



Prosiect Egni Glan Llynfi

Llynfi Clean Energy Project

Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus
Public Consultation



Ymrwymiad Last Energy Last Energy's Commitment

I adeiladu a gweithredu ased sydd o fudd i'r gymuned gyfan drwy:

- Gweithio gyda'r gymuned i sicrhau'r canlyniad gorau posibl
- Cefnogi a chreu cyflogaeth leol
- Gwella'r hinsawdd a'r amgylchedd lleol

To build and operate an asset that benefits the whole community by:

- Working with the community to achieve the best possible outcome
- Supporting and creating local employment
- Improving the climate and the local environment



Prosiect Egni Glan Llynfi

Llynfi Clean Energy Project

Rhaglen Agenda



1. Ynglŷn â Last Energy

About Last Energy

2. Y PWR- 20

The PWR- 20

3. Amgylchedd a Chynllunio

Environment & Planning

4. Cronfa Gymunedol

Community Fund

5. Dysgu Gennyh Chi – Cwestiynau ac Atebion

Learning From You – Q&A

01

Introduction

About Last Energy

HISTORY

From Research to Development

2017 Research	2022 Engagement	2024 Development
• Founded Energy Impact Center • Over 450 interviews with nuclear industry professionals to date • Established idea and technology	• Began regulatory engagements • Began prototyping power plant modularity • Began commercial engagement	• Staff across 4 countries • Reactor design third party verification • In regulatory process • Pilot plant construction and agreements for 80+ units

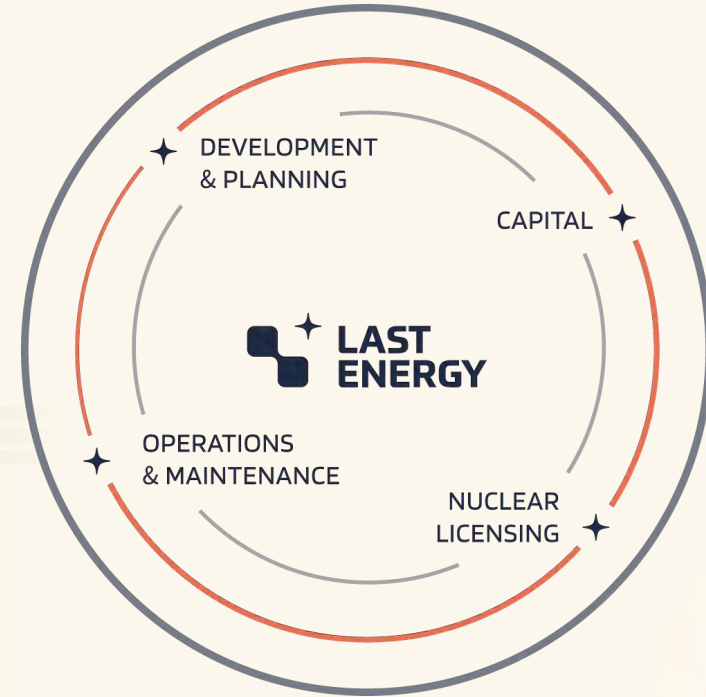


Cyflwyniad / Introduction

Trosolwg o'r Cwmni / Company Overview

Mae Last Energy yn ddatblygwr, perchennog, gweithredwr o orsafoedd pŵer niwclear micro-fodiwlaid 20 MW, gan ddarparu pŵer llwyth sylfaen dibynadwy, di-garbon yn uniongyrchol i gwsmeriaid.

Last Energy is a developer, owner, operator of 20 MW micro modular nuclear power plants, delivering reliable, carbon-free baseload power directly to customers.



- ◆ Defnyddiwch dechnoleg brofedig yn unig / Utilise only proven technology
- ◆ Arloesi ar y model busnes, nid y dechnoleg / Innovate on the business model, not the technology
- ◆ Wedi sicrhau cytundebau masnachol ar gyfer 80+ o unedau yn fyd-eang / Secured commercial agreements for 80+ units globally

Introduction

United Kingdom Leadership Team

UK & WALES EXPERIENCE

- ✦ 100 MW Brig y Cwm Energy from Waste in Wales
- ✦ 70 MW Rookery South Energy from Waste in Bedfordshire
- ✦ 70 MW Edmonton Energy from Waste & District Heating

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT

- ✦ 48 MW Hampshire Energy from Waste in Marchwood, Chineham and Portsmouth
- ✦ 35 MW Sheffield Energy from Waste and District Heating
- ✦ 35 MW Newhaven Energy from Waste in Brighton
- ✦ 35 MW Allerton Park Energy from Waste West of York
- ✦ 25 MW Shrewsbury Energy from Waste
- ✦ Silvertown Energy from Waste and CHP facility with cooperation from the North London Waste Authority



Michael Jenner
UK CEO

Previous:

SVP Strategy UK – Sembcorp
Head of UK Policy – National Grid
European Strategy – Ofgem



Robert Sedgman
**Development
Director**

Previous:

Head of Commercial – Amey
Project Director Finance – Covanta
Director of Finance – Veolia Env.



Chris Dravers
**Commercial
Director**

Previous:

Investment Director – SilverStreet
Senior Associate – Terra Firma



Matthew Mallia
**Regulatory
Director**

Previous:

Hydrock Nuclear Consultancy
EDF



BROBLEM / PROBLEM

Yr hen ffordd o gyflawni prosiectau niwclear... The old way of delivering nuclear projects...

Oedi hir / Lengthy delays

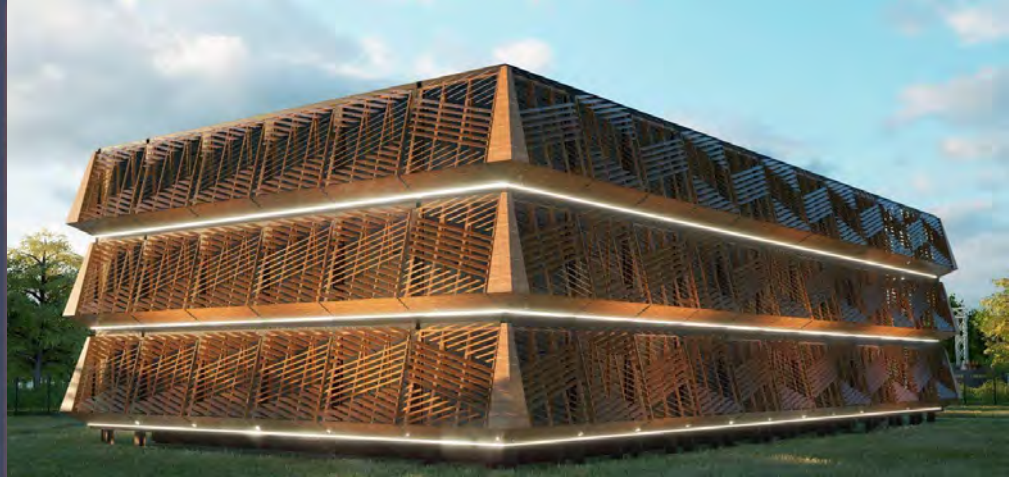
**Gorwariannau costau / Cost
overruns**

**Arian cyhoeddus mewn perygl /
Public money at risk**

DATRYSIAD SOLUTION

Rydym yn darparu dewis arall. / We provide an alternative.

- ✦ Wedi'i ariannu'n breifat / Privately financed
- ✦ Wedi'i adeiladu oddi ar y safle mewn ffatri / Built offsite in a factory
- ✦ Cynulliad cyflym ar y safle / Rapid onsite assembly



Mae un gwaith ynni PWR-20 yn cynhyrchu 20 megawatt o drydan, sy'n cyfateb i alw ynni blyneddol tua 61,000 o gartrefi yn y DU. / One PWR-20 energy plant produces 20 megawatts of electricity, equivalent annual energy demand of ~61,000 UK homes

Micro Nuclear Delivers:

- ◆ Ynni di-allyriadau / Emissions free energy;
- ◆ Prisiau ynni sefydlog / Stable energy prices;
- ◆ Cyfyngiadau grid llai / Reduced grid constraints;
- ◆ Anghenion ynni uchel y diwydiant / Industry's high energy needs;

Wrth ddefnyddio ychydig iawn o dir a dim arian cyhoeddus / While using very little land and no public money.

