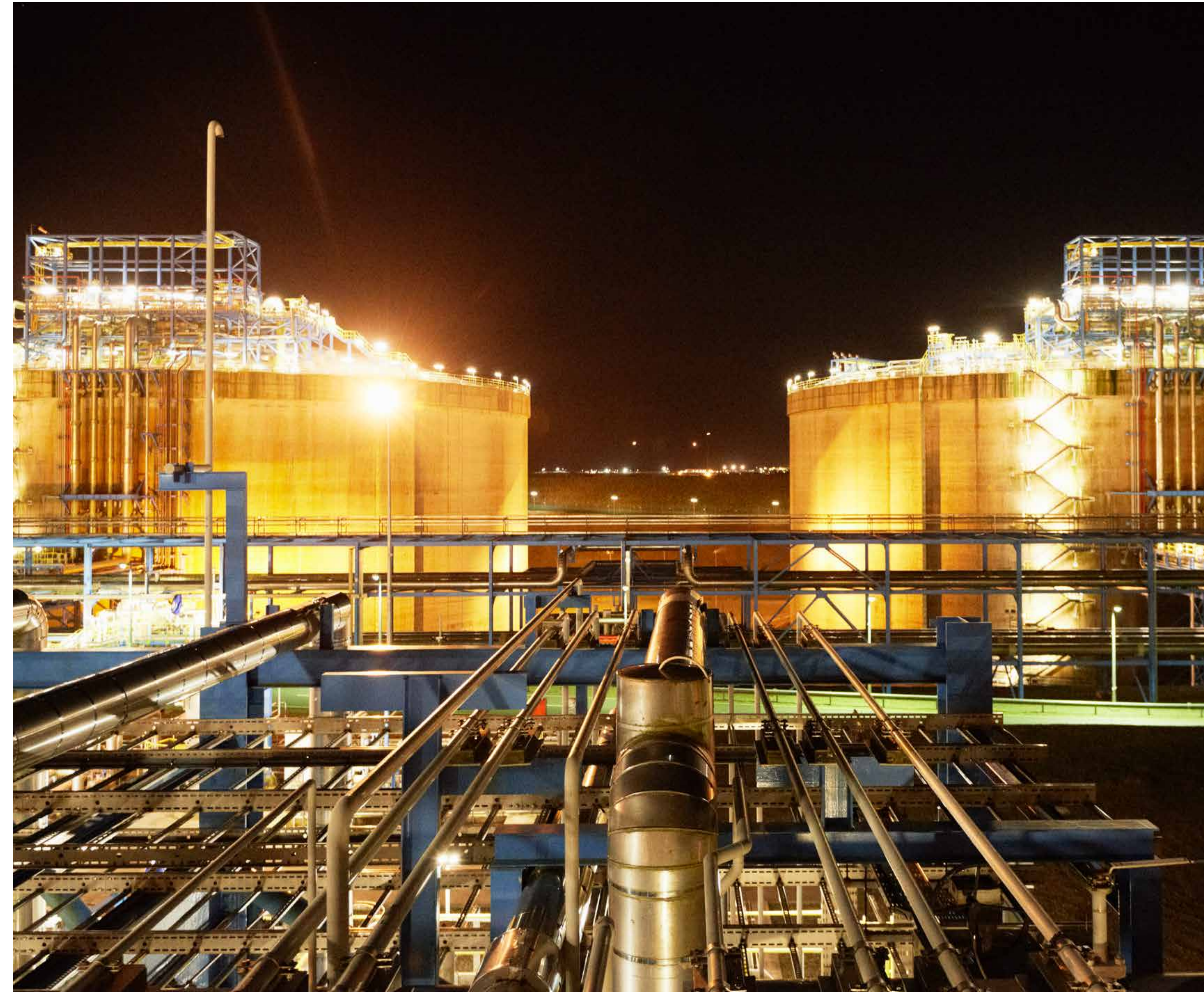


WELCOME TO DRAGON ENERGY

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING THIS PUBLIC EXHIBITION REGARDING A PROPOSAL FOR WIND ENERGY AT DRAGON LNG'S FACILITY IN WATERSTON BY MILFORD ENERGY LIMITED (A SISTER COMPANY TO DRAGON LNG).

- The project has been named Dragon Energy. Together with the recently constructed solar farm, the wind energy project would make a significant contribution towards Dragon's Scope 2 CO₂ emissions reduction target and annual electricity demand.
- Today's exhibition is part of the formal Pre-Application Consultation required for a Development of National Significance (DNS) project. This is the key stage when the community and consultees can review and comment on the full draft DNS application documents, including the Environmental Statement.
- This exhibition outlines the draft proposals as they stand today, and we are keen to understand what you think. Dragon staff and consultants for the project are available to answer any questions you may have.

Please voice your opinion about the proposals by completing a feedback form. You can take it with you and send it free of charge to our Freepost address Freepost Infinergy Ltd, or fill it in at the event and submit it to the registration desk.



EXISTING DRAGON LNG TERMINAL AT NIGHT

WALES, DRAGON LNG AND WIND ENERGY

- Milford Haven is a key energy hub for the UK and Dragon LNG has the capacity to supply up to 10% of the UK's energy needs through the import of Liquid Natural Gas, which is key to the energy transition. Reducing the carbon footprint of this critical energy source as we transition away from fossil fuels is key to supporting the nation's net-zero ambitions.
- The Welsh Government acknowledges the important role that renewables, including onshore wind energy, has to play to combat climate change and secure energy supply. In their "Future Wales The National Plan 2040" planning policy document it sets out its target to generate 70% of consumed electricity by renewable means by 2030 in order to combat the climate emergency.
- The wind resource at the Haven Waterway is considered by industry specialists to be excellent, with wind turbines achieving considerably higher generation outputs than in many other places in the UK.



EXISTING DRAGON LNG TERMINAL AT NIGHT



Policy 32 – Haven Waterway and Energy

The Welsh Government supports operations at Haven Waterway, and recognises its location for potential new renewable and low carbon energy-related development, innovation and investment.

