



Planning Inspectorate
Arolygiaeth Gynllunio

Hearing Transcript

Project:	Lime Down Solar Project
Hearing:	Issue Specific Hearing 8 (ISH8) - Part 1
Date:	22 September 2026

Please note: This document is intended to assist Interested Parties.

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The video recording published on the Planning Inspectorate project page is the primary record of the hearing.

FULL TRANSCRIPT (with timecode)

00:00:11:26 - 00:00:42:03

Hey, good morning, everyone. It is now nine thirty a. M. And time for this hearing to begin. Can I just confirm that everybody can hear me clearly? And can I also confirm with Case Team and CBS that live streaming and recording has commenced? Terrific. Got a thumb in the back there. So I'd like to welcome you all to issue Pacific Hearing eight in relation to the Limedown Solar project. My name is David Love. I'm an examining inspector and a member of the panel appointed by the Secretary of State to examine this application. I will lead today's hearing.

00:00:42:21 - 00:00:48:21

My colleagues Jeanne Labour on my left, who is the lead panel member and Ben Northover to my right are also examining inspectors.

00:00:50:14 - 00:01:10:25

There are other colleagues from the planning inspectorate who are joining us today, both here and online. Our case manager is Louise Haraway. It is the case team who you should contact regarding the application process in general and for today's arrangements, including any online connection issues. Two non panel inspectors who are shadowing the panel in this in this case are also present at the venue.

00:01:12:18 - 00:01:47:20

I'll now deal with a few housekeeping matters. There are no planned fire drills today. So if it happens, it is the real thing. There are fire doors elite immediately to the left of me and outside this room to the right of me. The master point is the EB charging points in the car park. Are there any representatives of the media here today? I'm not seeing any hands in the room. If so, we ask that not only to cover that. Can everyone please set all devices and phones to silent? Online participants should make sure their cameras are switched off and microphones muted unless the panel have requested that you speak.

00:01:48:19 - 00:01:55:21

No requests have been made for any special measures or arrangements to enable participation in this meeting. So if you need assistance, please speak to the case team.

00:01:57:09 - 00:02:29:04

If at any point at the meeting, you can't hear us or if something you wish to raise with the examining authority, please could virtual attendees use the raised hand function on teams. There may sometimes be a delay before we can acknowledge this. Equally if you're in the room, please just raise your hand at any point you wish to speak. A recording of the hearing will be made available on the National Infrastructure Project Web page as soon as practicable after this hearing is finished. With this in mind, could I just ask that you all speak clearly and speak your name and who you're representing every time you speak today? For in person participants.

00:02:29:06 - 00:02:34:27

If you're not at a table with a microphone, there is a roving microphone. So please wait for one of these to be brought to you before you speak.

00:02:37:04 - 00:02:46:12

We will have short comfort breaks in the proceedings and an hour for lunch. Probably around about one PM, but we'll see how we progress with the agenda.

00:02:48:05 - 00:03:18:13

So purpose of the hearing this meeting. Will follow the agenda published on the National Infrastructure Planning website on September seventh. Sorry seventh of September examination library reference EV fourteen-one. It would be helpful if had a copy of this in front of you. I believe there might be some printed copies available from the case team. The hearings is intended to explore issues relating to socioeconomics, human and health ecology in more detail.

00:03:19:15 - 00:03:52:29

We then have a later agenda item to reopen Issue Pacific hearings one to four, but I'm not aware that we have any new interested parties or affected parties resulting from the change request, so it's likely we'll skip over that item. So I'll now come on to introductions. Now the case team have provided me with a list of those who expressed a wish to be heard today. I'll come to the applicant first. So when I when I invite you to introduce yourself, please state your name and if relevant who you represent and which agenda item you wish to speak on.

00:03:53:15 - 00:03:57:08

Please also could you state how you wish to be addressed? If I come to the applicant, please.

00:03:59:12 - 00:04:27:03

Good morning. My name is Claire Broderick. I'm a partner at Pinson Masons LLP solicitors for the applicant, Linedown Solar Park Limited. I can be referred to as Ms Broderick. I will let those people who are part of the applicants team for agenda item to introduce themselves. There are a number of people in the room today and then we have two people who will be appearing virtually, so I'll just let those in the room introduce themselves first.

00:04:28:28 - 00:04:38:09

Good morning. Will Thrillfall. I'm a senior project development manager at Island Green Power, project lead for Lime Down Solar Park. Mr Threlfall is fine.

00:04:40:21 - 00:04:52:06

Hi, I'm Suzanne Green, equine veterinary surgeon for the applicant. I'm here to provide opinion on equine veterinary behavioural matters. You can refer to me as Doctor Green.

00:04:55:29 - 00:05:09:24

Morning. I'm Mr Stephen Flynn. I'm a senior planner at Landpro here on behalf of the applicant. I'm the technical lead in the applicant's team for socioeconomics and health, and so I'll be speaking on all parts of item two on the agenda.

00:05:11:24 - 00:05:18:02

Hi, Borjik. For the applicant, I'll let Alison Powell introduce herself next. She's appearing virtually.

00:05:20:07 - 00:05:36:01

Good morning. So Alison Powell working on behalf of the applicant. I am a co author of the Equine Business Report specifically in relation to business viability impacts and you can refer to me as Missus Powell. Thank you.

00:05:37:12 - 00:05:42:04

Yeah, collaborate at the applicant and then we have Hannah Dennett also appearing virtually.

00:05:44:04 - 00:05:51:27

Good morning. I'm Hannah Dennett for the applicant. I'm technical lead for air quality for the project and I can refer to as Miss Dennett.

00:05:55:10 - 00:06:05:18

Claire Projects the applicant. That's the applicant's team. We envisage speaking for agenda item two and to the extent anyone else is required to speak they'll introduce themselves before they do so. Thank you.

00:06:06:26 - 00:06:09:27

Thank you, Ms Broderick. I'll come to the council, please.

00:06:10:19 - 00:06:35:27

Good morning. I'm Isabella Buono, a barrister acting for Wiltshire Council and I can be referred to as Ms Buono. Speaking today from the council we have Russell Frith, to my immediate right and he'll be speaking to socioeconomics, Mr Guy Sharp, one further to the right who'll be dealing with public health, and then later on this morning online is Miss Emma Fisher dealing with ecology.

00:06:40:16 - 00:06:52:04

Good morning, Russell Frith, Mr Frith, representing Wiltshire Council. I'll be speaking on the equine business impacts, non equine business impacts and also community facilities. Thank you.

00:06:54:18 - 00:07:06:21

Yes, good morning. My name is Guy Sharp. I'm from the public health team at Wiltshire Council and I'll be speaking on human health matters, and I can be referred to as Mr Sharp. Thank you.

00:07:08:23 - 00:07:12:09

Thank you. I'll come to Stop Lime Down, please.

00:07:13:17 - 00:07:32:26

Teela Reynolds, Councillor thirty nine Essex Chambers, speaking on behalf of Stop Line down. I'm joined today on my left by Mr Kozelko, also from thirty nine Essex Chambers on matters of ecology. Mr Nicholas Valery has joined us who is seated in the first row to speak on the ecology matters later in the agenda.

00:07:37:27 - 00:07:42:09

Good morning, January Farrington here on behalf of myself.

00:07:47:08 - 00:08:07:23

Thank you. Now is there anyone else in the room who has registered to speak who hasn't introduced themselves? If you could have a microphone please. Sorry, could you raise your hand again so the case team can perfect. Thank you. And I'll ask case team to bring you a roving microphone, and then you can introduce yourself. And we have another hand raised as Thank you.

00:08:11:11 - 00:08:16:09

I will come to virtual attendees once I've gone through attendees in the room. Thank you.

00:08:17:00 - 00:08:25:19

Good morning. My name is Vanessa Ship. I'm here speaking on behalf of Griddleton House and you can call me Vanessa Ship. Thank you.

00:08:32:11 - 00:08:34:25

And there was one more in the room.

00:08:38:25 - 00:08:47:16

Morning. I'm Sue Godwin representing Sue Godwin Livers. I have thirty horses in work on those roads and I am you can call me

00:08:47:18 - 00:08:48:07

Sooth.

00:08:49:25 - 00:08:52:22

Is miss Godwin acceptable?

00:08:54:10 - 00:08:59:03

In terms of, sorry, in terms of addressing title and surname, etcetera.

00:09:00:23 - 00:09:06:26

We're getting some feedback in the room. Does someone have a microphone? Ms. Goulburn. Thank you very much. Thanks for confirming.

00:09:13:01 - 00:09:21:01

Okay, and I believe we have in terms of other people present, do we have a Mr Philip Moore in the room?

00:09:23:15 - 00:09:25:08

I believe he's online.

00:09:25:10 - 00:09:42:21

Okay, okay I'll come I'll go to online attendees and then cover off anyone else who's registered. Okay can I come to online attendees please if we could raise a hand? Okay I've got a I'm sorry all I can see is a hand raised, it's got number one on it and it's got HO.

00:09:46:09 - 00:09:47:25

Can I come to

00:09:49:18 - 00:09:55:11

I'm sorry all I can see is a camera on at the bottom of my screen and it's Mr Frost?

00:09:56:14 - 00:10:02:24

Yes, Alex Frost again speaking on behalf of myself representing well ultimately representing ladies who had started.

00:10:11:15 - 00:10:19:07

Thank you, Mr Frost. Do I have anyone else online? If you can use the raised hand function, please.

00:10:21:00 - 00:10:23:29

I have a yes, there we are, Mr Moore.

00:10:24:14 - 00:10:34:19

Yes. Good morning. Philip Phil Moore. Speaking as an interested party, but I guess representing stop lying down, you can, address me as mister Moore.