Cwsmeriaid / Customers

Cyfleusterau gweithgynhyrchu, Canolfannau Data, Gwresogi Ardal / Manufacturing facilities, Data Centres, District Heating

UK Nuclear Licences & Permits

✦ Last Energy secures the permits and licences required - **separately from the planning process**

Operational Safety	Environmental Safeguarding	Decommissioning
The Office for Nuclear Regulation (“ONR”) ensures the design, site, and security of a nuclear site The Nuclear Installations Act establishes the requirement for a Nuclear Site Licence The ONR is responsible for issuing licences contingent upon safety standards specified by the Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 	The Environment Agency (“EA”) ensures the operational safeguarding of the environment of a nuclear site Under the Environment Act, Environmental Permits are required for nuclear projects The Environment Agency issues permits contingent upon safety standards specified by the Ionising Radiations Regulations 2017 	The NDA, the ONR, and international agreements ensure all liabilities are covered The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority, enforces regulations and payments to the Nuclear Decommissioning Fund A site requires clearance under the Nuclear Installations (Financial Security) Regulations and the Nuclear Installations (Liability for Damage) Order 

02

Y PWR-20 / The PWR-20

Ein Technolog / Our Technology

Y PWR20 / The PWR 20

Ein Technoleg / Our Technology

Adweithydd dŵr dan bwysau / Pressurised water reactor

Technoleg safonol y diwydiant, 300+ yn gweithredu'n fyd-eang / Industry-standard technology, 300+ operating globally

Dim cymorthdaliadau gan y llywodraeth / No government subsidies

Mae prosiectau'n cael eu hariannu'n breifat gan ddefnyddio contractau gyda diwydiant / Projects are privately financed using contracts with industry

Unedau trydan 20 MW, allbwn thermol 80 MW / 20 MW electric, 80 MW thermal output units

Graddadwy i ddiwallu galw cwsmeriaid / Scalable to meet customer demand

Modiwlau a gynhyrchwyd yn y ffatri / Factory-fabricated modules

Wedi'i ymgynnull ar y safle fel pecyn LEGO i leihau amser adeiladu / Assembled on-site like a LEGO kit to reduce construction time

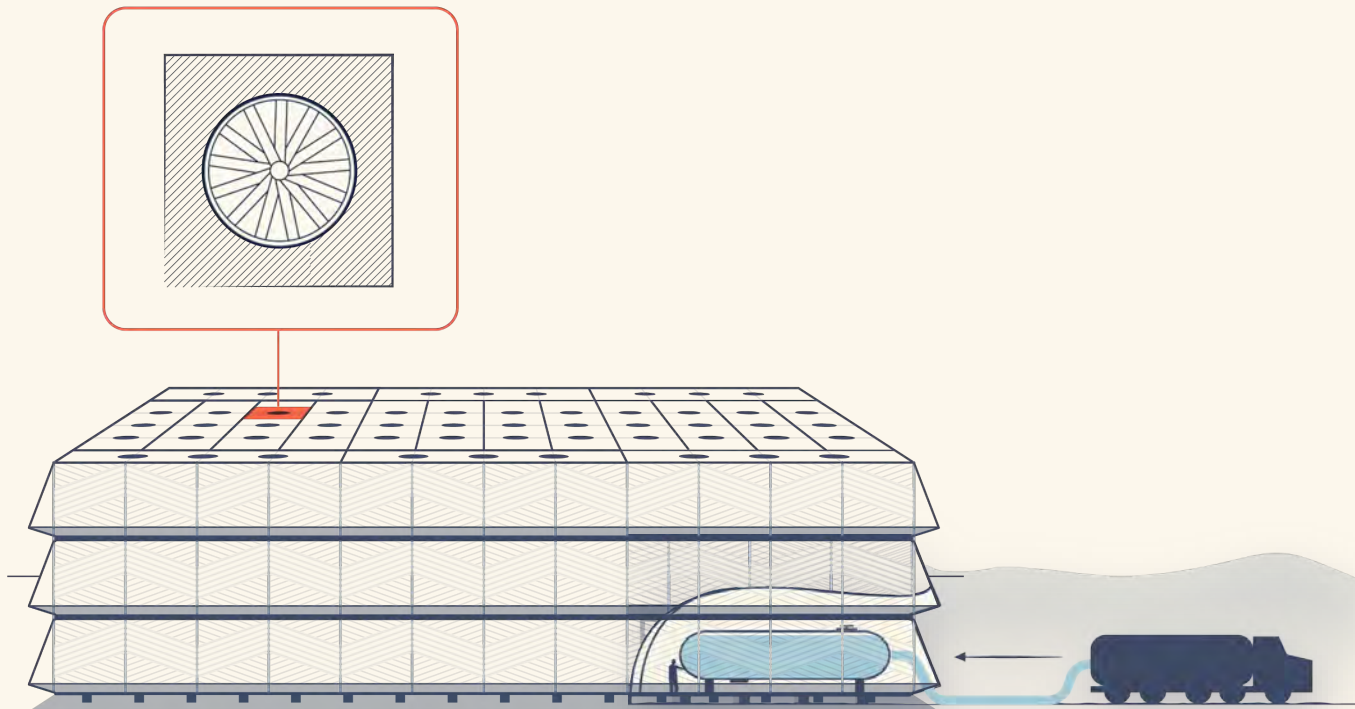
Gofynion dŵr a thir lleiaf / Minimal water and land requirements

Effeithiau cyfyngedig ar yr amgylchedd lleol a bioamrywiaeth / Limited impacts to local environment and biodiversity



Y PWR- 20 / The PWR- 20

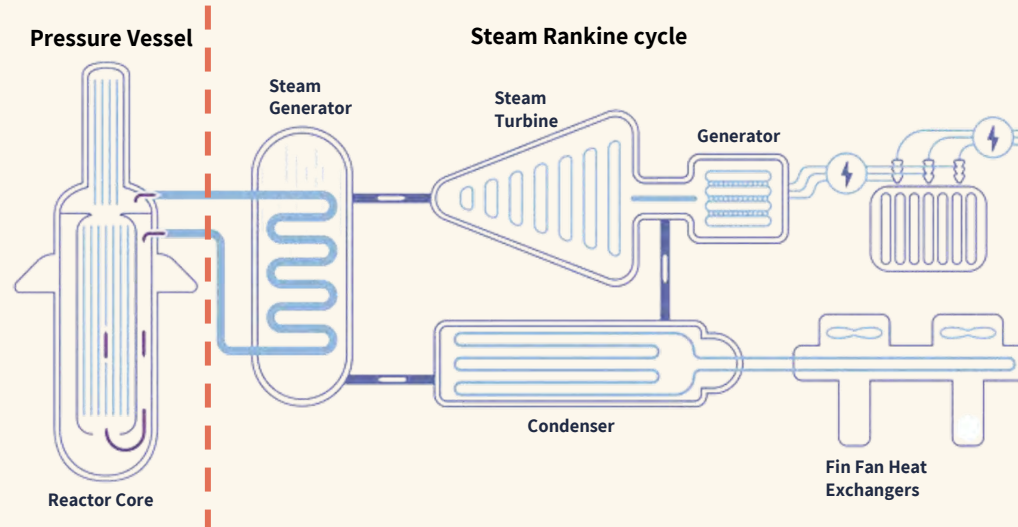
Cyflenwad Dŵr Preifat ac Oeri Aer / Air Cooled & Private Water Supply



The PWR- 20

A Pressurised Water Reactor

The same as any other power plant, but with a sealed reactor rather than an open furnace



The PWR-20

PWR-20 Overview

Non-Nuclear Balance of Plant

Nuclear Battery



Y PWR20 / The PWR-20

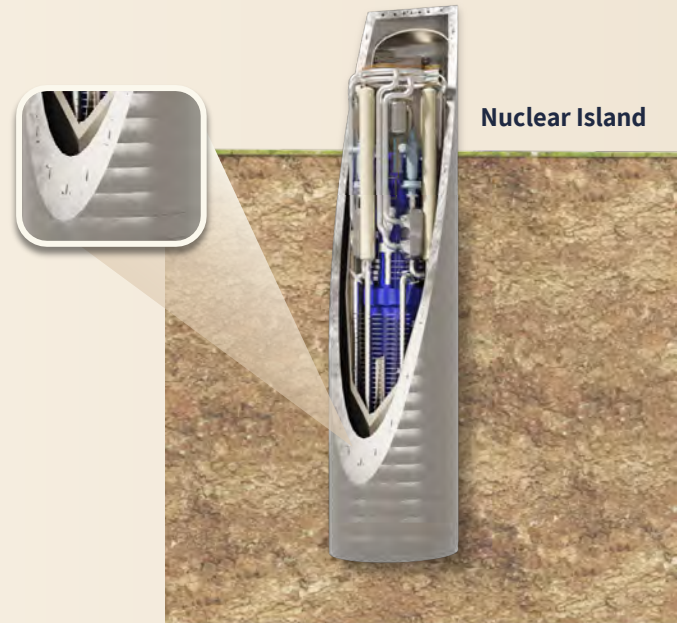
Wedi'i Gynnwys, ei Ynysu a'i Selio'n Llawn / Fully Contained, Isolated, & Sealed

Yr Ynys Niwclear yw'r unig gydran o'r orsaf bŵer sy'n cynnwys deunydd niwclear. / The Nuclear Island is the only component of the power plant that contains nuclear material.

