

# 1. Introduction

## Overview

- 1.1 This Environmental Statement (ES) is part of a suite of documents that has been prepared as part of the statutory pre-application consultation (PAC) process for the construction and operation of an Ethanol to Jet Fuel production facility (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Scheme'), on behalf of LanzaTech UK Limited (hereafter referred to as the 'Applicant'). Further details on the PAC process are set out under '*Availability of the ES*' below. Comments received during the PAC process will be incorporated into the final ES for the purposes of submission of the Application.
- 1.2 The Proposed Scheme, principally the production facility itself, will be delivered on land adjacent to Crown Wharf (including an extent of the Unnamed Port Road), Port Talbot Docks, with an element of the Proposed Scheme extending into the marine environment, out from Crown Wharf. Further land either side of this will be utilised for the construction of the Proposed Scheme, alongside an additional discrete parcel of land to the east of Margham Wharf, Port Talbot Docks. Collectively these elements, as defined on **Figure 4.1**, make up the EIA Study Area Boundary (hereafter referred to as the 'Site') for the purpose of this ES. Further details on the Site and the Proposed Scheme are provided in **Chapter 3: Site Context** and **Chapter 4: Development Specification** respectively.
- 1.3 Turley are commissioned by the Applicant to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and subsequent ES for the Application, with the support from a competent project team (as set out in **Table 1.2**). The ES reports the assessment of likely significant effects of the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. For the purpose of planning permission, the Proposed Scheme is defined as:
- "Demolition of existing structures and erection of a Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) production facility, including enclosed ground flare, storage tanks, installation of pipework and electrical, processing and utility equipment, administration, warehouse and laboratory buildings, new access, car parking and transport infrastructure including a truck loading area and associated works, hard and soft landscaping, areas for temporary construction laydown, and associated development."*
- 1.4 Further details of the Proposed Scheme used to inform the assessments within this ES are set out within **Chapter 4: Development Specification**.
- 1.5 This ES will be one of the documents submitted in support of the Application and has the status of a material consideration during the determination of the Application<sup>1</sup> by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC) who are the determining authority. The ES is the output of the EIA process undertaken in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (EIA) (Wales) Regulations 2017<sup>2</sup> (hereafter referred to as the 'EIA Regulations').
- 1.6 The remainder of this Chapter is structured as follows:
- Interaction of ES with Marine Licencing, Permitting Applications and Consents

- Definition of EIA;
- Legal Framework for the EIA;
- ES Interface with the Planning Application; and
- Availability of the ES.

## Interaction of ES with Marine Licencing, Permitting Applications and Consents

- 1.7 The Site includes an extent of the marine environment at Crown Wharf (Port Talbot Docks) as the Proposed Scheme includes the need for a construction wharf/jetty, and a new operational jetty/wharf to support a Marine Unloading/Loading Facility, (see **Chapter 4: Development Specification** for more details). As such, there is a requirement for ‘works’ within the marine environment that requires a marine license under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (as amended)<sup>3</sup>. A marine license from Natural Resources Wales (NRW) will be sought separately. The marine licence application will not form part of this Application (as it is dealt with through a separate consenting regime). For the avoidance of doubt, the Application will include any aspects of the Marine Unloading/Loading Facility that do not require a marine licence. However, this ES will consider and assess all ‘works’ required within the marine environment regardless of consenting regime, to ensure that the full nature of the Proposed Scheme is considered in the ES. Further details are set out within **Chapter 2: Approach to EIA**.
- 1.8 Given the industrial nature of the Proposed Scheme, a series of environmental permits and/or additional consents are being sought to allow the operation of the Proposed Scheme. The permits and/or consents being sought in coordination with the Application are set out within **Table 1.1**. As such, the corresponding environmental permit submission will be submitted in parallel to this Application (including the ES). Other consents such as the requirement for an abstraction license and the greenhouse gas permit will be sought prior to any operations commencing on-site.

