

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Response to Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Ltd ExQ2 Submission

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Image of an offshore wind farm

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
Appropriate Assessment	A step-wise procedure undertaken in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, to determine the implications of a plan or project on a European site in view of the site's conservation objectives, where the plan or project is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in-combination with other plans or projects.
Bodelwyddan National Grid Substation	This is the Point of Interconnection (POI) selected by the National Grid for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Competent Authority	Regulation 6(1) defines competent authorities as "any Minister, government department, public or statutory undertaker, public body of any description or person holding a public office".
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP).
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Evidence Plan Process	The Evidence Plan process is a mechanism to agree upfront what information the Applicant needs to supply to the Planning Inspectorate as part of the Development Consent Order (DCO) applications for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Expert Working Group (EWG)	Expert working groups set up with relevant stakeholders as part of the Evidence Plan process.
Inter-array cables	Cables which connect the wind turbines to each other and to the offshore substation platforms. Inter-array cables will carry the electrical current produced by the wind turbines to the offshore substation platforms.
Interconnector cables	Cables that may be required to interconnect the Offshore Substation Platforms in order to provide redundancy in the case of cable failure elsewhere.
Intertidal access areas	The area from Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) to Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) which will be used for access to the beach and construction related activities.
Intertidal area	The area between MHWS and MLWS.
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make contact with land and the transitional area where the offshore cabling connects to the onshore cabling.
Local Authority	A body empowered by law to exercise various statutory functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom. This includes County Councils, District Councils and County Borough Councils.
Local Highway Authority	A body responsible for the public highways in a particular area of England and Wales, as defined in the Highways Act 1980.
Marine licence	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 requires a marine licence to be obtained for licensable marine activities. Section 149A of the Planning Act 2008 allows an applicant for a DCO to apply for a 'deemed' marine licence as part of the DCO process. In addition,

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	licensable activities within 12nm of the Welsh coast require a separate marine licence from Natural Resource Wales (NRW).
Maximum Design Scenario (MDS)	The scenario within the design envelope with the potential to result in the greatest impact on a particular topic receptor, and therefore the one that should be assessed for that topic receptor.
Mona 400kV Grid Connection Cable Corridor	The corridor from the Mona onshore substation to the National Grid substation at Bodelwyddan.
Mona Array Area	The area within which the wind turbines, foundations, inter-array cables, interconnector cables, offshore export cables and offshore substation platforms (OSPs) forming part of the Mona Offshore Wind Project will be located.
Mona Array Scoping Boundary	The Preferred Bidding Area that the Applicant was awarded by The Crown Estate as part of Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4.
Mona Offshore Cable Corridor	The corridor located between the Mona Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the offshore export cables will be located.
Mona Offshore Cable Corridor and Access Areas	The corridor located between the Mona Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the offshore export cables will be located and in which the intertidal access areas are located.
Mona Offshore Transmission Infrastructure Scoping Search Area	The area that was presented in the Mona Scoping Report as the area encompassing and located between the Mona Potential Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the offshore export cables will be located.
Mona Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets, offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.
Mona Offshore Wind Project Boundary	The area containing all aspects of the Mona Offshore Wind Project, both offshore and onshore.
Mona Offshore Wind Project PEIR	The Mona Offshore Wind Project Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and NRW for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Mona Offshore Wind Project Scoping Report	The Mona Scoping Report that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and NRW for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Mona Onshore Cable Corridor	The corridor between MHWS at the landfall and the Mona onshore substation, in which the onshore export cables will be located.
Mona Onshore Development Area	The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction compounds), and the connection to National Grid substation will be located
Mona Onshore Transmission Infrastructure Scoping Search Area	The area that was presented in the Mona Scoping Report as the area located between MHWS at the landfall and the onshore National Grid substation, in which the onshore export cables, onshore substation and other associated onshore transmission infrastructure will be located.
Mona PEIR Offshore Cable Corridor	The corridor presented at PEIR that was consulted on during statutory consultation and has subsequently been refined for the application for Development Consent. It is located between the Mona Array Area and the landfall up to MHWS, in which the offshore export cables and the offshore booster substation will be located.