Yr adweithydd, sydd wedi'i leoli y tu mewn, yw:

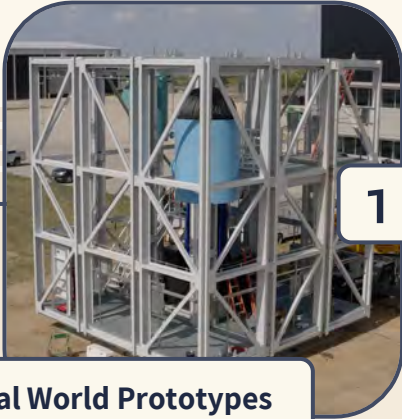
The reactor, housed inside, is:

- ◆ Wedi'i gladdu o dan y ddaear / Buried underground
- ◆ Wedi'i ynysu y tu mewn i 500 tonn fetrig o fetel / Isolated inside 500 metric tons of metal
- ◆ Yn gallu gwrthsefyll effaith uniongyrchol awyren / Able to withstand a direct airplane impact



Introduction

Rapid Fabrication and Prototyping



Real World Prototypes

USA - 2 days to assemble



USA - 8 weeks to fabricate

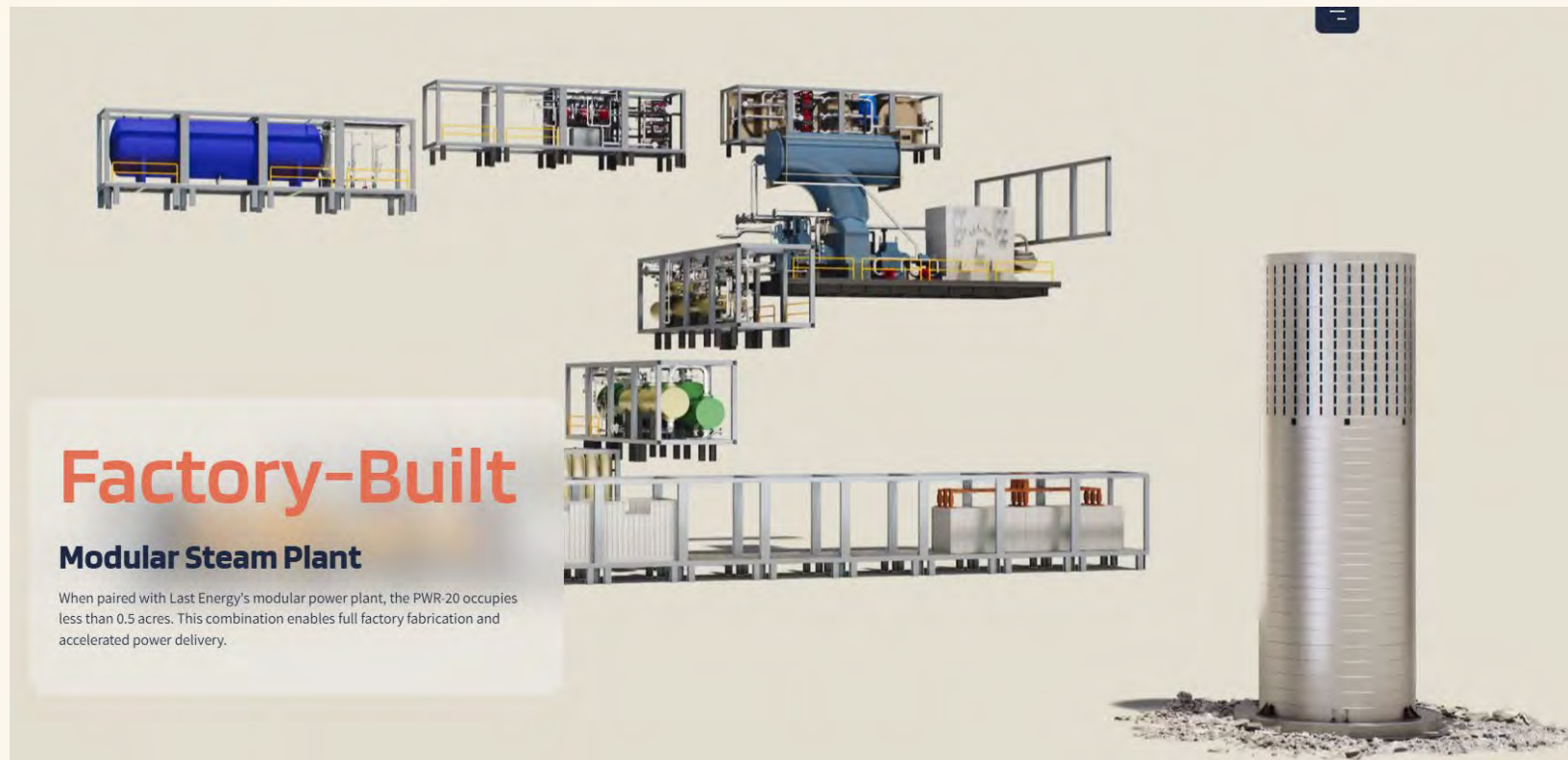


Europe – 3.5 weeks to fabricate

Fuel Assembly And Nuclear Reactor



Modular Balance of Plant and Nuclear Island as Intermediate Containment



Department of Energy Announces Initial Selections for New Reactor Pilot Program

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) today officially kicked off President Trump's Nuclear Reactor Pilot Program, announcing DOE will initially work with 11 advanced reactor projects to move their technologies towards deployment.

[Energy.gov](https://www.energy.gov)

August 12, 2025

🕒 2 min

WASHINGTON— The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) today officially kicked off President Trump's Nuclear Reactor Pilot Program, announcing DOE will initially work with 11 advanced reactor projects to move their technologies towards deployment. DOE will work with industry on these 11 projects, with the goal to construct, operate, and achieve criticality of at least three test reactors using the DOE authorization process by July 4, 2026. Today's initial selections represent an important step toward streamlining nuclear reactor testing and unleashes a new pathway toward fast-tracking commercial licensing activities.

"President Trump's Reactor Pilot Program is a call to action," said **Deputy Secretary of Energy James P. Danly**. "These companies aim to all safely achieve criticality by Independence Day, and DOE will do everything we can to support their efforts."

President Trump is committed to re-establishing the United States as a global leader in nuclear energy and securing a reliable, diversified, and affordable energy supply to drive American prosperity and technological advancement.

DOE announced the Reactor Pilot Program in June 2025, following President Trump's [Executive Order 14301](#), which reforms reactor testing at the Department. The goal of the Reactor Pilot Program is to expedite the testing of advanced reactor designs that will be authorized by the Department at sites that are located outside of the national laboratories. Seeking DOE authorization provided under the Atomic Energy Act will help today's selected companies—Aalo Atomics Inc., Antares Nuclear Inc., Atomic Alchemy Inc., Deep Fission Inc., Last Energy Inc., Oklo Inc., Natura Resources LLC, Radiant Industries Inc., Terrestrial Energy Inc., and Valar Atomics Inc.—unlock private funding and provide a fast-tracked approach to future commercial licensing activities.

The diversity of applications received shows the remarkable breath of innovation and ingenuity in American reactor developers.

Each company will be responsible for all costs associated with designing, manufacturing, constructing, operating, and decommissioning their test reactors. DOE looks forward to working with these 11 projects to safely and efficiently accelerate the deployment of advanced nuclear technology.

For more information on the Reactor Pilot Program, click [here](#).

###

PWR-5 Pilot Reactor

U.S. Reactor Pilot Program

In 2025, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) initiated a program to demonstrate readiness over commercial reactors.

Last Energy Selection

Last Energy was among 10 companies selected to complete a pilot project, targeting initial demonstrations in 2026.

Technology

The PWR-5 is the same reactor design proposed for Llynfi, but with power scaled down for research purposes.

DOE Authorization

The U.S. DOE has approved Last Energy's initial safety analysis and will complete its final review before initial operations this year.

