**30th September 2024**

**Mona Offshore Wind Ltd**

**Via email only:** monaoffshorewindproject@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

Dear Sirs

**MONA OFF SHORE WIND FARM G LLOYD EVANS & SONS, BRYN HEN, GROESFFORDD MARLI, LL22 9ED**
**RESPONSES TO THE EXAMINING AUTHORITY'S WRITTEN QUESTIONS AND REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (EXQ1)**
**REGISTRATION ID: 20048549**

In response to the questions raised please see answers below:

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| | **Q1.6.5**<br><br>Please see attached plan highlighting the extent of the land that is owned/farmed by R J L Evans and H L Evans (shaded pink on the plan). |
| | **Q1.12.8** |
| 1.0 | The assessment of the impact of the scheme on farm holdings, and specifically the farm holding/business of G. Lloyd Evans & Sons, is not agreed. They do not accept that the "magnitude of impact" (temporary) is "low". (7.8.3.3) and do not recognise the comments in Para 7.8.3.2 "*discussions with the occupiers (of the dairy enterprises) and their agents are progressing to identify suitable accommodation measures to be implemented to ensure that the enterprise continues to operate effectively during the construction period*". |
| 1.1 | The measures adopted in Table 7.2.4 "measures adopted as part of the Mona Off Shore Wind Project" are insufficient to mitigate the severe impact the scheme will have upon the dairy enterprise of G. Lloyd Evans & Sons. |
| 1.1.1 | Whilst the measures referred to therein address some practical day to day issues (dependent upon final detailing and specification) they do not address or are capable of addressing the fundamental loss of 25.40 hectares of land and the resulting forced sale of circa 105 cows with a predicted annual loss of Gross Margin of £147,105 (one hundred and forty seven thousand one hundred and five pounds). (Gross margin = gross output less variable costs). |
| 1.1.2 | Analysis of the contents of the Code of Construction Practice (Table 7.2.4 Farm Holdings left hand column) do not address the loss of land and the associated financial losses (see report prepared by A Hawkins Promar REP2-105), but only individual issues, the aggregate of which cannot alleviate the issues arising from the loss of land and the severing of the farm holding. |

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| 1.2 | A fundamental issue being the unavailability of additional land to replace the land occupied within the "Working Area". |
| 2.0 | The impact of the farm business is not only limited to the consequences of the temporary loss of land (potentially 1 to 5 years Para 7.8.3.2) the severing of the farm holding will amongst other difficulties cause:- |
| 2.1 | Severe restrictions on movement of stock to and from the dairy unit (4 journeys a day) |
| 2.2 | Severe restrictions on farm machinery movement |
| 2.3 | The use of umbilical cord spreading of slurry. |
| 2.4 | Complying with NVZ (Nitrate Vulnerable Zone) Regulations. |
| 2.5 | The impact (which cannot be understated) of large machinery working in close proximity to livestock to include reduced yield, stress, fertility issues, movement issues and general well being. |
| 2.6 | The day to day stress and pressures upon the business and the personnel of farming within these circumstances. |
| 3.0 | There will be significant financial losses arising from the issues referred to in Paras 2.0 – 2.5 (and other currently unforeseen issues) which are in addition to the direct financial losses arising from the loss of land and forced sale of cows. |
| 3.1 | These losses will prevail beyond the construction period due to the inability to buy in replacement stock due to the closed herd policy. |
| | **CONCLUSION** |
| 4.0 | The Farming Business G. Lloyd Evans & Son is an efficient, modern, viable and financially sound business which has benefitted from substantial investment over recent years. The suggested route puts the business under significant strain that even in the best of times can be a turbulent business requiring long term investment and planning.<br><br>The conclusions of Paras 7.8.3 nor the contents of Table 7.2.4 address this. |
| 4.1 | The issues can be mitigated by the direct drilling of the cables through the holding as has previously been communicated or the adoption of a "northern route" the latter which was dismissed without providing evidence. |
| 4.2 | Reference should be made to further commentary provided by J. Bradburne Price & Co. representations dated 27th August 2024 (REP2-103) and the Report of A. Hawkins of Promar (REP2-105). |
| 4.3 | The applicants have failed in attempting to mitigate the impact of the scheme and to avoid putting a severe strain on the financial viability of a |

