Partners in UK offshore wind

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Mona and Denbighshire County Council (DCC) SoCG

Deadline: 7

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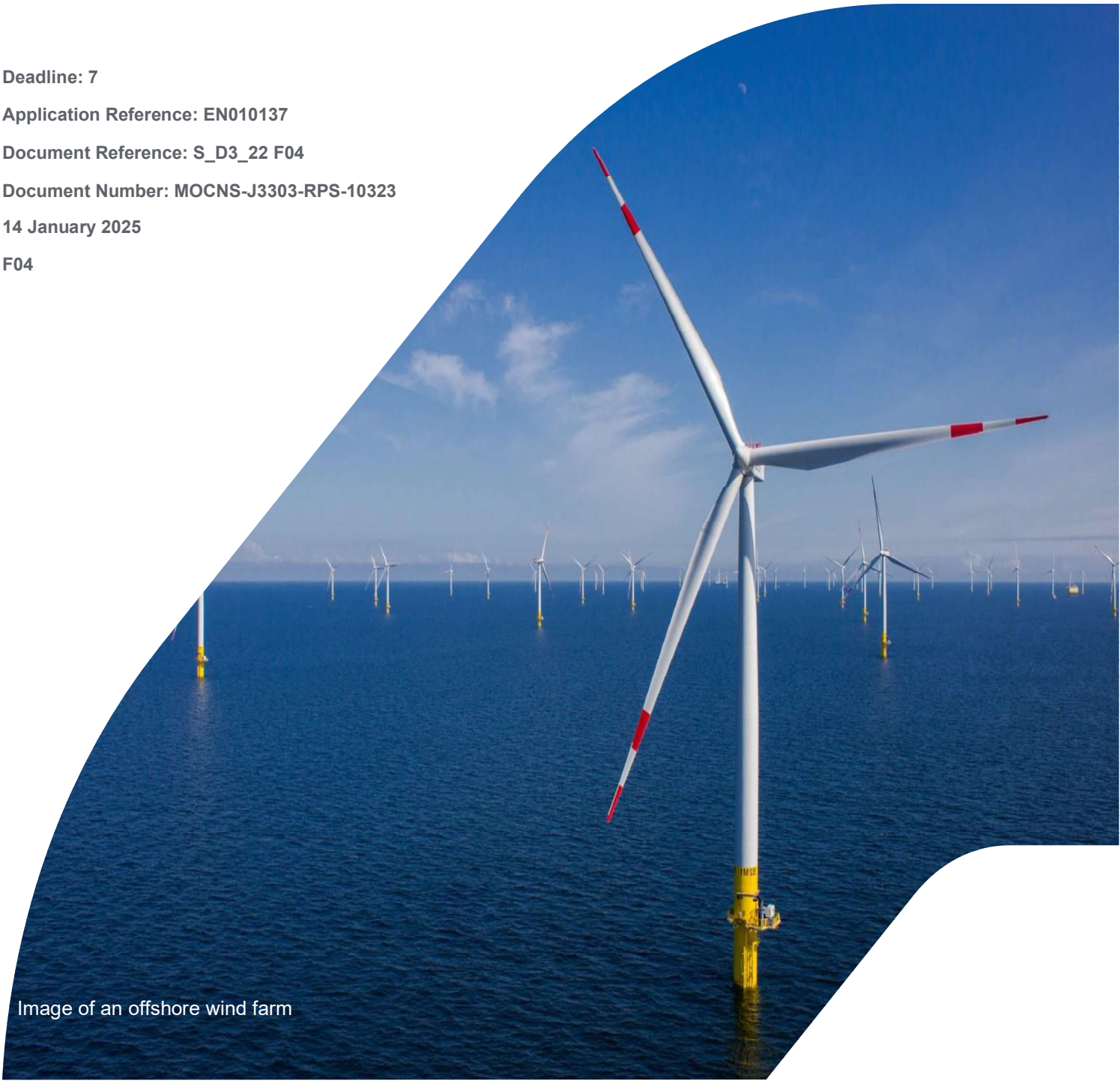

Image of an offshore wind farm

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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
DCC	Denbighshire County 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
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground

Units

Unit	Description
kV	Kilovolts

1 STATEMENT OF COMMON GROUND BETWEEN MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT AND DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (DCC)

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Overview

1.1.1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared between Mona Offshore Wind Limited (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant') and Denbighshire County Council (DCC), 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 DCC 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 DCC's Remit

Elements of the Mona Offshore Wind Project which may affect the interests of DCC 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 DCC as agreed in a meeting between the parties on 16 August 2024:

- Onshore ecology
- Geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions
- Hydrology and flood risk
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Air quality
- Historic environment
- 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
- Project Design Envelope
- Assessment of effects from the project alone
- Assessment of 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 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 DCC 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 DCC 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
- Section 1.4: Agreement log.

1.2 Summary of SoCG

1.2.1 Overview

1.2.1.1 This 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)	Agreed
Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions	Agreed (with exception of one not-agreed but not-material point)
Hydrology and Flood Risk	Agreed (with exception of one not-agreed but not-material point)
Noise and Vibration	Agreed (with exception of one not-agreed but not-material point)
Traffic and Transport	Agreed
Air Quality	Agreed
Historic Environment	Agreed
Landscape and Visual Resources	Some matters agreed, some matters not agreed
Arboriculture	Some matters agreed, some matters not agreed
Cumulative Effects Assessment	Some matters agreed, some matters not agreed
Draft Development Consent Order	Some matters agreed, some matters not agreed
Change Request	Agreed

1.3 Summary of Consultation

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

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

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
15 June 2022	Scoping Opinion	Statutory engagement	DCC broadly agreed with the scope of the EIA but noted that both onshore and offshore elements during the construction and operation phases should be included in the cumulative assessment. DCC stated that Best and Most Versatile agricultural land effects should be scoped into the EIA on the basis that the area of search for the onshore works had not been defined. DCC also stated that ecological impacts on Great Crested Newt (GCN) should be scoped in for the construction and operational phases due to known presence of GCN in the St. Asaph / Bodelwyddan area of North East Wales.
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.
17 May 2023	Highways EWG	Non-statutory engagement	Matters discussed include summary of traffic and transport PEIR chapter and existing known highway issues.
01 June 2023	Section 42 Statutory Consultation Response	Statutory engagement	DCC stated that consideration should be given to the proximity of the Denbighshire Memorial Park and Crematorium. Disruption to the peaceful and tranquil setting will be felt both during construction work and when any building is constructed. Cumulative impacts should also be examined further given the potential for this business to be flanked by substations.
7 June 2023	Meeting	Non-statutory	• 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 • Discussion of approach of drainage strategy for Onshore substation.
19 July 2023	Onshore Ecology EWG	Non-statutory engagement	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).

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
04 October 2023	Onshore Ecology EWG	Non-statutory engagement	Fifth EWG – matters discussed include: project update (alterations at landfall/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.
08 December 2023	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Sixth EWG – matters discussed include • 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).
26 January 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	• Discussed the operational noise assessment, the location of the receptors and the proposed noise limits for the operation of the Onshore Substation.

Table 1.3: Summary of post-application consultation with DCC.

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.
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.
31 May 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Noise update - matters discussed include: project update, key milestones and next steps
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.
25 September 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss submission of the SoCG at Deadline 3.

