



gwerth mewn gwahaniaeth
delivering on distinction

Morlais Project

**Note on how the socio-economic impact of the
Morlais Tidal Demonstration Zone on marine
recreational businesses including kayakers will
be monitored**

Applicant: Menter Môn Morlais Limited
Document Reference: Note on how the socio-economic impact will be monitored
Document MMC582 MOR-EVS-DOC-0021

Morlais Document No.: MOR-EVS-DOC-0021
File No.: MMC582

Status:
Final

Version No:
F1

Date:
Jan 2021

© 2021 Menter Môn

This document is issued and controlled by:

Morlais, Menter Môn. Registered Address: Llangefni Town Hall, Anglesey, Wales, LL77 7LR, UK

Unauthorised copies of this document are NOT to be made

Company registration No: 03160233 Requests for additional copies shall be made to Morlais Project

Note on how the socio-economic impact of the Morlais Tidal Demonstration Zone on marine recreational businesses including kayakers will be monitored

1. Condition 15 of the deemed planning permission conditions as agreed with the Isle of Anglesey County Council and presented at Appendix B of the Statement of Common Ground with Council (CD MDZ/L7) states:

At least six months prior to the commencement of construction of the development a Tourism and Recreation Monitoring Strategy, substantially in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Supplementary Tourism and Recreation Assessment, will be submitted to and approved by the Planning Authority. The development must be carried out in accordance with the approved strategy.

2. Chapter 10 of the Supplementary Tourism and Recreation Assessment (MDZ/H1) states as follows:

Visitors come to Holy Island because of the scenery, natural environment, peacefulness, and access to the coastal paths, and unique sea conditions for marine recreation activities. Any impact on these offerings will result in changes to the number of visitors to the area and the activities they participate in.

3. Consequently, there is an express acknowledgement that Strategy approved under condition 15 should incorporate a consideration of the impacts of the project on marine recreation activities and associated businesses. The contribution of marine recreation to the Anglesey economy is considered within Chapter 2 of the Assessment, and clearly set out.
4. Chapter 10 of the Assessment explains the triangulation approach for identifying the baseline position against which to monitor any impacts. This approach involves analysis of published data, the use of counting technology, and interviews with local businesses (as presented within section 5 of the Assessment). As Dr Jones explained at the round table session, this aim of this combined approach is to enable effects on the whole Anglesey economy to be monitored, not just the marine recreation sector.
5. Miss Wong, on behalf on Snowdonia Canoe Club expressed concerns that certain elements of the approach might not assist in capturing the impacts on kayaking businesses. This is one of the reasons why the approach detailed encompasses a variety of tools with which to gather evidence and monitor effects. It should be noted that one of the interview responses presented within section 5 is from Jenny Wong, on behalf of Snowdonia Canoe Club.
6. As detailed in Chapter 10 of the Assessment, these interviews will continue annually for 5 years and thereafter biannually for the life of the project.
7. Furthermore, since marine recreational users would also contribute to other elements of the Anglesey economy impacts and trends would also be reflected in the other metrics considered.
8. Accordingly, the Applicant firmly believes that the process secured by condition 15 of the deemed planning permission provides an adequate mechanism for marine recreational businesses to be involved in the monitoring process and for any impacts on them to be understood.

Eversheds Sutherland (International) LLP

14.12.20