

TEXT_OFH2_Session1_18052021

Tue, 5/18 3:52PM • 1:13:43

00:06

Good afternoon, everyone and welcome. It is now time for me to open this open floor hearing, which is being held in connection with an application made by nnb generation company, as said see limited for an order for development consent for the construction operation and maintenance of the size or C project. Before I go further, can I confirm that everyone can hear me and that my camera is working?

00:36

Yes, we can hear and see you find this. Okay. Thank you. Can I also confirm with the case team that the recording and live streaming of this event has begun?

00:49

Yes, that's all started now.

00:53

Thank you for those people watching the live stream. Let me explain that if the proceedings are adjourned at any point, we will have to stop the live stream in order to give us clear recording files. When the meeting is resumed. You'll need to refresh your browser page to view the restarted live stream. I remind you again of this should we need to adjourn.

01:17

Now let me introduce myself and my colleagues. My name is went to MCI I have been appointed by the Secretary of State, as lead member of the panel of examining inspectors that together comprise the examining authority for this application. The other members of the panel, Edwin mourned David Brock, Neil Humphrey, and Talon Cassini will now introduce themselves to firstly Mr. maund.

01:49

Good afternoon, everyone. My name's Edwin Moreland. I'm a chartered town planner, and I'm a member of the panel. I'll now pass over to Mr. Brock.

02:02

Thank you, Mr. maund. My name is David Brock. I'm retired solicitor, and I also am a member of the examining authority will now pass over to Mr. Humphrey.

02:25

Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Neil Humphrey. I'm a chartered civil engineer. And I'm also a member of the panel on our pastor Mrs. Cassini.

02:38

Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is Helen Cassini. I'm a chartered town planner. I've been appointed as a member of the examining authority. I'll now hand back to my colleague, Miss MCI.

02:50

Thank you, were assisted at this hearing by the planning Inspectorate case team. Today, we have the planning Inspectorate case manager, Michelle Gregory, and to deputy Sean Evans, our other colleagues from the planning Inspectorate who will assist us today are georgianna Hannigan, Jake Stevens, and illiberal bins. If you have any questions or queries about the examination, or the technology, we are using virtual events, they should be your first point of contact. their contact details can be found at the top of any letter you've received from us or on the project page of the national infrastructure planning website. Before we get on to the main part of this hearing, I will ask my colleague Mrs. Cassini to highlight a few housekeeping and background matters to note for the for today.

03:47

Thank you.

03:49

As explained in the examining authorities rule eight letter annex D, The open floor hearings will be live streamed and recorded. The recordings will be published on the project page of the national infrastructure planning website as soon as possible after each hearing closes. To assist viewers and listeners, anyone speaking should introduce themselves each time they speak, as recordings are returned and published before public record that can contain personal information to ensure general data protection regulation applies. Through late latter includes a link to the panning inspectorates privacy notice, which provides further information on this topic. If there is a need to refer to information that participants would otherwise wish to be kept private and confidential. It should be in written form which can be redacted before being published. If you prefer not to have your image recorded, you can switch your camera off. I will repeat the request made in the arrangements conference. That in order to minimise background noise. Please ensure your microphone or telephone is muted and that you stay muted unless you are speaking

04:57

during a physical hearing we would normally have great

05:00

To avoid fatigue, and we'll do the same in this virtual hearing. Our intention is to take a 15 minute break at the end of each session, which will also allow participants for the following session to rejoin through the lobby five minutes before the next session begins. Now hand it over to Mr. Moreland, who will outline the purpose and conduct of this open floor hearing.

05:27

Good afternoon, everyone. The open floor hearing provides an opportunity for interested parties to make their oral submissions about the application to the examining authority to also gives us an opportunity to ask speakers questions about the evidence that they've presented.

05:45

Today, we will hear first from interested parties who have notified us in advance of the hearing that they wish to speak and completed the participation form.

05:56

They will be followed by non interested parties who will be heard at the discretion of the examining authority.

06:03

All speakers will be heard in accordance with the running order set out in the detailed agenda for this hearing.

