

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
Screening/ Scoping/ Planning	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	Gwynedd will act on behalf of the SNPA and Gwynedd Council as the 'Lead Authority' (LPA) The LPA consider it both necessary and prudent to adopt the precautionary principle and to screen the project despite the fact that it does not meet the formal requirements for screening as set out in Schedule 1 and 2 of Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017. The shaft and tunnel construction, reconfiguration and extension at Garth Sealing End Compound and the section of underground buried cables constitute permitted development under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (as amended) Part 17 Class G. The new Tunnel Head Houses and associated roads require formal planning permission. The Technology within the tunnel, removal of pylon 4ZC031, pylon 4ZC030 replacement and 4ZC30 require Marine Licence consent. The temporary diversion of the section of existing overhead line pylons 4ZC027-28 is dealt with under s37 consent Electricity Act 1989 The LPA have determined that the project does not require a statutory Environmental Impact Assessment.	Noted. Although the LPA has subsequently changed to Snowdonia National Park Authority (acting on behalf of Gwynedd Council) as the refined project has a greater footprint within Snowdonia National Park than Gwynedd Council. Summary of consenting regimes is outlined in Chapter 1 of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Senior Biodiversity Officer Gwynedd Council (Emily Meilleur)	Barn sgrinio a sgopio / Screening and scoping opinion Cais Rhif: C18/0962/08/SS	11/11/2018	Although I agree with the letter accompanying this request for screening opinion that this proposal does not obvious fall into the categories listed in the EIA regulations, is my opinion that the above proposal does require an Environmental Impact Assessment because it comes under the schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017. This proposal can be considered "Deep drillings" that "the area of works exceeds 1 hectare".	It is considered that the formal Screening Opinion issued by Gwynedd Council's Planning Manager (15/02/19) supersedes this comment dated 11/11/18.
	Snowdonia National Park Authority Head of Development Management and Compliance (Aled Lloyd)	NPS/53/564/ALL/RLR	19/12/2018	The part of the development that falls within the administrative boundary of Snowdonia National Park does not require an EIA. The Authority notes the applicant's intention to prepare a non-statutory Environmental Assessment Report to accompany any planning application. The Authority having had sight of NRW's response concur with their response on the content.	Noted.
	Development Planning Team NRW (Delyth Rowlands)	Email: C18/0962/08/SS - Llinell Drydan o Penrhyndeudraeth i Llandecwyn, Gwynedd, LL48 (major) C18/0962/08/SS - NRW Response NRW:01060246	13/11/2018	We have reviewed the application submitted to us, however, unfortunately we do not comment on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening consultations under the Town and Country (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017. Although we would normally comment on a request for EIA Scoping (or the scope of a non statutory Environmental Report), in this instance there is not enough information about the proposal in order for us to be able to do this. Page 1 of the Covering Letter pdf. uploaded to the Council's website makes reference to an attached Screening and Scoping Report, however, this does not appear to have been uploaded to the case documents. Could you please confirm whether this document is available for review as part of this consultation.	Noted. NRW have subsequently received all documentation from Gwynedd Council and have provided a scoping response.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands)	CAS-71597-W7P4	10/12/2018	Natural Resources Wales does not provide comment on requests for Screening advice under the Town and Country (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017.	Noted. Screening and Scoping response received 18/01/19 under the Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007 (as amended).
Consultation/ Planning Policy	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	The proposal exceeds the thresholds that define major development, and therefore you will need to undertake a formal statutory pre-application consultation process before you may submit the planning application. Further details can be found on the link below https://beta.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-09/pre-application-communityconsultation.pdf There may be additional policy requirements in relation to the proposal, which will be clarified following receipt of further detailed information regarding the proposal in terms of overall size.	Noted
Ecology	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	Part of the development is located in or near the Meirionydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites and Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC and Glaslyn, Ysbyty Bron y Garth and Morfa Harlech SSSI. It is considered that the effects can be suitably mitigated, and NRW have confirmed that in terms of development within the estuary, that the effect is not likely to be significant and that EIA is not required. Specific information is required to enable Gwynedd Council as competent authority to undertake a test of likely significant effects to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the features and conservation objectives of the Meirionydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites and Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau Special Area of Conservation SAC and Glaslyn, Ysbyty Bron y Garth and Morfa Harlech SSSI in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).	Noted. Information needed for the authority to make their decision have been provided in the Environmental Appraisal.

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	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We note that the Applicant has identified a number of statutory protected sites within or on the boundary of their proposed area of search for permanent and temporary works, these being: • Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau Special Area of Conservation (SAC) • Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystlym Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC • Morfa Harlech Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) • Morfa Harlech National Nature Reserve (NNR) • Ysbyty Bron y Garth SSSI Impacts to these sites will need to be carefully considered. Proposed developments which are likely to significantly affect European Sites either alone or in combination with other plans or projects require special consideration by the competent authority under Regulation 63 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. We recommend that the proposed Environmental Assessment Report should contain a section that includes a statement to inform the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).	Noted. A Statement to Inform a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) has been prepared.
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen) & Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping & CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	15/02/2019 & 10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	The applicant intends to split the ecology assessment into two separate chapters in the proposed Environmental Assessment Report; these being 'ecology' and 'marine ecology'. It will be important to clearly define what each chapter is assessing. There will be some features of the above sites e.g. mobile species that will be relevant to both terrestrial and marine environments.	Noted. The divide between the terrestrial and marine environments is the Mean High Water Mark to align with the Town and Country Planning and Marine Licencing regimes. Anything seaward of the Mean High Water Mark is considered in the Marine Chapters.
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	We recommend that the proposed Environmental Assessment Report should contain a section/appendix that includes a statement to inform the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). The LPA will be the competent Authority for works that take place outside of the scope of the Marine Area.	Noted. A Statement to Inform the HRA has been included in Appendix 7C and Appendix 16A.
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	Gwynedd Council Biodiversity Unit concur with the scope of the surveys already carried out, and those that are proposed to be carried out; and also the commitment to undertake a Construction Management Plan which will be prepared and implemented to ensure that methods of best practice are followed, however their response, along with SNP's response to the proposal is attached and you are advised to contact the officers directly for further discussion regarding the site at Cilfor. Rhys Jones Gwynedd Council Biodiversity Team Leader rhysjones@gwynedd.llyw.cymru 01286 679782 Dafydd Roberts Snowdonia National Park Ecologist (the LPA does not have direct contact details for Dafydd, however you may contact him through Aled Lloyd aled.lloyd@eryri.llyw.cymru 01766 770274.	Noted.