Date	Form of consultation	Statutory or non-statutory engagement	Summary of consultation
8 October 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss LVIA.
9 October 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss geomorphology.
11 October 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss LVIA.
21 October 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss draft Development Consent Order.
19 November 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss submission of the SoCG at Deadline 5.
27 November 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss LVIA.
29 November 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss submission of the SoCG at Deadline 5.
16 December 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss traffic and transport.
19 December 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss submission of the SoCG at Deadline 6.
9 January 2024	Meeting	Non-statutory engagement	Meeting to discuss the submission of the Final SoCG at Deadline 7.

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 1.124 set out the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the application (as identified in section 1.1.2).

1.4.2 Onshore ecology

Table 1.5: Agreement Log between the parties on Onshore Ecology.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.OE.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology).	DCC 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 to be agreed.	Agreed
DCC.OE.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.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 DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology), within DCC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
DCC.OE.4	Surveys – Great Crested Newts	Agreement that population size class assessment surveys of great crested newts do not have to be undertaken for ponds subject to ongoing monitoring (e.g. Burbo Bank mitigation ponds) or ponds that have been surveyed within the last two years (by the time of the Mona Offshore Wind Project DCO application. Agreement has been reached with NRW and this is confirmed in the Mona and Natural Resource Wales (advisory) Onshore SoCG (REP1-026).	This is a matter for NRW regarding licensing, however if there is a major concern with obtaining a license, Councils need to be made aware. The Councils are not aware of any major concern at this time and understand the licensing process would take place post-consent.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.OE.5	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
DCC.OE.6	Surveys	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). 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. Agreement has been reached with NRW in respect of the matter set out under DCC.OE.4 and this is confirmed in the Mona and Natural Resource Wales (advisory) Onshore SoCG (REP1-026). Additional detail in respect of pre-construction barn owl survey requirements is included in an updated oLEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-030).	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 DCC.OE.4). Finally, the Councils have concerns relating to barn owl surveys which could be resolved through the LEMP but are currently under discussion (DCC.OE.17) The Applicant has shared an updated outline LEMP at Deadline 5. The Councils welcome the additions and commitments on 30-year management and monitoring and the 5 yearly reporting to be reviewed and discussed with NRW and the Councils, see DCC.OE.16 below for further details. The Councils acknowledge the Statement of Common Ground between the Applicant and NRW (S_D1_13) where the scope of surveys have been agreed. The Applicant has shared up update to the outline LEMP ahead of Deadline 6, which resolves the Councils concerns regarding Barn Owl pre-construction surveys.	Agreed
DCC.OE.7	Baseline environment	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).	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. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2).	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.OE.8	Study area	The onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	DCC agrees that the study area for onshore ecology (including onshore and intertidal ornithology) is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)	Agreed
DCC.OE.9	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
DCC.OE.10	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
DCC.OE.11	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 3.4.2)	Agreed
DCC.OE.12	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
DCC.OE.13	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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.OE.14	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.	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. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.4.2)	Agreed
DCC.OE.15	Mitigation	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. Additional detail in respect of monitoring is included in an updated oLEMP submitted at Deadline 5 (REP5-034).	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. The Applicant has shared an updated outline LEMP at Deadline 5. The Councils welcome the additions and commitments on 30-year management and monitoring and the 5 yearly reporting to be reviewed and discussed with NRW and the Councils, see DCC.OE.16 below for further details.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
Other Documents and Plans				
DCC.OE.16	Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP)	The Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) (APP-208) is secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) 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 considered that as drafted at that point the LEMP was 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) The Applicant has shared a draft of an updated outline LEMP submitted at Deadline 5. The Councils have reviewed this and the inclusion of up to 30-year management and monitoring, with 5 yearly monitoring reports to be discussed with NRW and the Councils is welcomed. There is the inclusion of compliance with PPW12 with at least 3 to 1 replacement of trees to those lost. The inclusion of biosecurity is also welcomed in this document. It is noted the further development of the Final LEMP will also be reviewed and agreed with NRW and the Councils. There are comments stating that the long-term management and monitoring timescales for each habitat type will depend on the habitat type. The Councils agree, however noting that species-rich meadows generally will require annually management to maintain the grasslands as species-rich. Without any management grasslands could suffer scrub encroachment. The same applies for other habitats such as ponds. Also noted that Section 1.12 still mentions long-term management and monitoring timescales to be agreed, this could be updated with the commitments made further up in the OLEMP for the 30 years and 5 yearly monitoring reports to be reviewed and discussed with NRW and Councils relating to remedial actions. The Final LEMP Appendix B Landscape maintenance schedule needs to be consistent with wording in main LEMP, for example hedgerows are stated to be cut every 3 year (and 3 to 4 years) in main body of LEMP and every 1 – 2 years in Appendix B. The former should be used throughout. Other checks for consistency should be addressed in the Final LEMP.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.OE.17	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.	The Council agrees this position and notes that further consultation will take place in relation to updates to the CoCP should consent be granted.	Agreed
DCC.OE.18	LEMP – Barn Owls	Additional detail in respect of pre-construction barn owl survey requirements will be included in an updated oLEMP submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-030).	The Councils had concern 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 LEMP 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 (LEMP) [APP-208]. We requested that this further detail was updated and confirmed within the outline documents and secured through requirement to ensure the final documents post-consent are compliant with them The Applicant has shared an updated oLEMP submitted at Deadline 6. The Councils have reviewed in relation to Barn Owl and Outline Breeding Bird Plan and is satisfied that its concerns have been addressed	Agreed
DCC.OE.19	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 5 (REP5-034).	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. The Applicant has shared an updated oLEMP submitted at Deadline 5. The Councils welcome and are satisfied with the exclusion of netting vegetation.	Agreed

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	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.GHGC.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions	DCC 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
DCC.GHGC.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.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 DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions, within DCC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
DCC.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
DCC.GHGC.5	Surveys	Sufficient data has been collated to appropriately characterise the geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions 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, noting the conservative approach taken to private water supplies given lack of data (see DCC.GHGC.5). Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 1.3.2).	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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
DCC.GHGC.7	Study area	The geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	DCC 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
DCC.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
DCC.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 geology, hydrogeology and ground conditions.	The assessment of significant effects within Chapter 1 [APP-064] adequately considers the range of potential effects to hydrogeology and private water supplies.	Agreed
DCC.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
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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.	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
DCC.GHGC.13	Outline management plans	The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and the accompanying outline management plans will be secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures.	Agreed.	Agreed