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Term	Meaning
Mona PEIR Offshore Wind Project Boundary	The area presented at PEIR containing all aspects of the Mona Offshore Wind Project, both offshore and onshore. This area was the boundary consulted on during statutory consultation and subsequently refined for the application for Development Consent.
Mona Potential Array Area	The area that was presented in the Mona Scoping Report and in the PEIR as the area within which the wind turbines, foundations, meteorological mast, inter-array cables, interconnector cables, offshore export cables and OSPs forming part of the Mona Offshore Wind Project were likely to be located. This area was the boundary consulted on during statutory consultation and subsequently refined for the application for Development Consent.
Mona Proposed Onshore Development Area	The area presented at PEIR in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction compounds), and the connection to National Grid infrastructure will be located. This area was the boundary consulted on during statutory consultation and subsequently refined for the application for Development Consent.
Mona Scoping Report	The Mona Scoping Report that was submitted to The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) and NRW for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
National Policy Statement (NPS)	The current national policy statements published by the Department for Energy Security & Net Zero in 2024.
Non-statutory consultee	Organisations that an applicant may choose to consult in relation to a project who are not designated in law but are likely to have an interest in the project.
Offshore Substation Platform (OSP)	The offshore substation platforms located within the Mona Array Area will transform the electricity generated by the wind turbines to a higher voltage allowing the power to be efficiently transmitted to shore.
Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4	The Crown Estate auction process which allocated developers preferred bidder status on areas of the seabed within Welsh and English waters and ends when the Agreements for Lease (AfLs) are signed.
Pre-construction site investigation surveys	Pre-construction geophysical and/or geotechnical surveys undertaken offshore and, or onshore to inform, amongst other things, the final design of the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Point of Interconnection	The point of connection at which a project is connected to the grid. For the Mona Offshore Wind Project, this is the Bodelwyddan National Grid Substation.
Relevant Local Planning Authority	The Relevant Local Planning Authority is the Local Authority in respect of an area within which a project is situated, as set out in Section 173 of the Planning Act 2008. Relevant Local Planning Authorities may have responsibility for discharging requirements and some functions pursuant to the DCO, once made.
the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The decision maker with regards to the application for development consent for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Statutory consultee	Organisations that are required to be consulted by an applicant pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 in relation to an application for development consent. Not all consultees will be statutory consultees (see non-statutory consultee definition).

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Term	Meaning
Wind turbines	The wind turbine generators, including the tower, nacelle and rotor.
The Planning Inspectorate	The agency responsible for operating the planning process for NSIPs.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
AfL	Agreement for Lease
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BNG	Biodiversity net gain
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EnBW	Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EWG	Expert Working Group
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
IEF	Important Ecological Feature
IEMA	Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment
ISAA	Information to support the Appropriate Assessment
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
NBB	Net Benefits for Biodiversity
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
POI	Point of Interconnection
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SPA	Special Protection Area
TCE	The Crown Estate
WTW	Wildlife Trust Wales
TWT	The Wildlife Trusts

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Units

Unit	Description
GW	Gigawatt
km	Kilometres
km ²	Kilometres squared
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Megawatt
nm	Nautical miles

1 Response to Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Ltd ExQ2 Submission

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 The Applicant has responded to Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery's response to ExQ2s below.