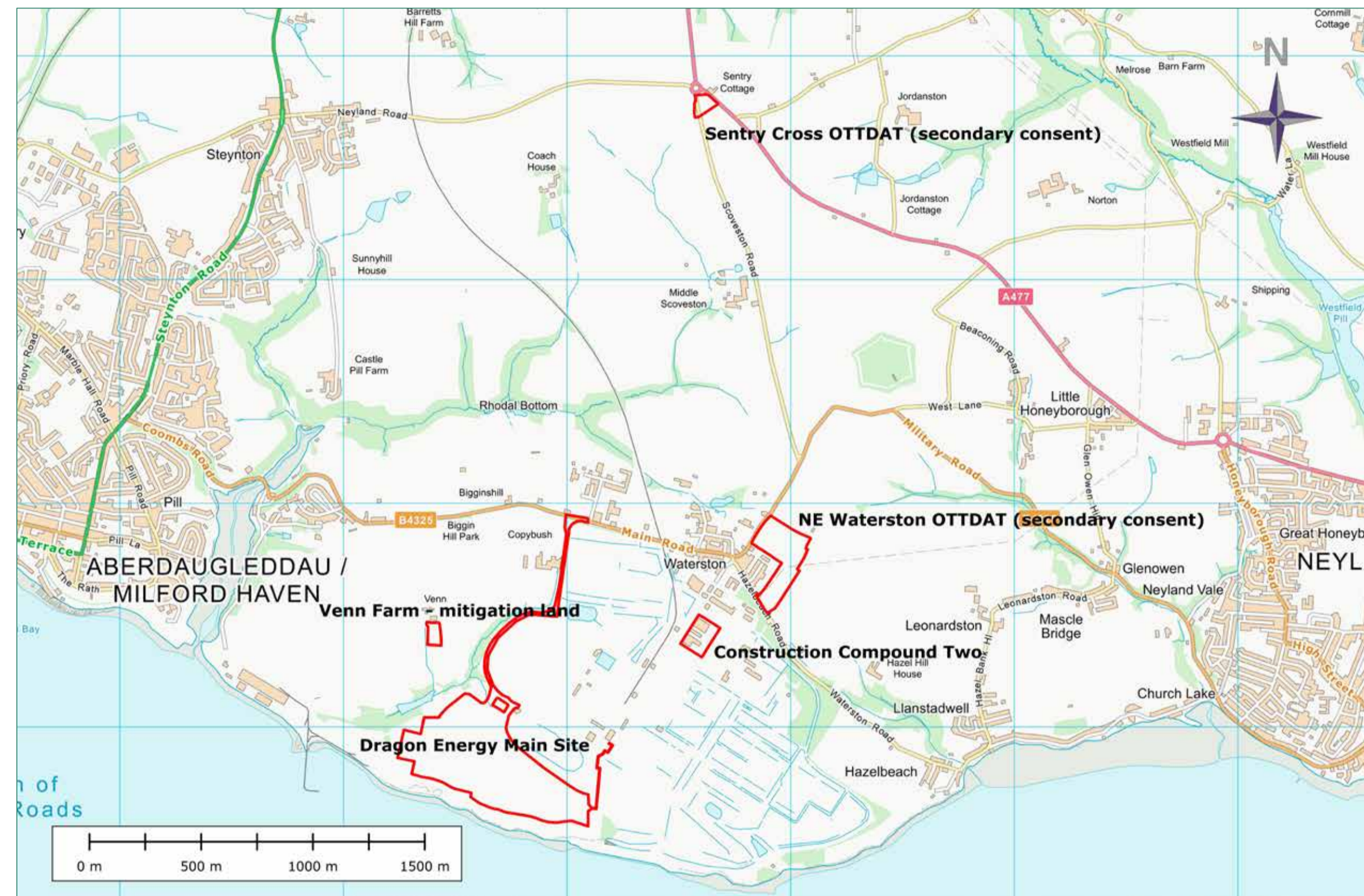
New energy-related development should support local and regional communities and provide jobs and investment in training and skills.

In determining any applications for energy proposals, consideration should be given to the contribution it will make to decarbonising energy supplies, the impacts on the landscape, seascapes, natural and historic environment and the economic benefits they would bring to the region.

On-shore developments associated with off-shore renewable energy projects will be supported in principle.