00:10:35:29 - 00:10:44:22

Thank you. And I have another online. Again, apologies, I can't see the surname, but I can see a camera on and a hand up.

00:10:48:01 - 00:10:50:13

Farrington, sorry, Anne Marie Farrington.

00:10:50:15 - 00:10:58:23

Yeah, that's correct. My name is Doctor Anne Marie Farrington. I'm an veterinary surgeon, and I'm representing myself.

00:11:02:02 - 00:11:06:23

Thank you very much, Ms Farrington. Okay. Anyone else online?

00:11:10:05 - 00:11:16:14

Okay I'm not seeing anyone else online. We are I was just going to suggest you may turn the camera off and it's now off.

00:11:23:17 - 00:11:28:25

Do we have a Ms. Christine Young in the room from the Integrated Care Board?

00:11:31:17 - 00:11:52:06

No, okay, I'm not seeing any hands or anyone online. finally, Okay, is anyone else in the room or online who wishes to speak but hasn't registered to participate? If you could let me know now and again if you could introduce yourself and let us know which agenda item you wish to speak on. Okay, I'm not seeing hands in the room and I'm not seeing anyone online.

00:11:54:26 - 00:12:24:29

I'll move on from introductions. May I remind everyone that if you wish to speak during the course of a proceedings, for example, to make comments in response to representations made by the parties, you should raise your hand either physically or using the function of Microsoft Teams. Please do not shout or interrupt. Now when raising hands on Microsoft Teams, please be aware that it may take a moment or three for the examining authority to notice a hand is up, but please rest assured we won't move on until we have heard from all parties.

00:12:25:01 - 00:12:56:28

So I just ask for your patience in that regard. Thank you. So we can now move on to item two, which is the substantive part of the hearing. Socioeconomics and we'll start off with two point one equine business impacts. So I'll come to the applicant first, please up agenda item two point one. The applicant will be invited to set out its understanding and of anticipated effects on the local equine industry, including the proposed mitigation measures outlined in the equine business report.

00:12:57:08 - 00:13:09:18

Rep five one hundred five. Please note the that applicant summary should not simply repeat verbatim what's been submitted, but rather provide further explanation over to the applicant, please.

00:13:13:03 - 00:13:27:03

Thanks very much. Mr Flynn on behalf the of applicant. The applicant understands that the local area supports a well established and interconnected equine sector and that covered Sorry, Mr Flynn.

00:13:31:06 - 00:13:33:18

Apologies. Is that clearer for everyone?

00:13:38:26 - 00:14:14:00

How about now for everyone? That's much better. Apologies. Mr Flynn, on behalf of the applicant, I'll start again. The applicant understands that the local area supports a well established and interconnected equine sector and that covers a variety of establishments reaching all the way down from individual private owners up to long established and internationally accredited stud farms and all types of industries in between and that they are supported by a wider supply chain.

00:14:16:03 - 00:14:20:05

The applicant has undertaken an initial

00:14:21:24 - 00:14:55:17

exercise and review as part of the application that was through the ES Chapter sixteen, the socioeconomics, tourism and recreation assessment. Whilst that was done at a relatively high level, it aimed to pick up on those equine facilities, both private and In businesses across the area, most likely

to be affected by the scheme. On the basis of What was presented then through the examination by interest parties and the request made by will to counsel and the examining authority itself.

00:14:56:25 - 00:15:11:01

The applicant produced the equine business report, which was Brett five one hundred five to address those additional concerns that had been raised and to provide more detail on the applicants understanding of the equine sector.

00:15:13:04 - 00:15:52:19

With respect to identifying what impacts the scheme may have on the equine sector. It was understood that that would cover the environment around and where those facilities were. The horses themselves being sensitive receptors, particularly in respect to noise movement around on-site. What was taking place on-site during construction and then horses as receptors on the public right away and highway network. Whilst all of these were assessed in the environmental the environmental statement during DCO application stage.

00:15:52:21 - 00:15:56:29

These were then reassessed for the equine business report at deadline five.

00:15:59:18 - 00:16:26:17

Whilst the applicant understands the importance of the local equine industry and has gone into depth to understand the size and the effect of Both direct impacts and then the indirect impacts on the wider supply chain. The applicants position that is with the mitigation measures that have been put in place, and these being set out in full detail at section.

00:16:28:12 - 00:16:44:16

Apologies Section three of the equine business report. Oh, no. Apologies Section five of the equine business report With those mitigation measures in place, there should not be any significant adverse effects to the Equine Business industry.

00:16:47:19 - 00:16:55:25

I've covered that as a summary, I suppose. Would the examining of the time actually like us to go into more detail as to what those specific mitigation measures are?

00:16:57:13 - 00:17:19:03

No, thank you. I'm going to come on to mitigation measures actually later in the agenda because we parties agreed on last week, last Thursday to move a few items and that was one of the things. We've moved that across. So I will come back to you later in the agenda to discuss those mitigation measures. Thank you. So Thank you, Mr Flynn for the summary so.

00:17:20:21 - 00:17:53:18

If I can just explore your assessment a little further, I'm going to use West Park Farm as an example. So in Appendix sixteen point two APP two forty West one Park Farm is assessed as delivery and equestrian care business. With effects likely effects being immediate views of limesdown D potential loss of immunity and desirability. Likely effects on local hacking routes likely impacts on

accessibility and delay due to traffic from the scheme. The equine business report annex a rep five one hundred five.

00:17:54:05 - 00:18:26:07

Then assesses this as stud farm thoroughbred breeding and bloodstock blood mares slash foaling. Sorry, brood mares slash foaling, auction preparation. However, the effects stay the same regardless of how you describe the business. So the effects and the your summary of the impacts of the business should stay the same. Are you saying that the assessment, regardless of whether it's a livery yard or a stud farm, is the same? Or are you saying that the effects of the proposal would be the same?

00:18:28:02 - 00:18:43:29

Mr Flynn, on behalf of the applicant, in the assessment in APP two forty one, right West Park Farm was listed there as a livery rather than a stud farm at that time.

00:18:45:20 - 00:18:54:17

Was down to sort of a cross communication between myself and other parts of the team based on the information we knew at that point.

00:18:56:12 - 00:19:37:23

However, that doesn't take away from the assessment, understanding that it was a business in that location, and thus affected would by both the environmental impacts of having the scheme nearby and as you have sort of listed off the effects on access to the facility and on sort of use of the surrounding highway and public rights of way network by horses or equine users. Where we've gone into more detail in the equine business report later on, and based on the information provided by the owners of West Park Farm, we have been able to go into more detail and understand their specific operations as much greater level.

00:19:38:12 - 00:19:58:06

However whilst there may be some slight differences in terms of the specifics of how vulnerable their horses are, particularly, it doesn't change the reasons behind what we've assessed as the impacts between scheme and them or how they have been identified.

00:20:00:19 - 00:20:03:15

In terms of the level of sensitivity,

00:20:05:08 - 00:20:19:16

there may be a slight while there may be a slightly greater sensitivity, it is on the basis that because it is the business, that is what the sensitivity was based on at the original assessment level, and that is why the assessment outcomes have not changed.

00:20:22:27 - 00:20:24:22

Okay. Thank you.

00:20:26:12 - 00:20:28:27

So miss our stop lying down, please.

00:20:30:10 - 00:21:04:04

Celia Reynolds Stop lying down. Thank you, sir. For your question, which I believe picks up on a key concern, which stop lying down has in relation to the equine business report, and specifically its assessment of sensitivity. We're stop limedowns concern is that across the board, but specifically in relation to thoroughbred facilities, the applicant has underestimated the susceptibility of these facilities to change, particularly how it relates to customer confidence in those businesses and how that can affect them.

00:21:04:09 - 00:21:32:11

So for example, if there's an impact on the visual landscape impact on noise, if there's HGVs nearby, customers may be less confident in these businesses and then remove their horses from those centers. So it's not just a matter of how applicant the considers the effect, but also the high sensitivities of those businesses themselves. I know Miss Farrington on my right is her business is at West Park Farms, so I might also defer to her to come in here.

00:21:36:02 - 00:22:03:23

Hi January Farrington. I just want to correct the applicant claims that they had no information on West Park Farm. We've been fully engaged because of the detrimental effect to the farm right from the very start of this process that includes sort of Racing Post articles nationally in twenty twenty four-twenty five. We attended all consultations my husband and I, as did I know Alex Frost will speak

00:22:03:25 - 00:22:04:10

for

00:22:04:12 - 00:22:21:11

himself, and we clearly we had a meeting at Bradfield where there were just I think four of the applicants and four of us so there's been you know they definitely knew and in my opinion chose to ignore the information and after a two year consultation

00:22:22:26 - 00:22:27:04

I said wonder what was the point in our input at all really?

00:22:32:24 - 00:23:16:26

Sorry the likely effects I think I've outlined those in all of the submissions that have come through but I mean there are a such huge combination of them be it noise, dust, construction traffic. There's just so many different elements to this that I feel that we're only addressing a few of them and we're addressing them all individually and not necessarily as a combined risk. It is yes whether clients will want to locate their horses there but also we as stud owners have a responsibility and in our opinion it would be pretty irresponsible to keep such high valuable blood stock in an environment that has substantially changed to this level.

00:23:17:11 - 00:23:18:00

Thank you.

00:23:18:02 - 00:23:27:19

Thank you. I do see Ms Farrington online with a hand up but before I come to Mrs Farrington online Mrs Farrington I

00:23:29:05 - 00:23:40:29

will in fact sorry Doctor Farrington so that's handy, that's an easy way to differentiate. Apologies Doctor Farrington. I will come to my colleague Mrs Labour first and then I'll come to Doctor Farrington.

