



Galileo 03 Ltd.

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park - Environmental Statement Volume III

Appendix 10.3: Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening
Report

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RSK GENERAL NOTES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of this Report

- 1.1.1 This report has been prepared by RSK Biocensus on behalf of Galileo 03 Ltd (part of Galileo Empower UK Ltd) (hereinafter referred to as 'Galileo' or the 'Applicant') who are proposing the construction and operation of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, a project substation, and ancillary infrastructure works (the 'Proposed Development').
- 1.1.2 The Proposed Development is situated on a 578 hectare (ha) site located within Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) and Neath Port Talbot Council (NPTC) area of South Wales (the 'Site').
- 1.1.3 The Site lies within 10 km of three internationally important sites designated for their nature conservation interests, each designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC). These comprise:
- Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC;
 - Blackmill Woodlands SAC; and
 - Kenfig/Cynffig SAC.
- 1.1.4 This report presents the results of a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Stage 1 Screening assessment undertaken by RSK Biocensus in relation to the Proposed Development. Its purpose is to provide the competent authority, who is responsible for undertaking the HRA, with the necessary information to inform HRA and establish whether the Proposed Development is likely to have a significant effect on the qualifying features of the internationally important designated sites listed above.

1.2 Background and Pre-screening

- 1.2.1 This HRA Screening assessment has been informed by ecological survey work completed by RSK Biocensus in 2023 and 2024. **Table 1.1** shows the survey work completed.

Table 1.1 Ecological Surveys Undertaken by RSK Biocensus Between 2023 and 2025.

Survey type	Survey dates
Badger	May 2023
Great crested newt Habitat Suitability Index and eDNA	April to June 2024
Otter	May – June 2023 and July 2024
Water vole	May – June 2023 and July 2024

Survey type		Survey dates
Bats - Preliminary roost assessment - Trees		January 2025
Potential Roost Features (PRF) aerial inspection survey	Inspection of potential roost features in 7 no. trees by tree climbing	March 2025
	Continued inspection of 2 trees identified as potential roosts following climbing survey	21 June and 16 August 2025
Bat activity surveys		May – September 2024 April 2025
Flora surveys 1. UKHab Classification 2. NVC 3. Fungi		1. May 2023 and April – June 2024 2. August 2023 and July 2024 3. September – November 2024

- 1.2.2 The results of the above surveys are reported in the following reports:
- **Environmental Statement (ES) Volume III, Appendix 10.1: Ecological Baseline Report** (RSK Biocensus, 2025); and
 - **ES Volume III, Appendix 10.2: Grassland Fungi Survey** (Sturgess Ecology, 2024).
- 1.2.3 In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017, where appropriate, where a project is required to complete a HRA and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) the two should be coordinated.
- 1.2.4 An EIA Scoping Report was produced and submitted to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) in November 2023 (**ES Volume III, Appendix 1.1: EIA Scoping Report** (RSK, 2023)) and a Scoping Direction received in April 2024 (**ES Volume III, Appendix 1.2: Scoping Direction**). The effects of the Proposed Development on terrestrial ecology, including designated sites, has been included in the assessment reported in **ES Volume II, Chapter 10: Terrestrial Ecology**.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1.1 Under the Habitats Regulations (HMSO, 2017), a network of sites has been designated across the UK and the surrounding marine environment. These sites form a network of areas designated to conserve natural habitats and species that are rare, endangered, vulnerable or endemic within the European Community. This includes SACs and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) which form part of the UK 'National Site Network'.
- 2.1.2 As stated in **Section 1.1** only SACs have been recorded within 10 km of the Site. SACs are designated for the protection of habitats and non-avian animal species of conservation concern. Within this Report, the term 'European site' has been used to refer to SACs.
- 2.1.3 The Habitats Regulations require that any plan or project which is not directly connected with or necessary to the conservation of a European site, and which is likely to have a significant effect on such a site, must be subject to an 'Appropriate Assessment' of the implications for the conservation objectives of that site. The whole process of such assessment is known as a Habitats Regulations Assessment or 'HRA'. Generally, such plans or projects may only be approved if the 'competent authority' has ascertained, by means of an Appropriate Assessment, that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the European site(s).

HRA Guidance

- 2.1.4 This report has been produced in accordance with the following guidance:
- European Commission, Directorate-General for Environment, Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites – Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC – November 2001, Publications Office, 2002;
 - European Commission, Directorate-General for Environment, *Guidance document on assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites – A summary*, Publications Office of the European Union, 2022;
 - UK Government. Habitats regulations assessments: protecting a European site. How a competent authority must decide if a plan or project proposal that affects a European site can go ahead. Published 24 February 2021. Last updated 6 December 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/habitats-regulations-assessments-protecting-a-european-site>; and
 - Tyldesley, D., and Chapman C., (2013) The Habitats Regulations Assessment Handbook. June 2024 edition UK: DTA Publications Limited.

2.2 HRA Stages

2.2.1 The aim of an HRA is to determine, in view of a European site's conservation objectives and qualifying features, whether a project, in this case the 'Proposed Development' (either alone and/or in combination), would have a significant adverse effect on the European site. The four distinct stages of the HRA process are summarised below:

- Stage 1: Screening is the first stage of the process and identifies the likely impacts of a project upon a European site (either alone or in combination). Mitigation cannot be taken into consideration at this stage of the HRA. If the screening exercise concludes that Likely Significant Effects (LSE) cannot be ruled out, then Appropriate Assessment (Stage 2 of the process, see below) must be undertaken. It is important to note that the burden of evidence is to demonstrate, on the basis of objective information, that there will be no significant effect; if the effect may be significant, or is not known, that would trigger the need for an Appropriate Assessment.
- Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment looks at the implications of the effects of the proposals for the Site's conservation objectives (alone and in combination). At this stage, it needs to be determined, beyond reasonable scientific doubt, whether or not there will be adverse effects on the integrity of the Site. This stage also includes the development of mitigation measures to avoid or reduce any possible impacts.
- Stage 3: Assessment of alternative solutions is the process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project that would avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of a European site, should the avoidance or mitigation measures detailed at the Appropriate Assessment stage be insufficient to cancel out adverse effects.
- Stage 4: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain. An assessment is made as to whether or not the Project is necessary for Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI). If it is, this stage also involves detailed assessment of the compensatory measures needed to protect and maintain the overall coherence of the Natura 2000 network.

