

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Mona and Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) SoCG

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Image of an offshore wind farm

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Marine licence	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 requires a marine licence to be obtained for licensable marine activities. Section 149A of the Planning Act 2008 allows an applicant for a DCO to apply for a 'deemed' marine licence as part of the DCO process. In addition, licensable activities within 12nm of the Welsh coast require a separate marine licence from Natural Resource Wales (NRW).
Mona Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets, offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.
Ecology Expert Working Group (EWG) – onshore	An expert working group comprising NRW, Denbighshire County Council, Conwy County Borough Council and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.
Highways Expert Working Group	An expert working group comprising Denbighshire County Council, Conwy County Borough Council, North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agent and Welsh Government.
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CCBC	Conwy County Borough Council
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
EWG	Expert Working Group
GCN	Great Crested Newt
HRA	Habitat Regulation Assessment
ISAA	Information to Support Appropriate Assessment
LEMP	Landscape and Ecology Management Plan
LIR	Local Impact Report
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report

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Acronym	Description
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground

Units

Unit	Description
kV	Kilovolts

1 INITIAL STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND BETWEEN MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT AND CONWY COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL (CCBC)

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Overview

1.1.1.1 This initial Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared between Mona Offshore Wind Limited (hereafter referred to as ‘the Applicant’) and Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC), together the parties. The SoCG sets out matters agreed and matters not agreed between the parties in relation to the proposed Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.

1.1.1.2 The need for a SoCG between the Applicant and CCBC is set out within the Rule 6 letter that was issued by the Planning Inspectorate on 7 June 2024.

1.1.1.3 This document is intended to provide the Examining Authority with an overview of the level of common ground between the parties. The SoCG will identify where agreement has been reached, where differences lie and the reasons for not reaching agreement or outstanding matters. The SoCG will also be used to facilitate further discussion between the parties. The SoCG will be updated during the Mona Offshore Wind Project Examination.

1.1.2 Mona Offshore Wind Project Elements under CCBC’s Remit

Elements of the Mona Offshore Wind Project which may affect the interests of CCBC are Work Numbers 3 to 38 landward of Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS), onshore and intertidal works. These are detailed in Schedule 1 (Authorised Project), Part 1 (Authorised Development) of the Draft DCO (PDA-003).

1.1.2.1 This SoCG covers the following topics of relevance to CCBC as agreed in a meeting between the parties on 16 August 2024:

- Onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology)
- Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions
- Hydrology and flood risk
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Air quality
- Landscape and visual resources
- Arboriculture
- Cumulative Effects Assessment
- Draft Development Consent Order

1.1.2.2 In respect of the above topics, the following matters are covered in this SoCG:

- Surveys
- Baseline environment

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- Project Design Envelope
- Assessment of the effects from the project alone
- Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects
- Mitigation (including outline management plans)

1.1.3 Overview of Mona Offshore Wind Project

1.1.3.1 Mona Offshore Wind Project is a proposed offshore wind farm located in the east Irish Sea. The Mona Offshore Wind Project will include both offshore and onshore infrastructure and consist of:

- **Mona Array Area:** This is where the wind turbines, Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs), foundations (for both wind turbines and OSPs), inter-array cables, interconnector cables and offshore export cables will be located
- **Mona Offshore Cable Corridor and Access Areas:** The corridor located between the Mona Array Area and the landfall up to Mean High Water Springs (MHWS), in which the offshore export cables will be located and in which the intertidal access areas are located
- **Intertidal access areas:** The area from MHWS to MLWS which will be used for access to the beach and construction related activities
- **Landfall:** This is where the offshore export cables make contact with land and the transitional area where the offshore cabling connects to the onshore cabling
- **Mona Onshore Development Area:** The area in which the landfall, Mona Onshore Cable Corridor, Mona Onshore Substation, mitigation areas, temporary construction infrastructure (such as access roads and construction compounds), operational access to the Mona Onshore Substation and the 400 kV connection to National Grid infrastructure will be located
- **Mona Onshore Substation:** This is where the new substation will be located, containing the components for transforming the power supplied from the offshore wind farm up to 400 kV
- **Mona 400 kV Grid Connection Cable Corridor:** The corridor from the Mona Onshore Substation to the National Grid substation.

1.1.4 Approach to SoCG

1.1.4.1 This initial SoCG has been developed during the pre-examination phase and will be progressed during the examination phases of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. In accordance with discussions between the parties, the SoCG is focused on those issues raised by CCBC within its response to Scoping, Section 42 consultation and as raised through the Archaeology and Heritage Engagement Forum that has underpinned the pre-application consultation between the parties. This SoCG also includes those issues raised by CCBC during the post-application phase (i.e. relevant representations, pre-examination meetings and the Local Impact Report (LIR)).

1.1.4.2 The structure of this SoCG is as follows:

- Section 1.1: Introduction
- Section 1.2: Summary of SoCG
- Section 1.3: Summary of consultation

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- Section 1.4: Agreement log.

1.2 Summary of SoCG

1.2.1 Overview

1.2.1.1 This initial SoCG outlines the consultation that has taken place between the parties during the pre-application and post-application phase of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. The agreement logs present the position reached on 07 August 2024 (Deadline 1).

1.2.2 Summary of Those Matters Agreed, Ongoing Points of Discussion and Not Agreed

1.2.2.1 Table 1.1 provides a summary of those matters agreed, an ongoing point of discussion or not agreed between the parties.

Table 1.1: Summary of areas agreed, ongoing points of discussion and not agreed between the parties.

Topic	Agreement status
Onshore Ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology)	Ongoing point under discussion
Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions	Agreed (with exception of one not-agreed but not-material point)
Hydrology and Flood Risk	Ongoing point under discussion
Noise and Vibration	Ongoing point under discussion
Traffic and Transport	Ongoing point under discussion
Air Quality	Agreed
Landscape and Visual Resources	Ongoing point under discussion
Arboriculture	Ongoing point under discussion
Cumulative Effects Assessment	Ongoing point under discussion
Draft Development Consent Order	Ongoing point under discussion

1.3 Summary of consultation

1.3.1.1 Table 1.2 below provides an overview of the consultation undertaken by the Applicant with CCBC during the pre-application phases of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. Table 1.3 below provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the Applicant with CCBC during the post-application phases of the Mona Offshore Wind Project.

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Table 1.2: Summary of pre-application consultation with CCBC.

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
01 June 2022	Scoping Opinion	Statutory engagement	<p>Specific comments raised by CCBC in its Scoping Opinion related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seascape, Landscape and Visual Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Great Orme Heritage Coast and the Wales Coastal Path should both be identified as receptors, and the ES should address the impacts of the development on these assets • Socio-Economics and Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The ES should address impacts of the development on the vitality, viability and attractiveness of tourism destinations • Other Matters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The ES should address the impact of the construction, operation and decommissioning phases on mineral resources (including permitted reserves) and impacts on coastal defence works.
16 June 2022	Onshore Ecology Expert Working Group (EWG)	Non-statutory engagement	First EWG – matters discussed include overview of project and purpose of EWG, intertidal ornithology (wintering and passage birds), other onshore ecology surveys (methodologies).
08 December 2022	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Second EWG – matters discussed included the approach to baseline characterisation, including relevant study areas; comments within Scoping Opinion; the approach to the PEIR; and an update on progress of surveys.
24 April 2023	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Third EWG – matters discussed including the methodologies and proposed locations of the protected species surveys; assumptions on presence/absence of key receptor species; and the approach to biodiversity benefit requirements.
01 June 2023	Highways EWG	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed include summary of traffic and transport PEIR chapter and existing known highway issues.