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	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.HFR.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on hydrology and flood risk.	DCC 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. Following discussions as part of the SoCG process the Council can now confirm that it is content with the disapplication of land drainage consent.	Agreed
DCC.HFR.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.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 DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to hydrology and flood risk, within DCC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed
DCC.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 was provided in the Geomorphology Clarification Note (REP4-040) 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 Geomorphology Clarification Note [REP4-040] sufficiently addresses the matters raised in the LIR, this is now agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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).	The Geomorphology Clarification Note [REP4-040] sufficiently addresses the matters raised in the LIR, this is now agreed.	Agreed
DCC.HFR.6	Baseline environment	The hydrology and flood risk baseline 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 was provided in the Geomorphology Clarification Note (REP4-040) at Deadline 4.	The Geomorphology Clarification Note [REP4-040] sufficiently addresses the matters raised in the LIR, this is now agreed.	Agreed
DCC.HFR.7	Study area	The hydrology and flood risk study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	DCC 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
DCC.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. The Geomorphology Clarification Note [REP4-040] sufficiently addresses fluvial aspects, this is now agreed.	Agreed
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.HFR.10	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	No significant adverse effects on hydrology and flood risk are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project. 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.	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. The Geomorphology Clarification Note [REP4-040] sufficiently addresses this matter, this is now agreed.	Agreed
DCC.HFR.11	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	No significant adverse effects on hydrology and flood risk are predicted to arise from the development of Mona Offshore Wind Project. 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.	Paragraph 2.7.2.2 notes the "*use of permeable gravel overlying a permeable geotextile membrane*". This also references Table 2.20 which describes the gravel for the haul road as *semi-permeable*. 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. Through further discussion and review with the Applicant through the SoCG process, this is now agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.HRF.12	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	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 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.	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. The Geomorphology Clarification Note [REP4-040] sufficiently addresses this matter, this is now agreed.	Agreed
DCC.HRF.13	Mitigation	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. 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.	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.The mitigation now included is sufficient to agree this.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
Other Documents and Plans				
DCC.HRF.14	Outline Management Plans	The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-212) and the accompanying outline management plans will be secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) are appropriate with regard to proposed mitigation measures. 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.	As above. This is agreed.	Agreed
DCC.HRF.15	Land drainage consent	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.	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. The Council confirms that the disapplication of the Land Drainage Act is acceptable.	Agreed

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	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.NV.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on noise and vibration.	DCC 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
DCC.NV.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.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 DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to noise and vibration, within DCC's remit Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.7.1).	Agreed
DCC.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
DCC.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
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.NV.7	Study area	The noise and vibration study area is appropriate for the impacts and the receptors assessed.	DCC 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 Applicant proposes that this matter is agreed.	Agreed
DCC.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
DCC.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
DCC.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
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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. The Applicant provided the Council with further information on construction vibration on 9 December 2024, this note has been appended to the SoCG in Appendix A.	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. The Councils have reviewed the noise clarification note [REP4-045] however it has not addressed the particular point of structural amplification. It is understood that the Applicant will provide a further clarification on this. Following Deadline 5, further information was shared by the Applicant specifically to address this point. Whilst the Councils acknowledge that BS5228-2 and National Highways Guidance LA111 don't say that amplification of floors should be considered, the PPV impact criteria used are specified as at the point of the person exposed and the predictors say they are for the ground vibration, so it may not be explicit but should be done. However, the Councils are content to resolve this matter as: a) the Applicant has added a margin by using a more cautious scaling factor in the predictions b) The Applicant will commit to further assessment during detailed design c) Overall the risk is low	Agreed
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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) and Annex 9.3: Operational Noise Assessment (APP-180). The Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan has been updated at Deadline 4 (REP4-021) to clarify that "the final Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan will include an assessment of [peak particle velocity] PPV arising from all construction activities likely to result in construction vibration impacts, informed by the detailed design, and will be submitted for approval by the relevant authority in advance of any vibration generating works taking place."	The Councils are content that the maximum design scenario has been used in the assessment and that there are adequate controls in the DCO to ensure the MDS is not exceeded.	Agreed
DCC.NV.15	Assessment of the effects from the project alone – construction noise	No significant adverse effects in respect of construction noise 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
DCC.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. The Applicant provided the Council with further information on construction vibration on 9 December 2024, this note has been appended to the SoCG in Appendix A.	This is agreed.	Agreed.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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
DCC.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
DCC.NV.20	Soundscape Assessment	No further soundscape assessment is required.	The Councils have had regard to the policies in the Noise and Soundscape Plan for Wales 2023-2028 in reviewing the DCO application, and are content that the information provided by the Applicant via ES Chapter 9 [APP-072] is sufficient to be compatible with the requirements of the Noise and Soundscape Plan for 2023-2028. No further information in respect of this aspect of the noise assessment is required.	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
DCC.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) will be 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

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	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.TT.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on traffic and transport.	DCC agrees that the Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
DCC.TT.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.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 DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to traffic and transport, within DCC's remit Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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). The Applicant has provided clarification on the CEA study area in DCC.TT.12.	As above, agreed, except in relation to CEA. See TT.12 for more information. This matter is now agreed (see DDC.TT.12).	Agreed
DCC.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
DCC.TT.7	Study area	The traffic and transport study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	DCC 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
DCC.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
DCC.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
DCC.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). The Applicant has provided clarification on the CEA study area in DCC.TT.12	Agreed, with the exception of the CEA study area. See TT.12 for more information This matter is now agreed (see DDC.TT.12).	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.TT.12	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	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 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 study area used for the cumulative assessment was not fixed on a 1km buffer from the Mona Order Limits. The study area is based on the extent of the road network up to the A55 from where the traffic disperses and considered those developments that could generate material volumes of traffic within the study area. The distance over which this is likely to occur is approximately 1km. Traffic growth rates have been applied in the cumulative assessment which means that the assessment has considered traffic from those developments where traffic data has not been provided. The traffic management measures required for AIL movements will be influenced by the police. Agreement of these measures will be agreed through a permit for the transport of abnormal loads.	Having previously raised concerns on this matter via the Local Impact Report, the Applicant and the Councils met to discus this matter on 16 December. This confirmed that the cumulative transport assessment study area is based on the extent of the road network up to the A55 where traffc disperses, and is not a fixed 1km as previously understood. Measures for managing AIL have been clarified. The Councils are now content that comments previously raised regarding this aspect of the transport assesment are resolved.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.TT.13	Mitigation	The mitigation measures outlined in the Volume 3, Chapter 8: Traffic and Transport and the Mitigation and Monitoring schedule (APP-196) and secured through the dDCO (PDA-003) are appropriate will ensure significant effects are avoided.	Appropriate mitigation is secured in the outline management plans as agreed in DCC.TT.14 to DCC.TT.17 below. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.5.2).	Agreed
Other Documents and Plans				
DCC.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 Applicant has provided clarification on the CEA study area in DCC.TT.12	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). This matter is now agreed (see DDC.TT.12).	Agreed
DCC.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.TT.16	Outline Highways Access Management Plan	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. 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.	The Councils are content with how further approvals of site accesses are now secured through the revised DCO submitted at Deadline 5, via Requirement 10.	Agreed

1.4.7 Air Quality

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

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

1.4.8 Historic Environment

Table 1.11: Agreement Log between the parties on Heritage.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.HE.1	Historic environment – overall	The Applicant is agreeing a separate SoCG with Heneb (REP1-035).	The Council defers to Heneb on matters regarding historic environment and considers all matters agreed.	Agreed