	Senior Biodiversity Officer Gwynedd Council (Emily Meilleur)	Barn sgrinio a sgopio / Screening and scoping opinion Cais Rhif: C18/0962/08/SS	11/11/2018	This proposal is to create a tunnel across the Penrhyndeudraeth estuary. It has not provided details regarding the amount of excavations from the tunnel and where the excavation will be deposited or the footprint of land to be taken by the excavations. No information is provided regarding the transport of the excavations. The area through which the proposed works are to take place includes several international and national sites of importance for nature and biodiversity, listed below: •Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau SAC •Coedydd Meirionnydd ac Ystlumod SAC •Ysbyty Bron Y Garth SSSI This development proposal will require a Habitat Regulations Assessment. The land and sea proposed for development support many ecological features such as otters, reptiles, lesser horseshoe bats, several birds and moths listed under section 7 of the Environment Act 2016. Surveys and assessment should be undertaken to cover all relevant taxa especially in consider the loss of wooded corridors used by lesser horseshoe bats.	Noted - Ecological impacts are assessed within chapters 7 (Terrestrial Ecology) and 16 (Marine Ecology) of the Environmental Appraisal. A Statement to Inform the HRA has been included in Appendix 7C (terrestrial) and Appendix 16A (marine).

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	Snowdonia National Park Authority Head of Development Management and Compliance (Aled Lloyd)	NPS/53/564/ALL/RLR	19/12/2018	The applicant will need to demonstrate how they intend to comply with the Welsh Government's Technical Advice Note 5, the British Standards Institute BS42020: 2013 'Biodiversity: Code of Practice for planning and development', and the Eryri Local Development Plan documents. This will need to be documented within the Environmental Report. Despite asking National Grid on more than one occasion, I have not yet been in receipt of Phase 2 vegetation survey results for the footprint of the proposals. The (somewhat unreliable) Wales Phase 1 data indicates that part of the Cilfor Tunnel Head House and Sealing End Compound location, as well as parts of the proposed permanent access track from the A496 intersects Marshy Grassland habitat (which may contain Environment [Wales] Act 2017 Section 7 habitats and species), and I understand that peat of unknown quantities has also been discovered in the vicinity. I have not yet seen any Protected Species Survey results for the development. The applicant will need to demonstrate how the 'mitigation hierarchy' is being applied to the Project with regard to biodiversity. Sufficient information will also need to be submitted to assess the plans with respect to Regulation 63 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.	Noted. Application of the mitigation hierarchy in respects to biodiversity has been discussed in chapter 7 of the Environmental Appraisal
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We are satisfied that protected species have generally been adequately covered by the ecology section of the Screening and Scoping Report.	Noted.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We welcome the commitment to undertake a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which will be prepared and implemented to ensure that methods of best practice are followed. We recommend that the CEMP includes a biosecurity risk assessment to minimize the risk of the introduction of invasive non-native species occurring as a result of the works.	Noted. A biodiversity risk assessment has been provided as a technical appendix to the CEMP.
Archaeology & Cultural Heritage	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	The long term positive visual impact of removing the existing overhead line which runs through Special Landscape Areas, Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest and Snowdonia National Park outweigh any minimal and local visual impact of buildings provided as part of the development.	Noted.
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	No responses have been received by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS); however it is understood that they have provided responses in relation to the Marine Screening and Scoping process. CADW have responded and their response is attached. The LPA is also aware that you are in conversation with the Council's Senior Conservation Officer and GAPS and would encourage you to carry on discussions and consult further with these bodies. Eryl Williams Gwynedd Council Senior Conservation Officer cadwraeth@gwynedd.llyw.cymru 01766 771000 Nichola Davies CADW Protection and Policy amadminplanning@gov.wales 03000256007 Ashley Batten Senior Planning Archaeologist Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service ashley.batten@heneb.co.uk 01248 370926	Noted. Further consultation has been undertaken with GAPS to agree that no further pre-determination investigation of the Proposed Project construction areas would be necessary, and to agree in outline the mitigation proposals for each area.
	Cadw Protection and Policy (Nichola Davies)	Screening and scoping opinion - Llinell Drydan o Penrhyndeudraeth i Llandecwyn, Gwynedd, LL48	15/11/2018	Page 1 of the Covering Letter makes reference to an attached Screening and Scoping Report; however, this does not appear to have been uploaded to the case documents. However, whilst the two ends of the proposed route are located in the registered historic landscapes of Arduwy and Aberglaslyn any direct adverse impact will be very slight, at most, and will be outweighed by the improvement in those historic landscapes by the removal of the upstanding pylons. Likewise any impact on the setting of the registered Portmeirion historic park and garden during the construction work will be completely outweighed by benefits gained by the removal of the pylons. Any impact on a listed building will be short lived during the tunnelling work and long term the benefits of the pylon removal will be greater. Consequently in our opinion there are no historic environment grounds to require an environmental impact assessment and if this is required the historic environment can be "scoped out" of the resulting document.	Noted.

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	Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Service (GAPS)	Email Ashley Batten (GAPS) to Rowena Henderson (RSK)	25/01/2019	There is some potential within the peaty area at Cilfor which could be explored further (as discussed below), but I'm much less certain about the impacts and archaeological potential elsewhere (especially any ancillary impacts from proposed compounds, laydown areas, storage, access or other associated works). From a historic environment perspective I would expect the next step to be to undertake a cultural heritage assessment – this should include DBA and walkover to assess the undesignated archaeological potential (including potential paleo / enviro potential) and should include an assessment of setting impacts on listed buildings as set out in 3.7 of the scoping report.	Noted. Assessment of cultural heritage impacts, including consideration of setting, has been undertaken as reported in chapter 8 of the Environmental Appraisal
Socio-economic & Tourism	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	The LPA is satisfied with the contents of this chapter and the mitigation measures proposed, and considers that the overall impact of the proposal will visually improve the area for Tourism.	Noted.
Traffic & Transport	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	The LPA understands that the Traffic Unit is satisfied with the proposal and welcomes the mitigation measures proposed. You are advised to discuss traffic management further with the Development Control Senior Engineer Gareth Roberts on 01286 679615	The project team have met with Gwynedd Council highways officers to discuss the potential impacts of the Proposed Project, including proposed access locations, traffic management, physical highway improvements, and the routing of construction traffic. The discussions during this meeting have informed the proposed construction traffic routing strategy, access locations and design, and the use of traffic management proposed in the OCTMP (Appendix 2A of the CEMP).
