

## Croeso

i'n digwyddiad ymgynghori cymunedol ar ein cynigion ar gyfer Storio Solar ac Ynni Bodelwyddan.

### Ynglŷn ag Island Green Power

Mae prosiect Storio Solar ac Ynni Bodelwyddan yn cael ei ddatblygu gan Bodelwyddan Solar & Energy Storage Limited, cwmni sy'n eiddo i Island Green Power.

Sefydlwyd y cwmni yn 2013, rydym yn ddatblygwr blaenllaw o brosiectau solar a systemau storio batri ar raddfa cyfleustodau. Rydym wedi cyflawni bron 40 o brosiectau solar ledled y byd, sydd wedi cynhyrchu mwy na 3GW o gapasiti ynni. Mae hyn yn cynnwys 21 o brosiectau yn y DU.

Rydym yn darparu datrysiadau ynni adnewyddadwy sy'n creu gwerth parhaol i'r cymunedau rydym yn eu gwasanaethu, gan ddiogelu'r amgylchedd wrth feithrin twf economaidd ac annibyniaeth ynni.

Yn y DU, rydym yn cyfrannu at y nod o ddod yn archbŵer ynni glân a chyflawni sero net erbyn 2050. Rydym hefyd yn cyfrannu at nodau sero net Llywodraeth Cymru, sy'n cynnwys cyflawni cynhyrchu ynni o 100% o ffynonellau adnewyddadwy erbyn 2035.

Mae ein tîm prosiect yma i'ch cynorthwyo ag unrhyw gwestiynau y gallai fod gennych. Mae gennym ni ffurflenni adborth y gallwch chi eu cwblhau yma neu gartref.

## Welcome

to our community consultation event on our proposals for Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage.

### About Island Green Power

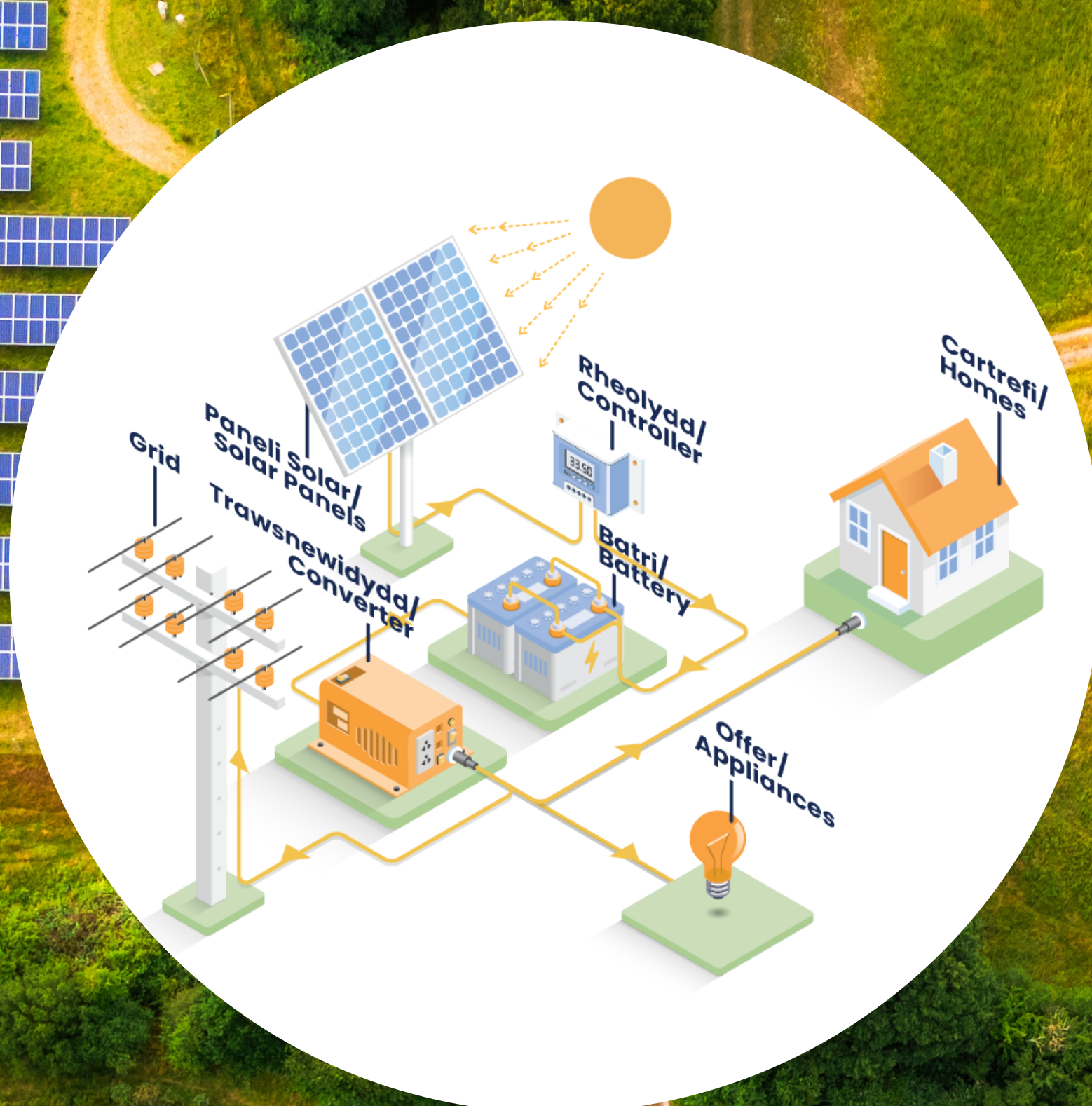
The Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage project is being developed by Bodelwyddan Solar & Energy Storage Limited, a company owned by Island Green Power.