2 Response to Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Ltd ExQ2 Submission

Table 2.1: REP5-123 – Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Ltd

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Question to	ExQ2 Question	Tan-y-Mynydd response	Applicant's response
REP5-123.1	The Applicant Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited	Q2.8.2 Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited Can you provide an update on dialogue between the Applicant and Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited.	Q2.8.2 Update on Dialogue between The Applicant and Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited Since the hearing of 16th October 2024 The Applicant and myself have had one Teams meeting, this was on 23rd October 2024. During that meeting, The Applicant agreed to undertake a small number of actions. Those actions are set out in our confirmation email to The Applicant of 4 th November 2024 (copy attached). To date none of the actions have been completed by The Applicant. Our next Teams meeting is scheduled for Thursday 5th December 2024.	The Applicant had a teams call with Mr Chambers on 5 th December. During the call, the Applicant's representatives provided an update on the current position of the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery and the work that has been ongoing to input into this report. The Applicant is hopeful that once the report is provided it will close out the actions as agreed. Upon issue of the report, the Applicant is proposing to have a meeting to discuss the results once Mr Chambers has had an opportunity to review.
REP5-123.2	The Applicant Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited	Q2.8.5 Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited The Outline Construction Surface Water Drainage Management Plan (OCSWDMP) ([APP-218], Section 1.2.1.2) sets out the ' <i>key management and monitoring procedures in relation to surface water and drainage that will be required during construction</i> ' of the Proposed Development - does this adequately cover the issues being raised by the Fishery?	Q2.8.5 Outline Construction Surface Water Drainage Management Plan (OCSWDMP) We have been provided by The Applicant with a link to the 'Outline Construction Surface Water Drainage Plan' (Doc Nr MOCNS-J3303-RPS-10178) dated February 2024. Having reviewed the document we offer the following comments relative to its applicability and adequacy with respect to the Ground Water Supplies serving the fishery, namely: 1. At item 1.3.1.5 dealing with the 'focus' of the plan it makes no reference to Protecting Ground Water Sources or the routes they travel. It purely seeks to address Pollution and Flood Risk. We therefore consider the plan to be deficient. 2. At items 1.4.2 through to 1.4.4 no party is actually identified as being responsible for the initial creation of the 'Construction Surface Water Drainage Management Plan', we note The Principal Contractor will be responsible for its updating. 3. At item 1.6.1 the 'key objectives' are extremely narrow and as a consequence do not address the existence or routing and then protection of any underground water supplies or routes. 4. At item 1.6.2.2 the proposals for the installation of 'pre-construction drainage' give us great concern. If taken literally, the actions proposed have the potential to directly impact on the water supplies serving the fishery. 5. At item 1.6.3 recognition that the timing of works to minimise flood impacts is noted. However, we have previously highlighted that there may be benefits to carrying out works 'above' the fishery i.e. where our water comes from, during the autumn and winter months. The logic being that any interruption of our water supplies should then become more readily identifiable. 6. At item 1.6.4.2 it is pleasing to note that measures will be implemented to prevent surface water runoff from the construction works reaching any natural ponds. This undertaking should however be extended to explicitly include the fishery pools. 7. At item 1.7.2 the focus of this section seems to revolve entirely around the impact of ground water on the construction works. We can find nothing in the section to address the protection of ground water sources, and more particularly those which serve the fishery.	The Applicant has provided a response below to the points raised in relation to the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03). 1. The Applicant highlights that impacts to groundwater resources from the Mona Offshore Wind Project are assessed in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064). A summary of groundwater receptors is provided in paragraphs 1.4.1.66 to 1.4.1.70 which considers the flow of groundwater within aquifer units and the presence of springs. The assessment considers the potential for construction activities (e.g. dewatering, spillage of pollutants) to affect groundwater resources within the superficial deposits and bedrock and potential impacts on groundwater supply sources located near or down hydraulic gradient from the Order Limits of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. The Applicant notes that the impact assessment (in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064)) concluded that with the implementation of mitigation measures, effects would be minor adverse, which are not significant. The measures included within the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) include a commitment to mitigate private groundwater supply sources in accordance with the hierarchy set out in paragraph 1.10.4.9 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (J26 F05). A key element of the hierarchy is to provide additional hydrogeological characterisation (informed by detailed construction design) to allow a more detailed assessment of the risks to groundwater resources. The Applicant also notes that the measures within the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) seek to protect groundwater resources by minimising the risk of pollution. On this basis Applicant considers that it has adequately provided for the protection of groundwater resources. 2. The Applicant notes that the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan was submitted within the DCO application and has been updated as required during the examination process (J26.6 F03). The onshore site preparation works will be undertaken in