**Table 1.1: Summary of Permits and Consents**

Permit / Consent	Description	Relevant Authority
Environmental Permit, in accordance with the Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 (as amended) <sup>4</sup>	A permit is required for the main production activity <sup>a</sup> and the associated activities and utilities that form part of the wider processing operations. The new plant will be designed in accordance with the relevant Best Available	Natural Resources Wales (NRW)

<sup>a</sup> The main activity of SAF production will be a Schedule 1 Part (A) activity falling under Refineries and/or the production Large Volume Organic Chemicals (LVOC). There is associated plant and equipment that forms part of the wider processing operations (i.e., effluent treatment, hydrogen production, combustion plants (boilers) etc.) that will likely be their own listed activities and will need to be included on the environmental permit for the main activity.

Permit / Consent	Description	Relevant Authority
	Techniques and associated emissions limits to the environment.	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Permit, in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2012	The Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) applies to regulated activities which result in greenhouse gas emissions, including the combustion of fuels on site where combustion units with a total rated thermal input exceeding 20MW are operated. The Proposed Scheme will exceed this threshold and as such will require a Greenhouse Gas Permit to operate under the UK-ETS.	NRW
Water Abstraction Licence, in accordance with the Water Resources Act 1991 (as amended by the Water Act 2003), Environment Act 1995, the Water Resources (Abstraction and Impounding) Regulations 2006, and the Water Resources (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2017)	The Proposed Scheme will require raw water for use within the operational process of the Proposed Scheme (further details are set out in <b>Chapter 4: Development Specification</b> , which is intended to be abstracted from Port Talbot Docks at a rate requiring a new full abstraction license.  As part of the license application, associated impact assessment and surveys will be required to assess impacts on surrounding water users, and environmental features.	NRW
Hazardous Substances Consent, in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Wales) Regulations 2015	The Proposed Scheme will require the handling of hazardous substances in quantities exceeding the controlled quantities in the Planning (Hazardous Substances) (Wales) Regulations 2015 and therefore requires Hazardous Substance Consent.	NPTCBC in consultation with the Health and Safety Executive and NRW
Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	The Proposed Scheme will require the handling of hazardous substances exceeding the Upper - Tier COMAH threshold, which means it must comply with the following:  Notify the Health and Safety Executive and Natural Resources Wales before the start of construction;  Prepare a major accident prevention policy;  Prepare a Pre-Construction Safety Report;	Health and Safety Executive and NRW

Permit / Consent	Description	Relevant Authority
	Prepare a Pre-Operation Safety Report; and Make arrangements for emergency planning through provision of effective on-site emergency planning and response arrangements and where necessary, dovetailing with the off-site emergency plans prepared by the local authorities under COMAH.	

*All permits and consents are being sought through the appropriate determining authority, in line with their relevant standards, guidance and requirements.*

- 1.9 Although the above permits / consents regimes sit outside of the Town and Country Planning Act and, there has been an element of overlap between the assessment work undertaken to inform the ES (and wider Application) and the various permitting / consenting process. Where there is commonality between the effects being assessed through the EIA and corresponding requirements of permits/consents, coordinated assessments have been undertaken (i.e., emissions to air dispersion modelling and noise modelling). This approach ensures that the environmental information submitted on behalf of the Proposed Scheme is consistent. Where coordinated assessments have been undertaken and utilised as part of the EIA these have been identified appropriately within the ES (**Chapter 11: Air Quality** and **Chapter 12: Noise and Vibration**).

### Definition of EIA

- 1.10 The term 'EIA' has the meaning given by Regulation 4 of the EIA Regulations, as “a process consisting of-
- a) the preparation of an environmental statement by the person seeking or initiating planning permission;*
- (b) any consultation, publication and notification required by Parts 5, 9 and where relevant, Part 12 of these Regulations, the 2012 Order or the 2016 Order in respect of EIA development; and*
- (c) the steps required under regulation 25(1).”*
- 1.11 Under Regulation 4(2), the EIA must:
- “identify, describe and assess in an appropriate manner, in light of each individual case, the direct and indirect significant effects of the proposed development on the following—*
- (a) population and human health;*
- (b) biodiversity, with particular attention to species and habitats protected under Directive 92/43/EEC(1) and Directive 2009/147/EC(2);*

(c) land, soil, water, air and climate;

(d) material assets, cultural heritage and the landscape;

(e) the interaction between the factors referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).”

