



The Planning Inspectorate

Yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio

Nodyn cyfarfod

Enw'r prosiect	Piblinell Carbon Deuocsid HyNet North West
Cyfeirnod y ffeil	EN070007
Statws	Terfynol
Awdur	Yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio
Dyddiad	7 Ebrill 2022
Cyfarfod gyda	Liverpool Bay CCS Limited
Lleoliad	Microsoft Teams
Amcanion y cyfarfod	Cyfarfod diweddar
Cylchrediad	Pawb a oedd yn bresennol

Crynodeb o'r pwyntiau allweddol a drafodwyd a'r cyngor a roddwyd

Cyngorodd yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio (yr Arolygiaeth) y byddai nodyn o'r cyfarfod yn cael ei wneud a'i gyhoeddi ar ei gwefan yn unol ag adran 51 Deddf Cynllunio 2008. Ni fyddai unrhyw gyngor a roddid o dan adran 51 yn gyfystyr â chyngor cyfreithiol y gallai ymgeiswyr (neu eraill) ddibynnu arno.

Diweddarriad ar y prosiect

Roedd consortiwm ehangach HyNet yn cynnwys partïon lluosog a oedd yn ceisio Gorchmynion Cydsyniad Datblygu (DCO) lluosog a cheisiadau Deddf Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (TPCA) 1990 lluosog. Mae'r Strategaeth Ynni a gyhoeddwyd yn ddiweddar wedi dyblu'r targed ar gyfer cynhyrchu hydrogen ac roedd yr Ymgeisydd o'r farn y byddai cynlluniau ehangach HyNet yn ganolog i hyn, gan eu bod yn un o'r prosiectau cyntaf ar gyfer cynhyrchu hydrogen ar raddfa fawr. Mae ymrwymiad y bydd y biblinell Carbon Deuocsid (CO_2) yn weithredol erbyn 2025, yn unol â thargedau'r llywodraeth. Fe'i hystyriwyd yn llwybr hollbwysig ar gyfer y cynllun ehangach HyNet, gydag elfennau masnachol sydd angen cymorth gan y Llywodraeth, a chymorth masnachol ac ariannol. Roedd gwaith pennu dilyniant o glystyrau gan yr Adran Busnes, Ynni a Strategaeth Ddiwydiannol ar gyfer dal, defnyddio a storio carbon bellach yng Ngham 2, a disgwyli'r Cam 2 gael eu cyhoeddi ym mis Mai 2022. Byddai hyn yn nodi'r cysylltiadau posibl â'r piblinell.

Cafodd y cais TCPA cysylltiedig ar gyfer Gwaith Cynhyrchu Hydrogen ei gyflwyno i Gyngor Gorllewin Swydd Gaer a Chaer (CWACC) ym mis Hydref 2021. Roedd yn destun oedi oherwydd materion yn ymwneud â chyfrinachedd data llifogydd, sydd bellach wedi'u datrys. Mae'r cais ar gael ar borth CWACC ac mae dyddiad ym mis Gorffennaf 2022 ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Cynllunio.

Mae'r DCO ar gyfer piblinell y prosiect dosbarthu hydrogen sy'n cael ei ddatblygu gan Cadent yn dod o dan faner HyNet hefyd. Roedd y prosiectau hyn yn rhannu brandio a naratif a bu'r ddau yn cymryd rhan mewn prosesau ymgynghori yn ddiweddar. Mae Inovyn yn bartneriaid

mewn storio hydrogen, ac roedd ganddynt DCO a oedd yn bodoli eisoes, a roddwyd tua phum mlynedd yn ôl. Bellach, roedd yn dymuno amrywio'r DCO ar gyfer storio nwy hydrogen.

