

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Code of Construction Practice Controls for Tyddyn Meredydd

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Image of an offshore wind farm

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
Appropriate Assessment	A step-wise procedure undertaken in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, to determine the implications of a plan or project on a European site in view of the site's conservation objectives, where the plan or project is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in-combination with other plans or projects.
Bodelwyddan National Grid Substation	This is the Point of Interconnection (POI) selected by the National Grid for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Competent Authority	Regulation 6(1) defines competent authorities as "any Minister, government department, public or statutory undertaker, public body of any description or person holding a public office".
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Evidence Plan Process	The Evidence Plan process is a mechanism to agree upfront what information the Applicant needs to supply to the Planning Inspectorate as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) applications for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Expert Working Group (EWG)	Expert working groups set up with relevant stakeholders as part of the Evidence Plan process.
Inter-array cables	Cables which connect the wind turbines to each other and to the offshore substation platforms. Inter-array cables will carry the electrical current produced by the wind turbines to the offshore substation platforms.
Interconnector cables	Cables that may be required to interconnect the Offshore Substation Platforms in order to provide redundancy in the case of cable failure elsewhere.
Intertidal access areas	The area from Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) to Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) which will be used for access to the beach and construction related activities.
Intertidal area	The area between MHWS and MLWS.
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make contact with land and the transitional area where the offshore cabling connects to the onshore cabling.
Local Authority	A body empowered by law to exercise various statutory functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom. This includes County Councils, District Councils and County Borough Councils.
Local Highway Authority	A body responsible for the public highways in a particular area of England and Wales, as defined in the Highways Act 1980.
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,

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Term	Meaning
	licensable activities within 12nm of the Welsh coast require a separate marine licence from Natural Resource Wales (NRW).
Maximum Design Scenario (MDS)	The scenario within the design envelope with the potential to result in the greatest impact on a particular topic receptor, and therefore the one that should be assessed for that topic receptor.
Mona 400kV Grid Connection Cable Corridor	The corridor from the Mona onshore substation to the National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan.
Mona Array Area	The area within which the wind turbines, foundations, inter-array cables, interconnector cables, offshore export cables and offshore substation platforms (OSPs) forming part of the Mona Offshore Wind Project will be located.
Mona Array Scoping Boundary	The Preferred Bidding Area that the Applicant was awarded by The Crown Estate as part of Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.
Mona Offshore Cable Corridor	The corridor located between the Mona Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the 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 MHWS, in which the offshore export cables will be located and in which the intertidal access areas are located.
Mona Offshore Transmission Infrastructure Scoping Search Area	The area that was presented in the Mona Scoping Report as the area encompassing and located between the Mona Potential Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the offshore export cables will be located.
Mona Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets, offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.
Mona Offshore Wind Project Boundary	The area containing all aspects of the Mona Offshore Wind Project, both offshore and onshore.
Mona Offshore Wind Project PEIR	The Mona Offshore Wind Project Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and NRW for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Mona Offshore Wind Project Scoping Report	The Mona Scoping Report that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and NRW for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Mona Onshore Cable Corridor	The corridor between MHWS at the landfall and the Mona onshore substation, in which the onshore export cables will be located.
Mona Onshore Development Area	The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction compounds), and the connection to National Grid substation will be located
Mona Onshore Transmission Infrastructure Scoping Search Area	The area that was presented in the Mona Scoping Report as the area located between MHWS at the landfall and the onshore National Grid substation, in which the onshore export cables, onshore substation and other associated onshore transmission infrastructure will be located.
Mona PEIR Offshore Cable Corridor	The corridor presented at PEIR that was consulted on during statutory consultation and has subsequently been refined for the application for Development Consent. It is located between the Mona Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the offshore export cables and the offshore booster substation will be located.