## Legal Framework for the EIA

### Overview of the EIA Process

1.12 The EIA Regulations require that prior to consent being granted, for certain types of development, an EIA must be undertaken. The EIA Regulations set out the types of development which must always be subject to an EIA (referred to as Schedule 1 development) and other development which may require an EIA, if they are likely to give rise to significant environmental effects (referred to as Schedule 2 developments). The EIA process for the Proposed Scheme is summarised below.

### Stage 1: EIA Screening

1.13 The Proposed Scheme is classified under *Schedule 1.6a – Integrated chemical installations for the production of basic organic chemicals*. Therefore, EIA is required and there was no requirement to determine the need through EIA Screening.

### Stage 2: EIA Scoping

- 1.14 The Applicant has undertaken a comprehensive scoping process prior to the preparation of the Environmental Statement (ES). This has included engagement with NPTCBC and other consultees where relevant.
- 1.15 The EIA Scoping process commenced in June 2022, informed by ongoing baseline analysis and early understanding of the Proposed Scheme, including a preliminary EIA Study Area Boundary. In November 2022 a pre-application meeting was held with NPTCBC to discuss and invite NPTCBC’s view on the emerging scope. The emerging scope was focused on technical topics expected to be scoped in and out of the ES. Initial feedback was provided by NPTCBC as part of the November 2022 consultation.
- 1.16 Using this feedback, the scope of the EIA was further developed and a draft EIA Scoping Report was produced with an updated scope. The draft report also considered changes to the Proposed Scheme that had occurred since the November 2022 consultation. The EIA Scoping Report was then shared with NPTCBC and Natural Resources Wales (NRW) in April 2023, to aid discussions at a further pre-application meeting that was held on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2023.
- 1.17 Additional feedback from this pre-application meeting was again incorporated into the EIA Scoping Report, which was then formally submitted (**Appendix 2.1**) to support a request for an EIA Scoping Opinion from NPTCBC on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2023.
- 1.18 At the time of PAC submission, an EIA Scoping Opinion from NPTCBC was pending.
- 1.19 Following submission of the EIA Scoping Report changes were made to the EIA Study Area Boundary used as part of the EIA Scoping Report, specifically the inclusion of two additional parcels of land for the purpose of temporary construction areas, identified as Temporary Construction Area East and West on **Figure 4.1**.

- 1.20 As such, a further scoping exercise has been undertaken by the Applicant and project team as part of the ES which has considered whether these changes amend the proposed scope (as set out within the EIA Scoping Report [**Appendix 2.1**]), both in terms of technical topics scoped in/out of the ES, and the individual scope of assessment of **Technical Chapters 6 – 13**.
- 1.21 This additional scoping process (in terms of considering the Proposed Scheme changes) identified there would be no change to the scope of the ES (i.e. those topics scoped in and out. Further details are provided within **Chapter 2: Approach to EIA** and **Technical Chapters 6 – 13**, where relevant.
- 1.22 Further details of the scoping process are provided within **Chapter 2: Approach to EIA**.

**Stage 3: Environmental Statement**

- 1.23 The findings of the EIA are presented in this ES which has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 17, Paragraphs 3 – 4 and Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations. The ES is provided in four parts:
- **Volume 1: Primary Report and Supporting Graphics;**
  - **Volume 2: Technical Appendices;**
  - **Volume 3: Environmental Management Plan;** and
  - **Volume 4: Non-Technical Summary.**
- 1.24 **Volume 1: Primary Report and Supporting Graphics** provides the main text of the ES which is divided into ‘Chapters’ which are supported by a series of figures and technical appendices as required (see **Volume 2: Technical Appendices** below).
- 1.25 The structure of **Volume 1: Primary Report and Supporting Graphics** is outlined in **Table 1.2**. An overview of the EIA procedure and methodology adopted throughout the ES is provided in **Chapter 2: Approach to EIA**. The specific methodology adopted for each technical topic is detailed within the respective **Technical Chapters 6 – 13**

**Table 1.2: Structure of Volume 1: Primary Report and Supporting Graphics**

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Description of Content
1	Introduction	Introduction to the ES, including setting out the interface of the EIA with other applications and consents, definitions of EIA, legal procedure and requirements of EIA and setting out the structure of the ES.
2	Approach to EIA	A summary of adoption of best practice in the EIA, EIA Scoping process and any deviation of approaches to the assessment within the EIA is also outlined; as well as a summary of the public engagement process.