Roedd disgwyl i weithfeydd dal carbon unigol fynd drwy'r broses TCPA leol, ac eithrio prosiect Gwaith Sment Padeswood, a oedd yn y camau cynnar o ddatblygu ei strategaeth gydsynio ond disgwylir y bydd yn gwneud cais Datblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (DAC) i Lywodraeth Cymru oherwydd ei gapasiti. Mae tair prif elfen: byddai gwaith dal ar ôl hylosgi, gwaith Gwres a Phŵer Cyfunol newydd, a phiblinell sbardun yn cysylltu â'r brif biblinell. Y cynllun cydsynio presennol fyddai cynnwys yr holl elfennau unigol mewn un DAC, ond byddai angen trafod dichonoldeb hyn yn ffurfiol â Llywodraeth Cymru.

Gallai hyd at 10 o weithfeydd dal carbon gysylltu â Phiblinell Carbon Deuocsid HyNet North West yn y pen draw, a bydd pob un ohonynt yn adolygu strategaethau cydsynio dros y misoedd nesaf.

Adborth o'r ymgynghoriad statudol

Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad statudol rhwng 9 Chwefror a 22 Mawrth 2022 gan ddefnyddio amrywiaeth o ddulliau. Cafwyd dros 8,000 o drawiadau ar wefan HyNet Hub, sy'n gynnydd o gymharu â'r ymgynghoriad anstatudol. Derbyniwyd ymatebion trwy ffurflenni adborth, negeseuon e-bost, sylwadau ar y map rhngweithiol ac mewn digwyddiadau wyneb i wyneb. Roedd cyfleoedd i gysylltu â thîm y prosiect ar gyfer pobl nad oeddent yn gallu mynchu digwyddiadau. Cafwyd ymatebion cynhwysfawr gan Gyngor Sir y Fflint (CSFf) a CWACC ymhliith y 400+ o ymatebion. Roedd goblygiadau dylunio yn cael eu hystyried mewn gweithdai mewnol. Roedd y pryderon a godwyd yn cynnwys ymyrraeth bosibl â chyfarpar sy'n bodoli, lleoliad a maint Gorsafoedd Falfiau Atal (BVS) a Gosodiadau Ar Ben Tir (AGI), nodweddion ecolegol pwysig ar lwybr y biblinell, ardaloedd adeiladu yn agos at gyrsiau dŵr, cael caniatâd angenreheidiol ar gyfer gwaith, effaith adeiladu (traffig a sŵn yn bennaf), effaith ar ddatblygiad a defnydd tir yn y dyfodol, a llwybrau amgen posibl. Roedd yr Ymgeisydd wedi dadansoddi ymatebion fesul rhannau o'r llwybr, ac wedi nodi mwy o ymatebion yn ardaloedd Saughall, Mollington, Aston, Ewlo a Neuadd Llaneurgain. Cynghorodd yr Arolygiaeth y dylid cynnwys y data hyn yn yr adroddiad ymgynghori. Fel cynllun llinol, cyfanswm y cyfnod adeiladu fyddai 16 – 18 mis, ond byddai ardaloedd unigol yn cael cyfnodau byrrach o darfu. Roedd yr Ymgeisydd yn anelu at gael cytundebau mewn egwyddor â chwmnïau cyfleustodau ar gyfer methodolegau a lleoliadau erbyn cyflwyno'r cais DCO.

Dull Ymgynghori wedi'i Dargedu

Roedd gwaith dylunio yn mynd rhagddo. Rhoddwyd sylw i'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad wrth i'r gwaith dylunio symud ymlaen mewn gweithdai mewnol, a oedd yn cynnwys y timau cynllunio, dylunio, amgylcheddol ac ymgysylltu. Mae'n bosibl y bydd angen rhywfaint o ymgynghori wedi'i dargedu, oherwydd datblygiad y cynllun, megis mân estyniadau lleol i Derfynau'r Gorchymyn. Roedd graddau hyn yn cael ei benderfynu. Os oes angen, disgwylir o fewn y tri mis nesaf y caniateir 28 diwrnod i ymgynghoreion ymateb. Gofynnodd yr Arolygiaeth am gael ei diweddar.