	Network Rail (to Gwynedd Council) Town Planning Technician (Barbara Morgan)	Email: Formal Screening and Scoping Opinion Proposed tunnelling of part of the existing overhead line (4ZC) and Removal of ten pylons. Snowdonia Project	19/11/2018	When you formally consult Network Rail we need to be satisfied that there will be no adverse safety issues arising as a result of the proposed development to users of the railway. Can we therefore suggest a section be added in the environmental statement to demonstrate that the railway infrastructure will not be compromised and be adequately protected. We would also submit the following comments for consideration: Should any proposed tunnelling go under Network Rail's land, clearance and agreement will need to be reached prior to any works taking place, therefore, the applicant will need to contact Network Rails Easements & Wayleaves team, email: Easements@wayleaves@networkrail.co.uk. All excavations / earthworks carried out in the vicinity of Network Rail's property / structures must be designed and executed such that no interference with the integrity of that property / structure can occur. If temporary compounds are to be located adjacent to the operational railway, these should be included in a method statement for approval by Network Rail. Prior to commencement of works, full details of excavations and earthworks to be carried out near the railway undertaker's boundary fence should be submitted for approval of the Local Planning Authority acting in consultation with the railway undertaker and the works shall only be carried out in accordance with the approved details. Where development may affect the railway, consultation with the Asset Protection Engineer should be undertaken. In order to mitigate the risks detailed above, the Developer should contact the Network Rail's Asset Protection Wales Team well in advance of mobilising on site or commencing any works. The initial point of contact is assetprotectionwales@networkrail.co.uk. The department will provide all necessary Engineering support subject to a Basic Asset Protection Agreement.	National Grid will liaise with Network Rail prior to any work taking place.
Landscape & Visual	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen) & Natural Resources Wales (NRW, Peter Morrison Permitting Officer Marine Licensing Team)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019 & 18/01/19	The LPA (& NRW) consider that the submission has provided sufficient information to confirm the scope of the study area, baseline context and assessment methodology for the landscape and visual aspects of the project. However, recommendations have been provided below which should be addressed within the subsequent proposed Environmental Assessment Report:	Noted.

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	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen) & Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) &	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping & CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	15/02/2019 & 10/12/2018 & 18/01/19	Section 2.18: The disposal of spoil from the shaft and tunnel construction Section 2.18 indicates some disposal on site could take place in the form of earth mounding. Careful planning and design will need to be demonstrated to ensure scale, form and location of mounding avoids temporary and permanent adverse effects on landscape, habitats and the historic environment. This also refers to the temporary stockpiling of 2 to 3 days of excavated spoil, which could include soil and rock. The Environmental Assessment Report will need to provide some comment on what this might entail and the effects upon landscape character and views for the project site and receiving site of these materials.	Landscape mitigation proposals are shown in Figure 2.2 of the Environmental Appraisal. The Landscape and Visual Appraisal (Chapter 6) has taken temporary stockpiling into consideration as part of the appraisal of construction effects. Any disposal of spoil off-site is outside the scope of the LVA. An Outline Waste Management Plan has been produced (Appendix 3 of the CEMP).
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	Section 4.49 onwards : Visual receptors The LPA confirm that the choice of viewpoints are acceptable, however we are happy to discuss further points as required. The LPA concur with the comments made by NRW with regard to community outlook in appendix 1 of their screening opinion	Additional site visits were undertaken on 20th and 21st February to review additional viewpoints suggested by NRW with regard to community outlook. Gwynedd Council previously raised queries about views from the public right of way to the east of the proposed East Tunnel Head House. This was reviewed on site on 21st February. Gwynedd Council confirmed their wish for a viewpoint from the right of way to be included in the LVIA by e-mail on 26th February 2019. Taking the above into consideration, four additional viewpoints were added into the viewpoint document. The viewpoint appraisal is presented in Appendix 6.C of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/19	Section 4.49 onwards : Visual receptors We advise that a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) would have been useful to provide the necessary context to support the choice of assessment viewpoints and confirm all sensitive views have been included. From our knowledge of the area, the choice of viewpoints make sense, but we would wish to see the ZTV before confirming our acceptance.	Indicative ZTVs were produced and issued to stakeholders. Viewpoints were reviewed in response to comments. The viewpoint appraisal is presented in Appendix 6.C of the Environmental Appraisal. Figures 6.2 to 6.6 illustrate ZTVs in relation to the Proposed Project.
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	Section 4.70: Proposed mitigation measures The LPA welcome the inclusion of landscape enhancement through onsite and offsite measures, and would encourage early involvement and discussion with regard to the proposed landscaping around the sites.	Noted. Landscape mitigation proposals are shown in Figure 2.2. The Visual Impact Provision, Snowdonia Project is a stakeholder driven project which in itself will greatly enhance the landscape.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/19	Section 4.70: Proposed mitigation measures We welcome the inclusion of landscape enhancement through onsite and offsite measures. These will be of most relevance in the vicinity of the Sealing End Compounds (SEC), tunnel head buildings, the section of pylons that remain in the narrow upland valley of the Nant Yr Efail, and landscape contexts that benefit the local community and visitors. Given the spread of ash dieback disease, we would also welcome the identification of strategic locations where succession tree planting could be introduced, to maintain and enhance the development's screening. As with National Grid's North Wales Connection Project across the Isle of Anglesey, we would welcome the project inviting, funding and co-ordinating offsite initiatives that support the proposed project's objectives	Noted. Evidence of Ash dieback disease has been noted within the Aboricultural Report (Appendix 6D).
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen) & Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping & CAS-71597-W7P4	15/02/2019 & 10/12/2018 & 18/01/19	Appendix A4.1 Proposed Viewpoints NRW have noted that the images presented in Appendix A4.1 become distorted when zooming in to study the existing pylons. Please ensure images are saved at the appropriate resolution.	The resolution was reduced for the scoping report so the file could be transferred electronically - resolution has been improved to accompany the planning application. The viewpoint appraisal is presented in Appendix 6.C
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) &	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	Appendix A4.1 Proposed Viewpoints We advise that providing the viewing distance to the nearest component of the development would be useful. Viewpoint 'N' includes open views in places partly obscured by small trees. We recommend that this viewpoint may need re-siting slightly to help explain the influence of the SEC and Tunnel House, once their location has been decided upon.	Noted - Viewpoints were reviewed in response to comments and viewing distances have been added for information The viewpoint appraisal is included as Appendix 6.C.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) &	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	The viewpoints to be used for photomontages will need to be agreed to best explain the project's effects. Once community views have been included we recommend discussion with Gwynedd Council, SNPA and ourselves is undertaken to finalise agreement.	Noted - SNPA responded by e-mail on 10th September 2019 to confirm that the photomontage locations are acceptable to the authority. The photomontages are presented a stand-alone report (Illustrative Photomontages).