2.2.2 This report includes Stage 1 (Screening) only.

2.3 In-combination Effects

2.3.1 The Habitats Regulations also requires consideration of the potential for in-combination effect with any other plans or projects. The plans and projects to be assessed for the purposes of this report include:

- Projects under construction;
- Permitted application(s) not yet implemented;
- Submitted application(s) not yet determined;

- Projects on the Welsh Government's Developments of National Significance (DNS) Applications list;
- Projects on the Planning Inspectorate's National Infrastructure's programme of projects; and
- Projects identified in the relevant development/ local plan (and emerging development plans – with appropriate weight given as they move closer to adoption) recognising that information on any relevant proposals will be limited.

2.4 Assessment Approach

- 2.4.1 The assessment must be made by the Competent Authority, and this report has been prepared to inform their decision.
- 2.4.2 This HRA Screening has been undertaken with reference to guidance published by UK Government (Gov.UK, 2019) and the 'Habitats Regulations Assessment Handbook' (DTA Publications, 2024). Consideration has been given to the nature of the Proposed Development, and whether this would be likely to result in a significant effect on any of the qualifying features of the three internationally important designated sites.
- 2.4.3 Details of the Proposed Development were examined (presented in **Section 3.0**); and documents relating to the SAC sites, together with the previous environmental reports prepared for the Proposed Development (listed in **Section 1.2**), were used to provide the ecological baseline (**Section 3.0**). On a precautionary basis, all internationally important designated sites were considered within a radius of approximately 10 km from proposed infrastructure.
- 2.4.4 Screening matrices were used to assess systematically the likelihood of significant effects arising from each part of the works upon each designated site (**Annex A – HRA screening matrices**), before drawing a conclusion on whether HRA Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment was required.
- 2.4.5 The assessment was undertaken by Nicholas Price MSc, and verified by Mark Lang Technical Director (both of RSK Biocensus).

3.0 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Proposed Development Details

- 3.1.1 The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation and subsequent decommissioning of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, a project substation and ancillary infrastructure works.
- 3.1.2 The Proposed Development is not connected with, or necessary for, the management of any European sites.

3.2 Other Plans or Projects

- 3.2.1 Following a review of current planning applications within 1 km of the Site boundary (Neath Port Talbot Planning Portal and Bridgend County Council Planning Portal on 03 October 2025), there are a number of applications within the vicinity of the Site (see Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Planning Applications within 1 km of the Site Boundary
(summarised from the Cumulative Assessment list provided in ES Volume II, Chapter 4: Approach to EIA)

Committed development	Scheme description
P/20/119/FUL (P/23/185/DOC) WEPA Vesta (Paper Machine)	Expansion of current operation including an extension for a new paper machine and stock preparation area, new converting and warehouse facilities and ancillary buildings. Located adjacent and to the northeast of the Site.
P/24/753/SOR WEPA Vesta (Paper Machine)	New plant producing tissue paper machine at Bridgend and decommissioning and dismantling of old machine. Located adjacent and to the northeast of the Site.
P/23/518/FUL WEPA Vesta (Paper Machine) - retrospective	Erection of demountable industrial buildings ancillary to existing operations on existing hardstanding (retrospective). Located adjacent and to the northeast of the Site.
DNS CAS-03613-S7Y6S4 Project Egni Glan Llynfi (Modular Nuclear)	The project will include 4 PWR-20 Modular Nuclear Reactor units, which will provide clean, carbon-free baseload electricity and heat to local industrial users. There will also be Grid, as well as private electricity & steam connections. There will be no air or water emissions from the plant.
CAS-02505-N3T6M4	66 kV electricity network infrastructure comprising overhead lines and underground cables which will start at Foel Trawsant Wind Farm (grid ref: 283941, 194161) in the north, heading south through the western edge of Maesteg (grid ref: 284482,

Committed development	Scheme description
Foel Trawsnant Windfarm Connection	191458) to a connection point with the existing overhead line approximately 2 km south west of the settlement of Llangynwyd (grid ref: 284175, 187428). Southern end of the route is c.500 m northwest of the Site.
P/20/289/FUL Waste - Waste storage	Erection of Zappshleter tensile roof system mounted on 2no. 40 ft shipping containers, to be used to cover baled recyclable material that is baled on site. Located c.590 m to the south of the Site.
CAS-01977-L5K6R7 Eirlys Solar Farm	Solar development which comprises photovoltaic panels, a substation, underground cabling, battery energy storage system and other associated infrastructure. No significant groundworks are proposed. The lifespan of this scheme is 40 years. Located c.900 m west of the Site.

- 3.2.2 Such developments include industrial development, small scale solar farm, waste storage and overhead power lines. Under the assumption that these projects will also be mitigated for appropriately, the scale and density of the works makes it unlikely that there will be impacts with the potential to act in-combination with other proposed plans or projects, to cause a likely significant effect on the integrity of nearby habitat sites.

4.0 THE EUROPEAN SITES

- 4.1.1 **Table 4.1** below lists the designated sites considered in this Report. Internationally designated sites within 10 km are included. The location of the Site boundary in relation to these sites can be found in **Figure 1**.
- 4.1.2 Each of the designated sites are described in **Sections 4.2 - 4.4** below, with specific reference to their qualifying features and conservation objectives.

Table 4.1 Distances to the Designated Sites from each Work Site

Designated site	Distance and direction
Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC	1 km south
Blackmill Woodlands SAC	3.5 km east
Cynffig/ Kenfig SAC	5.2 km southwest

4.2 Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC

Qualifying Features

- 4.2.1 The Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands has been designated as an SAC on the basis that it supports the following habitats and species of European importance¹.