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Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
01 June 2023	Section 42 Statutory Consultation Response	Statutory engagement	<p>CCBC identified the need for the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refinement of the working corridor identified in the PEIR to assess impacts of the proposal. Traffic Management Plan for Abnormal Indivisible Loads. Highway authority consent for signage and works to apparatus in the highway. Consultation with the owners of the bridges over the A55 and railway. Further assessment of private water supplies. Mitigation measures for noise, dust and vibration and for further noise monitoring. Construction working hours. BS5387 survey for trees and woodlands and tree/woodland management plans. Impact on Kinmel Park Registered Historic Park and Garden. <p>Other concerns include that landfill works could affect the stability of the landfill site at Llanddulas Beach, impacts on Traeth Pensarn Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and potential impacts of heat radiation on human and animal health</p>
7 June 2023	Meeting	Non-statutory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion of Hydrology and flood risk EWG remit and way of working Discussion of desk top sources for baseline characterisation Discussion of Hydrology and flood risk constraints Discussion of coastal flood defences <p>Discussion of approach of drainage strategy for Onshore substation.</p>
19 July 2023	Onshore Ecology EWG	Non-statutory engagement	<p>Fourth EWG – matters discussed include: project update (including substation access), onshore and intertidal ornithology (surveys, mitigation), onshore ecology (surveys, digital data sharing platform, Section 42 consultation responses).</p>
04 October 2023	Onshore Ecology EWG	Non-statutory engagement	<p>Fifth EWG – matters discussed include: project update (alterations at landfill/intertidal area, alterations along onshore cable corridor, mitigation requirements and engineering decisions, Ancient Woodland mapping), onshore and intertidal ornithology (survey progress), onshore ecology (survey progress, further survey requirement, Great Crested Newt (GCN) mitigation areas / strategy, digital data sharing platform) and landscape and ecological strategy.</p>

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Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
08 December 2023	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	<p>Sixth EWG – matters discussed include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key technical, engineering, and environmental work undertaken, including key design changes since the previous EWG • The approach to onshore ecology and onshore and intertidal ornithology surveys, including the survey programme, survey progress to date and notable interim survey results • Discussed mitigation requirements, including measures to be incorporated into the Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (APP-208).

Table 1.3: Summary of post-application consultation with CCBC

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
30 April 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Post Acceptance Engagement. Matters discussed include project update and DCO Examination timeline, forward process, SoCG progress and land interests.
02 May 2024	Relevant Representation	Statutory engagement	CCBC reiterated comments submitted in the Section 42 Consultation response.
15 May 2024	Onshore Ecology EWG	Non-statutory engagement	Seventh EWG – matters discussed include: project update, illustrative landscape and ecology strategy, key milestones and next steps.
13 June 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Update meeting – project and Examination updates, relevant representations, approach to SoCGs and overview of previous actions.
16 August 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting following publication of LIR at Deadline 1 to discuss matters raised in the LIR and agreement of approach to SoCG.
24 September 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss submission of the SoCG at Deadline 3.

1.4 Agreement log

1.4.1.1 This section of the SoCG sets out the level of agreement between the parties. For each matter the status is identified as being either agreed, not agreed or an ongoing point of discussion, according to the criteria set out in Table 1.4 below.

Table 1.4: Position definitions and colour coding.

Position and colour coding	Definition of position
Agreed	The matter is considered to be agreed between the parties.
Ongoing point of discussion	The matter is neither agreed or not agreed, and is a matter where further discussion is required between the parties.
Not agreed, but not material	The matter is not considered to be agreed between the parties, but is not deemed material
Not agreed	The matter is not considered to be agreed between the parties.

1.4.1.2 Table 1.5 to Table 1.14 set out the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the application (as identified in section 1.1.2).

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1.4.2 Onshore Ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology)

Table 1.5: Agreement Log between the parties on Onshore Ecology (including Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology).