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	Snowdonia National Park Authority Head of Development Management and Compliance (Aled Lloyd)	NPS/53/564/ALL/RLR	19/12/2018	The Authority would request a design statement for the proposed tunnel head building, detailing the reasons for the chosen design and material including landscaping proposals to assimilate the building into the landscape.	A Design and Access Statement has been prepared and is included within the application documents.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We note in section 4.76 that a residential amenity assessment will not be included. Given that the nature of the project is to remove pylons and the location of new development elements relative to existing residential views, we agree that a residential amenity assessment is not required.	Noted.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	From desktop analysis community outlook is likely to change at Hendre Hall (potential view from public open space to the south of Adwy Ddu road); Penrhyndraeth (view from Cambrian View road); and Trem y Garth (view from near staggered cross roads with the A496, looking north west to the estuary and north towards Y Garth). We advise that, given their local knowledge, Gwynedd Council and Snowdonia National Park Authority (SNPA) may wish to contribute additional comments to this point.	Noted - Viewpoints were reviewed in response to comments. The viewpoint appraisal is presented in Appendix 6.C
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen) & Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping &	15/02/19 & 10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	Section 4.77: Overview of likely significance of effect We concur with the preliminary description of where significant effects are likely to occur	Noted.
Noise & Vibration	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	The Public Protection Service's response is attached and you are advised to contact the relevant officer directly to discuss these matters further. Details given above	Noted
Noise (Working Hours)	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	The scoping and screening report states that the working would be during weekdays and Saturdays 0800-1300. The Service would stipulate that the working hours during the construction and decommissioning phase are as follows; weekdays would be 0800-1800, Saturdays 0800-1300, and no work on a Sunday or Bank Holidays.	As noted in the Scoping Report and subsequent meetings, tunnelling activities will be a continuous operation seven days a week (24 hours a day). National Grid are requesting that work may take place between 0700 and 1900 Monday to Saturday and between 0900 and 1700 on Sunday (the core working hours), unless otherwise approved. National Grid are also requesting that the following operations may take place outside the core working hours referred to above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •completion of operations commenced during the core working hours which cannot safely be stopped; •any highway works requested by the highway authority or requested by third parties such as network rail. •security monitoring; •testing, commissioning, maintenance and repair of any works, including the Tunnel Boring Machine and associated above and below ground systems •the completion of works delayed or held up by severe weather conditions which disrupted or interrupted normal construction activities. •cable jointing and installation and associated works inside the completed shaft and tunnel <p>The core working hours referred to above include start up and close down activities up to one hour either side of the core working hours. In addition to the defined core working hours, there will be a restriction on HGV movements during weekends. This requirement shall be adhered to except for the core hour construction activities stated. In all instances there will be no movement of excavated material offsite during weekends and no delivery's outside of the core working hours. Unless deliveries are specifically required to enable the non-core hours operations as shown above.</p>

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Noise (Baseline)	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	It will be necessary for a noise background survey to be undertaken over a long term period (more than the suggested 7 days) as well as the short term onsite measurements undertaken to identify the background noise levels for the whole area under consideration. It is imperative that the assessment is undertaken under the correct conditions (i.e. not during peak traffic, holiday periods or during adverse weather conditions (winds/rain) which would not be considered as representative). The survey will be used for both the operational noise assessment and construction noise assessments. The surveys should be timed to enable evaluation of whether levels vary significantly between weekday and weekend. The long term measurements should be taken concurrently with the short term surveys in the same area.	Noise surveys have been carried out for 10 days in December 2018 and for 3 weeks in January 2019 to obtain 15 days baseline noise data under dry conditions with wind speeds below 5m/s. The monitoring locations and the requirement for 15 days data under suitable weather conditions was agreed with the local EHO. Surveys have been carried out outside of school holidays. The 15 days data is representative of weekday, weekend, daytime and night-time periods.
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	It will be necessary to provide a detailed noise assessment for the operation, construction, decommissioning and traffic movement. Identification of any distinctive tonal, impulsive or low frequency characteristics of the noise must be included. Such a development has a potential to cause a significant effect on noise, vibration and dust to nearby properties. It is therefore imperative that adequate assessments and stringent mitigation measures are implemented to reduce any environmental and health impacts on the area. All aspects of the project has a very high possibility of generating noise and vibration which if not controlled can cause a problem to nearby sensitive receptors. The applicant must submit an assessment of the effect of predicted changes in the noise environment during the construction, decommissioning and operational phase on any noise sensitive receptors and noise sensitive areas. A vibration assessment will also be necessary. The Eastern section of the Project is within a rural area where there are many noise sensitive properties that may be affected. On the Western side there are both residential properties, businesses and a school (Ysgol Hafod Lon) which may be affected by the Project.	As part of the Screening and Scoping Report (October 2018), a chapter focusing on Human Health in Impact Assessment (HIA) was provided. The chapter set out existing desk-based knowledge and an evidence base to signpost where human health would be considered as part of the Environmental Appraisal. Due to the nature of the Proposed Project it was not proposed to prepare a stand-alone chapter relating to HIA as part of the Environmental Appraisal. Following a meeting with Gwynedd Council Environmental Health Service (13 September 2019), it was agreed that a chapter would be included within the Environmental Appraisal signposting to those technical chapters relevant to human health. The signposting is provided in Chapter 19 of the Environmental Appraisal.
Noise (Operation)	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	Paragraph 14.40 states that the Sealing End Compounds (SEC) will be scoped out of the noise assessment. The Service would require evidence from the applicant to justify the decision to scope out these effects during operation noise assessment. -Within paragraph 14.43 again it has been stated that the terminal pylon will be scoped out of the noise assessment. The Service does not agree with this, as the document has stated that overhead lines do create a noise under certain weather conditions (during wet weather can cause a crackling, buzzing or hum) and therefore we would recommend that this is included within the noise assessment. Evidence must be provided to demonstrate that the new pylon will not create a noise problem to noise sensitive properties. -The tunnel head house will include ventilation system which have a potential to create a noise. The assessment must include the predicted noise levels from the equipment including the low frequency noise levels. Table 14.2 sets out the receptors to be considered and their sensitivity. The Service do not concur with the ranking of residential properties as medium, we would have anticipated that residential and hospitals would be in the same category thus being classified as high sensitivity. The Assessment criteria, within 14.83 states that the assessment will be assessed on worst case assumptions. The approach to assessment currently proposed would not assess against the quietest night-time conditions because, where the background noise levels are below 30dB(A), the intention as stated is to set the background equal to 30dB(A). There may be areas where the background noise levels are below the 30dB(A).	Noise and vibration impacts are assessed within chapter 14 of the Environmental Appraisal; this chapter provides additional consideration of the approach taken.