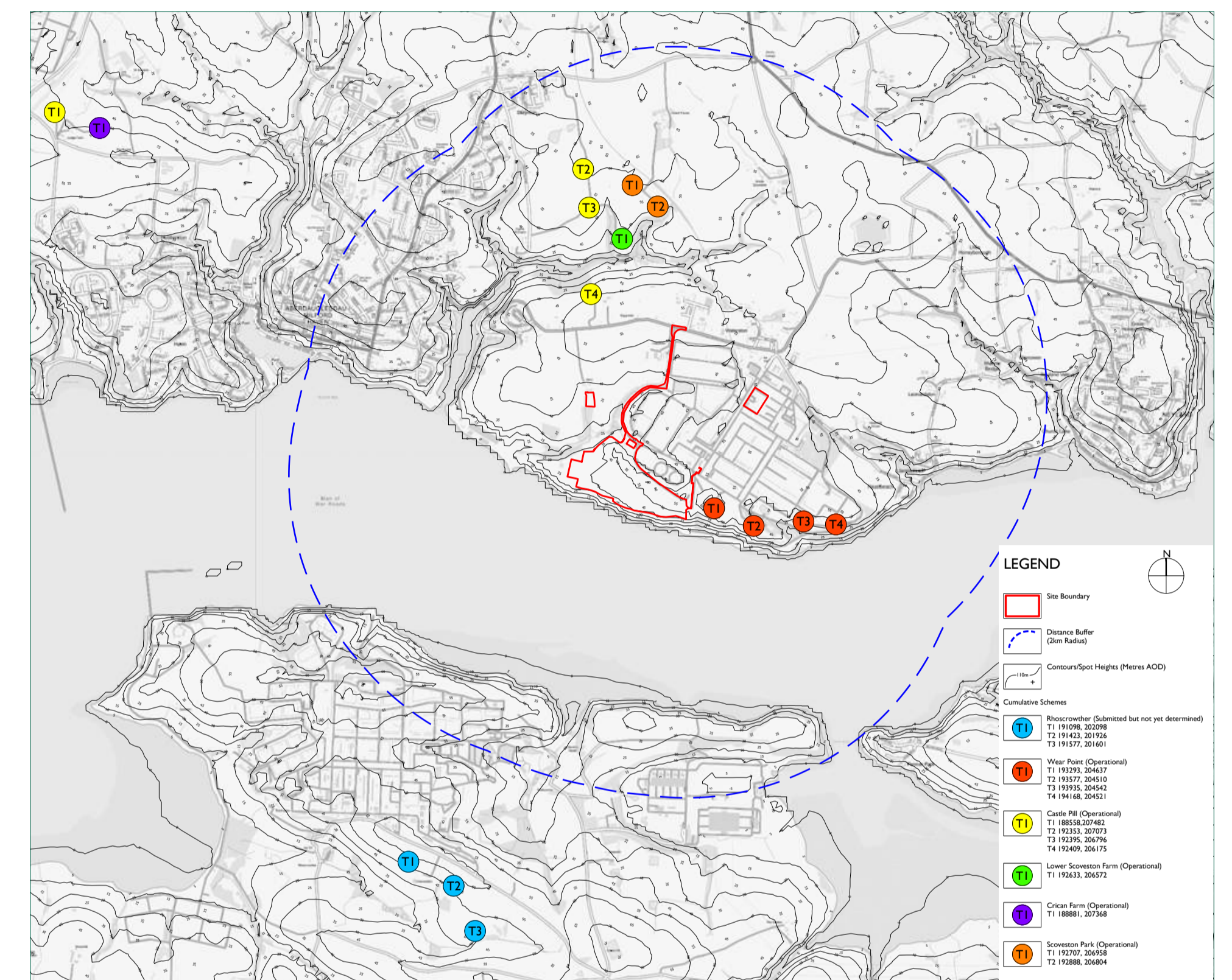
MAIN SITE

- The main site comprises land to the south west, and adjacent to, the Dragon LNG Terminal, Waterston.
- The proposed wind turbines would be co-located with the recently constructed solar farm.
- The three turbines would be sited to the west, and broadly in line with the existing Wear Point wind turbines, and to the south of the existing Castle Pill wind turbines.
- Ecological enhancement and mitigation land would both be on the earth embankment next to the Terminal and at the paddock south of Venn Farmhouse.
- Construction compounds would be within the Dragon Terminal and to the west of the solar farm.