06:10

To make best use of the available hearing time, the detailed agenda sets out the maximum speaking time that each speaker listed on the running order has been allocated.

06:22

One of my colleagues will be timekeeping, and will indicate to you when you have one minute left of your allotted time. We will do this by appearing on the screen as a second inspect will appear. whilst you're speaking.

06:38

We're adjusting our arrangements following some positive feedback this morning, and hope that that will avoid interrupting speakers, but give you a signal that one minute is left. For those of you appearing or joining us via phone then we will still endeavour to give you an oral warning of a minute.

06:59

If you've not concluded all that you wish to say within that time, then you are invited to include any remaining information that you wish to submit to is within your written summary of your oral submission deadline to on Wednesday, the second of June this year.

07:17

Once you spoken the panel may wish to ask you questions that will not of course intrude upon your speaking time.

07:25

Finally, the applicant will be given an opportunity to briefly respond to any matters raised after all speakers have been heard either orally before the close of the hearing, or to submit a written response deadline to again the Wednesday the second of June.

07:43

May I just confirm who will be speaking for the applicant today.

07:49

Good afternoon. I'm calling events the chief planning officer for EDF energy representing the applicant.

07:56

Thank you would it be possible for you also to introduce any other members of your team who are here this afternoon so that everyone who's participating can

08:07

see everyone?

08:09

We've got Richard Paul.

08:14

Hello, everybody. So I'm Richard Boyle on behalf of the applicant

08:18

and apologies Tom McGarry has just stepped out of the room. And we're not joined this afternoon by John Raids.

08:27

Okay, thank you very much.

08:30

Following on from the open floor hearing.

08:36

This morning, we did have some feedback, we would like to reassure you that all members of the panel are present and listening carefully to what you have to say. We are not have remaining on screen throughout as we wish to minimise the demand on the IT systems trying to ensure best quality of audio and video for participants.

08:57

I will now hand over to my colleague, Mr. MCI, who will invite representations from the first six speakers on the running order before handing over to another panel member and so on.

09:13

Thank you Mr. Moreland. If I could now invite the first speaker who is Deborah Darby on behalf of Melton parish Council. If you could turn on your camera and microphone, say who you are and who you represent.

09:31

Right ready. Okay. My name is Deborah Darby. I'm a resident of Melton and also a member of Melton parish Council. I'm here today to share with you the adverse impacts of the SSC and Scottish power energy transport schemes, which affects the people of Melton.

09:52

Our village is located at the major crossroads for both road and rail to size Well, we can't avoid

10:00

been impacted by the extra transport needed to supply these new energy schemes. The latest EDF, Community News and may 2021, contained a pledge to minimise disruption to local communities. And I'm hoping that that by describing some of our problems, you'll be able to work with us to reduce the impact as much as possible. Welton is the gateway to the area of outstanding natural beauty. An accurate statement, though, the less poetic reality is that the Wilford bridge and the a wall 152 road for non heavy and growing traffic from all parts of the Deagle peninsula to one from the 812 through the middle of mountain village. Multiple major developments in this part of stuff, I've had a cumulative effect on the highway infrastructure and created a need for investment that has not been met by the incremental approach currently being taken by the statutory planning process. In the words of a long term resident road traffic through Melton is awful and getting worse with each new development. This has to change. The size was the project mitigation scheme is not funding the worst deficiencies of the a 12 and the 1152 requirements. The increased traffic from the size we'll see developments will make this worse. You know, in order to reduce the risk of increased pollution and congestion on the many feeder roads in the area. The a 12 traffic must be kept pre flowing. Melton parish council contends that the a 12 must be jewelled continuously from workbench to the a 1094 Junction at Friday streets. This is necessary to at least maintain the current level of traffic congestion at peak periods including the holiday season. Exercise we'll see traffic on the 812 would also reduce capacity at the a model on five to junction Melton in turn. This could increase traffic congestion, pollution and risk of accidents through mountains village particulate the traffic lights by our primary school and station level crossing. In addition to the issues with the old ways the residents of Melton and Woodbridge will suffer directly because of the proposal to run multiple overnight correct train movements through balancing for a period of 11 years. noise and vibration will occur every 49 minutes six nights a week. Then there is the alarm noise from the barrier crossings. For any amount of overnight trading operation, EDF must find a solution to the alarm noise from close barriers on the a 1152 dock led another level crossing in Melton and Woodbridge on in residential areas. pdf has guaranteed no freight trains through Winston between 20 \$300