00:23:43:26 - 00:24:15:28

Okay so what I've heard from the applicant, your opening statement Mr Flim, was that the applicant understood that there was a well established equine sector in this location, but then the applicant undertook a high level assessment. If it was a well understood understanding of the equine sector, the stud farms, I'm a bit perplexed why just a high level assessment was undertaken, but I'm just going to park it.

00:24:16:00 - 00:24:31:04

It's not a question, it's a statement. But it was more a question for Mrs Farrington, and you may not know the answer, but I suspect you have a feeling and it might be that the veterinary specialists may have a position on this as well at some point, this morning.

00:24:32:21 - 00:24:56:02

And the effects of the construction of the scheme, obviously a short term in a sense is a two year construction period, but if you continue to rear your stock blood through that period, is it a possibility that we'll only really understand the implications on those animals much later? In their physiology, in their reactions,

00:24:57:25 - 00:25:07:03

may say you may have a feeling on it, maybe the veterinary specialists know, but I think maybe the impacts possibly just go beyond the construction period and that's what I'm trying to understand.

00:25:08:09 - 00:26:05:01

January Farrington, Yeah I completely agree. The vets will come in and explain that certainly in terms of respiratory for resources that's hugely important. But yes it's not just about the one accident that might happen and if an accident's happened it's too late. There's just so many risks here but yes and it is as I said a very evolving these horses are bold you know a lot of them are going to yearling sales so within the two year period there is a quite a substantial change in the type of blood stock there with you know horses that are in training maybe coming back and spelling there's a constantly changing environment so there's all different types of effects for different types of horses but yes in terms of foaling and selling foals we certainly wouldn't know necessarily the effects until they are necessarily scoped to the sale or they go into racing and then there's an issue.

00:26:08:05 - 00:26:10:29

Thank you. I'll come to Doctor Farrington online please.

00:26:13:27 - 00:26:35:10

Good morning. Look I would wholeheartedly agree with that that there are effects down the line and having reviewed the business report myself, I will come to the conclusion that the sensitivities of thoroughbreds have been grossly underestimated, and the assessment regarding the Stud Farm business itself would be inadequate.

00:26:38:28 - 00:27:02:03

The reality, I would suspect that the report moves too quickly from the general fact that horses can get used to things. And I feel that the case studies that were used in us aren't really comparable to thoroughbreds. So in my opinion, the evidence cited in that report, it's just not sufficient enough for a thoroughbred operation.

00:27:03:29 - 00:27:40:01

You know the horses on the stud farms, you know, it includes individually reactive horses, mares that are having folds for the first time, folds, yearlings, new arrivals, and they haven't had time, you know, to get used to anything. And there are very reactive species, thoroughbreds, and there are behavioral studies to show that thoroughbreds don't adapt as quickly, you know, as other put or perceived as quieter breeds. So look, the consequences of ongoing instruction, you know, they go far beyond just kind of visible, you know, startle.

00:27:40:06 - 00:28:14:26

Obviously, they can lead to serious injury, but you can also have changes to feeding and stress levels, which could have a knock on effect of gut health, mare and foal nutrition. And then also we have the aspect of safe handling work for handlers, for vets, for farriers. And it all feeds into the young stock development, which obviously if the young stock don't develop properly, you know, the primary objective at the end of the day is to produce an elite athlete. And any insult to that along the chain, you know, can have an effect.

00:28:15:29 - 00:28:47:27

And what differs a stud farm, you know, from a broodmare, say, perhaps a livery or something like that is that these horses are meticulously managed from the time of conception to the time they reach a race or a race course. And I think the level of involvement in their lives, you know, it's not reflected in the equine report. And I think that would be, you know, one of the major issues for me. And for these, these are very high value animals.

00:28:48:16 - 00:29:24:02

And a single unpredictable event can be enough to cause an irreversible loss in their function as a racehorse, in their function as an athlete. And that has really serious consequences. So looking at the report, I think there is a need for an assessment very specific to the sites of stud farms and thoroughbreds and not reassurance based mainly on other types of horses where there's control sounds or leisure horses where they don't have the same level of performance expectation.

00:29:25:20 - 00:29:48:03

Thank you, Doctor Farrington. You mentioned there about behavioural studies for thoroughbreds, not adapting well to changing conditions and environments, etcetera. Could I ask as part of a post hearing submission that that I imagine there's lots of them, but if I ask you to submit perhaps two or three of the most recent studies into the examination, please?

00:29:48:05 - 00:29:50:05

Yeah, that's that's no problem.

00:29:50:07 - 00:29:52:20

Thank you very much. We'll take that as a as an action point.

00:29:54:13 - 00:29:57:09

I'll come to the applicant now to respond to any of the points raised.

00:29:58:15 - 00:30:34:24

Claire Projects the applicant. Obviously there's I guess two two different points being raised here. One is obviously the sensitivity of the stud farms from a sort of business economic perspective, and Ms Powell can provide some commentary on how the assessment has been taken out has been carried out. And then we also touched on equine health as part of the submissions that have just been been raised. If acceptable to the examining authority, if we let miss Powell deal with how we've assessed it from a business perspective first and then Doctor Green will come in and and talk to some of the matters in relation to equine health.

00:30:35:18 - 00:30:37:06

We can do it the other way around.

00:30:37:08 - 00:30:57:24

Actually can we do the other way around, please? Because those just been raised. No, that would that would continue the that would that would continue along the theme because I do have it have some questions around. The how the assessment has been done. Yes, which will come back to Mr Flynn on. I'm sure and then Ms Powell. If we could come to the behavioural points raised first by Missy's and Doctor Farrington, please.

00:31:00:01 - 00:31:23:23

Doctor Green for the applicant. So yeah, I take the points on board that have just been raised that the rebreds do tend to be more reactive as a hot blooded species, but they still have the same physiological, behavioral responses and still have the same ability to learn and habituate just as any species would do.

00:31:27:28 - 00:31:59:09

The whole point of habituation is that it's an adaptive response. So in other words, a learning response. And so if you have a stimulus that generates a reaction, if there is not a negative experience associated with that, they then learn to not respond as much the next time. So what you will get, you will always get the vigilance, the hyper vigilance. So they're a prey species.

00:31:59:11 - 00:32:02:13

They will always look at things in their environment, things they hear.

00:32:04:02 - 00:32:21:16

They're a very alert species and they will always be hypervigilant to things like that. But that doesn't, this being hypervigilant or being aware isn't the same as a flight startle response. Those are two different things.

00:32:26:12 - 00:32:43:17

So yes, it's the case of they can habituate, they can learn, they will, be aversive to stimuli, so they will move away as far as they can get away from it until they know that it isn't actually a threat to them. So they will look at doing that as well.

00:32:46:03 - 00:32:54:29

Horses with young stock, the young stock they know will, obviously they respond to what the dams do, but they also know that young stock

00:32:56:17 - 00:33:11:11

learn and adapt a lot quicker than adults do anyway because they're a lot more neuroplastic at that age. They're open to learning. They're open to new experiences, so they do actually habituate a lot quicker than adults do anyway.

00:33:15:27 - 00:33:31:27

With regards to the things like the dust and the applicant has done the air quality surveys where they've shown that they're going to put in mitigation factors to review dust levels.

00:33:34:07 - 00:33:41:28

Construction dust was assessed and deemed not to be significant. They've got other mitigations like the use of solid screens, barriers,

00:33:44:15 - 00:33:50:08

use of water, things, all to reduce dust as a mitigation.

00:33:52:12 - 00:34:08:25

With regards to the noise, same things, temporary acoustic screens, all these things to reduce the effects on the horses. And so whilst we're not saying there's no effect on the horses, it's more likely to be an alert response rather than a startle response.

00:34:08:27 - 00:34:22:18

Okay, thank you. We will come on to mitigation measures and I do have a question around air quality later in the agenda. Thank you for that, Doctor Green. Am I right in saying that

00:34:24:06 - 00:34:30:28

thoroughbreds, you said yourself, hot blooded, perhaps more hot tempered,

00:34:33:23 - 00:35:04:05

Am I right in my understanding they're more sensitive than perhaps some other breeds of horses? I don't know many breeds of horses I'll be honest but certainly from other from other lives you see horses. Some horses will jump a mile if they see a plastic bag rolling around the or a leaf in front of

them if they're on a path. Other horses will not even bother. They'll be more interested in cropping at the side of the road.

00:35:04:07 - 00:35:08:27

So are thoroughbreds more likely to have a more extreme reaction

00:35:11:14 - 00:35:16:29

to something like noise or something visual that they perceive as a threat, something that's new?

00:35:18:13 - 00:35:48:05

Doctor Green? Yes, so they are hot blooded and so by that they're built for sports. They're designed to be more reactive, more alert, and that's what makes them good at things like racing and the sporting activities. The examples that you give with sort of the leaves and the bags and things, that's sort of a two pronged approach. You've got the nature of the horse, like you could have a thoroughbred that's relatively placid and

00:35:50:10 - 00:36:19:05

won't mind things like that. You can have one that's more, as you call it, hot tempered and will always react to things like that. So it depends on the personality of the horse. It also depends on what their learning experiences have previously been. So if they've previously experienced that and there's been no negative consequence to it, then they're unlikely to react to it as much the second time and even less the third, fourth, fifth time. So again, it's down to learning experience. But yes, they are more

00:36:20:29 - 00:36:22:19

hot tempered, hot blooded.