Established in 2013, we are a leading developer of utility-scale solar projects and battery storage systems. We have successfully delivered nearly 40 solar projects worldwide that have generated more than 3GW of energy capacity. This includes 21 projects in the UK.

We deliver renewable energy solutions that create lasting value for the communities we serve, protecting the environment while fostering economic growth and energy independence.

In the UK, we are contributing to the goal of becoming a clean energy superpower and achieving net zero by 2050. We are also contributing to the Welsh Government's net-zero goals, which includes to achieve 100% energy generation from renewables by 2035.

Our project team is here to assist you with any questions you may have. We also have feedback forms that you can complete here or at home.





## Ynglŷn â'r prosiect

Mae prosiect Storio Solar ac Ynni Bodelwyddan yn gynllun ynni adnewyddadwy newydd â solar a storio batri ar ffin Conwy a Sir Ddinbych.

Mae'r prosiect yn cynnwys fferm solar, â chapasiti cynhyrchu o hyd at 110 megawatt (MW) y flwyddyn a system storio ynni batri (BESS) 110MW i storio'r ynni dros ben a gynhyrchir.

Ceisir caniatâd ar gyfer y prosiect am 40 mlynedd, ac ar ôl hynny byddai'n cael ei ddatgomiynu'n llwyr a'r tir yn dychwelyd i'w ddefnydd presennol.

Cynigir y fferm solar ar dir i'r gogledd a'r de o Ffordd Rhuddlan, i'r gogledd-orllewin o Fodelwyddan. Cynigir y BESS ar dir i'r gorllewin o Is-orsaf Bodelwyddan, i'r de o Barc Busnes Llanelwy.

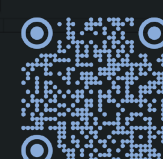
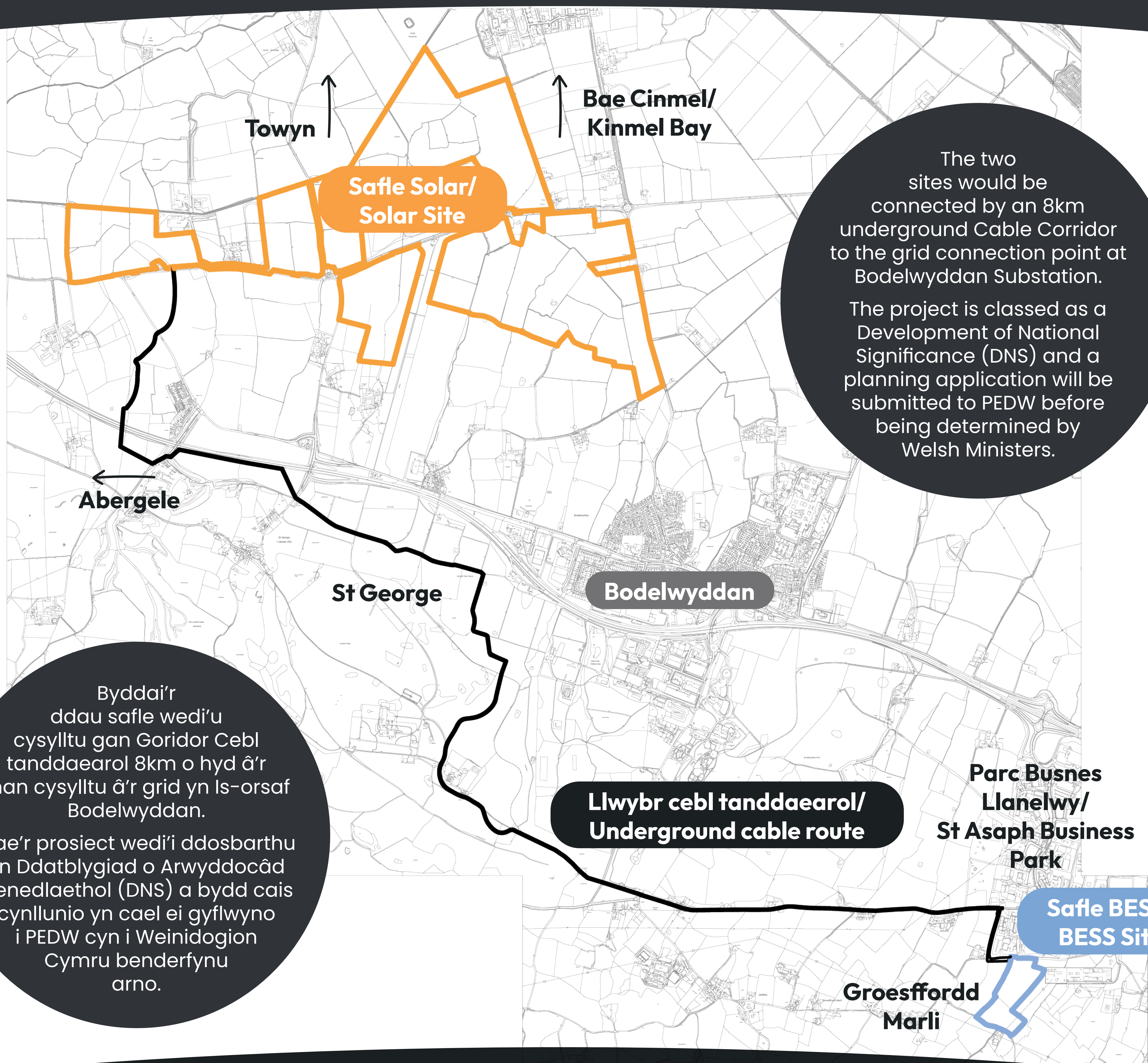
## About the project

