 2022

Nation.Cymru 08 June 2022



EnBW, BP kick off Mona consultation

Partners also plan to hold initial feedback session for Morgan offshore wind farm later in 2022

7 June 2022 Offshore Wind [Image: EnBW](#)

RELATED STORIES



Morgan, Morecombe transmission consultations begin

12 OCTOBER 2023



BP 'may opt out of CfD with 3GW Irish Sea duo'

7 AUGUST 2023



Consultations kick-off for three UK offshore wind farms

19 APRIL 2023

EnBW and BP have commenced a first round of consultation on the Mona offshore wind farm for eight weeks from 7 June to 3 August 2022.

The partners are progressing plans for the Morgan offshore wind farm and will be holding a consultation later in 2022.

The two offshore wind farms in the Irish Sea will be located approximately 20-30 km from the coast and will be operational by 2029.

Together, they will form one of the largest wind farms in the world, with a combined potential generating capacity of 3GW.

The purpose of the consultation is to share early plans for the project, while providing people with the opportunity to have their say on the proposals.

Planning for the project is at a very early stage and many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, offshore and onshore infrastructure and the cable landfall locations.

The project team will consider all comments received, alongside further technical and environmental surveying work.

The feedback will help influence the detailed design of the project and help develop the best possible proposals EnBW and BP stated.

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1697



Betty: Bywyd Penderfynol Betty Campbell gan Nia Morais ac Anastasia Magloire

Dyma hanes ysbrydoledig prifathrawes Ddu gynsaf Cymru, wnaeth frwydro dros degech a chydaddoldeb.

Yr awdur a Bardd Plant Cymru, Nia Morais, 99'n trafod y gyfrol ar AM.

NEWS

Consultation opens on plans to build one of the largest offshore wind farms in the world off the Welsh coast

08 Jun 2022 3 minute read



Photo by Nicholas Doherty on Unsplash

Developers EnBW and BP have opened a first round of **public consultations** on the Mona offshore windfarm planned for a site 15 miles off the Welsh coast.

Mona forms one half of a pair of wind farms – the other has been named Morgan – that together will form one of the largest wind farms in the world, with a combined potential generating capacity of 3GW.

Consultation on Morgan is scheduled to take place later this year.

The purpose of the consultation is to share early plans for the project, while providing people with the opportunity to have their say on the proposals, which if approved could see the windfarms operating by 2029.

“ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RUGBY BOOKS OF THE ERA.” STEPHEN JONES

Early stage

Planning for the project is currently at a very early stage and many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, offshore and onshore infrastructure and the cable landfall locations.

BP Project Director, Richard Haydock said: “Morgan and Mona mark BP’s entry into one of the world’s busiest offshore wind markets and I’m absolutely committed to making sure we deliver both projects in a way that works for people that live and work in the areas where they are located.

“Securing sources of low carbon, home grown energy is vitally important, of course, but our projects are also about us investing in the people, businesses, and communities across north Wales and north west England.

“Although the project is at an early stage, this is a fantastic opportunity for people to find out more about our plans and help shape our early thinking.”

Sustainable energy

EnBW project director, Céline Combé added: “The Mona and Morgan projects in the Irish Sea are among the largest developments for EnBW, and we are proud to further contribute significantly to a sustainable energy future with our activities in the UK.

“Based on our long experience in the offshore wind market, we understand the complexities of the development process and importance of early stakeholder engagement and good dialogue. We are encouraging the local communities to get to know us and look forward to working together in making the projects become a reality.”

The consultation is running for eight weeks, from 7 June to 3 August 2022, with public exhibitions taking place across the north of Wales.

This is the first of two planned consultations on Mona.

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PLACES & THINGS
BEN WILDSMITH

THE GREAT WELSH NOVEL
JONAS GOWER



Foreword by Jon Gower

Review
“Ben’s pen is a spike on which he skewers the empty, self-regarding, never-to-be-enlightened heads of those who have power.”
Niall Griffiths



he Welsh
Nation Cymru

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CWC

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Baccard Baccard Baccard

3 **Too Long** 04:34
Pen Gals, Tom Mearnsley

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C.2.6 Consultation Launch Newspaper Adverts:

Isle of Man Courier 10 June 2022

Daily Post 14 June 2022

Blackpool Gazette 30 June 2022

BY GEMMA NETTLE
gemma.nettle@iomtoday.co.uk
Twitter: @isleofmantoday

Enduro bike riders have this week been seen damaging the countryside.

Now visitors and locals are being urged to use the greenlanes appropriately.

They should ride away from these rural, designated tracks on open hill land and plantations, and are being told not to disturb livestock or wildlife.

This comes from a joint statement from the government, police, the Auto-Cycle Union and Manx National Farmers' Union.

Riding an off-road motorbike or 4x4 away from marked greenlanes or public highways is an offence under section 28 of the Road Traffic Act – an offence which carries a fine, potential licence endorsements and may also lead to ACU sanctions to any members who receive prosecutions.

In addition to this, both the Forestry Act 1984 and the Wildlife Act 1990 may be used in relation to illegal access and disturbance of wildlife and habitats.

This reminder follows reports of a group of off-road enduro bikes riding over hill land from Snaefell Mines to

Motorbike riders can damage uplands

the Veranda, over the Snaefell Mountain Railway tracks and towards Windy Corner during Monday's racing period.

A separate group was also seen riding on Snaefell at the same time, according to the statement.

WILDLIFE

'Illegal riding of this nature causes damage to our local habitats, wildlife and disturbs livestock,' it said.

'The reckless disturbance of livestock in any area close to the TT course not only endangers riders, marshals and

spectators but in this case is also harmful to one of Britain's most threatened birds of prey – the hen harrier.

'Hen harriers are ground nesting birds and are highly susceptible to disturbance, and the Manx uplands supports the highest density of breeding hen harrier in the British Isles.'

It's acknowledged that the majority of visitors are 'legally and respectfully' using the greenlanes and greenway roads, and some are regularly used to access some of the more remote vantage points



Riders spotted on a hillside

during road closures.

Anyone using the lanes for this purpose are being asked to ensure they stick to the designated tracks, do not disturb any livestock or wildlife, and to remove any rubbish or litter when they leave.

The statement said: 'The miles of unsurfaced highways on the island provide access to

our countryside for off-road motorcyclists, 4x4s, horseriders, cyclists and pedestrians in a way that also protects the natural habitats around us.

'All visitors and locals who wish to use the greenlanes and greenway roads should purchase the Outdoor Leisure Map available from the Welcome Centre at the Sea Terminus

and local bookshops.

'The Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture (DEFA) and the police are making inquiries regarding the riders and photos circulating on social media.'

To report any suspected illegal access contact either the police on 631212 or the DEFA ranger team on 07624 205250.

Have your say - Mona offshore Wind farm

CONSULTATION OPEN – 7 June - 3 August 2022

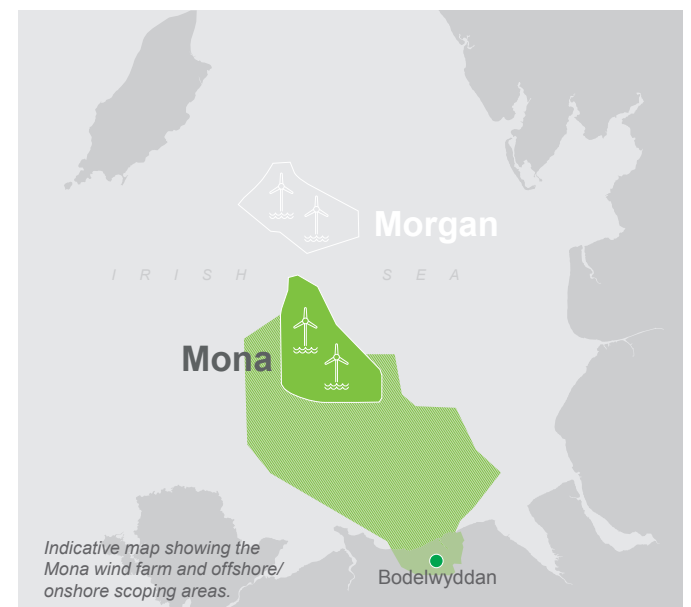
Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are developing plans for two new wind farms in the Irish Sea. Together, they will generate enough electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households.

We're now consulting on the proposals for one of these wind farms, Mona.

This consultation is your chance to find out more about our early plans and give us any information that you think could help improve our project design.

Online events

We're holding a webinar on Tuesday 12 July at 6:30pm. To register to attend visit: www.bp-enbw.com/morganmona



www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona



info@morganandmona.com



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Traumatised ex-soldier used and sold hard drugs

JAILED AFTER BEING CAUGHT IN RAID AS HE WAS ABOUT TO INJECT HEROIN

By **DAVID POWELL**

Daily Post Reporter

david.powell@reachplc.com

A FORMER soldier who used drugs to cope with his combat trauma was also dealing cocaine and heroin.

Adam Rogers, a former Welsh Guardsman, was said to have taken drugs after his traumatic combat experience.

He was arrested in a Wrexham flat alongside Dominic Dang, who admitted to police he had hidden £1,700 of crack cocaine between his buttocks.

Both men admitted at Mold Crown Court yesterday to being in possession with intent to supply cocaine and heroin.

Prosecutor Paulinus Barnes said police raided a shared house in Ruabon Road, Wrexham, on October 5, 2020.

Officers found both defendants in Rogers' room.

Rogers, 38, was holding a syringe and about to inject himself with heroin, but police took the needle away and Rogers became abusive.

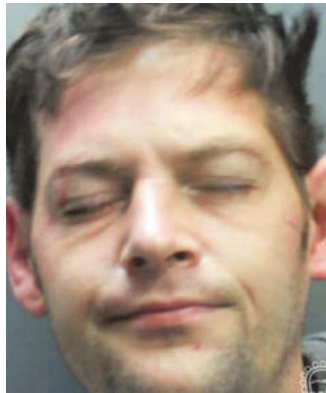
Police also found drugs paraphernalia, scales and a mobile phone with a "flare" message suggesting drug dealing.

The haul included eight knotted wraps of brown powder which turned out to be heroin worth a total of £80.

In another bag there was white powder, which was cocaine worth a total of £1,900.

There was also £1,452.80 in cash. The prosecutor told Mold Crown Court the men were arrested and taken into custody.

He said Dang, 20, was asked if he had any more drugs on his person and said he had some



hidden between his buttocks.

Officers carried out a search and discovered 17.7g of crack cocaine, with a purity of 54%, worth £1,770.

When interviewed, both men gave "no comment" answers.

Oliver King, defending Rogers, said his client had been a

soldier in the Welsh Guards.

He had served his country but now suffered with post-traumatic stress disorder and used drugs to cope with the memory of his experiences.

Mr King said Rogers hopes to reduce his methadone intake and rehabilitate himself.

Stuart Mills, defending Dang, said his client had only been 18 at the time of the offences.

He had been exploited by drugs gangs and had previously been stabbed.

The judge Her Honour Nicola Saffman, said Rogers (pictured) had been chronically addicted to drugs for years.

But he had played a significant role in this street dealing.

She jailed him for two years and four months on each of the offences, with one term to run concurrently.

Bridges may be blocked over fuel

PROTESTERS have said they plan to block bridges in a campaign to draw attention to "ridiculous" fuel prices and the impact the hikes in cost are having on people's lives.

A spokesman for National Highways – formerly Highways England – confirmed the government agency was aware of the plans to block the M4 and M48 over the Severn and will "work hard to limit the effects of the protests", which are planned for July 4, on the bridges.

Posts on social media calling for people to protest have been shared more than 1,000 times.

The protest is thought to have been organised by 21,000-strong Facebook community group Fuel Price Stand Against Tax, which is organising similar protests across Britain.

Fuel prices have risen so high in recent days that a typical family car now costs £100 to fill up.

Have your say - Mona offshore wind farm



CONSULTATION OPEN – 7 June - 3 August 2022

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are developing plans for two new wind farms in the Irish Sea. Together, they will generate enough electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households.

We're now consulting on the proposals for one of these wind farms, Mona.

Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we're holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the project and ask any questions you might have.



Consultation events

Date	Time	Venue
Thursday 29 June	3pm-8pm	Venue Cymru, The Promenade, Penrhyn Cres, Llandudno LL30 1BB
Thursday 7 July	2pm-7pm	St Asaph, Glyndwr University 60, St. Asaph Business Park, Ffordd William Morgan, Clwyd LL17 0JD
Friday 8 July	2pm-6.30pm	Llanddulas Village Hall Beulah Ave, Llanddulas, Abergele LL22 8FH

Online event

We're holding a webinar to register to attend visit: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona



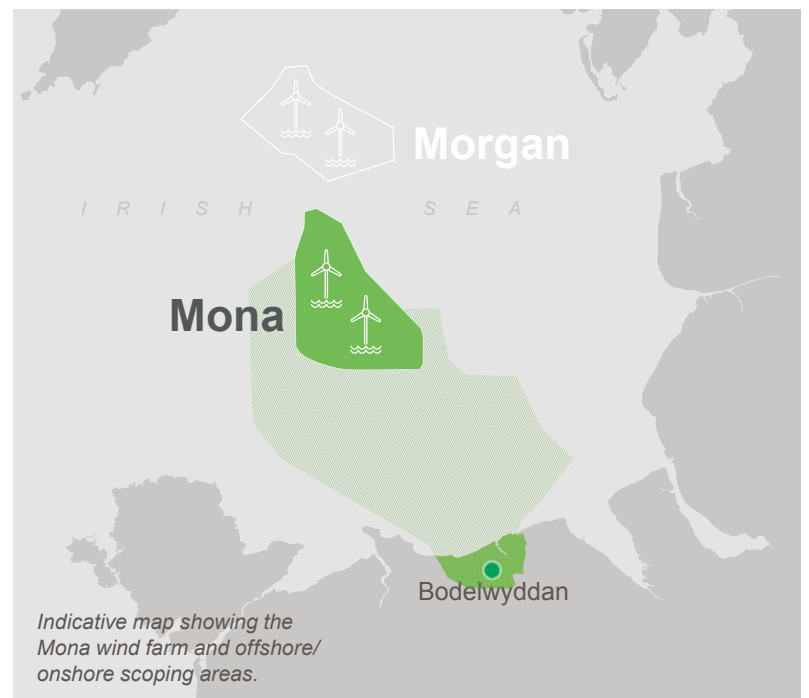
Tuesday 12 July 6:30pm-8pm

Pop-up events

Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the project and answer any questions you may have.



Thursday 29 June	10am-2pm	Amlwch Co-op, Lon Goch, Gwynedd LL68 9AL
Saturday 9 July	11am-2pm	Rhyl Tourist Information centre, The Village, West Parade, LL18 1HZ



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OPINION



Roy Edmonds

Sad retreat from 'Wimbers' for Roman matinee-idol

Wimbledon started this week and my wife, along with many other fixated females, expected to be glued to the telly. She Who Knows had even got us a new, bigger-screen TV for the tournament (but that's another story - see next week).

We both enjoy the sport, if not all that screaming and grunting the women do now... including, I suspect, some of those watching at home. It's not only the top-draw action which thrills them, it's a rising star with matinee-idol looks and disarming charm.

For those unfamiliar with him,



Italy's Matteo Berrettini is aged 26 and now among the world's top 10 players.

He's also darkly handsome, six feet five inches tall and has won

prize money of ten million quid.

What's for a wistful girl not to like?

She Who was even threatening to cut his picture from the news-

Matteo Berrettini of Italy (Photo by Clive Brunskill/Getty Images)

papers and put it on our wall.

But now her hero has had to withdraw from the tournament, after a positive Covid test.

We've already seen mighty Matteo hoisting the winner's trophy at the earlier Queen's Club tournament, with gleaming-white smile, smoulderingly soulful eyes and in personally designed all-black outfit.

He'd have to wear mostly white under Wimbledon rules, but would still - She Who insists - be gorgeous and 'charm personified' when interviewed. What a change, admittedly, from some past champs, like volatile, voluble McEnroe who still annoys - with

rambling commentaries mainly about himself.

I suppose the Beeb feels duty-bound to roll out such American greats to commentate but I prefer our own, quieter chaps and ladies.

Sad, then, to see Sue Barker doing her last Wimbledon.

But I agree with commentator Andrew Castle, who was reprimanded for suggesting Becker be invited back - after his prison sentence.

Boris is one of the few guest commentators I did enjoy.

Sad, too, that Roger Federer won't be gracing the tournament.

What a true champion the Swiss ace was - and I admired his broken nose.

As for Rome's Berrettini, She Who and other fans must now wait for the American Open.

I was sorry for her, but warned, you can't rely on these Latin Valentinos...

(Read Roy's books in paperback from FeedARead.com or Waterstones, also on Kindle. You can follow him on Facebook.)

Have your say - Mona offshore wind farm



CONSULTATION OPEN 7 June - 3 August 2022

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Online Event

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To register to attend visit:
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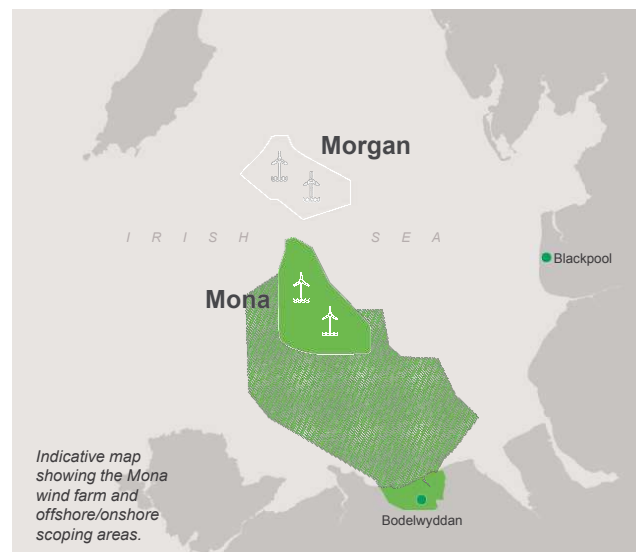
Tuesday 12 July 6:30pm-8pm

Meet the team

Your opportunity to speak to members of our team about our proposals.



Friday 15 July 11am-2pm
Blackpool Sandcastle Waterpark car park,
Promenade, Blackpool
FY4 1BB



Send us your feedback
www.enbw-bp.com
or use this QR code.



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C.2.7 Consultation Close Newspaper Adverts:

Daily Post 13 July 2022

Isle of Man Courier 15 July 2022

'Don't throw away chance to overhaul council tax'

CHARITY SAYS PLANNED REFORMS DO NOT GO FAR ENOUGH

By **BRONWEN WEATHERBY**
and **RUTH MOSALSKI**

FIRST Minister Mark Drakeford has been urged not to waste a "once-in-a-generation" opportunity to overhaul the council tax system in Wales.

The Welsh Government put forward plans this week to make the system "fairer" by carrying out a revaluation of the country's 1.5 million properties to ensure people are paying the right amount.

But charity Citizens Advice Cymru have argued the reforms "do not go far enough", and that council tax should be scrapped entirely in favour of another type of levy, such as a land value tax.

Countries such as Denmark, Russia and Singapore which have adopted the land value tax charge landowners an amount based on the value of land without regard to buildings, personal property and other improvements.

Both Welsh Labour and Plaid Cymru members, who entered into a co-operation agreement last year, have previously backed the idea of introducing such a tax.

"Council tax arrears are the most common debt issue we see at Citizens Advice across Wales," Luke Young, the charity's head of policy and campaigns, said.

"Bills are proportionately higher for low income households, and many people become trapped in debt. A fairer system of local taxation is the right thing to do. We need more than a revaluation of decades-old tax bands, as overdue as that is. A complete overhaul of this regressive and distortionary tax is possible, if politicians choose to do it," he added.

"The Welsh Government must not miss this once-in-a-generation opportunity to transform Wales' council tax system into a progressive tax based on ability to pay."

Responding to Mr Young's comments yesterday, Economy Minister Vaughan Gething said: "We're looking to do what we can within the powers that we have to reform, local taxation and the consultation that starts today on council tax allows us to do that. We know that for example, the property valuation was done 20 years ago and they're out of date."

"We're going to look to have bands that are more responsive to the realities of income levels as well as updated property values themselves and then to try to keep the council tax system more updated in the future."

"We'll also look closely at the support we provide for people who need help in paying those bills. A broader look at local taxation is something that would be best done if we had a UK Government that was actually prepared to look again, at the way in which local taxes are raised, but also how money is then divided and

sent out through the country itself.

"The exercise we're undertaking is actually a really significant exercise in itself will take up lots of time, energy and effort within this government and indeed within local authorities and our stakeholders to we're open minded about the future reform, as I say on a much broader basis but I do think that requires the UK Government on board and on side in taking those much bigger steps to have a much broader property revaluation up local taxation, rethink for us and across UK we'd want to do that in a way our powers are properly exercised."

The current proposals could see the creation of different bands with new tax rates chosen for each band.

The last revaluation was done almost 20 years ago in 2003, with the value of homes significantly increasing since then.

Despite this the Welsh Government has claimed an increase in your property's worth would not necessarily lead to an increase in the amount households would be expected to pay in council tax.

They will also seek a change in the law to stop people being asked to pay their entire annual bill after they miss one monthly payment.

Minister for Finance and Local Government, Rebecca Evans, said: "The reforms are not intended to raise more revenue from council taxpayers overall as, while some people could pay more, many others would pay less, and we will consider the need for transitional arrangements for any changes."

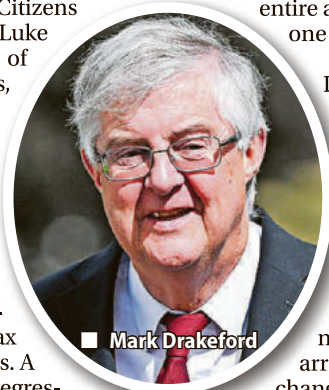
Tory shadow minister Sam Rowlands said: "Ministers must consider the position of those on fixed incomes like pensioners and be mindful of individuals who may not have a significant income in proportion to their house value, especially with the recent movement in house prices."

Council tax makes up around a fifth of council spending, helping to support local services such as schools, social care, policing, fire and rescue services, and road infrastructure.

Plaid MS Cefin Campbell said: "Council tax is one of the most outdated and regressive forms of taxation which places a heavier burden on some of our lower income households, and disproportionately impacts poorer areas of Wales."

Cllr Andrew Morgan, leader of the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), believes the tax must be kept up to date to ensure fairness. At the same time, any proposals must be carefully introduced to account for "quirks" in local housing markets, he said.

He added: "A tax that is based on property values that are nearly 20 years out of date cannot be fair and that must be addressed."



Mark Drakeford



Have your say - Mona offshore wind farm

CONSULTATION OPEN – 7 June - 3 August 2022

There's still time to submit your feedback to our proposals.

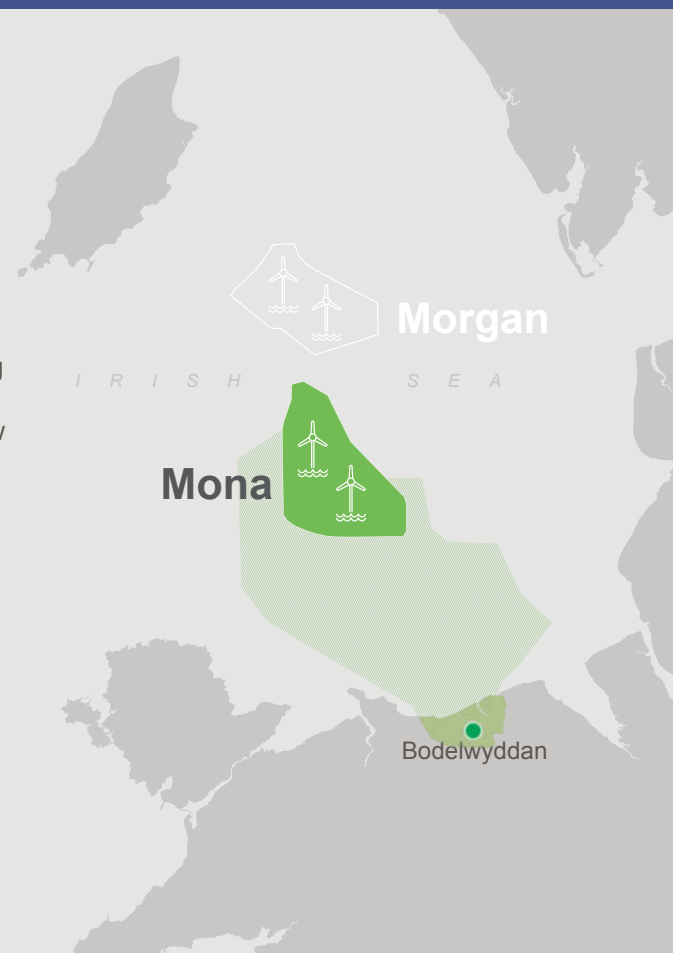
This consultation is your first chance to find out more about our early plans and give us any information that you think could help improve our project design.

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are developing plans for two new wind farms in the Irish Sea.

Together, they will generate enough electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households. We're now consulting on the proposals for one of these wind farms, Mona.