SITE LOCATION

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CUMULATIVE SCHEMES

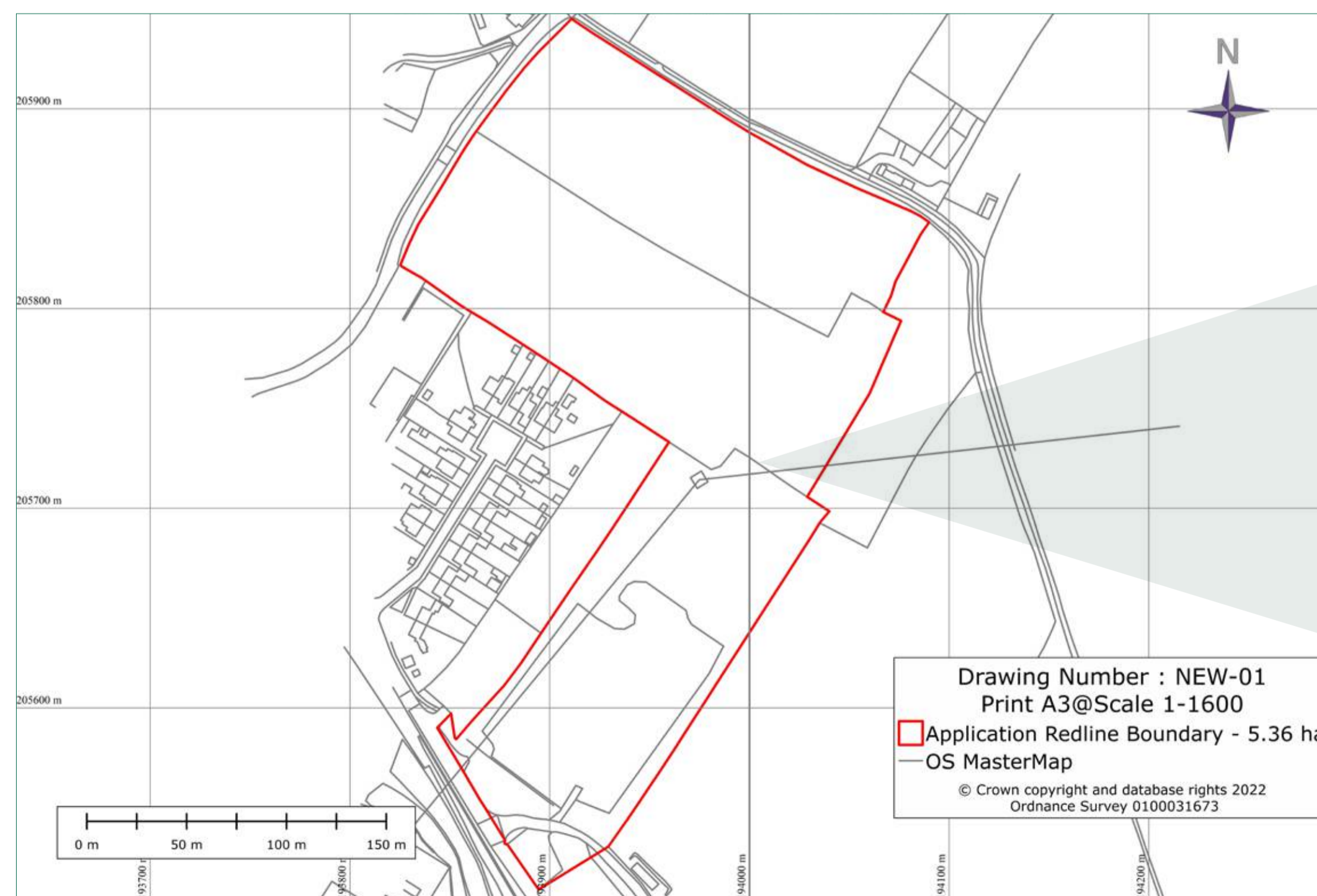
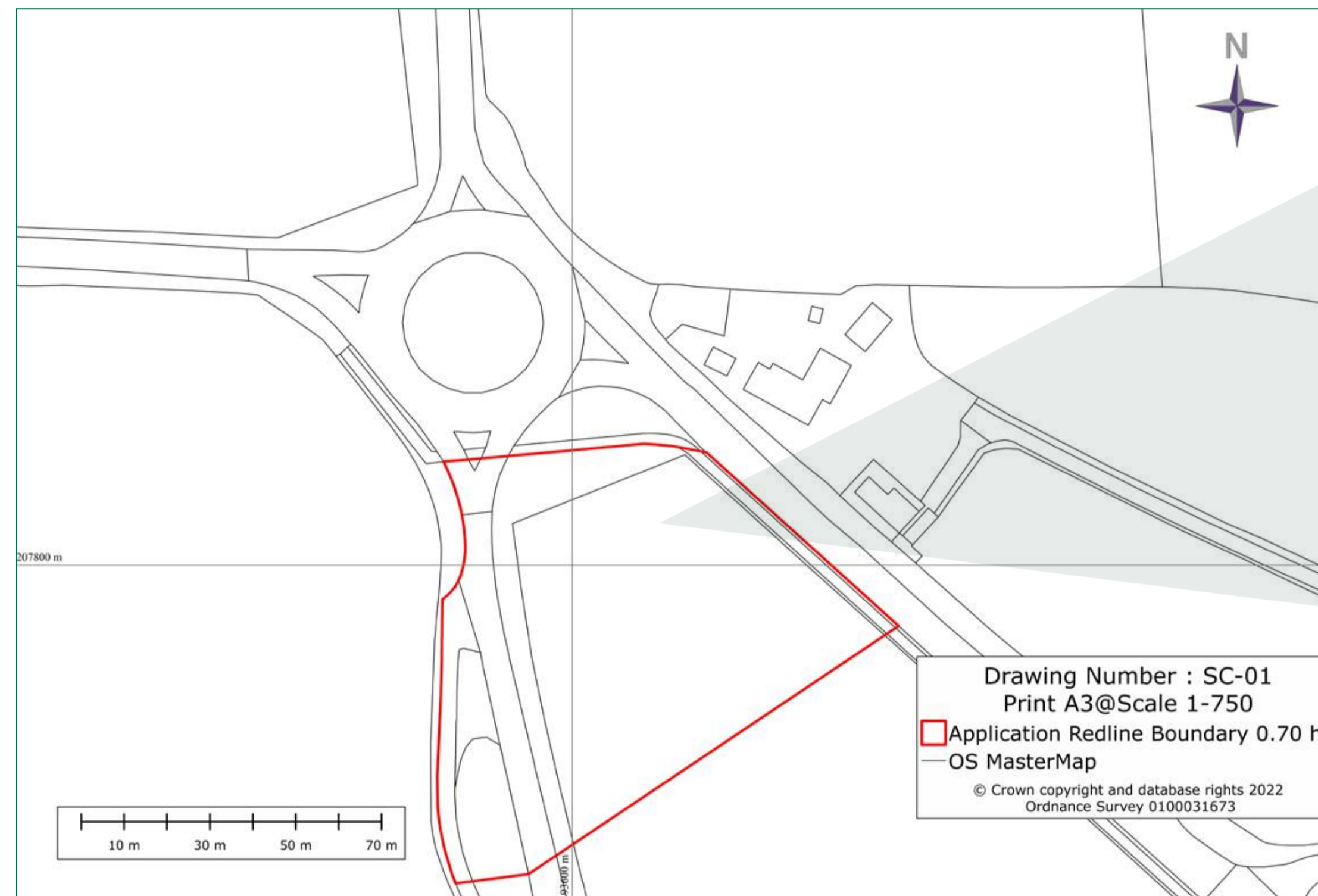
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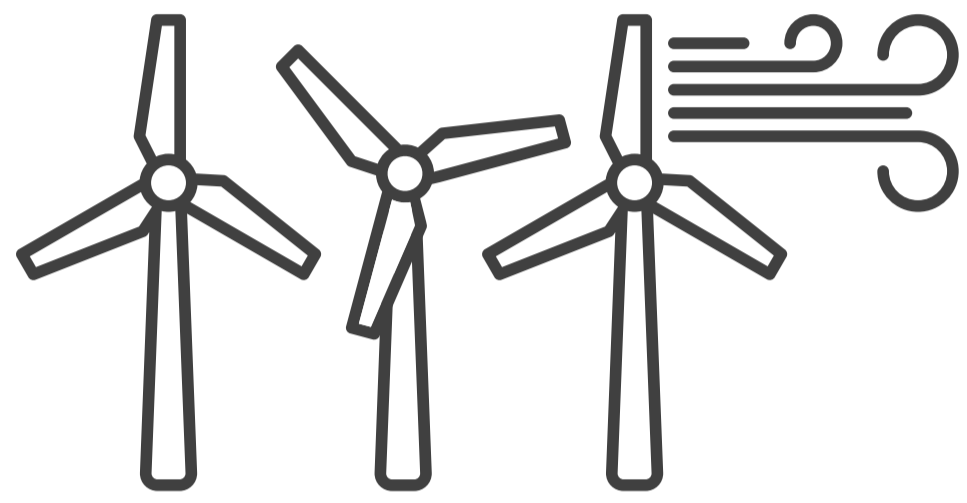
EXISTING WEAR POINT TURBINES WITH SOLAR FARM

SECONDARY CONSENT SITES

- The secondary consent sites comprise:
 - land northwest of Waterston Village.
 - land south of Sentry Cross roundabout.
- These would be needed for turbine delivery vehicles, primarily at the construction stage. At these locations a temporary trackway would be installed and some hedgerow removed. These temporary trackways would be used by turbine delivery vehicles, providing an alternative route to the public highway at Waterston village. After the construction stage the hedgerow would be replanted and the track removed.



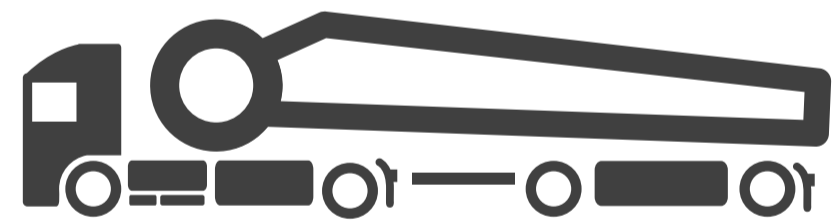
OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSALS



The proposal is for up to **3 wind turbines** of up to

149.9m

(491.8ft) when the blade is in a vertical position.



Access would be taken from the **B4325** and the existing West Perimeter Road.

Each turbine would have an installed capacity of up to

4.5 MW

(megawatts)

Enough electricity could be produced to meet up to

39% PER YEAR

of Dragon's on site demand. Combined with the solar farm, approximately **47%** per year.