13:16

for should do the same for Melton and Woodbridge. We have Lisa said every Melton household about the nature lanes and people are telling us that the rail noise and vibration carries much further than EDF thinks it does. We have families with young children, carers and people who just don't sleep very well. And there are very very worried about the prospect of eight drains or notes. Nelson's parish council official line is that it does support ratio rail use, but only in the daytime and for that to happen would require a capacity upgrade to the suffered blind. In conclusion, this small rural town road and rail infrastructure is not developed sufficient late to deal with such heavy use. We need substantial

infrastructure investment and development to manage the increase in traffic that we have seen as a result of this project. This is not a residents imagination to real life experience of train noise vibration, alongside excessive traffic on a single carriageway country road happening now. Further developments will only exacerbate the problem we already have been so sighs well give a commitment to improving both the road and rail network VA Walmart five to gotway and level crossings in Melton and Woodbridge. All of this information will be part of the key arguments in the parish councils written representation at deadline to thank you very much. Thank you very much indeed. Thank you.

14:55

If you would turn your camera off and if I could hear from

15:01

Edwina Galloway, please if you could turn your camera on.

15:08

Hello. Hello, could you just say your name and who you represent? Thank you. Record. This is an oral representation by Edwina Galloway on behalf of Cal cell comm Colton parish Council.

15:24

Time and again, the waiting in favour of applicants because of the unsustainable costs of representation by objectors is mentioned in connection with sizewell objection dissent, an inquiry a Russian by the purse on on this most crucial issue of the development of nuclear power. That was said by Mr. JOHN Garrett, mp norridge. South in respect to sighs well be. We are apparently some of the small people out there and we do want to object to the plans. This is because what has been put forward is so highly unusually large and complex, that it will have material significant and detrimental impacts on our local community. For an unspecified length of time, well in excess of a decade in construction, and well in excess of a century all in. Like so many others, we have a lack of financial assistance. And if the purpose of the change from public inquiry to the planning Inspectorate was to clip the wings of highly paid planning lawyers well, matters could be improved. Nevertheless, we do have a parish to represent. And I'm doing this to the best of our ability, however, on equal this field, so please bear with us.

16:39

In 2019, despite parish council objections, planning permission was given for what is viewed to others as a small development in our parish.

16:49

And there was a construction plan approved by Suffolk Council, and this listed working hours starting at 7:30am, removing mud on the carriageway immediately and so on. I'm sure you'll all be familiar with this. The developer sounded very considerate on paper, with arrangements apparently in place to ensure these possible disturbance. With works being closely monitored. neighbours will be communicated with complaints dealt with professionally, and they would endeavour to avoid reoccurrences of any problems.

17:22

The development started recently, and according to one resident, the first problem I had with a construction site was continuous reverse beeping from the machinery being used. It got so bad I telephoned the developer and asked if they purposely employed someone to drive in reverse ran the site on day

17:41

one Friday morning at 945. In the morning, residents woke to noise they describe as damaging to health and a nuisance. And this we are told is not a one off. In addition, residents report to the parish council the vibration from the works of shaking the foundations of nearby property.

17:59

The parish is also engineering large lorries parking on the brown Hill, causing obstruction and obscuring the view, forcing oncoming traffic into the opposite lane. When this was referred back to the district council who gave approval, we were informed our only recourse was via the police. Still, the issue was temporarily resolve and work on a gas pipe cause main road to be completely closed on an emergency basis, with traffic self routing everywhere, including the conservation area and our proposed quiet lanes.