The Bodelwyddan Solar & Energy Storage project is a new renewable energy scheme with solar and battery storage on the border of Conwy and Denbighshire.

The project comprises a solar farm, with a generation capacity of up to 110 megawatts (MW) annually and a 110MW battery energy storage system (BESS) to store surplus energy generated.

Consent for the project is sought of 40 years after which it would be fully decommissioned and the land returned to its existing use.

The solar farm is proposed on land to the north and south of Rhuddlan Road, to the northwest of Bodelwyddan. The BESS is proposed on land to the west of Bodelwyddan Substation, south of St Asaph Business Park.



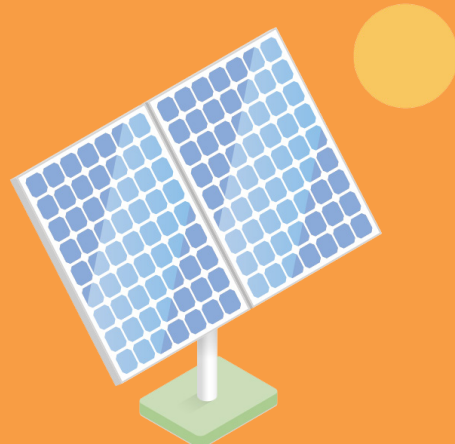


## Safle solar

### Sut mae ynni solar yn gweithio

Mae paneli solar yn cynhyrchu trydan gan ddefnyddio ymbelydredd o'r haul – nid dim ond golau haul uniongyrchol neu dymereddau uchel. Gall paneli gynhyrchu trydan drwy gydol y flwyddyn, hyd yn oed ar ddiwrnodau cymylog.

Mae solar yn ffynhonnell lân a rhagweladwy o bŵer cartref, sy'n dileu dibyniaeth ar gynhyrchwyr ynni byd-eang wrth amddiffyn defnyddwyr rhag amrywiadau sylweddol mewn costau ynni oherwydd prisiau mewnforio.



## Solar site

### How solar energy works

Solar panels generate electricity using radiation from the sun – not just direct sunlight or high temperatures. Panels can produce electricity all year-round, even on cloudy days.

Solar is a clean and predictable source of home-grown power that removes reliance on global energy producers while protecting consumers from significant fluctuations in energy costs due to import prices.



### Cynllun solar

Mae gan y safle solar arwynebedd cyffredinol o tua 169 hectar (ha), fodd bynnag, dim ond 132.5ha yw'r 'ardal y gellir ei datblygu', gyda'r gweddill wedi'i gynnig ar gyfer gwelliannau tirwedd ac ecoleg.