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.OE.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology).	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.OE.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC via statutory and non-statutory consultation on potential impacts on onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology).	An Onshore Ecology Working Group (EWG) was set up with NRW, DCC, CCBC, Welsh Government, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), Woodland Trust, and the Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust (ARC), and the findings of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) were shared with the group in April 2023. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2).	Agreed
CCBC.OE.3	Policy and planning	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology), within CCBC's remit.	CCBC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology), within CCBC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed. .	Agreed
CCBC.OE.4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies.	The Councils consider that sufficient desk studies and ecological surveys were completed to inform the baseline both for the cable corridor and the intertidal cable landfall. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2).	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.OE.5	Surveys	<p>Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) has been collated to appropriately characterise the onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology (APP-066) and Chapter 4: Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-067).</p> <p>Agreement on the onshore wintering and migratory bird surveys has since been reached with NRW, and it is anticipated that the onshore ornithology HRA will be agreed with NRW by Deadline 5.</p> <p>Agreement has been reached with NRW in respect of the matter set out under CCBC.OE.4 and this is confirmed in the Mona and Natural Resource Wales (advisory) Onshore SoCG (REP1-026).</p> <p>Additional detail in respect of pre-construction barn owl survey requirements is included in an updated oLEMP to be submitted at Deadline 4.</p>	<p>As per Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2) the Councils generally support the approach and methodology used to inform the ecological baseline of the onshore elements of the proposal. However, the Councils have expressed concern that the onshore wintering and migratory bird surveys for the onshore area are limited in nature, and defer to NRW on the impact of this in informing the HRA given relation to intertidal/offshore elements (See REP1-049.37 of the LIR). The Councils also await confirmation of the position on GCN licensing from NRW/the Applicant (see CCBC.OE.4). Finally, the Councils have concerns relating to barn owl surveys which could be resolved through the LEMP but are currently under discussion (CCBC.OE.17).</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.OE.6	Baseline environment	<p>The onshore ecology and onshore and intertidal ornithology baseline has been appropriately characterised in Volume 3 Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology (APP-066) and Chapter 4: Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-067).</p>	<p>The Councils do not consider there are any significant gaps in the ecological baseline and that the baseline is sufficient in order to make an informed assessment.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2).</p>	Agreed
CCBC.OE.7	Study area	<p>The onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.</p>	<p>CCBC agrees that the study area for onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)</p>	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.OE.8	Project design envelope	The assessment has appropriately defined the Maximum Design Scenario (MDS) for the purposes of EIA.	This is agreed with respect to the ecology assessment and is evidenced in the habitat loss and creation calculations.	Agreed
CCBC.OE.9	Assessment methodology - receptors	The sensitivity of onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology).receptors has been correctly identified and sufficiently described within Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology (APP-066) and Chapter 4: Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-067).	The Councils generally agree with the Important Ecological Features identified and their relative value and sensitivity; the magnitude of the impact; and the significance of the effect provided in Section 3.9 (APP-066) and within Section 4.9 (APP-067). Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)	Agreed
CCBC.OE.10	Assessment methodology – Onshore Ecology and Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology	The methodologies used within Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology (APP-066) and Chapter 4: Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-067) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project with regard to onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology).	The Councils generally support the onshore ecology and onshore and intertidal ornithology approaches and methodologies. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.5)	Agreed
CCBC.OE.11	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	No significant adverse effects on onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project.	The potential impacts of the maximum design scenario for the onshore ecology and the onshore and intertidal ornithology are identified in Table 3.21 (APP-066) and Table 4.23 (APP-067) respectively. The Councils generally agree with the potential impacts identified. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)	Agreed
CCBC.OE.12	Assessment of the effects from the project alone – hedgerows (ecology)	No significant adverse effects on hedgerows from an ecological perspective are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project.	The Councils are satisfied that potential impacts and significance of effect provided by the Applicant regarding hedgerows from an ecological perspective are appropriate, and that the impacts have been adequately identified and sufficient mitigation has been provided. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.OE.13	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	No significant adverse effects on onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project cumulatively with other project and plans.	<p>The Councils consider the CEA presented in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology (APP-066) and Volume 3, Chapter 4: Onshore and intertidal ornithology (APP-067) to be thorough and informed, and with mitigation considered, generally agree with an overall conclusion that there are no significant cumulative effects to any species from the Mona Offshore Wind Project alongside other projects/plans.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)</p>	Agreed
CCBC.OE.14	Mitigation	<p>The mitigation measures identified within Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore Ecology (APP-066), Chapter 4: Onshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-067) and the Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) and secured through the draft Development Consent Order (dDCO) (PDA-003) are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided.</p> <p>Additional detail in respect of monitoring is included in an updated oLEMP to be submitted at Deadline 4.</p>	<p>The Councils agree in principle that with the mitigation and enhancements proposed for the onshore elements of the project will provide net benefits for biodiversity. However, as set out in CCBC.OE.16 below the Councils are not currently confident that the mitigation and enhancement measures would be adequately delivered through the LEMP and therefore, cannot agree with the Applicant position that the measures 'ensure significant effects are avoided'.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
Other Documents and Plans				
CCBC.OE.15	Outline Management Plans	The Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) (APP-208) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring.	The outline LEMP (APP-208) presents a suite of mitigation measures that will benefit both landscape and biodiversity. However, the management and mitigation measures are insufficient without a monitoring/management plan secured for at least 30 years or operational lifetime. We consider that as currently drafted the LEMP is non-compliant with PPW, and provides no confidence that the measures relied upon as mitigation would be delivered and effective in reducing significant effects. The Councils request that the appropriate management and monitoring period is introduced and secured through DCO requirement. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)	Ongoing points of discussion
CCBC.OE.16	Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP)	The Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (APP-212) and the accompanying outline management plans will be secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring.	CCBC agree with the principles within the Outline CoCP and note that further consultation on the final CoCP is committed to through draft Requirements.	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.OE.17	oLEMP – Barn Owls	Additional detail in respect of pre-construction barn owl survey requirements will be included in an updated oLEMP to be submitted at Deadline 4.	The Councils have concerns that barn owl survey has not been sufficient, however accept that this could be resolved through sufficiently secured pre-construction surveys. The Councils consider that the wording in the oLEMP is not currently sufficient in securing the required extent of barn owl surveys. The Councils would expect the pre-construction surveys for Barn Owls to include surveys that cover both buildings and trees as potential roosts sites, as well as potential foraging areas, that are likely to be directly and/or indirectly impacted through disturbance. The Councils would suggest the survey areas should consider at least 100m from construction activities to determine suitable mitigation, if required, to avoid and minimise impacts to Barn Owl. It is noted that the specific surveying distance for the pre-construction surveys are not specified in the updated Outline Breeding Bird Plan of the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (oLEMP) [APP-208]. We request that this further detail is updated and confirmed within the outline documents and secured through requirement to ensure the final documents post-consent are compliant with them.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.OE.18	Outline Bird Protection Plan in Appendix E of the outline LEMP - netting	The reference to the use of netting of vegetation outside of the breeding bird season will be removed in an updated oLEMP to be submitted at Deadline 4.	Para 1.10.22 of the Outline Bird Protection Plan in the LEMP states 'Netting of vegetation outside of the breeding bird season will be considered where appropriate'. The Councils advise that this is not considered a viable option and should be removed from the outline LEMP.	Ongoing point of discussion

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1.4.3 Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions

Table 1.6: Agreement Log between the parties on Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.GHGC.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions.	This is agreed, noting that pre-application engagement on this topic has been limited, as identified in the technical engagement plan appendices O and P.	Not agreed but not material
CCBC.GHGC.3	Policy and planning	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions, within CCBC's remit.	CCBC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions, within CCBC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.4	Surveys	Agreement that desk -based information is adequate to characterise the geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions baseline and that site-specific surveys are not required.	Agreed, noting that further work to identify private water supplies is required and is secured via the Outline CoCP.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.5	Surveys	Sufficient data has been collated to appropriately characterise the air quality baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064).	The baseline provides sufficient information to inform the assessment. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 1.3.2).	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.GHGC.6	Baseline environment	The geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions baseline has been appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064).	Agreed	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.7	Study area	The geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	CCBC considers that the study area for the geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions assessment is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.6.2.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.8	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions receptors have been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064).	The methodology set out for hydrogeology is in line with industry standards. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.6.2.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.9	Assessment methodology	The potential impacts identified within Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064) represent a comprehensive list of the potential impacts in relation to hydrogeology.	The assessment of significant effects within Chapter 1 [APP-064] adequately considers the range of potential effects to hydrogeology and private water supplies.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.10	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	No significant adverse effects on geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project	The assessment of significant effects within Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064) adequately considers the range of potential effects to hydrogeology and private water supplies. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.6.2.	Agreed
CCBC.GHGC.11	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	No significant adverse effects on geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project cumulatively with other projects and plans.	Agreed.	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.GHGC.12	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064) and the Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided.	Agreed, no concern.	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
CCBC.GHGC.13	Outline management plans	The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and the accompanying outline management plans are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures.	Agreed.	Agreed

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1.4.4 Hydrology and Flood Risk