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Term	Meaning
Mona PEIR Offshore Wind Project Boundary	The area presented at PEIR containing all aspects of the Mona Offshore Wind Project, both offshore and onshore. This area was the boundary consulted on during statutory consultation and subsequently refined for the application for Development Consent.
Mona Potential Array Area	The area that was presented in the Mona Scoping Report and in the PEIR as the area within which the wind turbines, foundations, meteorological mast, inter-array cables, interconnector cables, offshore export cables and OSPs forming part of the Mona Offshore Wind Project were likely to be located. This area was the boundary consulted on during statutory consultation and subsequently refined for the application for Development Consent.
Mona Proposed Onshore Development Area	The area presented at PEIR in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction compounds), and the connection to National Grid infrastructure will be located. This area was the boundary consulted on during statutory consultation and subsequently refined for the application for Development Consent.
Mona Scoping Report	The Mona Scoping Report that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and NRW for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
National Policy Statement (NPS)	The current national policy statements published by the Department for Energy Security & Net Zero in 2024.
Non-statutory consultee	Organisations that an applicant may choose to consult in relation to a project who are not designated in law but are likely to have an interest in the project.
Offshore Substation Platform (OSP)	The offshore substation platforms located within the Mona Array Area will transform the electricity generated by the wind turbines to a higher voltage allowing the power to be efficiently transmitted to shore.
Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4	The Crown Estate auction process which allocated developers preferred bidder status on areas of the seabed within Welsh and English waters and ends when the Agreements for Lease (AfLs) are signed.
Pre-construction site investigation surveys	Pre-construction geophysical and/or geotechnical surveys undertaken offshore and, or onshore to inform, amongst other things, the final design of the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Point of Interconnection	The point of connection at which a project is connected to the grid. For the Mona Offshore Wind Project, this is the Bodelwyddan National Grid Substation.
Relevant Local Planning Authority	The Relevant Local Planning Authority is the Local Authority in respect of an area within which a project is situated, as set out in Section 173 of the Planning Act 2008. Relevant Local Planning Authorities may have responsibility for discharging requirements and some functions pursuant to the DCO, once made.
the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The decision maker with regards to the application for development consent for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Statutory consultee	Organisations that are required to be consulted by an applicant pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 in relation to an application for development consent. Not all consultees will be statutory consultees (see non-statutory consultee definition).

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Term	Meaning
Wind turbines	The wind turbine generators, including the tower, nacelle and rotor.
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for NSIPs.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
AfL	Agreement for Lease
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BNG	Biodiversity net gain
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EWG	Expert Working Group
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
IEF	Important Ecological Feature
IEMA	Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment
ISAA	Information to support the Appropriate Assessment
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
NBB	Net Benefits for Biodiversity
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
POI	Point of Interconnection
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SPA	Special Protection Area
TCE	The Crown Estate
WTW	Wildlife Trust Wales
TWT	The Wildlife Trusts

Units

Unit	Description
GW	Gigawatt
km	Kilometres
km ²	Kilometres squared
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Megawatt
nm	Nautical miles

1 CODE OF CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE CONTROLS FOR TYDDYN MEREDYDD

1.1 Executive Summary

1.1.1.1 This document has been prepared in response to the Examining Authority's written question regarding drafting an additional requirement that would provide site-specific scheme of mitigation for Tyddyn Meredydd. This document summarises the relevant parts of the Outline Code of Construction Practice and the associated management plans to demonstrate which controls will be in place to mitigate potential impacts to Tyddyn Meredydd.

1.2 Introduction

1.2.1.1 This document has been prepared in response to the Examining Authority's written questions (ExQ2). Q2.2.1 states:

On a without prejudice basis, can you draft wording for an additional requirement in Schedule 2 of the dDCO [REP4-005] that would provide a site-specific scheme in respect of the occupiers of Tyddyn Meredydd that would mitigate the impacts of construction activities arising from those works including noise, vibration, dust and visual effects (including from all artificial lighting). As a reference you are directed to The National Grid (Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project) Development Consent Order 2024, Schedule 3, Article 19(1), (3) and (4).

1.2.1.2 The Applicant has responded to this question in its Response to Examining Authority's Written Questions (ExQ2) (S_D5_32). It is the Applicant's position that it is not necessary or appropriate to prepare a without prejudice position in respect of a requirement for Tyddyn Meredydd. However, the Applicant has prepared this note to summarise the relevant parts of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F04) and the associated management plans to demonstrate the controls that will be in place to mitigate potential impacts to Tyddyn Meredydd and all other residential receptors in proximity to the Mona Onshore Development Area.

1.3 Purpose of the Outline Code of Construction Practice

1.3.1.1 The Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F04) is written as a set of standards and measures that will be implemented during the construction process to ensure a consistent and effective approach to managing potential environmental impacts and minimising nuisance to communities and individual receptor properties for each stage of the onshore construction works. The Outline Code of Construction Practice is supported by a number of outline management plans, the relationship between the Outline Code of Construction Practice and the other outline management plans is shown in the Relationship of onshore plans included within the DCO (J25 F03). The final Code of Construction Practice for each stage will be in accordance with the principles established in the Outline Code of Construction Practice and will include further details on receptor specific mitigation, such as that adopted for Tyddyn Meredydd to ensure that the impacts on individual properties are within the controls specified in the DCO requirements and the scope of the environmental impact assessment undertaken. The final Code of Construction Practice will be agreed with the relevant authority (for works close to Tyddyn Meredydd this

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would be Denbighshire County Council) prior to commencing the relevant stage of works.

1.4 Measures included within the Outline Code of Construction Practice relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd

1.4.1.1 Table 1-1 outlines the measures included in the Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F04) and how they relate to the works which would take place in the vicinity of Tyddyn Meredydd.