Gall yr allbwn o 110MW o'r paneli solar gynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy ar gyfer yr hyn sy'n cyfateb i 26,657 o gartrefi, gan arbed hyd at 35,569 tonnell o CO2 y flwyddyn – gan leihau ein dibyniaeth ar ynni wedi'i fewnforio.

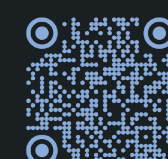
Mae'r datblygiad arfaethedig ar y safle solar yn cynnwys paneli solar, unedau cynwysyddion sy'n gartref i wrthdroyddion ac ystafell switsio, llwybrau mynediad, ffensys a gwelliannau tirwedd ac ecoleg fel coed newydd, gwrychoedd, blychau adar ac ystlumod.

### Solar layout

The solar site has an overall area of approximately 169 hectares (ha), however the 'developable area' is only 132.5ha, with the remainder proposed for landscape and ecology enhancements.

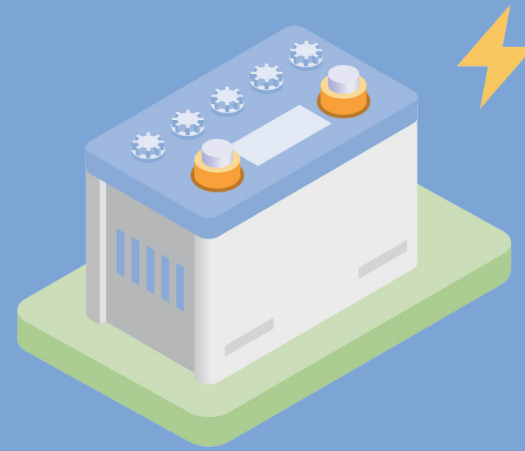
The 110MW of output from the solar panels can generate renewable energy for the equivalent of 26,657 homes, saving up to 35,569 tonnes of CO2 per year – reducing our reliance on imported energy.

The proposed development at the solar site comprises solar panels, containerised units housing inverters and a switchroom, access tracks, fencing and landscape and ecology enhancements such as new trees, hedgerows, bird and bat boxes.





## Safle BESS



### Beth yw BESS?

Mae Systemau Storio Ynni Batri (BESS) yn disgrifio cyfres o fatris mawr sydd wedi'u cadw mewn cynwysyddion diogel ac sy'n storio trydan dros ben a gynhyrchir, ac yna'n ei ddosbarthu i'r Grid Cenedlaethol ar adegau pan fo'r galw am ynni yn uchel.

Mae'r defnydd o BESS yn golygu bod prosiectau ynni adnewyddadwy yn cyfrannu at gyflenwadau trydan cenedlaethol hyd yn oed pan nad oes gwynt neu olau haul tra, ar yr un pryd, maen nhw'n cefnogi'r Grid Cenedlaethol trwy lefelu llwyth trydan, gan gydbwyso amrywiadau mewn galw am ynni a lleihau tagfa ar y grid.

Mae BESS yn cefnogi integreiddio mwy o ynni adnewyddadwy i'r grid, sy'n hanfodol er mwyn lleihau dibyniaeth ar danwydd ffosil a helpu i leihau allyriadau carbon.

## BESS site

### What is BESS?

Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) describes a series of large batteries housed in secure containers that store surplus electricity generated, then distribute it to the National Grid at times when energy demand is high.

The use of BESS means that renewable energy projects contribute to national electricity supplies even when there is no wind or sunlight while, at the same time, they support the National Grid by levelling out electricity load, balancing fluctuations in energy demand and reducing congestion on the grid.

BESS support the integration of more renewable energy into the grid, which is critical to reducing reliance on fossil fuels and helping to lower carbon emissions.



## Cynllun BESS

Mae gan safle BESS arwynebedd cyffredinol o 6.52 ha, fodd bynnag, yr 'ardal y gellir ei datblygu' yw 2.2ha gyda'r gweddill wedi'i gynnig ar gyfer gwelliannau tirwedd ac ecoleg.

Mae'r datblygiad arfaethedig ar safle BESS yn cynnwys compownd BESS gydag unedau cynwysyddion sy'n gartref i'r batris a'r gwrthdroyddion a chompownd is-orsaf gyda'r is-orsaf, y trawsnewidydd ac adeiladau ategol yn ogystal â llwybrau mynediad, ffensys, draeniau, a gwelliannau tirwedd ac ecoleg.

## BESS layout

The BESS site has an overall area of 6.52 ha, however the 'developable area' is 2.2ha with the remainder proposed for landscape and ecology enhancements.

The proposed development at the BESS site comprises a BESS compound with containerised units housing the batteries and inverters and a substation compound with the substation, transformer and ancillary buildings in addition to access tracks, fencing, drainage, and landscape and ecology enhancements.