18:31

Another example of a complaint is as follows. There is debris of mud and large domes on the road. I'm sick of it already. Not only are they taking our beautiful countryside, but also the peace tranquillity and wildlife that goes with it. So, to recap, this is a small development not usually large and complex project construction will probably last a year or so. Not 12 ish. But many of the issues we have flagged in respect of sysvol see are evidenced here. noise and other pollution operation impact on wildlife loss of tranquillity self routing throughout the parish including the conservation area and what will be quiet lanes Oh, and proposing to site the size will link road now near to the brow of the hill on a single carriageway.

19:24

You may or may not be aware that while most of Cal cell comm culton is farmland, there still remain habitats such as ancient woodland, hedgerows, flower rich meadows and ponds. These are often the last refuge for plants, animals, birds, etc. That will want much more widespread in the countryside.

19:44

We are fortunate in still having populations of animals, birds, plants and fungi that are rare, both nationally and internationally. For example, the turtle dove is critically endangered but a small population breeds locally. One of the

20:00

largest Greenwich orchid colonies in Suffolk occurs in the parish. The Sandy stoopball is an endangered and protected species of fungus that occurs right in the centre of our village.

20:12

In a similar vein, we also have significant heritage assets, including buildings created by nationally significant architects are written representation will, amongst other issues relating to local impacts.

20:27

Outline the heritage and ecological assets which are at risk of harm from the proposed size was the project and in particular the size will link road should it be given planning consent.

20:39

Our comments must be put into context that 15 years after closure sighs while he still stares across the North Sea, like the head of a doctor who cyber man who I was surprised to learn might not completely disappear into a printing 98 should size will be achieved and extended 60 year lifespan. Then using the same timescales, it might not disappear from the Suffolk coast until 2147. I can't easily find the plan for decommissioning of the site, and safe removal of size we'll see in the paperwork.

21:12

These two examples bring into sharp focus how the examining authorities decision in 2021 or potentially impact the peoples of coastal Suffolk and those beyond, in addition to the iron ob for more than 100 years, and perhaps into the fourth quarter of the 22nd century.

21:32

In addition to issues of heritage and ecology, there are also impacts on our residents, some of whom have already been suffering from the impact of the proposals. If approval is given, it will be impossible to access other parts of the county easily. As a community we are either an island cut off from other places, or swamped with all varieties a sizable related traffic or displaced drivers trying to avoid sizeable related traffic causing untold damage, let alone the impact of night trains on the other side of the parish. Since the last community forum in December 2019. Our parish has had one online meeting with EDF on the 16th of March this year, we are still waiting for them to come back with the information they agreed to provide.

22:20

We therefore await important detail, but what we are clear about is that residents impacted by the proposals for the size well link road and other residents in our parish still feel that if approval is granted, the location means there is no legacy, no value. And so despite the disruption, they would like it removed, can they be anything more damning?

22:44

As a parish council we have engaged with the processors the initial proposals we put forward, we have invested a huge amount of time and energy in responding to consultations. To give you an example, the main body of our response to consultation three was 187 pages added which was an executive summary dependencies department to transport guidance, and the results of the parish questionnaire. This supplied in different formats, including heat maps and graphics. And yet the proposals are as damaging as ever, if not more. So. Residents are being asked to swap listening to birdsong in their gardens do asking the ear defenders, what we'd be paying for our own destruction, hearts and minds and not being changed. It's all about the relationship between the citizen and the state. Please listen to

us because this is the wrong highly unusually large, complex project in the wrong outstanding the natural, beautiful place. Thank you.

23:41

Thank you. So just to confirm that one of your serious concerns. Is that your experience of a small development is that controls on paper for your your community haven't translated into controls in practice. Absolutely.

24:03

Thank you very much. Thank you, indeed. Thank you.

24:08

If you could turn your camera off. Now. I don't believe there are any more questions and if I could hear from Nicola Pilkington, if she is here, I believe she is here.

24:31

Hello, hi. Hello. Hi. Could you thank you for turning your camera on? Could you say for the record for the recording who you are. Right. My name is Nicola Pilkington. I'm a resident of with it. Village outside of Halesworth. Today I want to speak partly about my experiences there.

25:00

But also about my experiences with Cal sail. Come Carlton parish where I was born and brought up.