Partnership

Texas A&M is one of the largest university systems in the United States, with its leading nuclear engineering program. Last Energy is building on Texas A&M's Innovation Campus to prove its initial reactor.



PLANNING AND LICENSING UK Nuclear Licences & Permits

ONR Office for Nuclear Regulation

- About us ▾
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First-of-its-kind Preliminary Design Review completed

29 July 2025

The Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR), alongside The Environment Agency, has completed a first-of-its-kind Preliminary Design Review on topics relating to Last Energy's PWR-20 Nuclear Reactor Design and Last Energy UK's organisational plans.

This regulatory review, which ran between February 2025 and June 2025, was conducted under the early engagement framework for new nuclear projects.

The review examined three areas chosen by Last Energy: organisational plans and arrangements, environment and decommissioning, and safety analysis processes and maturity.

Through applicant submissions, the Preliminary Design Review process aims to support regulators to identify potentially significant gaps against regulatory expectations and offers guidance on how to resolve them.



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HOME / REGULATION & SAFETY / REGULATORY PROGRESS FOR LAST ENERGY'S UK PROJECT

Regulatory progress for Last Energy's UK project

Tuesday, 29 July 2025

US microreactor developer Last Energy said it remains on track to obtain a site licence decision by December 2027 for its South Wales project after successfully completing a Preliminary Design Review for its PWR-20 power plant design by UK nuclear regulators.

WalesOnline

NEWS RUGBY FOOTBALL WHAT'S ON MORE

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Plans for small nuclear power plant in south Wales take major step forward

Last Energy is developing its plans for Wales with UK regulators



Comments 0

NEWS By [Sion Barry](#)

12:55, 29 Jul 2025 Updated 15:04, 29 Jul 2025



ONR

LAST ENERGY

Confidential

23

New jobs and growth as companies in the UK and United States sign major new deals to turbocharge the build-out of new nuclear power stations.



Building on existing UK and US collaboration including between Rolls-Royce and BWXT, the government has increased access to the market for both UK and US companies with new major commercial deals to be announced this week:

- X-Energy and Centrica - plans to build up to 12 advanced modular reactors in Hartlepool, with a follow-on UK wide programme targeting a fleet of 6GW of nuclear power. According to the companies, the Hartlepool project would generate enough power for up to 1.5 million homes and create up to 2,500 good jobs. The companies estimate the overall programme could deliver at least £40 billion in economic value, with £12 billion in value focussed for the North East of England.
- Holtec, EDF and Tritax - plans to develop advanced data centres powered by small modular reactors at the former Cottam coal-fired power station in Nottinghamshire. Holtec estimate the project value to be around £11 billion, and it is expected to create thousands of high-skilled construction jobs, as well as long-term roles in operations for the local community.
- **Last Energy and DP World – plans to establish one of the world’s first micro modular nuclear power plants, backed by £80 million in private investment, to unlock a clean power supply for the expansion of DP World’s London Gateway port and business park.**
- Urenco and Radiant – signs a deal, worth around £4 million, to supply advanced HALEU fuel to the US market. Urenco is building an Advanced Fuels Facility in the UK co-funded with the UK Government and is exploring building a similar facility in the US.
- TerraPower and KBR – plans to conduct studies and evaluate sites in the UK for the deployment of the Sodium advanced reactor technology, with each Sodium reactor supporting around 1,600 construction jobs and 250 permanent jobs and delivering safe, reliable and flexible nuclear power paired with gigawatt-scale energy storage.



DP World London Gateway

Strategic Location

28 miles east of Central London, part of Thames Freeport with tax & customs incentives. 9.25M sq ft logistics park.

Logistics & Tenants

Hosts DHL, UPS, Currys, Kent Foods, and new manufacturing tenants. Bespoke warehouses up to 1.6M sq ft.

Sustainability

All-electric berth, BREEAM Outstanding & EPC A buildings. Expanded rail terminals to cut road emissions.

Port Capacity

Deep-sea container terminal with 3 berths (expanding to 6). Handled 2M+ TEU in 2023. Quay cranes among the world's largest.

Investment

£350M invested in 4th all-electric berth (2024). £1B+ future investment planned for expansion.

Growth Outlook

Expansion to 5th and 6th berths. Aims to become the UK's largest container port and hub for global trade.



The PWR20

Diwedd Bywyd / End of Life

Wedi'i Dalu a'i Gynllunio ar gyfer:

Paid and Planned for:

- ◆ Mae Last Energy, mewn partneriaeth ag Awdurdod Datgomisiynu Niwclear y Llywodraeth, yn cynnal cronfa ariannu bwrpasol ar gyfer datgomisiynu safle llawn. / Last Energy, in partnership with the Government's Nuclear Decommissioning Authority maintains a dedicated funding reserve for full site decommissioning.
- ◆ Mae'r PWR-20 yn gweithredu am 42 mlynedd, cyn i'r datgomisiynu ddechrau. / The PWR-20 operates for 42 years, before decommissioning starts.
- ◆ Caiff deunydd niwclear ei gludo i gyfleuster oddi ar y safle a ddynodwyd gan y llywodraeth i'w waredu'n derfynol. / Nuclear material is transported to government designated off-site facility for final disposal.
- ◆ Mae Last Energy yn adfer pob safle i ffurf maes gwyrdd gyda chronfeydd o gronfeydd wrth gefn datgomisiynu / Last Energy restores all sites to greenfield form with funds from decommissioning reserves



03

Amgylchedd Lleol / Local Environment

Ôl-troed Minimalaidd, Buddsoddiad Lleol Uchel
/ Minimal Footprint, High Local Investment

Local Environment

Land Advantages

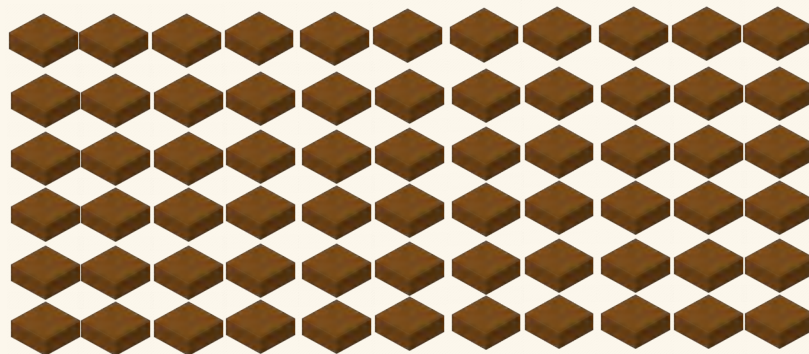
Llynfi Clean Energy Project

- Power for 244,000 homes
- 6 hectares



Y Bryn Wind Farm (Port Talbot)

- Power for 115,000 homes
- 2,320 hectares¹



Introducing the ICO Planning Process in Wales

Last Energy is preparing to take Project Llynfi through Wales' Infrastructure Consent Order, or ICO, planning process.

This is the planning route now used in Wales for major infrastructure projects. It is designed to make sure that projects of national importance are considered in a clear, structured way, with opportunities for local communities, public bodies, statutory consultees, and other interested parties to have their say.

For Project Llynfi, moving into the ICO process does not mean we are changing the project. The project remains substantially the same as the scheme consulted on in 2025, and that the previous consultation work should form part of the planning record as the project moves into the new Welsh consenting process.

The ICO process will give the public further visibility of the project, including how the site has been selected, how environmental effects are being assessed, what mitigation is proposed, and how feedback from communities and consultees is being considered.

As we enter this next stage, our focus is on three things:

1.Explaining the process clearly

We want local residents and stakeholders to understand what the ICO process is, how it works, and when they can take part.

2.Showing what has and has not changed

We will explain how the project compares with the scheme presented during the 2025 consultation, and where design work has been refined.