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Question to	ExQ2 Question	Tan-y-Mynydd response	Applicant's response
			<p>8. At item 1.9 there is no mention of monitoring the 'quantity' of ground water flows nor the need to establish any baseline related data of the flows before the works are commenced.</p> <p>9. At item 1.10 we are concerned by the broad suggestion that field drainage intercepted during construction may ultimately be diverted to secondary channels.</p> <p>Overall, it is disappointing to see that the plan has not been updated since February 2024, particularly as representatives of The Applicant's team carried out their most recent site visit to the fishery in May 2024. Clearly, the said plan remains silent and indeed totally deficient of any consideration of the existence, protection and maintenance of the ground water supplies that serve the fishery.</p>	<p>accordance with the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03). The final Plan will be in accordance with the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) and will be approved by the relevant planning authority through the discharge process.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The Applicant notes that paragraph 1.6.1 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) refers to the key objectives of the control measures. These measures focus on minimising the generation of contaminated runoff and the management of runoff. The approach to managing impacts to groundwater supply sources follows the hierarchy (set out in paragraph 1.10.4.9 Outline CoCP (J26 F05)) and includes a hydrogeological risk assessment. A hydrogeological risk assessment has been undertaken for the Trout Fishery and has been submitted to the Examination at Deadline 6 (S_D6_8). The risk assessment proposes that a monitoring strategy should be implemented during the construction phase. The Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) has been updated to include groundwater monitoring at Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery during the construction phase and has been submitted at Deadline 6. 4. The preconstruction drainage will be designed to manage surface water runoff within the Onshore Cable Corridor and will take into account existing water supplies and drainage infrastructure. 5. The Applicant notes the comment about potential interruption of the Trout Farm water supply being more obvious during the winter months. However, the Project must also take steps to minimise the risk of flooding; the programming of works such as earthworks and soil stripping are important measures to minimise the generation of potentially contaminated runoff. 6. The Applicant confirms that paragraph 1.6.4.2 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan will be updated at Deadline 6 to explicitly include the ponds at Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery. 7. The Applicant notes that section 1.7 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) focuses on the management of flooding from surface water and groundwater therefore, it is not appropriate to refer to the protection of groundwater sources (see response 8 below). 8. The Applicant has committed to undertake monitoring of groundwater to determine baseline flows and quality conditions (see paragraph 1.6.2.2 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03). The Applicant has also added a further commitment in section 1.9 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) to implement a monitoring strategy in line with the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery (submitted at Deadline 6 (S_D6_8)). The updated

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Question to	ExQ2 Question	Tan-y-Mynydd response	Applicant's response
REP5-123.3	The Applicant Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited	<p>Q2.8.6 Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited</p> <p>Is any additional commitment required in the outline CoCP, OCSWDMP or any of the outline management plans to ensure that there would be no permanent effects in terms of say disturbance or re-routing of underground springs or other water sources supplying the brook that feeds the Fishery?</p>	<p>Q2.8.6 Additional Commitments Required in Construction Operations Code of Practice (CoCP) and the OCSWDMP</p> <p>We have been provided by The Applicant with a link to the 'Outline Code of Construction Practice' (Doc Nr. MOCNS-J3303-RPS-10161) dated 04 November 2024. Having reviewed the document we offer the following comments relative to its applicability and adequacy with respect to the Ground Water Supplies serving the fishery, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At item 1.6.1.7 it is pleasing to note that there will be an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW). However, it is unclear whether this is intended to be the same person as the Clerk of Works described at item 1.6.1.8. From the responsibilities outlined in each item we have assumed they will be different persons, this needs to be confirmed. At item 1.6.1.9 we are advised that the role of Agricultural Liaison Officer (ALO) will only remain established for up to 1 year post construction. Given that our concerns, in part relate to the possible negative effects over the long term. Further details should be provided as to how we will be supported over years 2-6 post construction. At item 1.7.4.1 there seems to be some confusion as to whether the fact that each Principal Contractor will be required to be accredited to ISO14001 is the same as each Principal Contractor actually producing a Project specific Environmental Management Plan. We believe there should be a clear requirement in the DCO for the preparation and maintenance of the latter. At item 1.9.3.2 we are deeply concerned by the statements about drains being installed parallel to the cable corridor post construction. Without evidence to the contrary we consider that such actions have the real potential to interrupt the underground water sources feeding the fishery. This potential needs to be strictly avoided. 	<p>Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan will be submitted at Deadline 6.</p> <p>9. Section 1.10 of the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) sets out the commitment of the Mona Offshore Wind Project to reinstate any drainage intercepted during construction and will be based on the pre-construction drainage survey. The design of the drainage will be appropriate to the specific site location (and not ultimately diverted to a secondary channel) and will be based on the pre-construction drainage survey.</p> <p>The Applicant notes that the Outline Construction Surface Water and Drainage Management Plan (J26.6 F03) was updated at Deadline 2 to clarify that baseline groundwater monitoring will be undertaken. The Applicant also notes that the plan is an outline plan and that a final plan will be prepared during detailed design to reflect the final construction methodologies. The Applicant also points to the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery submitted at Deadline 6 (S_D6_8) which captures information from the site visit to the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery and presents a hydrogeological conceptual model and proposed monitoring strategy.</p> <p>The Applicant has provided a response below to the points raised in relation to the Outline CoCP.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Applicant confirms that the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) is a separate role to the Clerk of Works within the Project Team. The ECOW's role is defined in the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) (J22 F04) and will provide oversight and supervision of any works potentially affecting ecological features. The proposed monitoring strategy for the groundwater resources at the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery is outlined within the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery (S_D6_8). The design of the monitoring strategy will be proportionate to the risk that the construction activities will affect the spring. The Hydrogeological Risk Assessment considers that the risk from the construction activities is low and that any impacts will be temporary in duration. Therefore, monitoring of the groundwater resource during the operation of the Mona Offshore Wind Project is considered unnecessary. The Applicant confirms that each Principal Contractor will be accredited to ISO 14001 and will have an Environmental Management System in place for its role on the Mona Offshore Wind Project. This is commitment is set out in the Outline Code of Construction Practice (J26 F05) which is a certified document under Schedule 15 of the DCO. Section 1.9.3 of the Outline CoCP (J26 F05) relates to the reinstatement of land within the Onshore Cable Corridor. The Applicant confirms that land drainage systems will be reinstated based on the existing drainage systems and therefore is unlikely to interrupt the water sources feeding the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery.