25:12

Thank you so if you'd like to begin

25:16

right

25:19

sorry I don't know why that's happened

25:23

Sorry about that.

25:28

Right so if you'd like to begin now, right and I'm very pleased to be speaking after Cal cell comm Colton Parrish, as I wish to spend half my time at time slot focusing on kill sale, where I was born and grew up. I hope what I will say will be useful additional information to the very powerful presentation this afternoon.

26:01

Firstly, firstly, I'd like to remind people that Kelso is one of the first parishes stroke community groups in Suffolk to set up its own community energy project. Parker Cal cell comm coltan

26:22

where solar panels support the care of the village hall and contribute financially. I've been reliably informed by at least two sources that have perished time cancels community groups and created their own schemes.

26:44

a need for size or see could be entirely removed. So I think what Kelso have done has been absolutely brilliant in setting this precedent. The other point I want to make relates to the area of the AONB hinterland, stretching from saboten Woods,

27:09

easterly to East green and then North green of the parish. I have intimate knowledge of this area going back over 60 years and want to bring to attention they're remarkably good condition of the hedge rows and verges in this area.

27:31

I'm sure these hedges and verges being surveyed by the parish,

27:38

due to their remarkable levels of biodiversity, which gives this hinterland area greater ecological importance. As you know, verge is vitally important

27:55

wildlife corridors and our homes nearly half Uk clora hair choose our priority hunting grounds to Raptors and bats. local knowledge that I have with these wedges and hedgerows, and going back such a long time,

28:17

from the age five when I was five years old, is vital additional evidence indicating a biodiversity dense area, and also an example of bio bio cultural activity that links to local cultural events. An example of this is that the Primrose is and cave slopes grow along east green, still, as equally profuse as when I was a small child. And at that time, we used to pick primroses and cowslips from these areas to decorate font carousel church, at least

29:15

in my written account of what I'm saying today, I will be mentioning more about these bio cultural applications, which I've recorded, and also mentioned that

29:32

my first Primary School notebooks where I recorded butterflies and flowers, basically came from these head trays, long nice green.

29:46

I'd also like to add on this that these early experiences

29:53

and

29:57

the previous speaker take

30:00

talked about fun guys in the area.

30:04

Let me by the age of 10, to be able to identify at least four different edible fungus coming from the verges in that area.

30:17

These experiences also led me in later life, returning to university and study biology in the Department of Anthropology, and conservation. So, you know, these memories have been very important me,

30:39

I have every reason to believe the verge is

30:44

up, if you could roll to a conclusion, I think it would be helpful. Right? The Verge is saying these areas will be damaged by size, we'll see

30:56

the hedges in North green will be interfered with and therefore will affect the hedges in East green. And so we'll wrap runs. And I apologise I've never got on to what I wanted to say, I have my own village. But I think these early experiences were actually very important to mention. So thank you, that Thank you. And obviously, anything that you haven't been able to include orally today, then put it in writing for deadline to say thank you very much for Thank you very much. I appreciate that.

31:40

Right, if you could turn your camera off. And can I hear from Lawrence Morse?

31:49

Hello, there. I'm trying to turn the camera on.

31:55

About my contact there. I'm not seeing you.

32:00

Maybe me?

32:03

Can I just get the case team to confirm I'm not I'm not seeing your friends The camera is on and the light. If you can't see me, that's probably not a problem. But if you can hear me that's great hearing is is excellent. Thank you very much. Can I start? My name is Lawrence.

32:23

I live in patient Hill, I'm sitting about 50 metres from the a road which is feeder

32:30

towards as well. About 10 miles away.

32:36

I want to refer partly to the report I sent which is about my interest or concern about small particle matter Pm 2.5. And smaller, and the effect on our health, the health of the

32:53

surrounding land, and,

32:58

and so on. Okay, from the House of Commons library. Breck says poor quality is considered by the government to be the largest environmental risk to public health in the UK. And considering the scale of the operation for so many years at size? Well, I believe there's going to be a severe problem. air quality standards are controlled by the EU and UK law. And was we can accept short interludes of poor air quality. I believe that constant periods of years of extra traffic are going to make serious problems for our health, if you're not aware of the danger of Pm 2.5. They are

33:49

a variety of oxides and volatile compounds and small particles.