Expected electricity output per annum: would be up to approximately

45,104 MWh

(megawatthours)

This is the equivalent of the annual electricity consumption of approximately **13,230** average UK homes.

(source: Renewable UK)

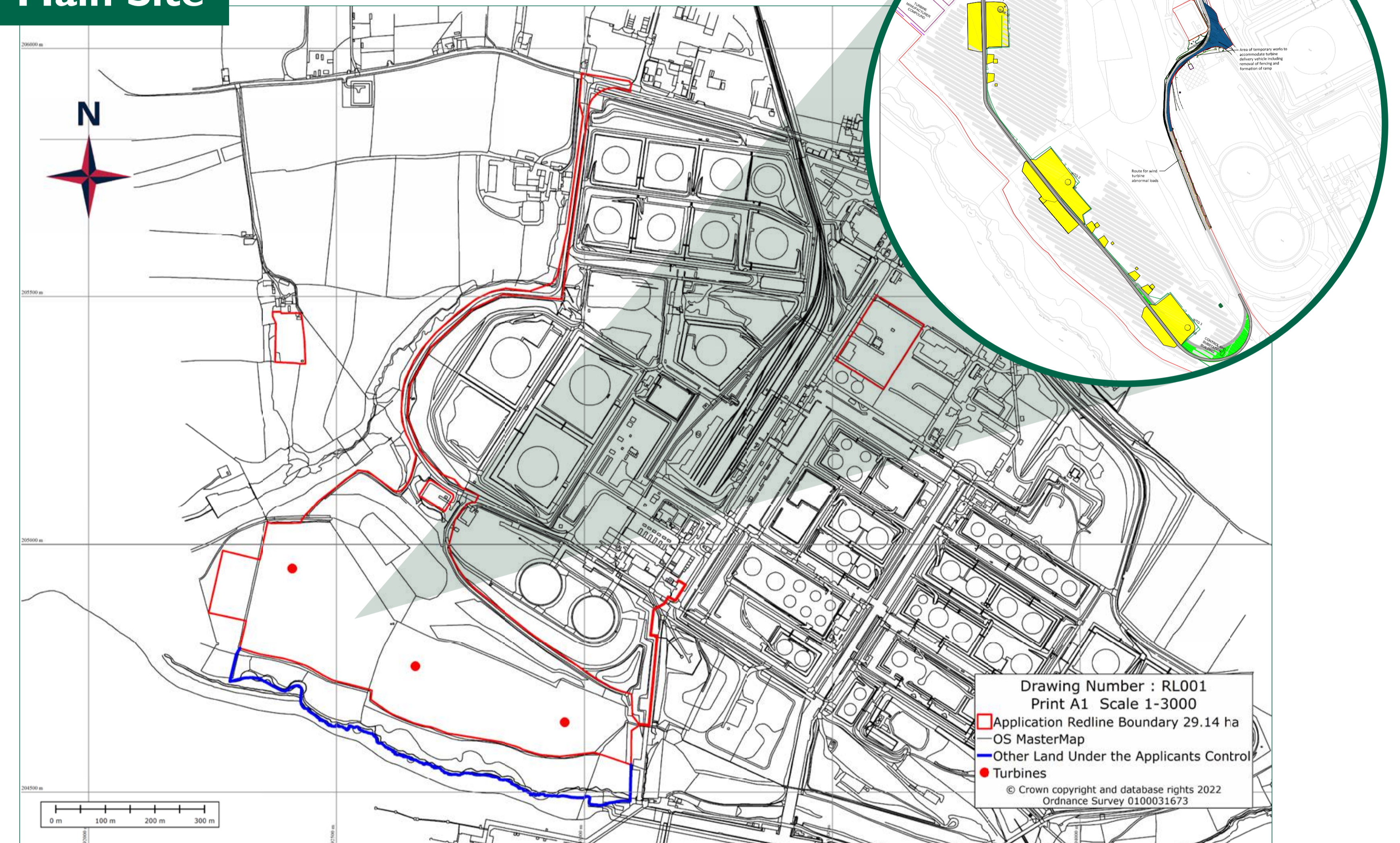
The expected generation of some **45,104MWh** of renewable power will eliminate up to

8,700 CO₂

tonnes of Scope 2 CO₂ emissions each year.

(source: BEIS/DEFRA)

Main Site



● PROPOSED TURBINE LOCATIONS

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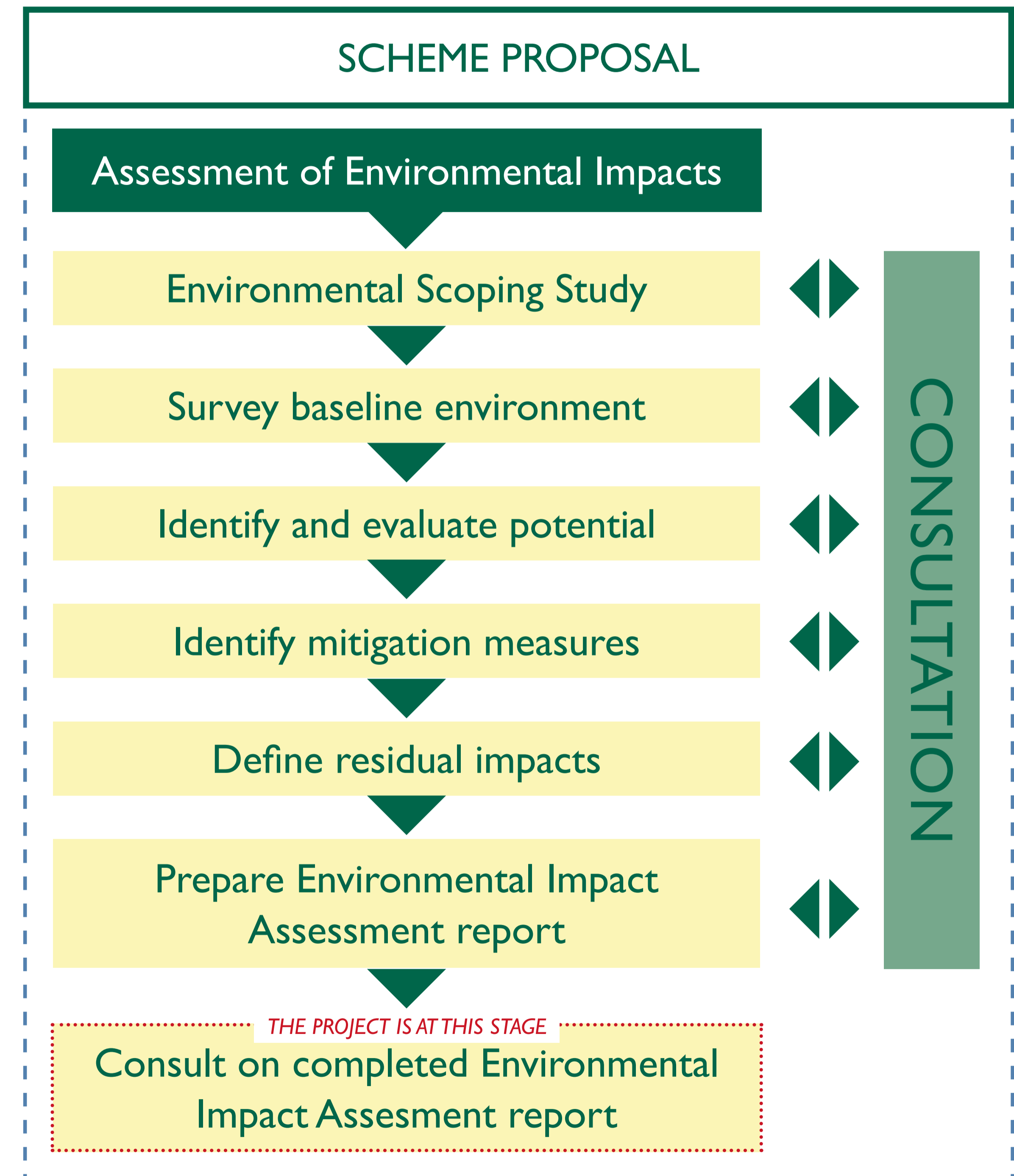
LAND WHERE TURBINES WOULD BE LOCATED