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Question to	ExQ2 Question	Tan-y-Mynydd response	Applicant's response
			<p>5. At item 1.10.4.1 The Applicant is silent on the need to avoid impacting on underground water sources, this shortfall needs to be fully recognised and addressed.</p> <p>6. At item 1.10.4.3 further analysis of the underground water sources should be explicitly required prior to the design and, if approved, installation of any land drainage measures.</p> <p>7. At item 1.10.4.6 The Applicant advises that the 'campaign' of intrusive ground investigations was completed in 2023. We have been led to believe by The Applicant that further boreholes and long term monitoring was to be undertaken through the second half of 2024 and beyond. To date we have not been provided with any details of what boreholes have been installed or what monitoring (and its results) has taken and continues to take place.</p> <p>8. At item 1.10.4.9 there are details of The Applicant's Risk/Mitigation Hierarchy for groundwater supplies. To date, The Applicant has not made us aware of what risk rating it has ascribed to the fishery ground water supplies. For our part, and in the absence of any compelling evidence to the contrary, we would suggest the fishery supplies be rated as 'High'. In this regard we would welcome sight of The Applicant's proposed rating and in parallel its proposed mitigation measures.</p> <p>In overall terms the current iteration of the CoCP does nothing to assuage our concerns regarding the adequacy of The Applicant's investigation works and proposed mitigation/protective measures as regards the security of our groundwater supplies.</p>	<p>5. The Applicant has assessed the potential impacts of the Mona Offshore Wind Project on groundwater resources (including springs) in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064) and identified appropriate mitigation measures including the hierarchy in paragraph 1.10.4.10 of the Outline CoCP (J26 F05). The assessment concluded that effects on private groundwater supply sources and the quantity and quality of groundwater will be minor adverse which are not significant.</p> <p>6. The Applicant has undertaken a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment of the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery which includes a description of the hydrogeological characteristics that have been used to develop the conceptual hydrogeological model. Groundwater monitoring has been undertaken to inform the baseline hydrogeological characterisation. Information from the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery (S_D6_8) will be considered in the design of land drainage measures together with the pre-construction drainage survey.</p> <p>7. The Applicant has submitted the borehole logs, location plan and groundwater monitoring data to the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery and the Examination at Deadline 6 (S_D6_8).</p> <p>8. The Applicant notes that the principal focus of the hierarchy in paragraph 1.10.4.9 of the Outline CoCP (J26 F05) relates to private water supplies from groundwater supply sources that were identified through consultation with Conwy County Borough Council, Denbighshire County Council and landowner surveys (see Volume 7, Annex 1.2: Groundwater sources of supply – hydrogeological risk assessment (APP-116)). The Applicant considers that the risk of an adverse impact from the Mona Offshore Wind Project's construction activities on the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery is low and has undertaken a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for the Tan-y-Mynydd Fishery to demonstrate its position. The risk assessment and supporting information from the intrusive investigations have been submitted at Deadline 6 (S_D6_8).</p>
REP5-123.4	Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited	<p>Q2.8.7 Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Limited</p> <p>Do you have anything to add to your previous submissions in respect of the Applicant's Response to Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery Ltd ExQ1 Responses [REP4-080]?</p>	<p>Q2.8.7 Comments Relating to The Applicant's responses to The Fishery's ExQ1Responses [Rep4-080]</p> <p>Rep3-107.01: The BRAG report has been received. Sadly, it is very light and 'very subjective', in its consideration of the impacts on the water sources enjoyed by the fishery. This is particularly the case regarding it adopting the Southern cable route. Indeed, based on the overall BRAG report, we would venture that the fishery water sources were at best an extremely minor area of consideration in the grand scheme of route selection.</p> <p>Rep3-107.2: As previously advised our concerns relate to both the potential for the construction works and the permanent cable routes to impact on our water sources.</p> <p>It is pleasing to note that The Applicant does appear extremely confident that it will be able to develop both a risk assessment and Hydrological Conceptual Model that will result in no observable changes to the ground water flow to the fishery arising from the construction activities. However, we are totally unsighted on the data used to reach this conclusion and as a</p>	<p>The Applicant notes that BRAG is a standard assessment tool used in the pre-EIA process to assess the potential risks to proposed development options and is a tool used to inform site selection. The Site Selection BRAG Report (APP-082) outlines that the methodology uses a qualitative approach. This approach indicates the adverse or positive attributes to development respectively. Potential groundwater impacts are one of the many considerations associated with the site selection and consideration of alternatives process, and the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Farm is explicitly mentioned which demonstrates that it was considered as part of this process.</p> <p>The Applicant has assessed the potential for impacts on groundwater resources during construction and operation (see Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology, Hydrogeology and Ground Conditions (APP-064)) and confirms that no significant adverse effects will occur as a result of the Mona Offshore Wind Project.</p> <p>The Applicant has submitted a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery at Deadline 6</p>