## Effaith ar Dirwedd a Gweledol

Mae Asesiad Effaith Tirwedd a Gweledol wedi'i gynnal i asesu effeithiau y datblygiad arfaethedig ar y dirwedd leol. Mae'r asesiad yn ystyried barn o eiddo gerllaw a mannau gweld cyhoeddus megis llwybrau cerdded a ffyrdd.

Helpodd yr asesiad hwn, ynghyd ag adborth a dderbyniwyd yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad anstatudol, i lywio datblygiad y dyluniad ac fe wnaethpwyd nifer o newidiadau i'r cais.

### Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:



Gosod paneli solar yn ôl o eiddo gerllaw'r safle



Ail-leoli gwrthdroyddion a thraciau mynediad



Ychwanegu nodweddion tirlunio i helpu i leihau a lleddfu'r effaith weledol.



Gwella ffosydd a gwrychoedd



Datblygu gwrychoedd a choed newydd sy'n gyfoethog mewn rhywogaethau brodorol ar ffin y safle lle nad oes unrhyw lystyfiant yn bresennol, gan wella Rhwydwaith Seilwaith Gwyrdd y Safle felly.

## Landscape & Visual Impact

A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment has been undertaken to assess the effects of the proposed development on the local landscape. The assessment considers views from nearby properties and public vantage points such as footpaths and roads.

This assessment, along with feedback received during non-statutory consultation, helped inform design development and several layout changes were made.

### These include:



Setting back solar panels from properties adjacent to the site



The re-location of inverters and access tracks



The addition of landscaping features to help reduce and soften the visual impact.



Enhancement of ditches and hedgerows



Developing new native species rich hedgerows and trees on the site boundary where no vegetation is present, thus improving the Green Infrastructure Network of the Site

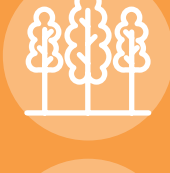




Bioamrywiaeth

Cynhaliwyd arolygon ecolegol ar y safle gan gynnwys adar sy'n bridio, adar sy'n gaeafu, ystlumod sy'n clwydo, ystlumod sy'n chwilota/cymudo, dyfrgi, llygoden y dŵr, mochyn daear a madfalloed dŵr cribog.

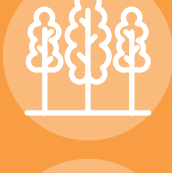
Drwy broses ddylunio barhaus, mae'r datblygiad wedi ceisio cadw, amddiffyn a gwella cynefinoedd allweddol drwy'r mesurau canlynol:

-  Cryfhau cynefinoedd presennol o amgylch ffin y safle trwy blannu ychwanegol;
-  Creu gwrychoedd newydd;
-  Adfer gan gynnwys gwlychu ffosydd sych;
-  Plannu coed newydd;
-  Gwella'r pwll ar y safle;
-  Creu glaswelltir dolydd newydd ar draws y safle solar ac o amgylch yr offer ar safle BESS.

Biodiversity

Ecological surveys have been undertaken at the site including breeding birds, wintering birds, roosting bats, foraging/commuting bats, otter, water vole, badger and great crested newt.

Through a continuous design process, the development has sought to retain, protect and enhance key habitats through the following measures:

-  Strengthening existing habitats around the site boundary through additional planting;
-  Creating new hedgerows;
-  Restoration including the wetting of dry ditches;
-  New tree planting;
-  Enhancement of the on-site pond;
-  Creating new meadow grassland across the solar site and around the equipment at the BESS site.

Plannu newydd

|                             | Safle solar | Safle BESS |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Coed newydd (rhif)          | 127         | 33         |
| Gwella Gwrychoedd (m)       | 1000        | 1265       |
| Gwrych newydd (m)           | 8081        | 123        |
| Grwpiau Coetir/Coedlan (m2) | 9202        | n/a        |

New planting

|                            | Solar site | BESS site |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| New trees (no.)            | 127        | 33        |
| Hedgerow Enhancement (m)   | 1000       | 1265      |
| New hedgerow (m)           | 8081       | 123       |
| Woodland Groups/Copse (m2) | 9202       | n/a       |

Mae Ardal Lliniaru a Gwella Ecolegol o tua 10 hectar wedi'i chynllunio i ddarparu gwelliannau i adar sy'n gaeafu ac sy'n nythu ar y ddaear (yn benodol y gorchwyad a'r ehedydd). Bydd y cynefinoedd hyn hefyd o fudd i amrywiaeth o rywogaethau eraill.

Byddai cynefinoedd eraill yn cael eu gwarchod a'i gwella ymhellach trwy fesurau megis gosod gatiau mamaliaid, codi blychau tylluanod gwynion, gwlychu ffosydd sych a chreu cyrff dŵr parhaol.