Submit your feedback by 11:59pm on 3 August.

Indicative map showing the Mona wind farm and offshore/onshore scoping areas.



www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona

info@morganandmona.com



Freepost
MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

C.2.8 Consultation Launch email

EnBW bp yn lansio'r ymgynghoriad cyntaf ar gyfer Fferm Wynt ar y Môr Mona / EnBW and bp launches first consultation for Mona Offshore Wind

Annwyl XXX

Mae [EnBW a bp](#) wedi lansio cam cyntaf yr ymgynghoriad ar gyfer Fferm Wynt ar y Môr Mona, sy'n cael ei datblygu ym Môr Iwerddon. Mae Mona yn un o ddwy fferm wynt sy'n cael eu datblygu gan EnBW a bp. Gyda'i gilydd, disgwylir i'r ffermydd gwynt hyn gynhyrchu digon o drydan glân i bweru tua 3.4 miliwn o gartrefi yn y DU a chwarae rhan bwysig o ran cyrraedd targedau hinsawdd y genedl.

Mae'r ymgynghoriad hwn, sy'n para tan 3 Awst 2022, yn gyfle i randdeiliaid ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd ddysgu mwy am y prosiect, gofyn unrhyw gwestiynau am ein gwaith a chyflwyno adborth ar ein cynigion yn y cam cynnar hwn.

Gallwch weld ein holl ddeunyddiau ymgynghori, a chyflwyno adborth, drwy ein [hwb ymgynghori](#) ar-lein.

Rydyn ni'n ysgrifennu atoch chi oherwydd rydyn ni'n credu bod gennych chi ddiddordeb yn y meysydd chwilio rydyn ni wedi'u nodi ar gyfer y seilwaith y bydd ei angen arnom i adeiladu a rhoi fferm wynt Mona ar waith.

Mae disgwyl i fferm wynt ar y môr Mona gysylltu â'r grid cenedlaethol mewn is-orsaf ger Bodelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych. Bydd ein seilwaith ar y tir yn mynd â thrydan o leoliad ar y tir (lle mae'r ceblau ar y môr yn cyrraedd y lan) i'r rhwydwaith trawsyrru trydan. I wneud hyn, bydd angen i ni adeiladu seilwaith, gan gynnwys ceblau tanddaearol ac is-orsaf newydd ar y tir.


Gall yr adborth a gawn ar y cam hwn ddylanwadu ar gynlluniau cynnar a gwella dyluniad y prosiect. Bydd eich sylwadau yn ein helpu i nodi'r ffyrdd y gallwn leihau unrhyw effeithiau posibl, a bydd o fudd i'r gymuned leol.

Rydyn ni'n cynnal nifer o ddigwyddiadau. Mae calendr llawn ar gael ar ein gwefan [yma](#). Byddem yn falch o'ch croesawu i unrhyw un o'n digwyddiadau i drafod ein prosiect yn fanylach.

Dyma'r ymgynghoriad cyntaf ar y prosiect felly mae llawer o fanylion eto i gael eu cwblhau, fel maint a nifer y tyrbinau, y seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir, a lleoliad y ceblau ar y tir. Bydd yr adborth yn yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn sail i ffocws yr ail ymgynghoriad.

Yn y cyfamser, os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau, mae croeso i chi gysylltu â ni drwy anfon e-bost at info.morganandmona.com neu drwy ffonio 0800 860 6263.

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y diwrnod, ewch i [wefan](#) ein prosiect.


Rheolwr Ymgysylltu â Rhanddeiliaid
Fferm Wynt Ar y Môr Mona

Dear XXX

[EnBW and bp](#) have launched the first stage of consultation for Mona Offshore Wind, an offshore wind farm being developed in the Irish Sea. Mona is one of two wind farms being developed by EnBW and bp. Together these wind farms are expected to generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households and play an important role in meeting the nation's climate targets.

This consultation, which is running until 3 August 2022, is an opportunity for stakeholders and members of the public to learn more about the project, raise any questions about our work and submit feedback on our proposals at this early stage.

You can view all of our consultation materials, and submit feedback, via our online [consultation hub](#).

We're writing to you as we believe you have an interest in the search areas we've identified for the infrastructure we'll need to construct and operate Mona.

The point of interconnection for Mona is expected to be National Grid's existing substation at Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire. Our onshore infrastructure will take electricity from a landfall point (where the offshore cables reach the shore) to the electricity transmission network. To do this, we'll need to construct infrastructure including underground cables and a new onshore substation.

Feedback we receive at this stage can influence early plans and improve the project's design. Your comments will help us to identify the ways in which we can minimise any potential impacts and benefit the local community.

We're hosting a number of events and a full calendar can be found on our website [here](#). We would be happy to welcome you to any of our events to discuss our project in more detail.

This is the first consultation on the project so many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, the offshore and onshore infrastructure, and the cable landfall location. Feedback at this consultation will inform the focus of the second consultation.

In the meantime, should you have any questions please don't hesitate to get in touch via email to info@morganandmona.com or by calling 0800 860 6263.

For further information on the consultations please visit our project [website](#).


Stakeholder engagement manager
Mona Offshore Wind

C.2.9 Consultation Launch email distribution list

Appendix C.2.9: Non Statutory Consultation Launch email distribution list

Organisation	Notes
Actif Woods	
Age Connects Wales	
Age UK Gwynedd	
Ambition North Wales	2 x contacts consulted
Amlwch Community Council	
Amlwch Harbour	
Anglesey Tourism Association	
Anglesey Youth Services	
Bagillt Community Council	
Bangor Community Council	
Bangor University	4 x contacts consulted
Bay of Colwyn Town Council	
Bionet	
Braddan Parish Commissioners	
Bro Mon	
Brynford Community Council	
Business In the Community Wales	
Cadw	
Caernarfon Harbour	
Caerwys Community Council	
Cambria Business School	
CBI Wales	2 x contacts consulted
Cemaes Harbour	
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas)	
Civil Aviation Authority	
Clwyd & Conwy Rivers Trust	
Clwyd-Powys Archaeology Trust	2 x contacts consulted
Colwyn Bay Heritage	
Come to Wales (Flintshire Tourism Association)	
Connah's Quay Town Council	

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Organisation	Notes
Conwy Friends of the Earth Local Group	
Conwy Town Council	
Conwy Youth Services	
Country Land and Business Association (CLA) Wales	
Creu Conwy	
Cylch-y-Garn Community Council	
Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council	2 x contacts consulted
Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn / Isle of Anglesey County Council	2 x contacts consulted
Denbighshire Heritage Service	
Denbighshire Youth Services	
Department for Infrastructure	
Department for Transport	
Douglas Borough Council	2 x contacts consulted
DVSC	
Environment Agency	
Federation of Small Businesses Wales	
Flint Community Council	
Flintshire Fairtrade Coalition	
Flintshire in Business	
Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision	
Friends of the Isle of Anglesey Coastal Path	
Gwynedd Business Network Limited	
Gwynedd Youth Services	
Halkyn Community Council	
Heritage - Aura Wales	
Holyhead Port Authority	
Holyhead Sailing Club	
Holyhead Town Council	
Isle of Man Business Network	
Isle of Man Chamber of Commerce	
Isle of Man Parliament (Tynwald)	2 x contacts consulted
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	
Llanasa Community Council	
Llanbadrig Community Council	
Llanddeiniolen Community Council	
Llanddona community council	

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Organisation	Notes
Llanddyfnan Community Council	
Llandudno Hospitality Association	
Llandudno Town Council	
Llandygai Community Council	
Llaneilian Community Council	
Llanfachraeth Community Council	
Llanfaethlu Community Council	
Llanfairfechan Community Council	
Llanfairfechan Sailing Club	
Llanllechid Community Council	
Manx Birdlife	
Manx Wildlife Trust	
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	
Mechell Community Council	
Menai Bridge Town Council	
Mersey Dee Alliance	2 x contacts consulted
Ministry of Defence	
Moelfre Community Council	
Mostyn Community Council	
Mostyn Dock	
National Trust	
National Trust Wales	
Natural England	
Natural Resources Wales	2 x contacts consulted
North and Mid Wales Association of Local Councils	
North Wales Society for the Blind	
North Wales Together	
North Wales Wildlife Trust	2 x contacts consulted
Port Penrhyn	
Port St Mary Commissioners	
Prestatyn Sailing Club	
Rhosybol Community Council	
Rhyl Yachting Club	
Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monument of Wales	
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Organisation	Notes
Royal Yachting Association	
RSPB Cymru	
RSPB North England	
RSPB South Stack	
RWE	2 x contacts consulted
Senedd / Welsh Assembly	10 x contacts consulted
Sir y Fflint / Flintshire County Council	2 x contacts consulted
Snowdonia National Park Authority	2 x contacts consulted
The Clwydian Range & Dee Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	
The FDF (formerly the Flintshire Disability Forum)	
The Llangollen Chamber of Trade & Tourism	
The Pavilion Theatre	
The UK Trades Confederation	
The Youth Service	
Tref Alaw Community Council	
Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor Community Council	
Trinity House	
UK Parliament	7 x contacts consulted
Visit Conwy	
Welsh Government	
Welsh Government Flood and Coastal Risk Management Branch	
Welsh Government Marine and Fisheries	
Welsh Government Marine Enforcement Officers	
Welsh Government Transport Policy, Planning and Partnerships	
West Cheshire and North Wales Chamber of Commerce	2 x contacts consulted
Y Felinheli Community Council	
Ysceifiog Community Council	

C.2.10 Seldom Heard Groups email distribution list

Appendix C.2.10: Seldom Heard Groups email distribution list

Seldom Heard Groups email distribution list

Age Connects Wales

Age UK Gwynedd

DVSC

North Wales Society for the Blind

North Wales Together

The FDF (formerly the Flintshire Disability Forum)

Angelsey Youth Services

Conwy Youth Services

Denbighshire Youth Services

Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision

Gwynedd Youth Services

The Youth Service

C.2.11 Consultation Brochure (English/Welsh)

Mona offshore wind farm

Non-statutory consultation – Summer 2022
Consultation brochure



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Should you require this consultation brochure, or any of our other materials, in a more accessible format, please contact our team by email on info@morganandmona.com or phone 0800 860 6263

Morgan and Mona Wind farms

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp are proud to be leading the development of the Morgan and Mona projects. These two offshore wind farms in the Irish Sea will help the UK to achieve its ambition of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km - 30km from the coast and be operational by 2029. Together, they will form one of the largest wind farms in the world, with a combined potential generating capacity of 3 gigawatts (GW).

This is enough to power the equivalent of approximately 3.4 million UK households with clean electricity.

The importance of renewable energy

The UK's ambition is to lead the world in combatting climate change, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and embracing a future where renewable energy powers our homes and businesses.

At the centre of this drive is a commitment to reducing UK greenhouse gas emissions and reaching net zero by 2050.

The UK government has an ambition to generate 50GW of clean, renewable energy from offshore wind by 2030.

Figures released by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) in the third quarter of 2021 show that the UK currently has just over 10GW of installed offshore wind capacity in the UK. There is some way to go to meet the target.

This means our Morgan and Mona projects have a critical role to play – both in helping the UK to achieve its net zero ambitions and, specifically, in reaching our offshore wind generation goals.



Your chance to take part

Our first round of consultation on the Mona offshore wind farm is running for eight weeks, from **7 June to 3 August 2022**.

The aim of the consultation is to introduce our project, share our early plans and give you the opportunity to have your say.

The proposals are in the very early stages and many details are still to be finalised, such as the size and number of turbines, the offshore and onshore infrastructure, and the cable landfall location. We'll consider all comments we receive, alongside further technical and environmental surveying work. Your feedback will help influence the detailed design of the project and help us develop the best possible proposals.

Key:

- Mona offshore wind farm
- Morgan offshore wind farm
- ▨ Mona offshore transmission infrastructure scoping search area
- Mona onshore transmission infrastructure scoping search area



We're currently progressing our plans for the Morgan offshore wind farm and will be holding a consultation later in 2022.



Project Director
Richard Haydock

“These projects mark bp’s entry into one of the world’s busiest offshore wind markets and I’m absolutely committed to making sure we deliver it in a way that works for people that live and work in the areas where these projects are located.

Securing sources of low carbon, home grown energy is vitally important, of course, but this project is also about us investing in the people, businesses, and communities across North Wales and the north west of England.

That’s why we’ve launched a dedicated supplier portal where local companies can pair their skills with the projects’ needs.

Our proposals for Morgan and Mona are still at a relatively early stage, so this is the first chance people will have to find out about what we’re planning and tell us what they think.

Your feedback will help us develop the best possible plans and I look forward to working with the community and our partners EnBW to develop Morgan and Mona.”



EnBW Project Director
Céline Combé

“EnBW and bp jointly succeeded in a highly competitive field of bidders.

Since the construction of the first German offshore wind farm in 2010 by EnBW, we have become a major player in offshore technology.

We are very pleased to contribute our experience of developing and operating technically demanding offshore wind projects to our partnership with bp.

The projects in the Irish Sea are amongst the largest developments in offshore wind for our company, and we are proud to contribute significantly to a sustainable energy future with our activities in the UK.

For EnBW this investment will be a cornerstone in our strategy to become CO₂ neutral by 2035. The international and European targets to reduce the CO₂ footprint can only be met by implementing large scale renewable generation capacity. Offshore wind in England and Wales provides a perfect setting for achieving this goal.

We are encouraging the local communities to get to know us and look forward to working together in making the projects become a reality.”

Who are EnBW and bp?

About EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water, energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers.

We have a workforce of more than 23,000 employees. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further expanding renewables in Germany and selected European markets is a central element of EnBW's growth strategy. Since the beginning of its corporate transformation in 2013, EnBW has successfully invested nearly €5 billion in its renewable energies segment. Around another €4 billion is to be invested by 2025, primarily in further expanding wind and solar energy, meaning that a good 50 per cent of EnBW's generation portfolio will consist of renewables.

EnBW was among the pioneers in offshore wind power with its Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea. In January 2020, the company took into operation Germany's largest offshore wind power project, EnBW Hohe See and Albatros, with a combined capacity of 609 megawatts (MW).

The He Dreiht offshore wind farm with a capacity of around 900MW will be connected to the grid in 2025. He Dreiht will operate without any state subsidies.

About bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet.

bp has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero. We recently announced our strategy for delivering on that ambition. This strategy will see bp transform from an international oil company producing resources – to an integrated energy company providing solutions to customers.

bp already has a significant onshore wind business in the US with a gross generating capacity of 1.7GW, operating nine wind assets across the country.



The Crown Estate leasing process

In 2021, The Crown Estate announced that it had selected six proposed new offshore wind projects in the waters around England and Wales, through a process known as Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.

Combined, these Round 4 sites represent just under 8GW of potential new offshore wind capacity, offering the opportunity to deliver clean electricity for more than seven million homes and create employment opportunities across the country.

EnBW and bp were selected together as the preferred bidder for two major leases in the Irish Sea – these are the sites that will become the Morgan and Mona offshore wind farms.

The leases are in an area that boasts strong wind resources and shallow water depths. These factors – and their proximity to shore, at around 20km-30km from the coast – will allow for efficient and cost-effective development.

The leases cover an area of around 800km² and will have a lifespan of 60 years. Our wind farms will enter operations in 2028 - 2029.

You can find out more about the offshore leasing process on the Crown Estate website www.thecrownestate.co.uk

Why we need offshore wind and how it works

The fight against climate change

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges the world faces. It is affecting every country and we must all play a role in helping to combat it.

In 2015, representatives from the international community met in Paris to agree a global response to the changing climate. In total, 197 countries signed the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises “well below” 1.5°C to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. The delegates met again in Glasgow in 2021, where they agreed that more action was needed to achieve the 1.5°C aim and pledged to make the 2020s a decade of climate action and support.

In the UK, the government has committed to ambitious plans that will put the country at the forefront of the fight for a greener future.

As part of these plans, we will need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. To achieve this, we'll need to change how we heat our homes, power our vehicles and, importantly, how we generate our electricity.

What is net zero?

Greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane are created when we burn fossil fuels, such as oil, gas or coal. These gases are trapped in the atmosphere and cause global warming.

Achieving net zero means not increasing the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. The best way to do this is to move towards technologies such as renewable energy, which do not create harmful emissions.

UK Government policies and offshore wind

The commitments the UK has made to achieving net zero are enshrined in law.

To reach our climate goals, the UK government has adopted a number of strategies for achieving net zero – most notably the *10-point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution* and the *Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener*.

In Wales, the aim is for renewables to generate electricity equal to 70 per cent of Wales' consumption by 2030. This is set out by the Welsh Government in its *Net Zero Wales* plan.

All of these plans recognise the importance of offshore wind in achieving net zero goals in the UK. In fact, ‘advancing offshore wind’ is point one in the UK government's 10-point plan. The UK is already a world leader in offshore wind and the seas around Britain are ideal for harnessing wind power.

The UK already generates around 10GW of its power from offshore wind, which is more than any other country in the world. It plays an increasingly important role in our energy mix – for a period on 21 May 2021, offshore wind was providing 62 per cent of our total energy output. But we need to go a lot further.

To achieve our climate goals, we need to quadruple our offshore wind generation – that means having 50GW of generating capacity installed and operating by 2030.

This is why projects such as Morgan and Mona are so important.

What we're doing

bp – In February 2020 bp set out our ambition to be a net zero company by 2050 or sooner and to help the world get to net zero. This ambition is supported by 10 aims: five to help us become a net zero company, and five to help the world meet net zero.

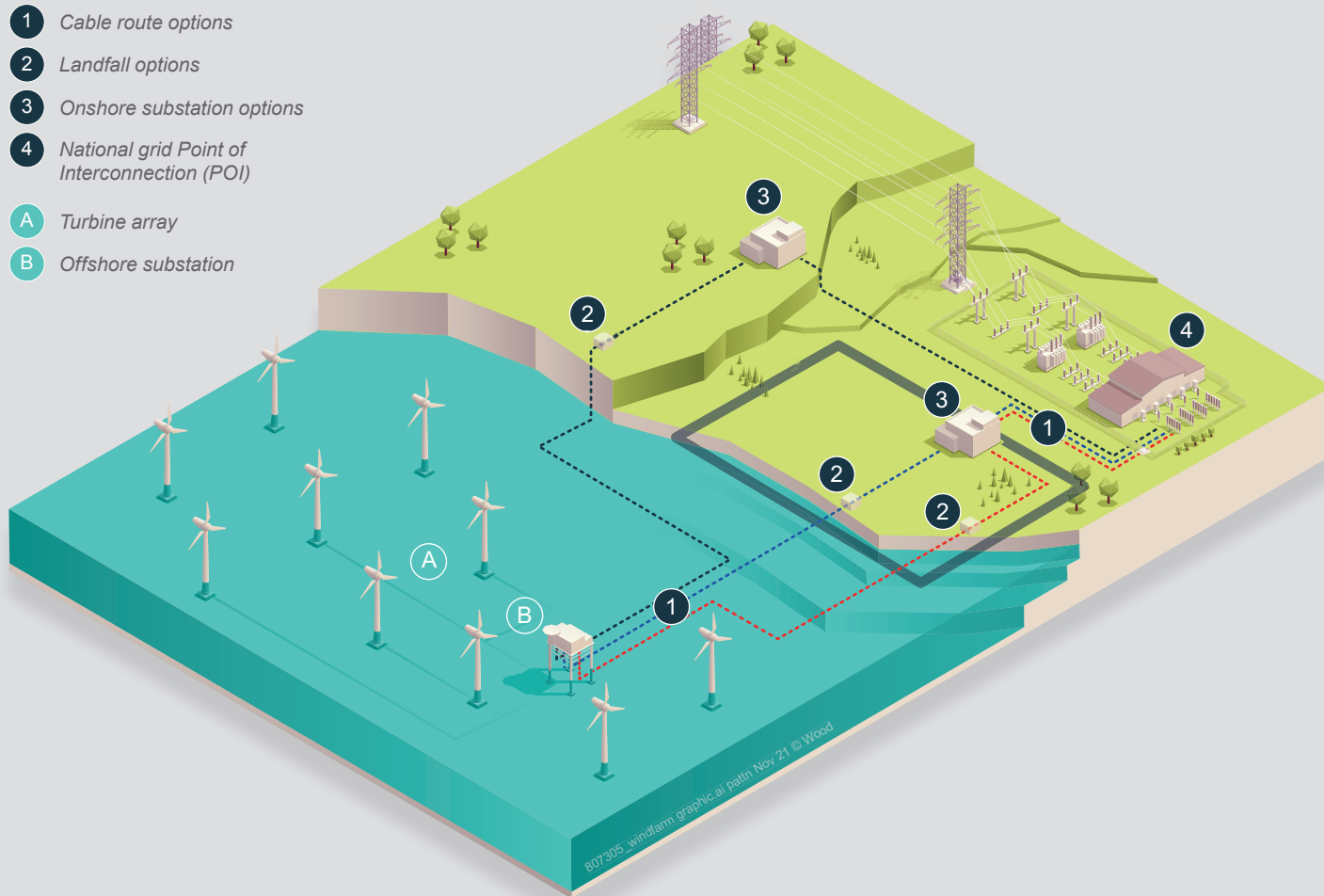
You can find out more by searching ‘bp getting to net zero’ in your internet browser.

EnBW – At EnBW, our long-term business success is based on the achievement of economic, environmental and social targets. Under our EnBW 2025 Strategy, we are transforming into a sustainable and innovative infrastructure provider. We have the ambitious aim of reducing the company's CO₂ emissions to net zero by 2035.

You can find out more by searching ‘Sustainability at EnBW’ in your internet browser.

Key:

- 1 Cable route options
- 2 Landfall options
- 3 Onshore substation options
- 4 National grid Point of Interconnection (POI)
- A Turbine array
- B Offshore substation



How does the electricity get from the wind farm to homes and businesses?

Electricity generated from the offshore wind farm is transported to the existing national electrical transmission network – which is usually called the ‘national grid’ – using cables.

When they’re offshore, these cables typically run along the seabed and once they reach the shore they are usually buried underground.

The point where offshore cables and onshore cables meet is called the ‘landfall point’.

Next, there needs to be a connection to the ‘national grid’. Depending on the location and method of this connection, some above ground infrastructure – such as a converter or substation – can be required.

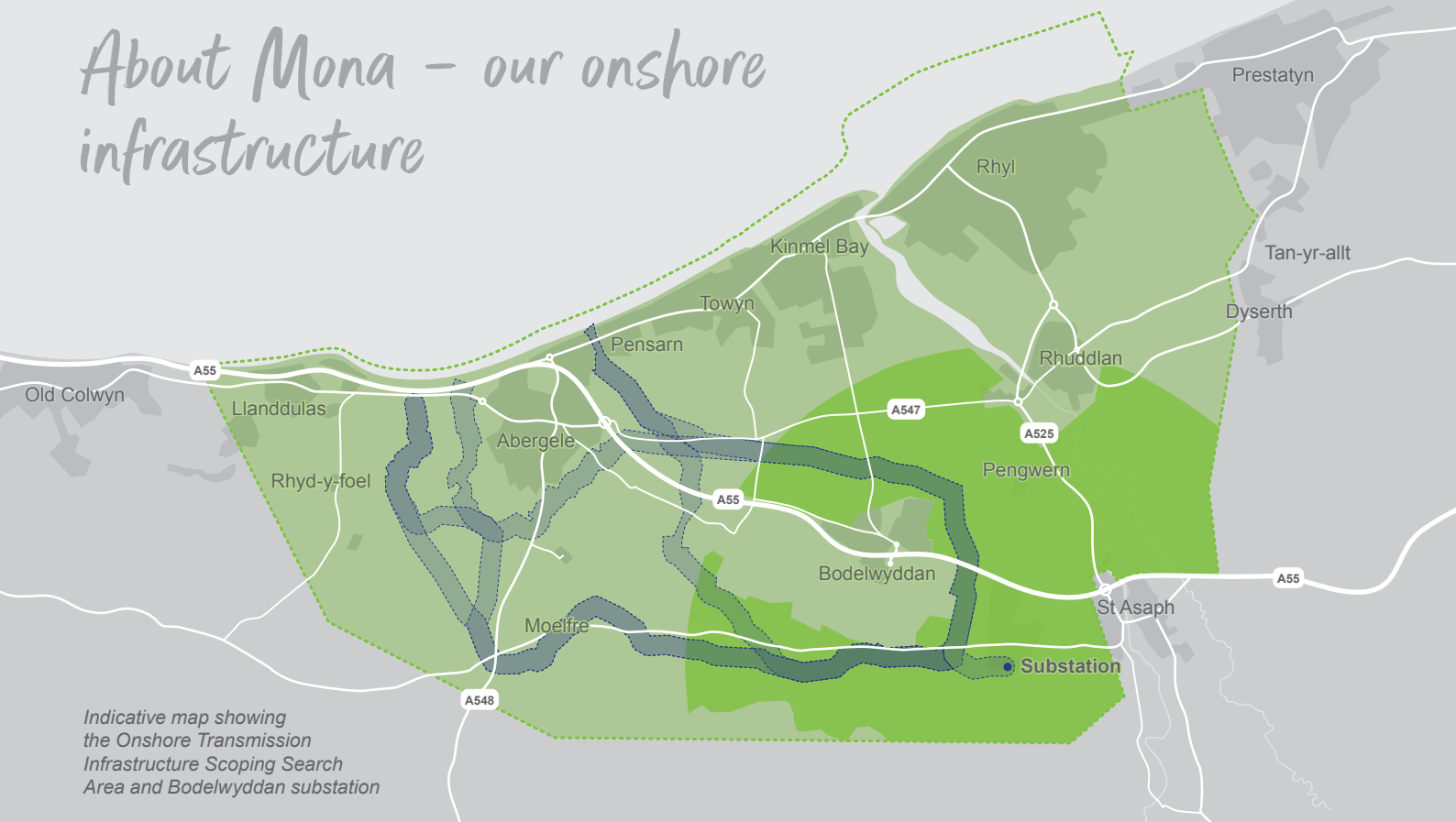
The power that Morgan and Mona will generate will go directly into the national grid; the large ‘pot’ of energy that is then distributed to our homes and businesses across the UK.