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| | long established business. We would respectively suggest that it would be inappropriate and inequitable to grant a DCO to the applicants in such circumstances. |
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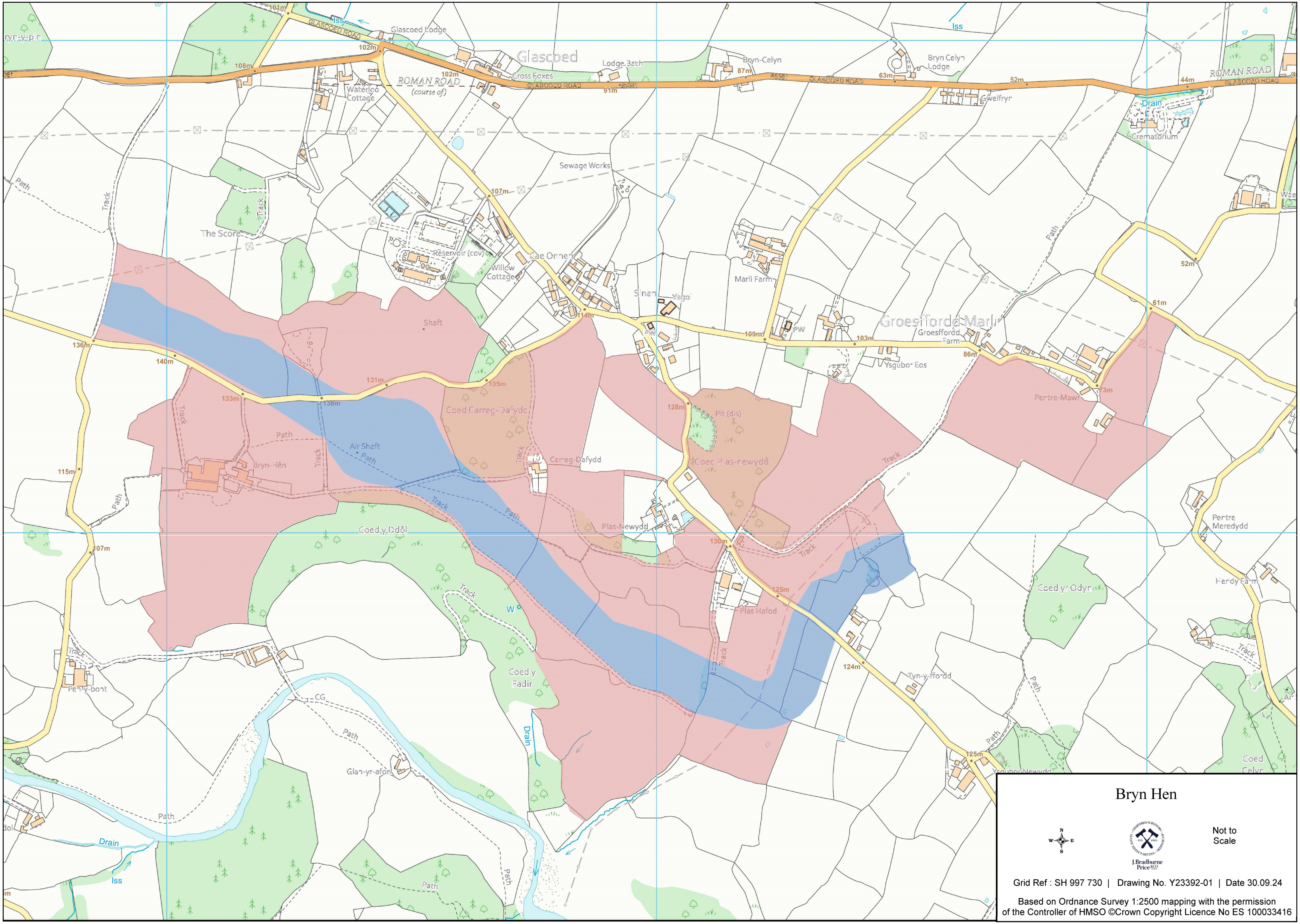
Paragraph references above refer to Section 7.8.3 of ES Chapter 7 (Vol 3) [APP-070]

[redacted]

**<u>For and on behalf of J Bradburne Price & Co</u>**




**Bryn Hen**

Not to Scale

J.Bradburne Price & Co

Grid Ref : SH 997 730 | Drawing No. Y23392-01 | Date 30.09.24