

Our Ref: CSC1136
Date: 9th August 2024

Brunel House
2 Fitzalan Road
Cardiff
CF24 0EB

kate.gapper@carneysweeney.co.uk

Newport City Council
Planning Services
Civic Centre Godfrey
Road Newport
NP20 4UR

Dear Sir/Madam,

**The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017
Formal Request for a Screening Opinion
Proposed Battery Storage System (BESS) on Land at Uskmouth Power Station, Newport**

We are writing, on behalf of Simec Uskmouth Power Limited, to request a formal Screening Opinion in accordance with The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017 as to whether an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for a proposed battery energy storage system (BESS) on land at Uskmouth Power Station in Newport (hereafter referred to as the Site).

In relation to this and in accordance with Regulation 6(2), I therefore enclose:

- (a) a plan sufficient to identify the land (please see enclosed Site Location Plan: USK-001).
- (b) a description of the development, including in particular:
 - (i) a description of the physical characteristics of the development and, where relevant, of demolition works.
 - (ii) a description of the location of the development, with particular regard to the environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected.
- (c) a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development.
- (d) to the extent the information is available, a description of any likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment resulting from:
 - (i) the expected residues and emissions and the production of waste, where relevant; and
 - (ii) the use of natural resources, in particular soil, land, water and biodiversity; and
- (e) such other information or representations as the person making the request may wish to provide or make, including any features of the proposed development or any measures envisaged to avoid or prevent what might otherwise have been significant adverse effects on the environment.



Description of the Site and Surrounding Area

Uskmouth Power Station site is located at the mouth of the River Usk in the south-east of Newport approximately 4km south of Newport city centre. Please see Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Site Location (site shown circled in red)

Uskmouth Power Station was historically made up of two power plants; Uskmouth A Power Station built in the 1940s and demolished in 2002, and Uskmouth B Power Station constructed in the late 1950s. The proposed BESS will be built on land associated with the former Uskmouth B Power Station. The extent of the site is shown outlined in red in Figure 2 overleaf.

To the immediate north is the main power station buildings which include offices, workshop buildings and car parking. North of this again is land that was previously occupied by cooling towers, but which have recently been demolished in connection with plans to develop this land for a BESS granted under planning permission 23/0949. Further north is the River Usk.

To the south is the former coal stockpile area which has planning permission for a battery energy storage facility¹ beyond which lies the RSPB Wetlands National Nature Reserve.

¹ Planning permission 22/0823 as amended by 23/0111, 23/0459, and 23/1120.



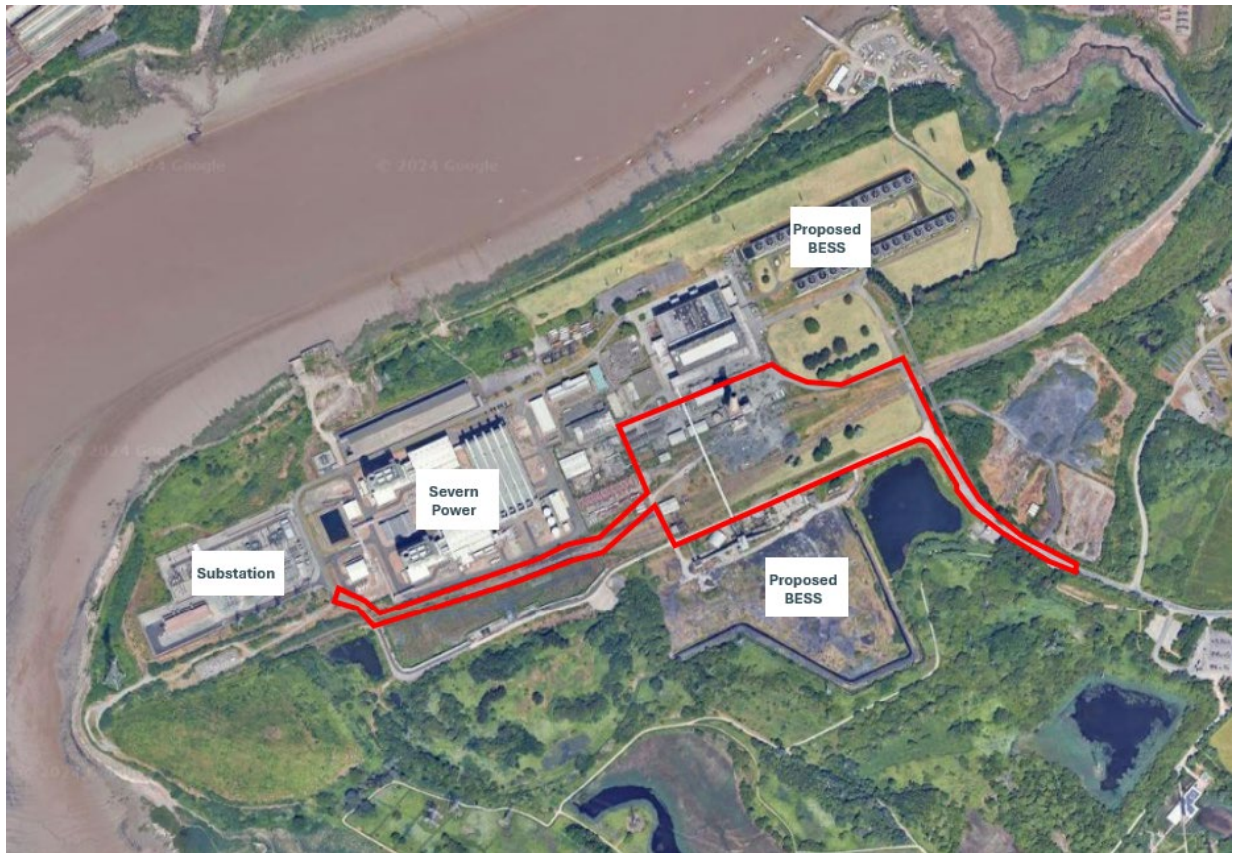


Figure 2: Aerial Image of Proposed BESS Site

To the west is the Severn Power combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) Power Station which was constructed in 2007 on the site of the former Uskmouth A power station and further west is the Uskmouth National Grid Substation.