Table 1.7: Agreement Log between the parties on Hydrology and Flood Risk.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.HFR.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on hydrology and flood risk.	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. however the Councils also highlight there has been no engagement on disapplication of land drainage consent prior to DCO application submission. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Ongoing points of discussion
CCBC.HFR.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on hydrology and flood risk.	This is agreed in principle, noting that pre-application engagement on this topic has been limited, as identified in the technical engagement plan appendices O and P.	Not agreed but not material
CCBC.HFR.3	Policy and planning	The Application has identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to hydrology and flood risk, within CCBC's remit.	CCBC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to hydrology and flood risk, within CCBC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.HFR.4	Surveys	Agreement that desk -based information is adequate to characterise the hydrology and flood risk baseline and that site-specific surveys are not required. Baseline information in respect of fluvial geomorphology has been compiled and is to be submitted at Deadline 4.	As set out in the LIR, there is no baseline information presented on the fluvial geomorphology of the Ordinary Watercourses that may be affected by the construction or operation of the scheme. The Councils note the commitment to provide further information at Deadline 4 and will continue to engage on this matter.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.HFR.5	Surveys	Sufficient data has been collated to appropriately characterise the hydrology and flood risk baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065).	As above.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.HFR.6	Baseline environment	The baseline environment for hydrology and flood risk has been appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065). Baseline information in respect of fluvial geomorphology has been compiled and is to be submitted at Deadline 4.	As above, baseline incomplete.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.HFR.7	Study area	The hydrology and flood risk study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	CCBC considers that the study area for the hydrology and flood risk assessment is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.HFR.8	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the hydrology and flood risk receptors has been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065).	Methodology in line with industry standards, however pending fluvial geomorphology.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.HFR.9	Assessment methodology	The methodologies used within Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project	The methodology set out is in line with industry standards. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.6.2.	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.HFR.10	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	<p>No significant adverse effects on hydrology and flood risk are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project.</p> <p>Specific assessment of geomorphological impacts was not undertaken in Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065), however the WFD assessment considers the hydromorphological supporting conditions of a water body which includes geomorphology.</p>	<p>The Councils consider the assessment of significant effects within F3.2 Hydrology and Flood Risk [APP-065] does not adequately consider the range of potential effects to surface waters. The assessment does not consider effects to fluvial geomorphology of the Ordinary Watercourses crossed by the route or impacted by temporary activities such as the haul roads.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.HFR.11	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	<p>No significant adverse effects on hydrology and flood risk are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.10.4.3 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (REP2-038) details the controls that will be put in place to ensure flood risk from surface runoff is not increased due to the haul road.</p>	<p>Paragraph 2.7.2.2 of F3.2 Hydrology and Flood Risk [APP-065] notes the "<i>use of permeable gravel overlying a permeable geotextile membrane</i>".</p> <p>This also references Table 2.20 which describes the gravel for the haul road as <i>semi-permeable</i>. It is unlikely that a compacted gravel track would be as permeable as the previous land use (mainly permanent pasture) along the haul road route. This would result in there being more runoff generated during storm events and potential for changes in flood risk downstream.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.HRF.12	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	<p>No significant adverse effects on hydrology and flood risk are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project cumulatively with other projects and plans</p> <p>Specific assessment of geomorphological impacts was not undertaken in Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065), however the WFD assessment considers the hydromorphological supporting conditions of a water body which includes geomorphology.</p>	<p>Unable to agree based on the above. The Councils are concerned that the omissions from the assessment mean that the water environment effects are not fully reported.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.HRF.13	Mitigation	<p>The mitigation measures identified within Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-065) and the Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) and secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.6.4.1 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (REP2-050) includes detail in respect of management measures to be implemented to mitigate temporary changes in run-off. In addition, paragraph 1.10.4.3 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (REP2-038) details the controls that will be put in place to ensure flood risk from surface runoff is not increased due to the haul road.</p>	<p>The Councils consider there to be a need for additional mitigation to mitigate temporary changes in runoff during construction. This would likely take the form of temporary attenuation features such as roadside swales and/or basins. This is unlikely to alter the outcome of the assessment but needs to be fully considered as part of the commitments in Table 2.20 during detailed design.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
Other Documents and Plans				
CCBC.HRF.14	Outline Management Plans	<p>The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and the accompanying outline management plans are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.6.4.1 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (REP2-050) includes detail in respect of management measures to be implemented to mitigate temporary changes in run-off. In addition, paragraph 1.10.4.3 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (REP2-038) details the controls that will be put in place to ensure flood risk from surface runoff is not increased due to the haul road.</p>	As above.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.HRF.15	Land drainage consent	<p>The necessary information which would ordinarily be required to inform an application for Ordinary Watercourse Consent can be submitted to the Examination in order that the Land Drainage Act 1991 can be disapplied.</p>	<p>It is noted in J1 Other Consents or Licences Required [APP-185] that the Applicant is seeking to disapply the Land Drainage Act 1991 through the DCO, in obtaining Ordinary Watercourse Consent. Document J1 identifies that discussions are required with the Councils on this matter.</p> <p>The Councils object to the disapplication of this legislation as at present they have not been provided with the information typically required for an Ordinary Watercourse Consent.</p> <p>Therefore, the Councils maintain the position that they are unable to fully assess the impacts and risks of the works where ordinary watercourses are crossed.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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1.4.5 Noise and Vibration

Table 1.8: Agreement Log between the parties on Noise and Vibration.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.NV.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on noise and vibration.	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.NV.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on noise and vibration.	This is agreed in principle, noting that pre-application engagement on this topic has been limited, as identified in the technical engagement plan appendices S.	Not agreed but not material
CCBC.NV.3	Policy and planning	The Application has identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to noise and vibration, within CCBC's remit.	CCBC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to noise and vibration, within CCBC's remit Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
CCBC.NV.4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys for noise and vibration have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies	Equipment and methods as described are appropriate. Survey locations give a representative distribution of data.	Agreed
CCBC.NV.5	Surveys	Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) has been collated to appropriately characterise the noise and vibration baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072).	As above.	Agreed
CCBC.NV.6	Baseline environment	The baseline environment for noise and vibration is appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072).	Agreed	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.NV.7	Study area	The noise and vibration study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	CCBC considers that the study area for the noise and vibration assessment is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.NV.8	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the noise and vibration receptors has been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072).	Agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.NV.9	Assessment methodology	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project	Overall, the noise and vibration assessment reported is appropriate and has applied methods in line with current guidance and best practice. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
CCBC.NV.10	Assessment methodology – construction noise	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project in respect of construction noise.	The construction noise assessment follows the relevant British Standard (BS5228:201945) and makes assumptions about plant and working methods. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
CCBC.NV.11	Assessment methodology – operational noise	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project in respect of operational noise.	The assessment of operational noise has been undertaken in line with BS4142:2014+A1:2019 which is appropriate for plant of this nature. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.NV.12	Assessment methodology – construction vibration	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project in respect of construction vibration. Further information in respect of construction vibration has been prepared and is to be submitted to the Examination at Deadline 4.	The assessment approaches are appropriate except that no consideration has been given to amplification of vibration through structural amplification of vibration which affects the assessment of people's perception of and disturbance by vibration. See REP1-049.88 of LIR.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.NV.13	Assessment methodology – operational vibration	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project in respect of operational vibration.	The Councils agree with the conclusions of Environmental Statement - Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) that there would not be any significant effects from vibration during operation of the proposed development. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
CCBC.NV.14	Project design envelope	The appropriate Maximum Design Scenario has been used in the Volume 7, Annex 9.2: Construction Noise and Vibration Technical Report (APP-179)	This appears to be appropriate, however clarification is sought on where the piling methods of the maximum design scenario are secured in the DCO.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.NV.15	Assessment of the effects from the project alone – construction noise	No significant adverse effects on noise and vibration are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project.	The approach to assessing construction noise follows appropriate methods and reports minor adverse residual effects which would be not significant. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
CCBC.NV.16	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	No significant adverse effects on noise and vibration are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project. Further information in respect of construction vibration has been prepared and is to be submitted to the Examination at Deadline 4.	This is not agreed given the point raised in CCBC.NV.12	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.NV.17	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	No significant adverse effects on noise and vibration are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project cumulatively with other projects and plans	The cumulative effects assessment is reported in Section 9.11 in Environmental Statement - Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072). It has considered the construction, operation and decommissioning of the proposed development and what is reported appears to be generally appropriate. The Applicant has sufficiently justified why noise and vibration from construction traffic has been scoped out. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
CCBC.NV.18	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in the Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration and Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate will ensure significant effects are avoided.	Section 9.3 of Environmental Statement - Volume 3, Chapter 9: Noise and Vibration (APP-072). describes embedded mitigation measures that would be incorporated as part of the scheme, which are appropriate and would be expected to mitigate and minimise impacts. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
CCBC.NV.19	Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (APP-215)	The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and the accompanying Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (APP-215) are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures.	The measures included via the Outline CoCP and outline CNVMP are appropriate and would be expected to mitigate and minimise impacts.	Agreed