Find out more

You can read about the offshore and onshore infrastructure we are proposing on pages 8-10.

You can find out more about how the ‘national grid’ operates at www.nationalgrideso.com/who-we-are.

About Mona – our onshore infrastructure



To construct, operate and maintain Mona, we'll need a combination of offshore and onshore infrastructure.

Our onshore infrastructure will take electricity from a landfall point (where the offshore cables reach the shore) to the 'national grid'. To do this, we'll need to construct infrastructure including underground cables and a new onshore substation.

The point of interconnection

The Mona offshore wind farm is expected to connect to the national grid at a substation near Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire.

This is known as the point of interconnection (POI) and was identified through a rigorous site selection process undertaken by National Grid, which manages the electricity transmission network.

The onshore substation

To connect to the electricity transmission network we will need to construct a new onshore substation, situated close to the existing Bodelwyddan substation.

We're not yet at a point where we have a detailed design for the substation, but typically the area we will need is approximately

125,000 m², which is equivalent to around 12 football pitches. It would include electrical equipment and be surrounded by a fence. Screening for substations can typically be achieved through landscaping or planting.





As part of our early work, we have identified a search area for the new onshore substation. At this stage of our project, this is a broad area within which the new substation will be located (see map above). We will try to locate the substation as sensitively as possible. For example, we will consider the proximity of homes when assessing possible sites for our substation.

More details of the proposed substation will be available at future consultations.

As part of this consultation, we'd like you to tell us anything that could help us choose a preferred location for the substation, as well as a detailed design for it.

You can find out more about our offshore infrastructure, and how we typically construct an offshore wind farm, on page 10.

Key:

-  Scoping search area – that informed our early development work to identify cable routes and potential substation locations
-  Onshore substation search area – within which we could locate a new substation.
-  300m wide cable corridor search areas – within which our underground cables could be routed.
-  Bodelwyddan Substation (National Grid)

You can find an interactive map of our proposals on our website



How do we choose a cable route?

Choosing a cable route for our onshore underground cable is a complex task and we need to take into account a lot of different factors to make sure our proposals represent the best possible route for the project and local communities.

For example, first we need to identify and evaluate what are known as 'constraints'. These are areas we need to avoid, perhaps because it wouldn't be technically feasible to install a cable at that location or because there's already something there that we would need to avoid.

An example of an onshore constraint could be a large urban area or a feature of environmental interest. Our experts are taking all this into consideration to help narrow down the best routes and avoid unsuitable areas.

For our project, we're also using guidance issued by important specialist organisations that provide us with further advice on what needs to be considered when planning a cable route. These include The Crown Estate Cable Route Protocol, as well as similar resources from bodies such as Natural Resources Wales.

As responsible developers, we are committed to designing cable routes with the best interests of our host communities in mind. This means that we don't propose cable routes that would cause undue inconvenience to local people. For example, as far as possible, our teams have looked for routes that don't cross roads, railways or footpaths and that avoid urban areas.

Through our early work, we've identified a number of cable corridors between potential landfall points and the POI. We would welcome your feedback on what factors you think we should take into consideration when we're refining our cable routes.

Have your say

To help us develop our proposals further we're asking for your feedback on our early plans.

We're carrying out lots of our own technical and environmental assessments but people living near to the proposals have local knowledge we would really value.

These could include thoughts on:

- Potential environmental or community constraints to onshore or offshore cable routes
- Potential environmental or community constraints that could inform our substation location
- Community benefits
- Information that could help us plan for construction
- How we can help support jobs (see page 13 for more information)

You can find out how to take part in our consultation, or how to ask us any questions, on page 14.

How will we use your feedback?

Following the conclusion of this first stage of consultation, we will analyse the feedback we've received, along with conducting further technical impact assessments and design work to develop our proposals ahead of further public consultation.

Comments we receive from future consultations will also be used to develop our final proposals.

All the comments we receive during these consultations will be reviewed so the subjects raised – and our responses – can be included in our Consultation Report.

This report will form part of our planning application, known as a Development Consent Order (DCO).

About Mona – our offshore infrastructure

Our offshore infrastructure will include the turbines, offshore substations and cables. We also need to identify the cable landfall location (the point at which cables carrying the electricity being generated reach the shore).

The area that we're currently evaluating for where our offshore cable route could be located is known as the offshore transmission infrastructure scoping search area, shown on the map below.

We would welcome comments on this scoping search area that may help us as we determine factors to be considered when deciding where our offshore infrastructure should be located. These could be comments on anything from marine ecology to shipping routes or seascape visual impact.

Turbines

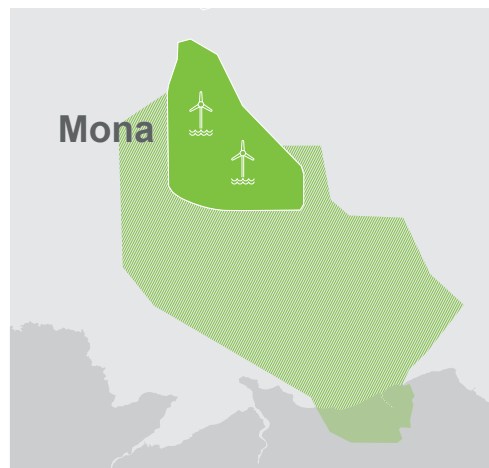
At this current stage it is too early in the process to know the size and number of turbines required but we are working to develop that information for our next stage of consultation.

How we construct an offshore wind farm

It's too early for us to know exactly how we'll construct the wind farm. An important part of our ongoing technical work will be to develop these plans. Your feedback will help us develop construction plans that have as little impact on the surrounding area as possible.

Typically, to build the wind farm we will need to carry out a range of construction activities:

- Prior to installation, some seabed preparation activities may be required such as removing sand and boulders to clear a route for the offshore cable and the turbine foundations.
- The wind turbine and offshore substation foundations are then installed, before the wind turbine tower, nacelle and blades, and the substation structure are installed on top of the foundations.
- Cables will be installed into the seabed between each wind turbine, between the wind turbines and the offshore substations; and between the offshore substations and the shore. This will involve a number of different types of vessels including those with cranes installed, support vessels and cable vessels.
- At the landfall point, the cable will be brought on to the shore using a method suitable for the particular location that's been chosen. For example, this could include horizontal directional drilling underneath coastal cliffs or installing a temporary trench through the beach.
- The onshore substation will be constructed using traditional construction techniques, including piling.



Key:

- Mona offshore wind farm
- Offshore transmission infrastructure scoping search area
- Onshore transmission infrastructure scoping search area

Environmental and technical assessments

The long-term environmental benefits of low carbon energy generation are clear, so we need to ensure any short-term impacts associated with our project are identified, avoided, managed and minimised.



EIA Scoping Report

This document is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for consideration. It sets out the information that we intend to consider and assess as part of our Environmental Impact Assessment. It ensures the Planning Inspectorate and other important stakeholders understand and agree with the areas we'll be assessing. More information about EIA Scoping Reports can be found here: www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment

We'll identify these impacts by carrying out detailed environmental and technical assessments at every stage of our planning, design and construction. We'll look at all aspects of the environment identified in the Scoping Reports, including visual impacts, ecology, traffic, noise and effects on people and the marine environment.

From the very beginning of our project planning, we've been working with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) to assess and understand the unique make-up of the areas we'll be working in.

This work will continue as the project develops and we'll be engaging a large number of environmental stakeholders so our project can benefit from their insight and expertise too.

We've recently published our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Report. The report identifies potential impacts based on our preliminary assessments of the environmental conditions that we're likely to encounter within the Mona Offshore Wind Project study area.

Following receipt of the Scoping Opinion, we will produce a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). This document will form part of a later consultation and we'll be welcoming feedback on the report from the community.

The PEIR will provide initial insight to our assessment for the project, including descriptions of the likely environmental effects and how we could monitor and mitigate these impacts. The feedback we receive on our PEIR will enable us to refine our plans before we submit our request for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate.

For more information on the DCO planning process, please visit www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-on-procedural-requirements-for-major-infrastructure-projects







Supporting the local, regional and national economy

Our proposals for Morgan and Mona will unlock significant economic benefits, both in terms of the jobs we will create and the supply chain opportunities that will be on offer for businesses across the UK.

Jobs

As we develop our plans in more detail, the scale of this economic boost will become clearer – but we already know that we will create and support approximately 3,420 jobs in total during the different phases of our project. This breaks down to:

710 jobs

during planning and design, generating wages worth around £19.7m each year

2,120 jobs

during construction, generating wages worth around £74.8m each year

590 jobs

during operations, generating wages worth around £27.6m each year

Supply chain

We know that offshore wind projects bring significant benefits to their local communities and we think it's incredibly important the local supply chain contributes to this project too.

We have launched a dedicated supplier portal where local companies can pair their skills with the projects' needs. The portal provides access for companies of all sizes to register their interest for future work.

The project is encouraging UK-based suppliers to register their interest at www.enbw-bp.com/suppliers particularly those with connections across North Wales and the north west of England.

Ports and harbours

We are engaging with ports and harbours around the Irish Sea that could support construction activities and then eventually operations and maintenance for the wind farms.

How to take part

You can share feedback by:



Using our project website:
www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona

Submit feedback on our website using our online feedback form and interactive map. The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.



Sending an email to:
info@morganandmona.com

We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the project.



Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
 Freepost MORGAN AND MONA

You can write us a letter or send hard copy feedback forms, which will be available at events or by request. You don't need a stamp.



You can download the consultation materials here:

www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona/



Meet the team

As part of the consultation we're holding a series of public events. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the project and ask any questions you might have.



Consultation events

Date	Time	Venue
Weds 29 June	3pm-8pm	Venue Cymru, Llandudno LL30 1BB
Thurs 7 July	2pm-7pm	St Asaph, Glyndwr University Clwyd LL17 0JD
Fri 8 July	2pm-6:30pm	Llanddulas Village Hall Abergele LL22 8FH

Pop-up events

Alongside our public exhibitions, members of our team will also be out and about in the communities, to provide information on the project and answer any questions you may have.



Pop-up events

Date	Time	Venue
Weds 29 June	10am-2pm	Amlwch Co-op, Lon Goch, Amlwch LL68 9AL
Sat 9 July	11am-2pm	Rhyl Tourist Information Centre, The Village, West Parade, Rhyl LL18 1HZ
Fri 15 July	11am-2pm	Blackpool Sandcastle Waterpark car park, Promenade, Blackpool FY4 1BB

Online event

We're holding a webinar where information on the project will be presented and attendees will be able to have questions answered by the project team. Visit the project website to register to attend.



Tues 12 July 6:30pm-8pm

Indicative timeline

(as of publication June 2022)

2022**Summer 2022**

First stage of consultation on Mona offshore wind farm

Autumn 2022

Ongoing technical and environmental work

First stage of consultation on Morgan offshore wind farm

Winter 2022 / 2023

Second stage of consultation

2023 & 2024**Winter 2023 / 2024**

Applications submitted for Development Consent Order (DCO) and other licences

2025

Expected decision on the DCO by the Secretary of State

2026

Expected Final Investment Decision (FID)

2027

First grid connection for power export commissioning of offshore substations

2028

Expected start – Commercial Operation Date (COD)

Further consultation

There will be another opportunity for you to have your say on more detailed plans for the project, when we carry out a further stage of consultation at the end of 2022 and the beginning of 2023.

What's next

After our first stage of consultation closes, we will consider all the feedback we have received and, together with our ongoing technical studies, use that feedback to help us shape our proposals.



The application process

Due to the amount of electricity that will be generated by Morgan and Mona, they are both classed as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.

As such, both projects will have separate applications for development consent.

This means we will apply to the Planning Inspectorate for development consent, which is known in this case as a Development Consent Order (DCO).

The UK Government's Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy will ultimately make the decision on granting the DCO.

As part of the DCO process, we will be carrying out consultation and engagement with stakeholders, local communities and local authorities. This will be undertaken throughout the pre-application phase during our rounds of public consultation.

You can find out more about the DCO process [here: infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process](https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process)



Partners in UK offshore wind



Find out more on our website
www.enbw-bp.com or use this QR code.



info@morganandmona.com



Freepost MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

Fferm wynt ar y môr Mona

Ymgynghoriad anstatudol - Haf 2022
Llyfryn yr ymgynghoriad



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Os bydd angen llyfryn yr ymgynghoriad arnoch chi, neu unrhyw un o'n deunyddiau eraill, mewn fformat mwy hygyrch, cysylltwch â'n tîm dros e-bost info@morganandmona.com neu ffonio 0800 860 6263.

Ffermydd gwynt ar y môr Morgan a Mona

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG a bp yn falch o fod yn arwain y gwaith o ddatblygu prosiectau Morgan a Mona. Bydd y ddwy fferm wynt ym Môr Iwerddon yn helpu'r DU i gyflawni ei huchelgais o gynhyrchu 50GW o bŵer gwynt ar y môr erbyn 2030.



Bydd y ffermydd gwynt oddeutu 20km - 30km o'r arfordir a byddant yn weithredol erbyn 2029. Gyda'i gilydd, byddant yn un o'r ffermydd gwynt mwyaf yn y byd, gyda chapasiti cynhyrchu cyfun o 3 gigawat (GW).

Mae hyn yn ddigon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i tua 3.4 miliwn o gartrefi yn y DU â thrydan glân.

Pwysigrwydd ynni adnewyddadwy

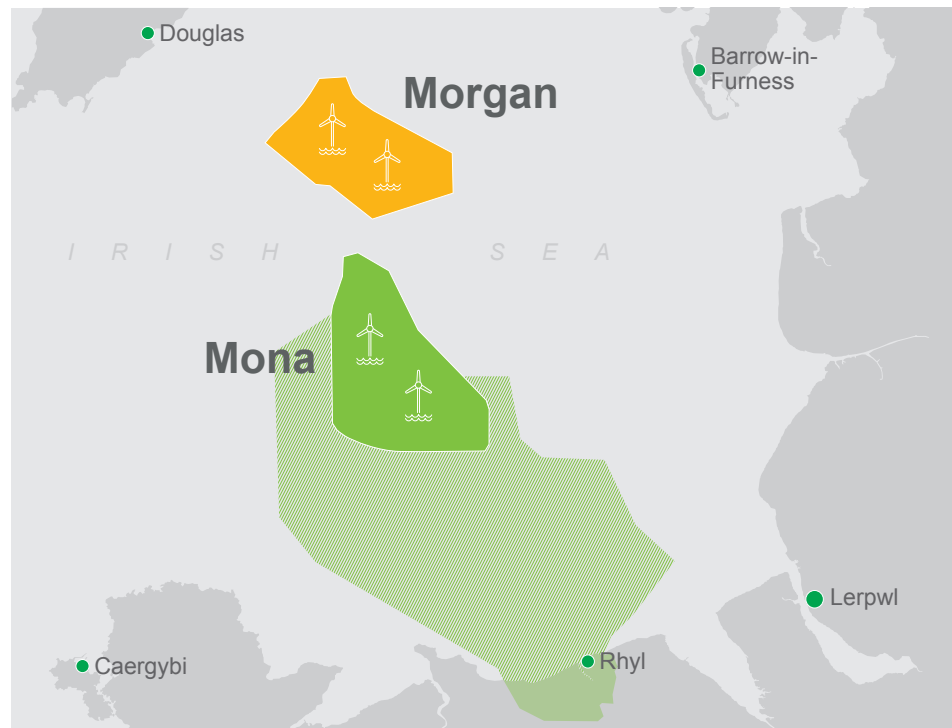
Uchelgais y DU yw arwain y byd i fynd i'r afael â newid yn yr hinsawdd, lleihau ein dibyniaeth ar danwydd ffosil a chroesawu dyfodol lle mae ynni adnewyddadwy yn pweru ein cartrefi a'n busnesau.

Yn ganolog i'r ymgyrch hon mae ymrwymiad i leihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr y DU a chyrraedd sero net erbyn 2050.

Mae gan lywodraeth y DU uchelgais i gynhyrchu 50GW o ynni glân ac adnewyddadwy o ynni gwynt ar y môr erbyn 2030.

Mae ffigurau a ryddhawyd gan yr Adran Busnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol yn nhrydydd chwarter 2021 yn dangos bod gan y DU ychydig dros 10GW o gapasiti gwynt ar y môr wedi'i osod yn y DU ar hyn o bryd.

Mae cryn ffordd i fynd i gyrraedd y targed. Mae hyn yn golygu bod gan ein prosiectau Morgan a Mona rôl hollbwysig i'w chwarae – o ran helpu'r DU i gyflawni ei huchelgeisiau sero net ac, yn benodol, o ran cyrraedd ein nodau cynhyrchu ynni gwynt ar y môr.







Eich cyfle i gymryd rhan

Mae ein rownd gyntaf o ymgynghoriadau ar fferm wynt ar y môr Mona yn rhedeg am wyth wythnos, rhwng **7 Mehefin a 3 Awst 2022**. Nod yr ymgynghoriad yw cyflwyno ein prosiect, rhannu ein cynlluniau cynnar a rhoi cyfle i chi ddweud eich dweud.

Mae'r cynigion mewn cyfnod cynnar o'u datblygu gyda manylion pellach i ddilyn, fel maint a nifer y tyrbinau, y seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir, a lleoliad ar y tir ar gyfer y ceblau. Byddwn yn ystyried yr holl sylwadau a gawn, ochr yn ochr â gwneud rhagor o waith arolygu technegol ac amgylcheddol. Bydd eich adborth yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar ddyluniad manwl y prosiect ac yn ein helpu i ddatblygu'r cynigion gorau posibl.

Allwedd:

-  Fferm wynt ar y môr Mona
-  Fferm wynt ar y môr Morgan
-  Ardal chwilio cwmpasu seilwaith ar y môr ar gyfer Mona
-  Ardal chwilio cwmpasu seilwaith ar y môr ar gyfer Mona



Ar hyn o bryd rydyn ni'n bwrw ymlaen â'n cynlluniau ar gyfer fferm wynt ar y môr Morgan a byddwn ni'n cynnal ymgynghoriad yn nes ymlaen yn 2022.



Cyfarwyddwr y prosiect
Richard Haydock

“Mae’r prosiectau hyn yn nodi mynediad bp i un o farchnadoedd gwynt ar y môr prysuraf y byd ac rwyf wedi ymrwymo’n llwyr i wneud yn siŵr ein bod yn ei ddarparu mewn ffordd sy’n gweithio i bobl sy’n byw ac yn gweithio yn yr ardaloedd lle mae’r prosiectau hyn wedi’u lleoli.

Mae sicrhau ffynonellau ynni carbon isel o’r cartref yn hollbwysig, wrth gwrs, ond mae’r prosiect hwn hefyd yn ymwneud â buddsoddi yn y bobl, y busnesau a’r cymunedau ledled gogledd Cymru a gogledd orllewin Lloegr.

Dyna pam ein bod wedi lansio porth cyflenwyr pwrpasol lle gall cwmnïau lleol baru eu sgiliau ag anghenion y prosiectau.

Mae ein cynigion ar gyfer Morgan a Mona yn dal i fod yn y dyddiau cymharol gynnar, felly dyma’r cyfle cyntaf i bobl gael gwybod am yr hyn rydyn ni’n ei gynllunio a dweud wrthym beth maen nhw’n ei feddwl.

Bydd eich adborth yn ein helpu i ddatblygu’r cynlluniau gorau posibl ac rwy’n edrych ymlaen at weithio gyda’r gymuned a’n partneriaid EnBW i ddatblygu Morgan a Mona.”



Cyfarwyddwr prosiect EnBW
Céline Combé

“Llwyddodd EnBW a bp ar y cyd mewn maes cystadleuol iawn o ymgeiswyr.

Ers i EnBW adeiladu fferm wynt gyntaf ar y môr yn yr Almaen yn 2010, rydym wedi dod yn chwaraewr pwysig ym maes technoleg ar y môr.

Rydym yn falch iawn o gyfrannu at ein profiad o ddatblygu a gweithredu prosiectau ynni gwynt ar y môr sy’n galw’n dechnegol i’n partneriaeth â bp.

Mae’r prosiectau ym Môr Iwerddon ymhlith y datblygiadau mwyaf mewn ynni gwynt ar y môr i’n cwmni, ac rydyn ni’n falch o gyfrannu’n sylweddol at ddyfodol o ynni cynaliadwy gyda’n gweithgareddau yn y DU.

Ar gyfer EnBW, bydd y buddsoddiad hwn yn gonglfaen yn ein strategaeth i fod yn niwtral o ran CO2 erbyn 2035. Dim ond drwy weithredu capasiti cynhyrchu adnewyddadwy ar raddfa fawr y gellir cyrraedd y targedau rhyngwladol ac Ewropeaidd i leihau’r ôl-troed CO2. Mae gwynt ar y môr yng Nghymru a Lloegr yn berffaith ar gyfer cyflawni’r nod hwn.

Rydyn ni’n annog y cymunedau lleol i ddod i’n hadnabod ac yn edrych ymlaen at gydweithio i wireddu’r prosiectau.”

Pwy yw EnBW a bp?

Gwybodaeth am EnBW

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG yn un o'r cwmnïau cyflenwi ynni mwyaf yn yr Almaen ac mae'n cyflenwi trydan, nwy, dŵr ac atebion ynni a gwasanaethau'r diwydiant ynni i oddeutu 5.5 miliwn o gwsmeriaid.

Mae gennym weithlu o dros 23,000 o weithwyr. Bydd hanner portffolio cynhyrchu EnBW yn cynnwys ynni adnewyddadwy erbyn 2025.

Mae ehangu rhagor ar ynni adnewyddadwy yn yr Almaen a marchnadoedd Ewropeaidd dethol yn elfen ganolog o strategaeth twf EnBW. Ers dechrau ei drawsnewidiad corfforaethol yn 2013, mae EnBW wedi llwyddo i fuddsoddi bron i £5 biliwn yn ei segment ynni adnewyddadwy. Bydd tua €4 biliwn arall yn cael ei fuddsoddi erbyn 2025, yn bennaf drwy ehangu ynni'r gwynt a'r haul ymhellach, sy'n golygu y bydd 50 y cant o bortffolio cynhyrchu EnBW yn cynnwys ynni adnewyddadwy.

Roedd EnBW ymhlith yr arloeswyr ym maes ynni gwynt ar y môr gyda'i fferm wynt ar y môr, Baltig 1, ar y Môr Baltig. Ym mis Ionawr 2020, dechreuodd y cwmni weithredu prosiect pŵer gwynt ar y môr mwyaf yr Almaen, EnBW Hohe See ac Albatros, gyda chapasiti cyfun o 609 megawatt (MW).

Bydd fferm wynt ar y môr He Dreiht gyda chapasiti o tua 900MW yn cael ei chysylltu â'r grid yn 2025. Bydd He Dreiht yn gweithredu heb unrhyw gymorthdaliadau gan y wladwriaeth.

Gwybodaeth am bp

Pwrpas bp yw aildychmygu ynni ar gyfer pobl a'n planed.

Mae bp wedi nodi uchelgais i fod yn gwmni sero net erbyn 2050, neu'n gynt, a helpu'r byd i gyrraedd sero net. Yn ddiweddar, gwnaethom gyhoeddi ein strategaeth ar gyfer gwireddu'r uchelgais honno.

Bydd y strategaeth hon yn trawsnewid bp o gwmni olew rhyngwladol sy'n cynhyrchu adnoddau – i gwmni ynni integredig sy'n darparu atebion i gwsmeriaid.

Mae gan bp fusnes gwynt sylweddol ar y tir yn UDA yn barod gyda chapasiti cynhyrchu gros o 1.7 GW, sy'n gweithredu naw ased gwynt ar draws y wlad.



Proses prydlesu Ystâd y Goron

Yn 2021, cyhoeddodd Ystâd y Goron ei bod wedi dewis chwe phrosiect gwynt ar y môr newydd arfaethedig yn y dyfroedd o amgylch Cymru a Lloegr, drwy broses Rownd 4 Prydlesu Gwynt ar y Môr.

Gyda'i gilydd, mae safleoedd Rownd 4 yn cynrychioli ychydig dan 8GW o gapasiti gwynt ar y môr newydd posibl, gan gynnig y cyfle i ddarparu trydan glân i dros saith miliwn o gartrefi a chreu cyfleoedd cyflogaeth ar draws y wlad.