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for the selection for this site:

- Molinia Meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*).

Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection:

- Not applicable.

Annex II species that are a primary reason for the selection for this site:

- Not applicable.

Annex II species that are present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:

- Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas aurinia*).

¹ Taken from JNCC website [Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands - Special Areas of Conservation \(jncc.gov.uk\)](https://jncc.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2019-04/Glaswelltiroedd%20Cefn%20Cribwr%20Grasslands%20-%20Special%20Areas%20of%20Conservation.pdf)

Conservation Objectives

- 4.2.2 The conservation objectives of all SACs in Wales are to ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring:
- The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats and fauna;
 - The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats; and
 - The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely.
- 4.2.3 Specific conservation objectives per habitat/ fauna for which the site is designated can be found in the Core management plan for Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands Special Area of Conservation².

4.3 Blackmill Woodlands SAC

Qualifying features

- 4.3.1 The Blackmill woodlands site has been designated as an SAC on the basis that it supports the following habitats and species of European importance³.

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for the selection for this site:

- Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles.

Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection:

- Not applicable.

Annex II species that are a primary reason for the selection for this site:

- Not applicable.

Annex II species that are present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:

- Not applicable.

Conservation Objectives

- 4.3.2 The conservation objectives of all SACs in Wales are to ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes

² Core Management Plan - Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands Special Area of Conservation [Microsoft Word - Cefn Cribwr Core SAC plan 290108 English.doc \(naturalresources.wales\)](#).

³ taken from JNCC website [Blackmill Woodlands - Special Areas of Conservation \(jncc.gov.uk\)](#)

to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring:

- The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats and fauna;
- The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats; and
- The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely.

4.3.3 Specific conservation objectives per habitat/ fauna for which the site is designated can be found in the Core Management Plan for Blackmill Woodlands Special Area of Conservation⁴.

4.4 Cynffig/Kenfig SAC

Qualifying Features

4.4.1 Cynffig/Kenfig has been designated as an SAC on the basis that it supports the following habitats and species of European importance⁵.

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for the selection for this site:

- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("*grey dunes*");
- Dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*);
- Humid dune slacks; and
- Hard oligo-mesotrophic water with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp.

Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection:

- Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima*).

Annex II species that are a primary reason for the selection for this site:

- Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*); and
- Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*).

Annex II species that are present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:

- Not applicable.

⁴ Core Management Plan – Blackmill Woodlands

Special Area of Conservation [Microsoft Word - Blackmill Core SAC plan Jan 08.doc \(naturalresources.wales\)](#)

⁵ Taken from JNCC website [Kenfig/ Cynffig - Special Areas of Conservation \(jncc.gov.uk\)](#)

Conservation Objectives

- 4.4.2 The conservation objectives of all SACs in Wales are to ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring:
- The extent and distribution of the qualifying natural habitats and fauna;
 - The structure and function (including typical species) of the qualifying natural habitats; and
 - The supporting processes on which the qualifying natural habitats rely.
- 4.4.3 Specific conservation objectives per habitat/fauna for which the site is designated can be found in the Core Management Plan for Cynffig/Kenfig Special Area of Conservation⁶.

⁶ Core Management Plan – Kenfig/ Cynffig Special Area of Conservation [2013 02 06 Kenfig - Cynffig SAC Management Plan Eng \(naturalresources.wales\)](#)

5.0 SCREENING OF LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

- 5.1.1 **Annex A** provides a detailed screening matrix for each site considered within this report. A summary of the impacts and likely effects are described below.

5.2 Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC

- 5.2.1 The SAC is located 965 m south of the Site boundary.

Loss of Habitat/Land Take

- 5.2.2 There will be no land take or habitat loss within the SAC associated with the Proposed Development.

Disturbance

- 5.2.3 Due to the distance between the Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC and the Site, it is considered that any noise created as part of the construction and operational phases of the Proposed Development would dissipate before reaching the SAC. The qualifying features (molinia meadows and the marsh fritillary butterfly) are not susceptible to disturbance; therefore, there is no potential for disturbance arising from the Proposed Development.

Air and Water Quality

- 5.2.4 Although hydrologically linked via Afon Cynffig (Kenfig river), given the distance to the SAC, and the implementation of standard pollution prevention measures due to be outlined in a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), any pollution events arising from accidental discharge from plant or vehicles within the Site would be imperceptible at the SAC. Furthermore, there are a number of tributaries which join the river downstream of the Site which result in an increased volume/flow of the river and its subsequent dilution potential (when compared to the volume at the Site), therefore pollution events would have no significant effect on the integrity of this SAC.
- 5.2.5 With respect to potential air quality effects, the Proposed Development's abnormal indivisible load deliveries would be routed along the M4 to the east of the Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC. The Proposed Development would require 12 abnormal load trips along the M4. Assuming all trips would occur on the same day, as a precautionary approach, the maximum Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT) associated with abnormal loads is predicted to be 12. Other vehicle movements along the M4 would depend on the place of origin (e.g. construction operatives place of residence); however, based on conservative assumptions, as set out in **ES Volume III, Appendix 4.3: Air Quality Assessment**, these are anticipated to comprise 81 light duty vehicles and 102 heavy duty vehicles. The Proposed Development trips would therefore be well below the 1000 in-

combination AADT screening threshold. While in-combination traffic figures are not available for the M4 route, it would be amiss to suggest they should be considered in this case; due to the M4 being part of the national transport network. This is supported by JNNC 2021 Guidance on Decision-making Thresholds for Air Pollution, which states:

“When undertaking a project level HRA to consider the effects of an individual development proposal on traffic related emissions on the existing road network, strategic ‘trunk roads’ should be excluded from the scope of the assessment. The trunk road network forms the core of the national transport system. Trunk roads are central to long distance travel and connectivity across the UK and traffic patterns on trunk roads are a consequence of predicted growth across the UK generally.”

- 5.2.6 Nevertheless, it is considered that short-term air quality changes due to site works would be imperceptible at the SAC.