The wider setting of the Uskmouth Power Station site is very industrialised with existing industry close by and across the River Usk. To the north east is the Liberty Steel plant and industrial estates stretching from the power station site to the A48 'Southern Distributor Road' dual carriageway. To the east is the Welsh Water Treatment works.

The site is currently accessed via existing roads from the Power Station entrance from West Nash Road, leading to Nash Road and Meadows Road towards Newport with the M4 corridor beyond.

In terms of the BESS site itself, the site covers an area of approximately 5.7 hectares and comprises areas of hardstanding, amenity grassland, tree planting and internal access roads. In the northern part of the site some of the Uskmouth B power station buildings remain including a chimney stack. The site is bisected by a number of railway lines and an overhead electricity transmission line crosses the site close to its western boundary.

There are no public rights of way within the Power Station site. The Wales Coastal Path, running through the Newport Wetlands National Nature Reserve, is located approximately 150 m to the south of the Site with the closest point being adjacent to the Uskmouth Power Station gatehouse.



The Site is not covered by any statutory or non-statutory designations or assets that relate to biodiversity, landscape or cultural heritage. However, the site is near to four European designated sites, as follows: River Usk/Afon Wysg SAC and the Severn Estuary/Môr Hafren SAC, SPA and Ramsar site.

There are no designated landscapes, such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, within the study area that would be potentially affected by the proposed development.

There are no designated ecological sites or features within the Site.

There are no designated historic assets within the Site boundary. Cadw have recently undertaken a listing assessment of the buildings at the site and following a site inspection they concluded that they do not meet the high standard needed to be listed at the national level. A copy of the email from CADW, which sets out their reason in full for not listing the buildings, is enclosed.

The Site is located within National Landscape Character Area 34 'The Gwent Levels' (NLCA). The landscape to the east of the Site is designated as the Gwent Levels registered Historic Landscape of Outstanding Interest. The Uskmouth Power Station site is not located within this landscape area.

Description of the Proposed Development

The application will seek full planning permission for the following:

“Demolition of existing buildings and structures and the installation of a battery energy storage system with associated infrastructure works”.

The proposed development will comprise:

- Demolition of chimney and all existing buildings and structures and site clearance.
- Containerised battery units, along with associated inverters, switchgear units, control room and associated electrical infrastructure.
- A HV substation with associated electrical infrastructure.
- Internal access tracks.
- Security fencing with CCTV around the HV Substation and site perimeter.
- An underground cable route to connect to the existing Uskmouth 275kV substation located approximately 425m to the west.
- Temporary construction compound area.

It is proposed to utilise the existing rail network for the delivery of construction and ancillary BESS equipment to the site.

A draft site plan and indicative layout plan (USK-002-Genral Layout) is enclosed.

The Screening Process

The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Wales) Regulations 2017 require certain types of development to always be accompanied by EIA. These are known as 'Schedule 1' developments. Whereas certain other types of development falling within 'Schedule 2' may be accompanied by EIA on a discretionary basis following a screening process to identify whether required.



The proposed development does not fall within Schedule 1 of the Regulations and, as such, does not require EIA on this basis.

Schedule 2 of the Regulations identifies development types where, if the relevant threshold criteria are exceeded, a formal assessment must be taken against Schedule 3 in order to determine whether an EIA is required. The proposals may be regarded as falling within category 3 'Energy Industry' of the table within Schedule 2 albeit only category 3(a) could potentially be relevant. Category 3(a) relates to 'Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water'. It should be noted that the proposed development will not result in the production of electricity, merely the storage of it. It was this distinction between storage and production which led to The Infrastructure Planning (Electricity Storage Facilities) Order 2020 removing the need to seek consent for BESS facilities via the national planning regime. The Explanatory Memorandum to the Order states that:

"The instrument removes electricity storage, except pumped hydro storage, from the need to seek planning consent in accordance with the national planning regime (Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP) regime) under the Planning Act 2008 in England and Wales. Instead, planning consent for these types of development may be sought from the relevant Local Planning Authority under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA)." (para. 2.1)

In relation to Wales specifically, the Memorandum states:

"In Wales, planning decisions for electricity storage (except pumped hydro) of any size will also generally fall to be consented by the relevant Local Planning Authority under the TCPA regime, whereas currently this is only the case for electricity storage (except pumped hydro) below 350MW" (paragraph 7.6)

We appreciate that The Infrastructure Planning (Electricity Storage Facilities) Order 2020 does not relate to EIA Screening, however, it is clear from this Order that planning regulation has kept pace with technological innovation and now draws a clear distinction between electricity production and electricity storage. As such we believe electricity storage is not specifically covered by Schedule 2, category 3 of the EIA regulations.

A further category which may be considered relevant is Schedule 2, category 10 'Infrastructure Projects'. Again, none of the sub-sections appear to relate to energy storage, with the most relevant being category 10(a) (industrial estate development projects) and 10(b) (urban development projects).

Schedule 2 (Column 2) confirms the basis for inclusion within the scope of the Regulations relates to the area of the development. The site area for the proposed development is approximately 5.7 hectares and so exceeds the threshold for categories 3(a), 10(a) and 10(b), to the extent that they are relevant. As such there may be a need to establish whether an EIA is required based on an evaluation of whether 'significant environmental impacts' are expected to arise from the scheme and whether accordingly any planning application should be accompanied by an Environmental Statement. It is for this reason that we are requesting a formal Screening Opinion from your Authority in relation to the proposed development.