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1.4.6 Traffic and Transport

Table 1.9: Agreement Log between the parties on Traffic and Transport.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.TT.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on traffic and transport.	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
CCBC.TT.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on potential impacts on traffic and transport.	The Councils, Welsh Government and the North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agent have raised several points through the pre-application consultation process. These points were evidently used to inform the scope of transport work undertaken by the Applicant. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
CCBC.TT.3	Policy and planning	The Application has identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to traffic and transport, within CCBC's remit.	A comprehensive policy review has been undertaken and appraisal of where the relevant policy has been considered and complied with is included. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
CCBC.TT.4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys for traffic and transport have been undertaken in accordance with appropriate methodologies	The Applicant has provided a suitable baseline on which to base assessment. The method for determining the Future Baseline Scenario is valid and is deemed to be appropriate with suitable filtering and cross check of committed development and the TEMPro software program. The committed developments included within the assessment generally appear appropriate.	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.TT.5	Surveys	Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) has been collated to appropriately characterise the traffic and transport baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport (APP-071).	As above, agreed, except in relation to CEA.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.TT.6	Baseline environment	The baseline environment for traffic and transport has been appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport (APP-071).	The Applicant has provided a suitable baseline on which to base assessment. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
CCBC.TT.7	Study area	The traffic and transport study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	CCBC considers that the study area for the traffic and transport is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
CCBC.TT.8	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity and significance of the traffic and transport receptors has been appropriately and adequately described within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport (APP-071).	Agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.TT.9	Assessment methodology	The methodologies used in within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport (APP-071) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project.	The assessment methodology has been based on best practice guidance and applies the two key rules outlined by the Environmental Assessment of Traffic and Movement (IEMA, 2023). It is in line with industry standards. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
CCBC.TT.10	Project design envelope	The appropriate Maximum Design Scenario has been used to identify, describe and assess the construction vehicle trip generation, distribution and assignment in Volume 7, Annex 8.5: Construction Vehicle Trip Assumptions (APP-175).	Agreed, with the exception of the CEA study area.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.TT.11	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	No significant adverse effects on traffic and transport are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project.	The Councils consider that the impacts identified are appropriate and cover the key areas for assessment. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.TT.12	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	<p>No significant adverse effects on traffic and transport are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project cumulatively with other projects and plans.</p> <p>A response to Local Impact Report was submitted at Deadline 2 (REP1-049.64) to confirm the Applicant's position that there is no requirement to expand the traffic and transport study area to undertake the Cumulative Effects Assessment. The response includes further justification which is not contained in Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport (APP-071).</p> <p>Further detail has been provided at Deadline 3 in response to the Examining Authority's written question Q1.22.1 (S_D3_25.9).</p>	<p>The study area being set to 1km from the Onshore Mona Development Area means that a wider, more strategic assessment has not been undertaken. This is pertinent to the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) which has been limited as a result. The impact on the local and specifically the Strategic Road Network could reach out significantly beyond 1km. Whilst the extent of the traffic and transport study area was agreed, it is considered that the CEA should not be based on the same area. The Councils consider this matter would benefit from further justification by the Applicant.</p> <p>Whilst it is noted that the dispersion of construction traffic may result in an overall minimal impact there may be occasions where AIL or batched delivery vehicles do impact at a wider geographical scale. This point is not covered to date.</p> <p>We would expect the issue to be highlighted and addressed within the CTMP at a minimum in terms of protocol proposed to mitigate any impact.</p> <p>What level of confidence in relation to impact can be provided regarding those cumulative developments outside of the 1km where you state the MODA traffic generation has dispersed but the other developments have not. How can the Council's be assured that a 'tipping point' has not been reached?</p> <p>CCBC note the further detail submitted and are currently reviewing this in relation to the above.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.TT.13	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in the Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport and the Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate and will ensure significant effects are avoided.	Appropriate mitigation is secured in the outline management plans as agreed in CCBC.TT.14 to CCBC.TT.17 below. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
CCBC.TT.14	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan	The Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (APP-225) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures. A response to Local Impact Report was submitted at Deadline 2 (REP1-049.64) to confirm the Applicant's position that there is no requirement to expand the traffic and transport study area to undertake the Cumulative Effects Assessment. The response includes further justification which is not contained in Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport (APP-071). Further detail has been provided at Deadline 3 in response to the Examining Authority's written question Q1.22.1 (S_D3_25.9).	The Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan provides a suitable level of detail of appropriate mitigation and is broadly accepted. However, the Councils have some concern over the CEA and without being confident of that assessment, cannot be certain that other measures are not required in the CTMP. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.TT.15	Outline Public Rights of Way Management Strategy	The Outline Public Rights of Way Management Strategy (APP-229) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures.	Measures outlined within the Outline Public Rights of Way Management Strategy (APP-229) provide an appropriate level of detail in relation to the identification of the impacted routes and the proposed management and/or temporary diversions. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.TT.16	Outline Highways Access Management Plan	<p>The Outline Highways Access Management Plan (APP-228) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation and monitoring measures.</p> <p>Updates are being made to the Outline Highways Access Management Plan (APP-228) and the Other Consents and Licences (APP-185) in relation to approvals for street works and creation of site accesses and updated documents are to be submitted to the Examination at a later deadline.</p>	<p>The Outline Highways Access Management Plan introduces both potential highway speed limit changes and multiple traffic management and junction mitigation schemes. These items are to be sufficiently secured through Requirement 9 of the DCO and include for the Road Safety Assessment process and ultimate approval of any scheme from the Councils as highways authority, as named DCO consultee.</p> <p>The Councils understand that updates are being made by the Applicant to the Outline Highways Access Management Plan and the Other Consents and Licences in relation to approvals for street works and creation of site accesses following concern raised about the proposed disapplication of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984. This is to be provided at Deadline 3.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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1.4.7 Air Quality

Table 1.10: Agreement Log between the parties on Air Quality.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.AQ.1	Air quality – overall	All matters are agreed.	No matters remain under discussion that have not been agreed by the parties.	Agreed

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1.4.8 Landscape and Visual Resources