1.4.9 Landscape and Visual Resources

Table 1.12: Agreement Log between the parties on Landscape and Visual Resources.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.LVI.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on landscape and visual impact.	DCC 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
DCC.LVI.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.LVI.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 DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to landscape and visual impact, within DCC's remit Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed,	Agreed
DCC.LVI.4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies.	Agreed.	Agreed
DCC.LVI.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 Applicant submitted supplementary information regarding surveys undertaken at the Denbighshire Memorial Park and Crematorium at Deadline 4 (REP4-044).	The selection of scope of landscape receptors and the viewpoints representing a range of visual receptors included in the SLVIA is adequate.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.LVI.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
DCC.LVI.7	Study area	The landscape and visual resources study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	DCC 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
DCC.LVI.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. The Applicant has provided a lighting clarification note (REP4-043) at Deadline 4 and an updated Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP5-034) at Deadline 5 to address DCC's comments.	The Councils Agree that the MDS is appropriately defined	Agreed
DCC.LVI.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). The Applicant's position is that the use of split categories within landscape assessments is relatively common and that moderate adverse effects can either be 'not significant' or 'significant'. This is in accordance with 3(5) from Notes and Clarifications on Aspects of GLVIA (Landscape Institute, 2024).	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. The assessment results are variously presented as a range of effect (e.g minor to moderate and significant to not significant) on a receptor rather than clearly stating whether the effect is either minor 'or' moderate and whether is therefore significant or not. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.2).	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.LVI.10	Assessment methodology	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.	It is accepted that LVIA methodology often differs from the overarching EIA methodology. The Councils and NRW are agreed that the way assessments on sensitivity and magnitude have been combined as set out in Table 6.17: Matrix used for the assessment of the significance of the effect in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069) considerably skews the outcomes of the LVIA by underassessing the levels of reported effects and their significance. The significance threshold is too high. These methodological flaws lead to a lack of clarity and robustness in the reporting of effects and their significance. The Council is of the opinion that effects have been underassessed and would be more significant than reported.	Not agreed
DCC.LVI.11	Assessment of the effects from the project alone on Offa's Dyke and Clwydian Range AONB	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.	It is agreed that the assessment of these visual effects from the project alone is robust and correct. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.3.4).	Agreed
DCC.LVI.12	Assessment of the effects from the project alone	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.	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. The Council is of the opinion that effects have been underassessed and would be more significant than reported.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.LVI.13	Assessment of the effects from the project alone on users of Denbighshire Memorial Park and Crematorium	The assessment of effects of the project alone on users of Denbighshire Memorial Park and Crematorium have been appropriately considered as part of the assessment of effects on Viewpoint 4 as set out in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and visual resource (APP-069). The Applicant submitted supplementary information regarding surveys undertaken at the Denbighshire Memorial Park and Crematorium at Deadline 4 (REP4-044).	The Council welcomes the applicant providing Annotated Photographs of the Denbighshire Memorial Park and Crematorium (REP4-044). The councils agree with the assessment at paragraph 6.11.1.27 in in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and visual resource (APP-069) that the magnitude of change on visual receptors around the Substation (such as those represented by VPS, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 30) would be medium to large. Given the high sensitivity of receptors using the crematorium, this would lead to a significant adverse visual effect. Even if as the applicant suggest in their clarification note, the magnitude of change were assessed as small, the councils are of the opinion that the effects on these receptors would be moderate *('demonstrably out of scale or at variance with the baseline'*) and therefore that these effects are significant. Our position on this relates to our response to item DCC.LVI.10 above where we consider the assessment methodology used to be flawed.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.LVI.14a	Assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects	Potential cumulative effects on users of the North Wales Pilgrims Way were discussed during a meeting on 11 October. Representative viewpoint 6 (view northwest from minor road at Ty'n-y-Ffordd Fawr) provides a view towards the Onshore Substation from the North Wales Pilgrims Way. The assessment presented in (APP-069) assumed the sensitivity of users along the minor road was medium, however as this stretch of the road forms part of the North Wales Pilgrims' Way the sensitivity of walkers could be high. It was agreed during the meeting that the magnitude of impact would be small. In the assessment of effects at VP6, the Applicant will include the sensitivity of walkers along the North Wales Pilgrims Way. The significance of effect will be minor to moderate adverse, which is not significant, due to the lack of visibility of the other cumulative developments from this viewpoint.	The Councils agree that no further assessment of visual or cumulative effects on users of the North Wales Pilgrims Way is required.	Agreed
DCC.LVI.14b		The Applicant's position is that the use of split categories within landscape assessments is relatively common and that moderate adverse effects can either be 'not significant' or 'significant'. This is in accordance with 3(5) from Notes and Clarifications on Aspects of GLVIA (Landscape Institute, 2024).	The councils agree that the use of split categories where the applicant chooses one category **'or'** the other is common practice. The relevant issue around the way split categories have been used in this assessment is addressed in DCC.LVI.14c below and DCC.LVI.10 above. The council also agrees that moderate adverse effects can either be 'not significant' or 'significant'.	Agreed
DCC.LVI.14c		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.	In the absence of any specific cumulative assessment criteria, it is assumed that the applicant has used the same assessment criteria and definitions as for the Landscape and visual assessment. Therefore, the same methodological issues raised in regard to split categories and the significance threshold apply equally to the assessment of cumulative effects. Refer to DCC.LVI.10 above	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.LVI.15	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 in Figure 6.5 to be appropriate and adequate to address the effects from the onshore substation that predicted in the submitted SLVIA. The councils consider that the methodological flaws set out in the LIR and at DCC.LVI.10 above have led to an underreporting or the significance of landscape, visual and cumulative effects. Accordingly, the councils are of the opinion that significant residual effects should be addressed through additional mitigation in the form of offsite compensation measures. No mitigation for cumulative effects has been proposed.	Not agreed
DCC.LVI.16	Reinstatement	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: • Outline Soil Management Plan (REP2-054) • Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP2-034) Further controls could be contained within the oLEMP to be submitted at a later deadline in order for this matter to be agreed. The Applicant has provided an updated Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP5-034) at Deadline 5 to address DCC's comments.	The Council agrees that the Applicant has provided adequate updates to the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP5-034) to address comments raised at Deadline 5	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.LVI.17	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. The Applicant has provided a lighting clarification note (REP4-043) at Deadline 4 to address DCC's comments.	The applicant has not considered the impacts of lighting of any kind in their Assessment of Landscape or visual effects. The applicant has submitted a helpful Lighting Clarification Note which better explains what lighting is proposed and clarifying that the assessment of lighting effects was scoped out due to the lack of potential of associated significant effects. The Councils accept that lighting as described may not give rise to landscape or visual effects, but to ensure this, there will need to be robust and enforceable controls in place and associated monitoring during construction and operation to ensure that this is the case. The Councils will look to: • the applicant's implementation of the Artificial Light Emissions Plan (REP2-058) to control of construction lighting; and • the applicant's written scheme for the management and mitigation of internal and external artificial light emissions to control operational lighting. It is therefore advised that the applicant should in due course provide additional detail in the more detailed Artificial Lighting Plan and developed detailed design information. In order to agree lighting proposals when discharging requirements, the councils will require adequate detail around construction and operational lighting types, heights, and design, expected frequencies, associated mitigation and lighting management and monitoring measures.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
Other Documents and Plans				
DCC.LVI.18	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. The Applicant has provided an updated Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP5-034) at Deadline 5 to address DCC's comments.	The Council agrees that the Applicant has provided adequate updates to the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (REP5-034) to address comments raised at Deadline 5.	Agreed