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	The Service have some concerns with regard to the method by which the scoping report seeks to establish criteria for the assessment of operational noise. We suggest that further consideration is given to the proposed "scoping out" of some of the sources of noise, to ensure that a suitable evidence base is provided to justify the approach set out. Evidence must be provided to demonstrate that the SEC and terminal pylon will not create a noise problem to noise sensitive properties.	Noise and vibration impacts are assessed within chapter 14 of the Environmental Appraisal; this chapter provides additional consideration of the approach taken.

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
Noise (Construction)	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	<p>During the construction phase, the report has highlighted that a high level of noise and vibration will be generated. It will be imperative that mitigation measures will be implemented to control the noise and vibration at noise sensitive receptors.</p> <p>The construction noise assessment must be detailed to include all aspects of the development and machinery that will be used. It has been identified that piling, rock breaking and blasting will be undertaken and a restriction of the hours for such an activity should be in place, along with stringent control measures. The assessment must refer to the all machinery that will be used, the construction of the tunnel shaft construction, tunnelling, soil stripping, tunnel head house, SEC construction, temporary pylon and the pylon dismantling for example.</p> <p>The Service agrees to the details outlined in the proposed assessment methodology for the construction and decommissioning phase section of the report for noise and vibration. Detailed mitigation measures must be contained within the assessment.</p> <p><i>Traffic/vehicle noise</i></p> <p>Information should be provided on the types of vehicles and plant to be used during the construction phase and an assessment of noise and vibration undertaken. The noise and vibration assessments should take account of construction traffic movements along access routes. The 'Calculation of Road Traffic Noise' (CRTN) produced by the Department of Transport and Welsh Office provides a method for the prediction of noise from road traffic; which should be included within any full application.</p> <p>The Service agrees to the details outlined in the proposed assessment methodology for the construction and decommissioning phase section of the report. Detailed mitigation measures must be contained within the assessment.</p>	A detailed assessment has been carried out to predict construction noise and vibration (Chapter 14). Where required and appropriate, the mitigation has been recommended. Vibration predictions are restricted to activities where a methodology allows for vibration prediction, such as tunnelling and piling. The prediction of blast vibration impacts requires on-site test blasts. Prediction are therefore not possible at this stage. Vibration from blasting would be managed by adopting best practice and setting blast charges to suit local circumstances. Traffic/ Vehicle Noise has been assessed in accordance with CRTN and the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	<p>The scoping report has identified that the activities can give rise to vibration, especially during the tunnelling, shaft construction and piling work. It will be dependent on the nature of the geology of the area under consideration. Table 14.1 sets out "guidance on effects of vibration levels for residential buildings". The Service would consider that a high magnitude of impacts would start somewhere between the 1.0mm/s and 10mm/s quoted in the table. It would be necessary that a vibration assessment is undertaken, and that vibration monitoring is undertaken throughout the construction works at the closest vibration sensitive receptors.</p>	Vibration has been considered as part of the Environmental Appraisal in accordance with recognised guidance. The magnitude of impacts proposed is duly noted.
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	<p>On the Western side of the development, the operating quarry currently undertakes blasting activities. We would advise that the Grid reconsiders regarding vibration being scoped out due to the possibility of cumulative vibration due to the quarry and this project undertaking blasting/piling. We would recommend that this is not scoped out.</p>	Following the meeting on the 13th September 2019 with Gwynedd Council it was agreed that cumulative vibration assessment to consider blast vibration from the quarry in proximity to the Garth SEC site is not required.
Noise & Vibration (Mitigation)	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	<p>The Service would expect detailed noise, vibration and a dust management plan to be submitted with any Construction Environmental Management Plan. Adequate mitigation must be implemented to ensure that the construction and operational aspect of the project are within the control limits once applied. Measures must be in place to ensure that noise, vibration and dust do not have an effect on sensitive receptors.</p>	An Outline CEMP is provided in Appendix 2A. Contractors will be required to prepare their own CEMP which adopts all requirements laid-out in the Outline CEMP.
Water Resources Flood Risk	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	<p>The Cilfor site falls within zone C1 and the Garth site within zone C2 as defined by the development advice map referred to under TAN 15 Development and Flood Risk (July 2004). We understand that a Flood Consequences Assessment (FCA) will be undertaken in accordance with TAN 15. You are advised to liaise with NRW in relation to the content and scope of the FCA. The LPA confirms that the proposed development falls within the less vulnerable development category as defined in Figure 2 within TAN15.</p> <p>Gwynedd Council Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Unit have confirmed that they do not have any concerns regarding the proposal – their response is attached. For further advice you may contact the Gwynedd Council Coastal Erosion Risk Management Unit and NRW. Rhydian Roberts Gwynedd Council Coastal Erosion Risk Management Unit Principal Engineer rhydianroberts@gwynedd.llyw.cymru 01341424422 Delyth Wyn Rowlands NRW – northplanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk 0300 655 265</p>	Noted, a flood consequences assessment has been prepared and is presented in Appendix 9C of the Environmental Appraisal.