Potential for Likely Significant Effects

- 5.2.7 The Proposed Development is anticipated to have no effect upon the conservation objectives or integrity of the Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC.

5.3 Blackmill Woodlands SAC

- 5.3.1 The SAC is located 3.5 km east of the Site boundary.

Loss of Habitat/ Land Take

- 5.3.2 There will be no land take or habitat loss within the SAC associated with the Proposed Development.

Disturbance

- 5.3.3 Due to the distance concerned, it is considered that any noise created as part of the construction and operational phases would dissipate before reaching this European site. The qualifying features are not susceptible to disturbance; therefore, there is no potential for disturbance arising from the Proposed Development.

Air and Water Quality

- 5.3.4 No significant changes to water quality are foreseen as there are no hydrological links between the Site and the European site.
- 5.3.5 Due to the distance from the European site to the affected road network (approximately 3 km) no air quality effects are anticipated at Blackmill Woodlands SAC as a result of the Proposed Development's construction vehicles.

Potential for Likely Significant Effects

- 5.3.6 The Proposed Development is anticipated to have no effect upon the conservation objectives or integrity of the Blackmill Woodlands SAC site.

5.4 Kenfig/Cynffig SAC

- 5.4.1 The SAC is located 5.2 km south of the Site boundary.

Loss of Habitat/Land Take

- 5.4.2 There will be no land take or habitat loss within the SAC associated with these works.

Disturbance

- 5.4.3 Due to the distance concerned, it is considered that any noise created as part of the construction and operational phases would dissipate before reaching the European site. The qualifying features are not susceptible to disturbance; therefore, there is no potential for disturbance arising from the Proposed Development.

Air and Water Quality

- 5.4.4 Although hydrologically linked via Kenfig River, given the distance to the SAC site, and the implementation of standard pollution prevention measures due to be outlined in a CEMP, any pollution events arising from accidental discharge from plant or vehicles would be imperceptible at the designated site, and would have no significant effect.
- 5.4.5 As set out for the Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC, it is not typically appropriate to consider the potential air quality effects associated with construction vehicles routed along the M4. However, it is anticipated that short-term air quality changes due to Proposed Development would be imperceptible at the designated site.

Potential for Likely Significant Effects

- 5.4.6 The Proposed Development is anticipated to have no effect upon the conservation objectives or integrity of the Kenfig/Cynffig SAC site.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 HRA is a requirement of Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). The assessment must be made by the Competent Authority, and this report has been prepared to inform its decision.
- 6.1.2 The Proposed Development comprises the construction and operation of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, a project substation and ancillary infrastructure.
- 6.1.3 The potential for significant effects arising from the Proposed Development has been considered in relation to the following internationally important designated sites:
- Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC;
 - Blackmill Woodlands SAC; and
 - Kenfig/Cynffig SAC.
- 6.1.4 Having carried out an HRA Screening assessment it is concluded that the Proposed Development is not likely to have a significant effect on any internationally important designated site, either alone or in combination with any other plans or projects.

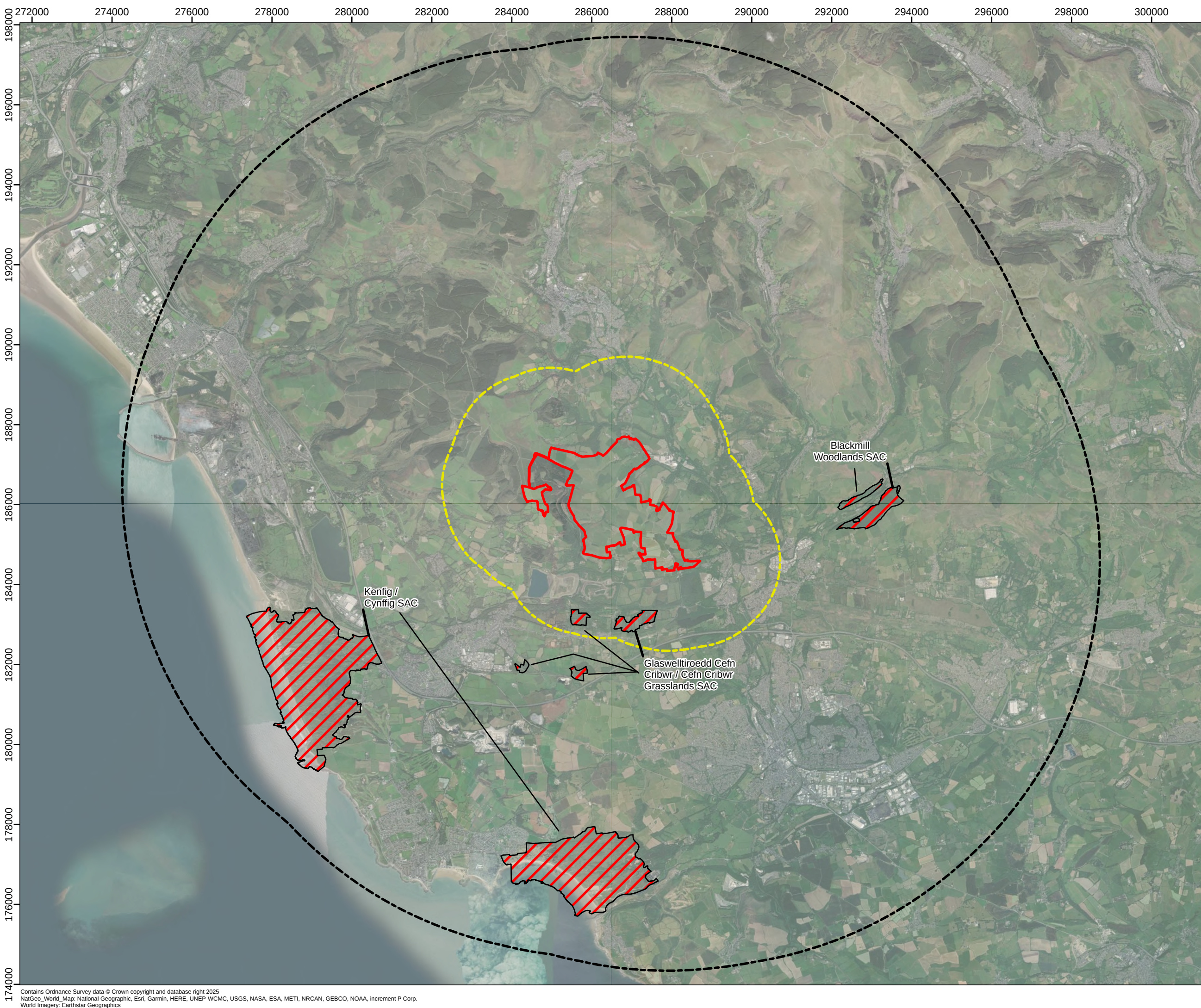
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FIGURES