1.4.10 Arboriculture

Table 1.13: Agreement Log between the parties on Arboriculture.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on arboriculture.	DCC 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
DCC.ARB.2	Consultation	The Application documents have had due regard to matters raised by DCC 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
DCC.ARB.3	Policy	The Application documents have identified and considered the most up-to-date plans and policies as relevant to arboriculture, within DCC's remit.	DCC agrees that the Application has identified and considered all plans and policies relevant to air quality, within DCC's remit. Source: In the absence of specific comment in the Local Impact Report (REP1-049) the matter is considered agreed.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.4	Surveys	The site-specific surveys have been undertaken in accordance with agreed methodologies. Additional survey data has been collected since the submission of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and was provided in the Tree Survey Clarification Note (REP3-052) at Deadline 3.	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.Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1). An updated survey on the Onshore Cable Route including almost all of the area hitherto not surveyed formally has been conducted and submitted as part of Submission 3 (summarised in Tree Survey Clarification Note REP3-049) and the appended Tree Survey Plans (REP3-052–54 pages 8-20 of REP3-053) and Tree Survey Schedules (REP3-050–051). A small area comprising one field and trees adjacent to a lane immediately south of St Asaph's Business Park has still not been surveyed formally due to inaccessibility (pages 4 and 5 of REP3-054). In the newly surveyed area, various high quality Category A trees have been identified and several ancient/veteran trees. The level of accuracy and data captured is acceptable. Inclusion of this information gives greater confidence in the submitted assessment of the impacts of the proposed development, especially as regards trees that represent irreplaceable habitat (ancient and veteran trees) and high quality (Category A) trees.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.5	Baseline environment	The baseline environment for arboriculture is appropriately characterised in the Tree survey and arboriculture impact assessment (APP-160-167). Additional survey data has been collected since the submission of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and was provided in the Tree Survey Clarification Note (REP3-052) at Deadline 3.	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 and DCC's Policy RD1. This matter cannot be fully agreed given the gap in the baseline survey. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1). The baseline assessment of trees provided at Deadline 3 is almost complete and is acceptable, conforming to both BS5837:2012 and DCC's Policy RD1. Ideally the outstanding survey would be completed before completion of the DCO process, but given that it can be observed from the Tree Protection Plan (p. 8 of Part 3) that the impacts on unsurveyed trees/hedges in the unsurveyed would mostly be minor, and provided that the minor amendment requested in DCC.ARB.9 is made, the lack of survey data for this small area is not deemed critical to the assessment.	Agreed
DCC.ARB.6	Study area	The arboriculture study area is appropriate for the receptors, sites and impacts assessed.	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.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.7	Assessment methodology	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. Additional survey data has been collected since the submission of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm Project and was provided in the Tree Survey Clarification Note (REP3-052) at Deadline 3.	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. We await the updated survey information and revised assessment to determine the impacts on trees in the remaining third of the site. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.8.1). Revised survey information adequate to assess the impacts and provide mitigation has been provided at Deadline 3 for all but one small area south of St Asaph Business Park. The proposed impacts are adequately detailed (except for this area). See the response to DCC.ARB.9 for additional comments on the requirements for this area.	Agreed
DCC.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).	A desktop exercise to establish the existence of statutory protections covering the trees/woodlands within the Order Limits is presented within the AIA. There are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) covering trees within or within influencing distance of the Order Limits within Denbighshire County.	Agreed
DCC.ARB.9.1	Assessment methodology	Special designations covering Ancient Woodland and important hedgerows are appropriately identified and considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA).	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. 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.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.9.2	Assessment methodology	Special designations covering veteran trees are appropriately identified and considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA).	Veteran trees are identified on the Tree and Hedgerow Plan (B14), based on acceptable criteria set out in the AIA.	Agreed
DCC.ARB.9.3	Assessment methodology	Special designations covering veteran trees are appropriately identified and considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA). The Applicant will ensure that the final Arboriculture Method Statement includes the steps to avoid ancient/veteran trees or ancient woodland, should it be identified in the final surveys.	In all but one area, survey information adequate to identify ancient/veteran trees (AVT) and ancient woodland has been submitted at Deadline 3. As AVT status could not be established for the remaining unsurveyed area, a commitment is sought that all cable crossings that pass beneath field boundaries with trees will be trenchless until it can be definitely determined that none of these trees have AVT status. The Outline AMS submitted in at Deadline 6 (REP6-066) states at 1.7.5.3 that all unsurveyed areas will be surveyed during the detailed design stage and prior to construction, and that an appropriate buffer zone will be applied to any AVT identified during the survey. This is acceptable. However, the Outline AMS goes on to state at 1.7.5.4 that no works will be carried out within buffer zones "unless otherwise specified within the final Arboricultural Method Statement". This is a very general statement. The Final Arboricultural Method Statement should set out the steps to either completely avoid AVT/Ancient Woodland buffer zones, or to mitigate encroachment by construction solutions that avoid damage such as root severance.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.9.4	Assessment methodology	Special designations covering veteran trees are appropriately identified and considered within the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA). As the detailed design has not yet been undertaken for the haul road, it is not possible to commit to definitively routing the haul road outside of the buffers of the veteran trees which have been identified. However, the council will have the opportunity to approve the proposed mitigation once an appropriate level of detail is available, through the discharge of the final Arboricualtural Method Statement. The Applicant believes this is an appropriate level of control for this stage of the Project.	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. At Deadline 3, additional veteran trees have been identified within the newly surveyed areas, some of which will be impacted by the proposed development. Two veteran trees, T389 and T401 (both Category A), are within the possible trajectory of the haul road. The Tree Protection Plan (REP3-056) states that if the haul road needs to cross the veteran tree buffer zone, the mitigation for this incursion will be that the work is completed under an Arboricultural Watching Brief. However, this is considered inadequate to ensure that there are no negative impacts on AVT, and commitment is therefore sought to definitively route the haul road outside of the buffer zones of these two trees. The Outline AMS submitted at Deadline 6 (REP6-066) now states at 1.7.5.6 that the impact of the haul road is acceptable because the area is currently a ploughed field and that "root involvement" would be extremely low. However, the average ploughing depth is around 30 cm, so root growth would likely only be interrupted or prevented down to this depth, and would be expected below 30 cm. The depth of subbase required to support a typical haul road for heavy plant is at least 60 cm, and therefore any roots growing below 30 cm could be damaged by the construction of the haul road. The undertaking to carry out any works in the buffer zone under supervision so that any roots discovered would be dealt with in an "appropriate manner" would not sufficiently mitigate the encroachment. It therefore remains the council's position that the final design of the haul road should be routed outside of the buffer zones of these two trees. If this absolutely cannot be achieved then the haul road will need to be redesigned for this short distance area to sit above existing ground levels. This should be set out clearly in the Final Arboricultural Method Statement.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.9.5	Assessment methodology		The revised Outline AMS submitted in at Deadline 6 (REP6-066) now states at 1.7.5 that an additional buffer zone will be allowed for around AVT and Ancient Woodland according to the Natural England/Forestry Guidance "Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions", which recommends a buffer of 15 x the stem diameter for AVT and , although this is not set out explicitly in the Outline AMS. This will provide for adequate protection for AVT and Ancient Woodland. The Tree Protection Protocol has not been updated to include the different decision process that will be required for AVT/Ancient Woodland. This will need to be updated in the Final Method Statement.	Agreed
DCC.ARB.9.6	Assessment methodology	Tree survey data has been cross-checked with Ancient Tree Inventory (see Tree Survey Clarification Note (REP3-052) at Deadline 3), there are currently no Ancient Tree Inventory records within the order limits.	The Councils previous concerns on this matter are resolved through REP3-052	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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.	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. 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. The number of tree removals based on the almost complete survey has been assessed as 56, which is only 1 greater than in the previous submission documents, and therefore the statement about the acceptability of this given the mitigation offered stands. An area of poor-quality ash woodland (W2) near the proposed substation will also be removed. Adequate mitigation for this loss is proposed. In the maximum design scenario, 7000 m of hedgerow would be temporarily lost and then replanted, and 550 m of hedgerow would be permanently lost. This would be mitigated by the replanting of 2500 m of crated or enhanced hedgerows, which is a 4.5:1 ratio and therefore adequate. The proposed tree and hedge removals still have not been tabulated for ease of reference in the updated submission at Deadline 3. However, the revised Outline AMS (REP2-073) sets out at Section 1.4 the items that will be provided in the Final AMS, which include a schedule and plan of trees, whole hedges and maximum lengths of partial hedges to be removed.	Agreed
DCB.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