Diweddarriad ar y strategaeth gydsynio

Roedd yr Ymgeisydd wedi trafod y strategaeth gydsynio â Llywodraeth Cymru, a oedd yn cwestiynu cynnwys BVS yn y DCO. Roedd yr Ymgeisydd yn bwriadu cynnwys cydsyniad ar gyfer y BVS o fewn y cais DCO a'r cais TCPA, er mwyn lleihau risg y rhaglen. Byddai hyn yn galluogi'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol i benderfynu a yw'r BVS yn rhan o'r Prosiect Seilwaith o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol neu'n Ddatblygiad Cysylltiedig.

Mae Terfynau Gorchymyn y DCO yn ymwneud â holl lwybr y biblinell. Byddai'r cais DCO yn cynnwys adeiladu piblinellau newydd, piblinell 20" o Ince i Stanlow a phiblinell 36" o Stanlow i'r Fflint. Byddai hefyd yn cynnwys pedwar AGI, saith BVS (tair ar y biblinell newydd a phedair ar y biblinell bresennol), pwerau i drawsyrru CO₂ ar hyd y biblinell llawn, a phwerau Caffael Gorfodol ar hyd llwybr llawn y biblinell ond nid terfynell y Parlwr Du na'r gwaith blaendraeth. Roedd yr Ymgeisydd a Llywodraeth Cymru yn cyd-fynd o ran ystyried bod y gwaith yn y Parlwr Du y tu allan i'r DCO. Byddai'r cais TCPA yn cynnwys y BVS dau drac ar gyfer y biblinell bresennol, addasiadau i derfynell bresennol y Parlwr Du a gwaith yn gysylltiedig â'r biblinell flaendraeth (gosod ceblau trydan a thelathrebu a chael gwared ar BVS sy'n bodoli). Cynghorodd yr Arolygiaeth y dylai'r Awdurdod Archwilio gael ei ddiweddar os oedd y TCPA mewn sefyllfa i gael ei ganiatáu.

Cyfeiriodd yr Ymgeisydd at gyfarwyddeb ddiogelu prosiect Piblinell Southampton i Lundain. Byddai'n cysylltu ag awdurdodau yng Nghymru a Lloegr i drafod y broses o geisio cyfarwyddebau. Nid oedd yn rhagweld y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn galw'r cais TCPA i mewn. Roedd ymgysylltiad yn parhau â'r Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol, gyda chyfarfodydd misol rheolaidd i gefnogi dealltwriaeth ynghylch cwmpas y ceisiadau a'u cyd-destun ehangach.

Adolygu Dogfennau Drafft

Roedd yr Ymgeisydd yn bwriadu cyflwyno cyfres o ddogfennau drafft i'r Arolygiaeth ym mis Ebrill 2022, ynghyd â llythyr eglurhaol yn nodi ymholiadau penodol. Byddai'r dogfennau drafft yn cynnwys samplau cynlluniau tir, cynlluniau gwaith, a chynlluniau mynediad a hawliau tramwy. Cynghorodd yr Arolygiaeth y byddai'n ddefnyddiol darparu taflen ffeithiau gryno yn nodi'r strategaeth gydsynio a'r elfennau Datblygiad Cysylltiedig. Dylid cynnwys unrhyw elfennau newydd y DCO os na ddarperir y DCO ei hun. Byddai sylwadau'r Arolygiaeth ar y bennod sy'n disgrifio'r prosiect yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn adeiladol iawn pe bai'r DCO drafft yn cael ei gyflwyno hefyd, oni bai bod ymholiadau penodol am y bennod honno a'r Ymgeisydd yn dymuno cael barn arni. Byddai'r Arolygiaeth yn darparu ymateb ysgrifenedig ar y dogfennau drafft, a gellid trafod yr adborth yng nghyfarfod diweddar nesaf y prosiect.