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Description of Content
		Description of the overall method adopted through the EIA process and presented within the ES, including assessment criteria for determining sensitivity, magnitude, level of effect and significance alongside adherence to best practice guidance.
3	Site Context	Overview of the location of the Site, and the sensitive receptors for assessment within this ES.
4	Development Specification	Comprehensive description of all elements of the Proposed Scheme including its physical characteristics across the construction and operational stages <sup>b</sup> . It is this description which has informed the assessment undertaken as part of the EIA.  This description is inclusive of committed primary and tertiary mitigation considered in <b>Technical Chapters 6 – 13</b> .
5	Consideration of Alternatives	Outline of the main alternatives considered by the Applicant as required by Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations.
6	Socio-Economics and Human Health	Presentation of assessment of likely significant effects arising from the Proposed Scheme and secondary mitigation required to avoid, offset or reduce anticipated adverse effects or improve beneficial effects.
7	Terrestrial Ecology <sup>c</sup>	
8	Landscape and Visual	
9	Socio-Economics and Human Health	
10	Climate Change	
11	Air Quality	
12	Noise and Vibration	
13	Marine Ecology	
14	Assessment of Cumulative Effects	Provides a single and comprehensive assessment of cumulative effects, including effect interactions and in-combination effects.

<sup>b</sup> Decommissioning of the Proposed Scheme was discounted as part of the EIA Scoping Report (**Appendix 2.1**) on the basis that the proposed lifespan of the projects is not yet determined and any resulting process, steps and associated activities (and effects) would be similar to construction stage, only in reverse.

<sup>c</sup> Not available for PAC submission, this will be finalised for the purpose of planning submission. For context, the Ecological Impact Assessment (**Appendix 7.1**) has been provided for PAC.

Chapter No.	Chapter Title	Description of Content
15	Summary of ES	Summarises the outputs of the technical assessments presented within the ES.

- 1.26 **Volume 2: Technical Appendices** encompasses a range of technical reports which have informed the technical assessments presented in **Volume 1: Primary Report and Supporting Graphics**. The full suite of technical appendices are listed in the **Environmental Statement Contents Page** (and under '*ES Interface with the Planning Application*' below).
- 1.27 **Volume 3: Environmental Management Plan** provides a schedule of the mitigation committed to throughout the ES, including any correlation and overlap with the permitting requirements. This acts as the checklist for all mitigation which is required to be implemented as part of the approved plans and planning conditions (or other appropriate mechanism) and acts as an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which can be reviewed and updated as necessary (i.e., subsequent stages of the project). The EMP includes all mitigation measures identified through the EIA Scoping process and in the Preliminary EMP prepared and submitted within the EIA Scoping Report (**Appendix 2.1**) and the assessments that have now been carried out in this ES.
- 1.28 **Volume 4: Non-Technical Summary** provides a summary of the ES in non-technical language to aid communication and understanding of the Proposed Scheme and the EIA process undertaken.
- 1.29 **Table 1.3** provides a breakdown on the information required to be included within an ES as defined by Regulation 17, Paragraph 3 – 4 and Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations, and where the respective information is located within this ES.