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.12	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
DCC.ARB.13	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
DCC.ARB.14	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				
DCC.ARB.15	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. Comparison of the trees (56 in number) and woodland areas (partial removal of W2) to be removed based on the full survey information, mainly around the proposed substation and associated access compounds, and the proposed tree and woodland planting set out in the OLEMP (REP2-034) shows the quantum of mitigation to be acceptable. The additional proposal in the Tree Survey Clarification Note for the removal of diseased ash trees in W2 and the natural regeneration and boosted planting where required of the woodland are acceptable.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.ARB.16	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. The revised Outline AMS (REP2-073) sets out at Section 1.4 the items that will be provided in the Final AMS, which include the 6 items identified in the LIR.	Agreed

1.4.11 Cumulative Effects Assessment

Table 1.14: Agreement Log between the parties on Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA).

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
EIA				
DCC.CEA.1	Consultation	The Applicant has undertaken adequate consultation with DCC on the longlist of cumulative developments to be included within the CEA.	DCC submitted a list of projects to be added to the CEA in its S42 response in June 2023. DCC confirms that these projects have been added to the CEA provided with the DCO application. Source: Local Impact Report (REP1-049) (section 3.10).	Agreed
DCC.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 DCC.TT.12 This matter has now been agreed (see DCC.TT.12).	Agreed
DCC.CEA.3	Assessment methodology	The methodology used within the CEA is appropriate for assessing the potential impacts of Mona Offshore Wind Project. The Applicant provided DCC with a clarification note on the CEA, on 8 January 2025, this note has been appended to the SoCG in Appendix B.	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. The Councils are satisfied with the approach to scoping in of projects following clarification on this matter through the CEA clarification note, written submissions and discussion e.g. through [REP2-085]. However, as reflected in in DCC.CEA.5 and DCC.CEA.6 the Councils remain unsatisfied with the methodology applied to concluding effects and their significance. It is however recognised that there is not clearly established guidance on this aspect of the CEA.	Not agreed, but not material

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.CEA.4a	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 – 1.12 above.	The Council do not agree with the conclusions of the CEA in respect of landscape as set out in DCC.LVI.14c.	Not agreed
DCC.CEA.4b			With the exception of landscape (see DCC.CEA.4a) the Council agree with the assessment of the effects from the project cumulatively with other projects for: • Onshore Ecology (DCC.OE.14) • Geology Hydrology and Ground Conditions (DCC.GHGC.11) • Hydrology and Flood Risk (DCC.HRF.12) • Noise and Vibration (DCC.NV.18) • Traffic and Transport (DCC.TT.12) • Air Quality (DCC.AQ.1) • Historic Environment (DCC.HE.1)	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.CEA.5a	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.	The Councils have been provided with a Cumulative Effects technical note which confirms that there are significant adverse effects relating to abvove ground historic assets and the risk of collison and allision. The Councils welcome this clear clarification that there are two adverse signfiicant effects but retain the position that this is presented unclearly in the Planning Statement, particularly paragraph 1.6.4.5 'Planning Balance'. This identifies six seperate topics of 'potentially' significant adverse cumulative effects and concludes that some of them are not actually significant due to various factors. The reporting on the historic environment effect is ambigious in apportioning the majority of effect to Awel Y Mor, without clearly confirming that despite that, the effect remains significant. The Councils accept however the clear clarification that a) this effect is considered significant and that b) there are two adverse signfiicant cumulative effects. It is understood that this is the basis of the Planning Statement's overall consideration of balance. Whilst recognising an absence of established CEA methodology in EIA/NSIP practice, the Councils remain concerned by the overall approach to undertaking and reporting the CEA for this project, which it is considered may be resulting in an under-reporting of effects.	Not agreed, but not material
DCC.CEA.5b			The Councils have noted their disagreement on the conclusions of the CEA in relation to landscape as per DCC.LVI.14c.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.CEA.6a	Mitigation	No specific mitigation has been proposed for the significant adverse cumulative effects identified in respect of the Mona Offshore Wind Farm in relation to Human Health (APP-078) and Historic Environment (APP-068) as the greater contribution to the magnitude of the cumulative impacts are attributable to the Awel y Mor Project.	The Councils understand there is no mitigation secured through the dDCO for Historic Environment cumulative effects, as the 'mitigation' suggested is the apportionment of the majority of effect to Awel Y Mor, which is not secured through the DCO and does not reduce the effect to non-significant. A similar approach is taken in relation to collison/allision risk. The Councils accept the position that there is no specific mitigation for these effects. The Councils note however, as above, that they are not content with this approach to reporting the conclusions of the CEA and consider it would be clearer to state that mitigation (of the effect caused by both Awel Y Mor and Mona Offshore) is not feasible.	Agreed
DCC.CEA.6b			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, particualrly in respect of landscape effects (see CCBC.LVR.14). The Councils consider such further commitment secured in the DCO is required.	Not agreed

1.4.12 Draft Development Consent Order

Table 1.15: Agreement Log between the parties on Draft Development Consent Order (DCO).

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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 are satisfied that this matter is resolved through amendments to the draft DCO at Deadline 5.	Agreed
DCC.DCO.2	Schedule 2, Requirement 4 'Stages of authorised project'	Requirement 4 of the draft DCO (PDA-003) provides a mechanisms for the construction of the Project to be staged according to the Work Nos. as described within Schedule 1 of the draft DCO. The Applicant has agreed to provide a spatial plan as part of the requirement submission.	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.	Agreed
DCC.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	Agreed
DCC.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 are satisfied with the LEMP from a landscape perspective.	Agreed
DCC.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 are satisfied that amendments to the LEMP at Deadline 5 which secure an appropriate mitigation/monitoring period for landscaping measures.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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 DCC.DCO.1 – this matter is now agreed.	Agreed
DCC.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 Applicant has shared a draft of an updated outline LEMP submitted at Deadline 5. The Councils have reviewed this and the inclusion of up to 30-year management and monitoring, with 5 yearly monitoring reports to be discussed with NRW and the Councils is welcomed – this matter is now agreed	Agreed
DCC.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.	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. 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.	Not agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.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.	The Applicant has shared a proposed revised wording of Requirement 15 and some explanatory text which satisfactorily resolves previous concerns raised. The Councils are satisfied that the Requirement secures the restoration of land and the approvals process for any instances where any restoration would differ from its original state at the request of a landowner.	Agreed
DCC.DCO.10	Schedule 2, Requirement 16 'Control of operational artificial light emissions'	Requirement 16 secures sufficient details to be submitted in a written scheme for the management and mitigation of internal and external artificial light emissions from Work No. 22a.	On the basis that the operational lighting is limited to the substation only (Work No 22a) the Councils agree to Requirement 16. The Councils understand that no operational lighting is proposed beyond that for Work No. 22a and would not be permissible under the DCO.	Agreed