00:36:24:21 - 00:36:54:28

Okay, so I'm aware that my colleague, Mrs. Vlaver, has a question. I'm also aware that Doctor Farrington online also has a question, but I'd like to run through a line of discussion with Doctor Green before I bring in other parties. In terms of the potential effects then on thoroughbreds, I want to focus on thoroughbreds just right now so I do have other questions about the planning assessment which will come to the applicant on.

00:36:55:27 - 00:37:28:12

But it seems to me then that there would be as as a as I don't know. As a horse in general will have a learned experience, learned behaviors, what is and what is not a threat, there would then be an initial period where there would be more more of a perceived threat, your initial ground clearance works and you're starting piling works, things like that, and operations, construction operations, where a horse is going to have more likely a far more extreme reaction. Reaction.

00:37:28:14 - 00:37:28:29

Reaction.

00:37:30:21 - 00:37:37:27

Suppose I'm looking for a sort of a yes, that your understanding is correct Mr Lovell, no it's not. Could I have a comment on that please?

00:37:38:21 - 00:38:12:09

Doctor Greene, Yeah, so again, depends on what they're used to from, you know, these horses are coming into the stud farm from different areas, then if they're from a rural area where they're used to tractors, machinery and things like that, then they're obviously going to have a less of a response than a horse that's come from if it lives nowhere near any traffic or machinery whatsoever. But with the distances between these works and where the horses would be, because of the flight zone of the horse.

00:38:12:11 - 00:38:52:02

You've got essentially a circle around the horse, which is its flight zone. And if you penetrate that, that's when you will get a reaction. Outside that, you will be looking at it basically watching you and being more vigilant as opposed to doing these extreme reactions. Like fine, if you enter its direct flight zone and it perceives you as a real threat rather than observing you from a distance away, then yes, you would expect those extreme reactions, but from a distance away where it's got the ability to move away and watch and learn, then you would get a much more reduced reaction which would be just this hypervigilance.

00:38:54:14 - 00:39:11:24

Would it be helpful just to share a plan if we are talking about Westbelt Farm, just in terms of the Well, would but if we're talking specifically in terms of the actual activities that are taking place in proximity, happy to stay general if that's

00:39:11:26 - 00:39:37:03

what you're I think we can stay general, Ms. Broadridge, because I'm using Westpark Farm as an example just to further my understanding. It's useful we have Mrs Farrington here with us today. But I'm not trying to place any further degree of sensitivity or importance in my mind on any particular facility. It was simply that West Park Farm was something that was at the forefront of my mind following our company site inspection.

00:39:42:19 - 00:39:54:18

What I would like to ask then, because I'm jumping around my script a little bit, so do bear with me. That being the case then with respect to what you've just said, Doctor. Green, in the Horsey's flight zone,

00:39:56:04 - 00:40:40:05

the equine business report table one states that West Park Farm is adjacent to works number nine and fifty meters from works number one or Limedown D. Then we have your commentary there about the flight zone. Now, when you say about in the report it talks about training. What sort of training do you mean for a horse? In terms of the equine business report, what sort of training do you mean? Because presumably a horse that, for argument's sake, is in a rural area, they've been reared in a rural area, they haven't been exposed to construction activities, yes, they are aware of the noise from tractors and combine harvesters, etcetera.

00:40:42:15 - 00:40:52:29

Their training, if you like, has been to, as a racehorse, let's keep on the theme of thoroughbreds. What do you mean by training in the report?

00:40:54:10 - 00:40:57:16

Doctor Greene? So by training that

00:40:59:04 - 00:41:35:12

was of relevance to everything that the horses on the roads, the horses in the fields, and is regarding their previous experiences basically. So some those of horses, not just the ones at the Stood Farm, but if they're out on the roads, have been trained, they'll have been gotten used to traffic. And a lot of those youngsters will have been a lot of those horses will have been trained as youngsters to be usable on a road, not to be fearful of traffic. The ones within fields, that's about their previous learning experiences, basically.

00:41:35:17 - 00:42:03:28

Okay, but we're going to have here stud farms where foals won't have had that experience and you're going to have mares who have had their foal and probably hypervigilant and I would have thought more sensitive to change in reaction to things. If they haven't had that training, what sort of effects are we potentially looking at? Sorry, I'm just going to blow my nose as well.

00:42:06:06 - 00:42:07:05

Greene?

00:42:09:19 - 00:42:21:20

Every learning experience has obviously got the primary learning experience, so yes, while they will be more vigilant with the distances that they've got to move away from

00:42:23:18 - 00:42:26:09

the construction, which is obviously the

00:42:28:09 - 00:43:01:01

main bit that we're talking about, then they would just move away. They would watch, they would learn. And then when there was no negative association with that, that's the point where you learn. And so all learning experiences, you learn from even if that is a hypervigilant, transient experience where you get a short period of stress. All stress isn't a bad thing. It's if you get chronic prolonged periods of stress for a long time, that's what gives you negative health consequences.

00:43:01:03 - 00:43:26:07

But short term stressors is how we all learn. And it's exactly the same for them. So they will see something the first time, wonder what it is. Is it a threat? Is it not a threat? Move away, use aversive techniques to move to the top end of the field. If the work's off to the bottom end of the field, watch, realize then that there's not been anything negative happened to them. And then next time that is reduced.

00:43:28:15 - 00:43:29:21

Thank you.

00:43:34:03 - 00:43:45:05

From what you've said, the risk is going to be greater around stud farms because we're going to have hot blooded thoroughbreds who may or may not have had the experience of

00:43:46:25 - 00:44:06:29

the construction noise because we don't know where they've been raised, we don't know where they'll have come in from. There is going to be a greater sensitivity to thoroughbreds and there will be a greater degree of sensitivity towards faults because they won't have had any learning experience. That's what I'm taking from what you've said.

00:44:09:11 - 00:44:13:11

Forgive me for asking, what is your experience with thoroughbreds please?

00:44:14:00 - 00:44:30:29

Doctor Green. In my previous practice I dealt with racing yard and a couple of stud farms there. I've done a couple of race meats as well, but I don't do any race work and thoroughbred stud work anymore.

00:44:32:22 - 00:44:33:07

Okay,

00:44:35:09 - 00:44:42:23

right I'm going to come around I do have more questions I'm going to come around first of all to Doctor Farrington online please, thank you for your patience.

00:44:44:15 - 00:44:45:05

Thank you.

00:44:48:03 - 00:45:22:00

I just have a number of points that I would sort of like to question and regard regarding the thoroughbreds on the stud farm. I don't dispute with Doctor Green that horses can habituate. However, what I would dispute is that, especially with herbeds, some horses are far more reactive than others. And she seems to be sort of looking at the average horse. But you know, on a stood farm, you know, it just takes one reactive horse to get hurt.

00:45:22:19 - 00:46:17:14

Horses are herd animals. So even in a field, if something startles them or like construction noise, you know, one horse can set the rest of them off, even though the rest of them may appear calm. And the other point I would like to make is, you know, even the ones that do appear calm, that doesn't mean that a horse that habituates can't have a physiological response. And often, you know, responses can be very sensitive to thoroughbreds in producing issues eating less, where some studies have shown that horses that are showing underlying physiological stress can cook grazing from, say, eighty percent to forty percent, And something like that would have serious implication on a pregnant mare or a nursing mare or foals that are trying to gain weight.

00:46:18:15 - 00:46:25:19

Also, I would say that Doctor Green is sort of leaning on the ability of young horses to learn also and sort

00:46:27:12 - 00:47:05:00

implying then that folds and yearlings are of no greater practical risk. But again, I would dispute this because I think young stock are naive. They react very strongly before any learning happens. And then a stud's bloodstock keeps changing, so new animals keep arriving with no prior exposure. So I think there is a real to risk bloodstock there. And also construction noise. It's not the same noise all the time. So you know, it's very hard to habituate to noises that can be unpredictable between alarms, you know.

00:47:05:28 - 00:47:42:15

Trucks backing up sudden noises. You know, so I would sort of say that these horses you know they're very reactive and turbot horses are actually very well trained from the time they're born. They're taught to lead the folder thought to lead with their mothers from three days old. And yet we still have, you know issues with them that how how reactive they are. So you know, there's there are so many Issues like even kind of considering the flight distance like I mean, I think the report says thirty thirty ms as a sort of proven safe distance.

00:47:43:07 - 00:48:19:25

But in my experience, a flight zone really only tells you how closely you can walk to a horse, and it doesn't tell you how far away that horse can hear, see or feel a danger. So I think that the handling idea, the flight zone, you know, it's been turned into a prediction that instruction beyond thirty meters will not cause a real reaction. And I would really dispute this in my experience. Like for the past, I've been qualified since two thousand and nine, and I've worked solely in thoroughbred practice, both in racing yards and for the last eleven years.

00:48:20:17 - 00:48:48:22

I work solely on a major thoroughbred stud farm, where my job literally goes from the foaling unit to yearling preparation every year. So I have extensive experience in how these horses react. Horses perceive and react to noise, the machinery flashing lights far beyond the handling distance or that thirty meters in my opinion. And I don't think there's any evidence cited in any studies to show that thirty meters is a safe distance.

00:48:50:07 - 00:49:03:01

Parts of West Park are recorded as being between zero and fifty meters away from the work. So I would dispute that there's a real risk to the the horses on the farm eh in that respect.

00:49:06:24 - 00:49:11:18

No. No. Thank you for that. Mister Frost please.

00:49:13:25 - 00:49:50:03

Yes. Just with regards to a couple of points that have been made there. I think Doctor Green keeps referring to the outcome being a good outcome for the horse when there'll be very often cases where this won't be a good outcome. The horses react in a very unpredictable way. Crucially, we keep referring to older horses learning. By definition a stud farm, as you I think alluded to, is a place where

there are almost implicitly young horses coming through. On our stud we will have up to twenty five, maybe even thirty young horses coming through each year.