**Table 1.3: Required information, as Specified by the EIA Regulations, and its Location Within the ES**

Regulation 17	Schedule 4	Location within this ES
<p>(3) an environmental statement is a statement which includes at least -</p> <p>(a) a description of the proposed development comprising information on the site, design, size and other relevant features of the development.</p>	<p>(1) A description of the development, including in particular:</p> <p>(a) a description of the location of the development;</p> <p>(b) a description of the physical characteristics of the whole development, including, where relevant, requisite demolition works, and the land-use requirements during the construction and operational phases;</p> <p>(c) a description of the main characteristics of the operational phase of the development (in particular any production process), for instance, energy demand and energy used, nature and quantity of the materials and natural resources (including water, land, soil and biodiversity) used;</p> <p>(d) an estimate, by type and quantity, of expected residues and emissions (such as water, air, soil and subsoil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation) and quantities and types of waste produced during the construction and operation phases.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 3: Site Context, Chapter 4: Development Specification;</b> and <b>Technical Chapters 6 – 13</b> where relevant.</p>
<p>(3)(b) a description of the likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment.</p>	<p>(5) a description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment resulting from, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) the construction and existence of the development, including, where relevant, demolition works;</p> <p>(b) the use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity, considering as far as possible the sustainable availability of these resources;</p>	<p><b>Technical Chapters 6 – 13</b> where relevant and <b>Chapter 14: Assessment of Cumulative Effects.</b></p>

(c) the emissions of pollutants, noise, vibration, light, heat and radiation, the creation of nuisances, and the disposal and recovery of waste;

(d) the risks to human health, cultural heritage or the environment (for example due to accidents or disasters);

(e) the cumulation of effects with other existing and/or approved projects, taking into account any existing environmental problems relating to areas of particular environmental importance likely to be affected or the use of natural resources;

(f) the impact of the project on climate (for example the nature and magnitude of greenhouse gas emissions) and the vulnerability of the project to climate change;

(g) the technologies and the substances used.

The description of the likely significant effects on the factors specified in regulation 4(2) should cover the direct effect and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short-term, medium-term and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development. This description should take into account the environmental protection objectives established at Union or Member State level which are relevant to the project, including in particular those established under Council Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC.

Regulation 17	Schedule 4	Location within this ES
(3)(c) a description of any features of the proposed development, or measure envisaged in order to avoid, prevent or reduce and, if possible, offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment.	(7) a description of the measures envisaged to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment and, where appropriate, of any proposed monitoring arrangements (for example the preparation of a post-project analysis). That description should explain the extent, to which significant adverse effects on the environment are avoided, prevented, reduced or offset, and should cover both the construction and operational stages.	<b>Chapter 4: Development Specification, Technical Chapters 6 – 13</b> where relevant, <b>Chapter 14: Assessment of Cumulative Effects</b> and <b>Volume 3: Environmental Management Plan (EMP)</b>
(3)(d) a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the applicant or appellant, which are relevant to the proposed development and its specific characteristics, and an indication of the main reasons for the option chosen, taking into account the effects of the development on the environment.	(2) a description of the reasonable alternatives (for example in terms of development design, technology, location, size and scale) studied by the applicant or appellant which are relevant to the proposed development and its specific characteristics and an indication of the main reasons for selecting the chosen option, including a comparison of the environmental effects.	<b>Chapter 5: Consideration of Alternatives.</b>
(3)(e) a non-technical summary of the information referred to in subparagraph (a) to (d).	(9) a non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 8.	<b>Volume 4: Non-Technical Summary.</b>
(4) an environmental statement must—  (a) be prepared by persons who in the opinion of the relevant planning authority or the Welsh Ministers, as appropriate, have sufficient expertise	-	<b>Appendix 1.1: Statement of Competence, Chapter 2: Approach to EIA</b> and <b>Technical Chapters 6 – 13</b> where relevant.

to ensure the completeness and quality of the statement;

(b) contain a statement by or on behalf of the applicant or appellant describing the expertise of the person who prepared the environmental statement;

(c) where a scoping opinion or direction has been issued in accordance with regulation 14 or 15, be based on the most recent scoping opinion or direction issued (so far as the proposed development remains materially the same as the proposed development which was the subject of that opinion or direction) <sup>d</sup>;

(d) include the information reasonably required for reaching a reasoned conclusion on the significant effects of the development on the environment, taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment; and

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<sup>d</sup> This is further discussed in **Chapter 2. Approach to the EIA.**