Dewiswyd EnBW a bp gyda'i gilydd fel y cynigydd a ffefrir ar gyfer dwy les fawr ym Môr Iwerddon – dyma'r safleoedd a fydd yn dod yn ffermydd gwynt ar y môr Morgan a Mona.

Mae'r prydlesi mewn ardal sydd ag adnoddau gwynt cryf a dyfnderoedd dŵr bas.

Bydd y ffactorau hyn – a'u hagosrwydd at y lan, tua 20km-30km o'r arfordir – yn caniatáu ar gyfer datblygiad effeithlon a chost effeithiol.

Mae'r prydlesi'n ymestyn dros ardal o oddeutu 800km² a byddant yn para am 60 mlynedd. Bydd ein ffermydd gwynt yn dechrau gweithredu rhwng 2028 a 2029.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y broses prydlesu ar y môr ar gael ar wefan Ystâd y Goron www.thecrownestate.co.uk

Pam mae angen ynni gwynt ar y môr arnom a sut mae'n gweithio

Y frwydr yn erbyn y newid yn yr hinsawdd

Mae newid yn yr hinsawdd yn un o'r heriau mwyaf sy'n wynebu'r byd. Mae'n effeithio ar bob gwlad a rhaid i bob un ohonom chwarae rhan yn y frwydr.

Yn 2015, cyfarfu cynrychiolwyr o'r gymuned ryngwladol ym Mharis i gytuno ar ymateb byd-eang i'r newid yn yr hinsawdd. At ei gilydd, llofnododd 197 o siroedd Gytundeb Paris i sicrhau bod y cynnydd yn y tymheredd yn llawer llai na 1.50C er mwyn osgoi effeithiau gwaethaf newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Cyfarfu'r cynrychiolwyr eto yn Glasgow yn 2021, lle'r oeddent yn cytuno bod angen mwy o weithredu i gyflawni'r nod o 1.5 0C ac roeddent yn addo i wneud y 2020au yn ddegawd o gefnogi a gweithredu ar newid yn yr hinsawdd.

Yn y DU, mae'r llywodraeth wedi ymrwymo i gynlluniau uchelgeisiol a fydd yn rhoi'r wlad o flaen y gad yn y frwydr dros ddyfodol mwy gwyrdd.

Fel rhan o'r cynlluniau hyn, byddwn yn lleihau allyriadau nwyon tŷ gwydr i sero net erbyn 2050. Er mwyn cyflawni hyn, bydd angen i ni newid y ffordd rydym yn gwresogi ein cartrefi, pweru ein cerbydau ac, yn bwysig iawn, y ffordd rydym yn cynhyrchu ein trydan.

Beth yw sero net?

Mae nwyon tŷ gwydr fel carbon deuocsid (CO2) a methan yn cael eu creu pan fyddwn yn llosgi tanwyddau ffosil, fel olew, nwy neu lo. Mae'r nwyon hyn wedi'u dal yn yr atmosffer ac maent yn achosi cynhesu byd-eang.

Mae cyflawni sero-net yn golygu peidio â chynyddu faint o nwyon tŷ gwydr sydd yn yr atmosffer. Y ffordd orau o wneud hyn yw symud at dechnolegau fel ynni adnewyddadwy, sydd ddim yn creu allyriadau niweidiol.

Polisïau Llywodraeth y DU a gwynt ar y môr

Mae'r ymrwymadau y mae'r DU wedi'u gwneud i gyflawni sero net wedi'u hymgorffori mewn cyfraith.

Er mwyn cyrraedd ein nodau hinsawdd, mae llywodraeth y DU wedi mabwysiadu nifer o strategaethau ar gyfer cyflawni sero net – yn fwyaf arbennig y cynllun 10-pwynt ar gyfer Chwyldro Diwydiannol Gwyrdd a'r Strategaeth Sero Net: Ailgodi'n Fwy Gwyrdd.

Yng Nghymru, y nod yw i ynni adnewyddadwy gynhyrchu 70 y cant o'r trydan sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio yng Nghymru erbyn 2030. Mae hyn yn cael ei amlinellu gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn ei chynllun Sero Net.

Mae'r holl gynlluniau hyn yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd gwynt ar y môr o ran cyflawni nodau sero net yn y DU. Yn wir, 'hyrwyddo ynni gwynt ar y môr' yw pwynt un yng nghynllun 10 pwynt llywodraeth y DU. Mae'r DU eisoes yn arwain y byd ym maes gwynt ar y môr ac mae'r moroedd o amgylch Prydain yn ddelfrydol ar gyfer harneisio pŵer gwynt.

Mae'r DU eisoes yn cynhyrchu tua 10GW o'i phŵer o ynni gwynt ar y môr, sy'n fwy nag unrhyw wlad arall yn y byd. Mae'n chwarae rhan gynyddol bwysig yn ein cymysgedd ynni – am gyfnod ar 21 Mai 2021, roedd ynni gwynt ar y môr yn darparu 62 y cant o gyfanswm ein cynnyrch ynni. Ond mae angen i ni wneud llawer iawn mwy.

Er mwyn cyflawni ein nodau hinsawdd, mae angen i ni gynyddu faint o ynni gwynt ar y môr rydym yn ei gynhyrchu bedair gwaith – sy'n golygu gosod a gweithredu capasiti 50GW erbyn 2030.

Dyna pam mae prosiectau fel Morgan a Mona mor bwysig.

Beth rydym yn ei wneud

bp – Ym mis Chwefror 2020, nododd bp ein huchelgais i fod yn gwmni sero net erbyn 2050, neu'n gynt, a helpu'r byd i gyrraedd sero net. Caiff yr uchelgais hon ei chefnogi gan 10 nod: pump i'n helpu i ddod yn gwmni sero net a phump i helpu'r byd i gyrraedd sero net.

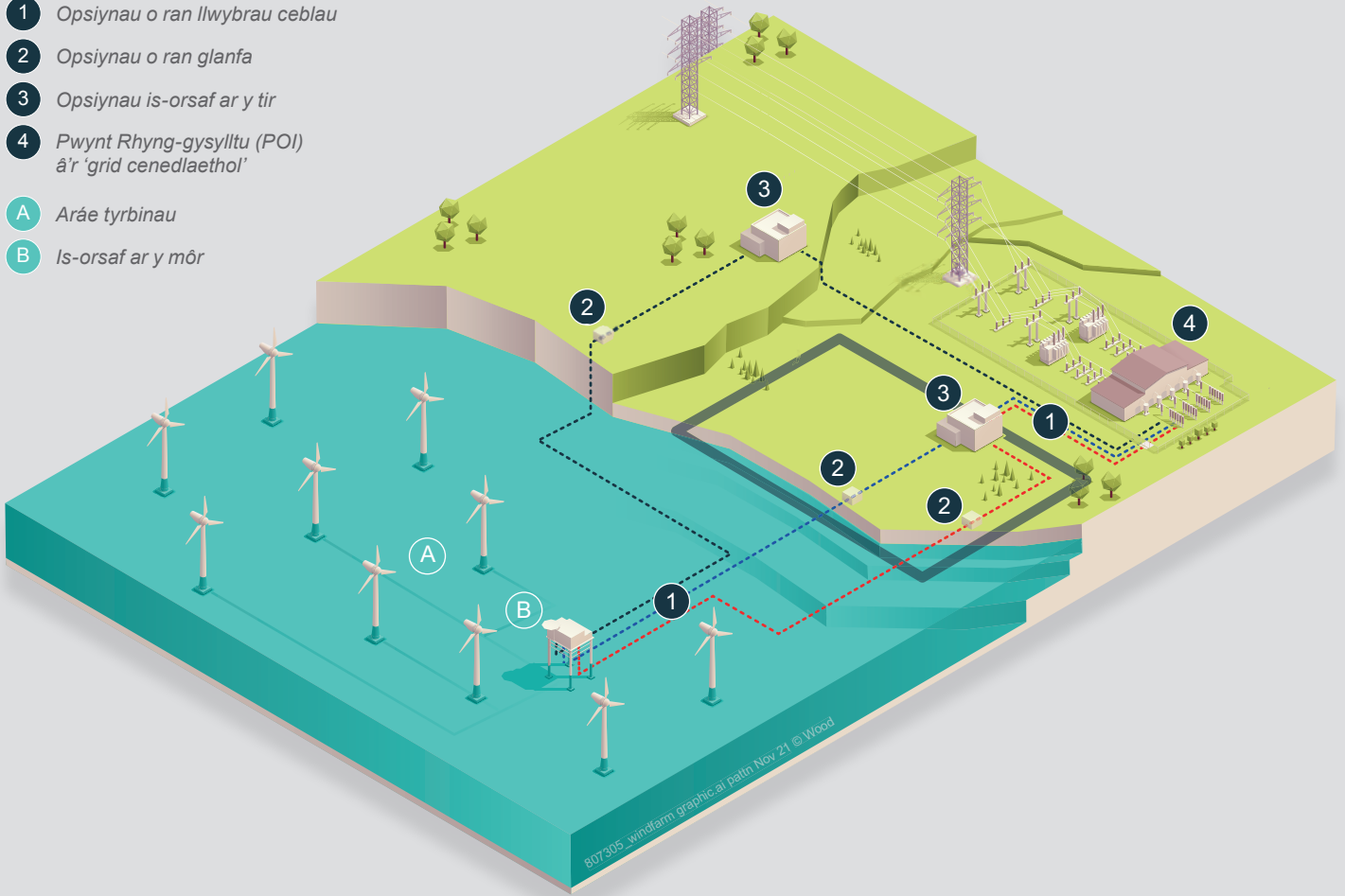
Gallwch gael rhagor o wybodaeth drwy chwilio 'bp yn cyflawni sero net' yn eich porwr rhyngwyrdd.

EnBW – Yn EnBW, mae ein llwyddiant busnes hirdymor yn seiliedig ar gyflawni targedau economaidd, amgylcheddol a chymdeithasol. Dan Strategaeth 2025 EnBW, rydym yn trawsnewid i fod yn ddarparwr seilwaith cynaliadwy ac arloesol. Mae gennym nod uchelgeisiol o leihau allyriadau CO2 y cwmni i sero-net erbyn 2035.

Gallwch gael rhagor o wybodaeth drwy chwilio 'Cynaliadwydd yn EnBW' yn eich porwr rhyngwyrdd.

Allwedd:

- 1 Opsiynau o ran llwybrau ceblau
- 2 Opsiynau o ran glanfa
- 3 Opsiynau is-orsaf ar y tir
- 4 Pwynt Rhyng-gysylltu (POI) â'r 'grid cenedlaethol'
- A Arâe tyrbinau
- B Is-orsaf ar y môr



Sut mae'r trydan yn mynd o'r fferm wynt i gartrefi a busnesau?

Mae trydan sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu o'r fferm wynt ar y môr yn cael ei gludo i'r rhwydwaith trawsyrru trydanol cenedlaethol presennol - a elwir fel arfer yn 'grid cenedlaethol' - gan ddefnyddio ceblau.

Pan fyddan nhw ar y môr, mae'r ceblau hyn fel arfer yn rhedeg ar hyd gwely'r môr ac ar ôl iddyn nhw gyrraedd y lan maen nhw fel arfer yn cael eu claddu o dan y ddaear.

Yr enw ar y pwynt lle mae ceblau ar y môr a cheblau ar y tir yn cwrdd yw'r 'glanfa'.

Nesaf, mae angen cysylltiad â'r grid cenedlaethol. Yn dibynnu ar leoliad a dull y cysylltiad hwn, mae'n bosib y bydd angen rhywfaint o seilwaith uwchben y tir - fel trawsnewidydd neu is-orsaf.

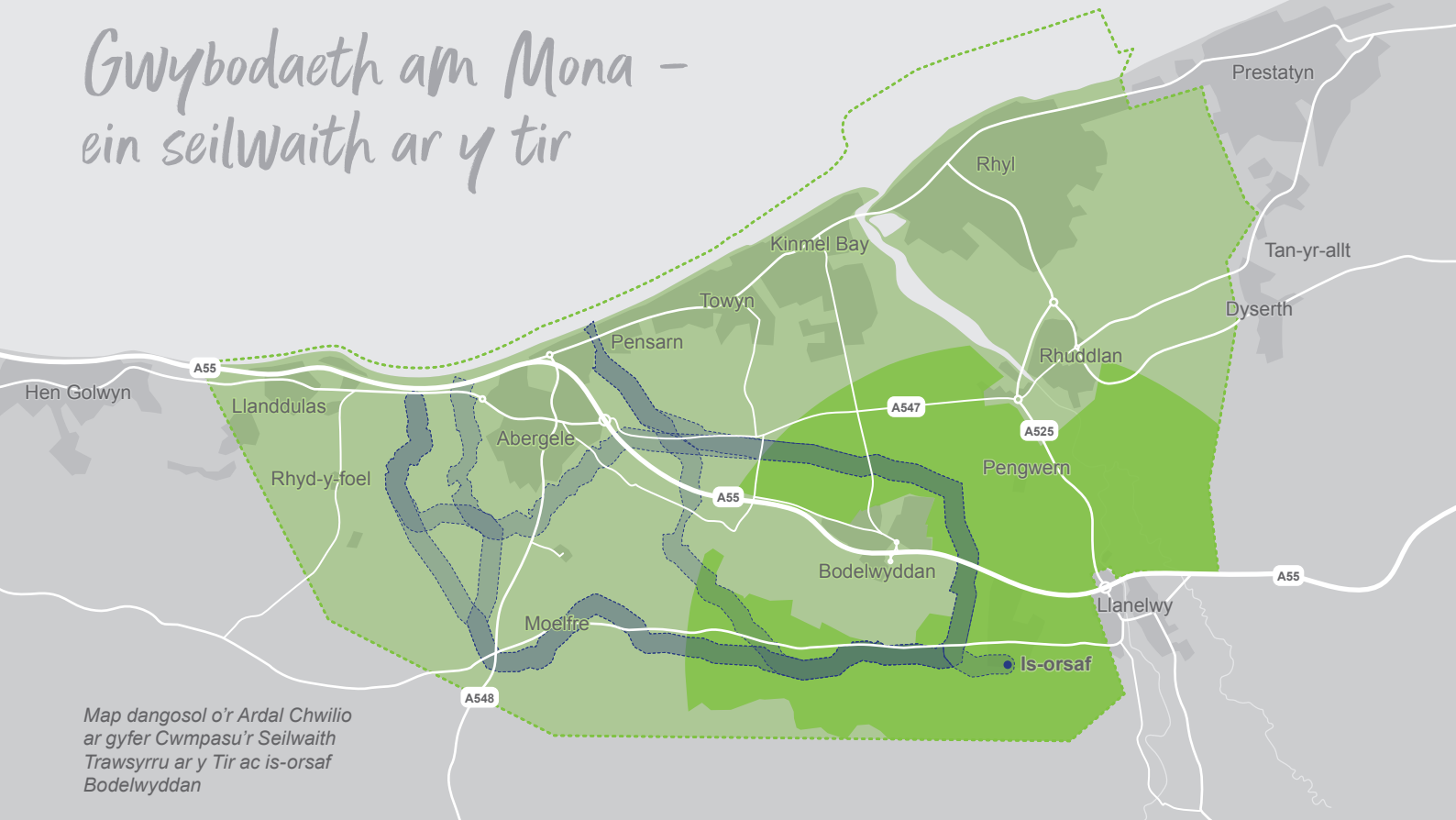
Bydd y pŵer y bydd Morgan a Mona yn ei gynhyrchu yn mynd yn uniongyrchol i'r grid cenedlaethol; y 'pot' mawr o ynni sy'n cael ei ddosbarthu wedyn i'n cartrefi a'n busnesau ledled y DU.

i Rhagor o wybodaeth

Gallwch ddarllen am y seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir rydym yn ei gynneg ar dudalennau 8-10.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am sut mae'r national grid yn gweithredu yn www.nationalgrideso.com/who-we-are.

Gwybodaeth am Mona – ein seilwaith ar y tir



Er mwyn adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal Mona, bydd angen cyfuniad o seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir arnom.

Bydd ein seilwaith ar y tir yn mynd â thrydan o bwynt glanio (lle mae'r ceblau ar y môr yn cyrraedd y lan) i'r 'grid cenedlaethol'. I wneud hyn, bydd angen i ni adeiladu seilwaith gan gynnwys ceblau tanddaearol ac is-orsaf newydd ar y tir.

Pwynt rhyng-gysylltu

Mae disgwyl i fferm wynt ar y môr Mona gysylltu â'r grid cenedlaethol mewn is-orsaf ger Bodelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych.

Gelwir hyn yn bwynt cydgysylltu (POI) ac fe'i nodwyd drwy broses drylwyr o ddewis safle a gynhaliwyd gan y Grid Cenedlaethol, sy'n rheoli'r rhwydwaith trawsyrru trydan.

Yr is-orsaf ar y tir

Er mwyn cysylltu â'r rhwydwaith trawsyrru trydan, bydd angen i ni adeiladu is-orsaf newydd ar y tir, yn agos at is-orsaf bresennol Bodelwyddan.

Nid ydym wedi cyrraedd pwynt lle mae gennym gynllun manwl ar gyfer yr is-orsaf, ond mae'n debyg y bydd angen i'r ardal fod oddeutu 125,000 m², sydd yr un maint â thua

12 cae pêl-droed. Fel rhan o'n gwaith cynnar, rydyn ni wedi dod o hyd i ardal chwilio ar gyfer yr is-orsaf newydd ar y tir. Ar y cam hwn o'n prosiect, mae hwn yn ardal eang lle bydd yr is-orsaf newydd yn cael ei lleoli (gweler y map uchod). Byddwn yn ceisio lleoli'r is-orsaf mewn modd mor sensitif â phosib. Er enghraifft, byddwn yn ystyried pa mor agos yw cartrefi wrth asesu safleoedd posib ar gyfer ein his-orsaf.

Bydd rhagor o fanylion am yr is-orsaf arfaethedig ar gael yn hymgynghoriadau yn y dyfodol.

Fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad hwn, hoffem i chi roi gwybod i ni am unrhyw beth a allai ein helpu i ddewis lleoliad ar gyfer yr is-orsaf, yn ogystal â dyluniad manwl ar ei chyfer.

Gallwch chi gael rhagor o wybodaeth am ein seilwaith ar y môr, a sut rydym yn adeiladu fferm wynt ar y môr, ar dudalen 10.

Allwedd:

Ardal chwilio sgopio (gwyrdd golau) – a oedd yn sail i'n gwaith datblygu cynnar i ganfod llwybrau ceblau a lleoliadau posibl ar gyfer is-orsaf

Ardal chwilio is-orsaf ar y tir – ardal chwilio is-orsaf, lle gallwn lleoli is-orsaf newydd.

Ardaloedd chwilio coridor ceblau 300m o led (glas) - lle gallai ein ceblau tanddaearol gael eu llwybro.

Is-orsaf Bodelwyddan (National Grid)

Mae map rhyngweithiol o'n cynigion ar gael ar ein gwefan



Sut rydym yn dewis llwybr ceblau?

Mae dewis llwybr cebl ar gyfer ein cebl tanddaearol ar y tir yn dasg gymhleth ac mae angen i ni ystyried nifer o wahanol ffactorau i wneud yn siŵr bod ein cynigion yn cynrychioli'r llwybr gorau posibl ar gyfer y prosiect a chymunedau lleol.

Er enghraifft, yn gyntaf mae angen i ni nodi a gwerthuso'r hyn a elwir yn 'gyfyngiadau'. Mae'r rhain yn feysydd y mae angen i ni eu hosgoi oherwydd na fyddai'n dechnegol ymarferol gosod cebl yn y lleoliad neu oherwydd bod rhywbeth yno'n barod y byddai angen i ni ei osgoi.

Gallai cyfyngiad ar y tir fod yn ardal drefol fawr neu'n nodwedd o ddiddordeb amgylcheddol. Mae ein harbenigwyr yn ystyried hyn i gyd er mwyn helpu i ddethol y llwybrau gorau ac osgoi ardaloedd anaddas.

Ar gyfer ein prosiect, rydym hefyd yn defnyddio canllawiau a gyhoeddir gan sefydliadau arbenigol pwysig sy'n rhoi rhagor o gyngor ar yr hyn sydd angen ei ystyried wrth gynllunio llwybr ceblau. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys Protocol Llwybr Ceblau Ystâd y Goron yn ogystal ag adnoddau tebyg gan gyrrff fel Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

Fel datblygwyr cyfrifol, rydym wedi ymrwymo i ddylunio llwybrau ceblau gan ystyried buddiannau gorau ein cymunedau. Mae hyn yn golygu na fyddwn yn cynnig llwybrau cebl a fyddai'n achosi anhwylustod gormodol i bobl leol. Er enghraifft, mae ein timau wedi chwilio am llwybrau sydd ddim yn croesi ffyrdd, rheilffyrdd na llwybrau troed ac sy'n osgoi ardaloedd trefol cyn belled â phosib.

Drwy ein gwaith cynnar, rydym wedi dod o hyd i nifer o goridau ceblau rhwng mannau glanio posib a'r POI. Byddem yn croesawu eich adborth ar y ffactorau rydych chi'n meddwl y dylem eu hystyried pan fyddwn yn mireinio ein llwybrau ceblau.

Dweud eich dweud

Er mwyn ein helpu i ddatblygu ein cynigion ymhellach, rydym yn gofyn am eich adborth ar ein cynlluniau cynnar.

Rydym yn cynnal llawer o'n hasesiadau technegol ac amgylcheddol ein hunain ond mae gan bobl sy'n byw yn agos at y cynigion wybodaeth leol y byddem ni wir yn ei gwerthfawrogi.

Gallai'r rhain gynnwys safbwyntiau am y canlynol:

- Cyfyngiadau amgylcheddol neu gymunedol posibl i lwybrau ceblau ar y tir neu ar y môr
- Cyfyngiadau amgylcheddol neu gymunedol posib a allai fod yn sail i leoliad ein his-orsaf
- Manteision cymunedol
- Gwybodaeth a allai ein helpu i gynllunio ar gyfer adeiladu
- Sut gallwn ni helpu i gefnogi swyddi (gweler tudalen 13 am ragor o wybodaeth)

Gallwch gael gwybod sut mae cymryd rhan yn ein hymgyngoriad, neu sut mae gofyn unrhyw gwestiynnau i ni, ar dudalen 14.

Sut byddwn yn defnyddio eich adborth?

Ar ôl i gam cyntaf yr ymgynghoriad ddod i ben, byddwn yn dadansoddi'r adborth rydym wedi'i gael, yn cynnal rhagor o asesiadau o'r effaith technegol ac yn gwneud gwaith dylunio i ddatblygu ein cynigion cyn cynnal ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus pellach.

Bydd y sylwadau a gawn ymgynghoriadau yn y dyfodol hefyd yn cael eu defnyddio i ddatblygu ein cynigion terfynol.

Bydd yr holl sylwadau a gawn yn ystod yr ymgynghoriadau hyn yn cael eu hadolygu fel bod modd cynnwys y pwnc dan sylw – a'n hymatebion – yn Adroddiad yr Ymgynghoriad.

Bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn rhan o'n cais cynllunio, a elwir yn Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu (DCO).

Gwybodaeth am Mona – ein seilwaith ar y môr

Bydd ein seilwaith ar y môr yn cynnwys tyrbinau, is-orsafoedd ar y môr a cheblau. Mae angen i ni hefyd nodi lleoliad y ceblau ar y tir (y pwynt lle mae'r ceblau sy'n cludo'r trydan sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu yn cyrraedd y lan).

Mae'r ardal rydym yn ei gwerthuso ar hyn o bryd i ganfod lleoliad posibl ein llwybr ceblau ar y môr yn cael ei adnabod fel Ardal Chwilio Cwmpasu'r Seilwaith Trawsyrru ar y Môr, a ddangosir ar y map isod.

Byddem yn croesawu sylwadau ar y maes chwilio cwmpasu hwn a allai ein helpu wrth i ni benderfynu ar y ffactorau i'w hystyried wrth benderfynu ar leoliad ein seilwaith ar y môr. Gallai'r rhain gynnwys sylwadau ar unrhyw beth o ecoleg forol i lwybrau llongau neu effaith weledol ar y morlun.

Tyrbinau

Ar hyn o bryd, mae'n rhy gynnar yn y broses i wybod maint a nifer y tyrbinau sydd eu hangen, ond rydym yn gweithio i ddatblygu'r wybodaeth honno ar gyfer cam nesaf ein hymgyngoriad.