As explained above a proposal which is classed as 'Schedule 2' development does not require EIA to be undertaken in all cases but must be considered against the selection criteria provided in Schedule 3 of the Regulations which are:



1. Characteristics of the development having regard to size and design, cumulative effects, use of natural resources, production of waste, pollution and nuisances, risk of major accidents and risks to human health.
2. Location of the development in relation to the environmental sensitivity of the site.
3. Types and characteristics of the potential impacts having regard to the likely significant effects of the development on the environment.

Consideration of the above selection criteria is provided below.

1. Characteristics of Development

(a) Size and Design

The site measures approximately 5.7 ha. However, the BESS compound would sit on just 2.7 ha of this with the remaining area being used for landscaping, access, temporary compound laydown area and underground cable route. The site comprises previously developed land associated with the former Uskmouth B Power Station and lies within an established industrial complex. The site is dominated by the existing coal fired power station buildings to the north and neighbouring land uses include general industrial (Liberty Steel) to the north, Nash Wastewater Treatment Works to the east and a CCGT power station to the west. Land to the north and south has planning permission for BESS developments.

The development of a BESS on a site already associated with large scale industrial use is not significant in the context of the site and surroundings. The scope of the project includes a number of battery units set out in rows (approximately the size of shipping containers), security fencing, lighting, hard surfacing and associated works. The containerised units will have a utilitarian appearance and when viewed in the context of the existing industrial development will not have an unacceptable impact on landscape quality.

In terms of demolition, all existing structures and buildings are proposed to be demolished to slab level and excavations are not envisaged. Therefore in terms of the 'characteristics of likely impacts', these are considered to be limited in both magnitude and special extent.

(b) The Cumulation with Other Existing Development

The site has a long history of energy generation development which is acknowledged to form part of the existing landscape character. As explained above land to the north and south of the site is also being developed for two separate BESS schemes which will also change the future baseline at the site. However there is unlikely to be any significant cumulative effects due to intervening buildings, topography and natural landscape features. As part of a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment a cumulative assessment will be undertaken which will consider existing and/or other committed development within the local area.

(c) The Use of Natural Resources (In Particular Land, Soil, Water and Biodiversity)

The site comprises brownfield land and no natural resources are expected to be irreversibly impacted by the proposed development. An ecology report, landscape assessment, drainage strategy, flood risk assessment and geo-environmental ground conditions report will be submitted as part of the planning application. No significant environmental effects are expected.



Land, Soil and Water

The site is within the Uskmouth Power Station complex and comprises previously developed land (PDL). There is policy encouragement to utilise PDL, partly to avoid development of non-PDL elsewhere and to reduce land and soil impacts overall. Subject to appropriate site investigation, no significant environmental effects are considered likely. During the construction phase, certain activities consume water, including some common mitigation measures used to control potential construction impacts, such as dust dampening. However, taking into account the scale and nature of the proposed development, significant effects related to water consumption are not considered likely. The scale and nature of the proposed development is such that it is considered unlikely to result in significant pressure on the local and regional water resource and, therefore, significant effects are not likely to occur.

Biodiversity

An Ecological Assessment of the site will be undertaken in order to ascertain the current baseline, both in terms of the habitats present and also opportunities for protected and notable species. Given the brownfield nature of the site it is considered unlikely that the proposed development will give rise to any 'significant' effects on ecological receptors within and adjacent to the site which cannot be adequately mitigated through good design and best practice mitigation, either alone or cumulatively.

Use of Materials

As with any modern development project, through the careful selection of materials, and construction methods and best practice, the consumption of materials and energy during construction and operation will be minimised. Overall, given the scale and nature of the proposed development, it is considered unlikely that the proposed development will result in significant environmental effects related to the use of natural resources, and materials will be sustainably sourced where possible.

(d) The Production of Waste

In terms of waste arisings from the demolition, the application will be accompanied by a Demolition Method Statement and the contractor will ensure the responsible disposal of waste arisings in line with relevant Regulations.

The proposed development will generate waste during the construction phase which will be recycled and re-used wherever possible. Disposal of any non-recyclable waste will be undertaken in accordance with a Construction Management Plan. No significant environmental effects are considered likely.

(e) Pollution and Nuisances

In terms of the demolition stage and the potential for pollution and nuisance, as explained above, the application will be accompanied by a Demolition Method Statement and the contractor will take measures to prevent pollution in terms of spills and refuelling, noise and dust.

The proposed development does not involve the use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials which could be harmful to human health or the environment.

There is potential for noise, light, vibration and air quality emissions from construction vehicles and machinery during construction however these would be temporary only. The site is not



located within any sensitive area, however, the attenuation pond to the south comprises a receptor which is sensitive to noise, vibration and light impacts. Notwithstanding that the power plant was subject to active operations until 2017 with large vehicles moving coal, and daily human activity within the site, passing by the attenuation pond, mitigation measures will be required. Mitigation will be incorporated into the design and layout of the development to minimise noise and light to nearby noise sensitive receptors, including ecological receptors. Methods to reduce impacts during the construction period will be detailed within the CEMP, likely including visual and acoustic screening along the southern boundary.

No pollution is expected during operational stage.

It is considered that the potential for significant effect is minimal, subject to mitigation which will be identified through Noise, Ecology, Drainage, Transport and Air Quality Assessment submitted as supporting documents to the planning application.

(f) Risk of Major Accidents and/or Disasters

There are potential risks associated with the construction stage, as with all developments. Likewise as with all electrical proposals, there is potential risk from fire at BESS sites, however the proposed development will be designed to industry standards and will meet all relevant HSE legislation. Risk will, therefore, be minimised.