Regulation 17	Schedule 4	Location within this ES
<p>(e) take into account other relevant environmental assessments required under Union legislation or any other provision of domestic legislation, with a view to avoiding duplication of assessment.</p>		
-	<p>(3) a description of the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment (baseline scenario) and an outline of the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the development as far as natural changes from the baseline scenario can be assessed with reasonable effort on the basis of the availability of environmental information and scientific knowledge.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 3: Site Context and Technical Chapters 6 – 13.</b></p>
-	<p>(4) a description of the factors specified in regulation 4(2) likely to be significantly affected by the development: population, human health, biodiversity (for example fauna and flora), land (for example land take), soil (for example organic matter, erosion, compaction, sealing), water (for example hydromorphological changes, quantity and quality), air, climate (for example greenhouse gas emissions, impacts relevant to adaptation), material assets, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological aspects, and landscape.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 2: Approach to EIA and Technical Chapters 6 – 13.</b></p>

Regulation 17	Schedule 4	Location within this ES
-	(6) a description of the forecasting methods or evidence, used to identify and assess the significant effects on the environment, including details of difficulties (for example technical deficiencies or lack of knowledge) encountered compiling the new required information and the main uncertainties involved.	<b>Technical Chapters 6 – 13.</b>
-	(8) a description of the expected significant adverse effects of the development on the environment deriving from the vulnerability of the development to risks of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project concerned. Relevant information available and obtained through risk assessments pursuant to EU legislation such as Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council or Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom or UK environmental assessments may be used for this purpose provided that the requirements of this Directive are met. Where appropriate, this description should include measures envisaged to prevent or mitigate the significant adverse effects of such events on the environment and details of the details of preparedness for and proposed response to such emergencies.	<b>Chapter 2: Approach to EIA; Technical Chapters 6 – 13 and Chapter 15: Summary of ES and Volume 3: Environmental Management Plan.</b>
	(10) a reference list detailing the sources used for the descriptions and assessments included in the environmental statement.	<b>Chapters 1 – 15</b> (at the end of each Chapter with references made throughout).

### Competent Expertise

- 1.30 Regulation 17, Paragraph 4(a) of the EIA Regulations requires the ES to be prepared by competent experts.
- 1.31 Turley have been responsible for the coordination, compilation and procedural review of the ES. The Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment (IEMA) has awarded Turley the EIA Quality Mark in recognition of our technical quality and commitment to improvement in practice.
- 1.32 All technical assessment has been undertaken by a suitably qualified project team, inclusive of a thorough technical review to assure technical credibility, followed by a subsequent procedural review by the EIA coordination team and EIA Project Director.
- 1.33 A statement, in accordance with Regulation 17, Paragraph 4(b), outlining the relevant expertise/qualification is provided as **Appendix 1.1**.



### ES Interface with the Planning Application

- 1.34 As stated, the ES is one of the supporting documents that will be submitted in support of the Application. For a full list of documents and plans and their planning status (i.e., for approval or supporting information) please refer to the **Planning Application Cover Letter**.
- 1.35 Those application plans and reports that have been used to inform this ES, in terms of baseline, assessment or secondary mitigation, are detailed below. Reference to these is clearly identified and signposted throughout the ES. All information that has been used to inform the assessment within the ES are provided as part of the ES, either within the **Technical Chapters 6 – 13** or associated technical appendices.
- 1.36 In addition, we have set out other application reports submitted that do not inform the ES but provide additional detail for information purposes.

### Plans

- 1.37 The assessment in the ES have been based on the following plans which are submitted for approval as part of the Application:
- **Figure 4.1: Site Location Plan;**
  - **Figure 4.2: Existing Site Key Plan;**
  - **Figure 4.3: Existing Site Plan (Area 1);**
  - **Figure 4.4: Existing Site Plan (Area 2);**
  - **Figure 4.5: Existing Site Plan (Area 3);**
  - **Figure 4.6: Existing Site Plan (Area 4);**
  - **Figure 4.7: Proposed Site Plan – PDZ & Temporary Construction Area;**

- **Figure 4.8: Proposed PDZ Layout;**
- **Figure 4.9: Proposed Site Key Plan;**
- **Figure 4.10: Proposed Site Plan (Area 1);**
- **Figure 4.11: Proposed Site Plan (Area 2);**
- **Figure 4.12: Proposed Site Plan (Area 3);**
- **Figure 4.13: Proposed Site Plan (Area 4); and**
- **Figure 4.14: Proposed PDZ Layout – External Surface Finishes.**

1.38 The above plans form part of the ES, have informed the assessments set out in the ES and should be read alongside **Chapter 4: Development Specification**.