Table 1-1 Outline Code of Construction Practice measures relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd

Section of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F04)	Application at Tyddyn Meredydd
Section 1.8.2 Working hours	Construction works will only be permitted within defined construction hours to limit disturbance, including to the residents of Tyddyn Meredydd.
Section 1.8.3 General site layout and good housekeeping	A good housekeeping policy will be applied to the construction areas at all time to reduce impacts to the residents of Tyddyn Meredydd.
Section 1.8.4 Site security, screening and fencing	See section 1.4.5 on the Outline Construction Fencing Plan for further detail.
Section 1.8.5 Lighting	See section 1.4.6 on the Outline Artificial Light Emissions Plan for further detail.
Section 1.8.6 Management of construction waste	Not relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd
Section 1.8.7 Material management	Not relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd
Section 1.8.8 Pest control	Not relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd
Section 1.8.9 Emergency planning and procedures	Not relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd
Section 1.8.10 Surface water drainage management	Appropriate measures will be developed and implemented to minimise the pollution risk to waterbodies from contamination surface runoff and to minimise the flood risk from increased surface runoff.
Section 1.8.11 Communication plan	See section 1.4.4 on the Outline Communications Plan for further detail.
Section 1.9 Temporary Construction Compounds	Temporary construction compounds will be provided at the Onshore Substation, close to Tyddyn Meredydd.
Section 1.9.2 Temporary access roads and haul road	A temporary haul road will be installed within the Mona Onshore Cable Corridor to reduce the number of HGVs associated with the Mona Offshore Wind Project travelling on the public highway. See section 1.4.7 on the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan for further detail.
Section 1.9.3 Clearance of site on completion	Temporary construction compounds, storage areas and accesses will be cleared on completion of the construction works; all plant, temporary buildings and vehicles will be removed. Following completion of the onshore export cable installation and Onshore Substation, the working area will be reinstated to a state commensurate with a condition agreed with Denbighshire County Council.

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Section of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F04) Application at Tyddyn Meredydd

Section 1.10.1 Traffic management	See section 1.4.7 on the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan for further detail.
Section 1.10.2 Noise and vibration	See section on 1.4.3 on the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan for further detail.
Section 1.10.3 Dust management	See section on 1.4.2 on the Outline Dust Management Plan for further detail.
Section 1.10.4 Protection of the surface water and groundwater environment	Measures will be implemented to minimise the pollution risk to waterbodies from contaminated runoff and to minimise flood risk from increased surface water runoff.
Section 1.10.5 Onshore ecology	Not relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd
Section 1.10.6 Landscape and visual resources	During construction, appropriate lighting will be used to reduce the incidence of visual intrusion to Tyddyn Meredydd.

1.4.2 Outline Dust Management Plan

1.4.2.1 The Outline Dust Management Plan (REP2-042) sets out the key dust control measures that will be required during the construction period. Mitigation measures from the Institute of Air Quality Management's guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction (IAQM, 2023) will be applied at all locations, including close to Tyddyn Meredydd to reduce the impact of construction dust.

1.4.3 Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan

1.4.3.1 The Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (J26.3 F04) sets out the key management and monitoring procedures that will be adopted during the construction period. All work will be undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5228:2009+A1:2014 (BS 5228) - 'Code of Practice for Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites' - Part 1: Noise and Part 2: Vibration'

1.4.3.2 Standard good practice measures will be applied at all construction locations to reduce the impact of noise, the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (J26.3 F04) lists these measures in section 1.6. A number of specific measures will be applied to construction works located close to residential properties such as Tyddyn Meredydd, these include:

- Temporary noise barrier, or soil bunds of the equivalent height, will be established prior to construction activities taking place
- Plant will be re-positioned as far away from Tyddyn Meredydd as reasonably practicable
- Plant maintenance operations will be undertaken as far away from Tyddyn Meredydd as practicable
- The works will be phased, where practicable, to maximise the benefit from permitter structures, such as soil bunds or fencing

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- Activities will be designed to be undertaken with any directional noise emissions pointing away from Tyddyn Meredydd where practicable
- Residents will be informed of construction activities, including construction hours, via the Community Liaison Officer (see Section 1.4.4)

1.4.3.3 The final Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan will include an assessment of potential construction noise and vibration effects, based on the detailed design, and if necessary, include mitigation measures to reduce any potential impact.