33:57

Which, because of their size, small size can penetrate into the lungs into the brain. And they have associations with all known medical conditions. And I read in The Guardian, I think today about how there is a large number of asthma cases being referred to GPS at the moment. So my concern is that science is going to generate large quantities of small particle

34:32

pollution. Now, there's a lot of people in the neuro towns of leisten, who said terrible to poor air, but the rest of Suffolk is going to suffer too because all the trunk roads, of which there are one or two main trunk roads that sighs well seem to be identifying. But the smaller traffic the commuter traffic, the workers and the delivery will be going

35:00

Through all the byways all the rat runs and so, this pollution will be spread

35:08

widespread throughout the Suffolk EDF seem to concentrate just on the effect of their building sites. So, any references to pollution are mainly on the building site itself.

35:24

The

35:26

let me just refer around now they originate from incomplete combustion of the internal combustion engine of where diesels are particularly

35:40

always pointed to

35:42

they are a result of tire fragments. So even if our lorries will electric tire fragments and brake dust would

35:52

cause these Pm 2.5.

35:58

particulate,

36:00

the particulate connected with identified 14,000 extra deaths in this country and the Royal society's identify the cost to the National Health Service of this

36:18

of these illnesses.

36:22

Not only our illnesses in the young people, old people, anybody who is outdoors, but it's also going to affect wildlife. Now much as EDF has said, we'll try to protect minsmere. I don't know how you can protect minsmere and the surrounding areas of natural beauty from these particulars which cannot be mitigated. EDF are always talking about pN 10s, the large particles, which can somewhat be mitigated by washing down and filters, the two point fives and the ones and the smaller particles cannot really be mitigated.

37:04

Which is probably why they avoid talking about them. But these particles affect plants. Feeling that the pores in their leaves, dust all over the water areas. And there's wet the position that dry to position. And it's going to severely affect our wildlife and to the flora and fauna.

37:31

So there are five minutes is is up. Mr. Moss, I wonder if you can come to a conclusion. Okay. Can I just say we don't seem to be getting the visual reminders that our time is up, but

37:49

I don't know whether that's your connection. As far as I didn't notice it on the previous speaker either when she was telling her time was up.

37:59

Just say that the reminder is simply the appearance of a second inspector on the screen. Okay. That's Yeah, just to be fair enough.

38:10

Not to

38:12

interrupt the recording, but that's what happens

38:16

when people are talking. Yes.

38:20

Okay.

38:22

I will finish there.

38:25

Alright, and Mr. Mouse just to confirm that this small particle pollution that is of concern to the Pm 2.5. I've, I've read what you've submitted on that. And it is the generation by traffic during the construction period that you're most concerned about, is that right? Is traffic. And there's very little information. I mean, there are projections from EDF, about the traffic, which you believe them, but there's nothing about the plant, the heavy plant, so it's

39:00

Oh,

39:01

yeah, sure. Terrific. And on site pollution site pollution. Thank you very much for clarifying. Thank you very much. Thank you.

39:11

So if I could hear now from Mary Maryanne Wolf, please.

39:23

Can you hear me? I can hear you very clearly. Thank you. And I can see

39:29

my name is Mariam wolf. And I have lived in licence for more than 30 years and I was here when sizewell B was being built. I'm a town Councillor, but I want to make it clear that what I say today is my personal view, alone and doesn't represent the views of the town council.