Rhaglen

Darparwyd trosolwg lefel uchel o'r rhagleni DCO a TCPA. Y dyddiad cyflwyno bwriedig ar gyfer y cais DCO oedd trydydd chwarter 2022, gyda phenderfyniad ym mhedwerydd chwarter 2023. Rhagwelwyd dyddiad cyflwyno ym mis Awst/mis Medi a byddai'n cael ei benderfynu ar ôl cael gwybod a oedd angen ymgynghoriad pellach wedi'i dargedu. Roedd Ymgynghoriad ar Ddatganiad Amgylcheddol drafft y TCPA i fod cael ei gynnal yn ail chwarter 2022, a chyflwyno'r cais yn nhrydydd chwarter 2022, a phenderfyniad a dyfarniad gan CSFf yn nhrydydd neu bedwerydd chwarter 2022. Roedd y rhagleni DCO a TCPA wedi'u halinio'n fras ond gallai fod elfennau o'r cais TCPA nad ydynt yn gyhoeddus yn llawn ar adeg cyflwyno'r DCO. Cynghorodd yr Arolygiaeth y dylid cynnwys datganiad yn y dogfennau drafft a'r cyflwyniad DCO am y wybodaeth yn y cais TCPA, a allai fod ar gael ar gais. Amlygodd bwysigrwydd sicrhau bod y cais DCO yn cael ei ddisgrifio'n glir, er mwyn sicrhau nad oes unrhyw ddryswn ynghylch yr hyn sy'n cael ei archwilio.

Dyweddodd yr Ymgeisydd y gallai ddarparu dolenni i wefan CSFf lle byddai'r cais TCPA ar gael.

Roedd trafodaethau'n parhau â Phersonau yr Effeithir Arnynt a allai fod yn destun Caffael Gorfodol, sy'n cynnwys tirfeddianwyr ar gyfer y piblinellau sy'n bodoli a'r rhai newydd.

Diweddarriad amgylcheddol

Roedd yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth Amgylcheddol Rhagarweiniol (PEIR) a gyhoeddwyd wedi'i seilio ar ddyluniad rhagarweiniol, arolygon sylfaenol ac astudiaethau desg. Roedd unrhyw effeithiau andwyol sylweddol a nodwyd yn deillio o waith adeiladu a disgwylir iddynt gael eu rheoli gan Gynllun Rheoli Amgylcheddol Adeiladu (CEMP), a fyddai'n cael ei ddatblygu ymhellach gan ystyried yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad. Ac eithrio'r dirwedd, roedd gan y cyfnod gweithredu botensial isel ar gyfer effeithiau sylweddol tebygol, a rhagwelir y bydd effeithiau gweddilliol yn annhebygol yn dilyn mesurau lliniaru. Disgwylir rhai effeithiau ar y dirwedd ac effaith weledol o ganlyniad i'r AGI, a rhagwelwyd lliniaru wrth dirlunio. Roedd sylwadau ar y PEIR a dderbyniwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad yn cael eu hasesu ar gyfer newidiadau dylunio. Wedyn, byddai'r dyluniad terfynol yn llywio'r Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol.

Roedd yr Asesiad o'r Effaith Amgylcheddol yn mynd rhagddo, gydag arolygon ecoleg, coedyddiaeth a geoffisegol yn cael eu cynnal i lywio'r asesiadau. Bydd yr asesiadau amgylcheddol i'w cyflwyno yn y Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn cael eu paratoi cyn hir. Cyngorodd yr Arolygiaeth, wrth ddefnyddio dull 'Amlen Rochdale', y dylai'r disgrifiad o'r prosiect a'r DCO drafft alinio â'i gilydd, ac os nad ydynt, gallai hyn fod yn risg derbyn.