Table 1.11: Agreement Log between the parties on Landscape and Visual Resources.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.LVR.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on landscape and visual impact.	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on potential impacts on landscape and visual impact.	This is agreed in principle, noting that pre-application engagement on this topic has been limited, as identified in the technical engagement plan appendices L.	Not agreed but not material
CCBC.LVR.3	Policy	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to landscape and visual impact, within CCBC's remit.	CCBC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to landscape and visual impact, within CCBC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies.	Agreed	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.5	Surveys	Sufficient primary and secondary data (including site-specific surveys) has been collated to appropriately characterise the, landscape and visual baseline environment for the purposes of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069).	The selection of scope of landscape receptors and the viewpoints representing a range of visual receptors included in the SLVIA is adequate. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.2).	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.LVR.6	Baseline environment	The baseline environment for landscape and visual receptors is appropriately characterised in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069).	The baseline drawn seems to be appropriate and proportionate to the proposed onshore aspects of the proposed development. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.2).	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.7	Study area	The landscape and visual resources study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	CCBC considers that the study area for the landscape and visual assessment is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.8	Project design envelope	The assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069) has appropriately defined the Maximum Design Scenario (MDS) for the purposes of EIA.	This is not agreed on account of the disparity on lighting provision in the LVIA and project description (see new matter added at end of table). The MDS also refers to reinstatement of landscape after the haul road and cable trenches and construction compounds. Reinstatement is mentioned in the requirements, but there is no reinstatement planting / seeding shown on any drawings or in the LEMP to cover these measures. The LEMP covers the works shown on Fig 6.5 Landscape Strategy. Fig 6.5 only shows planting around the Substation.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.LVR.9	Assessment methodology	The sensitivity of landscape and visual receptors has been correctly identified and sufficiently described within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069).	Generally, the SLVIA is well structured, and the scope of the assessment and the extent and granularity of the baseline drawn is appropriate and proportionate to the proposed development. However, the use of split assessment categories in defining receptor sensitivity has led to uncertainty over some of the assessments made Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.2).	Ongoing points of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.LVR.10	Assessment methodology	<p>The methodologies used within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069) are appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project with regard to landscape and visual impact.</p> <p>The SLVIA and LVIA have followed the same methodology for consistency.</p>	<p>It is accepted that LVIA methodology often differs from the overarching EIA methodology.</p> <p>The Councils request that the applicant clarifies whether this assessment of effects from the onshore elements is a Seascape/Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) or a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA). Resolution of this will help determine which methodology and guidance it is appropriate to use.</p>	Ongoing points of discussion
CCBC.LVR.11	Assessment of the effects from the project alone on Offa's Dyke and Clwydian Range AONB	<p>The likely adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) identified within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and visual resource (APP-069) in respect of Offa's Dyke and Clwydian Range AONB will be of minor adverse significance which is not significant in EIA terms.</p>	<p>It is agreed that the assessment of these visual effects from the project alone is robust and correct in that a negligible magnitude of change to these very high sensitivity receptors will result in minor adverse visual effects.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.4).</p>	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.12	Assessment of other effects from the project alone	<p>The likely significant adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) identified within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and visual resource (APP-069) represent a comprehensive list of the likely significant adverse residual effects on landscape and visual resources.</p>	<p>This cannot be agreed due to the outstanding methodological issues around the way split assessment categories have been used/presented and the overly high significance threshold. These have been raised in the LIR.</p> <p>Visual effects on these receptors had not been considered in the submitted LVIA. The Councils and the applicant are in ongoing discussion about the assessment of these effects and their significance.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.LVR.13	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	The likely significant adverse residual effects (in EIA terms) which are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project cumulatively with other project and plans identified within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and visual resource (APP-069) represent a comprehensive list of the likely significant adverse residual effects on landscape and visual resources.	It is agreed that moderate adverse cumulative visual effects correctly predicted on highly sensitive visual receptors using Offa's Dyke, and Access Land within the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley National Landscape would result in moderate adverse cumulative effects, which are not significant. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.4).	Agreed
CCBC.LVR.14	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in the Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and visual resource (APP-069) and the Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate. The mitigation proposed is designed to address both effects of the project alone and any potential cumulative effects.	The Councils generally consider the approach to mitigation and the landscape design as presented to be appropriate and adequate to address the effects predicted in the submitted SLVIA. A revisit to the assessments following resolution of the methodological issues discussed above could result in the prediction of more significant effects, which may require additional mitigation. No mitigation for cumulative effects has been proposed.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.LVR.15	Reinstatement	<p>Requirement 15 of the dDCO (PDA-003) requires any land landward of MLW which is used temporarily for construction of the onshore works and not ultimately incorporated in permanent works or approved landscaping or ecological works must be reinstated within 12 months of completion of the relevant stage of the onshore works. Other applications which include controls to ensure appropriate reinstatement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline Soil Management Plan (REP2-054) • Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP2-034) <p>Further controls could be contained within the oLEMP to be submitted at a later deadline in order for this matter to be agreed.</p>	<p>There do not appear to be any commitments to reinstate habitats and landscape elements following completion of the onshore cable routes and construction compounds. Could the applicant please point the Councils to where this information is provided and how its detailed design, delivery and aftercare will be secured in the DCO.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.LVR.16	Lighting	No permanent lighting is proposed at the substation however, security lighting and emergency lighting will be in use during operation and task lighting may be required for construction as necessary.	<p>Table 6.19 describes the MDS relevant to the LVIA. Included in this is '<i>Security lighting will be required at the compounds. Task lighting may also be required during working hours in the winter months</i>'.</p> <p>The Project Description text from paragraph 3.7.3.33 is different to this and says that operational car park, security and maintenance lighting will also be included in the proposed development. However, the construction or operational effects assessments in the LVIA do not once mention any lighting or nighttime effects.</p> <p>At table 6.7, in response to NRW's consultation response in June 2023, the applicant excludes nighttime photography from the assessment.</p> <p>The Councils maintain that the potential for construction and operational lighting effects has been overlooked in the LVIA.</p> <p>If that is incorrect, could the applicant please point the Councils to evidence in the assessment that the potential for night-time effects from construction and operation have been adequately assessed.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
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Other Documents and Plans

CCBC.LVR.17	Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP)	The Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) (APP-208) and the Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (APP-212) and the accompanying outline management plans are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring.	<p>The Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP) [APP-208] general principles and objectives as set out in outline, appear to be appropriate in terms of caring for the soft landscape and habitats mitigation and delivering the necessary levels of mitigation relied upon in the ES.</p> <p>However, the oLEMP needs to cover the landscape and habitat reinstatement measures associated with the Cable routes as well and those around the Substation.</p> <p>The management plan needs to be extended to cover at least a fifteen-year period to ensure successful delivery and establishment of the mitigation measures relied upon in the ES, noting that in relation to biodiversity this should be at least 30 years or operational lifetime.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.6).</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
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1.4.9 Arboriculture