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.DCO.11	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). Schedule 12 of the draft Development Consent Order was updated at Deadline 4 (REP4-005) to increase the time given to discharge a requirement to 40 working days (8 weeks) and the time to request additional information to 15 days.	The Councils recognise and appreciate the amendment made by the Applicant to extend the approval period. The Councils are in agreement with an additional information period of 15 days, however the Councils request that a 13 week approval period is provided in the draft DCO, as per the approved Awel Y Mor DCO. The Councils would however be willing to commit via the SoCG that they would seek to discharge requirements more quickly than 13 weeks whenever possible and that this will be enabled through productive engagement e.g. though the scoping/stage plan and pre-application stages. 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.	Not agreed
DCC.DCO.12	Streetworks Part 3, Article 10	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.	Agreed.
DCC.DCO.13	Schedule 2 Requirement 7 'Control of noise during the operational stage'	Requirement 17 secures sufficient control to ensure that the operational noise level associated with the operation of Work No. 22A does not exceed an acceptable level at the nearest noise sensitive receptor (Tan y Bryn Uchaf).	The Council is agreed with the Requirement.	Agreed.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
DCC.DCO.14	Schedule 2 Requirement 19 'Skills and Employment Plan'	Requirement 19 provides an appropriate mechanism for discharge of the skills and employment plan.	The Councils agree to the proposed wording of Requirement 19, with DCC as discharge authority.	Agreed
DCC.DCO.15	Requirement 28 Landscape enhancement scheme	Requirement 28 provides an appropriate mechanism for the discharge of the landscape engagement scheme	The Councils agree to the proposed wording of Requirement 28.	Agreed

1.4.13 Change Request

Table 1.16: Agreement Log between the parties on the Change Request.

Reference Number	Discussion point	Applicant's Position	DCC's Position	Status
Change Request				
DCC.CR.1	Changes 1b, 2a, 2b, 3 and 4	Changes 1b, 2a, 2b, 3 and 4 will not cause any new or different likely significant environmental effects, as reported in the Environmental Statement.	The Council has no comments on changes 1b, 2a, 2b, 3 and 4.	Agreed
DCC.CR.2	Change 1a	The measures included in the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (REP6-060) are appropriate for managing the traffic using the road Change 1a as part of onshore site preparation works.	The Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan, with additional information on access AC-T1, secures measures that acceptable and satisfactorily address the concerns previously raised.	Agreed

Appendix A: Construction Vibration Clarification Note

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MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Construction Vibration Clarification Note

Image of an offshore wind farm

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Document status

Version	Purpose of document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review date
F01	Statement of Common Ground	RPS	Mona Offshore Wind Ltd	Mona Offshore Wind Ltd	Dec 2024

Prepared by:

RPS

Prepared for:

Mona Offshore Wind Ltd.

Contents

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
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.
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.
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 Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets, offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.
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
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.
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.
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for NSIPs.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Acronym	Description
DCC	Denbighshire County Council
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EWG	Expert Working Group
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
IEMA	Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment
VP	Viewpoint

Units

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

1 CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION CLARIFICATION NOTE

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 The Applicant notes that agreement on the following matters have not yet been reached with Conwy Borough County Council and Denbighshire County Council:

- Conwy Borough County Council: Assessment methodology adopted for construction vibration (CBCC.NV.12 and CBCC.NV.16 [REP5-053])
- Denbighshire County Council: Assessment methodology adopted for construction vibration (DCC.NV.12 and DCC.NV.16 [REP5-054])

1.1.1.2 The purpose of this document is for the Applicant to seek agreement with both councils on these outstanding matters through:

- setting out the approach to construction vibration assessment, including additional assessment undertaken since Deadline 3 and
- commitments set out in the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan to undertake further construction vibration assessment during detailed design.

1.2 Applicant's assessment methodology adopted for construction vibration

1.2.1.1 In their Local Impact Report submitted at Deadline 1 (REP1-049), CBCC and DCC noted that the distances of low, medium and high impacts associated with construction vibration were incorrect. CBCC and DCC also noted that the Applicant appeared not to have considered the effect of amplification of construction vibration to upper floors of dwellings, leading to a potential underestimation of construction vibration impact experienced by building occupants.

1.2.1.2 In its response at Deadline 2 (REP2-085), the Applicant confirmed that:

'the construction vibration assessment had been undertaken using the guidance within BS 5228- 2:2009+A1:2014. The use of this guidance, which sets out the methodology for predicting free-field Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) levels at ground-floor level, is in accordance with guidance within Paragraph 3.32 of Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) – LA 111 – Noise and Vibration upon which the construction vibration impact magnitude criteria are based.'

1.2.1.3 Following its response at Deadline 2, the Applicant has reviewed and updated the scaling factors used in the prediction of the construction vibration impacts reported in Volume 3, Chapter 9, Noise and Vibration (APP-072) and in the Construction Noise and Vibration Technical Report (APP-179). These scaling factors have been updated to align with those applicable to the upper threshold outlined in Annex E of BS 5228- 2:2009+A1:2014 which correspond to a 5% probability of exceedance. The updated assessment has been reported in Construction Noise and Vibration Clarification Note submitted at Deadline 4 (REP4-045) and in the Volume 3, Chapter 6: Noise and Vibration (REP5-010) and Volume 7 Annex 9.2 Construction Noise and Vibration Technical Report (REP5-016) submitted at Deadline 5.

1.2.1.4 The Applicant notes the following with regard to its construction vibration assessment approach and the updated impacts reported in REP5-010 and REP5-016:

- BS 5228- 2:2009+A1:2014 is the standard that defines the method for predicting construction vibration impacts, and it does so in terms of free-field PPV at ground level.
- The use of BS 5228-2 is specified in LA 111, the latter which also does not make any reference to amplification of vibration on different floors in dwellings.
- The Applicant has applied the minimal probability of threshold exceedance (5%) and consequently presents the worst case in terms of construction vibration levels at dwellings using the BS5228-2 and LA 111 methodologies.
- In line with BS5228-2 and LA 111, the Applicant has not applied any amplification factor. However, the application of the 5% probability scaling factor means that the extent of impacts considered exceeds the 100 m study area defined within LA 111.

1.2.1.5 The above approach, which aligns with BS5228-2 and LA 111, is considered suitably robust at this stage of assessment and using a different methodology does not change the outcome of the construction vibration assessment reported in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Noise and Vibration (APP-072) and its update submitted at Deadline 5 {REP5-010), i.e. no significant adverse effects due to vibration resulting from construction works. This is due to vibratory compaction and piling works being of short duration and hence unlikely to exceed either of the following temporal criteria used to determine the likelihood of significant adverse construction vibration effects:

- 10 or more days in any 15 consecutive days or nights, or
- a total number of days exceeding 40 in any 6 consecutive months

1.2.1.6 The Applicant has also committed to undertaking further construction vibration assessment during detailed design, as referred to in paragraph 1.7.1.4 of the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan submitted at Deadline 5 (REP5-040). The results of this assessment will be reported in the final Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan which will be submitted for approval by the relevant local authorities in advance of any vibration generating works taking place.

