

CAH1 Lime Down Compulsory Purchase Hearing

Submission by Isabel Ross, [REDACTED]

Plot 10-004

Isabel Ross Interested party [REDACTED] speaking on behalf of Richard Tanner - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

We are fourth generation farmers on the pathway of the cabling route. We farm rare breed sheep. The fields the cable trench would cut through are our principal pastures. Aside from the visual, physical and emotional impact on our lives, our ability to keep our flock will be in jeopardy and suffer significant economic losses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the ExA has no power over the mechanism for calculating financial compensation, I will speak on it - as it the sums offered by Dalclour Maclaren show their gross misunderstanding of the impact of their cable trench on our lives.

The impact of Lime Down on us and our lives will be dramatic. The 50 metre trench, will cut directly through our farm, through all of our species-rich meadows, virtually encircling our farmhouse. The cable route cuts through our productive grassland fields on which we have a livery grazing business, a hay business, as well as grazing for our own flock of 300 sheep. You can't keep sheep on a construction site.

The land is also in Countryside Stewardship and comprises grasslands that haven't been ploughed since the Second World War.

But this isn't about money. The Lime Down cabling route will eliminate our quality of life – destroying our quiet enjoyment and our rights of occupation without disruption.

FINANCIAL LOSS PER YEAR

The cable route goes through all three fields of our home farm. The financial loss to us **per year** will be [REDACTED] from loss of business and, we have calculated, [REDACTED] from loss in quality of life. Let me break this down for you:

1. Firstly the value of Countryside Stewardship on the fields in question is [REDACTED].
2. Then the loss is [REDACTED] from our equine business, which would no longer be viable due to noise and disruption – horses cannot graze or even be in the vicinity of noisy areas and machinery.
3. Then we would lose the main field from which we make our hay, which this year was 900 bales at £6/bale = [REDACTED].
4. We would also lose grazing area, which our sheep flock depends on during the winter and after hay making in the summer. Commercially, this is 40 acres x