3.Continuing engagement

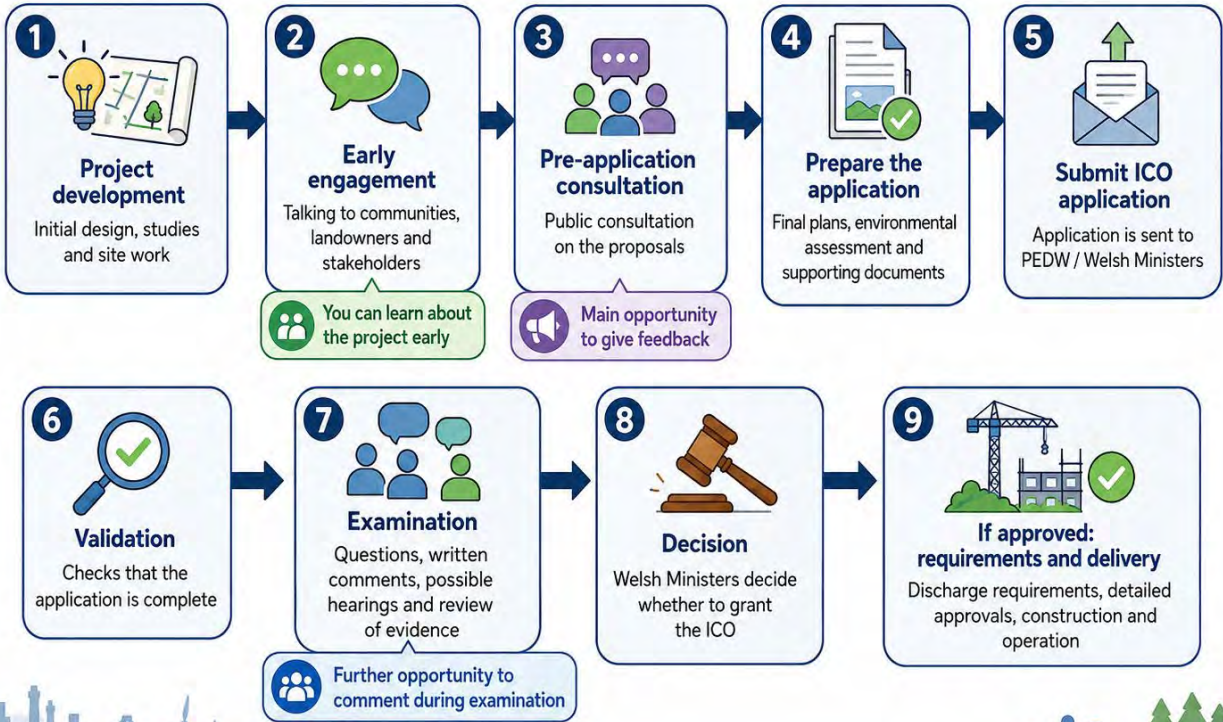
We want to keep listening to local views as the planning application is prepared, reviewed, and examined.

The move into the ICO process is therefore a planning process update, not a change in our commitment to open engagement. Last Energy will continue to provide information, answer questions, and explain how feedback is being used as Project Llynfi progresses.



Easy Guide to the Welsh ICO Process

Infrastructure Consent Order (ICO) – how a major project moves through planning in Wales



Local Impacts

Illustrative Site Master Plan – No Change



No	Category	Document / schedule	Applicability or purpose
1	Order and certification	Draft infrastructure Consent Order (ICO)	Full operative instrument, including all applicable schedules.
2	Order and certification	Schedule 1 - Authorised development	Required. Complete legal description of the authorised works and development parameters.
3	Order and certification	Schedule 2 - Requirements	Required. Controls construction, operation, maintenance and, where applicable, decommissioning.
4	Order and certification	Schedule 3 - Streets, highways, accesses and public rights of way	Include only where highway, street, access or public-rights-of-way powers are required.
5	Order and certification	Schedule 4 - Land acquisition, new rights, restrictive covenants and private rights	Include only where compulsory-acquisition powers are sought.
6	Order and certification	Schedule 5 - Temporary possession of land	Include only where temporary-possession powers are required.
7	Order and certification	Schedule 6 - Protective provisions	Include provisions for each affected statutory undertaker or other protected body.
8	Order and certification	Schedule 7 - Application, modification and exclusion of enactments	Include only where legislation is applied, modified, excluded, amended, repealed or revoked.
9	Order and certification	Schedule 8 - Removed and deemed consents	Include only where a separate consent is removed or treated as granted through the ICO.
11	Order and certification	Certification article and separate certification schedule	Identify every document secured by the ICO by exact title, document number, revision and date.
12	Order and certification	English version of the full draft ICO	Required, including every applicable schedule.
13	Order and certification	Welsh version of the full draft ICO	Required, including every applicable schedule.
14	Order and certification	Certification of equivalence of the English and Welsh versions	Required to accompany the bilingual draft ICO.
15	Plans and drawings	Works Plans	Normally cross-referenced by Schedule 1 and certified where legally secured.
16	Plans and drawings	General Arrangement Plans	Project layout plans supporting the authorised development.
17	Plans and drawings	Parameters Plan	Shows controlling development parameters where these are not fully stated in Schedule 1.
18	Plans and drawings	Site Layout Plans	Detailed site layout information supporting Schedule 1.
19	Plans and drawings	Sections and Elevations	Shows vertical and sectional design information for relevant works.
20	Plans and drawings	Engineering Drawings	Project-specific engineering details where relied upon or secured.
22	Plans and drawings	Limits of Deviation Plan	Include where project-specific horizontal or vertical limits of deviation are used.
23	Plans and drawings	Street Works Plans	Supports Schedule 3 street-works powers.
24	Plans and drawings	Access Plans	Shows new or altered, temporary or permanent accesses.
25	Plans and drawings	Public Rights of Way Plans	Shows diversions, closures, extinguishments, replacement routes and status changes.
26	Plans and drawings	Traffic Regulation Plans	Supports proposed permanent or temporary traffic-regulation measures.
27	Plans and drawings	Highway Classification Plans	Include for highway projects where classification, trunking or related status is relevant.
28	Plans and drawings	Stopping-up and Diversion Plans	Shows streets, private means of access or public rights of way to be stopped up or diverted.
29	Plans and drawings	Sections and Drainage Outfall Plans	Include where sections or drainage outfalls support highway or street provisions.
30	Plans and drawings	Land Plans	Required where compulsory acquisition is sought; may also identify temporary-possession land.
31	Plans and drawings	Temporary Possession Plan	Use where temporary-possession plots are not fully shown on the Land Plans.
32	Plans and drawings	Special Category Land Plan	Include where common land, open space or other protected land is affected.

Required Documentation under Planning ICO

No	Category	Document / schedule	Applicability or purpose
33	Plans and drawings	Replacement Land Plan	Include where replacement land is proposed or required.
34	Plans and drawings	Plan cross-referencing plots with interested persons	Compulsory-acquisition support document linking land plots and affected interests.
35	Plans and drawings	Required land shapefile	Provide in the required geospatial format where compulsory acquisition is sought.
36	Environmental and technical	Environmental Statement	Main environmental assessment document for the application.
37	Environmental and technical	Environmental Statement non-technical summary	Plain-language summary accompanying the Environmental Statement.
38	Environmental and technical	Additional environmental information	Include where supplementary environmental information is submitted.
39	Environmental and technical	Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment	Include where habitats-regulations assessment is relevant.
40	Environmental and technical	Flood Risk or Flood Consequences Assessment	Include where flood-risk or flood-consequence assessment is relevant.
41	Environmental and technical	Heritage Impact Assessment	Include where heritage assets or their settings may be affected.
42	Environmental and technical	Design Principles or Design Code	Include where relied upon to guide or control detailed design.
43	Outline control documents	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
44	Outline control documents	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
45	Outline control documents	Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
46	Outline control documents	Outline Drainage Strategy	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
47	Outline control documents	Outline Soil Management Plan	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
48	Outline control documents	Outline Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
49	Outline control documents	Outline Noise and Vibration Management Plan	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
50	Outline control documents	Outline Lighting Strategy	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
51	Outline control documents	Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan	Include where relied upon or secured through Schedule 2.
52	Outline control documents	Outline Decommissioning Plan	Include for temporary or finite-life development where relied upon or secured.
53	Outline control documents	Register or Table of Mitigation	Consolidates mitigation relied upon in the environmental assessment and shows how it is secured.
54	Land and acquisition	Book of Reference	Required where compulsory acquisition is sought; contains interested-party information.
55	Land and acquisition	Statement of Reasons	Required where compulsory acquisition is sought.
56	Land and acquisition	Funding Statement	Required where compulsory acquisition is sought.
57	Land and acquisition	Land-interest and representation cross-reference document	Required where compulsory acquisition is sought.
58	Land and acquisition	Copies of notices served	Application support records demonstrating service of required notices.
59	Land and acquisition	Crown land consent or authorisation	Include where Crown land is affected and consent or authorisation is required.
60	Explanatory, consultation and trackers	Explanatory Memorandum	Explains the purpose and effect of the draft ICO and its provisions.
61	Explanatory, consultation and trackers	Pre-application Consultation Report	Records the consultation undertaken and the applicant's response.
62	Explanatory, consultation and trackers	Protective Provisions Status Tracker	Shows affected undertakers, draft provisions, negotiation status and outstanding issues; normally not operative.
63	Explanatory, consultation and trackers	Removed and Deemed Consents Statement	Identifies each removed or deemed consent and where equivalent controls appear in the ICO.