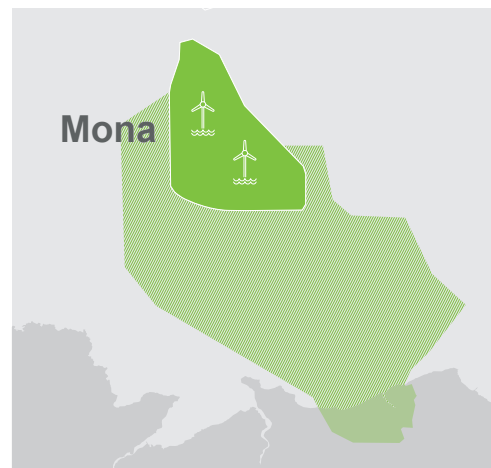
Sut rydym yn adeiladu fferm wynt ar y môr

Mae'n rhy gynnar i ni wybod yn union sut y byddwn yn adeiladu'r fferm wynt. Rhan bwysig o'n gwaith technegol fydd datblygu cynlluniau hyn. Bydd eich adborth yn ein helpu i ddatblygu cynlluniau adeiladu sy'n cael cyn lleied o effaith â phosibl ar yr ardal gyfagos.




Fel arfer, er mwyn adeiladu'r fferm wynt bydd angen i ni wneud amrywiaeth o weithgareddau adeiladu:

- Cyn ei gosod, efallai y bydd angen rhywfaint o waith paratoi ar wely'r môr fel clirio tywod a chlogfeini er mwyn creu llwybr ar gyfer y cebl dan y môr a sylfeini'r tyrbinau.
- Yna caiff sylfeini'r tyrbinau gwynt a'r is-orsaf eu gosod, cyn i dŵr, nasél a llafnau'r tyrbinau gwynt, a strwythur yr is-orsaf gael eu gosod ar ben y sylfeini.
- Bydd ceblau'n cael eu gosod ar wely'r môr rhwng pob tyrbinau gwynt, rhwng y tyrbinau gwynt a'r is-orsafoedd ar y môr; a rhwng yr is-orsafoedd ar y môr a'r lan. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys nifer o wahanol fathau o longau, gan gynnwys y rheini sydd â chraeniau wedi'u gosod, llongau cynnal a llongau ceblau.

- Ar y lanfa, bydd y cebl yn cael ei gludo ar y lan gan ddefnyddio dull sy'n addas ar gyfer y lleoliad penodol sydd wedi cael ei ddewis. Er enghraifft, gallai hyn gynnwys drilio cyfeiriadol llorweddol o dan glogwyni arfordirol neu osod ffos dros dro drwy'r traeth.
- Bydd yr is-orsaf ar y tir yn cael ei hadeiladu gan ddefnyddio technegau adeiladu traddodiadol.



Allwedd:

-  Fferm wynt ar y môr Mona
-  Ardal chwilio trosglwyddiad cwmpasu seilwaith ar y môr
-  Ardal chwilio trosglwyddiad cwmpasu seilwaith ar y tir

Asesiadau amgylcheddol a thechnegol

Mae manteision amgylcheddol hirdymor cynhyrchu ynni carbon isel yn glir, felly mae angen i ni sicrhau bod unrhyw effeithiau tymor byr sy'n gysylltiedig â'n prosiect yn cael eu nodi, eu hosgoi, eu rheoli a'u lleihau.



Adroddiad Cwmpasu'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol

Cyflwynir y ddogfen hon i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio i'w hystyried. Mae'n nodi'r wybodaeth rydym yn bwriadu ei hystyried a'i hasesu fel rhan o'n Hasesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol. Mae'n sicrhau bod yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a rhanddeiliaid pwysig eraill yn deall ac yn cytuno â'r meysydd y byddwn yn eu hasesu. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am Adroddiadau Cwmpasu'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol ar gael yma www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment



Byddwn yn nodi'r effeithiau hyn drwy gynnal asesiadau amgylcheddol a thechnegol manwl ar bob cam o'n gwaith cynllunio, dylunio ac adeiladu. Byddwn yn edrych ar bob agwedd ar yr amgylchedd a nodir yn yr Adroddiad Cwmpasu, gan gynnwys effeithiau gweledol, ecoleg, traffig, sŵn ac yr effeithiau ar bobl a'r amgylchedd morol.

Ers dechrau cynllunio ein prosiect, rydym wedi bod yn gweithio gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a'r Sefydliad Rheoli Morol i asesu a deall cyfansoddiad unigryw'r ardaloedd byddwn yn gweithio ynddynt.

Bydd y gwaith hwn yn parhau wrth i'r prosiect ddatblygu a byddwn yn ymgysylltu â nifer fawr o randdeiliaid amgylcheddol er mwyn i'n prosiect allu elwa o'u gwybodaeth a'u harbenigedd hefyd.

Yn ddiweddar, rydym wedi cyhoeddi ein Hadroddiad Cwmpasu'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi effeithiau posibl ar sail ein hasesiadau rhagarweiniol o'r amodau amgylcheddol rydym yn debygol o ddod ar eu traws yn ardal astudiaeth Prosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Mona.

Ar ôl derbyn y Farn Gwmpasu, byddwn yn llunio Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Ragarweiniol (PEIR). Bydd y ddogfen hon yn rhan o ymgynghoriad pellach a byddwn yn croesawu adborth gan y gymuned ar yr adroddiad.

Bydd y PEIR yn rhoi cipolwg cychwynnol ar ein hasesiad o'r prosiect, gan gynnwys disgrifiadau o'r effeithiau amgylcheddol tebygol a sut gallem fonitro'r gwaith o liniaru'r effeithiau hyn. Bydd yr adborth a gawn ar ein PEIR yn ein galluogi i fireinio ein cynlluniau cyn cyflwyno ein cais am Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio.

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am broses gynllunio'r DCO, ewch i www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-on-procedural-requirements-for-major-infrastructure-projects





Cefnogi'r economi leol, rhanbarthol a chenedlaethol

Bydd ein cynigion ar gyfer Morgan a Mona yn datgloi manteision economaidd sylweddol, o ran y swyddi y byddwn yn eu creu a'r cyfleoedd yn y gadwyn gyflenwi a fydd ar gael i fusnesau yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

Swyddi

Wrth i ni ddatblygu ein cynlluniau'n fanylach, bydd graddfa'r hwb economaidd hwn yn dod yn gliriach – ond gwyddom eisoes y byddwn yn creu ac yn cefnogi tua 3,420 o swyddi i gyd yn ystod camau gwahanol ein prosiect. Mae hyn yn torri i lawr i:

710 o swyddi

yn ystod y gwaith cynllunio a dylunio, gan gynhyrchu cyflogau gwerth tua £19.7m bob blwyddyn.

2,120 o swyddi

yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu, gan gynhyrchu cyflogau gwerth tua £74.8m bob blwyddyn.

590 o swyddi

yn ystod gweithrediadau, gan gynhyrchu cyflogau gwerth tua £27.6m bob blwyddyn.

Cadwyn gyflenwi

Rydym yn gwybod bod prosiectau gwynt ar y môr yn dod â manteision sylweddol i'w cymunedau lleol ac rydym yn credu ei bod hi'n eithriadol o bwysig bod y gadwyn gyflenwi leol yn cyfrannu at y prosiect hwn hefyd.

Rydym wedi lansio porth cyflenwyr pwrpasol lle gall cwmnïau lleol baru eu sgiliau ag anghenion y prosiectau. Mae'r porth yn galluogi cwmnïau o bob maint i gofrestru eu diddordeb ar gyfer gwaith yn y dyfodol.

Mae'r prosiect yn annog cyflenwyr yn y DU i gofrestru eu diddordeb yn www.enbw-bp.com/suppliers yn enwedig y rheini sydd â chysylltiadau ar draws gogledd Cymru a gogledd orllewin Lloegr.

Porthladdoedd a harbws

Rydym yn ymgysylltu â phorthladdoedd a harbws o amgylch Môr Iwerddon a allai gefnogi gweithgareddau adeiladu ac yna gweithredu a chynnal a chadw'r ffermydd gwynt yn y pen draw.

Sut i gymryd rhan

Gallwch rannu adborth drwy:



Defnyddio gwefan y prosiect:
www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona

Cyflwyno adborth ar ein gwefan gan ddefnyddio ein ffurflen adborth ar-lein a'n map rhyngweithiol. Mae'r adnodd mapio yn caniatáu i chi adael sylwadau mewn lleoliadau penodol.



Anfon e-bost at:
info@morganandmona.com

Rydym yn croesawu pob adborth ac unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych am y prosiect.



Anfon adborth ysgrifenedig i'n cyfeiriad rhadbost:
Freepost MORGAN AND MONA

Gallwch ysgrifennu llythyr atom neu anfon ffurflenni adborth ar ffurf copi caled, a fydd ar gael mewn digwyddiadau neu ar gais. Does dim angen stamp.



Gallwch lwytho deunyddiau'r ymgynghoriad yma:
www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona/



Dewch i gwrdd â'r tîm

Fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, rydym yn cynnal cyfres o ddigwyddiadau cyhoeddus. Mae'r rhain yn ffordd wych o gwrdd â'n tîm, dysgu am y prosiect a gofyn unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych chi.



Digwyddiadau ymgynghori

Dyddiad	Amser	Lleoliad
Dydd Mercher 29 Mehefin	3pm-8pm	Venue Cymru, Llandudno LL30 1BB
Dydd Iau 7 Gorffennaf	2pm-7pm	Prifysgol Glyndŵr, Llanelwy Clwyd LL17 0JD
Dydd Gwener 8 Gorffennaf	2pm-6:30pm	Neuadd Bentref Llanddulas Abergele LL22 8FH

Digwyddiadau achlysurol

Ochr yn ochr â'n harddangosfeydd cyhoeddus, bydd aelodau o'n tîm hefyd yn crwydro o amgylch y cymunedau, er mwyn darparu gwybodaeth am y prosiect ac i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych chi.



Digwyddiadau achlysurol

Dyddiad	Amser	Lleoliad
Dydd Mercher 29 Mehefin	10am-2pm	Co-op Amlwch, Lon Goch, Amlwch LL68 9AL
Dydd Sadwrn 9 Gorffennaf	11am-2pm	Canolfan Groeso Rhyl, The Village, West Parade, Y Rhyl LL18 1HZ
Dydd Gwener 15 Gorffennaf	11am-2pm	Maes parcio Parc Dŵr Sandcastle Blackpool, Promenâd, Blackpool FY4 1BB

Digwyddiad ar-lein

Rydyn ni'n cynnal gweminar lle bydd gwybodaeth am y prosiect yn cael ei chyflwyno a bydd y rhai sy'n bresennol yn gallu gofyn cwestiynau i dîm y prosiect. Ewch i wefan y prosiect i gofrestru i gymryd rhan.



Dydd Mawrth 12 Gorffennaf 6:30pm-8pm

Amserlen ddangosol (adeg cyhoeddi ym mis Gorffennaf 2022)

2022

Haf 2022

Cam cyntaf yr ymgynghoriad
ar fferm wynt ar y môr Mona

Hydref 2022

Gwaith technegol ac
amgylcheddol parhaus.

Cam cyntaf yr
ymgynghoriad ar fferm
wynt ar y môr Morgan.

Gaeaf 2022 / 2023

Ail gam yr ymgynghoriad

2023 & 2024

Gaeaf 2023 / 2024

Ceisiadau a gyflwynir ar
gyfer Gorchymyn
Cydsyniad Datblygu a
thrwyddedau eraill

2025

Disgwyl penderfyniad
ar y Gorchymyn
Cydsyniad Datblygu gan
yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol

2026

Penderfyniad Buddsoddi
Terfynol Disgwyliedig

2027

Cysylltiad grid cyntaf ar
gyfer comisiynu ceblau
allforio pŵer ar gyfer is-
orsafoedd ar y môr

2028

Dyddiad Dechrau
Disgwyliedig –
Dyddiad Gweithredu
Masnachol(COD)

Ail gam yr ymgynghoriad

Bydd cyfle arall i chi
ddweud eich dweud ar
gynlluniau manylach
ar gyfer y prosiect, pan
fyddwn yn cynnal ail
ymgynghoriad statudol
ar ddiwedd 2022 a
dechrau 2023.

Beth nesaf

Ar ôl i gam cyntaf ein hymgynghoriad ddod i ben, byddwn yn ystyried yr holl adborth rydym wedi'i gael ac, ynghyd â'n hastudiaethau technegol parhaus, yn defnyddio'r adborth hwnnw i'n helpu i siapio ein cynigion.



4 broses ymgeisio

Oherwydd faint o drydan a gynhyrchir gan Morgan a Mona, mae'r ddau yn cael eu hystyried yn Brosiectau Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol.

Oherwydd hynny, bydd gan y ddau brosiect geisiadau am gydsyniad datblygu ar wahân.

Mae hyn yn golygu y byddwn yn gwneud cais i'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio am gydsyniad datblygu, sy'n cael ei alw'n Orchymyn Cydsyniad Datblygu (DCO) yn yr achos hwn.

Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Llywodraeth y DU dros Fusnes, Ynni, a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol fydd yn gwneud y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch dyfarnu'r DCO.

Fel rhan o'r broses DCO, byddwn yn ymgynghori ac yn ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid, cymunedau lleol ac awdurdodau lleol. Bydd hyn yn cael ei wneud drwy gydol y cam cyn ymgeisio yn ystod ein dwy rownd o ymgynghori â'r cyhoedd.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y broses DCO ar gael yma: [infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/cy/application-process](https://www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/cy/application-process)



Partners in UK offshore wind



Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar ein gwefan
www.enbw-bp.com neu defnyddiwch y cod QR hwn.



info@morganandmona.com



Freepost MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

C.2.12 Feedback Form (English/Welsh)

Mona offshore Wind farm

Non-statutory consultation Feedback form

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are proud to be leading the development of the Morgan and Mona projects. These two offshore wind farms in the Irish Sea will help the UK to achieve its ambition of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km - 30km from the coast and be operational by 2029. Together, they will form one of the largest wind farms in the world, with a combined potential generating capacity of 3 gigawatts (GW). This is enough to power the equivalent of approximately 3.4 million UK households with clean electricity.

We're now consulting on the proposals for one of these wind farms, Mona.

To construct, operate and maintain Mona, we'll need a combination of offshore and onshore infrastructure.

Our offshore infrastructure will include the turbines, offshore substations and cables. We also need to identify the cable landfall location (the points at which cables carrying the electricity being generated reach the shore).

Once the cables reach the shore, we also need to construct onshore infrastructure, including underground cables and a substation. Ultimately, energy generated by Mona is expected to enter the transmission network (sometimes called the national grid) at a substation near Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire.

Go online to find out more about our proposals and share your thoughts: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona

Your chance to take part

Our first round of consultation on the Mona offshore wind farm is running for eight weeks, from 7 June to 3 August 2022. The aim of the consultation is to introduce our project, share our early plans and give you the opportunity to have your say.

The proposals are in the very early stage and many details are still to be finalized, such as the size and number of turbines, the exact locations and details of the offshore and onshore infrastructure, and the cable landfall locations.

We'll consider all comments we receive, alongside further technical and environmental surveying work. Your feedback will help influence the detailed design of the projects and help us develop the best possible proposals.

You can share feedback by:

- Using our project website:
www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona
Submit feedback on our website using our online feedback form and interactive map. The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.
- Sending an email to: **info@morganandmona.com**
We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the project.
- Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORGAN AND MONA – Send this feedback form or write a letter. You don't need a stamp.

Your details

Title	<input type="text"/>
First name	<input type="text"/>
Surname	<input type="text"/>
Date	<input type="text"/>
Company/Organisation, where applicable (optional)	
<input type="text"/>	
Address	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	
Postcode	<input type="text"/>
E-mail	<input type="text"/>

Please refer to the privacy notice on this form for details of how we will handle your data.

1. Our offshore infrastructure will include the turbines, offshore substations and cables.

Do you have any comments that could help inform the route for our offshore cable, or any other elements of the offshore infrastructure? For example, information on ecology, important viewpoints or how the marine environment is used?

2. Our onshore infrastructure will include an underground cable.

Do you have any comments on the cable corridors that we've identified through our early work on the project? For example, information on ecology, cultural heritage, properties or land use?

3. Our onshore infrastructure will include building a new substation.

We've identified a broad search area where we think a new onshore substation could be located. Do you have any comments that could help inform a detailed location and design for the substation? For example, information on ecology, cultural heritage, properties or land use.

4. As we progress our project, we'll be looking carefully at how we manage our construction and how we can reduce any impacts on local communities.

Do you have any comments that could help us develop our plans for construction? For example, important local roads to consider or dates or times to avoid.

5. We're looking at ways that our project can support jobs and skills in the local area and wider region.

Do you have any comments on how we can help support jobs and skills?

6. Do you have any comments on how we are carrying out our consultation?

Privacy statement

Your privacy matters to us and we are transparent about how we use your data.

Why are we collecting this data?

- To support us developing and planning the Mona offshore wind farm and associated infrastructure
- To allow us to keep you up to date as the project progresses and to inform you of any future consultations
- To meet our statutory obligations under the Planning Act 2008 and any other relevant legislation

Who are we sharing this information with?

- With our contractors and suppliers whom we have contracts in place with to support in the development of the project, for example Camargue who act on behalf of EnBW / bp

- With relevant government bodies, such as the Planning Inspectorate and the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy to supporting the Project planning application process

How long we will keep that information?

- We will keep the information for the time required to fulfil the purposes of the project

How do I update my data or find out more?

If you wish to update your information or make any requests, please contact:

- Email: info@morganandmona.com
- Phone: 0800 860 6263



Find out more on our website
www.enbw-bp.com or use this QR code.

info@morganandmona.com



Freepost MORGAN AND MONA

0800 860 6263

Fferm Wynt ar y môr Mona

Ymgynghoriad anstatudol Ffurflen adborth

Mae Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW a bp yn falch o fod yn arwain gwaith datblygu prosiectau Morgan a Mona. Bydd y ddwy fferm wynt ar y môr hyn ym Môr Iwerddon yn helpu'r DU i gyflawni ei huchelgais o gynhyrchu 50GW o bŵer o wynt ar y môr erbyn 2030.

Bydd y ffermydd gwynt tua 20km - 30km o'r arfordir ac yn weithredol erbyn 2029. Gyda'i gilydd, byddant yn ffurfio un o'r ffermydd gwynt mwyaf yn y byd, â chapasiti cynhyrchu posibl cyfunol o 3 gigawatt (GW).

Mae hyn yn ddigon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i oddeutu 3.4 miliwn o aelwydydd yn y DU â thrydan glân.

Rydym yn nawr yn ymgynghori ar y cynigion am un o'r ffermydd gwynt, Mona.

Er mwyn adeiladu, gweithredu a chynnal Mona, bydd angen cyfuniad o seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir.

Bydd ein seilwaith ar y môr yn cynnwys y tyrbinau, is-orsafoedd ar y môr a cheblau. Hefyd, mae angen i ni nodi lleoliad glanio'r ceblau (y pwyntiau lle mae ceblau sy'n cludo'r trydan sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu yn cyrraedd y lan).

Unwaith y bydd y ceblau'n cyrraedd y lan, bydd angen i ni adeiladu seilwaith ar y tir hefyd, gan gynnwys ceblau tanddaearol ac is-orsaf. Yn y pen draw, disgwylir i ynni a gynhyrchu gan Mona i fynd i mewn i'r rhwydwaith trosglwyddo (sydd weithiau'n cael ei alw'n grid cenedlaethol) mewn is-orsaf ger Bodelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych.

Ewch ar-lein i gael gwybod mwy am ein cynigion a rhannu eich syniadau: www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona

Eich cyfle i gymryd rhan

Mae ein cylch ymgynghori cyntaf yn rhedeg am wyth wythnos, o 5 Mehefin i 3 Awst 2022. Nod yr ymgynghoriad yw cyflwyno ein prosiect, rhannu ein cynlluniau cynnar a rhoi cyfle i chi ddweud eich dweud am y cynigion.

Mae'r cynigion mewn cyfnod cynnar o'u datblygu gyda manylion pellach i ddilyn, fel maint a nifer y tyrbinau, y seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir, a lleoliad y cebl glanio.

Byddwn yn ystyried yr holl sylwadau a dderbyniwn, ochr yn ochr â gwaith arolygu technegol ac amgylcheddol pellach. Bydd eich adborth yn helpu i ddylanwadu ar ddyluniad manwl y prosiectau ac yn ein helpu i ddatblygu'r cynigion gorau posibl.

Gallwch rannu adborth trwy:

- Ddefnyddio gwefan ein prosiect:
www.enbw-bp.com/morgan-and-mona
Cyflwyno adborth ar ein gwefan gan ddefnyddio ein ffurflen adborth ar-lein a'n map rhyngweithiol. Mae'r offeryn mapio yn caniatáu i chi adael sylwadau mewn lleoliadau penodol.
- Anfon neges e-bost i: info@morganandmona.com
Rydym yn croesawu pob adborth ac unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych am y prosiect.
- Anfon adborth ysgrifenedig i'n cyfeiriad rhadbost: **Freepost MORGAN AND MONA** – Anfonwch y ffurflen adborth hon neu ysgrifennwch lythyr. Nid oes angen stamp arnoch.

Eich manylion

Teitl	<input type="text"/>
Enw cyntaf	<input type="text"/>
Cyfenw	<input type="text"/>
Dyddiad	<input type="text"/>
Cwmni/Sefydliad, lle bo hynny'n berthnasol (dewisol)	
<input type="text"/>	
Cyfeiriad	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	
Cod post	<input type="text"/>
E-bost	<input type="text"/>

Cyfeiriwch at yr hysbysiad preifatrwydd ar y ffurflen hon i gael manylion sut y byddwn yn trin eich data.

1. Bydd ein seilwaith ar y môr yn cynnwys y tyrbinau, is-orsafoedd ar y môr a cheblau.

A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau a allai helpu i ddarparu gwybodaeth ar gyfer llwybr ein cebl ar y môr, neu unrhyw elfennau eraill o'r seilwaith ar y môr? Er enghraifft, gwybodaeth am ecoleg, safbwyntiau pwysig neu sut y defnyddir yr amgylchedd morol?

2. Bydd ein seilwaith ar y tir yn cynnwys ceblau tanddaearol.

A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau ar y coridorau cebl ar y tir a nodir yn ein gwaith cynnar ar y prosiect? Er enghraifft, gwybodaeth am ecoleg, treftadaeth ddiwylliannol, eiddo neu ddefnydd tir?

3. Bydd ein seilwaith ar y tir yn cynnwys adeiladu is-orsaf newydd.

Rydym wedi nodi ardal chwilio lle credwn y gellid lleoli is-orsaf newydd ar y tir. A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau a allai helpu i lywio lleoliad a dyluniad manwl ar gyfer yr is-orsaf? Er enghraifft, gwybodaeth am ecoleg, treftadaeth ddiwylliannol, eiddo neu defnydd tir.

4. Wrth i ni ddatblygu ein prosiect, byddwn yn edrych yn ofalus ar sut rydym yn rheoli ein gwaith adeiladu a sut y gallwn leihau unrhyw effeithiau ar gymunedau lleol.

A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau a allai ein helpu i ddatblygu ein cynlluniau ar gyfer adeiladu? Er enghraifft, ffyrdd lleol pwysig i'w hystyried neu ddyddiadau neu amseroedd i'w hosgoi.

5. Rydym yn edrych ar ffyrdd y gall ein prosiect gefnogi swyddi a sgiliau yn yr ardal leol a'r rhanbarth ehangach.

A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau ar sut y gallwn helpu i gefnogi swyddi a sgiliau?

6. A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau ar sut yr ydym yn cynnal ein hymgyngoriad?

Datganiad Preifatrwydd

Mae eich preifatrwydd yn bwysig i ni ac rydym yn dryloyw ynglŷn â sut rydym yn defnyddio'ch data.

Pam rydym yn casglu'r data hwn?

- I'n cefnogi wrth ddatblygu a chynllunio ffermydd gwynt ar y môr Mona a'r seilwaith cysylltiedig
- I'n caniatáu i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i chi wrth i'r prosiect fynd yn ei flaen a rhoi gwybod i chi am unrhyw ymgynghoriadau yn y dyfodol
- I gyflawni ein rhwymedigaethau statudol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 ac unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol arall

Gyda phwy rydym yn rhannu'r wybodaeth hon?

- Ein contractwyr a'n cyflenwyr y mae gennym contractau ar waith â hwy i gefnogi'r gwaith o ddatblygu'r prosiect, er enghraifft Camargue sy'n gweithredu ar ran EnBW / bp

- Cyrff perthnasol y llywodraeth, fel yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio a'r Adran Busnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol i gefnogi proses ceisiadau cynllunio'r Prosiect

Am ba hyd y byddwn yn cadw'r wybodaeth honno?

- Byddwn yn cadw'r wybodaeth am yr amser sydd ei angen i gyflawni dibenion y prosiect

Sut mae diweddarau fy nata neu gael gwybod mwy?

Os dymunwch ddiweddarau eich gwybodaeth neu wneud unrhyw geisiadau, cysylltwch â:

- E-bost: info@morganandmona.com
- Ffôn: 0800 860 6263



Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar ein gwefan www.enbw-bp.com neu defnyddiwch y cod QR hwn.

info@morganandmona.com



Freepost MORGAN AND MONA

0800 860 6263

C.3. Targeted non-statutory consultation 26 September to 07 November 2022

C.3.1 Posters

Have your say - Mona offshore wind substation consultation

Dweud eich dweud - Ymgynghoriad ar is-orsaf gwynt ar y môr Mona

Indicative map showing the Mona wind farm
and offshore/onshore scoping areas.