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			<p>direct result are unsure as to how the outcomes of the 'conceptual model' can be demonstrably evidenced as proving conclusively that they will become the reality.</p> <p>Furthermore, in its response The Applicant also makes no reference to the possible long term impacts that the installed cable corridor may have on both overground and underground water flows. Our concern here is to ensure that the backfilled cable corridor trenches do not effective become a series of cut-off 'drains'.</p> <p>We are pleased to note that the fishery will be provided access to the Agricultural Liaison Officer during the works. That said, if our water supplies become noticeably impacted by the works, simply having someone to talk to is not going to resolve matters. Hence, we remain firmly of the opinion that we need to be provided with a suitable protective and legally binding undertaking from The Applicant to make good any adverse impacts on water supplies to the fishery business over both the short and long term.</p> <p>Rep3-107.3: The Response provided by The Applicant at Q1.21.11 (REP3-062) has unfortunately been rather poorly drafted. The drafting is such that it could be construed as to indicate that the Fishery does not consider a legal indemnity or undertaking is necessary. To be absolutely clear, this is not our position.</p> <p>Sadly, we are disappointed that regarding our concerns The Applicant appears to be seeking to 'kick them in to the long grass'. Certainly, this appears to be the case by them suggesting that we rely solely upon our being classed as a 'Category 3 claimant'. Such a classification would result in a situation where the obligations of evidencing that we have suffered because of their works are passed entirely across to us to demonstrate we have a claim. This surely cannot be reasonable.</p>	<p>(S_D6_8) which concluded that the risk to the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Farm's spring water supply (in terms of quality and flow) from the construction activities of the Mona Offshore Wind Project is low. The effects will be small, localised and temporary; no effects are predicted during operation of the Mona Offshore Wind Project. The risk assessment is based on a hydrogeological conceptual model of the local aquifer system augmented by the results of an intrusive ground investigation and groundwater monitoring with the Onshore Cable Corridor.</p> <p>The Applicant has committed to undertaking specific monitoring during the construction process to provide reassurance and confidence of the absence of significant changes at the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery in terms of spring water quality and spring flow.</p> <p>The Applicant has not identified that the Tan-yMynydd Trout Fishery is a category 3 claimant based on the assessments completed for the application. The Applicant is not able to choose which category a landowner or interests fall under and it is not something that a party can have conferred on them unless they have the relevant interest or are able to make a claim under those specific areas of legislation. It is important to note and as set out in issue specific hearing 6, even though Mr Chambers is not identified as a category 3 claimant in the Book of Reference (REP3-006), this does not preclude Mr Chambers for making a relevant and evidenced claim under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 or part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973 in the event that there is a demonstrable effect from the project in respect of the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery.</p>
REP5-123.5	N/A	N/A	<p>Summary</p> <p>We have and continue to seek to engage with The Applicant in a manner that is positive and supportive of the greater national good that their proposed project should deliver for the nation. That said, the lack of transparency that The Applicant has demonstrated to date as regards site investigations and more particularly its desire to side line our concerns as simply a matter where our only remedy would be for us to pursue as a Category 3 claim now lead us to question their overall motives in dealing with our concerns.</p> <p>Whilst it is a fact that our lands do not encroach on the Order Lands. In the absence of hard evidence to the contrary, we consider it is unreasonable for The Applicant to effectively suggest that the water catchment areas and associated strata upon which we rely for our ground water are similarly outwith the Order Lands.</p> <p>To date The Applicant has not provided a shred of evidence to demonstrate that its works will not have a detrimental effect on the ground water systems that supply the fishery.</p> <p>In connection with the proposed onshore cabling corridor works, we consider our situation to be unique. Afterall, we appear to be the only business along the proposed cable corridor that relies on ground water flows for its very existence.</p> <p>We are therefore now requesting that the Inspectorate provide us with direct and undeniable support by it including within the DCO sufficient</p>	<p>The Applicant has arranged calls with Mr Chambers which take place every 6 weeks to discuss the current project position and provide updated on the work undertaken. As set out above, the Applicant is now in a position to share the Hydrogeological Risk Assessment for the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery (S_D6_8) and will arrange a call to discuss the findings with Mr Chambers once there has been time for the review of the report. While these calls are pre-arranged, the Applicant welcomes further correspondence from Mr Chambers if concerns still remain following the provision of this information.</p> <p>As there is no land owned by the Tan-y-Mynydd Trout Fishery within the order limits for the Mona Offshore Wind Project, nor has legal interest in the land been identified or evidenced by Mr Chambers regarding the water supply, the fishery does not qualify as a category 1 interest. As set out above, in the event a claim is evidenced as a direct result of the project, there are suitable provisions under section 10 of the Compulsory Purchase Act 1965 or part 1 of the Land Compensation Act 1973.</p>