00:49:52:08 - 00:49:52:23

I

00:49:52:25 - 00:49:58:22

think just the economic impact here of not us being able to operate, which I think is inevitable.

00:50:00:14 - 00:50:31:11

Think if anybody in the room would ever consider sending a horse when they've got the choice, would you send it to a site that is right next to what two and a half years of construction work or whatever the number will ultimately be or would you send it to a quiet area where we have material evidence to suggest that it's better for horses. So, the discriminant, the, it's terminating factors for a owner of the horse will be that they won't send it to our stud farm.

00:50:32:17 - 00:51:24:26

And I think, you know, just we're rolling through the numbers here. Stud farms are just so important to the economy. We're talking about four point one billion dollars that's created from horse racing each year, eighty five thousand jobs, three hundred million in taxation. But crucially, there are only six sixty stud farms left in the UK. There are significant threats here of a lot of these stud farms in this area having to close and putting significant weight on that downward pressure, which is already there. And finally, my only other point is much like the previous statement there, we have requested engagement from the applicant on seven separate occasions to come over and see our staff meet our staff, discuss these issues very directly with them and on seven separate occasions they declined to come over.

00:51:27:25 - 00:51:40:07

Given all the unknowns here, I just find that it's been very, very difficult for our team to accept that they just simply don't have the interest in their views when they're so directly involved.

00:51:42:00 - 00:51:55:23

Thank you, Mr Frost. Will, like I said, I'm going to be exploring the applicant's approach further, but I want to hone in a bit more about, I suppose, horse physiology and understanding

00:51:57:11 - 00:52:15:06

horses a bit further myself in terms of behaviors. Doctor Farrington, in the applicant's submitted equine business report, the paragraph sorry, it's document reference Rep five-one hundred five.

00:52:20:01 - 00:52:44:11

Details on flight zone are paragraph 4.2.6. The applicant has taken a flight zone, I understand, from a study, Equine Canada National Farm Animal Care Council twenty thirteen, Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Equines, Appendix G, Understanding Flight Zone Point of Balance and Field Vision.

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Are you aware of

00:52:50:00 - 00:52:53:18

any contradictory study that's been done or anything that's more recent?

00:53:00:00 - 00:53:03:27

Pardon me. Sorry, I'll stop lying down. I'm Doctor Farrington. Your microphone's on mute.

00:53:04:12 - 00:53:14:02

Alright. Thank you. As far as I'm aware, there's no such evidence in in thoroughbreds that shows thirty meters is a safe distance.

00:53:15:29 - 00:53:18:04

Specifically for thoroughbreds.

00:53:24:04 - 00:53:28:16

Sorry, Doctor Farrington. Was apologies. Can you repeat that, please?

00:53:28:18 - 00:53:36:21

Yeah. Yeah. As far as I'm aware, there's no cited evidence showing thirty centimeters or thirty meters as a safe distance for thoroughbreds.

00:53:37:20 - 00:53:58:10

Yeah, but the applicant has cited, a document from Equine Canada. So I'm just wondering, is there anything contradictory to that? I mean, I appreciate what you've just said. But like I say, there is documentation the applicant has used to back up their position of the flight zone.

00:54:00:27 - 00:54:32:12

Not that I'm aware of, but you know, from my experience, working daily on a stud farm, you know, I wouldn't regard thirty meters as a safe distance, and I often have to, when I'm attending to the horses that I tend to, I often have to, you know, contact people on the farm to ensure that certain farm activities are not occurring as I'm trying to administer veterinary treatment.

00:54:32:29 - 00:54:50:11

And they would be activities, you know, which would include machinery that's on the farm on a daily basis, and I would still have horses reactive enough that I would have to request the farm crew to delay their activities until I'm finished.

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Thank you.

00:54:53:29 - 00:55:01:12

Would a thirty ms distance be more appropriate for different breeds of horses? Ones that are more passive?

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Yes possibly yes. On the farm I I actually work for we do have different breeds because we use sort of draft type horses ehm for foster mares. And and they they are definitely quieter and less reactive. But there are always, you know, while I do agree with Doctor Green that horse habituate, you know, there is a significant proportion of them, which I would say is at least up to thirty percent, which will never get used to noise and even noises that they hear on a daily basis. You know if they dislike something, you know, they'll be reactive to it.

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And the problem with these horses is that that they will go. They were very reactive, but they react in an extreme way, so they will can go from standing to galloping. And then you know that opens up a whole possibility of further injury.

00:55:54:24 - 00:56:27:04

Thank you. I mean, certainly we did notice on our company site inspection. I believe there was a post. Post visit submission saying about there was an incident and that was just a group of people in a yellow vest walking along a track and I believe there was an incident thereafter where the horses had reacted to our presence. Mr Frost, do you have any comments? Sorry, Mr Reynolds, I will come to you shortly. Just I don't want to lose my train of thought. Mr Frost, do you have any comment to make on this thirty meter flight zone distance that I've cited from the applicant's equine business report?

00:56:27:28 - 00:57:10:26

I just think it's, you know, it's it's it's not proven. It's you're referring to reporting Canada. I perhaps would rephrase it another way. We we we we've got children, our children working on the stud. You know, would I want them to be riding a horse thirty meters away from the noise that's likely to ensue? You know, sorry, sound and passionate but I find it extraordinary that they're so flippant with, you know, so so little detail And I go back to what I said, why wouldn't you come and actually speak to people in person who are subject to the day to day workings for start to really understand it properly? We found that very, very difficult stake in two and a half years.

00:57:13:12 - 00:57:19:03

Thank you. As an action point, can I ask the applicant to submit to that study into the into the examination, please?

00:57:22:06 - 00:57:25:24

Clever to the applicant. Yes, we can submit a copy of the study at deadline seven.

00:57:26:11 - 00:57:27:00

Miss Reynolds.

00:57:28:18 - 00:58:01:19

Do you Reynolds stop lying down? So I have quickly had a look at that study which comes from the Canadian Code of Practice. And and there's nowhere in that study which specifically states and I I will welcome Doctor Green to correct me on this that thirty meters is the relevant distance for the flight zone. What there is instead is a diagram which explains the theory behind a flight zone which looks at

the point of balance from the shoulder area of a horse and in the field of vision of a horse. And it's basically a theory, but it doesn't say that thirty meters is the flight zone for a horse.

00:58:01:21 - 00:58:04:25

And I appreciate it will be submitted, but I just thought it would be helpful to make that point right now.

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That is helpful, thank you. In your review of that document, does it refer to thoroughbreds?

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I don't believe so. I'll double check.

00:58:15:06 - 00:58:24:23

There's one reference to a thoroughbred under body condition scoring but no reference in respect of flight zones.

00:58:24:25 - 00:58:27:29

Thank you. I will come to the applicant for a response please.

00:58:28:21 - 00:59:12:07

Just before we come back to Doctor Green, I do think would be what we are looking here is what are the impacts of this specific scheme? I do think it would be helpful if we could just show the plan so we can show the proximity of works in this location, the nature, the type of works that are going to be taking place, the intervening vegetation, etc. Just because we've been talking about responses, but it's responses to the particular activities of this scheme. If we are able to show the plan, we've been about the distances and in the table we do talk about adjacent works which are work number nine which is the habitat management areas so the types of activities that will be taking place there.

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Then we've got fifty metres between work number one. On

00:59:19:09 - 00:59:28:23

the ground there is existing vegetation between the two as well. I think it's important to contextualise the works we're talking about here rather than talking

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generically about the response.

00:59:32:13 - 00:59:57:09

I think what's important here is to bottom out the potential effects. I appreciate what you're saying, but we also have ladies would start. Later on, I've asked the applicant to prepare an extract from Stop Lime Downs Appendix Z submission with multiple layers showing the equine industry facilities as they've identified. There are a

00:59:58:24 - 01:00:29:15

number of facilities in the area and they're all the way down the cable corridor route as well. If you want to bring up a map showing West Park Farm and Old Ladywood Stud to talk about the potential next, that's fine. But what I'm interested in right now is bottoming out this thirty meter flight zone and horse behaviors because we're not just going to have the physical area of West Park Farm, ladies Woodstock.

01:00:29:17 - 01:00:51:00

We're going to have the areas around them that they might use as paddocks, some livery yards. Again, they might have, we don't know because the information hasn't been submitted. They may have outdoor arenas. They may have paddocks they use for show jumping. They may have facilities for cross country riding. We don't know because the information is not here.

01:00:53:14 - 01:01:29:00

That's why I'm honing in on this thirty meters distance because we have the thoroughbreds doing that. We also then have the hacking routes which are going to be close, which could very well be close by a number of works areas. So like I say, by all means, a bit of a map on screen showing West Park Farm and or Ladieswood stud and the proximity of works. But we do need to bottom out what's been submitted in terms of the equine business report and the overall impacts, like say, not just on those two facilities, because this is an important industry for the area.

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That's in the applicant's submission and Mr Flynn said that earlier.

01:01:35:20 - 01:02:03:16

Yes, that point is understood. I thought it may have just been helpful in terms of supporting or illustrating, I suppose visually, how Doctor Green was explaining that horses would potentially react in proximity to specific works taking place in proximity to the particular thoroughbred facilities that we are talking about here. Because obviously you're making a distinction between how a thoroughbred would react so I thought it might be helpful to show where these thoroughbreds may be.

01:02:03:18 - 01:02:17:27

If Doctor Green would find it helpful to explain her point, yes, by all means please do so. But I am asking the question specifically for Doctor Green to respond to this flight zone commentary that we've heard from various parties.

01:02:32:28 - 01:02:33:27

Doctor Green.

