

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Annex 3.11 to the Applicant's response to Relevant Representation at the Procedural Deadline

Applicant's Response to Relevant Representation from Natural Resources Wales (NRW): Summary of Onshore Ecology Mitigation and Biodiversity Benefit

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Image of an offshore wind farm

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Prepared by:

RPS

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Mona Offshore Wind Ltd.

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Mona Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets, offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
GCN	Great Crested Newt
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
OLEMP	Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan

Units

Unit	Description
km	Kilometres

1 Applicant's Response to Relevant Representation from Natural Resources Wales (NRW): Summary of Onshore Ecology Mitigation and Biodiversity Benefit

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 This document has been prepared by the Applicant in addition to the response to Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Relevant Representation RR-011.82, which states:

We note that the Applicant refers to providing biodiversity benefit measures in addition to ensuring sufficient mitigation is to be put in place, in order to reduce and/or eliminate potential for significant effects as part of the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, mitigate). We advise that mitigation measures should not be considered as methods for biodiversity improvement or enhancement, as they are in place as preventative measures of deterioration of features rather than providing biodiversity benefits from the baseline.

1.1.1.2 The Applicants full response to RR-011.82 is available in Applicant's Response to Relevant Representations (S_PD_2).

1.1.1.3 This annex explains how, in the area surrounding the Onshore Substation, the parcels of land identified in Table 1-1 provide both mitigation and enhancement in order to maximise effectiveness and minimise land take.

1.2 Summary of Onshore Ecology Mitigation & Biodiversity Enhancements (by parcel reference)

Table 1-1 Summary of Onshore Ecology Mitigation & Biodiversity Enhancements (by parcel reference)

Land Parcel Reference	Habitat creation/ enhancement measure	Primary purpose of habitat creation/ enhancement measure			Biodiversity Benefit	Additional Biodiversity Benefits to be Delivered
		Onshore Ecology Mitigation (Environmental Statement (ES) Volume 3; Chapter 3 (APP-066))	Landscape & Visual Resources Mitigation (ES Volume 3; Chapter 6 (APP-069))	Historic Environment Mitigation (ES Volume 3; Chapter 5 (APP-068))		

Onshore Cable Corridor (Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (OLEMP) Figures 1.1 – 1.3 (APP-208))

1 - 11	Hedgerow enhancement				<p>✓</p> <p>Enhance hedgerow structure/ canopy species diversity.</p> <p>Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.</p> <p>Enhance value of hedgerows for bats and hazel dormouse</p>	Enhancement of approximately 4.2 km of hedgerow at 10 strategic locations will deliver benefits for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
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Onshore Substation (OLEMP Figure 1.4 (APP-208))

1	Reinstatement of hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates.
2	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss.	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
3	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss.	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species in the local area including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).

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Land Parcel Reference	Habitat creation/ enhancement measure	Primary purpose of habitat creation/ enhancement measure			Biodiversity Benefit	Additional Biodiversity Benefits to be Delivered
		Onshore Ecology Mitigation (Environmental Statement (ES) Volume 3; Chapter 3 (APP-066))	Landscape & Visual Resources Mitigation (ES Volume 3; Chapter 6 (APP-069))	Historic Environment Mitigation (ES Volume 3; Chapter 5 (APP-068))		
4	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss.	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species in the local area including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
5	Reinstatement of hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
6	Reinstatement of hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
7	Reinstatement of hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
8	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss.	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
9	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).

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10	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
11	Enhancement of existing area of woodland		✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
12	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation		✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of other species including badger, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
13	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation		✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of other species including badger, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
14	Creation of ponds, scrub and hibernacula	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN			✓ Enhance habitat for birds and reptiles	New habitats will create a range of new ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad) and foraging habitat for bats.
15	Enhancement of existing hedgerows and ponds, creation of ponds and implementation of habitat management regime (i.e. cessation of grazing)	✓ Creation of receptor site for trapped and translocated GCN (and other amphibians and reptiles)				New habitats will create a range of new ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.

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		Onshore Ecology Mitigation (Environmental Statement (ES) Volume 3; Chapter 3 (APP-066))	Landscape & Visual Resources Mitigation (ES Volume 3; Chapter 6 (APP-069))	Historic Environment Mitigation (ES Volume 3; Chapter 5 (APP-068))	Biodiversity Benefit	
16	Enhancement of existing hedgerows and ponds, creation of ponds and implementation of habitat management regime (i.e. cessation of grazing)	✓ Creation of receptor site for trapped and translocated GCN (and other amphibians and reptiles)				New habitats will create a range of new ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.
17	Enhancement of existing hedgerows and ponds, creation of ponds and implementation of habitat management regime (i.e. cessation of grazing)	✓ Creation of receptor site for trapped and translocated GCN (and other amphibians and reptiles)				New habitats will create a range of new ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.
18	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
19	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
20	Reinstatement of hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
21	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
22	Habitat enhancements to diverted watercourse; improvements to channel form, substrate and sinuosity.	✓ Mitigation for impacts on aquatic flora and fauna due to watercourse diversion.				

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23	Creation of wildflower meadows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	New habitat creation will benefit a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, foraging bats, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
24	Creation of wildflower meadows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	New habitat creation will benefit a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, foraging bats, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
25	Creation of wildflower meadows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	New habitat creation will benefit a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, foraging bats, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
26	Creation of wildflower meadows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	New habitat creation will benefit a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, foraging bats, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
27	Creation of species rich grassland and an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
28	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
29	Creation of wildflower meadows and ponds	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	New habitats will create a range of ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad), nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.
30	Creation of hibernaculum and hedgerows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	New habitat creation will benefit a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, foraging bats.

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31	Creation of ponds, hibernaculum and hedgerows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape. Enhance connectivity between GCN/ reptile receptor site and newly created/ enhanced habitats	New habitats will create a range of ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad), nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.
32	Creation of ponds, hibernaculum and hedgerows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape. Enhance connectivity between GCN/ reptile receptor site and newly created/ enhanced habitats	New habitats will create a range of ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad), nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.
33	Creation of ponds, hibernaculum and hedgerows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape. Enhance connectivity between GCN/ reptile receptor site and newly created/ enhanced habitats	New habitats will create a range of ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad), nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.
34	Creation of ponds, hibernaculum and hedgerows	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for GCN and reptiles			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape. Enhance connectivity between GCN/ reptile receptor site and newly created/ enhanced habitats	New habitats will create a range of ecosystems for aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad), nesting and foraging birds, and foraging bats.

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35	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for hazel dormouse				Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including GCN, bats, nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
36	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
37	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
38	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
39	Creation of an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
41	Creation of species rich grassland and an additional hedgerow	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
42	Woodland planting	✓ Mitigation for tree and woodland habitat loss.	✓ Visual screening for Onshore Substation			Once sufficiently mature, new woodland habitat will provide habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, badger, terrestrial invertebrates, nesting and foraging birds, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).

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44	Creation of wildflower meadows			✓ To maintain historic landscape character of nearby listed building		Habitat enhancement for a range of protected species including bats, hazel dormouse, GCN, reptiles, nesting and foraging birds, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).
45	Creation of a wildflower meadow, hedgerow and watercourse diversion	✓ Mitigation for habitat loss for bats, hazel dormouse and GCN.			✓ Enhance ecological habitat connectivity within the wider landscape.	Habitat enhancement for a range of other species including nesting and foraging birds, reptiles, terrestrial invertebrates, other amphibian species (e.g. smooth newt, common frog and common toad).