

Environmental Statement: Contents Page

ES 00

Development of National Significance

Alaw Môn Solar Farm

Land west of the B5112, 415m south of Llyn Alaw, 500m east of Llantrisant and 1.5km west of Llannerch-y-Medd, Anglesey

February 2024





Alaw Mon Solar Farm, Anglesey
Environmental Statement Volume 1 – Main Text and Figures

On behalf of **Wylfa Green Ltd**

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ABBREVIATIONS

ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
BS	British Standard
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
DNS	Development of National Significance
DNO	Distribution Network Operator
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Ha	Hectares
IACC	Isle of Anglesey County Council
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Assessment and Management
Km	Kilometre
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
m	Metres
MW	Mega-Watt
NGR	National Grid Reference
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PRoW	Public Right of Way
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SM	Scheduled Monument
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Specific Scientific Interest
sqm	Square metres
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
µg/m ³	micrograms per cubic metre

GLOSSARY

Within this Environmental Statement, the following terms are defined as follows:

Above Ordnance Datum	Ordnance Datum is the vertical datum used by ordnance survey as the basis for deriving altitudes on maps. Topography may be described using the level in comparison or 'above' ordnance datum.
Applicant	Wylfa Green Ltd
Site	The Site is located on the Isle of Anglesey in North Wales, within the administrative boundary of the Isle of Anglesey County Council and extends to 268.77 hectares. The Site is located approximately 500m to the south east of the small hamlet of Llantrisant and approximately 1.5km to the west of the village of Llannerch-y-medd. It is also to the west of the B5112 and approximately 415m to the south of Llyn Alaw. The Site includes land within the adopted highway of local roads that runs from the main part of the Site to the point of connection to the National Grid Substation at Wylfa.
Baseline	Environmental conditions at specific periods of time, present on, or near a site, against which future changes may be measured or predicted.
Biodiversity	Abbreviated form of 'biological diversity'.
Completed Development	Within the ES, this phase refers to the Development when fully built and operational.
Considerate Contractors	Contractors who are compliant with the Considerate Contractors scheme can be considered as a contractor who is clean, respectful, safe, environmentally conscious, responsible and accountable.
Construction	It is anticipated that the construction phase of the Development would last approximately 12 months (52 weeks), subject to gaining planning permission. Construction is anticipated to commence in 2025 and it is expected that the Development will be completed in 2026.
Cumulative effects	The summation of effects that result from changes caused by a development in conjunction with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions.
Development	Installation of a solar farm and energy storage facility, with associated infrastructure, works, and access.
Effect	A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the project.
EIA Regulations	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A systematic means of assessing a development project's likely significant environmental effects.

Environmental Statement (ES)	Statutory report summarising the findings of an environmental impact assessment.
Habitat	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
Landscape Character	The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occurs consistently in a particular type of landscape, and how this is perceived by people. It reflects particular combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and human settlement. It creates the particular sense of place of different areas of the landscape.
Landscape Effects	Change in the elements, characteristics, character and qualities of the landscape as a result of development.
Landscape Sensitivity	The extent to which a landscape can accept change of a particular type and scale without unacceptable adverse effects on its character.
Light spill	The unwanted spillage of light on to adjacent areas and may affect or cause nuisance to sensitive receptors, particularly residential properties and natural habitats.
Local Nature Reserve	Local Nature Reserve (LNR) are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Mitigation Measures	Actions proposed to moderate adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of a development including any process, activity or design to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for adverse environmental effects of a development project.
Non-Technical Summary	A report which briefly describes the main points discussed in the Environmental Statement in a clear manner, without the use of technical jargon and phraseology.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	An ecological survey technique that provides a standardised system to record vegetation and wildlife habitats. It enables a basic assessment of habitat type and its potential importance for nature conservation. Each habitat type or feature is identified and presented on a map.
Scoping	An exercise undertaken to determine the topics to be addressed within the Environmental Statement.
Screening	Consideration as to whether an environmental impact assessment is required for a project.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	The nature conservation agencies have a duty under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended, to notify any area of land which in their opinion is ' <i>of special interest by reason of any of its flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features</i> '. Such areas are known as Sites of Special Scientific Interest ('SSSI').
Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)	Sustainable management practices designed to control the rate and quality of surface water runoff into receiving

	waters, for example the use of swales and wetlands as buffers, as opposed to conventional drainage practices.
Topography	The natural or artificial features, level and surface form of the ground surface.
Tree Preservation Order	A Tree Preservation Order ('TPO') is a legally enforceable order made by the Local Planning Authority ('LPA') to protect trees and woodland in the interests of public amenity. The principal effect of a TPO is to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage to or wilful destruction of protected trees or woodlands unless permission has been given by the LPA.
Visual Effect	Change in the appearance of the landscape from available viewpoints as a result of development.