01:02:35:12 - 01:02:45:29

Firstly, I'd just like to say I never said that Chris Denson report was where the thirty metre flight zone came from. That wasn't what I've said at all.

01:02:54:09 - 01:03:06:17

There is an exhibit that I submitted, was SGO six, which shows that, this is for handling, but that showed medium flight distances, when they had,

01:03:08:10 - 01:03:28:18

a twelve meter circle. That the was furthest that some semi feral, so these were semi feral, not handleable horses. They just started to become habituated to humans, so pretty fractious horses. They found that flight zones

01:03:31:08 - 01:03:40:06

were about six point eight seven meters with a couple that went as far as the compound was allowed at twelve meters.

01:03:42:11 - 01:04:11:24

A lot of the studies that are out there, they obviously have to use a diameter perimeter that they use to do things. All the studies are sort of within those areas anyway. But the five to thirty meter flight zone is what's typically known that if you enter will create reaction. Outside that, you may still get the, well, you will still get the vigilance, the looking, the walking, the movement.

01:04:13:21 - 01:04:38:09

But from looking at the site, my understanding as well was that the works that are being done are commencing towards the areas where horses would be kept. So they would be going from a greater distance to a closer distance, which then gives that period of time for horses to get used to things within that environment again.

01:04:38:25 - 01:05:09:06

Okay, thank you Doctor Green. If I've misunderstood the report, I apologize, but there is a reference there in underflight, so in this paragraph four point two point six. I'll read out the sentence because the preceding sentence makes reference to the rough circle with a rate of approximately five to thirty meters, dependent on risk and temperament of the horse. The following sentence does say, at a distance of greater than this, any threat received is unlikely to elicit little more than visual observation as a response.

01:05:09:21 - 01:05:16:17

Then superscript fifteen, go down to the bottom of the page, and that's where I've found

01:05:18:03 - 01:05:18:18

reference.

01:05:21:26 - 01:05:29:18

I'm trying to understand, and I'm asking you to help me here, where's the scientific evidence for the flight zone?

01:05:32:09 - 01:05:59:08

Doctor Green, so that Canada reference was to show you basically what a flight zone is, like how they have this circle around themselves, is essentially their protective circle. That was the point of that piece of literature as opposed to anything else. It also helps you see their visual zones, so where the blind areas are and how they see. So that was the purpose of

01:06:00:26 - 01:06:03:06

that piece of literature as opposed to anything else.

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Sorry, Doctor Green, was there anything further?

01:06:31:24 - 01:06:46:23

Claire Bosch of the applicant. In terms of the actual specific thirty meters, I think, is what you were referring to in terms of the specific of that. I think Doctor Green was just trying to find that and can't immediately find it so we'll put that in our hearing note in terms of where the actual thirty meter reference

01:06:46:25 - 01:06:54:09

would Thank you very much Ms Broderick. I'll come to Ms Reynolds first and then I'll come to Doctor Farrington who's online. Ms Reynolds?

01:06:55:02 - 01:07:13:14

Silly Reynolds, stop lying down. It was just to ask Doctor Green to clarify. There was a reference there I believe to a study with feral horses and we've not seen such a study and obviously there are a variety equine of experts within the room. We'd like to review that. If it is being relied upon.

01:07:15:26 - 01:07:18:08

Please I'm happy for the applicant to respond to that please.

01:07:24:16 - 01:07:29:17

Yes, we were able to submit a copy of that study into examination.

01:07:32:13 - 01:07:38:21

Thank you. I'll mark that as an action point. I'll come to Doctor Farrington, please.

01:07:42:04 - 01:08:09:24

I just wanted to make the point that that we do have studies that show that like from twenty twenty traffic six noise study, for example, shows that there are behavioral and physical effects. Two horses exposed, which are modeled at distances over thirty ms. So I don't. That's why I don't think that thirty ms can be, you know, cited, that horses won't physically react beyond that.

01:08:11:05 - 01:08:15:26

Doctor Farrington, can you submit that also into the examination, please? For deadline seven.

01:08:15:28 - 01:08:16:27

Yes, I can do.

01:08:25:02 - 01:08:38:02

Sorry. Just bear with me. I just need a minute or two to run through my notes. It's jumped around a little bit just to facilitate the nature of the conversation. Whilst I'm doing that, I will come to the council and ask if you have anything you wish to add or query given what you've heard so far, please.

01:08:39:23 - 01:09:11:14

Thank you. Russell Frith, Wiltshire Council. I think Mr Frost has made probably the most important point and that is that if you are the owner of a very expensive firebred horse, you're not likely to put it into a stud that is in the middle of a major construction zone. And so to my view, this does put the future of the eleven stud yards that are in the area at serious economic risk with the associated economic consequences for the wider area.

01:09:14:15 - 01:09:33:11

Flight zones, etcetera. They are all very important and if the applicant is able to persuade stud owners and also the owners of the thoroughbred horses that it's going to be perfectly safe for them to place their horses in this area, fantastic, but I have severe doubts that they'll be able to manage that.

01:09:37:18 - 01:09:54:19

Yes, I do have some questions around that later in the agenda so thank you for that. That's helpful. I'm going to continue I've got a couple of other questions please but before I continue Mrs Labour did you wish to have a question?

01:09:58:05 - 01:10:29:02

I just want to come back to Mr Frost had raised a point about the fact he'd been inviting the applicant to visit and see his facility and those offers have not been taken up and Mrs Farrington was saying you know spent two years in the consultation stage and it's only whilst we're in the middle of the examination was any interest paid into the actual implications on these businesses and I would welcome a response from the applicant on that please.

01:10:39:22 - 01:11:20:02

Will Ferrell for the applicant. Yes, the Miss Farrington cited a couple of instances where conversations had taken place. The mister Farrington and and missus Farrington both spoke with members of the project team at consultation events. There was a meeting at Bradfield Manor that was organised. That was on the premise that Mr Jackson and our heritage expert were there to discuss the impacts from a heritage setting. Ms Farrington and Philip Moore joined that meeting unexpectedly, but we pivoted to talk about wider project impacts.

01:11:20:04 - 01:11:29:20

I was aware that the Farringtons owned a stud farm in the area, but specifics of that were not discussed during that meeting. It was about wider project matters.

01:11:32:14 - 01:11:34:26

Mr Frost, whilst we held a meeting-

01:11:34:28 - 01:12:01:21

Sorry, Mr, before we come then off West Park Farm. So what I'm gathering is there was a heritage meeting at Bradfield Manor. Mrs. Farrington and another attended because obviously they're very interested in what was going on with this scheme, but no subsequent follow-up at West Park Farm was undertaken to actually visit the farm before the application was made. Can I just get clarity on that?

01:12:01:23 - 01:12:34:05

No. I myself have not visited West Park Farm and when an offer was made to visit the park to to visit the the location. Miss Farrington said no to that. There's been difficulties around in principle objections and a willingness to engage with us. Since then we have made offers to engage with the Farringtons, most recently the ASI, Mr Farrington, agreed that we would hold a meeting. That has not taken place to now. If I take Mr Frost's point,

01:12:35:24 - 01:12:45:16

a meeting was held quite early doors. It was a stop line down in the applicant general meeting at Ladieswood Stud. That's the only time I've attended that location.

01:12:47:11 - 01:13:19:24

Mister Frost has asked us to come and visit and when we have offered to do that, we haven't been able to arrange things because there's just been this impasse where we haven't been able to secure meetings. We've offered all the other communication channels for Mr. Frost to raise these issues with us. And whilst I do note that there have been some serious concerns raised, these were not provided to us and relevant representations were the first time we had sight of some of those concerns. And then written representations have obviously built on that.

01:13:20:04 - 01:13:28:23

There's a handful of people in this room who have had site visits from me who have had the same opportunity, but I can't compel people to hold meetings when offered.

01:13:31:02 - 01:13:36:01

Thank you. That is helpful. And we may get some further submissions on that.

01:13:38:01 - 01:14:13:01

I guess the point I'm getting to is there's not a single specialist, as in an equine specialist, that has gone to these stud farms to understand how these thoroughbreds are reared, raised, trained. So even if you had been willing to provide those services and go to those, you are not an equine specialist. So what we have are the people who run these facilities clearly have specialists in their own environment and their own businesses.

01:14:13:13 - 01:14:39:14

We have Doctor Farrington who is a specialist who works only with thoroughbreds and stud farms. And only now are we getting a report at Rep5 from Doctor Green, but not a single specialist has been to the stud farms. Now that could be because you haven't had the it hasn't been facilitated but either way even if you could have met on those sites you would not have been qualified to make the assessment. Am I am I right?

01:14:40:01 - 01:14:43:14

Mr Threlford, for the applicant, yes that's correct.

01:14:44:18 - 01:14:46:03

Thank you very much.

01:14:50:13 - 01:15:04:13

Thank you very much. I want to continue on the theme before we break on horse physiology and reactions. Doctor Green, for my understanding please,

01:15:07:02 - 01:15:14:06

if I'm a horse and there's a noise and I look and I see you've made that noise and I can see the source of the noise,

01:15:15:29 - 01:15:26:19

I can understand the reaction then. The horse is going make that assessment, etc, and it's going to move away or do whatever it does. What if can't I see the source of the noise, is the reaction likely to be different?

01:15:29:13 - 01:15:46:01

Doctor Green? You are correct in what you are saying that horses do build an associative response. If they, for example, see a car in distance and hear that noise, they do associate that noise with that stimulus. So they do make those connections for sure.