Given the scale, location (in an area not accessible to the public) and proposed use of the development, it is not considered that it will give rise to the risk of major accidents and/or disasters. Significant effects from accidents and/or disaster is expected to be low.

(g) Risks to Human Health

The types of developments envisaged to require EIA by this criterion include industrial developments involving emissions, which are potentially hazardous to humans and nature, and occasionally when the development site is severely contaminated. Having regard to this advice the current proposal, which is unlikely to comprise severely contaminated land and by virtue of its nature will not produce any industrial emissions, is not considered to be development that will lead to any risk to human health.

2. Location of Development

(a) Existing and Approved Land Use

As explained above Uskmouth Power Station began operations in 1959. Since this time, the site has gone through numerous phases of development and refurbishment including the deployment of gas turbines, peaking plant, fuel storage and, most recently, planning permission has been granted for two separate BESS schemes on land to the north and south of the site. The proposed development is appropriate in this location.

The proposed development will be viewed in the context of the existing industrial development including the the adjoining coal fired power station buildings and the CCGT power station.

The site is not covered by any statutory designations for landscape, heritage and ecology. While the site is near to four European designated sites (River Usk/Afon Wysg SAC and the Severn Estuary/Môr Hafren SAC, SPA and Ramsar site), subject to appropriate assessment and commonplace mitigation, no significant effect is likely.



(b) Relative Abundance, Availability, Quality and Regenerative Capacity of Natural Resources

No significant effects are considered likely. The site is not subject to any statutory environmental, landscape or heritage designations. As explained above the application will be accompanied by a suite of technical documents including ecology, landscape, drainage, flood risk and geo-environmental ground conditions and within these, consideration will be given to potential environmental impacts by virtue of the site's location. Consideration will also be given to any high quality and scarce resources on and around the site which could be impacted by the development.

(c) The Absorption Capacity of the Natural Environment

The proposed development will not have any impact on Nature Reserves, National Parks, European sites or other areas classified or protected under National legislation. There will be no effect on the ecological setting of the River Usk or the Severn Estuary.

3. Types and Characteristics of the Potential Impact

With regards to the likely impacts of the proposed development, the information set out below provides an assessment of the likely effects.

(a) Magnitude and Spatial Extent of the Impact

The magnitude and spatial extent of the impact will be local in nature, both geographically and in terms of population that could potentially be affected. Any impact to the population arising from development would likely occur at the construction phase and as such, any impacts are considered to be temporary. A construction management plan can be secured through planning conditions to manage any potential impact.

(b) Nature of the Impact

The proposed development of a BESS is appropriate within the Uskmouth Power Station site and will make an important contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

As discussed above the site and proposed development are such that significant effects are unlikely to result. The proposed development is of a scale that the local highway network can sustain, and mitigation and safeguarding measures mean that no significant ecological, landscape, heritage or other impacts are likely to occur.

(c) Transboundary Nature of the Impact

Impacts are unlikely to be transboundary, given the scale and nature of the development proposed.

(d) Intensity and Complexity of the Impact

The overall impact of the proposed development is predicted to be of a normal intensity and complexity for a scheme of this size and nature. As discussed above, any anticipated developmental effects can be managed effectively through the common mitigation measures.



(e) Probability of the Impact

The probability of likely significant impact is low. As discussed above, any anticipated impacts can be managed effectively through the implementation of common mitigation measures and none are considered likely to result in significant effects.

(f) Expected Onset, Duration, Frequency and Reversibility of the Impact

The potential for temporary impacts to arise during the construction phase of the project will be minimised through adherence to best working practices. The duration and reversibility of some proposed impacts, particularly in relation to landscape, would be considered permanent however, these are not considered significant in the context of other land uses in the immediate area and the sensitivity of the locality.

(g) Cumulation of the Impact with the impact of other existing and/or approved development

As set out above consideration has been given as to whether there is potential for likely significant effects to occur through the combination of the proposed development with other existing or approved developments. The potential for impacts during the construction phase will be considered within documents such as a CEMP but, given the advanced (approved) nature of the other approved BESS on the wider Uskmouth site, combined construction impact is considered to be limited.

The development of this site will be planned and co-ordinated to ensure that cumulative impact is managed and the scale and nature of the development proposed is considered unlikely to give rise to any cumulative impacts in conjunction with proposed and planned development in the vicinity of the site.

(h) Possibility of Effectively Reducing the Impact

As no significant effects are considered likely to arise, consideration of the probability of effectively reducing impacts is not determinative in this case. Nevertheless, the potential impacts associated with the proposed development can be mitigated through the use of best practice construction methods and the implementation of typical mitigation measures (details of which will be set in the technical assessments to be submitted with the planning application).

During the construction phase, such measures would be controlled through a CEMP. The Transport Assessment, Ecological Impact Assessment, Flood Risk Assessment and other technical reports, which will accompany the Planning Application, will identify appropriate mitigation measures that can be secured as part of the application submission, subsequent planning conditions and legal agreements. Whilst potential impacts have been identified, the nature of these are such that they are not considered likely to be significant, therefore would not trigger EIA and would be suitably addressed through the planning application.

Conclusion

The proposed development does not qualify as a Schedule 1 development and is not located wholly, or partly, within a 'sensitive area' as defined in Regulation 2(1). However, it may be considered to fall within the description of 'Energy Industry' (a) 'Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water' or 'Infrastructure Projects' (a) Industrial estate development projects or (b) Urban development projects within the first column of Schedule 2



of the Regulations and exceeds the thresholds in the second column, as the site exceeds 5 hectares.

If the LPA considers it does fall within one of these categories, it is necessary for it to consider whether it is likely to have significant effects on the environment, in order to determine whether the proposed development comprises EIA development.

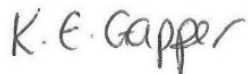
The submission of the relevant environmental information as identified above will allow all relevant matters to be adequately considered through the planning application process.