- Legend:
- Site boundary
 - 2km site buffer
 - 10km site buffer
 - Special Areas of Conservation

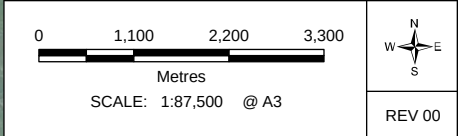


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Mynydd Ty-talwyn



TITLE: Figure 1:
Internationally and Nationally
Designated Sites within 10km



ANNEX A – HRA SCREENING MATRICES

Table A.1: Screening matrix for Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Designated site under consideration	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC
Date:	20.01.2025
Author (Name/Organisation):	Nicholas Price MSc (RSK Biocensus)/ Kailey O'Brien MSc ACIEEM (RSK Biocensus)
Verified (Name/Organisation):	Mark Lang FCIEEM, CEcol, CEnv (RSK Biocensus)
Description of project	
Description of project	The Site is located 8 km to the east of Port Talbot and 4 km north west of Bridgend. The Site lies within Bridgend County Borough Council and Neath Port Talbot Council. The approximate site centre point is located at grid reference SS 86327 86041. The development comprises the construction and operation of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, one project substation, and ancillary infrastructure works (the Proposed Development).
Size and scale (road type and probable traffic volume)	Six wind turbines (up to 200 m tip), solar PV modules, substation are planned to be constructed on the Site with new access tracks also to be constructed. Access will include existing roads and farm tracks in the area, as well as new access tracks to be constructed specifically for the Proposed Development. Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) will also need to be transported to site from the Port of Swansea along the M4, this will require heavy machinery to both transport and manipulate these loads for construction.
Land-take	No works to take place within the SAC and therefore no land take.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Distance from the designated site or key features of the Site (from edge of the project assessment corridor)	The SAC is located approximately 1 km south of the Site boundary.
Resource requirements (from the designated site or from areas in proximity to the Site, where of relevance to consideration of impacts)	No resource requirements are needed from within the SAC or SSSI.
Emissions (e.g. polluted surface water runoff – both soluble and insoluble pollutants, atmospheric pollution)	During construction works there is a risk of accidental discharge of pollutants into streams in the surrounding area such as Nant Fadog and Nant Craigyraber from plant and vehicles, some waterways on site are hydrologically connected to the SAC however given the size of the Site and dilution effects, any potential pollution event (even in the absence of the standard pollution prevention measures) would not result in a likely significant effect on the habitats which support the qualifying features of the SAC. With respect to potential air quality effects, the Proposed Development's abnormal indivisible load deliveries would be routed along the M4 to the south and east of the Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC. The maximum Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT) associated with abnormal loads is predicted to be 12. The Proposed Development's light and heavy duty vehicles along the M4 respectively is (conservatively) anticipated to be 81 and 102 AADT.
Excavation requirements (e.g. impacts of local hydrogeology)	No excavation works are required within the SAC.
Transportation requirements	No transportation requirements required within the SAC.
Duration of construction, operation, etc.	Works are expected to be undertaken during normal working hours.
Other	None

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Description of avoidance and/or mitigation measures	
Describe any assumed (plainly established and uncontroversial) mitigation measures, including information on:	
Nature of proposal	Pollution prevention guidance will be followed during construction to avoid adverse impacts on local water quality/ air pollution. This will include control of the deposition of pollutants within 100 m from the point of discharge. Further details relating to pollution prevention measures will be included within the outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP).
Location	The works are a minimum of 965 m from the SAC
Evidence for effectiveness	Legally required and widely accepted best practice
Mechanism for delivery (legal conditions, restrictions or other legally enforceable obligations)	Legal conditions of national legislation & best practice guidance through Environment Agency's Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs).
Characteristics of designated site (s)	
A brief description of the designated site to be produced, including information on:	
Name of designated site and its EU code	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands UK0030113
Location and distance of the designated site from the proposed works	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands at its central point is located at SS 86011 85992 and its boundary at its closest point is 965m south of the Site boundary.
Designated site size	The SAC covers 57.92 Ha.
Key features of the designated site including the primary reasons for selection and any other qualifying interests	The SAC is located north of Bridgend and to the east of Port Talbot. The Site comprises: bogs, marshes, water fringed vegetation, fens, heath, scrub, maquis, garrigue, phygrana, humid grassland, mesophile grassland and broad-leaved deciduous woodland.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: • Not applicable Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: • Not applicable Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: • Marsh fritillary butterfly (Euphydryas aurinia)
Vulnerability of the designated site – any information available from the standard data forms on potential effect pathways	Factors that may present a threat to key features of the Site: • Inappropriate livestock grazing regime • Reductions in quality and quantity of water • Inappropriate drainage measures • Adjacent land use • Owner/occupier objectives e.g. Use of fertiliser, re-seeding etc • Burning • Weather conditions • Parasites • Marsh Fritillary Butterfly metapopulation declines • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Forestry activities • Other ecosystem modifications
Designated site conservation objectives – where these are readily available	The objective of this site is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the features listed for this site. Further information can be found in in the Core Management Plan for Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/ Cefn Cribwr Grasslands Special Area of Conservation.
Assessment criteria	
Describe the individual elements of the project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the designated site.	During construction works there is a risk of accidental discharge of pollutants into streams in the surrounding area such as Nant Fadog and Nant Craigraber from plant and vehicles, some waterways on site are hydrologically connected to the SAC however given the size of the Site and dilution effects any potential pollution event (even in the absence of the standard pollution prevention measures) would not result in a likely significant effect on the habitats which support the qualifying features of the SAC. The Proposed Development's AADT would be well below the 1000 in-combination AADT screening threshold. While in-combination traffic figures are not available for the M4 route, it would be amiss to suggest they should be considered in this case; due to the M4 being part of the national transport network. Furthermore, any traffic effects during construction will be limited to a relatively short period at each section/phase of the Proposed Development and will be along traffic routes employed by haulage/construction vehicles and workers (predominantly the M4). Therefore, it is considered that due to the relatively minor number of trips proposed (in the context of the existing motorway), and