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
Water Resources <i>Sustainable Drainage Systems</i>	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We consider that the Screening and Scoping Report has scoped in the majority of potential concerns/issues in relation to flood risk. The proposed development area falls partially within The Harlech and Maentwrog Internal Drainage District (IDD) and there are a number of flood defence assets within the site boundary. These will need to be taken into account as the works are planned and progressed to ensure there is no detrimental impact in terms of flood risk as a result of the works. The site falls within zone C as defined by the development advice map referred to under TAN 15 Development and Flood Risk (July 2004). We understand that a Flood Consequences Assessment (FCA) will be undertaken in accordance with TAN 15. The FCA will need to consider all sources of flooding and include for the impacts of climate change over the lifetime of the development. Any temporary works including temporary access roads and storage compounds should also be considered within the FCA. Please be aware that TAN 15 is currently being re-written. The timescale of the proposed works means that the updated TAN is likely to be in force, which may impact any FCA produced. The outputs from the updated climate change guidance (UKCP18) are also likely to be available by the summer of 2019.	Noted, a flood consequences assessment has been prepared and is presented in Appendix 9C of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	From January 7th 2019, all new developments of more than 1 property or where the construction area with drainage implications is 100m2 or more, will require sustainable drainage to manage on-site surface water. Surface water drainage systems must be designed and built in accordance with mandatory standards for sustainable drainage published by Welsh Ministers. These systems must be approved by Gwynedd Council acting in its role as a SuDS Approving Body (SAB), before construction work begins. The SAB will have a duty to adopt compliant systems which serve more than one property so long as it is built and functions in accordance with the approved proposals, including any SAB conditions of approval. For further information please follow the link below or contact us at sab@gwynedd.llyw.cymru https://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/epq/flooding/drainage/?lang=en	Noted, a SUDs Strategy has been prepared and is presented in appendix 9D of the Environmental Appraisal, incorporating these standards
Water Resources <i>Water Framework Directive</i>	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	Section 7.27 states that if potential impacts are identified that could lead to the deterioration of a water body from its current status or prevent a water body from achieving 'Good' status in the future it is likely that a Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment will need to be undertaken. The applicant should note that for the purposes of Marine Licensing it is expected that all applications are accompanied by a WFD assessment. Please see link below for further information. https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/marine-licensing/marinelicencing-and-the-water-framework-directive/?lang=en	Chapter 9 (Water Resources) of the Environmental Appraisal includes WFD assessments relating to the terrestrial environment. A standalone WFD assessment of marine environments will accompany the Marine Licence application.
Water Resources <i>Water Quality</i>	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We advise that a detailed method statement of the works phase will be required, with particular emphasis on the removal of the existing overhead lines and pylon tower foundations, coupled with a risk assessment of potential impacts on surface water quality and a description of pollution prevention methods to be used. Water quality impacts on the saltmarsh should be considered with respect to the removal of the foundations as there are numerous drains located in the vicinity. We recommend that a list of proposed pollution prevention methods is provided within the CEMP	Impacts have been assessed within Chapter 9 (Water Resources) and the SUDs strategy in Appendix 9D of the Environmental Appraisal. Pollution prevention methods are described within the Outline CEMP. The construction methodology relating to the removal of the existing overhead lines and pylon tower foundations as used to inform the Environmental Appraisal is described within Chapter 2 (Project Description).
Water Resources <i>Groundwater</i>	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	NRW have adopted the Environment Agency's approach to protecting groundwater available on Gov.UK. It is noted that the applicant has referred to certain elements of the guidance provided (see section 7.2). Please see the link below for further information. https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/business-sectors/planning-anddevelopment/advice-for-developers/protecting-groundwater/?lang=en Where works will be taking place below the water table the applicant should consider whether dewatering will be required and should note that a separate licence may be required for this activity. The risk to controlled waters from land affected by contamination should be assessed. Should the proposed development involve working in areas of land with potential contamination we recommend that the framework provided in CLR11, Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, is followed. We also recommend referring to our guidance 'Guiding principles for land contamination' (GPLC). https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/business-sectors/planning-anddevelopment/advice-for-developers/land-contamination/?lang=en	Assessment has been provided in Chapter 9 (Water Resources) and Chapter 10 (Ground Conditions) of the Environmental Appraisal.

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
	Natural Resources Wales, Development Planning Advisory Service (Mr. C. Jones)	CAS-75103-Q0D4	16/01/2019	<p>We have reviewed the Screening and Scoping Report (Visual Impact Provision (VIP), Snowdonia Project) and consider that the majority of potential concerns/issues in relation to flood risk appear to have been scoped in. The area falls partially within The Harlech and Maentwrog Internal Drainage District (IDD) and there are several flood defence assets within the site boundary. These will need to be considered as the works are planned and progressed to ensure there is no detrimental impact in terms of flood risk because of the works.</p> <p>The site falls within Zone C as defined by the Development Advice Map referred to under TAN 15 Development and Flood Risk (July 2004). We understand that a Flood Consequences Assessment (FCA) will be undertaken in accordance with TAN 15. The FCA will need to consider all sources of flooding and include for the impacts of climate change over the lifetime of the development. Any temporary works including temporary access roads and storage compounds should also be considered within the FCA. You should also be aware that TAN 15 is currently being re-written. The timescale of the proposed works means it is likely that the updated TAN is likely to be in force which may impact any FCA produced. The outputs from the updated climate change guidance (UKCP18) are also likely to be available by the summer of 2019.</p> <p>We have some data which may be useful for you in the preparation of a FCA. Most of the site falls within the Dwyrdd Estuary with a small section (near Garth SEC) falling within the Glaslyn Estuary. Extreme tidal levels are available for the Dwyrdd Estuary. However, we have no fluvial data that we can provide in relation to the main rivers (Afon Dwyrdd & Penrhyn Cyt). We do have a full hydraulic model available for the Glaslyn Estuary - The Afon Glaslyn & Tributaries at Porthmadog, Flood Risk Study, Final Modelling Report, Porthmadog_5_v2.0_2014, FMP-TUFLOW 1D-2D. All data requests (including those in relation to any assets within the site boundary) should be sent to our Data Distribution Team on the following email address: datadistribution@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk. There may be a charge for some of the data.</p> <p>Guidance for producing any FCA can be found on our website here with links to TAN15 and other relevant documents.</p>	Noted, a flood consequences assessment has been produced in Appendix 9C of the Environmental Appraisal.
Water Resources Flood Risk Activity Permit	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW, Development Planning	CAS-71597-W7P4 & CAS-75103-Q0D4	10/12/2018 & 16/01/2019	<p>Any works in, under, over or within 8m of the banks of a main river or flood defence may require a Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP). However, if the works are already covered by a Marine Licence a FRAP will not be required.</p> <p>Any works affecting any watercourse within the Harlech and Maentwrog IDD may require a FRAP or a Land Drainage consent. For further information regarding any permits required please see the following link; https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/flood-risk-activities/?lang=en</p>	Noted. Works will be carried out in accordance with a CEMP which places emphasis on the contractor to ensure compliance with environmental consents and permits.