EXISTING WEST PERIMETER ROAD TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE SITE

PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- As a project over 10MW, this is a Development of National Significance (DNS) which is the planning application process for larger scale infrastructure.
- The Welsh Government will make the final decision as to whether to approve, with the application administered by Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW).
- Pembrokeshire County Council will be a key consultee alongside Natural Resources Wales, Cadw, Milford Haven Port Authority and others.
- To inform the planning application, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required. This identifies, assesses and reports on potential environmental impacts with the aim to avoid or mitigate any which may be significant. It covers a wide range of topics, including: Landscape and visual impact; Noise; Ecology; Ornithology; Cultural heritage; Transport and access; and Safety.
- Extensive consultation with local Councils, communities and professional bodies are an important part of the process to ensure that feedback can be considered and where possible, taken on board, leading to the best possible proposals coming forward.
- The Dragon Energy website has a full digital copy of the draft PAC stage planning application documents, including the full Environmental Statement and a Non-Technical Summary. In addition a hard copy can be viewed by prior arrangement at Dragon's offices.



NOISE

What makes the noise?

- The predominant source of noise from wind turbines is the aerodynamic noise generated by the blades as they rotate. Other sources of noise, such as that from the gearbox or generator, are minimised such that they are usually not perceptible at residential properties.
- Wind turbine noise levels increase as the wind increases until they reach their maximum sound power level above which noise levels tend not to increase. Background noise is generated as the wind passes through trees and hedgerows and tends to continue to increase with increasing wind speeds. For all sources of noise, the level reduces with distance away from the source.

How is it assessed?

- Wind farm noise is assessed using ETSU R 97, "The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farms".
- Wind farm noise levels at nearby residential properties are calculated and compared to noise limits derived from the background noise which already exists in the area, without the wind farm operating.

- To monitor and record the background noise, noise monitoring equipment is set up and left for a number of weeks to gain a representative dataset.
- The appointed wind turbine acoustics specialists, also referred to as noise consultants, predict operational noise levels which they compare against the ETSU R 97 noise limits.
- Their calculations work with a worst case scenario, meaning that they assume that the wind is blowing from the turbines towards the residential property. This is to ensure that the results are conservative.
- For Dragon Energy, noise monitoring is currently underway and the results will become available later on in the planning process.

How is it measured?

- Noise is measured in decibels dB(A)
- The (A) signifies that that sound is 'A' weighted which means that the noise levels account for the way in which sound is perceived.
- The decibel is a measure of the sound pressure level. A change in noise level by 3 dB(A) is just perceptible and an increase of 10 dB(A) is perceived to be twice as loud.