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	the distance from the Site, any short-term air quality changes due to site works would be imperceptible at the designated site.
Initial assessment	
The key characteristics of the Site and the details of the designated site to be considered in identifying potential impacts. Describe any likely changes to the Site arising as a result of:	
Reduction of habitat	No direct loss of SAC qualifying habitat anticipated.
Disturbance of key species	N/A
Habitat or species fragmentation	It is not anticipated that there will be any fragmentation of habitats within the SAC
Reduction in species density	N/A
Changes in key indication of conservation value (water quality, etc)	None
Climate change	None
Describe any likely impacts on the designated site as a whole in terms of:	
Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of the Site	None
Interference with key relationships that define the function of the Site	None
Indicate the significance as a result of the identification of impacts set out above in terms of:	
Reduction of habitat area	None

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Disturbance of key species	None
Habitat or species fragmentation	None
Loss	None
Fragmentation	None
Disruption	None
Disturbance	None
Change to key elements of the Site (e.g. water quality, hydrological regime etc.)	Minor changes to the water quality within waterbodies hydrologically linked to the SPA. To prevent adverse effects, the following will be undertaken to avoid pollution of the waterbodies: All works will follow best practice guidance for pollution control as set out in CIRIA's Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites – Guide to Good Practice (SP156) and the Environment Agency's (EA) Pollution Prevention Guidance 5 – Works and Maintenance in or near Water (PPG5) and Working at Construction and Demolition Sites (PPG6). In summary, this will include 1) Biodegradable fuel/oils will be securely and appropriately stored (i.e. within a impervious sandbag bund) at the Site compound located on hard standing; 2) Approved spill kits with sand, earth or commercial products for each product used will be stored close-by to each product; 3) Staff will be appropriately trained on how to use the spill kits correctly; 4) Small plant (including generators, etc) will be placed within drip-trays/plant nappies; 5) Refuelling will only be undertaken at the Site compound. Water contamination will be avoided through the implementation of avoiding periods of prolonged rainy weather. The contractor, will monitor water quality/discolouration

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	downstream throughout the installation works and compare with water samples upstream. Should any pollution incidents occur, the Natural Resources Wales incident response hotline (0800 085 3968) will be called immediately in tandem with dealing with any spillages, etc.
Describe from the above those elements of the project, or combination of elements, where the above impacts are likely to be significant or where the scale or magnitude of impacts is not known.	No significant impact are predicted.
Outcome of screening stage (delete as appropriate).	Significant effects are likely/ Sufficient uncertainty remains/ Not likely to be significant effects
Are the appropriate statutory environmental bodies in agreement with this conclusion (delete as appropriate and attach relevant correspondence).	YES/NO Note: No formal consultation with a statutory environmental body has been undertaken in relation to this Screening assessment.

Table A.2: Screening matrix for Blackmill Woodlands SAC

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Designated site under consideration	Blackmill Woodland SAC
Date:	20.01.2025
Author (Name/Organisation):	Nicholas Price MSc (RSK Biocensus)/ Kailey O'Brien MSc ACIEEM (RSK Biocensus)
Verified (Name/Organisation):	Mark Lang FCIEEM, CEcol, CEnv (RSK Biocensus)
Description of project	
Description of project	The Site is located 8 km to the east of Port Talbot and 4 km north west of Bridgend. The Site lies within Bridgend County Borough Council and Neath Port Talbot Council. The approximate site centre point is located at grid reference SS 86327 86041. The development comprises the construction and operation of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, one project substation, and ancillary infrastructure works (the Proposed Development).
Size and scale (road type and probable traffic volume)	Six wind turbines (up to 200 m tip), solar PV modules, substation are planned to be constructed on the Site with new access tracks also to be constructed. Access will include existing roads and farm tracks in the area, as well as new access tracks to be constructed specifically for the Proposed Development. Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) will also need to be transported to site from the Port of Swansea along the M4, this will require heavy machinery to both transport and manipulate these loads for construction.
Land-take	No works to take place within the SAC and therefore no land take.
Distance from the designated site or key features of the Site (from edge of the project assessment corridor)	The SAC is located approximately 3.5 km from the Site boundary.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Resource requirements (from the designated site or from areas in proximity to the Site, where of relevance to consideration of impacts)	No resource requirements are needed from within the SAC.
Emissions (e.g. polluted surface water runoff – both soluble and insoluble pollutants, atmospheric pollution)	During construction works there is a risk of accidental discharge of pollutants into streams in the surrounding area such as Nant Fadog and Nant Craigyraber from plant and vehicles. However, these waterways are not hydrologically connected to the SAC and so would not result in an effect on the habitats which support the qualifying features of the SAC. With respect to potential air quality effects, the Proposed Development's abnormal indivisible load deliveries would be routed along the M4 and roads adjacent to the Proposed Development Site. The maximum AADT associated with abnormal loads is predicted to be 12. The Proposed Development's light and heavy duty vehicles along the M4 respectively is (conservatively) anticipated to be 81 and 102 AADT. The proposed construction route would be approximately 3 km to the west of the SAC. Therefore, it is considered that due to the distance from SAC any short-term air quality changes due to site works should be imperceptible at the designated site.
Excavation requirements (e.g. impacts of local hydrogeology)	No excavation works required in the SAC.
Transportation requirements	No transportation requirements within the SAC.
Duration of construction, operation, etc.	Works are expected to be undertaken during normal working hours.
Other	None

