

# MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

## Response to Martyn and Margaret Hussey D6 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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### Contents

1	RESPONSE TO MARTYN AND MARGARET HUSSEY D6 SUBMISSION .....	1
1.1	Introduction .....	1
2	RESPONSE TO MARTYN AND MARGARET HUSSEY D6 SUBMISSION .....	2

### Tables

Table 2.1:	REP6-151 Martyn and Margaret Hussey .....	2
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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,

## MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Term	Meaning
	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.

## MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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).



## MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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

## MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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### Units

Unit	Description
GW	Gigawatt
km	Kilometres
km <sup>2</sup>	Kilometres squared
kV	Kilovolt
MW	Megawatt
nm	Nautical miles



# **1 Response to Martyn and Margaret Hussey D6 Submission**

## **1.1 Introduction**

1.1.1.1 The Applicant has responded to Mr and Mrs Hussey's Deadline 6 submission below.

## 2 Response to Martyn and Margaret Hussey D6 Submission

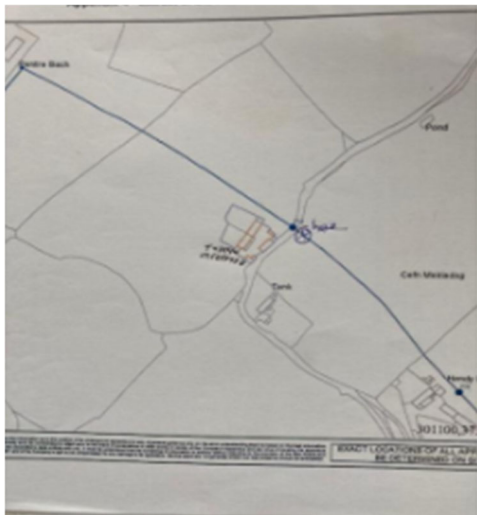
Table 2.1: REP6-151 Martyn and Margaret Hussey