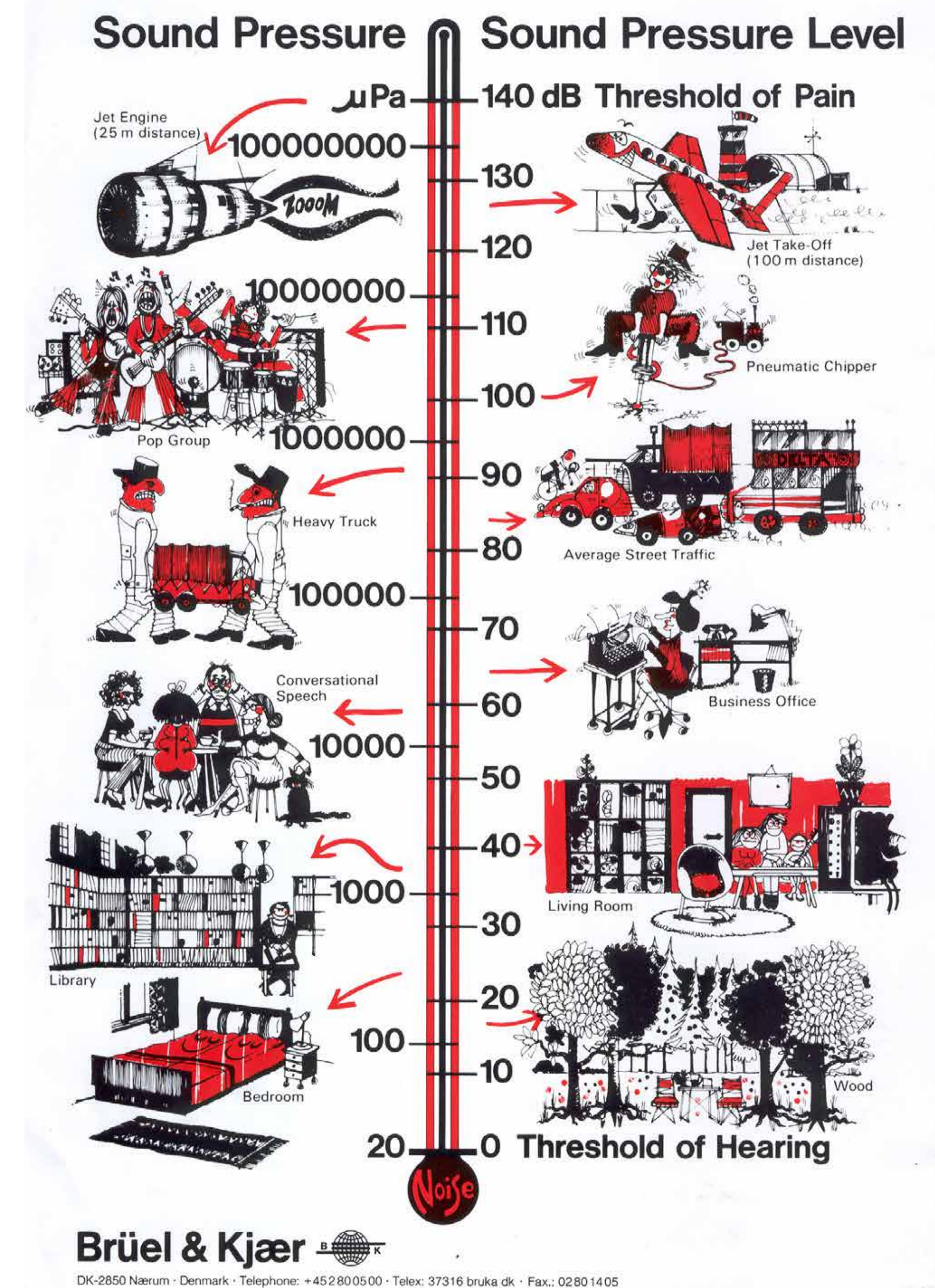
- In general, each turbine will produce a sound pressure level of 50-60 dB(A) at a distance of 100 metres from the turbine. This is about the same level of conversational speech.

How is noise controlled?

- Noise limits, if required to be met, will be applied to the wind turbines throughout the operational lifetime of the turbines.