An Ecological Mitigation and Enhancement Area of approximately 10 hectares, has been designed to provide enhancements for overwintering and ground nesting birds (specifically teal and skylark). These habitats will also be of benefit to a range of other species.

Other habitats would be further protected and enhanced through measures such as the installation of mammal gates, erection of barn owl boxes, wetting of dry ditches and creation of permanent water bodies.





## Treftadaeth ac archaeoleg

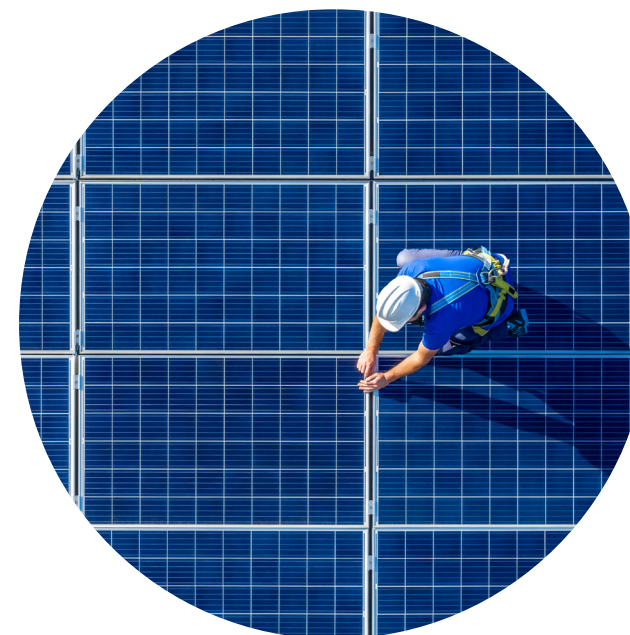
Mae asesiadau Treftadaeth Adeiledig ac archeolegol wedi'u paratoi i asesu effeithiau tebygol y datblygiad arfaethedig ar asedau treftadaeth na chanfuwyd unrhyw effeithiau niweidiol.

Nid oes unrhyw asedau treftadaeth dynodedig o fewn y safleoedd solar na BESS. Mae Coridor y Ceblau yn mynd trwy Barc Cimmel, Parc a Gardd Hanesyddol Gofrestredig Gradd II, fodd bynnag mae aliniad llwybr y ceblau wedi'i gynllunio'n ofalus i sicrhau bod nodweddion pwysig y parcdir yn cael eu diogelu.

## Heritage and archaeology

Built Heritage and archaeological assessments have been prepared to assess the likely effects of the proposed development on heritage assets, which have not identified any adverse impacts.

There are no designated heritage assets within the solar or BESS sites. The Cable Corridor passes through Kimmel Park, a Grade II Registered Historic Park and Garden, however the cable route alignment has been carefully designed to ensure the protection of important parkland features.



## Trafnidiaeth

Mae Cynllun Rheoli Traffig Adeiladu Amlinellol yn ddogfen ar gyfer rheoli symudiadau cerbydau adeiladu i'r Safle ac oddi yno yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu. Mae'n gosod allan mesurau i amddiffyn amwynder eiddo cyfagos, sicrhau bod effeithiau traffig adeiladu ar y rhwydwaith priffyrdd lleol yn cael eu lleihau i'r lleiafswm, a chynnal diogelwch i bob defnyddiwr ffordd.

Cynigir y bydd mynediad cerbydau i'r safle solar o Ffordd Rhuddlan mewn dwy brif fynedfa a thri man mynediad eilaidd ar gyfer mynediad brys. Bydd mynediad BESS wedi'i leoli ar hyd y ffordd gerbydau ddienw i'r de o Ffordd Glascoed.

## Transport

An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan is an overarching document for managing construction vehicle movements to and from the Site during construction. It sets out measures to protect the amenity of neighbouring properties, ensure that construction traffic impacts on the local highway network are minimised, and maintain safety for all road users.

Vehicle access to the solar site is proposed to be from Rhuddlan Road at two primary accesses and three secondary access points for emergency access. The BESS access will be situated along the unnamed carriageway south of Glascoed Road.







## Diogelwch

Mae'r Strategaeth Diogelwch Tân wedi'i hamlinellu yn y Cynllun Rheoli Diogelwch Batris Amlinellol (OBSMP) a baratowyd yn rhan o'r cais.

Mae'r ddogfen hon yn amlinellu'r prosesau, y gweithdrefnau a'r dulliau rheoli diogelwch y bydd y BESS yn cael ei reoli'n ddiogel yn unol â chanllawiau a safonau gorau'r diwydiant rhyngwladol. Mae hefyd yn asesu dyluniad a chynllun y safle yn erbyn argymhellion yr Awdurdod Gweithredol Iechyd a Diogelwch (HSE) a Chyngor Cenedlaethol y Prif Swyddogion Tân (NFCC).