Ymagwedd tuag at y Gymraeg

Yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad statudol, ni chafwyd unrhyw geisiadau am ddogfennaeth Gymraeg ac ni dderbyniwyd ymatebion yn Gymraeg. Roedd yr Ymgeisydd wedi cytuno â CSFf i ddarparu Crynodeb Annhechnegol y Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn Gymraeg. Cynigiodd ddarparu Asesiad y Gymraeg ar gyfer y cais DCO. Roedd cyngor yn cael ei geisio gan Gomisiynydd y Gymraeg ac roedd CSFf yn asesu a ddylid argymhell Asesiad y Gymraeg ar gyfer y cais TCPA.

Unrhyw Fusnes Arall

Diweddarwyd [Nodyn Cyngor 6](#) a [Nodyn Cyngor 8.4](#) er mwyn egluro'r defnydd o hyperddolenni a USBs, ac na ellir derbyn USBs bellach.

Os rhoddir gwybodaeth gyfrinachol mewn adroddiad (megis adroddiadau moch daear), dylid ei chadw mewn atodiad yn hytrach nag yng nghorff yr adroddiad. Bydd hyn yn hwyluso cyhoeddi'r adroddiad â'r atodiad wedi'i olygu.

Trefnwyd cyfarfod diweddar uesaf y prosiect ar 17 Mehefin 2022. Bydd yr Ymgeisydd yn parhau i ymgysylltu â'r Arolygiaeth, Llywodraeth Cymru, CSFf a CWACC.

Darparodd yr Ymgeisydd y manylion cyswllt diweddaraf ar gyfer tudalen prosiect yr Arolygiaeth.

Roedd yr Ymgeisydd yn bwriadu ymgysylltu â chymuned y gadwyn gyflenwi ar ôl ymgysylltiad cynyddol ag arweinyddiaeth wleidyddol leol a rhanbarthol, grwpiau buddiant lleol a'r cyhoedd. Roedd gweithgor wedi'i sefydlu sy'n cynnwys gwahanol bartneriaid HyNet, ac roedd gweminar cychwynnol wedi'i gynnal i ddarparu cyd-destun ehangach ar gyfer HyNet a'i elfennau unigol. Roedd recordiad o weminar y gadwyn gyflenwi ar gael ac fe'i rhannwyd â'r Arolygiaeth Gynllunio yn dilyn y cyfarfod.

Nodyn yn dilyn y cyfarfod

Yn dilyn y cyfarfod, rhoddodd yr Ymgeisydd wybod i'r Arolygiaeth ei fod bellach yn bwriadu hepgor BVS Coed-y-cra, o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad statudol. Felly, byddai'r DCO yn cynnwys tri BVS ar y biblinell bresennol (a chyfanswm o chwech).



The Planning Inspectorate

Yr Arolygiaeth Gynllunio

Meeting note

Project name	HyNet North West Carbon Dioxide Pipeline
File reference	EN070007
Status	Final
Author	The Planning Inspectorate
Date	7 April 2022
Meeting with	Liverpool Bay CCS Limited
Venue	Microsoft Teams
Meeting objectives	Update meeting
Circulation	All attendees

Summary of key points discussed and advice given

The Planning Inspectorate (the Inspectorate) advised that a note of the meeting would be taken and published on its website in accordance with section 51 of the Planning Act 2008 (the PA2008). Any advice given under section 51 would not constitute legal advice upon which applicants (or others) could rely.

Project update

The wider HyNet consortium consisted of multiple parties seeking multiple Development Consent Orders (DCOs) and Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) 1990 applications. The recently published Energy Strategy has doubled the target for hydrogen production and the Applicant considered the wider HyNet schemes would be central to this, being one of the first large scale hydrogen production projects. The Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) pipeline is committed to being operational by 2025, in line with government targets. It was considered a critical pathway for the wider HyNet scheme, with commercial elements requiring Government, commercial and financial support. The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) cluster sequencing for carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS) was now in Phase 2, with Phase 2 emitters expected to be announced in May 2022. This would identify the potential connections to the pipeline.

The associated Hydrogen Production Plant TCPA application was submitted to Cheshire West & Chester Council (CWACC) in October 2021. It was subject to delays due to issues with confidentiality of flood data, which have now been resolved. The application is accessible on the CWACC portal with a Planning Committee date of July 2022.