The extent of potential impacts is likely to be localised, while the magnitude, probability, and complexity of any impacts on the environment will be low, given the proposed use of the site. When considered in light of these aspects, it is considered that the proposal is unlikely to have any significant effects on the environment, owing to the ordinary impacts of the proposed use and scale of development. It is likewise concluded that the proposed demolition is not likely to give rise to significant effects.

Having considered the scale and nature of the development, the proposed use of the site, and having regard to the EIA Regulations, it is considered that the proposal does not constitute EIA development. Taking each of the selection criteria for screening as set out in Schedule 3, we are of the view that there is sufficient justification that EIA is not required in this case. It is considered unlikely that the proposed development would give rise to any significant environmental effects that would warrant preparation of an Environmental Statement.

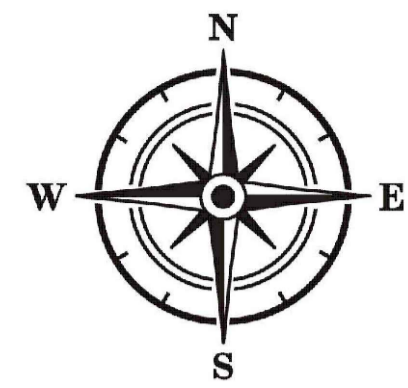
Notwithstanding this view we look forward to receiving your formal Screening Opinion within the next 21 days. However, in the meantime should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact us at the above address.

Yours faithfully,



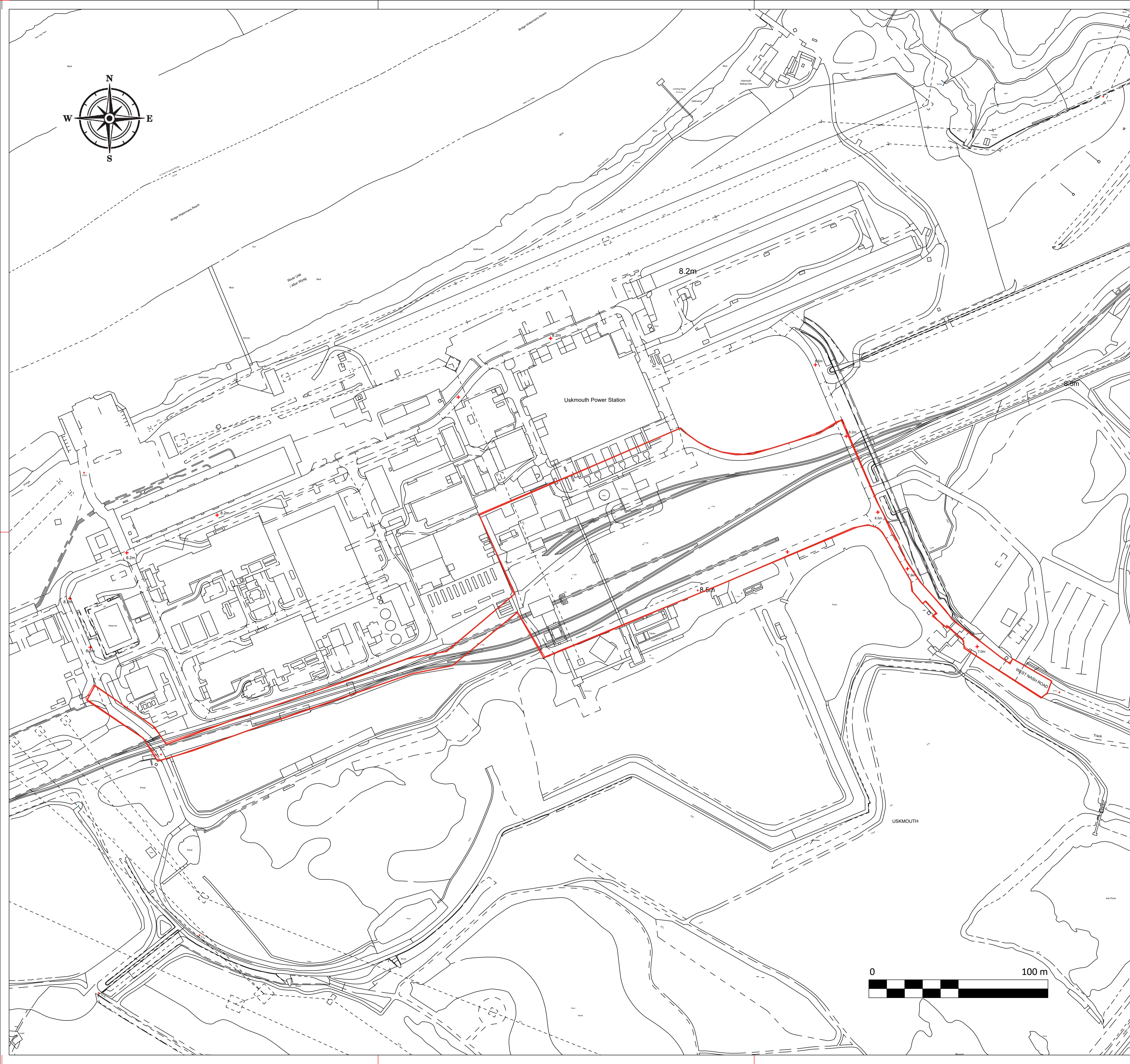
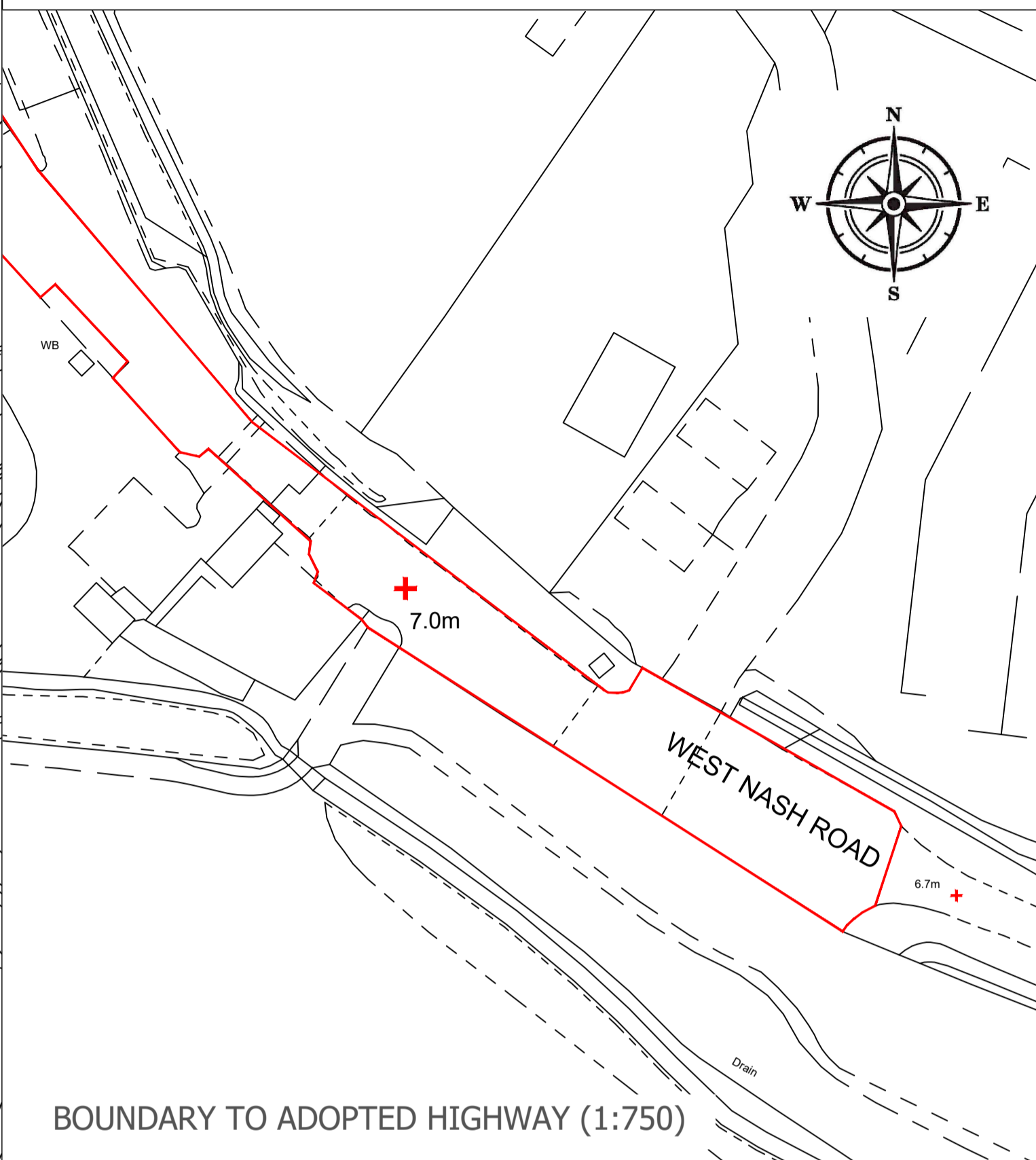
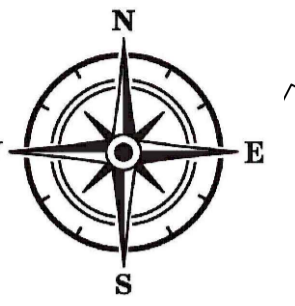
Kate Gapper
Associate Director
Encl.