Environmental Statement

This ES is structured to provide clear, systematic coverage of potential environmental effects:

- Chapter 1 – Introduction (this chapter)
- Chapter 2 – Site Description and Project Overview
- Chapter 3 – Planning and Policy Context
- Chapter 4 – EIA Methodology
- Chapter 5 – Alternatives Considered
- Chapters 6–14 – Technical Assessments:
 - Air Quality
 - Noise and Vibration
 - Landscape and Visual Impact
 - Population and Human Health
 - Transport and Access
 - Biodiversity and Ecology
 - Water Environment and Flood Risk
 - Climate and Carbon
 - Radiological Risk and Safety
- Chapter 15 – Cumulative Effects
- Chapter 16 – Mitigation and Monitoring Framework
- Chapter 17 – Summary of Residual Effects
- Non-Technical Summary (NTS) – Standalone summary document

Each topic chapter follows a standard approach: baseline conditions, predicted impacts, mitigation, residual effects, and conclusions.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Environmental Statement Overview

The Environmental Statement explains how the proposed Llynfi Clean Energy Project has been assessed, what potential environmental effects have been considered, and how impacts would be avoided, reduced or managed. It brings together technical studies across transport, noise, air quality, landscape, heritage, ecology, water, ground conditions, climate, radiological safety, major accidents, socioeconomics, materials and waste. The purpose is to give the public, consultees and decision-makers clear information on the likely effects of the project and the measures proposed to make the development safe, responsible and sustainable.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Project Description

The project would bring new low-carbon energy generation to the former Llynfi Power Station site, making use of previously developed industrial land in the Llynfi Valley. The proposal comprises four PWR-20 power plants, together with supporting infrastructure such as access arrangements, security, parking, grid connection, private wire and heat pipe infrastructure. The Environmental Statement describes what would be built, how construction and operation would take place, and how the design has evolved to reduce environmental effects.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Planning and Policy Context

The Environmental Statement explains how the project sits within Welsh and UK planning and energy policy, including the need for secure, reliable and low-carbon energy. It considers the site's planning context, including its former power station use, current local planning policy and relevant environmental protections. This section helps show how the project responds to national energy needs while addressing local planning and environmental considerations.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

EIA Methodology

The Environmental Impact Assessment sets out a structured and transparent approach to identifying likely significant environmental effects. Each topic is assessed using recognised methods, baseline information, consultation feedback and professional judgement. The assessment considers construction, operation and where relevant decommissioning, and identifies mitigation measures so that the public can understand not only the potential impacts, but also how they would be managed.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Traffic and Transport

The Traffic and Transport assessment considers how people, materials and equipment would access the site during construction and operation. It looks at local roads, site access, construction traffic, abnormal loads, workforce travel and opportunities to reduce road impacts. The project would include a Construction Traffic Management Plan and other measures to manage vehicle movements, protect road safety and reduce disruption to local communities.

Traffic studies have been completed, and traffic plan will be issued very shortly.



Local Environment

Transport



Minimal & Temporary

- Some traffic during construction and decommissioning
- Minimal traffic during operation
- Site benefits from two access roads and a rail line (all routes being evaluated)
- Use of rail link on site between 10pm and 6am
- Partnership with major European logistic provider to optimize site access through road, rail and sea – across all Last Energy's European sites

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Noise and Vibration

The Noise and Vibration assessment considers potential effects from construction activity, plant operation and traffic. It identifies nearby sensitive receptors, such as homes and community locations, and assesses whether noise or vibration could be noticeable or significant. Mitigation would include good construction practice, appropriate working methods, equipment controls and operational design measures to keep noise within acceptable levels.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Air Quality

The Air Quality assessment considers potential dust and emissions during construction, as well as any operational effects associated with traffic and site activities. Construction dust would be managed through standard good-practice controls such as damping down, vehicle cleaning, covering loads and careful site management. The project is intended to provide low-carbon energy and the assessment explains how local air quality effects would be avoided or controlled.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Landscape and Visual Amenity

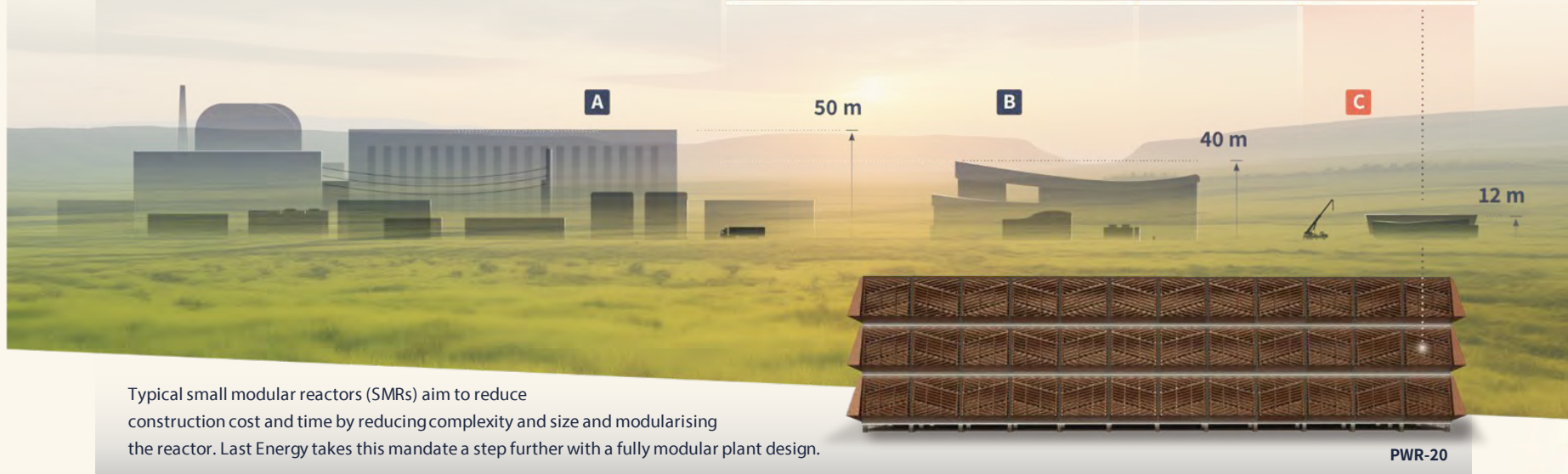
The Landscape and Visual assessment considers how the project would appear from surrounding areas, including nearby homes, roads, public viewpoints and the wider valley landscape. It assesses the scale, appearance, lighting and visibility of the proposed buildings and infrastructure. The design, layout, finishes, landscaping and lighting strategy would be developed to reduce visual effects and help the project sit appropriately within its industrial and valley setting.



Local Environment

Land Advantages

Size Comparison	A Traditional Nuclear	B SMR	C PWR-20
Traditional gigawatt-scale power plants are bespoke construction projects that require 5,000+ on-site workers at the peak of construction and hundreds of people to operate the plant.	Land Requirement	>400 Acres	>100 Acres
	Output	>1000 MWe	300 MWe
			5 Acres
			20 MWe

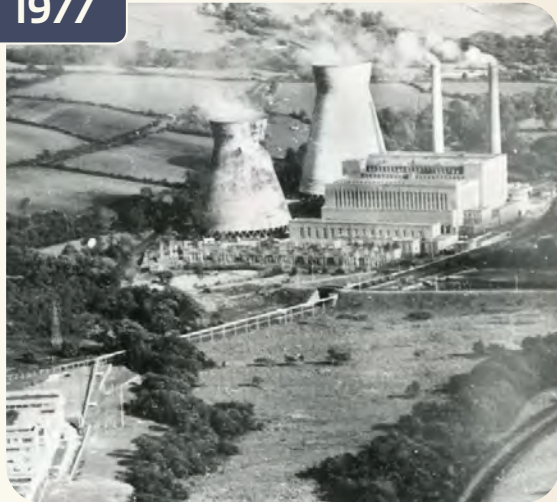


Local Environment

Site Rejuvenation

Remediating and rebuilding to efficiently use local infrastructure

1977



2024



2029



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Historic Environment

The Historic Environment assessment considers archaeology, listed buildings, historic landscape features and the wider cultural heritage of the area. It reviews whether construction or operation could affect heritage assets directly or through changes to their setting. Where necessary, mitigation could include further investigation, careful design, recording, construction controls and measures to protect heritage interests.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Biodiversity and Ecology

The Biodiversity assessment considers habitats, protected species, trees, watercourses, invasive species and nearby designated ecological sites. The site includes previously developed land as well as areas of ecological interest, so the assessment looks at how construction and operation could affect nature and how impacts would be avoided or reduced. Measures may include habitat protection, invasive species control, ecological buffers, sensitive lighting, habitat creation and biodiversity enhancement.