Ground Conditions (Inc. Waste)	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	The LPA notes the applicant's intention to prepare an Outline Waste Management Plan which will form an appendix to the Environmental Assessment Report. We welcome the applicant's intention to consult Gwynedd Council, NRW and SNP once a draft plan has been prepared (see section 8.51). Details of the Council's Minerals and Waste Officer is given below. Dafydd Gareth Jones Senior Minerals and Waste Planning Officer on behalf of the North Wales Minerals and Waste Planning Service DafyddGarethJones@gwynedd.llyw.cymru 01286 679813	Noted. An Outline Waste Management Plan has been produced as presented in Appendix 10B of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands)	CAS-71597-W7P4	10/12/2018	The risk to controlled waters from land affected by contamination should be assessed. Should the proposed development involve working in areas of land with potential contamination we recommend that the framework provided in CLR11, Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination, is followed. We also recommend referring to our guidance 'Guiding principles for land contamination' (GPLC). https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/business-sectors/planning-anddevelopment/advice-for-developers/land-contamination/?lang=en	Noted. Assessment has been provided in Chapter 9 (Water Resources) and Chapter 10 (Ground Conditions) of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	We note the applicant's intention to prepare an Outline Waste Management Plan which will form an appendix to the Environmental Assessment Report. We welcome the applicant's intention to consult NRW and other relevant authorities once a draft plan has been prepared (see section 8.51)	Noted. An Outline Waste Management Plan has been produced as presented in Appendix 10B of the Environmental Appraisal.

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
	Senior Minerals and Waste Planning Officer on behalf of the North Wales Minerals and Waste Planning Service Dafydd Gareth Jones			The quarry buffer has been installed to protect against sensitive developments such as houses or hotels and I do not believe therefore that there are no implications in relation to screening the proposal. Given that the compound of the site will be for a temporary period and it is proposed to demolish 10 pylons, I do not believe that there will be any cumulative effect with the mineral works at Garth Quarry.	Noted.
Agriculture & Land Use	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	The LPA is satisfied with the contents of this chapter and the mitigation measures proposed.	Noted.
Air Quality	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC Response to Scoping	15/02/2019	The Public Protection Service's response is attached and you are advised to contact the relevant officer directly to discuss these matters further. Ffion Muscroft Gwynedd Council Public Protection Officer ffionmuscroft@gwynedd.llyw.cymru 01286 682894	
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	Such a development has a potential to cause a significant effect on noise, vibration and dust to nearby properties. It is therefore imperative that adequate assessments and stringent mitigation measures are implemented to reduce any environmental and health impacts on the area. The Service would expect detailed noise, vibration and a dust management plan to be submitted with any Construction Environmental Management Plan. Adequate mitigation must be implemented to ensure that the construction and operational aspect of the project are within the control limits once applied. Measures must be in place to ensure that noise, vibration and dust do not have an effect on sensitive receptors.	A dust risk assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction Version 1.1 (2014) in order to determine appropriate dust mitigation measures to ensure that construction dust emissions are not significant. The dust risk assessment and mitigation measures would be incorporated into a dust management plan, which will be submitted with the CEMP.
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	The Service would expect detailed noise, vibration and a dust management plan to be submitted with any Construction Environmental Management Plan. Adequate mitigation must be implemented to ensure that the construction and operational aspect of the project are within the control limits once applied. Measures must be in place to ensure that noise, vibration and dust do not have an effect on sensitive receptors.	A dust risk assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction Version 1.1 (2014) in order to determine appropriate dust mitigation measures to ensure that construction dust emissions are not significant. The dust risk assessment forms an appendix to the Outline CEMP.
	Public Protection Service (Gwynedd Council)	Response to Screening & Scoping: FEM/DAW/sru 187257	27/11/2018	It is important that any air pollutants arising from the works do not have an adverse impact on public health. The main area of concern would be the release of fugitive emissions to air during the construction phase and resulting from HGV traffic movements Regardless of the result of the screening undertaken and that Air quality impacts during construction, operation and decommissioning is proposed to be scoped out, in which we do not agree (paragraph 10.20 and 10.25); The Public Protection Service require an Air Quality Assessment focusing on NO2 and Particulate (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations during the construction and decommissioning phases of the project to be included in the Environmental Assessment Report. The report has to demonstrate that no exceedances of the objective values in Table 1 and 2 below will occur at receptor locations. A detailed Dust Management Plan is required within the CEMP. Crushing, screening, conveying and other operations likely to give rise to airborne dust, should be contained within appropriate housing. Details of the Mobile Permits shall be forwarded prior to commencement or shall apply form a Permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016	A dust risk assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction Version 1.1 (2014) in order to determine appropriate dust mitigation measures to ensure that construction dust emissions are not significant. The dust risk assessment forms an appendix to the Outline CEMP.
Electric & Magnetic Fields	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	The LPA is satisfied with the contents of this chapter and the mitigation measures proposed.	Noted.
Marine	YGC (carries out the role of the Coastal Protection Authority on behalf of the Council) Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (Rhydian Roberts)	Email to Gwynedd Council	05/12/2018	It is not considered that the proposed plan is likely to intervene or have an impact on the shoreline and therefore no formal Environmental Impact Assessment is required. The YGC carries out a role in the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) on behalf of the Council, with responsibility for managing flood risk from local sources in Gwynedd. It is not considered that the proposed plan is likely to increase such risk and therefore no formal Environmental Impact Assessment is required.	Noted.