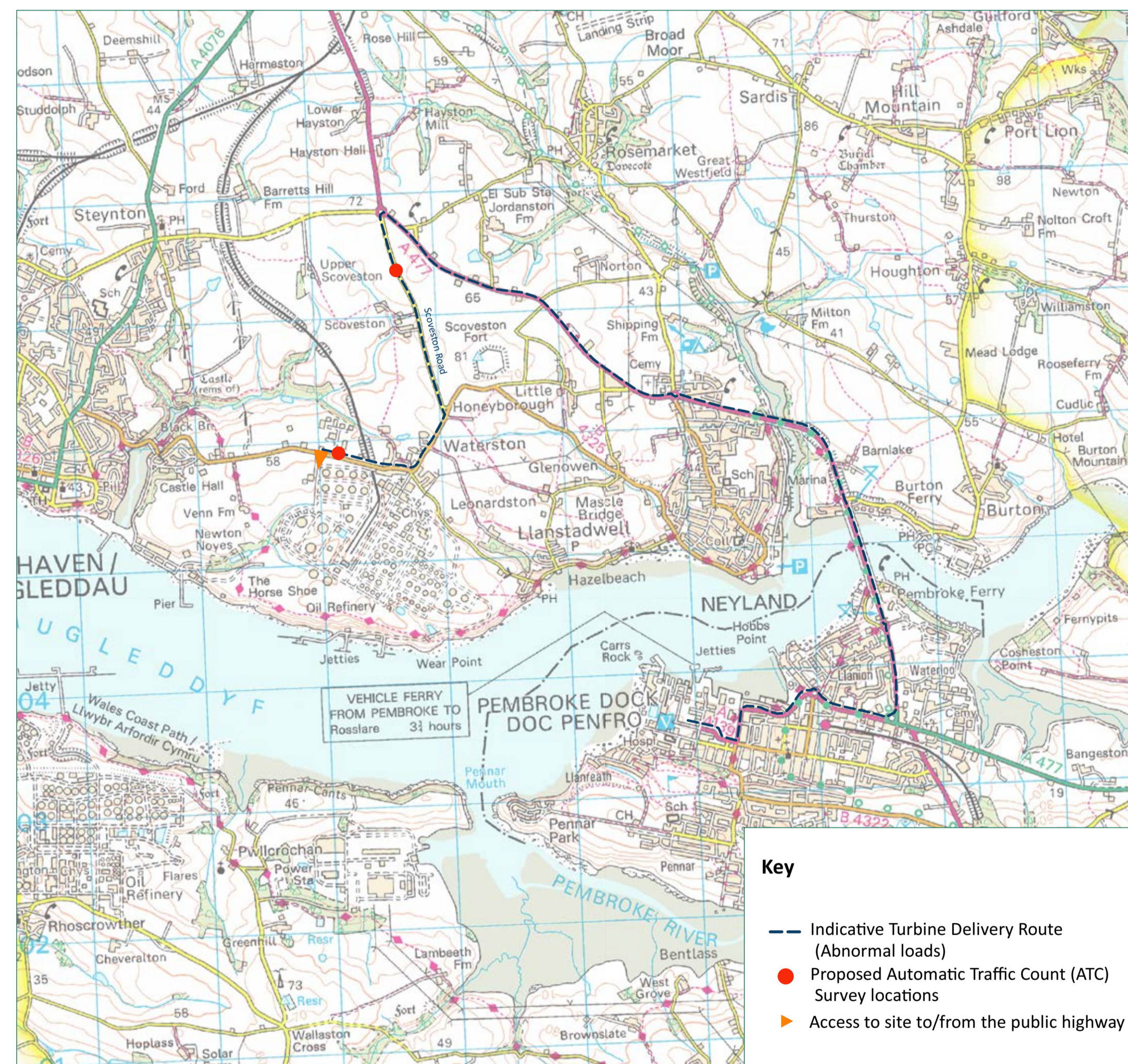
NOISE MONITORING EQUIPMENT SET-UP



TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

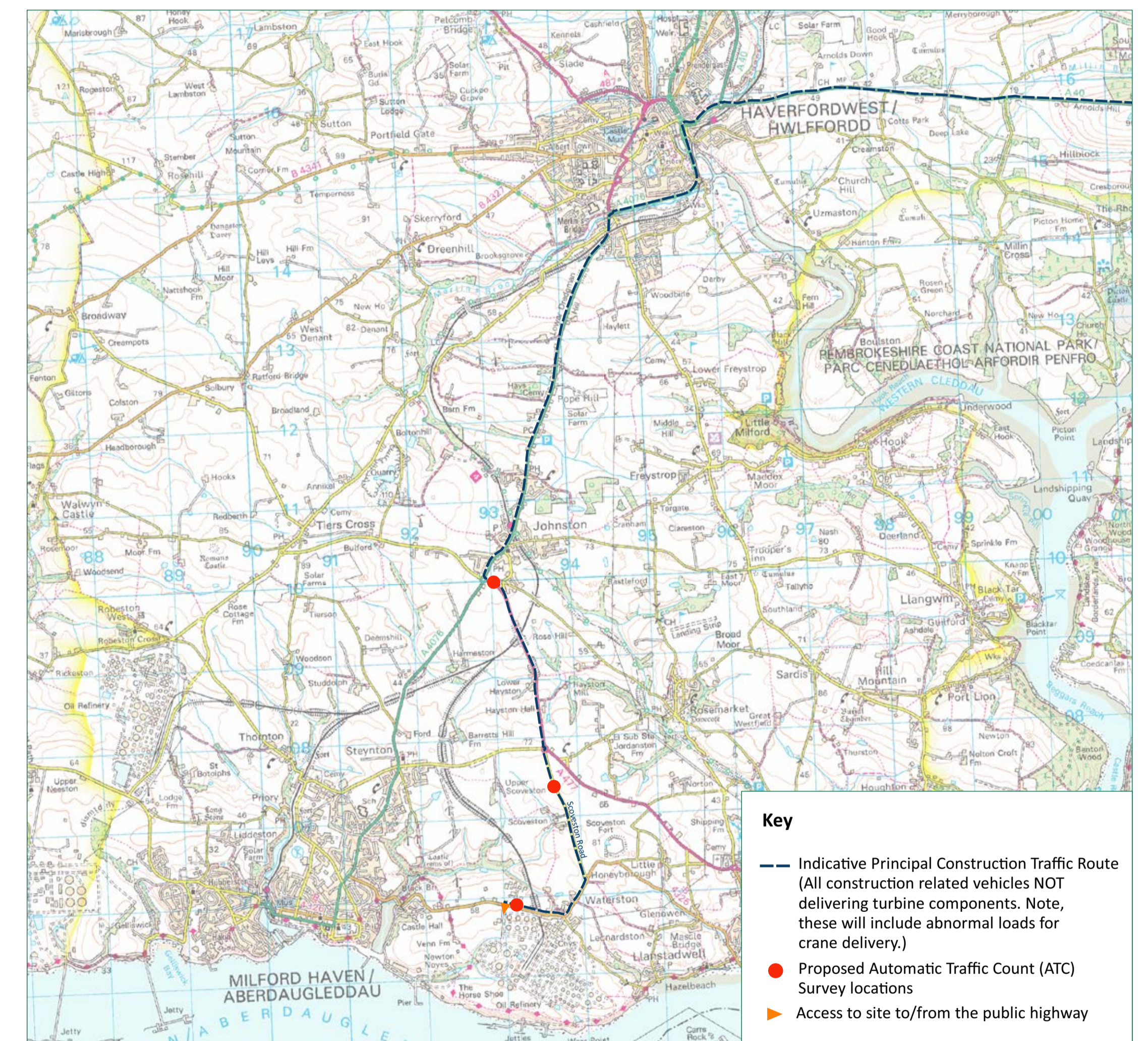
- Appraisal work, site visits, route modelling and inspection confirms that turbine components could be delivered to site from Pembroke Dock and then the A477 Cleddau Bridge, Scoveston Road and B4325 through Waterston Village to site. Further consultation is underway with the appropriate bodies.
- General Construction traffic is anticipated to take an alternative route and will not be permitted to travel west on the B4325 beyond the site access junction due to the sinuous geometry and unsuitable vertical alignment at Black Bridge.
- Two off-site temporary turbine delivery access trackways will also be required at Sentry Cross roundabout and north east Waterston for the largest candidate turbines, smaller candidate turbines may not however require these tracks as they could only use the public highway.

Construction Access - abnormal loads



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Construction Access - general construction route



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TYPICAL ABNORMAL LOAD – TOWERS

COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND

HOW WILL YOU SPEND

£600,000 OVER?

THE NEXT 10YRS

- As part of the Dragon Energy project, Dragon LNG are keen to make a positive contribution to our local community and will invest £60,000 each year for the next ten years.
- A Community Benefit Committee will be developed, with community members encouraged to join, develop and complete ideas to transform life in our community.
- If you have any suggestions, please let us know by filling in a feedback form and return it to the reception desk or send it free of charge to ...

Freepost INFINERGY LTD.



**YOU COULD
MAKE THIS
HAPPEN!**

Some examples of benefits to
Waterston, donated by



Waterston solar speed signs



Picnic benches for
Waterston play park

PROJECT TIMELINE

- We have completed the initial stages of EIA Scoping Request and informal consultation in Spring and Summer 2022.
- This current stage is formal Pre-Application Consultation on a draft planning application, and including the Environmental Statement until 23 February 2023.
- All documents are uploaded to our website – www.dragonenergypark.co.uk/downloads
- In Spring 2023 we will consider the responses received before proceeding to the planning application submission to PEDW. Following submission, PEDW will administer the application and Pembrokeshire County Council will produce a Local Impact Report.
- Once the planning application is accepted, the DNS examination process is scheduled to take 36 weeks. If the examination requires a hearing, this must be held by week 15. If an inquiry is necessary, this must be held by week 18. The timeline shown below gives an indication of possible timescales should the proposal be deemed acceptable but is subject to change depending on the planning process.



Indicative Timeline

**Formal
consultation**



Now

**Submission of
DNS application**



Spring
2023

**DNS
Decision**



Early
2024

**Discharge of
planning conditions**



Spring / Summer
2024

**Start of
construction**



Summer
2024

**Wind farm fully
operational**



Winter
2024