 **Systemau Monitro** – Bydd gan unedau BESS system fonitro adeiledig i ganfod unrhyw weithgarwch anarferol a chau i lawr yn awtomatig os oes angen. Mae'r system yn cynnwys mecanweithiau stopio brys o bell ac ar y safle, oeri awtomataidd, a system atal tân arbenigol ar gyfer batris Lithiwm-Ion.

 **Awyru Gweithredol** – Er mwyn atal nwyon ffrwydrol rhag cronni, bydd systemau awyru yn actifadu os canfyddir unrhyw nwyon.

 **Cyflenwad Dŵr Brys** – Bydd hwn wedi'i leoli ar y safle i'w ddefnyddio rhag ofn y bydd tân, a bydd unrhyw ddŵr a allai fod wedi'i halogi yn cael ei gynnwys yn ddiogel mewn System Draenio Trefol Gynaliadwy (SuDS) a'i drin cyn cael ei ryddhau.

## Safety

The Fire Safety Strategy has been outlined in the Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) prepared as part of the application.

This document outlines the safety management processes, procedures and means by which the BESS will be safely managed in line with international industry guidance and best practice. It also assesses the site design and layout against Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) recommendations.

 **Monitoring Systems** – The BESS units will have built-in monitoring to detect any unusual activity and shut down automatically if needed. The system includes both remote and on-site emergency stop mechanisms, automated cooling, and a specialised fire suppression system for Lithium-Ion batteries.

 **Active Ventilation** – To prevent the buildup of explosive gases, ventilation systems will activate if any gases are detected.

 **Emergency Water Supply** – This will be located on-site to be used in the unlikely event of fire, and any potentially contaminated water will be safely contained in a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SuDS) and treated before being released.





### Perygl llifogydd a draeniad

Mae asesiad canlyniadau llifogydd (FCA) wedi'i gynnal i asesu effeithiau'r datblygiad arfaethedig ar risg llifogydd ac adnoddau dŵr.

Byddai'r newid o dir amaethyddol i fferm solar â gorchudd glaswellt drwy gydol y flwyddyn yn arwain at ostyngiad yn y defnydd o gemegau, gwrteithiau neu ddwysedd anifeiliaid ar y safle. Bydd hyn hefyd yn gwella'r ffordd mae'r Safle yn amsugno glaw, gan olygu llai o ddŵr arwyneb yn rhedeg i ffwrdd.

Yn y safle BESS, byddai strategaeth ddraenio ffurfiol sy'n storio dŵr glaw yn ei ryddhau mor araf â phosibl i mewn i rwydwaith y cwrs dŵr lleol.

Mae'r Datganiad Amgylcheddol yn dod i'r casgliad, gyda'r lliniaru ar waith, y byddai'r effeithiau i ac o'r Datblygiad Arfaethedig (yn Safleoedd Solar a BESS), o ran risg llifogydd, yn ddibwys.



### Flood risk and drainage

A flood consequence assessment (FCA) has been undertaken to assess the effects of the proposed development on flood risk and water resources.

The transition from agricultural land to solar farm with year-round grass cover would result in a reduction in the use of chemicals, fertilisers or animal densities on the site. This will also improve the way the Site absorbs rainfall, meaning less surface water runoff.

At the BESS site, a formal drainage strategy that stores rainwater would release it as slowly as is possible into the local watercourse network.

The Environmental Statement concludes that with the mitigation in place, the impacts to and from the Proposed Development (at both the Solar and BESS Sites), in terms of flood risk, would be negligible.



### Cronfa Budd Cymunedol

Bydd y prosiect hwn yn darparu Cronfa Budd Cymunedol. Ar hyn o bryd, mae Island Green Power yn ystyried y manylion o ran faint fydd hyn yn flynyddol, sut y caiff ei weinyddu a pha ardaloedd y bydd y gronfa'n eu cynnwys.

**Os oes gennych unrhyw awgrymiadau ar sut y gallai'r gronfa gael ei dyrannu neu'n gwybod am unrhyw brosiectau cymunedol a allai elwa o'r gronfa, rhwch wybod inni!**



### Community Benefit Fund

This project will provide a Community Benefit Fund. At this stage, Island Green Power is considering the details in terms of how much this will be annually, how it will be administered and which areas the fund will cover.

**If you have any suggestions on how the fund could be allocated or know of any community projects that could benefit from the fund, please let us know!**

### Sŵn

Mae ynni'r haul yn ffurf oddefol o gynhyrchu ynni sy'n allyrru ychydig iawn o lygredd, os o gwbl, o unrhyw fath (sŵn, golau, cemegau ac ati). Gall y BESS a seilwaith trydanol arall (h.y. gwrthdroyddion) all yrru lefelau isel o sŵn.