LEGEND

 Site boundary



PROJECT NAME:

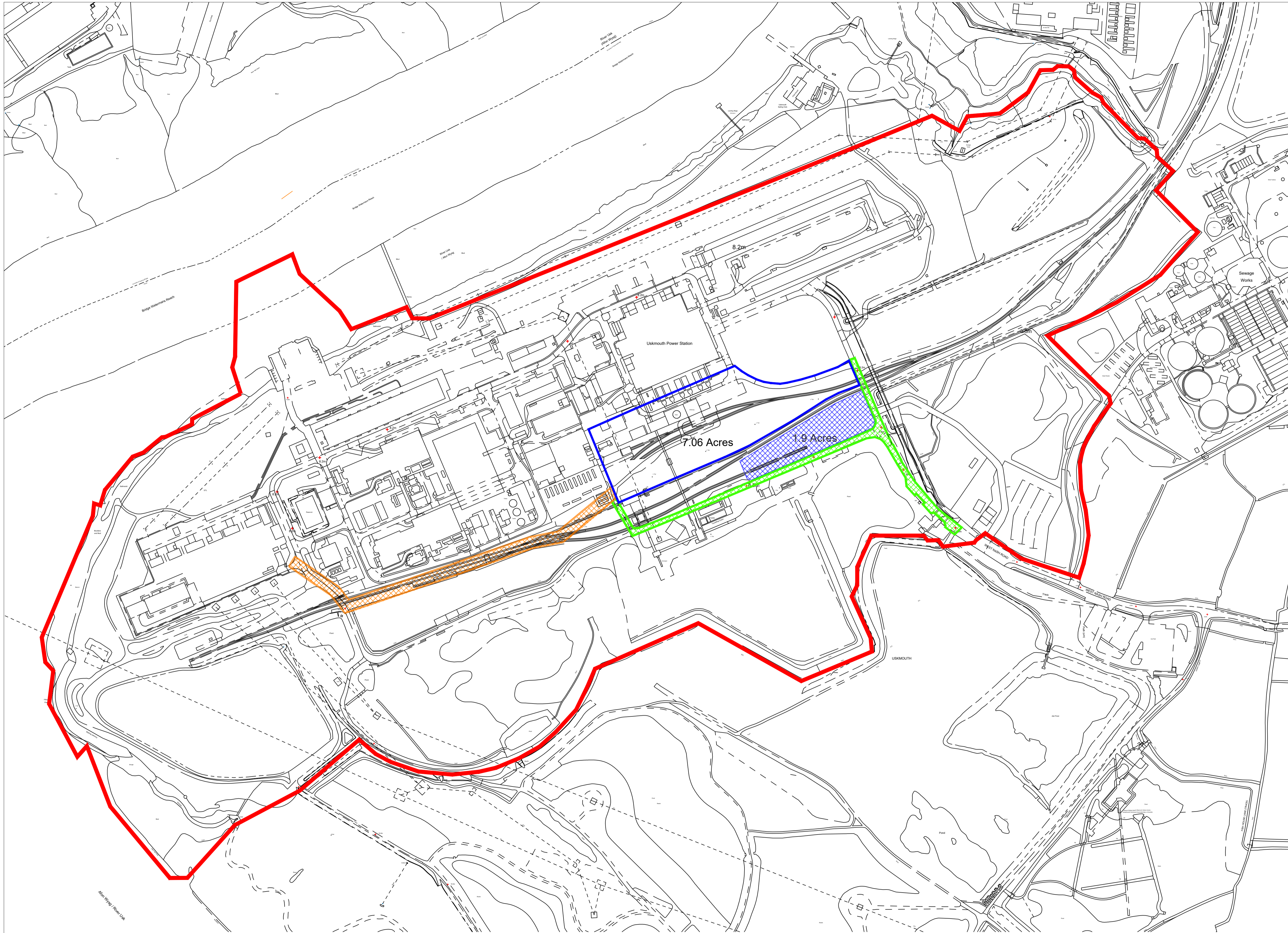
USKMOUTH

Company logo



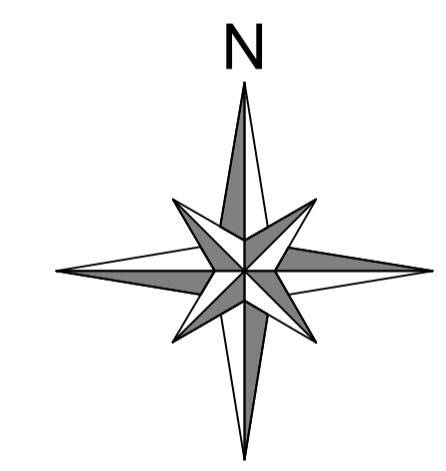
DRAWING	SECTION		DRAWING CODE		
	GENERAL		USK-001		
REV	DRAWING TITLE		SCALE	1:1750	
	SITE LOCATION PLAN		FILE NAME		
			USK-001-SITE LOCATION PLAN		
DATA	MODIFIED	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED	
00	14-06-2024		S.G.		
01					
02					
03					
04					
05					

All technical information contained in this document is the exclusive property of Ecenergy and may neither be used nor disclosed without its prior written consent.