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Description of avoidance and/or mitigation measures	
Describe any assumed (plainly established and uncontroversial) mitigation measures, including information on:	
Nature of proposal	Pollution prevention guidance will be followed during construction to avoid adverse impacts on local water quality. Further details relating to pollution prevention measures will be included within the oCEMP.
Location	The works are a minimum of 3.8 km from the SAC.
Evidence for effectiveness	Legally required and widely accepted best practice
Mechanism for delivery (legal conditions, restrictions or other legally enforceable obligations)	Legal conditions of national legislation & best practice guidance through Environment Agency's PPGs.
Characteristics of designated site (s)	
A brief description of the designated site to be produced, including information on:	
Name of designated site and its EU code	Blackmill Woodlands SAC UK0030090
Location and distance of the designated site from the proposed works	Blackmill Woodlands SAC at its central point is located at SS 929 859 and its boundary at its closest point is 3.5 km south-west of the Site boundary.
Designated site size	The SAC covers 70.05 ha.
Key features of the designated site including the primary reasons for selection and any other qualifying interests	The SPA is located to the north of Bridgend and to the west of Port Talbot. The Site comprises of heath, scrub, maquis and garrigue, phygrana and broad leaved deciduous woodland. Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site:

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	• Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: • Not applicable Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: • Not applicable Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: • Not applicable
Vulnerability of the designated site – any information available from the standard data forms on potential effect pathways	Factors that may present a threat to key features of the Site: • Non-native species • Livestock grazing • Air pollution
Designated site conservation objectives – where these are readily available	The objective of this site is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the features listed for this site. Further information can be found in in the Core Management plan for Blackmill Woodlands SAC.
Assessment criteria	
Describe the individual elements of the project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the designated site.	During construction works there is a risk of accidental discharge of pollutants into streams in the surrounding area such as Nant Fadog and Nant Craigyraber from plant and vehicles. However these waterways are not hydrologically connected to the SAC and so would not result in an effect on the habitats which support the qualifying features of the SAC.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Initial assessment	
The key characteristics of the Site and the details of the designated site to be considered in identifying potential impacts. Describe any likely changes to the Site arising as a result of:	
Reduction of habitat	None
Disturbance of key species	None
Habitat or species fragmentation	None
Reduction in species density	N/A
Changes in key indication of conservation value (water quality, etc)	None
Climate change	None
Describe any likely impacts on the designated site as a whole in terms of:	
Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of the Site	None
Interference with key relationships that define the function of the Site	None
Indicate the significance as a result of the identification of impacts set out above in terms of:	
Reduction of habitat area	None
Disturbance of key species	None

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Habitat or species fragmentation	None
Loss	None
Fragmentation	None
Disruption	None
Disturbance	None
Change to key elements of the Site (e.g. water quality, hydrological regime etc.)	None
Describe from the above those elements of the project, or combination of elements, where the above impacts are likely to be significant or where the scale or magnitude of impacts is not known.	No significant impacts are predicted.
Outcome of screening stage (delete as appropriate).	Significant effects are likely/ Sufficient uncertainty remains/ Not likely to be significant effects
Are the appropriate statutory environmental bodies in agreement with this conclusion (delete as appropriate and attach relevant correspondence).	YES/NO Note: No formal consultation with a statutory environmental body has been undertaken in relation to this Screening assessment.

Table A.3: Screening matrix for Kenfig/Cynffig SAC

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Designated site under consideration	Kenfig/ Cynffig SAC
Date:	20.01.2025
Author (Name/Organisation):	Nicholas Price MSc (RSK Biocensus)/ Kailey O'Brien MSc ACIEEM (RSK Biocensus)
Verified (Name/Organisation):	Mark Lang FCIEEM, CEcol, CEnv (RSK Biocensus)
Description of project	
Description of project	The Site is located 8 km to the east of Port Talbot and 4 km north west of Bridgend. The Site lies within Bridgend County Borough Council and Neath Port Talbot Council. The approximate site centre point is located at grid reference SS 86327 86041. The development comprises the construction and operation of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, one project substation, and ancillary infrastructure works (the Proposed Development) .
Size and scale (road type and probable traffic volume)	Six wind turbines (up to 200 m tip), solar PV modules, and substation are planned to be constructed on the Site with new access tracks also to be constructed. Access will include existing roads and farm tracks in the area, as well as new access tracks to be constructed specifically for the Proposed Development. Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs) will also need to be transported to site from the Port of Swansea along the M4, this will require heavy machinery to both transport and manipulate these loads for construction.
Land-take	No works to take place within the SAC and therefore no land take.
Distance from the designated site or key features of the Site (from edge of the project assessment corridor)	The works are a minimum of 5.1km from the SAC