The hydrogen distribution project pipeline DCO being progressed by Cadent also sits under the HyNet banner. These projects shared branding, narrative and were both engaged in recent consultation processes. Hydrogen storage partners (Inovyn had a pre-existing DCO, granted approximately five years ago. It was now seeking to vary the DCO to store hydrogen gas.

Individual carbon capture plants were expected go through the local TCPA process, with the exception of the Padeswood Cement Works project, which was in the early stages of developing its consenting strategy but expected to pursue a Development of National Significance (DNS) application to Welsh Government because of its capacity. Three main elements; a post combustion capture plant, new Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant and spur pipeline would connect into the main trunk pipeline. The current consenting plan would be to include all single elements in one DNS, but the feasibility of this would need to be formally discussed with Welsh Government.

Up to 10 carbon capture plants could connect to the HyNet North West Carbon Dioxide Pipeline over time, and would all be reviewing consenting strategies over the coming months.

Feedback from Statutory consultation

Statutory consultation ran from 9 February to 22 March 2022 using a range of methods. There were over 8000 hits on the HyNet Hub website, an increase from the non-statutory consultation. Responses were received via feedback forms, email, comments on the interactive map and at in person events. There were opportunities to contact the project team for persons who couldn't attend events. Comprehensive responses from Flintshire County Council (FCC) and CWACC were received amongst the 400+ responses. The implications for design were being considered in internal workshops. Concerns raised included potential interference with existing equipment, the location and size of Block Valve Stations (BVSs) and Above Ground Installations (AGIs), important ecological features in the pipeline route, construction areas in proximity to watercourses, obtaining necessary permissions for work, impact of construction (mainly traffic and noise), impact on future development and use of land and potential alternative routes. The Applicant had analysed responses per route section and noted higher responses in the Saughall, Mollington, Aston, Ewloe and Northop Hall areas. The Inspectorate advised to include this data within the consultation report. As a linear scheme the total construction period would be 16 – 18 months but individual areas would have shorter periods of disruption. The Applicant aimed to get agreements in principle with utility companies for methodologies and placement by the time of DCO application submission.

Targeted Consultation Approach

Design work was ongoing. Consultation responses were given regard as the design progressed in internal workshops, which included the planning, design, environmental and engagement teams. Some targeted consultation may be required due to design progression, such as minor localised extensions to the Order Limits. The extent of this was being determined. If required, it was expected within the next three months to allow consultees 28 days to respond. The Inspectorate requested to be kept up to date.

Consenting strategy update

The Applicant had discussed the consenting strategy with Welsh Government, who queried the inclusion of BVSs within the DCO. The Applicant intended to twin-track the consenting of the BVSs within the DCO and a TCPA application, to reduce the programme risk. This would allow the Secretary of State (SoS) to determine whether the BVSs are part of the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) or Associated Development.

The DCO Order Limits cover the full extent of the pipeline route. The DCO application would include the construction of new-build pipelines, a 20" from Ince to Stanlow and a 36" from

Stanlow to Flint. It would also include four AGIs, seven BVSs (three on the new pipeline and four on the existing pipeline), powers to transmit CO₂ along the full pipeline, and Compulsory Acquisition powers along the full pipeline route but not the Point of Ayr terminal or foreshore works. The Applicant and Welsh Government were aligned on considering the works at Point of Ayr as outside the DCO. The TCPA application would cover the twin tracked BVS for the existing pipeline, modifications to the existing Point of Ayr terminal and Foreshore pipeline works (installation of electricity and telecommunications cables and removal of an existing BVS). The Inspectorate advised the Examining Authority should be updated if the TCPA was in a position to be granted.

The Applicant cited the Southampton to London Pipeline project safeguarding directive. It would be contacting both Welsh and English authorities to discuss the process for seeking directives. It did not anticipate Welsh Government would call in the TCPA application. Engagement was ongoing with the Local Planning Authorities, with regular monthly meetings to support understanding of the scope of applications and their broader context.