Map mynegol yn dangos fferm wynt Mona
ac ardaloedd cwmpasu alltraeth/ar y tir.

CONSULTATION OPEN 26 September – 7 November 2022

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are developing plans for new clean energy generation in the Irish Sea. Together, they will generate enough electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households.

Earlier this year we ran our first stage of community consultation, introducing Mona and our early plans. We are now launching a second targeted consultation, which is designed specifically to share information and ask for your feedback on potential substation locations, which are all in the vicinity of the existing National Grid Bodelwyddan substation in Denbighshire.



Find out more on our website:
www.morganandmona.com
or use this QR code



BYDD YR YMGYNGHORIAD AR AGOR o 26 Medi tan 7 Tachwedd 2022

Mae Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW a bp yn datblygu cynlluniau ar gyfer cynhyrchu ynni glân newydd ym Môr Iwerddon. Gyda'i gilydd, byddant yn cynhyrchu digon o drydan i roi pŵer i tua 3.4 miliwn o gartrefi yn y DU.

Yn gynharach eleni, cynhaliwyd cam cyntaf ein hymgynghoriad cymunedol, gan gyflwyno Mona a'n cynlluniau cynnar. Rydym nawr yn lansio ail ymgynghoriad wedi'i dargedu, a luniwyd yn benodol i rannu gwybodaeth ac i ofyn am eich adborth ar leoliadau posibl ar gyfer is-orsaf, sydd i gyd yng nghyffiniau is-orsaf bresennol y Grid Cenedlaethol ym Modelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych.



Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar ein gwefan:
www.morganandmona.com
neu defnyddiwch y cod QR hwn



Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we are holding two public events at the Bodelwyddan Village Hall. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the project and ask any questions you might have.



Consultation events

Date	Time	Venue
Friday 14 October	3pm-7pm	Bodelwyddan Village Hall Ronaldsway, Bodelwyddan, Rhyl LL18 5TE
Saturday 15 October	10am-1pm	

Online event

We are holding a webinar. To register to attend visit:
www.morganandmona.com



Wed 12 October 6:30pm-8pm

Dewch i gwrdd â'r tîm

Fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, rydym yn cynnal dau ddigwyddiad cyhoeddus yn Neuadd Bentref Bodelwyddan. Mae digwyddiadau fel hyn yn ffordd wych o gwrdd â'n tîm, dysgu am y prosiect a gofyn unrhyw gwestiynau sydd gennych chi.



Digwyddiadau ymgynghori

Dyddiad	Amser	Lleoliad
Dydd Gwener 14 Hydref	3pm-7pm	Neuadd Bentref Bodelwyddan Ronaldsway, Bodelwyddan, Y Rhyl LL18 5TE
Dydd Sadwrn 15 Hydref	10am-1pm	

Digwyddiad ar-lein

Rydym yn cynnal gweminar. I gofrestru i fod yn bresennol, ewch i:
www.morganandmona.com



Dydd Mercher 12 Hydref 6:30pm-8pm

Send us your feedback / Anfonwch eich adborth atom ni



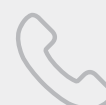
www.morganandmona.com



info@
morganandmona.com



Freepost
MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

C.3.2 Newsletter September 2022

Consultation launches on substation locations for Mona Offshore Wind project

Have your say on our proposals

Our substation consultation is open from Monday 26 September to Monday 7 November

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp are proud to be leading the development of the Morgan and Mona projects. These two offshore wind projects in the Irish Sea will help the UK to achieve its ambition of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

Earlier this year we ran our first stage of community consultation, introducing Mona and our early plans. We shared information and invited your feedback on the offshore and onshore infrastructure we will need to construct and operate the wind farm.

At our first consultation, we presented a search area within which we were looking to identify the site of a new substation. Since then, a combination of detailed assessments, site visits and surveys has enabled us to create a short list of seven locations we believe could all be suitable for the construction of our new substation.

We are now launching a second, targeted consultation, which is designed specifically to ask for your feedback on these potential locations. All the locations on our short list are in the vicinity of the existing Bodelwyddan substation in Denbighshire.

Local knowledge and insight will be combined with our ongoing environmental assessments and technical studies to help us narrow our focus. One or more preferred locations will then be the subject of further consultation in the coming months.

You can find out more and submit your feedback by visiting our website:
www.morganandmona.com



You can submit feedback to us by:



Using our project website:
www.morganandmona.com
or use this QR code



Sending an email to:
info@morganandmona.com



Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORGAN AND MONA

Our potential substation locations

We have identified seven possible locations for our new substation. They are all in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan.

Once built, our new substation will connect into this existing substation so that the power we generate can be fed into the electricity transmission network (which is sometimes called the ‘national grid’).

We are not yet at a point where we have a detailed design for the substation but typically the area we will need is approximately 125,000 m², which is equivalent to around 12 football pitches. It would include electrical equipment and be surrounded by a fence. Screening for substations can typically be achieved through landscaping or planting.

Our priority is to try to locate the substation as sensitively as possible. For example, we have considered the proximity of homes when assessing possible sites, as well as the potential visual impact.

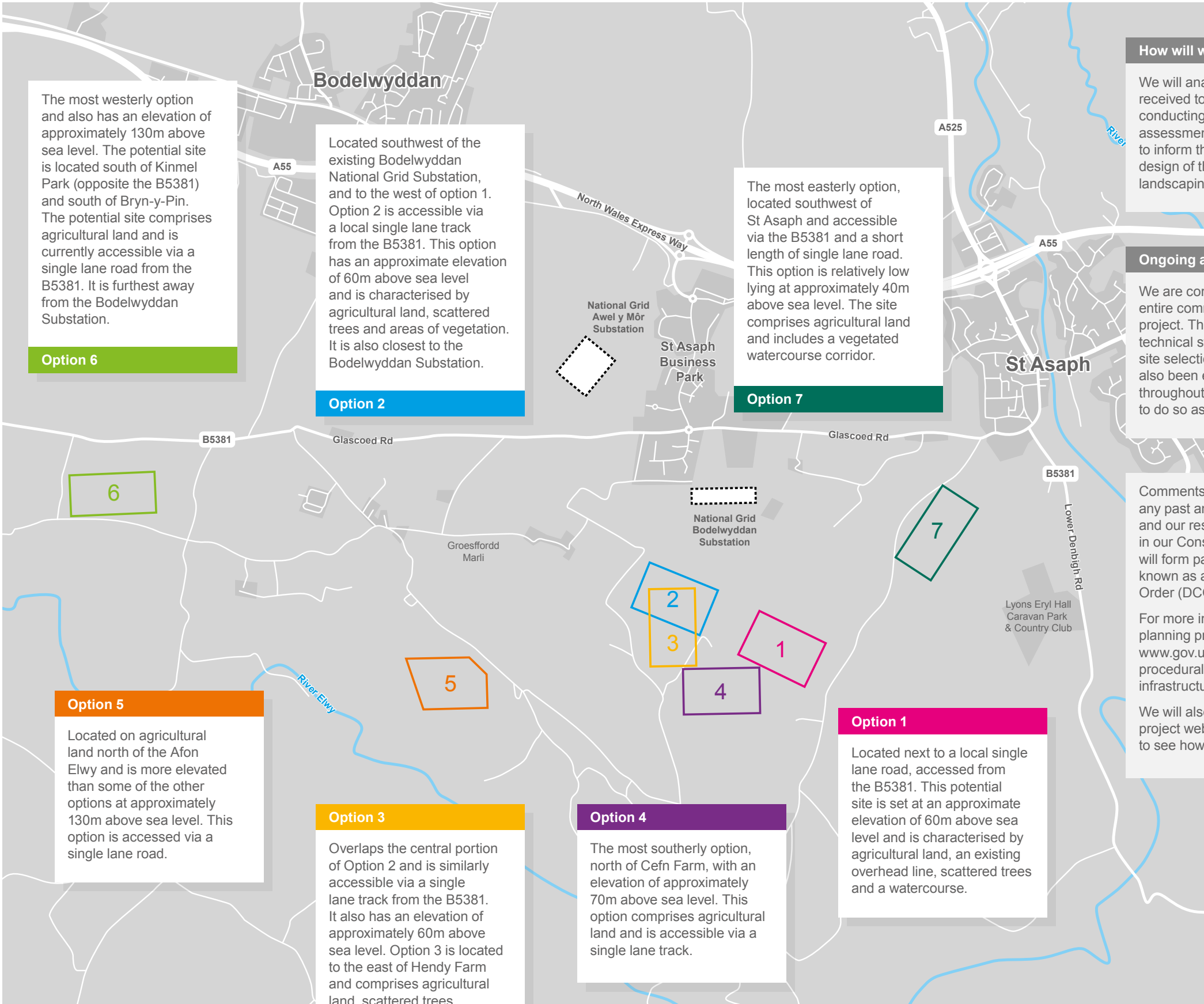
Connecting our new substation

We are still choosing where we may be able to route the onshore underground cable which will connect Mona to our new substation.

Our early work identified a number of potential cable corridors – or approximate routes – that our underground cables could take and we presented information on these corridors as part of our first consultation earlier this year.

As responsible developers, we are committed to designing cable routes with the best interests of our host communities in mind, so we are now using the feedback we received – and the results of our ongoing environmental and technical studies – to narrow down our options to a preferred route.

This route will then be the subject of further consultation in the coming months. You can still view the materials we published as part of our first consultation by visiting our project website.



Key:

Scoping search area – this informed our early development work to identify cable routes and potential substation locations

Onshore substation search area – within which we could locate a new substation

300m wide cable corridor search areas – within which our underground cables could be routed

Bodelwyddan Substation (National Grid)



How to submit your comments

You can fill out a feedback form on our website – or leave comments using an interactive map which allows you to link your comments to specific locations



Using our project website:
www.morganandmona.com
or use this QR code



Send us an email using:
info@morganandmona.com



Send us written feedback using our freepost address: **Freeport MORGAN AND MONA**
You don't need a stamp



Call us:
For more information on this consultation or our project, please call us free on **0800 860 6263**

Meet our team



Date	Time	Venue
Fri 14 October	3pm -7pm	Bodelwyddan Village Hall Rhyl LL18 5TE
Sat 15 October	10am -1pm	Bodelwyddan Village Hall Rhyl LL18 5TE

Online event



We are holding a webinar where we will share information on our process of shortlisting potential substation locations. Attendees will also be able to ask us questions which will be answered by the project team. Please visit our project website to register for this webinar www.morganandmona.com

Wed 12 October 6:30pm-8pm

Indicative timeline

(as of publication June 2022)

2022

Summer 2022

First stage of consultation on Mona offshore wind farm

Autumn 2022

Ongoing technical and environmental work

First stage of consultation on Morgan offshore wind farm

Winter 2022 / 2023

Second stage of consultation

2023 & 2024

Winter 2023 / 2024

Applications submitted for Development Consent Order (DCO) and other licences

2025

Expected decision on the DCO by the Secretary of State

2026

Expected Final Investment Decision (FID)

2027

First grid connection for power export commissioning of offshore substations

2028

Expected start – Commercial Operation Date (COD)



C.3.3 Media Release (English/Welsh)



← Latest

PRESS RELEASES
Monday, 26 September 2022

Community invited to comment on possible substation locations for Mona Offshore Wind project

Potential substation locations have been unveiled for the Mona Offshore Wind project and communities near the locations – which are at Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire – are being invited to have their say.

The offshore wind farm is being developed EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp. It forms one half of a pair of windfarms - the other has been named Morgan –that together are expected to generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km - 30km from the coast and will play an important role in helping the UK meet its target of 50GW of energy generated by offshore wind by 2030.

Since conducting an introductory consultation on the project earlier this year, EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp have completed further detailed assessments, site visits and surveys to create a short list of seven locations that could all be suitable for the construction of the new substation.

All seven locations are in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire and the project is now launching a second, targeted consultation, designed specifically to ask for feedback on these potential locations.

The feedback, local knowledge and insight received during this consultation will be combined with ongoing environmental assessments and technical studies to help the project team narrow its focus. One or more preferred locations will then be the subject of further consultation in the coming months.

bp Project Director, Richard Haydock said:

"We would like to thank everybody who took the time to provide feedback as part of our initial consultation. This has led directly to us being able to develop the project further and identify these seven possible locations for the substation we will need to build as part of the Mona Offshore Wind project.

Our priority is to choose a location for our substation as sensitively as possible and gathering local knowledge will be vital in helping us to narrow down our locations further."

EnBW project director, Céline Combé said:

"Once built, our new substation will connect into the existing National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan, so that the renewable power we will be generating can be fed into the electricity transmission network.

We are committed to engaging with the community at every stage of the project and I would like to encourage local people to find out more about these proposed substation locations and give us their views."

The consultation is runningfrom Monday 26 September to Monday 7 November with two public exhibitions taking place at Bodelwyddan Village Hall on Friday 14 October (from 3pm to 7pm) and Saturday 15 October (from 10am to 1pm). A webinar will also take place on Wednesday 12 October (from 6.30pm to 8pm).

Anybody wishing to take part in the consultation or to register for the webinar is encouraged to visit the [project's website](#) – [www.morganandmona.com](#). Further information is available by calling free on 0800 860 6263 or by emailing the project on [info@morganandmona.com](#).

Notes to editors

About bp

bp's purpose is to reimagine energy for people and our planet. It has set out an ambition to be a net zero company by 2050, or sooner, and help the world get to net zero, and recently announced its strategy for delivering on that ambition.

About EnBW

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG is one of the largest energy supply companies in Germany and supplies electricity, gas, water and energy solutions and energy industry services to around 5.5 million customers with a workforce of more than 26,000 employees. We aim to strengthen our position as a sustainable and innovative infrastructure partner for customers, citizens and local authorities to an even greater extent. The repositioning of the company with a focus on renewable energies and smart infrastructure solutions is a key component of our strategy. Half of the EnBW generation portfolio will be comprised of renewable energies by 2025.

Further information

Contacts

bp press office, London: bppress@bp.com

EnBW press contact, Miriam Teige: m.teige@enbw.com

C.3.4 Media Release Distribution List

Appendix C.3.4: Non Statutory Targeted Substation Consultation Media Release Distribution List

Outlet
Bangor Mail
BBC Radio Merseyside
Caernarfon & Denbighshire Herald
Cambrian News
Daily Post (Wales)
Denbighshire Free Press
Energy FM
Flintshire Chronicle
Flintshire Leader
Holyhead & Anglesey Mail
Isle of Man Courier
ITV Wales
Manx Radio
North Wales Chronicle
North Wales Pioneer
North Wales Weekly News
Rhyl Prestatyn & Abergele Journal
Wales 24/7
Wales on Sunday
WalesOnline
Nation.Cymru
Golwg 360
3FM
BBC Wales/Cymru
Leader Series
Lancashire Post
Liverpool Echo
Lancashire Telegraph
The Blackpool Gazette

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

C.3.5 Media Release:

Nation Cymru 27 September 2022

Consultation opens on substation plans for major offshore wind project

🕒 27 Sep 2022 🕒 2 minute read



Image by Steve from Pixabay

People are being invited to have their say about plans for the construction of a new substation for the Mona Offshore Wind project.

Mona forms one half of a pair of wind farms – the other has been named Morgan – that together will form one of the largest wind farms in the world, with a combined potential generating capacity of 3GW.

If approved, the windfarms could be operational by 2029 and are expected to generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 3.4 million households.

The wind farms will be located approximately 20km – 30km from the north Wales coast coast.

The wind farms are being developed by EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp, which has shortlisted seven possible substation locations for the Mona project at Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire.

All seven locations are in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation and the new consultation is designed specifically to ask for feedback on these potential sites.

Environmental assessments

The developers say feedback from the consultation will be combined with ongoing environmental assessments and technical studies to help the project team narrow its focus.

One or more preferred locations will then be the subject of further consultation in the coming months.

EnBW Project Director, Céline Combé said: "Once built, our new substation will connect into the existing National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan, so that the renewable power we will be generating can be fed into the electricity transmission network.

"We are committed to engaging with the community at every stage of the project and I would like to encourage local people to find out more about these proposed substation locations and give us their views."

The consultation is running from Monday 26 September to Monday 7 November with two public exhibitions taking place at Bodelwyddan Village Hall on Friday 14 October (from 3pm to 7pm) and Saturday 15 October (from 10am to 1pm). A webinar will also take place on Wednesday 12 October (from 6.30pm to 8pm).

Anybody wishing to take part in the consultation or to register for the webinar is encouraged to visit the project's [website](#).

Further information is available by calling free on 0800 860 6263 or by emailing the project on info@morganandmona.com

C.3.6 Consultation Launch Newspaper Advert:
Daily Post 26 September 2022

New chief constable set to be confirmed today

COMMISSIONER HAILS 'TRANSPARENT AND RIGOROUS' RECRUITMENT PROCESS

By **RICHARD EVANS**

Local Democracy Reporter
richard.evans@reachplc.com

THE police and crime commissioner says the process to recruit North Wales' new chief constable was "open, transparent, and rigorous".

The North Wales Police and Crime Panel will meet today at Conwy's Bodlondeb council offices, where Crime Commissioner Andy Dunbobbin will present a report detailing the appointment process.

The panel is set to confirm the appointment of Amanda Blakeman as the new chief constable, following current chief Carl Foulkes announcing in May he would be retiring this October.

According to the report, Ms Blakeman was made the pre-

ferred candidate after "a considerable and long-standing career of over 30 years in policing" with a "proven operational and strategic background in West Mercia and Gwent Police".

The report also said she provided a wealth of examples of delivering leadership of operational projects and collaborations, both in the application form and at the interview.

The report also stated that Ms Blakeman demonstrated an unquestionable ability to not only lead North Wales Police but to deliver improvements to policing the region.

In a letter to panel chairman John Williams, Crime Commissioner Andy Dunbobbin says the process to appoint the new chief was "open, transparent, and rigorous".

The role was advertised

between June 20 and July 11 on a fixed term of up to five years on a salary of between £149,913 and £164,904, depending on experience.

On the panel to appoint the new chief was Mr Dunbobbin, Police and Crime Commissioner; Gill Lewis, independent member; Dr Richard Lewis, Chief Constable of Dyfed Powys Police; Nazir Afzal, advisor to Welsh Government; Rachel Barber, Joint Audit Committee chairwoman; and Stephen Hughes, Monitoring Officer.

The advertisement featured on the National Police Chiefs' Council website, Police and Crime Commissioner's website, College of Policing website, Association of Police and Crime Commissioners' website, and was distributed through social media and press

releases.

The job was also circulated on email to His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Service as well as the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners Chief Executives.

The panel says it received three expressions of interest for the chief constable role but added that the low number of applications was not unusual.

The report stated: "Receiving a low number of applications is not unusual, as the pool of potential applicants is extremely small."

"The College of Policing's recent 'Chief Officer Appointments Surveys Results and Analysis Report' showed that forces [who responded to the survey] usually receive small number of applications."



■ Amanda Blakeman

Boy's killers cost public £500,000

THE three killers of five-year-old Logan Mwangi cost taxpayers nearly half a million pounds in legal aid.

The sum was racked up by five-year-old Logan's mum Angharad Williamson, his stepbrother Craig Mulligan and stepdad John Cole, who all tried to get away with murder.

The boy was found dumped in a river in Bridgend in July 2021 with injuries to his internal organs and brain described as catastrophic.

His three family members pleaded not guilty but were convicted in April of his murder.

Williamson had reported him missing and faked tears while pleading for his safe return.

Figures released to the Sunday People show the defendants' legal bills reached a total of £492,328.

All three worked together to dump Logan's body and remove evidence.

They received life jail terms at Cardiff Crown Court in June.



Have your say - Mona offshore wind substation consultation

CONSULTATION OPEN
26 September - 7 November 2022

Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW and bp are developing plans for new clean energy generation in the Irish Sea. Together, they will generate enough electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households.

Earlier this year we ran our first stage of community consultation, introducing Mona and our early plans. We are now launching a second targeted consultation, which is designed specifically to share information and ask for your feedback on potential substation locations, which are all in the vicinity of the existing National Grid Bodelwyddan substation in Denbighshire.

Meet the team

As part of the consultation, we are holding two public events at the Bodelwyddan Village Hall. These are a great way to meet our team, find out about the project and ask any questions you might have.



Consultation events

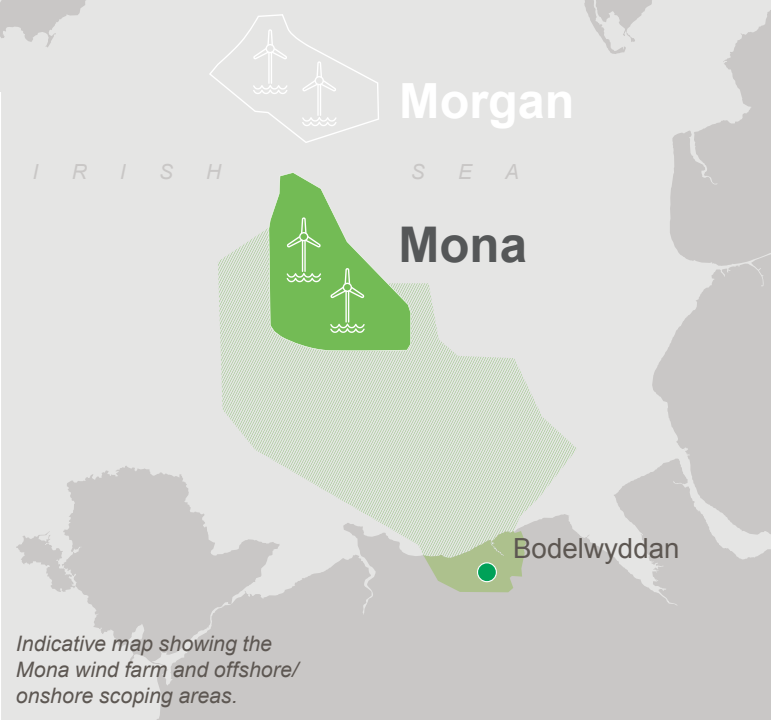
Date	Time	Venue
Friday 14 October	3pm-7pm	Bodelwyddan Village Hall Ronaldsway, Bodelwyddan, Rhyll LL18 5TE
Saturday 15 October	10am-1pm	

Online event

We are also holding a webinar. To register to attend visit: www.morganandmona.com



Wed 12 October 6:30pm-8pm



Indicative map showing the Mona wind farm and offshore/onshore scoping areas.



www.morganandmona.com



info@morganandmona.com



Freepost
MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

C.3.7 Consultation Launch email to MPs and MSs 23 September 2022

Lansio ymgynghoriad EnBw bp
From: info@morganandmona.com <info@morganandmona.com>
Sent: Fri, Sep 23, 2022 at 4:31 pm
To:

Annwyl

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG a bp yn lansio ail gam yr ymgynghori wedi'i dargedu ar gyfer prosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Mona, sef fferm wynt ar y môr sy'n cael ei datblygu ym Môr Iwerddon.

Mae Mona yn un o ddwy fferm wynt sy'n cael eu datblygu gan EnBW a bp. Gyda'i gilydd, disgwylir i'r ffermydd gwynt hyn gynhyrchu digon o drydan glân i bweru tua 3.4 miliwn o gartrefi yn y DU a chwarae rhan bwysig o ran cyrraedd targedau hinsawdd y wlad.

Bydd ein seilwaith ar y tir yn cario trydan o lanfa (sef lle mae'r ceblau ar y môr yn cyrraedd y lan) i'r rhwydwaith trawsyrru trydan. I wneud hyn, bydd angen i ni adeiladu seilwaith gan gynnwys ceblau tanddaearol ac is-orsaf newydd ar y tir.

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG a bp wedi cwblhau rhagor o asesiadau manwl, ymweliadau safle ac arolygon er mwyn creu rhestr fer o saith lleoliad a allai i gyd fod yn addas ar gyfer adeiladu'r is-orsaf newydd.

Mae pob un o'r saith lleoliad yng nghyffiniau is-orsaf bresennol y Grid Cenedlaethol ym Modelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych, ac erbyn hyn mae'r prosiect yn lansio ail ymgynghoriad wedi'i dargedu, sydd wedi'i ddylunio'n benodol i ofyn am adborth ar y lleoliadau posibl hyn.


Yr ymgynghoriad yn lansio ar 26 Medi 2022 a bydd yn cael ei gynnal tan 7 Tachwedd 2022. Mae'n gyfle i randdeiliaid ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd roi adborth ar y lleoliadau posibl ar gyfer is-orsaf newydd, gan gysylltu'r fferm wynt ar y môr â'r rhwydwaith trydan.

Gallwch weld ein holl ddeunyddiau ymgynghori, a chyflwyno adborth, drwy ein gwefan: www.morganandmona.com.

Rydym yn cynnal nifer o ddigwyddiadau, ac mae calendr llawn ar gael ar ein gwefan. Byddem yn falch o'ch croesawu i unrhyw un o'n digwyddiadau i drafod ein prosiect yn fanylach. Byddem hefyd yn fwy na pharod i drefnu bod ein tîm yn rhoi gwybodaeth i chi am y prosiect, os byddai hyn o ddiddordeb i chi.