01:15:47:29 - 01:16:12:01

If they can't see it, again, it would depend on the proximity to it because it knows how close it is because it can hear it. So it would depend on the proximity to the horse as, again, as to what reaction you would get. If it's literally at the other side of, a fence that it can't see through then you're going get more of a reaction than if it's up a hill fifty plus meters

01:16:12:03 - 01:16:43:21

away. What if it was behind a hedge? What I'm getting at here a scenario is of someone's on a hacking route and there's noise, horse can't see the source of the noise and you have somebody there pass it by themselves, horse reacts because it can't see the noise. I'm just trying to think through that scenario because we have a fifteen meter buffer from the center of the Prow network to works.

01:16:43:26 - 01:17:04:27

I'm just trying to think through the potential sensitivities of that sort of scenario along the prowl routes. The stop line down did provide details of prowl routes predominantly used by equestrians. I was just wondering the potential sensitivities to some of these prowl routes in that sort of scenario.

01:17:06:17 - 01:17:17:06

Doctor Green? Certainly if they're just at the other side of a hedge and you have it depends on the noise that's there. If you've got a loud, rattly

01:17:19:11 - 01:17:46:18

lorry machinery, something like that, that makes a sudden noise, the horses will startle to sudden noises above more consistent, lower, quieter noises. A lot of it depends on what that noise is. But again, with that, you would likely to get the shying behaviour, the moving away behaviour, and things like that. But you're not forced to get a full flight response.

01:17:46:26 - 01:17:52:18

Now a shying behaviour, sort of a, correct me if I'm wrong, if

01:17:54:28 - 01:18:04:28

someone was to give you a tap you on the shoulder and you didn't know they were there and you sort of get a bit of a jump. That's the sort of the shying behaviour as I understand it. Could that

01:18:05:17 - 01:18:14:03

I mean that could potentially throw somebody, couldn't it? Doctor Green, depends on how severe the shying behaviour is, obviously.

01:18:14:07 - 01:18:17:13

Absolutely, no absolutely. Eventually it could

01:18:17:15 - 01:18:26:22

do so. A lot of your shine behaviours will just be that they'll move to the side so if they hear a noise this side they will sweep to the side in the alternate direction, things like that.

01:18:28:15 - 01:18:31:14

But again it depends on the proximity too.

01:18:31:28 - 01:18:52:02

Will depend on a whole number of factors of course, no I understand that. Okay, thank you. On the point of that I did see I have still got a couple of hands and then I'm going to come to another point on horse behaviour. I think Ms Godwin you raised your hand. Could I have a microphone please for Ms Godwin from Case Team?

01:18:58:23 - 01:19:01:14

I've

01:19:01:16 - 01:19:36:08

got a Masters of Science in Equine Science and I have had thirty horses in my care for so many years. When a horse shies, I've got a perfect example last year, my friend's horse, five years old, showing a lot, winning a lot, riding down her local track, a cow mooed a long way away, thirty meters about thirty large paces, it's not very far. It was a long way away, the horse shied, she fell off, it took flight, but taking flight means it runs wild.

01:19:36:10 - 01:20:01:04

It ran back onto the main road and got killed by a lorry causing huge trauma for the lorry driver and everyone else obviously involved. But anything and that was just a cow mooing over the hedge. It wasn't a four and a half meter solar panel moving because it goes up and down and opens and or a or just during construction. And Miss Godwin, thank you very much.

01:20:05:02 - 01:20:06:06

Sorry,

01:20:07:24 - 01:20:11:14

may come back to Ms. Godwin in a second. I'm just running through a thought process here.

01:20:14:13 - 01:21:02:16

Then during an event such as that, if we're looking at horses in the area which are yearlings, they haven't been habituated to the general noise, presumably then Ms Godwin in your view and your experience, These things are more sensitive than, say, such an event is more likely and thus the prowl network that equestrian users are utilising are then more sensitive. I would have thought personally during the construction period where the aspect of noise is more unpredictable than as opposed to say you have a fifteen year old horse who's pretty docile and is more habituated.

01:21:02:18 - 01:21:22:04

What I'm rambling through to the point of, in your view, would the Prow network, public right of way network and the facilities most closest to the works be more sensitive because you've got two younger horses who haven't habituated to impacts?

01:21:22:08 - 01:21:58:23

Well you've got the situation where these thoroughbred yearlings are bought into an environment to just their whole purpose in life is to run fast, win races, and be spontaneous. So when you've got noise going on all the time, it's like a nervous child. If it's not in an environment where it's calm and can be brought into the environment calm, they have a calm nature. But anything in a disruptive environment causes the horse to be much more alert and much more much more of a tendency to just run.

01:21:59:00 - 01:22:30:25

And and they just run. And whether it's running through a fence or whether it's running into a wall, they will just run and gallop and just cut themselves to pieces. And and it can be detrimental to the whole as you have many mares and foals in in an in in a field. If one spooks, the whole lot will go. And it's it can be and also on a on a on a note of when a whole when a mare folds is is a mare is more capable than any other animal. Of holding onto that foal if it's in an unhappy environment.

01:22:30:28 - 01:22:48:09

It won't fold down. It'll decide when it wants to fold so it can hold a fold for days causing much more many more complications and and much more problems to the to the fetus and mother and all those around it.

01:22:48:29 - 01:22:58:21

Thank you very much Ms Godwin that's helpful thank you. I'm going to come to Doctor Farrington first online because she's been very patient had the hand up and now come to the council. Doctor Farrington please.

01:23:00:10 - 01:23:36:13

I would just like to make the point that as well regarding the associate responses, just as well as the panic response, horses and especially stooed horses can also have a more subtle stress response to constant, you know, unpredictable noise that construction should be. Even if they habituate a bit, you know, there can be constant, subtle signs. So for instance, I'm just going to use the example of of mares. So for instance, they could, you know, because they want to get away from the noise, they can revert back to their gait of their field, and they can gate guard for the day.

01:23:36:23 - 01:24:15:14

So things like that will reduce their foraging, obviously will reduce their ability to feed their foals. Some of them may pace up and down the fence because they're just worried. It's just constantly agitating that now if they've got a foal at foot, that means that that foal can't nurse and a foal's requirement to nurse is approximately, you know, once every twenty minutes. So you know that again is going to affect the nutrition of the fold. Then the other point is if a mayor is constantly pacing and guarding and moving around the field all the time, those folds are required to lie down approximately nearly the same amount of time, so they have to, you know, rest every hour.

01:24:15:17 - 01:24:52:25

So if that fall is not getting to rest every hour, that means that it's feeding is reduced. It's tired. It's not able to, keep up with the mayor. So you know, then we're predisposing the fold to, you know, no potential sickness because it's not getting its nutrition. And it's also being physically worn out every day. So you know, there's a lot more, you know, apart from the panic responses that can lead to injury. You know, there are a lot more subtle responses as well that that that would be regarded, you know, as a stress response to this, which kind of, you know, delirious effects.

01:24:54:09 - 01:24:54:26

Also.

01:24:57:15 - 01:25:12:03

Thank you, Doctor Farrington. In the post hearing submission. Can you cover that off, please, as well? These more subtle stress effects that you've outlined that we helpful. Thank you. I'm going to come to the council next and then Mr Frost. So over to the council, please.

01:25:12:15 - 01:25:23:25

Russell Frith, Wiltshire Council. So many years ago I used to be an occasional rider. And in my experience you can never be one hundred percent sure about how a horse is going to react to an external stimulus.

01:25:26:12 - 01:25:59:27

A number of years ago I was described as an old plotter on a supervised trek going down a lane, which had been down many times before, the horse got startled by a pheasant and took off at a rate of knots. I managed to stay on but it just shows that you know something which the horse should have been acclimatised to would have seen pheasants regularly on that route was still startled and took off. So the council does until have serious concerns about not only the impact of the scheme on firebred horses but also on all those that might want to go out riding in the area during the construction phase.

01:26:02:21 - 01:26:21:02

Mr Frost, before I come to you, I just have a very quick question of the applicant. During operation, do these panels make a noise if we wait for track if you go for tracker panels, sorry, you if you a granted granted and etcetera etcetera. But theoretically, if you go for tracker panels, do these tracker panels make a noise when they move?

01:26:22:22 - 01:26:53:01

Will Thorelfa for the applicant. Yes, a noise only audible at, forgive me it's in the assessment, at a handful of meters. A comparable maybe if you undertook your visit the other day to the substation field, found may there was the mobile phone mast just there. That would have been making some sort of fan base noise. That a is considerably louder noise than you'd expect to hear from these panels.

01:26:53:03 - 01:27:17:07

I think the main startstop of a noise would come from in the morning when they sit horizontal. And then when they move to their first position in the day, would be a full tilt, if you like. Mechanically if you were stood in that field you would be able to perceive it. I'm I'm I would be more concerned about the stationary position to full movement.

01:27:17:09 - 01:27:17:24

You would be able

01:27:17:26 - 01:27:22:06

to perceive that noise but a matter ten of to fifteen meters it would be inaudible.

01:27:22:13 - 01:27:37:12

It's not that significant of a noise. Okay, thank you. I know it's in there somewhere, but without going through the entire document library I thought I'll just ask the question because you're here. Is that noise instant or is it just

01:27:39:17 - 01:27:45:05

at the start when the panels move or is it a constant noise? I'm just sort of asking about the nature of it.

01:27:46:06 - 01:27:49:02

Will thoughtful for the applicant. The

01:27:49:04 - 01:27:49:19

move in

01:27:49:21 - 01:27:57:12

the morning is a noise for it depends how quickly it would do it. Can be between thirty seconds or a minute for it to establish its position.

01:27:57:14 - 01:27:59:10

Sorry, so it's noisy whilst it moves into position.