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
REP6-151.1	<p><b>POST HEARING SUBMISSION ISSUE SPECIFIC HEARING 6</b></p> <p>We have submitted a written response for Deadline 5 and now await formal feedback, however, as a direct result of Deadline 5 submissions made by the applicant and also dialogue during Issue Specific Hearing 6 (ISH6) we feel it imperative to make the following 2 additional comments, particularly in view of the short time that remains for this examination process.</p>	<p>The Applicant notes this response.</p>
REP6-151.2	<p><b><u>Mobilisation Hours</u></b></p> <p>Redefined mobilisation hours published by the applicant REP5-038 section 1.8.22 and REP5-047 section 1.4.5.2 were discussed at ISH 6 in order to help clarify the meanings of 'Movements to place of work' and 'Deliveries and Unloading'</p> <p>The applicant indicated that the reference to unloading was errata however confirmed that movement to place of work did mean that construction workers would be expected to travel to work areas along the cable corridor, onshore substation site and that deliveries might also take place along the same route.</p> <p>It is unrealistic to expect that construction workers will not take equipment and small plant (the applicant reiterated that heavy excavators would not be moved during mobilisation hours) from the temporary construction compounds (the</p>	<p>The Applicant acknowledges the concerns raised regarding activities in the mobilisation hours.</p> <p>With regard to unloading, the Applicant confirms that this activity has been removed from the scope of mobilisation activities defined in Requirement 14 (7) of the Draft DCO at Deadline 6 (REP6-016), with the revised scope of activities including the following:</p> <p><i>“personnel briefings, inspections, tool-box talks, inductions, health and safety works, deliveries excluding heavy goods vehicle movements, movement to place of work, general preparation and site maintenance work but does not include operation of heavy machinery or operation of generators or flood lights.”</i></p> <p>The Applicant confirms that this definition does include the movement of construction workers from temporary construction compounds to works areas along the Mona Onshore Cable Corridor. Such movement may use light goods vehicles to transport equipment and small items of plant.</p> <p>To further reduce likelihood of adverse effect, noise limits relating specifically to these mobilisation activities have now been set. The Applicant updated the Outline Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan at Deadline 6 (REP6-040) to include the following construction noise limits to</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>applicant having previously explained to us where these would be stored for security reasons) and commence set up operations during the mobilisation hour. If set up operations were not planned to be undertaken then it would, quite frankly, make no need for any mobilisation period at all.</p> <p>It is worth pointing out that at our meeting with the applicant on the 18th November, Mr Rew-Williamson told us that mobilisation hours would be none noisy activities and hadn't been assessed as we shouldn't notice.</p> <p>With the subsequent statements at ISH6, this earlier comment is no longer credible.</p> <p>Whilst the impacts during mobilisation hours will be experienced by many residents along the cable corridor, they will have significant adverse effects on ourselves, where we will be exposed to work activities on 3 sides of our property and the access route ACQ1 – ACQ2 in close proximity allowing movements along large lengths of the cable corridor from the construction compounds at the onshore substation site.</p> <p>It is clearly inevitable that for 6 days a week, over a prolonged period, we will experience sleep disturbance, not only from noise but also lights during winter months.</p> <p>Despite discussions prior to and throughout this examination process, there remain many issues for us with this proposed development should it be granted DCO approval . Given these latest disclosures, on this issue alone, it is time that the developer and agents acknowledge the true and unreasonable impacts on us as a result of the</p>	<p>avoid noise impacts from mobilisation activities at noise sensitive receptors, including Tyddyn Meredydd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 45 dB LAeq,1hr (façade) during the hours of 0600 and 0700</li> <li>• 55 dB LAeq,1hr (façade) during the hours of 1900 and 2000</li> </ul>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
REP6-151.3	<p>unique position of Tyddyn Meredydd within the onshore development.</p> <p><b><i>In addition to mobilisation hours we would like to add a further comment regarding cable installation directly behind our property:</i></b></p> <p><b><u>Joint Bays</u></b></p> <p>In the noise modelling predictions, impacts from Joint bay activity for Tyddyn Meredydd were classified as Medium Impact but then downgraded to Low by the applicant, citing that it would be trenchless cabling due to a mains water pipe and so unlikely that any joint bays would be undertaken behind Tyddyn Meredydd.</p> <p>The position of the water pipe is shown below as provided by Dŵr Cymru.</p> 	<p>The Applicant does not agree that there is an inconsistency with the statements made in the noise modelling assessment and the information presented at ISH6.</p> <p>The joint bay locations included within the noise model were sited 10 m offset from the Onshore Cable Corridor boundary to provide a reasonable worst case construction noise impact at nearby receptors. This includes the siting of joint bays close to Tyddyn Meredydd where trenchless techniques works are planned. Trenchless techniques are proposed at locations as identified in the Onshore Crossing Schedule (F5.4.3 F04). The Onshore Crossing Schedule commits to a trenchless technique crossing of the water pipe to the north of Tyddyn Meredydd (ID249). The alignment of the trenchless technique will be defined during the detailed design stage of the project, however there is a required offset from the entry and exit pits associated with the trenchless technique that mean that the likelihood of a jointing bay being in close proximity to the trenchless technique (and therefore in the location indicated close to Tyddyn Meredydd) is very low. The assumptions within the noise modelling are based on a realistic worst-case scenario and the Applicant is confident that this is what has been modelled and assessed.</p> <p>At trenchless locations, the onshore cable ducts will be installed at a greater depth so that they run beneath any obstruction, as mentioned above in the Onshore Crossing Schedule. In this instance, the water main (ID249) depth shall be identified, and the onshore cable drill/duct profile shall be installed at a greater depth to avoid the obstruction with a margin of safety adopted.</p> <p>Joint bays are always located in sections of open cut trenching where the excavation depth is shallower than trenchless locations. This is due to the practicalities of excavation depth for the initial installation and if the joints require to be re-excavated for future maintenance or a fault is encountered. To clarify, the Applicant can confirm that Joint Bay locations will be in sections of open cut trenching only and not at trenchless locations.</p>

**MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT**

Planning Inspectorate Ref. No.	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>During the issue specific hearing on the afternoon of the 11th December, a discussion centred around an area of trenchless and trenched in relation to an affected farm enterprise. Of particular note was that if opting for trenchless at this particular location it might and could impact the electrical efficiency of the cable route and that a detailed electrical design for the cable corridor route has yet to be undertaken.</p> <p>It is likely that the trenchless cabling under the water main just below/ behind our property will only be a relatively short length, and since the water main is approximately 50mts away from the South Western edge of our boundary then it does not appear ( if the detailed electrical design for the cable route has not been established) ,to state at this time that no Joint bays will be in close proximity to Tyddyn Meredydd .In simple terms the statements made in the noise modelling assessment and the information presented at ISH6 appear inconsistent.</p>	