#### **Application Reports**

1.39 The following application reports are to be appended to the ES in **Volume 2: Technical Appendices**:

- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment<sup>e</sup>;
- Ecological Impact Assessment<sup>f</sup>;
- Construction Noise Assessment; and
- Operational Noise Impact Assessment.

1.40 The above documents technically inform the evidence within the ES.

1.41 There are a number of other documents which provide a greater level of detail on how the Proposed Scheme is likely to come forward, how the Proposed Scheme complies with policy (which the ES is not required to do<sup>g</sup>) or provide assessments for technical topics for which no likely significant effects are considered to arise. Where information from these documents has informed the Proposed Scheme upon which the ES is based, this is clearly stated within **Chapter 4: Development Specification**. However, they do not inform the assessment of likely significant effects and so they do not feature in the ES. These documents are therefore submitted as standalone Application Reports.

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<sup>e</sup> This considered all effects, whilst **Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual** only reports the effects that are significant, informed and supported by the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (**Appendix 8.1**).

<sup>f</sup> This considered all effects, whilst **Chapter 7: Terrestrial Ecology** only reports the effects that are significant, informed and supported by the Ecological Impact Assessment (**Appendix 7.1**).

<sup>g</sup> Where planning policy has informed assessments within specific technical chapters, this has been clearly referenced within the respective **Technical Chapters 6 – 13**. The **Planning Statement**, which accompanies the Application, examines the merits of the Proposed Scheme against the relevant national, regional and local planning policy context



- Planning Statement including Draft Planning Obligations;
- Design and Access Statement;
- Pre-application Consultation (PAC) Report (for final submission only);
- PDZ Exploratory Ground Investigation Report (Phase 1);
- PDZ Desk Study;
- Margam Wharf Phase 1 Report;
- Detailed UXO Risk Assessment;
- Transport Assessment (including Transport Implementation Strategy and access plans);
- Flood Consequence Assessment;
- Outline Drainage Strategy;
- Illustrative Landscape Strategy;
- Arboricultural Baseline Note;
- Sustainability and Energy Statement;
- Archaeology and Heritage Assessment;
- Preliminary Waste Management Plan;
- Lighting Assessment;
- Fire Strategy Design Review;
- Odour Note; and
- Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan.

### **Availability of the ES**

1.42 This ES has been made available as part of the statutory pre-application consultation (PAC) as required in Wales under the Planning (Wales) Act 2015. During the PAC process, specialist consultees, community consultees and owners and occupiers in the nearby area are consulted on the Proposed Scheme. This period lasts a minimum of 28 days, where draft application documents are made available to view, for comments. The comments received during this period are considered before a planning application is finalised and submitted.

1.43 Feedback received during the PAC process will be considered and detailed within the final ES submission. This will be detailed in **Chapter 2: Approach to EIA**.

1.44 The ES for PAC is available at:

<https://www.lanzadragon.wales/>

1.45 A digital file can be requested for £15, via the following contact details:

**Turley EIA Team**

EIA Team  
18 Windsor Place  
Cardiff  
CF10 3BY

Tel: 029 2034 4445

## References

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<sup>1</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017 No. 567. (W. 136) Available at: [The Town and Country Planning \(Environmental Impact Assessment\) \(Wales\) Regulations 2017 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukws/2017/567/contents) [Accessed 15/05/2023].

<sup>2</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) Statutory Instrument 2017/517. Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/517/contents> [Accessed: 28/02/2023].

<sup>3</sup> The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 Available at: [Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/23/contents) [Accessed 25/05/2023]

<sup>4</sup> The Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 (as amended) (2016 No. 1154). Available at: [The Environmental Permitting \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2016 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukws/2016/1154/contents)