Draft Documents Review

The Applicant intended to submit a suite of draft documents to the Inspectorate in April 2022, along with a cover letter setting out specific queries. Draft documents would include sample land plans, work plans and access and rights of way plans. The Inspectorate advised it would be useful to supply a summary fact sheet setting out the consenting strategy and Associated Development elements. Any novel elements of the DCO should be included if the DCO itself was not supplied. Inspectorate comments on the Environmental Statement (ES) project description chapter would be most constructive if the draft DCO was also supplied, unless there were specific queries on that chapter on which the Applicant wanted a view. The Inspectorate would provide a response on draft documents in writing, and the feedback could be discussed at the next project update meeting.

Programme

A high level overview of the DCO and TCPA programmes were provided. The intended submission date for the DCO application was Q3 2022, with a decision in Q4 2023. An August/September submission date was anticipated and would be determined once it was known whether a further targeted consultation was required. The TCPA draft ES Consultation was due in Q2 2022, the application submission in Q3 2022 and a determination and decision by FCC in Q3/ Q4 2022. The DCO and TCPA programmes were broadly aligned but there could be elements of the TCPA application not fully in the public domain as the time of DCO submission. The Inspectorate advised to include a statement within the draft documents and DCO submission about the information within the TCPA application, which could be made available on request. It highlighted the importance of ensuring the DCO application is clearly described, to ensure there is no confusion over what is being examined.

The Applicant advised it could provide links to the FCC website where the TCPA application would be available.

Negotiations were ongoing with Affected Persons who could be subject to Compulsory Acquisition, which includes landowners for the existing and new pipelines.

Environmental update

The published Preliminary Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) was based on a preliminary design, baseline surveys and desk studies. Any significant adverse effects identified were

from construction and expected to be managed by a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), which would be further developed taking into account consultation responses. With the exception of landscape, the operational phase had a low potential for likely significant effects, and residual effects are anticipated to be unlikely following mitigation. Some landscape and visual effects were expected resulting from the AGIs, with anticipated mitigation through landscaping. Comments on the PEIR received during consultation were being assessed for design changes. The final design would then inform the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The EIA was progressing, with ecology, arboricultural and geophysical surveys taking place to inform the assessments. The environmental assessments to be presented in the ES would soon be prepared. The Inspectorate advised that where using a 'Rochdale Envelope' approach, the project description and draft DCO should be aligned, if not this could be an acceptance risk.

Approach to the Welsh language

During statutory consultation there were no requests for Welsh language documentation or responses received in the Welsh language. The Applicant had agreed with FCC to provide the ES Non-Technical Summary in Welsh. It offered to provide a Welsh Language Assessment (WLA) for the DCO application. Advice was being sought from the Welsh Language Commissioner and FCC were assessing whether to recommend a WLA for the TCPA application.

AOB

Advice Note 6 and Advice Note 8.4 had been updated to clarify the use of hyperlinks and USBs, the latter of which could no longer be accepted.

The provision of confidential information within a report (such as badger reports) should be retained in an annex rather than the body of the report. This would easily allow the report to be published, with the annex redacted.

The next project update meeting was arranged for 17 June 2022. The Applicant would continue to engage with the Inspectorate, Welsh Government, FCC and CWACC.

The Applicant provided updated contact information for the Inspectorate's project page.

The Applicant was looking to engage with the supply chain community after increasing engagement with local and regional political leadership, local interest groups and the public. A working group consisting of different HyNet partners had been set up, and an initial

webinar had taken place to provide a wider context for HyNet and its individual elements. A recording of the supply chain webinar was available and was shared with PINS following the meeting.

Post meeting note

Following the meeting, the Applicant informed the Inspectorate that it was now proposing to remove the Coed-Y-Cra BVS as a result of the statutory consultation. The DCO would therefore include three BVS on the existing pipeline (and six in total).