Bydd yr adborth, yr wybodaeth a'r ddealltwriaeth leol a gafwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn cael eu cyfuno ag asesiadau amgylcheddol ac astudiaethau technegol sy'n mynd ymlaen i helpu tîm y prosiect i gyfyngu ei ffocws. Bydd un neu ragor o'r lleoliadau sy'n cael eu ffafrio wedyn yn destun ymgynghoriad pellach yn ystod y misoedd nesaf.

Yn y cyfamser, os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau mae croeso i chi gysylltu â ni drwy anfon e-bost at info@morganandmona.com neu drwy ffonio 0800 860 6263.


Rheolwr Ymgysylltu â Rhanddeiliaid
Fferm Wynt ar y Môr Mona

Dear

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp are launching the second stage targeted consultation for the Mona Offshore Wind project, an offshore wind farm being developed in the Irish Sea.

Mona is one of two wind farms being developed by EnBW and bp. Together these wind farms are expected to generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households and play an important role in meeting the nation's climate targets.

Our onshore infrastructure will take electricity from a landfall point (where the offshore cables reach the shore) to the electricity transmission network. To do this, we'll need to construct infrastructure including underground cables and a new onshore substation.

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp have completed detailed assessments, site visits and surveys to create a short list of seven locations that could all be suitable for the construction of the new substation.

All seven locations are in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire and the project is now launching a second, targeted consultation, designed specifically to ask for feedback on these potential locations.

The consultation launches on 26 September 2022 and will run until 7 November 2022. It is an opportunity for stakeholders and members of the public to give feedback on the potential locations for a new substation, connecting the offshore wind farm to the electricity network.

You can view all of our consultation materials, and submit feedback, via our website: www.morganandmona.com.

We're hosting a number of events, a full calendar can be found on our website. We would be happy to welcome you to any of our events to discuss our project in more detail. We'd also be happy to arrange for our team to provide a briefing about the project, if this would be of interest.

The feedback, local knowledge and insight received during this consultation will be combined with ongoing environmental assessments and technical studies to help the project team narrow its focus.

One or more preferred locations will then be the subject of further consultation in the coming months.
In the meantime, should you have any questions please don't hesitate to get in touch via email to info@morganandmona.com or by calling 0800 860 6263.


Stakeholder engagement manager
Mona Offshore Wind

C.3.8 Consultation Launch email to targeted groups 26 September 2022 and distribution list

Lansio ymgynghoriad EnBw bp | Launch of EnBw bp consultation

From: info@morganandmona.com <info@morganandmona.com>

Sent: Mon, Sep 26, 2022 at 3:22 pm

To:

Annwy

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG a bp wedi lansio ail gam yr ymgynghori wedi'i dargedu ar gyfer prosiect Gwynt ar y Môr Mona, sef fferm wynt ar y môr sy'n cael ei datblygu ym Môr Iwerddon.

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Bydd ein seilwaith ar y tir yn cario trydan o lanfa (sef lle mae'r ceblau ar y môr yn cyrraedd y lan) i'r rhwydwaith trawsyrru trydan. I wneud hyn, bydd angen i ni adeiladu seilwaith gan gynnwys ceblau tanddaearol ac is-orsaf newydd ar y tir.

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG a bp wedi cwblhau rhagor o asesiadau manwl, ymweliadau safle ac arolygon er mwyn creu rhestr fer o saith lleoliad a allai i gyd fod yn addas ar gyfer adeiladu'r is-orsaf newydd.

Mae pob un o'r saith lleoliad yng nghyffiniau is-orsaf bresennol y Grid Cenedlaethol ym Modelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych, ac erbyn hyn mae'r prosiect yn lansio ail ymgynghoriad wedi'i dargedu, sydd wedi'i ddylunio'n bencodol i ofyn am adborth ar y lleoliadau posibl hyn.


Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn cael ei lansio heddiw (26 Medi 2022) a bydd yn cael ei gynnal tan 7 Tachwedd 2022. Mae'n gyfle i randdeiliaid ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd roi adborth ar y lleoliadau posibl ar gyfer is-orsaf newydd, gan gysylltu'r fferm wynt ar y môr â'r rhwydwaith trydan.

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Yn y cyfamser, os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau mae croeso i chi gysylltu â ni drwy anfon e-bost at info@morganandmona.com neu drwy ffonio 0800 860 6263.


Rheolwr Ymgysylltu â Rhanddeiliaid
Fferm Wynt ar y Môr Mona

Dear

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Mona is one of two wind farms being developed by EnBW and bp. Together these wind farms are expected to generate enough clean electricity to power approximately 3.4 million UK households and play an important role in meeting the nation's climate targets.

Our onshore infrastructure will take electricity from a landfall point (where the offshore cables reach the shore) to the electricity transmission network. To do this, we'll need to construct infrastructure including underground cables and a new onshore substation.

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp have completed detailed assessments, site visits and surveys to create a short list of seven locations that could all be suitable for the construction of the new substation.

All seven locations are in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan in Denbighshire and the project is now launching a second, targeted consultation, designed specifically to ask for feedback on these potential locations.

The consultation launches today (26 September 2022) and will run until 7 November 2022. It is an opportunity for stakeholders and members of the public to give feedback on the potential locations for a new substation, connecting the offshore wind farm to the electricity network.

You can view all of our consultation materials, and submit feedback, via our website: www.morganandmona.com.

We're hosting a number of events, a full calendar can be found on our website. We would be happy to welcome you to any of our events to discuss our project in more detail.

The feedback, local knowledge and insight received during this consultation will be combined with ongoing environmental assessments and technical studies to help the project team narrow its focus. One or more preferred locations will then be the subject of further consultation in the coming months.

In the meantime, should you have any questions please don't hesitate to get in touch via email to info@morganandmona.com or by calling 0800 860 6263.


Stakeholder engagement manager
Mona Offshore Wind

Appendix C.3.8: Targeted Consultation launch distribution list

Organisation	Notes
Abergele Community Council	
Actif Woods	
Ambition North Wales	2 x contacts consulted
Amlwch Community Council	
Amlwch Harbour	
Anglesey Tourism Association	
Bagillt Community Council	
Bangor Community Council	
Bangor University	4 x contacts consulted
Bay of Colwyn Town Council	
Betws yn rhos Community Council	
Bionet	
Bodelwyddan Community Council	
Braddan Parish Commissioners	
Bro Mon	
Brynford Community Council	
Business In The Community Wales	
Cadw	
Caernarfon Harbour	
Caerwys Community Council	
Cambria Business School	
CBI Wales	2 x contacts consulted
Cefnmeiriadog Community Council	
Cemaes Harbour	
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas)	
Civil Aviation Authority	
Clwyd & Conwy Rivers Trust	
Clwyd-Powys Archaeology Trust	
Colwyn Bay Heritage	
Come to Wales (Flintshire Tourism Association)	

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Organisation	Notes
Connah's Quay Town Council	
Conwy Friends of the Earth Local Group	
Conwy Town Council	
Country Land and Business Association (CLA) Wales	
Creu Conwy	
Cwm Community Council	
Cylch-y-Garn Community Council	
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy / Conwy County Borough Council	16 x contacts consulted
Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council	2 x contacts consulted
Cyngor Sir Ddinbych / Denbighshire County Council	31 x contacts consulted
Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn / Isle of Anglesey County Council	2 contacts consulted
Denbighshire Heritage Service	
Department for Infrastructure, Isle of Man Government	
Department for Transport	
Douglas Borough Council	
Dyserth Community Council	
Environment Agency	
Federation of Small Businesses Wales	
Flint Community Council	
Flintshire Fairtrade Coalition	
Flintshire in Business	
Friends of the Isle of Anglesey Coastal Path	
Gwynedd Business Network Limited	
Halkyn Community Council	
Heritage - Aura Wales	
Holyhead Port Authority	
Holyhead Sailing Club	
Holyhead Town Council	
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	
Kinmel Bay and Towyn Community Council	
Llanasa Community Council	
Llanbadrig Community Council	
Llanddeiniolen Community Council	
Llanddona community council	
Llanddulas and Rhyd-y-foel Community Council	

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Organisation	Notes
Llanddyfnan Community Council	
Llandudno Town Council	
Llandygai Community Council	
Llaneilian Community Council	
Llanfachraeth Community Council	
Llanfaethlu Community Council	
Llanfair talhaiarn Community Council	
Llanfairfechan Community Council	
Llanfairfechan Sailing Club	
Llanllechid Community Council	
Llanefydd Community Council	
Llysfaen Community Council	
Manx Birdlife	
Manx Wildlife Trust	
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	
Mechell Community Council	
Menai Bridge Town Council	
Ministry of Defence	
Moelfre Community Council	
Mostyn Community Council	
Mostyn Dock	
National Trust	
National Trust Wales	
Natural England	
Natural Resources Wales	2 x contacts consulted
North and Mid Wales Association of Local Councils	
North Wales Wildlife Trust	2 x contacts consulted
Port Penrhyn	
Port St Mary Commissioners	
Prestatyn Community Council	
Prestatyn Sailing Club	
Rhosybol Community Council	
Rhuddlan Community Council	
Rhyl Community Council	
Rhyl Yachting Club	

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Organisation	Notes
Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monument of Wales	
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	
Royal Yachting Association	
RSPB Cymru	
RSPB North England	
RSPB South Stack	
RWE	2 x contacts consulted
Senedd / Welsh Assembly	9 x contacts consulted
Sir y Fflint / Flintshire County Council	
Sir y Fflint / Flintshire County Council	
Snowdonia National Park Authority	2 x contacts consulted
St Asaph Community Council	
The Clwydian Range & Dee Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	
The FDF (formerly the Flintshire Disability Forum)	
The Llangollen Chamber of Trade & Tourism	
The Pavilion Theatre	
The UK Trades Confederation	
Tref Alaw Community Council	
Trefnant Community Council	
Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor Community Council	
Trinity House	
UK Parliament	7 x contacts consulted
Visit Conwy	
Waen Community Council	
Welsh Government	
Welsh Government Flood and Coastal Risk Management Branch	
Welsh Government Marine and Fisheries	
Welsh Government Marine Enforcement Officers	
Welsh Government Transport Policy, Planning and Partnerships	
West Cheshire and North Wales Chamber of Commerce	
Y Felinheli Community Council	
Ysceifiog Community Council	

C.3.9 Seldom Heard Groups email distribution list

Appendix C.3.9: Targeted Substation Consultation Media Release Distribution List

Outlet
Bangor Mail
Caernarfon & Denbigh Herald
Cambrian News
Daily Post (Wales)
Denbighshire Free Press
Flintshire Chronicle
Flintshire Leader
Holyhead & Anglesey Mail
ITV Wales
North Wales Chronicle
North Wales Pioneer
North Wales Weekly News
Rhyl Prestatyn & Abergele Journal
Wales 24/7
Wales on Sunday
WalesOnline
Golwg 360
BBC Wales/Cymru
Leader Series

C.3.10 Feedback Form (English/Welsh)



Privacy statement

Your privacy matters to us and we are transparent about how we use your data.

Why are we collecting this data?

- To support us developing and planning the Mona Offshore Wind Farm and associated infrastructure.
- To allow us to keep you up to date as the project progresses.
- To inform you of any future consultations to meet our statutory obligations under the Planning Act 2008 and any other relevant legislation.

Who are we sharing this information with?

- With our contractors and suppliers whom we have contracts in place with to support in the development of the project and in the submission of the Project planning application.

How long we will keep that information?

- We will keep the information for the time required to fulfil the purposes of the project.

How do I update my data or find out more?

If you wish to update your information or make any requests, please contact:

- Email: info@morganandmona.com
- Phone: 0800 860 6263



Mona Offshore Wind

Substation consultation Feedback form

EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG and bp are proud to be leading the development of the Morgan and Mona projects. These two offshore wind farms in the Irish Sea will help the UK to achieve its ambition of generating 50GW of power from offshore wind by 2030.

Earlier this year we ran our first stage of community consultation, introducing Mona and our early plans. We shared information and invited feedback on the offshore and onshore infrastructure we'll need to construct and operate the wind farm.

Since then, a combination of detailed assessments, site visits and surveys has enabled us to create a shortlist of seven locations we believe could all be suitable for the construction of our new substation.

We are now running a second, targeted consultation, which is designed specifically to share information and ask for your feedback on these potential locations, which are all in the vicinity of the existing Bodelwyddan substation in Denbighshire.

Go online to find out more about our proposals and share your thoughts: www.morganandmona.com

Your chance to take part

We will consider all comments we receive and your feedback will be combined with our ongoing environmental assessments and technical studies to help us narrow our focus. One or more preferred locations then be the subject of further consultations in the coming months.

You can share feedback by:

- Using our project website: www.morganandmona.com
Submit feedback on our website using our online feedback form and interactive map. The mapping tool allows you to leave comments at specific locations.
- Sending an email to: info@morganandmona.com
We welcome all feedback and any questions you might have about the project.
- Sending written feedback to our freepost address:
Freepost MORGAN AND MONA – Send this feedback form or write a letter. You don't need a stamp.

Your details

Title:

First name:

Date:

Surname:

Company/Organisation, where applicable (optional):

Address:

Postcode:

E-mail address:

Q1

On a scale of one to five, where five is most important and one is least important, how important do you believe each of the following factors should be in deciding on a preferred substation location:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q2

Based on the information presented, which of the potential substation locations do you prefer?
(You can tick more than one)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q3

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 1 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Q4

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 2 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Q5

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 3 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Q6

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 4 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Q7

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 5 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Q8

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 6 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Q9

On a scale of one to five where five is the most positive, how do you think Option 7 performs against our key criteria of:

	1	2	3	4	5
Environmental impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to roads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visual impact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Do you have any comments on the other considerations associated with this option?

Datganiad Preifatrwydd

Mae eich preifatrwydd yn bwysig i ni ac rydym yn dryloyw o ran sut rydym yn defnyddio eich data.

Pam ydyn ni'n casglu'r data hwn?

- I'n cefnogi i ddatblygu a chynllunio Fferm Wynt ar y Môr Mona a'r seilwaith cysylltiedig.
- I'n galluogi i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i chi wrth i'r prosiect fynd rhagddo.
- I roi gwybod i chi am unrhyw ymgynghoriadau yn y dyfodol i fodloni ein rhwymedigaethau statudol o dan Ddeddf Cynllunio 2008 ac unrhyw ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol arall.

Gyda phwy ydyn ni'n rhannu'r wybodaeth hon?

- Gyda'n contractwyr a'n cyflenwyr y mae gennym gontractau gyda nhw, i gefnogi'r gwaith o ddatblygu'r prosiect ac wrth gyflwyno cais cynllunio'r Prosiect.

Am ba mor hir ydym yn cadw'r wybodaeth honno?

- Byddwn yn cadw'r wybodaeth am yr amser sydd ei angen i gyflawni dibenion y prosiect.

Sut mae diweddarau fy nata neu gael rhagor o wybodaeth?

Os hoffech ddiweddarau eich gwybodaeth neu wneud unrhyw geisiadau, cysylltwch ag:

- E-bost: info@morganandmona.com
- Ffôn: **0800 860 6263**

Fferm Wynt Ar y Môr Mona

Ymgynghoriad is-orsaf Ffurflen adborth

Mae EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG a bp yn falch o arwain datblygiad prosiectau Morgan a Mona. Bydd y ddwy fferm wynt ar y môr ym Môr Iwerddon yn helpu'r DU i gyflawni ei huchelgais o gynhyrchu 50GW o bŵer ynni gwynt ar y môr erbyn 2030.

Yn gynharach eleni, fe wnaethom gynnal ein cam cyntaf

o ymgynghoriadau cymunedol, yn cyflwyno Mona a'n cynlluniau cynnar. Fe wnaethom rannu gwybodaeth a gwahodd adborth ar y seilwaith ar y môr ac ar y tir y bydd ei angen arnom i adeiladu a gweithredu'r fferm wynt.

Ers hynny, mae cyfuniad o asesiadau manwl, ymweliadau safle ac arolygon wedi ein galluogi i greu rhestr fer o saith lleoliad y credwn y gallent oll fod yn addas i adeiladu ein his-orsaf newydd.

Rydym nawr yn cynnal ail ymgynghoriad wedi'i dargedu, sydd wedi'i gynllunio'n benodol i rannu gwybodaeth a gofyn am eich adborth ar y lleoliadau posibl hyn, sydd i gyd yng nghyffiniau is-orsaf bresennol Bodelwyddan yn Sir Ddinbych.

Ewch ar-lein i gael gwybod mwy am ein cynigion a rhannwch eich barn: www.morganandmona.com

Eich cyfle i gymryd rhan

Byddwn yn ystyried pob sylw a gawn a bydd eich adborth yn cael ei gyfuno â'n hasesiadau technegol a'n hastudiaethau technegol parhaus, i'n helpu ni i bennu ein ffocws. Yna, bydd un neu ragor o'r lleoliadau sy'n cael eu ffafrio yn destun ymgynghoriadau pellach yn y misoedd i ddod.

Gallwch rannu adborth drwy:

- Ddefnyddio gwefan ein prosiect: www.morganandmona.com Cyflwyno adborth ar ein gwefan gan ddefnyddio ein ffurflen adborth ar-lein a map rhyngweithiol. Bydd yr offeryn mapio yn gadael i chi roi sylwadau mewn lleoliadau penodol.
- Anfon e-bost at: info@morganandmona.com Rydym yn croesawu pob adborth ac unrhyw gwestiynau a allai fod gennych am y prosiect.
- Anfon adborth ysgrifenedig i'n cyfeiriad rhadbost: **Rhadbost MORGAN A MONA** – Anfonwch y ffurflen adborth hon neu ysgrifennwch lythyr. Does dim angen stamp arnoch chi.

Eich manylion

Teitl:

Enw cyntaf:

Date:

Cyfenw:

Cwmni/Sefydliad, lle bo'n berthnasol (dewisol):

Cyfeiriad:

Cod Post:

Cyfeiriad e-bost:



Ewch i'n gwefan i gael rhagor o wybodaeth
www.morganandmona.com
neu defnyddiwch y cod QR hwn



info@morganandmona.com



Freepost MORGAN AND MONA



0800 860 6263

C1

Ar raddfa o un i bump, lle mae pump yn bwysig iawn ac un yw'r lleiaf pwysig, pa mor bwysig ydych chi'n credu y dylai pob un o'r ffactorau canlynol fod wrth benderfynu ar leoliad yr is-orsaf:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

C2

Ar sail y wybodaeth a gyflwynwyd, pa un o'r lleoliadau posibl ar gyfer is-orsaf ydych chi'n ei ffafrio? (Gallwch roi tic i fwy nag un)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

C3

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 1 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C4

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 2 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C5

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 3 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C6

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 4 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C7

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 5 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C8

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 6 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C9

Ar raddfa o un i bump, gyda phump yr un mwyaf cadarnhaol, sut ydych chi'n meddwl bod Opsiwn 7 yn perfformio yn erbyn ein meini prawf allweddol sef:

	1	2	3	4	5
Effaith amgylcheddol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at gartrefi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Agosrwydd at ffyrdd	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Effaith weledol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Treftadaeth ddiwylliannol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Oes gennych chi unrhyw sylwadau ar yr ystyriaethau eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r opsiwn hwn?

C10

A oes unrhyw beth arall yr hoffech i ni ei ystyried pan fyddwn yn dewis lleoliad neu leoliadau a ffefrir ar gyfer ein his-orsaf?

C11

Pa fath o fesurau lliniaru fydddech chi’n awgrymu i bp eu hystyried i leihau effeithiau’r prosiect ar y tir ar hyn o bryd? Gall hyn gynnwys tirlunio, plannu llystyfiant, ymddangosiad adeiladau’r is-orsaf, cadwraeth bywyd gwylt a chynefin, llwybrau mynediad, a gwelliannau i ffyrdd.

C12

Mae gwybodaeth leol yn bwysig iawn pan fyddwn yn datblygu ein cynlluniau. A oes unrhyw beth yr hoffech chi i ni fod yn ymwybodol ohono o ran dewis safle?

C13

Bydd y gwaith adeiladu yn golygu y gallai fod mwy o draffig ar y rhwydwaith ffyrdd. A oes gennych unrhyw sylwadau neu bryderon am unrhyw rannau penodol o’r rhwydwaith ffyrdd neu gyffyrdd ffyrdd, y credwch y dylem fod yn ymwybodol ohonynt?

C14

Rhowch unrhyw safbwyntiau neu sylwadau eraill am y dull cyffredinol sydd wedi’i ddefnyddio i ddatblygu ein cynigion, gan gynnwys adborth ar sut rydym yn cynnal yr ymgynghoriad hwn.

C.4. Landowner Engagement

C.4.1 Template Landowner Questionnaires Reminder Letters

Our Ref: RPS/22000496/«PartyID»

«ProperOfficer»
«Addressee»
«AddressLine1»
«AddressLine2»
«AddressLine3»
«AddressLine4»
«AddressLine5»
«AddressLine6»

The East Wing
The Quadrangle
Crewe Hall
Crewe
CW1 6UY

T: 01869 352725
E: MorganandMona@dalcourmaclaren.com

15 March 2022

Dear «Salutation»

EnBW and bp – Mona Offshore Wind Farm
Introduction to the Project and Baseline Environmental Surveys

I am writing to introduce you to Mona Offshore Wind Farm (the Project). bp and its partner EnBW intend to jointly develop and operate an offshore wind farm in the Irish Sea that will supply energy to the UK grid and contribute to UK's 40GW target. The wind farm will have a potential generating capacity of 1.5GW, sufficient to power the equivalent of approximately 1.7 million UK households with clean electricity. The wind farm is planned to be operational from 2028 onwards.

The Project is at an early stage of planning; bp and EnBW are evaluating a range of different grid connection options with potential landfalls and grid connections along the north Wales coast. To assess the potential environmental impacts of the Project, we propose to undertake surveys over the coming months to characterise the baseline environmental conditions at the potential landfalls, grid connections and along the cable corridors. We are seeking permission to access land to undertake non-intrusive walkovers surveys.

Dalcour Maclaren have been instructed to act on behalf of bp and EnBW in relation to arranging access for the baseline surveys.

Where possible we will utilise public access, but in certain locations we will require access over private land. Based on land registry information we have identified land you own (and or occupy) and we wish to agree a survey access licence (enclosed) with you to formalise our access proposals.

We also enclose a plan(s) showing the areas where we wish to take access. We ask that you review the plans and the licence and should you be happy sign and return the licence and plans in the pre-paid envelope provided. All survey access will be undertaken on foot only and we will always provide a minimum of 24hrs notice. We will work with you to ensure access is taken with the least disruption as we wish to work in a collaborative and transparent manner.

bp/EnBW are willing to make a licence payment of £250.00 which is in line with industry standards for the signing and returning of the licence. Should you wish for an agent to review this on your behalf we also agree to cover their reasonable costs with a fixed fee of £250.00 plus VAT where applicable.

If you are one of two or more landowners with an interest in the land, please note a copy of the licence has also been sent to the other interests. For us to make the licence fee payment, please let us know your payment details by completing the Bank Details Form attached to the back of the licence. Please be clear on the Bank Details Form how the licence fee should be apportioned between other landowners. If there is / you are an occupier of the land, we will assume the licence fee will be split equally with the landowner, unless otherwise stated on the Bank Details Form.

bp/EnBW wish to work collaboratively with yourselves but are also working to a programme for these surveys. With that programme in mind, we must advise you that statutory powers are available to the project and should we not be able to agree access for these surveys with you in a timely manner, we will rely on these powers. Whilst this is not our preferred approach, ultimately should we not hear from you and it is deemed surveys on your land are required, we will issue a notice in the coming months. Even if access is to be taken under notice, we will still want to work with you collaboratively and give you reasonable notice of any access being taken. Should the use of these powers be required you will be entitled to submit a claim for any proven, justified and mitigated losses incurred as a result of the surveys, but no advance payment will be made.

We have also enclosed a pre-populated landowner questionnaire(s) and we would be grateful if you could check and return this document to Dalcour Maclaren in the enclosed pre-paid envelope or to the email address below and, where necessary, add any alternative details and your preferred method of contact. Alternatively, you can scan the QR code on the landowner questionnaire(s) or use the link provided below, and complete the form online.

<https://form.jotform.com/220642396948365>

bp/EnBW will be holding non-statutory consultation events with communities and stakeholders across the region, currently planned to start from May 2022. Dates and venues will be published locally and listed on the project website (www.enbw-bp.com).

If you have any general questions, would like to arrange a meeting or would like any of the attached documents in Welsh please contact James Moran or Laura Leigh at Dalcour Maclaren on **07435 883233** or **07341 494810** or via e-mail: **MorganandMona@DalcourMaclaren.com**. Alternatively, you can write to me at the above address.