Table 1.12: Agreement Log between the parties on Arboriculture.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.ARB.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on arboriculture.	CCBC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
CCBC.ARB.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by CCBC through statutory and non-statutory consultation on potential impacts on arboriculture.	This is agreed in principle, noting that pre-application engagement on this topic has been limited	Not agreed but not material
CCBC.ARB.3	Policy	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to arboriculture, within CCBC's remit.	CCBC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to air quality, within CCBC's remit. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.ARB.4	Surveys	<p>The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies.</p> <p>Additional survey data has been collected since the submission of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and is to be provided to the Examination at Deadline 3.</p>	<p>The overall approach to undertaking tree survey has been found acceptable. Given the nature of the Order Limits in terms of size, the approach taking to tree plotting and the level of accuracy is reasonable and acceptable. However around one third of the Order Limits (the Onshore Cable Corridor) was not accessible for the surveyors, and in this area, trees have been surveyed from afar and plotted using aerial photography. As no ground-level survey was conducted, most of the characteristics of these trees, including their RPAs, stem diameters, veteran status, age class, estimated life expectancy and condition, have been estimated. An updated survey is awaited at Deadline 3.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1).</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.ARB.5	Baseline environment	<p>The baseline environment for arboriculture is appropriately characterised in the Tree survey and arboriculture impact assessment (APP-160-167).</p> <p>Additional survey data has been collected since the submission of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and is to be provided to the Examination at Deadline 3.</p>	<p>Insofar as can be judged without on-site verification, for the areas (roughly two thirds of the Order Limits) subject to detailed survey, the baseline assessment of trees is acceptable, and conforms to both BS5837:2012</p> <p>This matter cannot be fully agreed given the gap in the baseline survey.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1).</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.ARB.6	Study area	<p>The arboriculture study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.</p>	<p>A detailed survey of trees, woodlands and hedges within and within influencing distance of the Order Limits was carried out as a baseline assessment, in accordance with British Standard BS5837:2012.49. This is considered acceptable.</p>	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.ARB.7	Assessment methodology	<p>The methodology used within the Tree survey and arboriculture impact assessment (APP-160-167) is appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project with regard to arboriculture.</p> <p>Additional survey data has been collected since the submission of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and is to be provided to the Examination at Deadline 3.</p>	<p>Regarding the gaps in the survey, a generic methodology has been proposed to deal with trees in these areas by which trees are subjected to an assessment of their likelihood to constrain development based on their likely proximity to construction activities (a BRAG system). This is not an adequate substitute for a detailed assessment of the impact of the proposals on trees because it cannot properly take into account the required Construction Exclusion Zones needed for each tree, as these are based on RPAs which could not be calculated, or veteran status (veteran trees are afforded specific protection under PPW 12) and also require an extended buffer zone around their RPAs.</p> <p>We await the updated survey information and revised assessment to determine the impacts on trees in the remaining third of the site.</p> <p>Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1).</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.ARB.8	Assessment methodology	Statutory protections covering the trees/woodlands within the Order Limits are appropriately identified and considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA).	Several TPOs potentially cover trees within Conwy Borough to the north of the Order Limits; however, the positional data supplied by CCBC does not match the physical location of trees plotted in the survey in this area. The AIA therefore is not able to identify which trees may be covered by TPO. The areas identified on the TPO are few in number, and it should therefore be possible to avoid negative impacts on TPO trees; however, this cannot be accurately assessed without additional work to match the TPO records with the tree survey data. This exercise should be undertaken by the Applicant.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.ARB.9	Assessment methodology	Special designations covering Ancient Woodland and veteran trees are appropriately identified and considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA).	<p>Ancient woodland within or within influencing distance of the Order Limits has been identified with reference to DataMap Wales (a dataset based on the national Ancient Woodland Inventory) and is identified on the Tree Survey Plan, Tree and Hedge Protection Plan and Tree and Hedgerow Plan in sufficient detail for the effects on Ancient Woodland to be assessed.</p> <p>Veteran trees are identified on the Tree and Hedgerow Plan (B14), based on acceptable criteria set out in the AIA. Of the 12 veteran trees identified during the survey, only 3 are within the order limits. However, the presence of veteran trees within the area assessed with reference to aerial photography has not been assessed, and therefore the data is incomplete in this regard. No reference has been made to the Ancient Tree Inventory to cross-reference the surveyed data with this dataset, as recommended in PPW12. This exercise should be undertaken by the Applicant.</p> <p>Important hedges covered by the Hedgerow Regulations (1997) are identified on the Tree and Hedgerow Plan (B14) in sufficient detail for the impacts to be assessed.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.ARB.10	Assessment the effects from the project - general	The impact assessment contained within the Tree survey and arboriculture impact assessment (APP-160-167) accurately characterises the potential construction effects on arboriculture.	<p>Given the scale of development, the number of tree removals as stated in the AIA is acceptable. However, given the lack of detailed assessment of the impacts of the cable route on retained trees, the true number of trees that will require removal cannot be assessed.</p> <p>In addition to an updated survey and assessment at Deadline 3, the Councils request that all tree and hedge removals are tabulated for ease of reference, as well as shown on plan, both in the updated AIA for the ES and the final AMS.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.ARB.11	Assessment the effects from the project – temporary haul road	The Applicant confirms that a temporary haul road within the Onshore Cable Corridor has been considered in the AIA, however it is not shown on the Tree and Hedgerow Protection Plan because location of the haul road will be confirmed during detailed design.	The Councils contend that the effects of the Temporary Haul Road cannot be assessed if its route is not shown in relation to the tree survey data. However, it is accepted that this will be provided at detailed design.	Not agreed, but not material
CCBC.ARB.12	Assessment the effects from the project – Gwrych Castle	The Applicant commissioned an outline feasibility report which has assessed the suitability of trenchless techniques for the drill below Gwrych Castle Wood. The output of the report has indicated that it will be possible to achieve a trenchless crossing of the whole area of Ancient Woodland. The indicative profiles presented in the outline feasibility report show that the trajectory of the crossing below the Ancient Woodland varies from between 2m at the launch and reception pits to a maximum depth of 22m under the footprint of the woodland.	<p>The cable route passes through Gwrych Castle Wood, which has been identified as a Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS). The Tree and Hedge Protection Plan and Onshore Obstacle Crossing Plan indicate that trenchless installation will be carried out to span the approximately 150 m distance across the woodland. Whilst trenchless drilling can in theory be achieved for such spans, it is not clear how this would be achieved given the relatively steep gradient of the wood, which could hinder the use of directional drilling. The consequences should trenchless installation not be feasible would be the cutting of a wide swathe through the woodland and extensive tree removal, as well as damage to the complex soil of ancient woodland that remains beneath the more recently planted trees, which is the chief value of PAWS</p> <p>The Councils would like to request a feasibility report on the use of directional drilling through Gwrych Castle Wood, including details of the depth of the drilling and the location of the launch and reception pits and equipment compounds to demonstrate that adverse impacts to this Ancient Woodland can be avoided. The Councils request that the feasibility report is submitted for review.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.ARB.13	Assessment the effects from the project – operational	The impact assessment contained within the Tree survey and arboriculture impact assessment (APP-160-167) accurately characterises the potential operational effects on arboriculture.	The Councils agree on balance that it can be concluded that the impacts of operational phase on trees and woodlands are likely to be negligible.	Agreed

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.ARB.14	Assessment the effects from the project	The impact assessment contained within the Tree survey and arboriculture impact assessment (APP-160-167) accurately characterises the potential decommissioning effects on arboriculture.	The effects at the decommissioning stage are likely to be minimal, as the buried onshore cable will be left in situ and capped off at the ends. Access for plant and materials near trees may be required in the decommissioning of the substation, but provided that suitable tree protection is put in place prior to the commencement of the decommissioning works, the impacts should be negligible. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1).	Agreed
CCBC.ARB.15	Mitigation	The mitigation, including trenchless crossings and the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) identified on the Tree Survey Plan and Tree Protection Plan are adequate and will ensure trees are sufficiently protected.	The main principle followed for the tree protection is that of exclusion with physical barriers erected so as to protect the RPA/canopy extent. This principle is reasonable and follows best practice as set out in BS5837: 2012.	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
CCBC.ARB.16	Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [APP-208]	The Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) (APP-208) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring.	Mitigation proposals involve the extensive planting of trees and woodlands. However, in the absence of a full assessment of the impacts of the development, it is not possible to determine whether adequate ratios of losses to mitigation have been achieved; this will need to be set out in the final LEMP.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.ARB.17	Outline Arboriculture Method Statement [APP-230]	The Outline Arboriculture Method Statement (APP-230) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures and monitoring. The Outline Arboriculture Method Statement (APP-230) has been updated and was submitted at Deadline 2.	In the LIR, the Councils made reference to additional points to be included in the outline AMS. The Councils await an update on any amendments to the outline AMS as stated, to be confident that the DCO requirements will secure adequate specific detail. The Outline AMS should secure as a minimum the points in I-VI as per the Councils original comment in the LIR.	Ongoing point of discussion

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1.4.10 Cumulative Effects Assessment

Table 1.13: Agreement Log between the parties on Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA).