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			<p>detailed obligations to protect our ground water supplies. We consider it vital that without there being any clear evidence to the contrary that The Applicant must be required to provide suitable indemnities and/or provide financial undertakings should the fishery suffer the total loss or reduction in the ground water supplies it currently enjoys.</p> <p>The fishery has done nothing to cause its enjoyment of the ground water supplies to be put at risk. Therefore surely it must not be placed in a position where it would be exposed to the need for it to actively pursue (and at least initially fund) a claim against The Applicant for any harm or detriment arising either from the direct works or in the long term presence of the cable corridor route may have on it.</p> <p>In conclusion, we ask that the Inspectorate, within the DCO considers elevating our interest in the ground water supplies serving the fishery to that of a Category 1 interest and in parallel The Applicant be legally bound to protect the fishery (which we assume would remain a Category 3 interest) against any harm it may cause during the works and then the consequences thereafter from any impact its actions or lack actions may have on our long term water supplies. Put simply, The Applicant is a very significant corporate organisation. It is therefore not unreasonable to assume that if it were minded to ignore the fishery's ground water supply concerns, it could literally 'starve us out'. Such a situation surely cannot be considered fair or reasonable. Therefore, we ask that the Inspectorate, in its DCO should ensure that such a situation can positively never be allowed to happen.</p>	