Appendix B: Cumulative Effects Assessment Clarification Note

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MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Cumulative Effects Assessment Clarification Note

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Document status

Version	Purpose of document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review date
F01	Submission at D7	RPS	Mona Offshore Wind Ltd	Mona Offshore Wind Ltd	Jan 2025

Prepared by:

RPS

Prepared for:

Mona Offshore Wind Ltd.

Contents

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).
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for NSIPs.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
CCBC	Conwy County Borough Council
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
DCC	Denbighshire County Council
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground

1 Response to Conwy County Borough Council and Denbighshire County Council in respect of the Cumulative Effects Assessment Methodology

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 This clarification note seeks to confirm the cumulative effects assessment (CEA) methodology undertaken as part of the Applicant's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA),. The methodology for the CEA is set out in Volume 1, Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology (APP-052). A CEA is reported in each onshore topic chapter which considers projects, plans or activities up to November 2023 that may interact with the Mona Offshore Wind Project to produce a cumulative effect.

1.1.1.2 In the Council's Joint Local Impact Report (LIR) (REP1-049.135) Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) and Denbighshire County Council (DCC) (hereafter referred to as 'the Councils') made comments in respect of the Applicant's CEA methodology.

1.1.1.3 The Applicant undertook a review of new or amended assessment material published on projects considered in the CEA, and new projects not previously considered in the CEA that entered the public domain between November 2023 and September 2024 (REP3-058). The review also considered if the new information altered the conclusions of the CEA and in-combination assessment.

1.2 Response

1.2.1 Introduction

1.2.1.1 Points raised in the LIR were discussed with the Councils through the Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) process. For example, the Applicant demonstrated that potential cumulative effects on users of the North Wales Pilgrims Way from cumulative project such as the St Asaph Solar Farm would not be significant due to the lack of visibility of other cumulative developments from representative viewpoint 6 (view northwest from minor road at Ty'n-y-Ffordd Fawr). This was agreed with DCC in the SoCG REP5-053.

1.2.1.2 A number of other points in the LIR are subject to ongoing discussion with the Councils through the SoCG or have not been agreed. These points are set out in the note below.

1.2.2 Landscape and Visual Resources

1.2.2.1 The Applicant's assessment of cumulative effects on landscape and visual resources (as set out in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-069) uses the same criteria for the project alone assessment. The Councils have raised comments regarding the use of split categories and significance threshold. The discussion point is reported as 'not agreed' in the SoCG (REP5-053 and REP5-054).

1.2.2.2 The proposed landscape planting mitigation for the Onshore Substation is set out in the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (J23 F04) and the Design Principles (J3 F04). As reported in the SoCG (REP5-053), DCC generally considers the approach to mitigation and the landscape design to be appropriate

and adequate to address the effects from the Onshore Substation (as reported in APP-069). However, DCC consider that additional mitigation should be provided to address significant residual cumulative effects.

1.2.2.3 The Applicant's position is that the proposed landscape mitigation has been designed to address the effects of both the project alone and any potential cumulative effects. With the implementation of the landscape mitigation, the Applicant considers that there will be no significant residual landscape and visual effects. Whilst the discussion point is reported as 'not agreed' (REP5-053), as a responsible developer, the Applicant will continue to engage with DCC and other developers on a strategic approach to landscape mitigation.

1.2.3 Assessment Methodology

1.2.3.1 As set out in REP5-053 and REP5-054, the Councils considered that further clarification is required as to why projects scoped out of the CEA due to lack of data have not been assessed qualitatively.'

1.2.3.2 The methodology for the CEA (as set out in Volume 1, Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology (APP-052)) was prepared in accordance with 2019 Planning Inspectorate Advice Note which was the applicable guidance at the time of the preparation of the ES.

1.2.3.3 The 2019 Planning Inspectorate Advice Note requires the CEA to be undertaken which reflects:

'*a level of certainty, reflecting the availability of detail and information necessary for the assessment, is assigned to each development and recorded*'.

1.2.3.4 Accordingly, Environmental Statement - Volume 1, Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology (APP-052) confirms that:

'Where possible, a Tier 3 CEA has also been undertaken, however this has generally been undertaken at a very high level due to the availability of information and the data confidence associated with this information. This approach is in accordance with the Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Seventeen (Planning Inspectorate, 2019).'

1.2.3.5 To identify the appropriate level of confidence that can be placed on each development identified, all developments have been assigned a confidence level of low, medium or high. This is detailed in Environmental Statement Volume 5, Annex 5.1: Cumulative effects screening matrix (APP-084).

1.2.3.6 The Environmental Statement Volume 5, Annex 5.1: Cumulative effects screening matrix was subsequently updated at Deadline 3 (REP3-008) to account for any additional cumulative developments identified during the Examination of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. Accordingly, a review of the CEA was undertaken to account for recently published information on other projects and plans (REP3-063). At this stage, the updated 2024 Planning Inspectorate Advice Note on Cumulative Effects Assessment[1] was considered to ensure that the assessment had been undertaken according to the most up-to-date guidance.

1.2.3.7 In both the original CEA undertaken in the Environmental Statement and the update to the CEA contained within REP3-058, Tier 3 projects are considered

[1] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nationally-significant-infrastructure-projects-advice-on-cumulative-effects-assessment

based on the information available in a proportionate manner. Where necessary, this has comprised a qualitative and high level assessment in accordance with the requirements of the updated 2024 Planning Inspectorate Advice Note. It is therefore the Applicant's position that the CEA has been undertaken in accordance with the Planning Inspectorate Advice Note on Cumulative Effects Assessment in respect of the assessment of identified Tier 3 developments.

1.2.4 Assessment of Cumulative Effects and Mitigation

1.2.4.1 The Councils query the Applicant's position regarding the assessment of the effects, 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.

1.2.4.2 The Applicant confirms its position that potentially significant cumulative effects may occur with regards to the impact of structures within the Mona array on some above ground historic assets (as reported in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic Environment (APP-068)) and with regards to the risks of collision and allision (as reported in Volume 4, Chapter 4: Human Health (APP-078)).

1.2.4.3 With regards to the effects on the designated historic assets, the Mona Offshore Wind Project alone would not lead to significant effects. However, the cumulative assessment (as set out in APP-068) identifies that the effects would be up to moderate adverse. The greater contribution to the magnitude of the cumulative impact is attributable to the Awel y Mor Project (rather than the Mona Offshore Wind Project) as these turbines are closer to the historic assets and on this basis, no further mitigation is proposed by the Mona Offshore Wind Project.

1.2.4.4 With regards to the cumulative impacts of vessel-to-vessel collision risk and vessel-to-wind-turbine allision risk are both moderate adverse (significant in EIA terms). A moderate rather than major effect has been determined given that the collision risk would only be High Risk The contribution of risk by the Mona Offshore Wind Project is very small within this context. For this reason, no further monitoring is proposed by the Mona Offshore Wind Project.