1.4.4 Outline Communications Plan

1.4.4.1 The Outline Communications Plan (REP2-046) describes the framework for delivering communications during the construction process. The Outline Communications Plan includes the provision of a named Community Liaison Officer, who will be responsible for communications with the residents of Tyddyn Meredydd and other local residents throughout the construction period. The Community Liaison Officer will provide the residents of Tyddyn Meredydd with information on the following:

- The residents of Tyddyn Meredydd will be informed in advance of works taking place close to their property
- The Mona Offshore Wind Project will co-ordinate with other projects in the local area to minimise cumulative traffic impacts
- Regular local liaison group meetings and drop-in sessions will be held to disseminate information to the local community
- A phone line will be available for members of the public to voice queries
- A complaints procedure will be implemented during construction to log and address complaints.
- At least 48 hours' notice will be given to when changes to working hours are required to help minimise disruption

1.4.5 Outline Construction Fencing Plan

1.4.5.1 The Outline Construction Fencing Plan (REP2-048) sets out the key principles of the construction fencing strategy, where and when fencing will be provided, and the different types of fencing that will be installed. During construction, the onshore cable corridor, which passes to the north and west of Tyddyn Meredydd, will be fenced to mark the extent of the construction works. During the construction of the onshore substation, to the north and east of Tyddyn Meredydd, hoarding will be used to provide visual screening of the construction works area.

1.4.6 Outline Artificial Light Emissions Plan

1.4.6.1 The Outline Artificial Light Emissions Plan (REP2-058) sets out the key construction lighting measures that will be required during the construction period. In the vicinity of Tyddyn Meredydd lighting will be required in the following locations as a worst case scenario:

- The Onshore Substation – for daytime working during winter months and to facilitate 24-hour working for specific tasks

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- The Onshore Cable Corridor - for daytime working during winter months
 - Trenchless crossing locations along the Onshore Cable Corridor where 24-hour working may be required
- 1.4.6.2 The Outline Artificial Light Emissions Plan includes the following measures relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd:
- Lighting will be designed and positioned to minimise light spillage or pollution
 - Lighting will be designed and positioned to minimise disturbance to adjoining residents or occupiers
 - Task lighting would be positioned at low levels on towers around the specific construction areas and directed to most frequently used areas of work to provide the necessary levels for safe working and avoid causing glare or annoyance to residents
 - Luminaires will direct the lighting downward (and avoid tilting) and limit the lighting to within the intended area
 - Where practicable, power to temporary lighting will be taken from mains supplies rather than from portable generators. Where portable generators are used, industry best practice will be followed to minimise noise and pollution from generators (in accordance with the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan)

1.4.7 Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan

- 1.4.7.1 The Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (J26.13 F03) establishes the principles and procedures that will be implemented to minimise and manage the adverse impacts associated with the transport of materials, plant and staff required for construction of the Project.
- 1.4.7.2 In order to minimise impacts to the local roads surrounding Tyddyn Meredydd the following measures will be put in place:
- the Project will create temporary construction compounds and a haul road along the onshore cable corridor to reduce the need for construction traffic to use the local highway network
 - Construction Heavy Good Vehicle (HGV) routes have been identified to ensure HGV traffic utilises appropriate roads
 - A construction staff movement plan has been developed, defining permitted routes for construction staff to reduce impacts to local communities
 - No vehicles will be permitted to wait or queue on the public highway whilst seeking access to the Mona Offshore Wind Project, no vehicle will be permitted to load/unload on the public highway and all vehicles must turn off their engines whilst stationary after turning off the public highway

1.4.8 Outline Onshore Construction Method Statement

- 1.4.8.1 The Outline Onshore Construction Method Statement (REP4-019) sets out the construction methodology and environmental considerations associated with the construction of the onshore elements of the Project.

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- 1.4.8.2 The onshore cables will be installed using open trenching methodologies, unless an obstacle identified in the Onshore crossing schedule (F5.4.3 F03) requires a trenchless crossing technique. The crossing of the unnamed road leading to Tyddyn Meredydd will be a trenchless crossing. The design of the trenchless crossing will be confirmed in the final Onshore Construction Method Statement.
- 1.4.8.3 The construction of the Onshore Substation may require piling, if piling is required a piling risk assessment will be undertaken and reported in the final Onshore Construction Method Statement.

1.4.9 Other Outline Management Plans

- 1.4.9.1 The following outline management plans also form part of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F04), but are not deemed relevant to Tyddyn Meredydd:
- Outline Spillage and Emergency Response Plan (REP2-040)
 - Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (REP2-050)
 - Outline Flood Management Plan (REP2-052)
 - Outline Soil Management Plan (REP2-054)
 - Outline Site Waste and Resource Management Plan (REP2-056)
 - Outline Biosecurity Protocol (REP2-060)
 - Outline Discovery Strategy for Contaminated Land (REP2-062)
 - Outline Landfall Construction Method Statement (J26.14 F04)
 - Outline Public Rights of Way Management Strategy (REP2-070)
 - Outline Arboriculture Method Statement (J26.18 F03)