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	Impact to Pen Llŷn a'r Sarnau SAC and Morfa Harlech SSSI From a nature conservation perspective NRW welcomes the complete removal of the pylons and pylon remnants in the marine environment, however the Screening and Scoping report appears to contradict itself. In chapter 17.42 it states (in relation to the Pen Llŷn a'r Sarnau SAC, designated for its Estuary feature) that "The complete removal of structures related to pylons 4ZC030R and 4ZC030 is being undertaken at the request of Natural Resources Wales; the primary objective being to return the estuary to a natural state. It is therefore accepted that a localised significant impact is expected, but that over time, the conservation objectives of the site can still be met as it reaches a natural equilibrium with erosion and accretion of habitat". In section 2.44, however, the complete removal of the pylon foundation 4ZC030 is not presented as an option. It is important to note that the 'natural equilibrium' described above would not be fully achieved with the partial removal of the foundations. In terms of impact on the SAC Estuary feature, the overall removal of all structures associated with the pylons would be considered a long-term benefit.	Noted. Assessment has been discussed within Chapter 15 (Marine Physical Processes) of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	Letter SC1815	18/01/2019	There are a number of instances within chapter 16 and 17 of the report that further assessment has been scoped out as the full removal of the piles within the marine environment would allow the estuary to return to its natural equilibrium. NRW TE agree with this conclusion, however as detailed above there are also examples within the report which indicate that the full removal may not be possible. The incomplete removal of foundations may present the worst case scenario when assessing certain impacts such as the potential for erosion as the natural processes of the estuary are likely to remain impeded. If partial removal remains an option you will need to consider or seek additional advice whether further assessment is required	Noted. Assessment has been discussed within Chapter 15 (Marine Physical Processes) of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	A working platform is proposed to be constructed for pylon 4ZC030. We advise that NRW would need assurance that all material could be removed successfully from the estuary.	All working materials including that associated with the working platform will be removed from the estuary.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	For pylon 4ZC030R (again see section 2.44) it is understood that the applicant will attempt complete removal, however if complications with the sheet piles are encountered they will be cut off to approximately 2m below ground level. NRW is aware of scour holes far deeper than 2m forming during construction of other projects nearby in the estuary. Therefore, whilst the estuary is transitioning it could mean that the old piles are still visible and will create an impediment on the estuary if only 2m removal below bed level is achieved. We recommend that the foundations should, at least, be removed to a sufficient depth so as to not become exposed.	Confidence for full removal of the pylon foundations at the replacement Pylon 4ZC030R is high but not certain until attempted on site. For pylon foundations at 4ZC031 and 4ZC030, full removal is not anticipated because of the design of the foundations which are in discrete sections sat one on top of the other. Further consultation with NRW has identified that removal of the piles and cofferdam sheets to a level sufficient to prevent scour would be the next best option if full removal cannot be achieved. This would allow the estuary to naturally migrate northwards unimpeded by the foundations and without subsequent exposure of the remains of the piles and cofferdam. In response, some pressures on the marine physical environment have been scoped back into the Environment Appraisal and additional realistic scenarios for partial and full removal of foundations has been assessed.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW, to Gwynedd Council) Development Planning Advisor (Delyth Rowlands) & NRW Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	CAS-71597-W7P4 & SC1815	10/12/2018 & 18/01/2019	Although the Screening and Scoping Report refers to overall impact on the SAC saltmarsh feature and specifies locations of one of the notified plant assemblage species (<i>Juncus acutus</i> - sharp rush) in section 17.17, there is no mention of the other assemblage species found on the saltmarsh (<i>Eleocharis parvula</i> - dwarf spike rush) in Table 17.1 or any subsequent section. This species has been recorded in some of the adjacent salt pans (depressions) on the saltmarsh and would be very vulnerable to any infilling/blocking (temporary or long term) and erosion associated with vehicle movements. We have previously discussed with the applicant the requirement to verify any vehicle routes on the ground and avoid affecting populations of this species and we recommend that this is addressed in the proposed Environmental Assessment Report. If the areas in question have been surveyed but no occurrence of the species found the applicant should confirm this.	Assessment has been discussed within chapter 7 (terrestrial ecology) and 15 (marine ecology) in the Environmental Appraisal. <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> - dwarf spike rush was not identified during the baseline saltmarsh surveys undertaken in 2016 however, the access routes were not confirmed at this time. National Grid will commit to a saltmarsh survey covering the access routes ahead of construction and the provision of an ecological clerk of works for the construction works.

Discipline	Consultee	Correspondence	Date	Consultee Comment	Response
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	Letter SC1815	18/01/2019	Any works in, under, over or within 8m of the banks of a main river or flood defence may require a Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP). However, as the works are already covered by a Marine Licence a FRAP will not be required. A FRAP may still be required if any element of the works requiring the FRAP is landward of Mean High Water Spring mark and therefore not within the marine licensable area. Any works affecting any watercourse within the Harlech and Maentwrog IDD may require a FRAP or a Land Drainage consent. For further information regarding any permits required please see the following link; https://naturalresources.wales/permits-and-permissions/flood-risk-activities/?lang=en	Noted.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	Letter SC1815	18/01/2019	External technical advice relating to impact of underwater noise was not sought at this stage. However we would advise that the impact of underwater noise and vibration is considered in respect of works, including but not limited to, use of percussive breakers in removing piles, and use of explosives on either the pylons or in tunnelling. Bespoke preapplication advice can be sought from the Marine Licensing team relating to this	National Grid sought advice from Marine Licensing and consequently commissioned ABPMer to undertake an underwater noise and vibration assessment to inform the Environmental Appraisal. See Appendix 16A of the Environmental Appraisal..
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	Letter SC1815	18/01/2019	<p>Welsh Government and Cadw have indicated that the two ends of the proposed route are located in the registered historic landscapes of Arduwy and Aberglaslyn. Any direct adverse impact on the historic landscapes will be very slight, at most, and will be outweighed by the improvement in those historic landscapes by the removal of the upstanding pylons. Likewise any impact on the setting of the registered Portmeirion historic park and garden during the construction work will be completely outweighed by benefits gained by the removal of the pylons. There will be no direct impact on any listed buildings, and any impact on their settings will be short lived during the tunnelling work and long term the benefits of the pylon removal will be greater.</p> <p>Cadw concur with the decision in the submitted scoping report that a ASIDOHL assessment is not required to determine the impact on the registered historic landscape. It is proposed to prepare a cultural heritage assessment but this should concentrate on the impact of the development on undesignated heritage assets and the possibility that unrecorded archaeological features are present. The impact on the setting of the listed buildings should be considered, but the impact on the setting of the registered Portmeirion historic park and garden can be ruled out.</p> <p>Welsh Archaeological Trust concur that the assessment should consider impact on undesignated historic assets. In particular, there is potential for buried archaeological remains and submerged palaeo-environmental estuarine deposits or wrecks to be affected by the proposed work. These effects will need to be properly assessed and any impacts mitigated as part of the works.</p> <p>Royal Commission of Ancient and Historic Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) welcome the proposal set out in section 18.44, 18.45 and 18.46 of the scoping report.</p>	Noted. Assessment is discussed within Chapter 8 (Terrestrial Archaeology) and Chapter 17 (Marine Archaeology) of the Environmental Appraisal.
	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Permitting Officer Marine Licencing Team (Peter Morrison)	Letter SC1815	18/01/2019	We have been notified that the Crown Estate is affected and you should contact Rosie Wilson at Jones Peckover rwilson@jonespeckover.com regarding our consenting to the proposed activity.	Noted - National Grid will liaise with the Crown Estate
Cumulative	Gwynedd Council Planning Manager (Cara Owen)	Letter Screening Opinion: C18/0962/08/SC	15/02/2019	It is not considered that there other existing or consented developments in the area that are of a nature or scale that could lead to a cumulative impact during construction or operation.	Noted.