01:27:59:12 - 01:27:59:27

Well, I'm

01:27:59:29 - 01:28:02:01

It's making a noise as it moves into position.

01:28:03:19 - 01:28:06:06

That to that it makes the noise as it moves.

01:28:06:08 - 01:28:28:02

Correct. But then as it tracks the sun's path throughout the day it would be inaudible to standing next to it. You might be able to hear something as it moves but it's a gradual movement throughout the day than a shifting position to position. And then at the end of the day, the same thing would occur, where it would go from its full tilt and back to its storage position at horizontal overnight.

01:28:29:15 - 01:28:41:13

We can provide the cross references to where that information can be found in our written summary just so you've got the cross reference to the exact distances and noise levels there.

01:28:43:25 - 01:28:45:20

I appreciate we're coming on to mitigation

01:28:47:14 - 01:29:07:20

later on but a lot of the obviously a lot I would just mark it down. A lot of the concerns and impacts that have been raised so far are the reasons why certain mitigation measures are going to be put in place. So I appreciate you don't want to talk about mitigation right now, but I just wanted to flag. Obviously we're talking about things in the absence of the mitigation measures that are The being

01:29:09:01 - 01:29:27:12

reason I wanted to do that was for my understanding. So when we come to mitigation measures, I can have a fuller understanding of the applicant's approach and why you're doing things and what the effect of mitigation is going to have, etcetera. Apologies, we've spent a goodly while talking about horse physiology, but it's been really helpful for me.

01:29:29:14 - 01:29:31:18

I do need to come to Mr online.

01:29:31:20 - 01:30:08:29

Mr Love can I just jump in however very quickly? I'm sorry Mr Frost. I just want to come back on the noise issue in terms of tracker panels. Now we asked a question at EXQ one and it was MV one point two and it was whether the noise assessment that was undertaken on the tracker panels was actually undertaken on a single panel moving or on all of them moving at the same time. And the applicant's response, which is in three Rep thousand one hundred twenty eight, says the applicant accepts that paragraph 14.4.17 of ES Chapter fourteen on noise is phrased in terms of a single tracker motor.

01:30:11:23 - 01:30:18:01

So whilst you've assessed a single tracker noise, you haven't actually assessed the moving altogether.

01:30:20:01 - 01:30:26:13

So I'm just going to park that point, maybe I can just take a look and want to come back after the break.

01:30:26:25 - 01:30:34:20

Clever to get We don't have our noise expert here at today's hearing but we'll we'll see if we can find the answer in the break on that and

01:30:34:22 - 01:30:35:07
if not then we'll

01:30:35:09 - 01:30:35:24
come back in.

01:30:35:26 - 01:30:38:20
Put it in your in your post healing submission. Thank you.

01:30:38:23 - 01:30:41:29
Thank you very much. I'll come to Mr Frost please.

01:30:42:06 - 01:31:34:23
Yes sorry, just one thing that keeps coming up is this heightened stress that I think everyone has agreed upon and one of the consequences of that is susceptibility to colic and this was raised by one of our biggest clients at rStud, is the concern they would have in getting horses to emergency surgery and the impact that HGV and more pressure on roads, etcetera, etcetera, would lead. In terms of getting stuck behind in HGV, Laurie was the concern that one of our customers had in the sense that their horse was saved last year with colic surgery and the surgeon referred to the horse if it had arrived any more than five minutes later, the horse would have died.

01:31:35:05 - 01:32:15:11
It's the most valuable horse that we have. It's one of most valuable horses in the country for its discipline. So I would just like to explore where the AppCom feels we could possibly get round, a significant concern for many people who would be sending horses to this area. If there is an emergency surgery required, you can have all manner of problems. And just secondly, I very much like, I think Mr Threlfall there, the applicant, referred to emails that were sent to me asking to come round and meet staff, meet the experts on the seven occasions I requested.

01:32:16:00 - 01:32:24:00
I've just looked through my emails again and I still can't find the email he's referring to, so if you'd be good enough to share that, that'd be most appreciated.

01:32:25:01 - 01:32:42:14
Thank you, Mr Prost. The latter point I think is a conversation offline separate today, I'll leave that with Mr Threlfall and yourself. The other point with respect to we'll come on to with respect to mitigation measures, think. I think that would be helpful to tie that in together, so we will come on to it.

01:32:44:21 - 01:33:02:29
I'm going to ask a question I'm going to move on from that particular point because there's another point I want to raise about herd mentality. If there's anything else anyone wants to raise on what we've

just been discussing please raise your hands now otherwise I'll move on and ask a question around herd mentality. I don't see any hands in the room or online.

01:33:04:27 - 01:33:37:26

I think it was Doctor. Farrington raised the point and also we had it in writing from Mr. Andrew PIVERS, apologies if I'm pronouncing that incorrectly, Rep six thousand and eighty four and his deadline six submission regarding equine business report he said does not take account of herd mentality. My question is how do horses react Do they react typically as part of a herd? One gets spooked and they all react. How does the herd mentality work with horses please Doctor Green?

01:33:38:12 - 01:33:48:15

Doctor Green, certainly horses are herd creatures and so if one detects what they perceive to be a threat, then they will all

01:33:50:11 - 01:34:05:09

look at it and decide whether it's a threat or not. That might involve them moving away from it, moving to the opposite end of the field, running away from it. But yeah, if you get one horse that looks at something the others will certainly be aware of it as well.

01:34:05:23 - 01:34:23:21

I'm guessing correct my understanding here, but it doesn't always to be have this what we might have in our heads of this herd of horses galloping across the field. It could simply be, I don't like the look of that, and they wander off to their end of the field, or is it going to be more extreme than that?

01:34:24:17 - 01:34:55:23

Doctor Greene? No that's exactly correct. So you will get a variable response depending on what the stimulus and how big a threat they perceive it to be and how close it is to them. So obviously the closer it is to them you're going to get a greater response. But quite often the response that you will get is that they'll trot away for a few paces, turn around, look at it, snort, ears up, head up alert, looking at it, and then work out whether that is going to be an actual threat to them or not.

01:34:56:15 - 01:35:00:29

But obviously you've got a big scale of responses that you can get from them.

01:35:02:03 - 01:35:04:24

No, of course it doesn't always have to be extreme responses.

01:35:07:16 - 01:35:15:18

I suppose the other question I have don't Doctor Farrington actually on the point of herd mentality I'll come to Doctor Farrington just now please.

01:35:19:17 - 01:35:52:07

I would just like to make the point that that there's really no way to predict what way mares folds and yearlings will respond. You know, some of them even within groups and even within the field, these horses will form groups themselves. So you know, certain mares will pair off with their friends. You know, certain certain others will be actually loners and, you know, won't make friends with any of the

horses in the field. So look, depending on the stimulus, it's impossible to say what way a mare and a foal could respond.

01:35:52:09 - 01:36:24:04

And there's also kind of situations where if they did respond in a certain way and a mare and foal got separated, for example, that leads to absolute sheer panic. And, you know, so I just think it's a very unpredictable thing. You can't say that a certain group of horses will just prick their ears and, you know, go to the opposite end of the field. And especially in a dynamic where we're on a commercial sod farm, you know, often there are mares coming in and out and boarding to the mares aren't necessarily familiar to each other.

01:36:24:06 - 01:36:46:20

So when you're introducing new mares to a field with there is already established herd, there's already inherent risk there that they all have to get to know each other. There's a hierarchy that needs to be established, and then you're adding an extra response onto that where there could be unpredictable noise. You know, you just in my opinion, an experience. There's just no way to know what way they're going to react.

01:36:48:03 - 01:37:08:06

Thank you. And would thoroughbred horses react I'm not trying to I recognize the inherent unpredictability here, so I caveat my question with that statement. But thoroughbred horses, would they be more likely to have a more extreme reaction as a herd?

01:37:08:15 - 01:37:44:09

I think the point is that they're not well, they're herd animals. They're not necessarily an established herd, because you're mixing new animals in and out all the time, so they have no familiarity with each other. So that I think adds another predict unpredictable layer. I think if it was a closed flood farm where the band of mares solely belongs to one owner, you know, then you might be able to have a little bit more predictability. But I think the point of the issue is the stud farms in these areas, they aren't closed herds, they're mixed herds.

01:37:44:24 - 01:37:48:05

And I think that's where the unpredictability lies.

01:37:54:12 - 01:37:56:14

No, that's helpful. Thank you very much.

01:37:59:08 - 01:38:05:06

Right I'm going to propose unless we have any I'll come around. Do we have any more questions on

01:38:07:15 - 01:38:10:26

these points we've discussed today? Anyone in the room or online?

01:38:13:25 - 01:38:31:05

What I'm going to propose we do is we have a fifteen minute break until eleven twenty three and when we come back what we'll do, Ms. Broderick, as you suggested earlier, if we bring up a map of start with West Park Farm we can start talking through some

01:38:33:05 - 01:38:52:17

of the mitigation measures and how that's been assessed. What I do want to do once we've done that though because my script has jumped around what I would like to do once we've done that is come back to the applicant's overall assessment of the business effect. So moving away from horse physiology and to how applicant assess the

01:38:55:01 - 01:39:04:19

individual delivery yards and businesses, etcetera. So if we do that when we come back, I think that will be a good way to cover the agenda.

01:39:05:16 - 01:39:16:02

Clearbatch for the applicant? Yes, and I think it's obviously because the conclusions of that assessment from an economic perspective are based on the mitigation measures that we're putting in place. So in that context I think it would be helpful to do it in that order.

01:39:16:04 - 01:39:26:12

Okay, terrific. Let's come back at a obvious time, eleven twenty five rather than eleven twenty three, and we'll pause the hearing for the time being. Thank you.