Cynhaliwyd arolwg sŵn i asesu lefelau sŵn a daeth i'r casgliad y rhagwelir y bydd effeithiau ar dderbynyddion sensitif ger Safleoedd Solar a BESS yn cydymffurfio â meini prawf canllawiau sŵn a dirgryniad yn ystod y dydd a'r nos, gyda mesurau lliniaru megis ffensio acwstig yn Safle BESS.

### Noise

Solar is a passive form of energy production that emits little if any pollution of any kind (noise, light, chemical etc.). The BESS and other electrical infrastructure (i.e. inverters) may emit low levels of noise.

A noise survey has been undertaken to assess noise levels and concluded that impacts at sensitive receptors near to the Solar and BESS Sites are predicted to be compliant with noise and vibration guidance criteria during both day and night, with mitigation measures such as acoustic fencing at the BESS Site.





## Adborth a'r camau nesaf

### Diolch am ymweld.

Mae eich adborth yn bwysig i helpu i lunio'r cynigion sy'n ymddangos ar gyfer prosiect **Storio Solar ac Ynni Bodelwyddan**.

### Y camau nesaf

Yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad statudol hwn, byddwn yn adolygu ac yn ystyried yr holl sylwadau i'n helpu i lywio ein cyflwyniad terfynol o'r cais DNS.

## Feedback and next steps

### Thank you for visiting.

Your feedback is important to help inform the emerging proposals for the Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage project.

### Next steps

Following this statutory consultation, we will review and consider all comments to help us inform our final submission of the DNS application.

### Amserlen ddangosol y prosiect

|                                                                                                                            |   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Medi – Hydref 2025</b><br>Ymgynghoriad statudol 6 wythnos                                                               | + |
| <b>Diwedd 2025</b><br>Cyflwyno cais Datblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol (DNS) i PEDW                                      | + |
| <b>Diwedd 2026/Dechrau 2027</b><br>Penderfyniad posibl PEDW (yn seiliedig ar amserlenni cydsynio a ragwelir ar hyn o bryd) | + |
| <b>Diwedd 2027/Dechrau 2028</b><br>Cyfnod adeiladu o tua 12-24 mis                                                         | + |
| <b>2029</b><br>Cytuno ar gysylltiad grid – y posibilrwydd cynharaf i'r prosiect fod yn gwbl weithredol                     | + |

### Indicative project timeline

|                                                                                                             |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| <b>September – October 2025</b><br>6-week statutory consultation                                            | + |
| <b>Late 2025</b><br>Development of National Significance (DNS) application submission to PEDW               | + |
| <b>Late 2026/Early 2027</b><br>Potential PEDW decision (based on current anticipated consenting timescales) | + |
| <b>Late 2027/Early 2028</b><br>Construction period of circa 12-24 months                                    | + |
| <b>2029</b><br>Agreed grid connection – earliest possibility for project to be fully operational            | + |



### Gallwch weld ein cynlluniau ar-lein yn

[bodelwyddansolar.co.uk](https://bodelwyddansolar.co.uk)

Rhowch eich sylwadau i ni erbyn **dydd Mawrth 21 Hydref**

Gallwch ddarparu adborth neu cysylltwch â ni ag ymholiadau:

- Cwblhewch y **ffurflen adborth**, naill ai ar-lein neu drwy gymryd un o'n copïau papur
- E-bostio **contact@bodelwyddansolar.co.uk**
- Ffonio **01745 770513**
- Ysgrifennu at **Freepost GRASSHOPPER CONSULT** (dim angen stamp na rhagor o gyfeiriad)

Os hoffech chi dderbyn diweddariadau e-bost am y prosiect ar gerrig milltir allweddol, **cofrestrwch ar yr wefan**:

[bodelwyddansolar.co.uk](https://bodelwyddansolar.co.uk)

Bydd y manylion cyswllt hyn yn eich rhoi mewn cysylltiad â Grasshopper Communications sy'n rheoli'r ymgynghoriad ar ran Island Green Power.

### You can view our plans online at

[bodelwyddansolar.co.uk](https://bodelwyddansolar.co.uk)

Please let us have your comments by **Tuesday 21 October**

You can provide feedback or contact us with queries:

- Completing the **feedback form**, either online or by taking one of our paper copies
- Emailing **contact@bodelwyddansolar.co.uk**
- Phoning **01745 770513**
- Writing to **Freepost GRASSHOPPER CONSULT** (no stamp or further address required)

If you would like to receive email updates about the project at key milestones, **please register on the website**:

[bodelwyddansolar.co.uk](https://bodelwyddansolar.co.uk)

These contact details will put you in touch with Grasshopper Communications who are managing the consultation on behalf of Island Green Power.