Local Environment

Biodiversity & Environment



Nuclear Benefits

- No harmful emissions discharge into atmosphere or soil
- No access or discharge to Llynfi River
- No statutory biodiversity sites in proximity
- Net gain biodiversity to be pursued on site
- Remediation of former coal power plant site

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Biodiversity and Ecology

Llynfi Site Biodiversity Enhancements

Last Energy



**Powering a cleaner future,
enhancing nature for tomorrow.**

Transforming the Llynfi site into a clean energy facility that works in harmony with the environment.



1 Open Mosaic Habitat

Areas of varied native grasses, wildflowers, bare ground, scattered stones and low scrub across restored brownfield land.



2 Otter Breeding Holts on the River Llynfi

Natural holts set into the riverbank with native riparian planting, providing safe breeding homes for otters.



3 Bat Corridor

A continuous corridor of trees and hedgerows linking habitats across the landscape.



4 Dormouse Nesting Boxes

Nesting boxes installed in hedgerows and woodland edges to support dormice.



BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN

Enhancing habitats and creating lasting environmental value.



HABITAT CREATION

Diverse habitats for wildlife to thrive across the site and river corridor.



RIVER PROTECTION

Protecting and enhancing the River Llynfi and its riparian margins.



WORKING TOGETHER

Designed with nature, delivering benefits for people and wildlife.



**CLEAN ENERGY.
STRONGER NATURE.
BETTER FUTURE.**

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Hydrology and Flood Risk

The Hydrology assessment considers the River Llynfi, surface water, drainage, flood risk and water quality. It assesses whether the project could affect watercourses or increase flood risk, and how drainage would be managed safely. The project would include appropriate surface water management, pollution prevention measures and flood-resilient design so that water-related risks are properly controlled. The methodology and modelling has been agreed with Natural Resources Wales and the Construction Plan reflects these agreed elements.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Geology, Hydrogeology and Land Contamination

The Ground Conditions assessment considers the site's former industrial use, made ground, groundwater, historic contamination risks and construction earthworks. It identifies whether any contamination could affect people, construction workers, controlled waters or the environment. Where required, further investigation, remediation, materials management and construction controls would be used to make the site suitable for development.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Climate Change

The Climate Change assessment considers both the project's greenhouse gas emissions and its resilience to future climate conditions. It assesses construction and operational carbon, while recognising the role of the project in providing reliable low-carbon energy. It also considers how the design would respond to future weather, including higher temperatures, heavier rainfall and flood risk. This models for the life of the plant and decommissioning in line with national climate change models.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

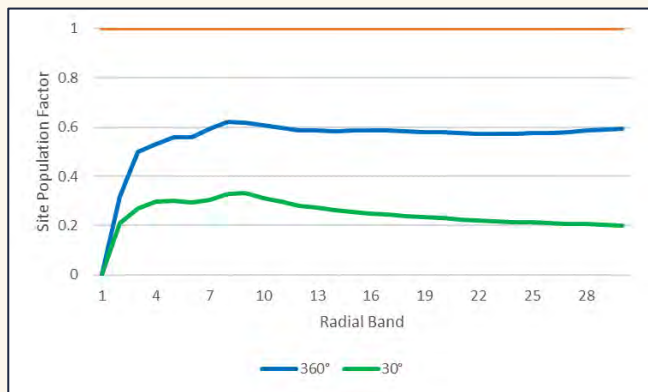
Radiological Effects

The Radiological Effects assessment considers the safe operation of the nuclear technology and the controls required to protect people and the environment. It explains how radiological matters are regulated separately by the specialist nuclear and environmental regulators, alongside the planning process. The assessment would present information in a clear way so that the public can understand how safety, containment, monitoring and regulatory oversight would be addressed. This conducted by Natural Resources Wales through the Environment Agency – forms part of the Nuclear Regulatory Assessment.

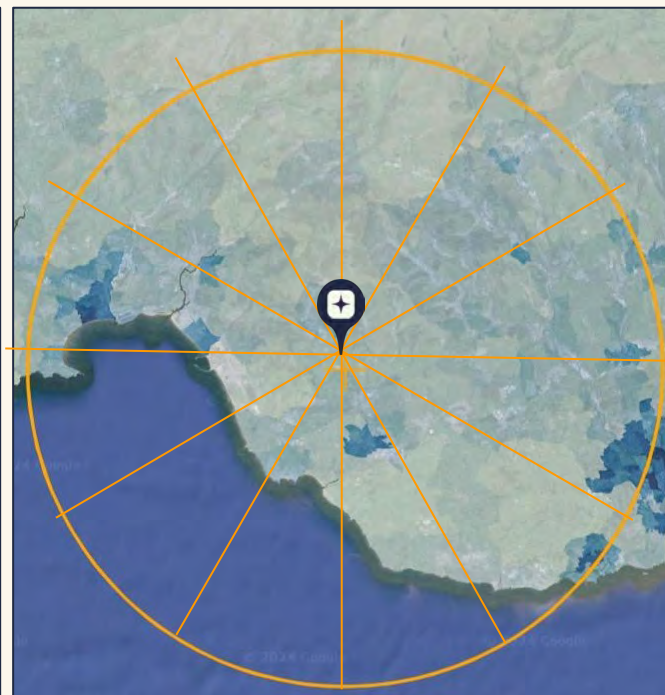


Population & Demographics

The Project site comfortably meets the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) siting criteria for proximity to local populations



Radial Band	360°	30°
0-1		
0-2	0.32	0.21
0-3	0.50	0.27
0-4	0.53	0.30
0-5	0.56	0.30
0-6	0.56	0.29
0-7	0.59	0.30
0-8	0.62	0.33
0-9	0.62	0.33
0-10	0.61	0.31
0-11	0.60	0.30
0-12	0.59	0.28
0-13	0.59	0.27
0-14	0.58	0.26
0-15	0.59	0.26
0-16	0.59	0.25
0-17	0.59	0.24
0-18	0.58	0.24
0-19	0.58	0.23
0-20	0.58	0.23
0-21	0.58	0.23
0-22	0.57	0.22
0-23	0.57	0.22
0-24	0.57	0.22
0-25	0.57	0.21
0-26	0.58	0.21
0-27	0.58	0.21
0-28	0.59	0.21
0-29	0.59	0.20
0-30	0.59	0.20



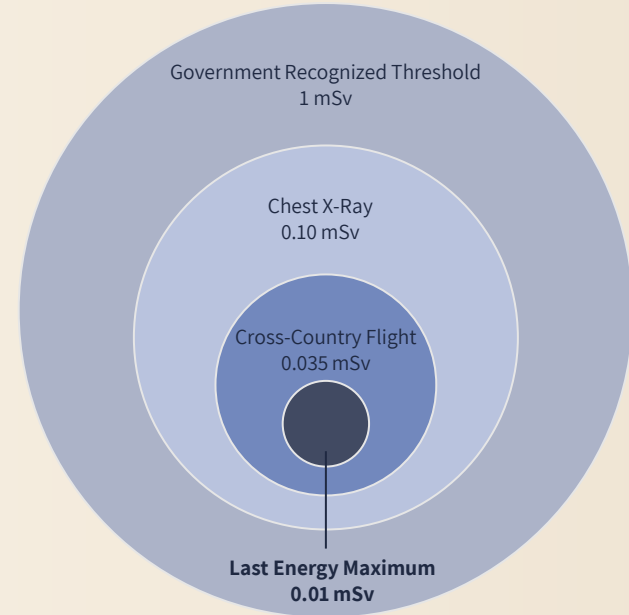
PWR-20 Safety Standards

EXCEEDING REGULATORY STANDARDS

Last Energy will meet, and exceed, the Office of Nuclear Regulations (ONR) strict safety guidelines involving dose exposure

- ◆ Exceedingly low on-site radioactive exposure
- ◆ No off-site related exposure
- ◆ Safer than an 8-hour Flight

Maximum Isolation of Nuclear Material



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Major Accidents and Disasters

The Major Accidents and Disasters assessment considers unlikely but important events that could affect the project or surrounding area, such as extreme weather, fire, flooding, infrastructure failure or other emergency scenarios. It assesses how the project would be designed, constructed and operated to prevent, withstand and respond to such events. This includes safety-led design, emergency planning, regulatory oversight and coordination with relevant authorities.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Socioeconomic Impacts

The Socioeconomic assessment considers how the project could affect local people, jobs, skills, investment, services and the wider economy. It looks at potential benefits during construction and operation, including employment, supply chain opportunities and support for local industry through reliable low-carbon energy. It also considers how any temporary pressures during construction would be managed.



ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

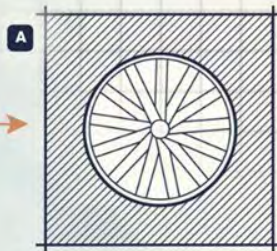
Materials and Waste

The Materials and Waste assessment considers the resources needed to build and operate the project and how waste would be reduced, reused, managed and disposed of responsibly. It includes construction materials, excavation arisings, operational waste streams and specialist waste management requirements. The project would follow the waste hierarchy, aiming to minimise waste, maximise reuse and ensure safe, compliant handling of all materials.



SITING

Near-Universal



A COOLING

Units are fully air-cooled with minimal water required for operation, eliminating the need to site near water.

B MODULARITY

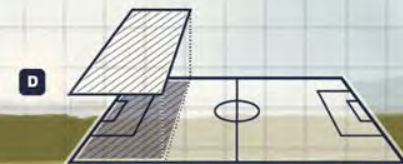
The PWR-20 consists of dozens of modules designed for factory fabrication, standard road transport, and quick on-site assembly.

C AESTHETICS

A sleek design coupled with a low vertical profile allows the PWR-20 to blend into surrounding landscapes.

D FOOTPRINT

The physical footprint of one PWR-20 is approximately 0.3 acres (0.1 ha), or less than a third of a football pitch.



Local Impacts

Rejuvenated Clean Energy Site



Llynfi Coal Power Plant



Last Energy Power Plant

Impact of Llynfi Energy Generation Options

	Last Energy	Llynfi Coal Power Plant	Biomass
Electricity Generation	80 MWe	120 MWe	25 MWe
Water Consumption	< 100 gallons/hour (in storage tanks)	250,000 gallons/hour	> 50,000 gallons/hour
Onsite Waste Generation	None	Coal Waste, Ash Ponds	Ash, Biowaste
Air Pollution	None	Considerable	Considerable
Height	12 meters	84 meters	70 meters
Daily Vehicle Trips	< 25	Unknown	140
Physical Footprint	3 acres	9 acres	7 acres

Local Environment

Viewpoint Near Ty Isaf

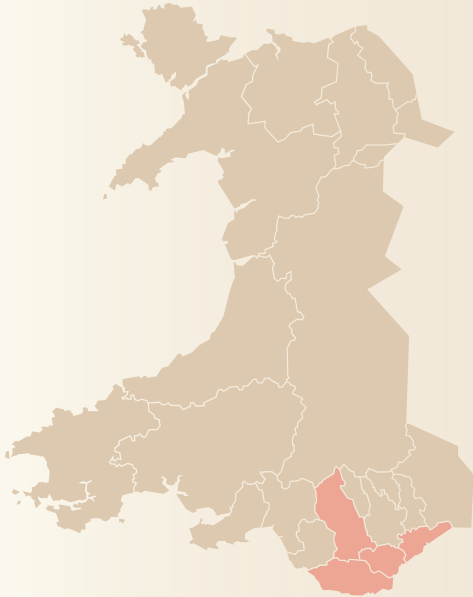


Local Environment

Bettws Viewpoint



Economic Opportunity for the Local Community



100+

FULL-TIME JOBS CREATED

£300M

TOTAL LOCAL INVESTMENT

£60M+

TARGET LOCAL INVESTMENT

**Apprenticeships
& Training**

BRIDGEND COLLEGE

Workforce & Investment

Local Suppliers



Recent Events in Swansea and Cardiff

Over 170 suppliers attended:

- Transportation
- Remediation, Environmental Studies
- Site Preparation and Civil Works
- Fabrication and Equipment Components
- Piping, Cabling, Grid Connection
- Security, Landscaping, Decommissioning

04

Cronfa Gymunedol / Community Fund

£72.8m Invested in Local Projects

Llynfi Community Fund

The Llynfi Community Fund is a significant initiative designed to provide financial support to local charities, community groups, and social enterprises in the Llynfi Valley and Bridgend. Its primary purpose is to address and mitigate the impacts of, as well as leverage opportunities created by, the construction of the clean energy plant at Llynfi.

Key features:

- **Total Funding:** The fund will be provided with a significant percentage of the electricity sales of the plant.
- **Administration:** The fund is administered by the Llynfi Community Foundation
- **Purpose:** Grants are awarded for projects that promote the economic, social, or environmental well-being of communities most affected by the Llynfi construction and operation. The focus is to enhance quality of life, promote community cohesion, improve overall well-being, and maximise the opportunities presented by the project.
- **Geographical Focus:** Priority is given to communities located closest to the development sites within the Bridgend County Borough Council area.
- **Grant Programmes:** There are two main grant programmes proposed:
 - **Small Grants:** Up to £10,000 per year (maximum £30,000 over three years).
 - **Large Grants:** Over £10,000 per year, for up to three years (no set maximum amount, but subject to review).



Llynfi Community Fund

Eligibility:

- Voluntary and community organisations
- Registered charities
- Social enterprises (including Community Interest Companies)
- Groups of organisations led by a voluntary/community organisation or social enterprise
- County/Community Councils

Ineligible applicants include individuals, sole traders, and organisations based outside the UK, and those without at least three unconnected people on their board/committee.

Application Process: The fund is open for applications all year round, with four awards panels held annually. Closing dates for each round will be on the project website.

Types of Costs Covered: The fund covers both capital and revenue costs, including staff salaries, volunteer expenses, accommodation, overheads (up to 15%), meeting costs, consumables, and planning/legal fees.



Llynfi Community Fund

Priorities for Projects:

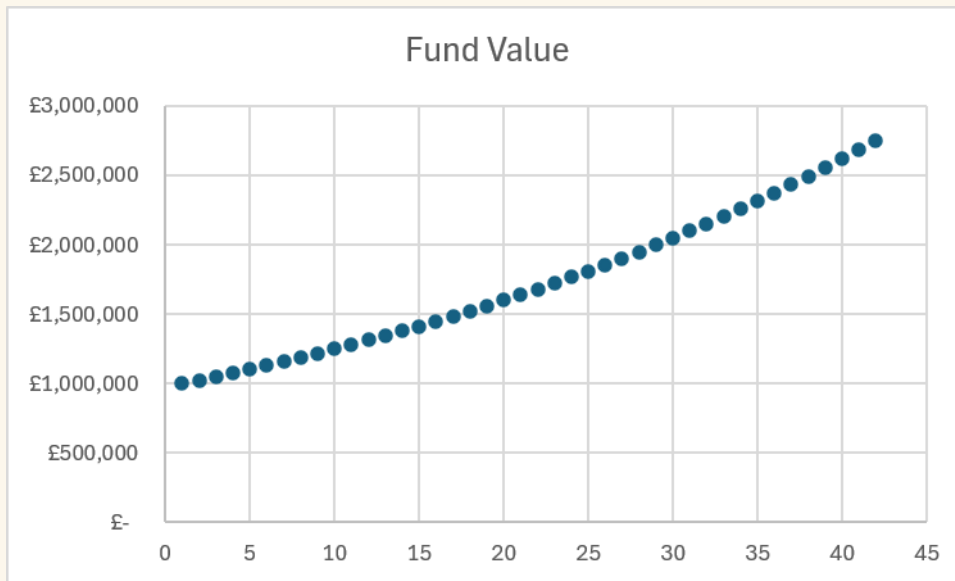
- Directly addressing the impacts of Llynfi Clean Energy Project or maximising opportunities it creates.
- Supported by the wider community.
- Inclusive and offering good value for money.
- Considering sustainability beyond the funding duration.

Decision-Making: An awards panel, comprising representatives from Llynfi Community Foundation, Community Councils, Bridgend County and Borough Council, Last Energy, and independent members with local connections, makes grant decisions.



Llynfi Community Fund

- All 4 units will generate a fund of £1 million per year
- The payments are indexed every year
- The fund will operate for the 42 year life of the facility
- Over the lifetime of the facility up to £73 million will be generated for projects in the community



End Presentation