Yours faithfully



Dalcour Maclaren, for and on behalf of bp and EnBW

Encs: Landowner questionnaire, licence, plan(s), survey guide, and pre-paid envelope

Ein Cyf: RPS/22000496/«PartyID»

«ProperOfficer»
«Addressee»
«AddressLine1»
«AddressLine2»
«AddressLine3»
«AddressLine4»
«AddressLine5»
«AddressLine6»

The East Wing
The Quadrangle
Crewe Hall
Crewe
CW1 6UY

T: 01869 352725
E: MorganandMona@dalcourmaclaren.com

15 Mawrth 2022

Annwyl «Salutation»

EnBW a bp – Fferm Wynt Ar y Môr Mona
Cyflwyniad i'r Prosiect ac Arolygon Amgylcheddol Llinell Sylfaen

Rwy'n ysgrifennu atoch i gyflwyno Fferm Wynt Ar y Môr Mona (y Prosiect) i chi. Mae bp a'i bartner EnBW yn bwriadu datbygu a gweithredu fferm wynt ar y môr ym Mor Iwerddon gyda'i gilydd fydd yn cyflenwi ynni i grid y DU ac yn cyfrannau at darged 40GW y DU. Bydd gan y fferm wynt gapasiti cynhyrchu posibl o 1.5GW, digon i bweru'r hyn sy'n cyfateb i tua 1.7 miliwn o gartrefi'r DU a thrydan glân. Mae'r fferm wynt wedi'i chynllunio i fod yn weithredol o 2028 ymlaen.

Mae'r Prosiect ar gam cynllunio cynnar; mae bp ac EnBW yn mesur amrywiaeth o ddewisiadau cysylltiadau grid gwahanol â mannau cysylltu posibl â'r tir a chysylltiadau grid ar hyd arfordir gogledd Cymru. Er mwyn asesu effeithiau amgylcheddol posibl y Prosiect, rydym yn cynnig ymgymryd ag arolygon dros y misoedd sydd i ddod i ddisgrifio'r amodau amgylcheddol llinell sylfaen yn y mannau cysylltu posibl â'r tir, cysylltiadau grid ac ar hyd coridorau'r ceblau. Rydym yn ceisio caniatâd i gael mynediad at dir i ymgymryd ag arolygon cerdded sydd ddim yn tarfu.

Mae Dalcour Maclaren wedi cael eu cyfarwyddo i weithredu ar ran bp ac EnBW mewn perthynas â threfnu mynediad ar gyfer yr arolygon llinell sylfaen.

Lle'n bosibl byddwn yn defnyddio mynediad cyhoeddus, ond mewn rhai lleoliadau bydd gofyn i ni gael mynediad dros dir preifat. Yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth cofrestrfa tir rydym wedi adnabod tir rydych yn berchen arno (a neu'n ei feddiannu) ac rydym yn dymuno cytuno i drwydded mynediad arolwg (amgaeedig) â chi i ffurfioli ein cynigion mynediad.

Y

<https://form.jotform.com/220642396948365>

Bydd bp/EnBW yn cynnal digwyddiadau ymgynghori anstatudol â chymunedau a rhanddeiliaid ar draws y rhanbarth, wedi'u cynllunio ar hyn o bryd o Fai 2022. Bydd dyddiadau a lleoliadau yn cael eu cyhoeddi'n lleol ac yn cael eu rhestru ar wefan y prosiect (www.enbw-bp.com).

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau cyffredinol, os hoffech drefnu cyfarfod neu yr hoffech unrhyw un o'r dogfennau amgaeedig yn Gymraeg cysylltwch â James Moran neu Laura Leigh yn Dalcour Maclaren ar **07435 883233** neu **07341 494810** neu trwy e-bost: **MorganandMona@DalcourMaclaren.com**. Fel arall, gallwch ysgrifennu ataf yn y cyfeiriad uchod.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

Dalcour Maclaren

Dalcour Maclaren, dros ac ar ran bp ac EnBW

Yn amgaeëdig: Holiadur perchennog tirYcynllun(iau) ac amlen ragdaledig



bp and EnBW
Mona Offshore Wind Farm

Reference number: «Reference1»
Title Number: «TitleNo»
Online Code: «Jotform»
Description of land: «Desclocation»



Any personal data collected by bp and EnBW pursuant to Mona Offshore Wind Farm will be dealt with by bp and EnBW in accordance with The General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR).

1. Extent of the land

Does the land shown on the attached plan correctly show the area of your ownership and/or occupation? (If not, please amend and return the Land Interest Plan to show the correct area)

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Your details

Please provide the details of the person(s) or organisation completing this form.

Please check the details and amend if necessary:

Full name	Title e.g. Mr, Mrs: Full name: «FullName»
Are you trading? If so what name do you trade under?	
If you are responding on behalf of an organisation (e.g. company, partnership or charity), what is its registered name?	Registered name of organisation: «CompanyName» Company/charity number: «CompanyNo»
Address (if an organisation, this should be the registered address): «FullAddress»	
Landline number	
Mobile number	
Email address	

bp and EnBW
Mona Offshore Wind Farm

3. Your agents/surveyor's details

If you are proposing to instruct an agent/surveyor to act on your behalf, please provide their details:

Name and/or firm	
Address	
Telephone	
Email address	

4. Owners and occupiers of the land

Who is the owner of the land? Please provide the names and addresses of all trustees and executors if applicable	
Who occupies the land? If it is not the owner, please provide the name, address and contact details of the occupier.	
Who is the primary contact in relation to this land?	

5. Other interests

Are there any other people or organisations who have an interest? e.g. rights of access (including shared access ways), options to purchase, cautions, restrictive covenants, rent charges, public rights of way, grazing rights, shooting rights, subsoil/mineral rights, manorial rights or easements (e.g. for gas or water mains) over the land.

Nature of interest e.g. rights of access, easement, caution etc	
Title & full name or name of organisation	
Address	
Telephone	
Email address	

**bp and EnBW
Mona Offshore Wind Farm**

6. Survey Access

Please confirm your permission for bp and EnBW and their contractors to carry out any non-intrusive walkover surveys. Non-intrusive walkover surveys are normally carried out on foot and include things such as Topographical surveys and Habitat Surveys.

Non-intrusive walkover survey access permitted ☐ Yes ☐ No

SMS Text Message Notification prior to surveys permitted ☐ Yes ☐ No
(please provide a mobile number)

If you need to be notified prior to the non-intrusive walkover surveys being complete, please confirm who we should contact:

.....

Any special access requirements or risks to be aware of:

.....

.....

.....

7. Additional Information

If applicable, please specify what crops are currently being grown on the land:

.....

.....

Please provide any other relevant/additional information:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**bp and EnBW
Mona Offshore Wind Farm**

The information contained within this questionnaire is both complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge

Name (please print):

Signed:Dated:

Should you require any assistance completing this form, please contact a member of the Dalcour Maclaren land referencing team on 01869 352725 or land.referencing@dalcourmaclaren.com and they will be happy to assist.

You can complete and return this schedule in the following ways:

- Online - by either scanning the QR code at the top of this schedule or by visiting:

<https://form.jotform.com/220642396948365>

and entering the online code listed at the top of this schedule

- Scan and return by email to land.referencing@dalcourmaclaren.com
- In the post using the enclosed prepaid envelope or send to:

Land Referencing Team
Dalcour Maclaren
1 Staplehurst Farm
Weston on the Green
Oxfordshire
OX25 3QU

For more information about Dalcour Maclaren's Privacy Policy or to review Dalcour Maclaren's Privacy Statement please visit our website at <https://dalcourmaclaren.com/privacy-policy/>

Our Ref: RPS/22000492/«PartyID»

«ProperOfficer»
«Addressee»
«AddressLine1»
«AddressLine2»
«AddressLine3»
«AddressLine4»
«AddressLine5»
«AddressLine6»

The East Wing
The Quadrangle
Crewe Hall
Crewe
CW1 6UY

T: 01869 352725
E: MorganandMona@dalcourmaclaren.com

05 May 2022

Dear «Salutation»

EnBW and bp – Mona Offshore Wind Farm
Introduction to the Project and Baseline Environmental Surveys

We recently wrote to you regarding the Mona Offshore Wind Farm, a project which is to be jointly developed by bp and EnBW in the Irish Sea.

A search area for the Mona project was originally identified and we wrote to you and other landowners who held an interest in property that fell within this search area.

As previously detailed, the location for the onshore infrastructure will be dependant on a number of factors and constraints and the project will work closely with the local community, local councils and interested parties throughout this process. In the meantime, Mona Offshore Wind plan to commence survey work imminently to environmentally and technically evaluate a broad area, which we consider could be suitable to accommodate the onshore infrastructure needed to connect the wind farm into the national grid.

Mona Offshore Wind have appointed Dalcour Maclaren as consultant land agents, who will be undertaking this initial consultation and will be your main point of contact going forward. Having identified that your property may be affected by the proposed project, we would like to engage with you to discuss the project. We would be grateful if you could confirm your land interest details so we can ensure that all potentially affected parties are kept up to date and consulted. Please note that although land or property you may own has been identified within our search area, this does not mean you will be directly affected by the project.

Dalcour Maclaren are arranging access for the baseline surveys. Where possible we will utilise public access, but in certain locations we will require access over private land. Based on land registry information we have identified land you own [and or occupy] and we wish to agree a survey access licence (previously issued) with you to formalise our access proposals.

All survey access will be undertaken on foot only and we will always provide a minimum of 24hrs notice. We will work with you to ensure access is taken with the least disruption as we wish to work in a collaborative and transparent manner.

bp/EnBW are willing to make a licence payment of £250.00 which is in line with industry standards for the signing and returning of the licence. Should you wish for an agent to review this on your behalf we also agree to cover their reasonable costs with a fixed fee of £250.00 plus VAT where applicable.

If you are one of two or more landowners with an interest in the land, please note a copy of the licence has also been sent to the other interests. For us to make the licence fee payment, please let us know your payment details by completing the Bank Details Form attached to the back of the licence. Please be clear on the Bank Details Form how the licence fee should be apportioned between other landowners. If there is / you are an occupier of the land, we will assume the licence fee will be split equally with the landowner, unless otherwise stated on the Bank Details Form.

bp/EnBW wish to work collaboratively with yourselves but are also working to a programme for these surveys which are due to commence in May 2022. With that programme in mind, we must advise you that statutory powers are available to the project and should we not be able to agree access for these surveys with you in a timely manner, we will rely on these powers. Whilst this is not our preferred approach, ultimately should we not hear from you and it is deemed surveys on your land are required, we will issue a notice in the coming weeks. Should you return the access licence prior to access being taken we will honour that licence and make the payment set out within. Even if access is to be taken under notice, we will still want to work with you collaboratively and give you reasonable notice of any access being taken. Should the use of these powers be required you will be entitled to submit a claim for any proven, justified and mitigated losses incurred as a result of the surveys, but no advance payment will be made.

You can scan the QR code on the previously issued landowner questionnaire(s) or use the link provided below, and complete the form online.

<https://form.jotform.com/220642396948365>

Should you require new hard copies of the documents please do let us know via phone or email.

bp/EnBW will be holding non-statutory consultation events with communities and stakeholders across the region, currently planned to start from May 2022. Dates and venues will be published locally and listed on the project website (www.enbw-bp.com).

If you have any general questions or would like to arrange a meeting, please contact James Moran or Laura Leigh at Dalcour Maclaren on **07435 883233** or **07341 494810** or via e-mail: **MorganandMona@DalcourMaclaren.com**. Alternatively, you can write to me at the above address.

Yours sincerely



Dalcour Maclaren, for and on behalf of Mona Offshore Wind

C.4.2 Example location specific site notice and location maps

Mona Offshore Wind Limited

TO: THE OWNERS, LESSEES, TENANTS, AND ANY OCCUPIERS OF LAND SHOWN SHADED BLUE ON THE ACCOMPANYING PLAN AND ANY PERSON WITH AN INTEREST IN THE SAID LAND

Mona Offshore Wind Limited (the "Applicant") (whose registered office is at Chertsey Road, Sunbury on Thames, United Kingdom, TW16 7BP) has secured an Agreement for Lease with the Crown Estate and the rights to develop the Mona Offshore Wind Farm (the Project).

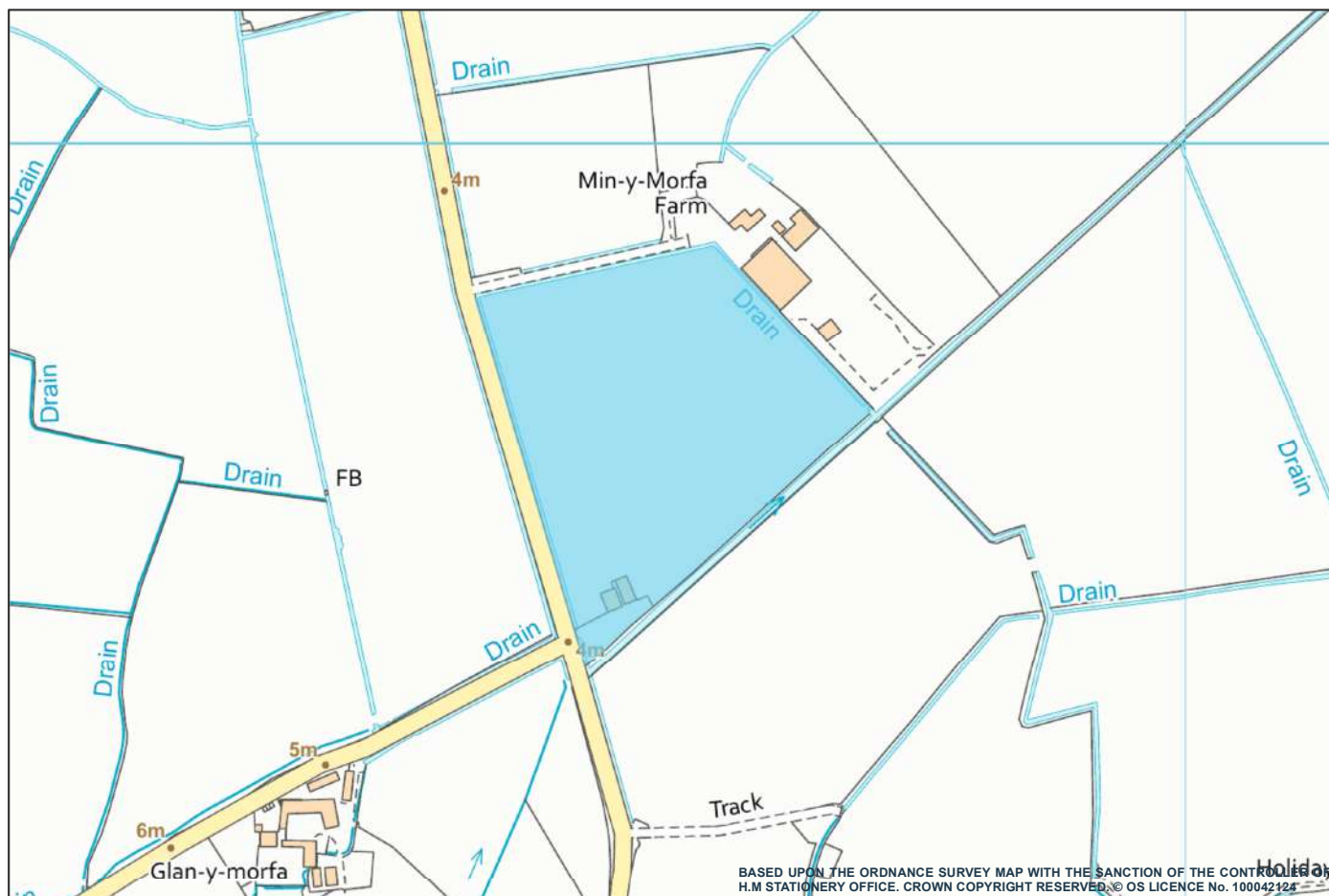
The Project is defined as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project and will require an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under Section 34 of the Planning Act 2008 for inter alia the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of an offshore wind farm generating station and associated development which includes underground cables from landfall to a new onshore substation and other new transmission infrastructure to connect the wind farm to the National Grid, the location of which is yet to be confirmed. If you would like further information about the project, this can be found at www.enbw-bp.com.


The Applicant is seeking to identify people who may have an interest in the land shown shaded blue on the plan below, including owners, tenants, lessees or occupiers of the land or persons with the power to sell, convey or release the land, or people who could have a claim for compensation as a result of Mona Offshore Wind Farm going ahead. This includes people who could claim compensation for injurious affection under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 and claims for the depreciation of land value under Part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973.


The development of Mona Offshore Wind Farm may affect the land shown shaded blue on the plan below and to date the Applicant has been unable to identify all rights in and ownership of the land and sub soil of the area.

If you hold any interest in the land shown shaded blue on the plan below, please contact Dalcour Maclaren and quote reference: **22000496_3079**

- Tel: Land Referencing on 01869 352725
- Email: MorganandMona@dalcourmaclaren.com
- Online: <https://form.jotform.com/220652922482354>
- Write to: Land Referencing Team, Dalcour Maclaren, 1 Staplehurst Farm, Weston on the Green, Oxfordshire, OX25 3QU



 Onshore Order Limits

 Unregistered Notice Location

Location:
Abergele, Conwy, Wales, LL22 7BY


Scheme Name:
Mona Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Name:
Information Plan

Drawing No: 22000496_PLN_INFO_4674.1

Rev	Date	Description
-	09.02.2024	First Issue

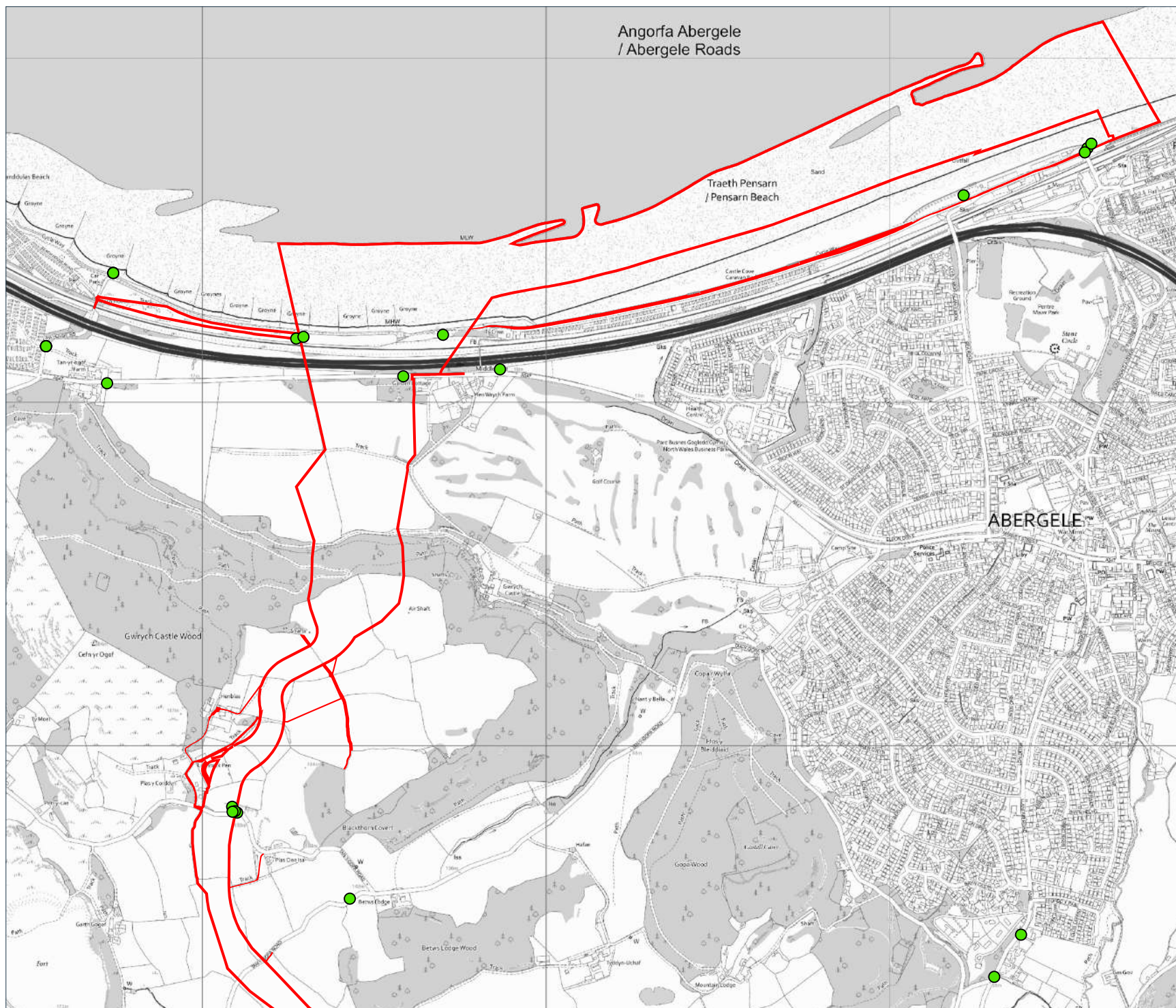
Drawn:	IN
Approved:	KH
Sheet No:	1 of 5
Sheet Size:	A4






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SURVEY MAP WITH THE SANCTION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HM STATISTICAL SURVEY. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED. © OS LICENCE No. 100042124



Site Plan

Scale: 1: 15000

 Onshore Order Limits


 Unregistered Notice Location

Location:
Glascoed Road, The Roe, St. Asaph, St
Asaph, Denbighshire, LL17 0LQ

Scheme Name:
Mona Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Name:
Information Plan

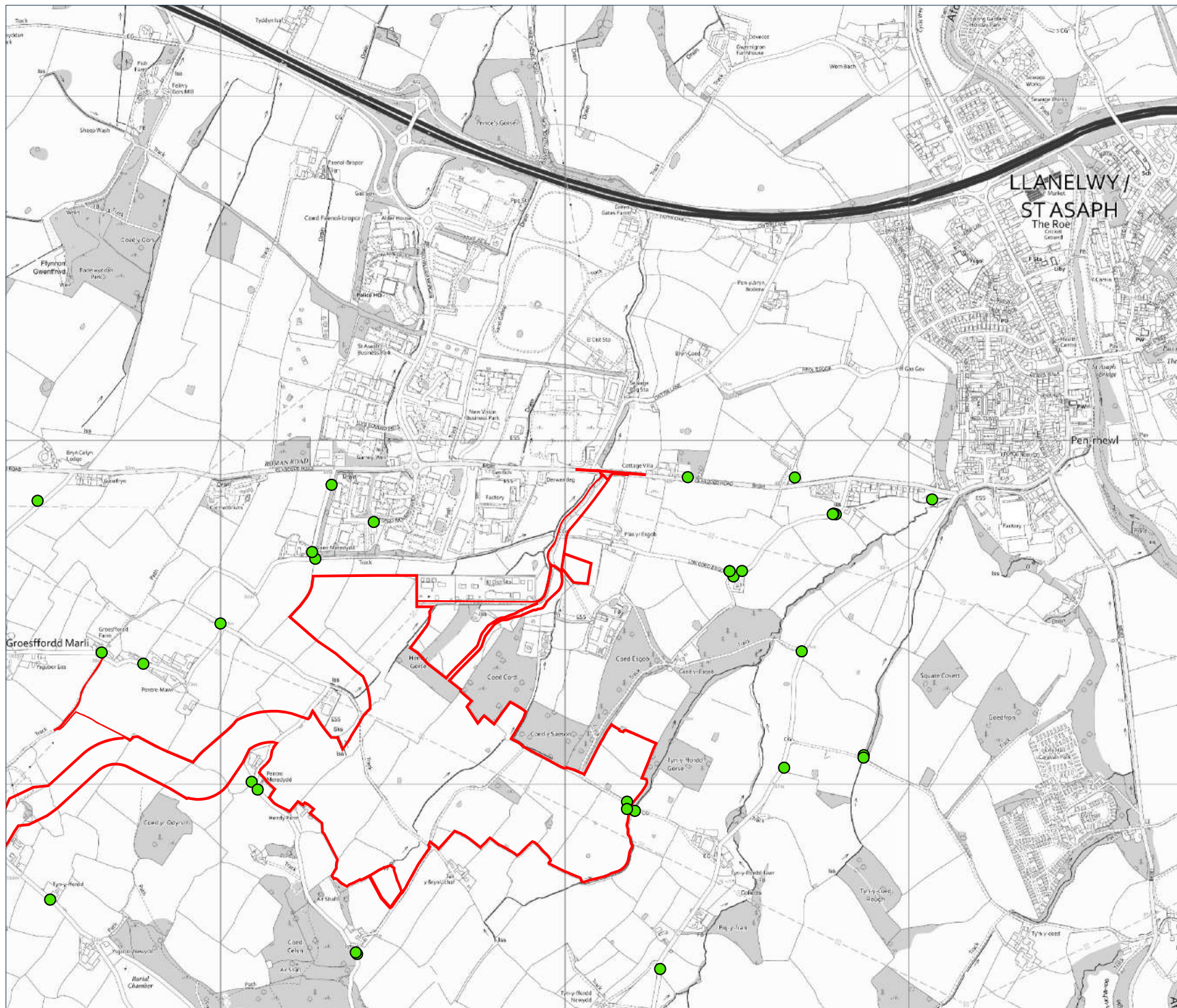
Drawing No: 22000496_PLN_INFO_4674.5

Rev	Date	Description	
-	09.02.2024	First Issue	
Drawn:		IN	
Approved:		KH	
Sheet No:		5 of 5	
Sheet Size:		A4	



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Site Plan

Scale: 1: 15000