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Resource requirements (from the designated site or from areas in proximity to the Site, where of relevance to consideration of impacts)	No resource requirements are needed from within the SAC.
Emissions (e.g. polluted surface water runoff – both soluble and insoluble pollutants, atmospheric pollution)	During construction works there is a risk of accidental discharge of pollutants into streams in the surround area such as Nant Fadog and Nant Craigraber from plant and vehicles, some waterways on site are hydrologically connected to the SAC however given the size of the Site and dilution effects any potential pollution event (even in the absence of the standard pollution prevention measures) would not result in a likely significant effect on the habitats which support the qualifying features of the SAC. With respect to potential air quality effects, the Proposed Development's abnormal indivisible load deliveries would be routed along the M4 to the east of the Kenfig / Cynffig SAC. The maximum AADT associated with abnormal loads is predicted to be 12. The Proposed Development's light and heavy duty vehicles along the M4 respectively is (conservatively) anticipated to be 134 and 88 AADT.
Excavation requirements (e.g. impacts of local hydrogeology)	No excavation works required in the SAC.
Transportation requirements	No transportation requirements within the SAC.
Duration of construction, operation, etc.	Works are expected to be undertaken during normal working hours.
Other	None
Description of avoidance and/or mitigation measures	
Describe any assumed (plainly established and uncontroversial) mitigation measures, including information on:	
Nature of proposal	Pollution prevention guidance will be followed during construction to avoid adverse impacts on local water quality. Further details relating to pollution prevention measures will be included within the oCEMP.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Location	The SAC is located approximately 5.2 km from the Site boundary.
Evidence for effectiveness	Legally required and widely accepted best practice
Mechanism for delivery (legal conditions, restrictions or other legally enforceable obligations)	Legal conditions of national legislation & best practice guidance through Environment Agency's PPGs.
Characteristics of designated site (s)	
A brief description of the designated site to be produced, including information on:	
Name of designated site and its EU code	Kenfig/Cynnfig SAC UK0012566
Location and distance of the designated site from the proposed works	Kenfig/Cynnfig at its central point is located at SS 790 813 and its boundary at its closest point is 5.1km south-west of the Site boundary.
Designated site size	The SAC covers 1189.14 ha.
Key features of the designated site including the primary reasons for selection and any other qualifying interests	The SAC is located west of Bridgend and south of Port Talbot. The Site comprises: tidal rivers, estuaries, mud flats, sand flats, lagoons, salt marshes, salt pastures salt steppes, coastal sand dunes, sand beaches, machair, shingle, sea cliffs, islets, inland water bodies, bogs marshes, water fringed vegetation, fens, heath, scrub, maquis, garrigue, phygrana, broad leaved deciduous woodland. Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("<i>grey dunes</i>") • Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) • Humid dune slacks • Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: • Atlantic salt meadows Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: • Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) • Fen Orchid (<i>Liparis loeselii</i>) Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: Not Applicable
Vulnerability of the designated site – any information available from the standard data forms on potential effect pathways	Factors that may present a threat to key features of the Site: • Livestock grazing • Water level and quality • Recreational and visitor pressure • Scrub encroachment • Air quality • Owner/occupier objectives
Designated site conservation objectives – where these are readily available	The objective of this site is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the features listed for this site. Further information can be found in Core Management Plan for Kenfig/Cynffig SAC.
Assessment criteria	
Describe the individual elements of the project (either alone or in combination with other plans or	During construction works there is a risk of accidental discharge of pollutants into streams in the surround area such as Nant Fadog and Nant Craigyraber from plant and vehicles, some waterways on site are hydrologically connected to the SAC however given the size of the

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the designated site.	Site and dilution effects any potential pollution event (even in the absence of the standard pollution prevention measures) would not result in a likely significant effect on the habitats which support the qualifying features of the SAC. The Proposed Development's AADT would be well below the 1000 in-combination AADT screening threshold. While in-combination traffic figures are not available for the M4 route, it would be amiss to suggest they should be considered in this case; due to the M4 being part of the national transport network. Furthermore, any traffic effects during construction will be limited to a relatively short period at each section/phase of the Proposed Development and will be along traffic routes employed by haulage/construction vehicles and workers (predominantly the M4). Therefore, it is considered that due to the relatively minor number of trips proposed (in the context of the existing motorway), any short-term air quality changes due to site works would be imperceptible at the designated site.
Initial assessment	
The key characteristics of the Site and the details of the designated site to be considered in identifying potential impacts. Describe any likely changes to the Site arising as a result of:	
Reduction of habitat	None
Disturbance of key species	None
Habitat or species fragmentation	None
Reduction in species density	N/A
Changes in key indication of conservation value (water quality, etc)	None
Climate change	None

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Describe any likely impacts on the designated site as a whole in terms of:	
Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of the Site	None
Interference with key relationships that define the function of the Site	None
Indicate the significance as a result of the identification of impacts set out above in terms of:	
Reduction of habitat area	None
Disturbance of key species	None
Habitat or species fragmentation	None
Loss	None
Fragmentation	None
Disruption	None
Disturbance	None
Change to key elements of the Site (e.g. water quality, hydrological regime etc.)	Minor changes to the water quality within waterbodies hydrologically linked to the SAC. To prevent adverse effects, the following will be undertaken to avoid pollution of the waterbodies: All works will follow best practice guidance for pollution control as set out in CIRIA's Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites – Guide to Good Practice (SP156) and the Environment Agency's (EA) Pollution Prevention Guidance 5 – Works and Maintenance in

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
	or near Water (PPG5) and Working at Construction and Demolition Sites (PPG6). In summary, this will include 1) Biodegradable fuel/oils will be securely and appropriately stored (i.e. within a impervious sandbag bund) at the Site compound located on hard standing; 2) Approved spill kits with sand, earth or commercial products for each product used will be stored close-by to each product; 3) Staff will be appropriately trained on how to use the spill kits correctly; 4) Small plant (including generators, etc) will be placed within drip-trays/plant nappies; 5) Refuelling will only be undertaken at the Site compound. Water contamination will be avoided through the implementation of avoiding periods of prolonged rainy weather. The contractor, will monitor water quality/discolouration downstream throughout the installation works and compare with water samples upstream. Should any pollution incidents occur, the Natural Resources Wales incident response hotline (0800 085 3968) will be called immediately in tandem with dealing with any spillages, etc.

Project	Mynydd Ty-talwyn
Describe from the above those elements of the project, or combination of elements, where the above impacts are likely to be significant or where the scale or magnitude of impacts is not known.	No significant impacts are predicted.
Outcome of screening stage (delete as appropriate).	Significant effects are likely/ Sufficient uncertainty remains/ Not likely to be significant effects
Are the appropriate statutory environmental bodies in agreement with this conclusion (delete as appropriate and attach relevant correspondence).	YES/NO Note: No formal consultation with a statutory environmental body has been undertaken in relation to this Screening assessment.