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Date: 7th February 2018
Date 22.9.18

Abergelli Gas Power Station

Dear Sir or madam,

I would like to take this opportunity to object to a planning application for a gas fired power station at Abergelli Farm Felindre proposed by Stag Energy. The grounds for our objections are:

- a. Location for the power station
- b. The loss of agricultural land, approximately 70% of the site
- c. The loss of endangered habitat, approximately 20% of the site
- d. The destruction of an established wild life pond, approximately 10% of the site
- e. The disturbance of protected species
- f. An industrial development in open countryside

Explanations to the points above.

- A. The location of this development is of great concern as it is only 500meters away from our property at Cefn Betingau Farm. As the development is in a south west direction and the prevailing wind and weather comes from the south west and we are approximately 50 meters higher than the development. The noise and exhaust gas emissions will have a detrimental effect on our health and wellbeing. The positioning of this development will also have serious health issues for the surrounding properties due to the co2 emissions. The main problem will be under certain weather conditions I.E. high-pressure system centres over South Wales especially in winter this will not allow the co2 emissions to escape the valley and be disbursed into the surrounding area which is called temperature inversion. The valley is best described as being shaped like a huge soup bowl with the lowest point being approximately 1 km to the south, which is the village of Bryntywod. If the power station is operating under these weather conditions and the co2 being heavier than air the entire valley could be filled with co2. I have witnessed this happening many times by the emissions from the old Felindre Tin



Plate Works, this closed approximately 15 years ago. If you were to move the proposed site 800metres to the North West, this would not happen, as the site is positioned on a small platitude surrounded by trees and very limited visibility from surrounding countryside. I enclose a mist settling photograph in the said valley.

- B. The loss of agricultural land that has been in production for hundreds of years should not be allowed unless food production and the development can be managed alongside each other. Such as land based solar panels and sheep production this development will mean that the total loss of production permanently.
- C. Fen habitats support a large amount of plants and animals some can contain over 500 different species of plants and more than half the U.K. Species of dragon flies, and several thousands of other insect's species such as aquatic species. These would be lost if this development was to go ahead.
- D. The easterly edge of the proposed development there is an established wild life pond. 50 years ago, there were twice as many ponds in the countryside than there are today. There destruction has meant a huge decline in wild life in plants. I have been involved in conservation for the past 30 years on the neighbouring land creating wildlife pond, habits and setting aside land for wild life.
- E. The northern edge for the proposed development, there is a long-established [REDACTED] set. This set has been there a mini [REDACTED] f 120 years to m [REDACTED] wledge. As you will [REDACTED] are it is illegal, to disturb or destroy a [REDACTED] set, under the [REDACTED] act 1992. The proposed site is crossed over with runs to their [REDACTED] ng grounds.
- F. This development is contrary to the Swansea unitary development plan. Specifically, SP1 SP2 and SP3 and many other planning policies. We are not in principally objecting to this development as we will always need an electrical generation. It is the location we are objection too. When there is a far more suitable site approximately 800meters to the North

West which could be classed as a brown field site because of it industrial passed. IE coal mining and recent land fill. A second alternative site lies approximately 400m to the west alongside the existing development of the gas pumping station. This site will not solve the problem of the temperature inversion but will help to minimise its effect, it also keeps an industrial site in one area rather than in open countryside. The alternatives sites are closer to the gas pipe line and the electrical connections are still accessible and closer to the main entrance to Abergelli Farm.

Yours faithfully

On behalf of
Peter, Elenor, Steven and Caroline Rasbridge