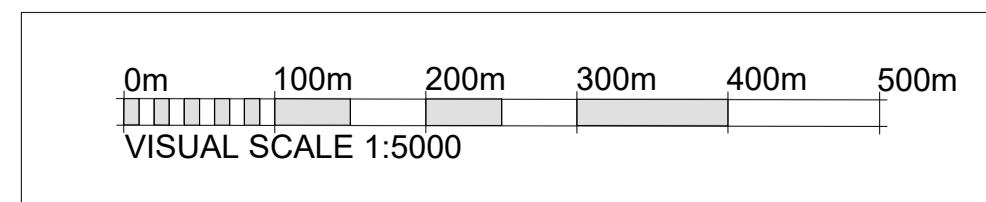


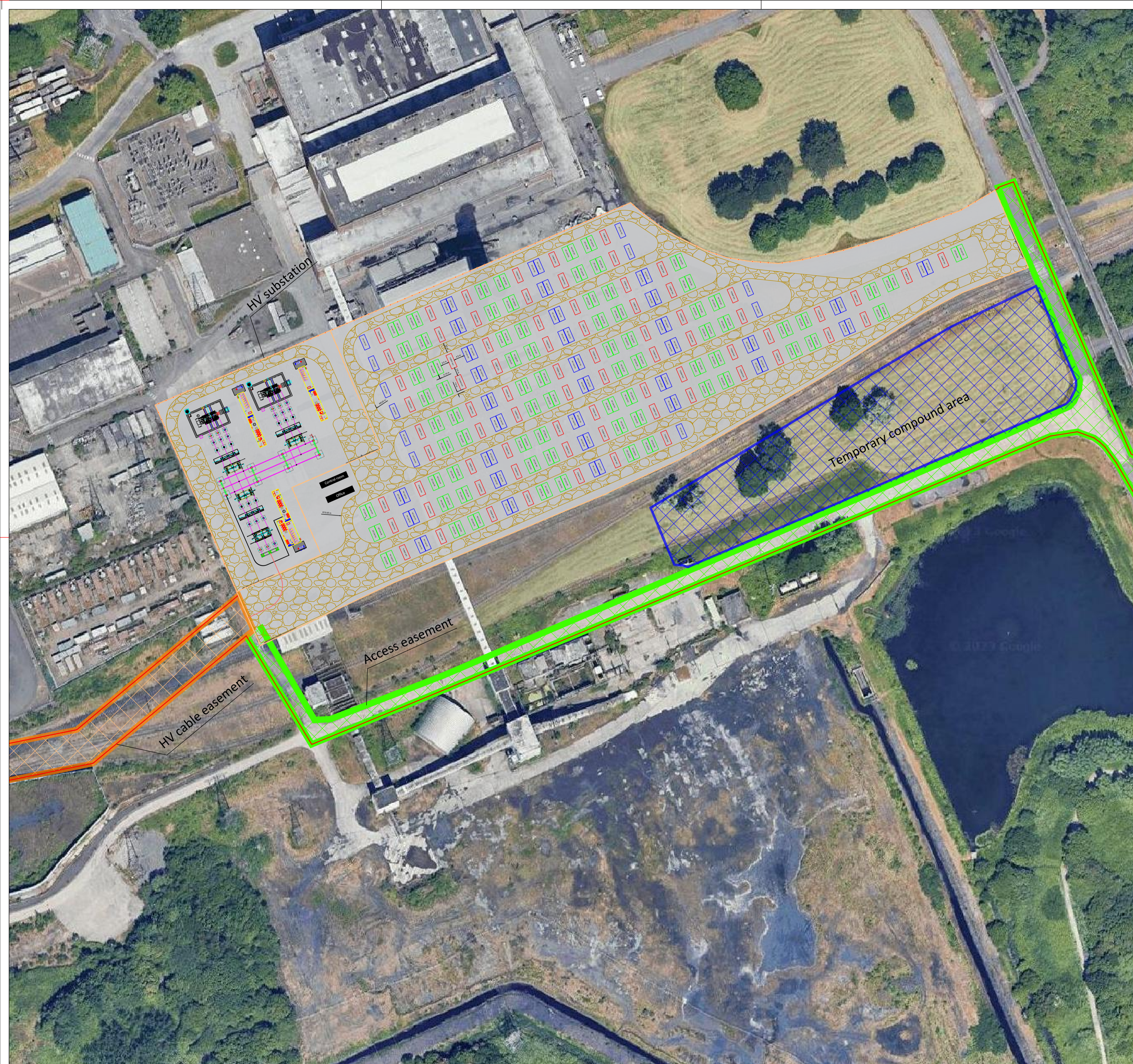
KEY

- Uskmouth Site Boundary
- Option Area
- Proposed Compound
- Cable Corridor
- Access Corridor



Rev	Description	By	Ck'd	Date
TURNLEYS ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS & CAD SERVICES				
Client		Simec Uskmouth Power Limited		
Project				
Uskmouth Sustainable Energy Park Nash Newport NP18 2BZ				
Title				
Econergy International Limited Site Plan				
Status		Scale @ A1	Scale @ A1	
Preliminary		1:2500	EJM	
019784				
Project Code - Originator - Zone - Level - Type - Role - Drawing Number				
RPS Project Number		Date Created	Revision	





LEGEND

- 75 PCS&MV Skid + 150 MC Cube ESS (1 hour each one) - Total installation 250 MW for 2 hours
- 75 PCS&MV Skid + 150 MC Cube ESS (1 hour each one) - Total installation 250 MW for 2 hours
- Thrid hour for further augmentation (75 pieces x 1 hour)
- Office
- Switchgear cabin
- Control room
- Fence
- Access road
- Gate
- Application boundary

PROJECT NAME:

USKMOUTH

Company logo



	SECTION GENERAL	DRAWING CODE USK-002
DRAWING	DRAWING TITLE	SCALE 1:750
	GENERAL LAYOUT	FILE NAME USK-002-General Layout
REV	DATA	DRAWN CHECKED APPROVED
00	17-07-2024	S.G.
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		

All technical information contained in this document is the exclusive property of Ecenergy and may neither be used nor disclosed without its prior written consent.

From: Rhodri.Kelly@gov.wales
To: Hannah.Armstrong@pegasusgroup.co.uk
Cc: [Paul Hebbard](#)
Subject: Uskmouth B Power Station, Nash, Newport
Date: 04 June 2024 16:03:18
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Dear Hannah,

Thank you for the helpful information you provided to assist with our listing assessment of the buildings at the former Uskmouth B Power Station. Thank you also for meeting with our Historic Buildings Inspector, Dr Christopher Thomas.

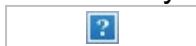
Following the site inspection, we have now completed our assessment of the buildings against the listing criteria. We have also considered the available information and have concluded that they do not meet the high standard needed to be listed at the national level.

To qualify for listing, candidate buildings must be of nationally significant architectural or historic interest and must satisfy published listing criteria which are intended to ensure that only the very best of our nation's historic buildings are protected. Where these are met, the Welsh Ministers (in practice Cadw) are under a duty to list but cannot do so otherwise. Buildings are included for the interest of their architectural design, decoration and craftsmanship, including particular building types and techniques. Similarly, buildings that illustrate important aspects of the nation's social, economic, cultural or military history are included for their historic interest. Age and rarity are also relevant, particularly where buildings are proposed for listing on the strength of their historic interest.

The approach adopted for twentieth century listing is to identify key examples for each of a range of building types — industrial, educational, hospitals, etc. — and to treat these examples as broadly defining a standard against which to judge proposals for additions to the list.

This was a coal-fired power station built 1957-63, comprising a turbine hall, pumping station, exhaust chimney and ancillary structures, all in brick. The power station has little intrinsic architectural value so any claim to listing would rely on grounds of technological innovation. The removal of the three giant turbogenerators along with nearly all other machinery, together with the demolition of some structures, detaches it from the industrial processes which defined its creation and use, and therefore the former Uskmouth B Power Station is not proposed for listing.

Kind regards,
Rhodri Kelly



Rhodri Kelly
Polisi a Gwarchod / Policy and Protection
Cangen Amgylchedd Hanesyddol / Historic Environment Branch
Cadw
Ffôn / Tel: 03000 256003
E-bost: Rhodri.kelly@llyw.cymru / E-mail: Rhodri.kelly@gov.wales