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
EIA				
CCBC.CEA.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with CCBC on the longlist of cumulative developments to be included within the CEA.	The Councils were consulted during the pre-application process on the list of projects to be included in the cumulative effects assessment (CEA). Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.10.1).	Agreed
CCBC.CEA.2	Study area	The study area for the CEA is appropriate in terms of the potential for developments within the study area to give rise to potential cumulative effects.	Please see comments under transport section regarding study area, reference CCBC.TT.12	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.CEA.3	Assessment methodology	The methodology used within the CEA is appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project.	As per REP1-049.135, the Councils consider further clarification is required as to why projects scoped out due to lack of data have not been assessed qualitatively. The Councils further require clarification on the reasoning and approach of concluding 'potentially' significant effects as non-significant.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.CEA.4	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	The assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects is appropriate with respect of the topics listed in Tables 1.5 – 1.9 above.	The Councils do not agree with the conclusions of the CEA in respect of landscape, and reserve position based on ongoing queries.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.CEA.5	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	The significant adverse cumulative effects identified in respect of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm are in relation to Human Health (APP-078) and Historic Environment (APP-068) only.	<p>The Councils query the Applicant position, given that the Planning Statement and the response to the LIR appear to suggest there are no significant adverse cumulative effects, once other factors (not secured by the DCO) are taken into account. This reflects the points made by the Councils in the LIR on the confusing approach to concluding and reporting the cumulative effects. The Councils further consider that there are potentially significant cumulative landscape and visual effects, please see CCBC.LVI.14.</p> <p>The Councils also note that an updated assessment is required to take account of progress in scoped-in projects since DCO submission and await the outcome of this before concluding any position on effects.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.CEA.6	Mitigation	The mitigation measures in respect of significant adverse cumulative effects on Human Health (APP-078) and Historic Environment (APP-068) receptors are secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and are appropriate.	<p>As above, the 'mitigation' measures which the Applicant appears to be reporting as reducing effects to non-significant are not factors that are secured in the DCO. For example the potentially significant heritage effect is concluded to be non-significant as the effect is attributed to Awel Y Mor Wind Farm. That does not constitute a mitigation measure secured via the DCO.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Councils have requested that the Applicant make greater commitment to consideration and management of cumulative effects post-consent, via methods suggested in the LIR. The Councils consider such further commitment secured in the DCO is required.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

Other Documents and Plans

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1.4.11 Draft Development Consent Order

Table 1.14: Agreement Log between the parties on Draft Development Consent Order (DCO).

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.DCO.1	Part 1, Article 2 Interpretation	The description of "onshore site preparation works" in the draft DCO is a complete description of the necessary pre-construction works which will be required to construct the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and contains activities which are appropriately controlled by the Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and accompanying Method Statements.	The Councils seek clarification as to whether 'creation of site accesses' only requires discharge/approval under Requirement 10 if a permanent access. If so, the Councils require this to include temporary accesses.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.2	Schedule 2, Requirement 4 'Stages of authorised project'	Requirement 4 of the draft DCO (PDA-003) provides a mechanism for the construction of the Project to be staged according to the Work Nos. as described within Schedule 1 of the draft DCO.	The Councils agree with Requirement 4. The Councils consider a spatial plan, and a list of requirements scoped in to each stage, would be helpful, however recognise that this can be discussed at point of discharge of Requirement 4.	Not agreed but not material
CCBC.DCO.3	Schedule 2, Requirement 6 'Detailed design parameters onshore'	Requirement 6 appropriately controls the construction parameters of the Project and aligns with the parameters assessed in the EIA.	Requirement 6 is agreed	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.4	Schedule 2, Requirement 7 'Provision of landscaping'	Requirement 7 secures the required detail of landscape design, implementation and management to be provided and approved prior to the commencement of Work No. 22 in order to achieve the mitigation set out in the Mitigation and Monitoring Schedule (APP-196) and to achieve the aims of the outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (APP-208).	The Councils have identified further detail they would like included in the requirement and/or the LEMP and Design Principles. The Councils also require that the LEMP is amended to include for the appropriate mitigation/monitoring period of at least 30 years or operational lifetime.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.5	Schedule 2, Requirement 8 'Implementation and maintenance of landscaping'	Requirement 8 provides an appropriate mechanism for the landscaping required under Requirement 7 to be secured and maintained for an appropriate period.	The Councils disagree with this point, but consider the LEMP / DCO must secure the appropriate mitigation/monitoring period of at least 30 years or operational lifetime.	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.DCO.6	Schedule 2, Requirement 10 'Highway accesses'	Requirement 10 secures a sufficient level of detail to be approved by discharge of the Requirement in respect of permanent means of access to a highway.	See CCBC.DCO.1 – the Councils consider this Requirement should apply to temporary and permanent accesses and should require the maintenance of the access in perpetuity.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.7	Schedule 2, Requirement 12 'Landscape and ecology management plan'	The Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) (APP-208) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) and is appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures, monitoring and long-term management.	The Councils disagree with this point, and consider the LEMP / DCO must secure the appropriate mitigation/monitoring period of at least 30 years or operational lifetime.	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.8	Schedule 2, Requirement 14 'Construction hours'	Requirement 14 secures sufficient controls to ensure that the construction hours of the Project are appropriate and do not give rise to unacceptable impact.	<p>The Councils do not accept the position of the Applicant and continue to request that working hours are amended as per the request made at statutory consultation and in the LIR.</p> <p>It is requested that the hours in paragraph (1) be modified to 0800 to 1800 from Monday to Friday, from 0800 to 1300 on Saturday and with no activity on Sunday or bank holidays. The Councils recognise that the Awel Y Mor Offshore Wind DCO scheme was consented with the working hours proposed by the Applicant, however there is significant concern regarding the potential cumulative impacts of more than one DCO scheme within the same locality working to hours that exceed those usually applied through the Councils standard planning conditions.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion

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Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	CCBC's Position	Status
CCBC.DCO.9	Schedule 2, Requirement 15 'Restoration of land used temporarily for construction'	Requirement 15 secures sufficient control to ensure the restoration of any land used temporarily for construction.	<p>The Councils remain unclear on the purpose and implementation of this requirement. The response from the Applicant states that the requirement is to enable the land to be reinstated to a condition that is different to its pre-construction state, at which point separate consent would be required. This is not clear in the wording of the requirement which reads as if there is a discharge responsibility from the Councils.</p> <p>Furthermore, as raised in relation to landscape and visual, the Councils require further clarification on how the restoration and aftercare of construction compounds and cable routes is secured.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.10	Schedule 12 'Approval of matters specified in requirements' Part 4 'Further information'	Schedule 12 secures an appropriate mechanism to allow the discharging authority to require further information in respect of the information submitted in discharge of requirements of the draft DCO (PDA-003).	<p>The Councils consider that 10 days is an insufficient period of time to request further information, and request that this is amended to 15 working days. The Councils highlight more broadly a concern regarding the potential burden of work presented through the discharge of requirements process, particularly given the timescales proposed and the level of specialist advice likely to be required to review and determine technical detailed design. The Councils would welcome a discussion with the Applicant regarding potential mechanisms to support the Councils in managing the discharge of requirements, for example through the use of planning performance agreements (PPA) or similar.</p>	Ongoing point of discussion
CCBC.DCO.11	Streetworks Part 3, Article 10 Temporary stopping up of public rights of way, Part 3, Article 13	The streetworks powers contained within the draft DCO (PDA-003) are appropriate to allow the undertaker to construct the Project as set out under Schedule 1 of the draft DCO.	The Councils are agreed with this article but continue to discuss the consultation arrangement should consent be granted.	Ongoing point of discussion