39:49

You will be hearing evidence from experts on the need or not for this nuclear power plant in the context of climate change and weighing this against the cost the adverse impacts on the

40:00

environment, AONB water, existing infrastructure and the well being and livelihoods of people in the area. I'm not an expert. But I think that there's no potential benefit from building size we'll see that can justify the long term and manifest detriment and destruction to the area it will cause and about which you've already heard. Many others speak eloquently. My main concerns are for the environment and for the problem of nuclear waste disposal, which will have an effect on generations to come and to whom we have an obligation. When size will be was being planned. I asked about nuclear waste, and was told not to worry because scientists would soon have found a solution for that, for two years on a site for a deep deep geological repository has not yet been agreed. And this is not a solution. Just a safer way to store a problem. The earliest it will be ready is 2014. A Meanwhile, waste from size will be as being stored on site and by the end of the life of size. We'll see a further 3800 tonnes of uranium in EDF system it will also be stored on site. Can anyone convinced me that this is safe? I tried to read the non technical summary of the environmental impact report, but my eyes kept filling with tears. I read about a hedgerow here a tree there, and that any adverse impact for each of these was insignificant. I could visualise some of these trees and hedges. I thought that there is a point where quantitative becomes qualitative, sensitive. I wonder too from watch what vantage point they're insignificant, not from the point of view of a bird who feeds or lives in a hetero. The Community Impact report concludes that there will be a positive impact on the health and well being of laced and residents because of the increase in economic prosperity of the town. I find this to be too simplistic and analysis and I hope you will examine it in more detail. For now I want to say that there is at least one person for whom this will not be the case. I love living here. I appreciate the unusual characteristic relation a small town with an industrial heritage but which is essentially rural. It means to have a town or at hand with I can walk up my road and within five minutes be in a country lane with fields and a piece of ancient woodland. On either side. I can see the night sky away from the streetlights. I can see the bats at dusk. Watch the wild flowers on the verges change with the seasons. I can hear owls at night from my bedroom. I walk a lot alone and with friends walks comprise a lot of my social life. Walking is my exercise but also gives me time to think and to appreciate the natural world. It keeps me healthy physically and mentally. I started to list some of my favourite or most frequent walks walking from my house along the quiet lanes or across the fields to Leysin Abbey long sighs well beach Canton hills is bridge to the minsmere sluice but through Donna teeth. Most of these will be affected by size we'll see and the green rail route but towards thorpeness. The main effect will be from that Scottish powers development.

43:22

There will be noise dust, light pollution traffic via plants and animals to see roads and footpaths will be blocked or diverted temporarily or permanently. There are two things which make this loss of quality of life harder for me to accept. Firstly, that it's for a project that I do not believe is for the greater good. And secondly, is the timescale. Many of these effects are temporary, but temporary means at least 15 years. 15 years for a child will now means a whole childhood and for someone of my age, potentially the rest of my life.

43:57

In the broad perspective, my quality of life is like the Burj in the hedgerow. Not particularly significant. But when I hope that when you're weighing up this project, you will consider the issue from a range of viewpoints. And remember that a number of very small adverse impacts can add up to something that is significant. Thank you for listening. Thank you very much.

44:23

If you can turn

44:27

Sorry, I seem to be getting an echo but if you could turn your camera off and if I can hear now from John Walton.

44:35

Do you mind if my camera is turned off?

44:40

Not at all. If that suits you best. Thank you very much. And I apologise for my croaky throat which I think has fever. Bear with me.

44:52

I've had a career advising some well known US institutions on investment opportunities

45:00

The most important thing I learned was not to look back, but to the future.

45:07

It is clear to me that size we'll see does not meet any of the criteria to justify investment.

45:15

Every policy action now has to put the future viability of our planet front and centre. Recent evidence is causing many scientists to fear an early tipping point, a global catastrophe.

45:32

Size we'll see will take 20 years from the start of construction to pay down its carbon Bill, by which time it may already be too late. By contrast, the rapid availability of carbon friendly renewables makes it obvious that there is no climate benefit.

45:55

given what we know now, the new siting of a complex nuclear plant in such a location is bizarre. As a fellow of UCL, I am aware of the work of Dr. Paul Dorfman, who led the European environment agency's response to Fukushima

46:16

recent mapping suggests that even under immediate and estimates, the size we'll see nuclear island will be almost completely cut off by flood water once per year by 2050.

46:31

As a boy, I witnessed the destruction caused by the 1953 flood surge, and the repeat is a significant risk.

46:41

Nor can one ignore the near 500% increase year on year of cyber attacks, such as the recent lethal one on the colonial pipeline in the US.

46:55

sights we'll see was envisaged long ago, when the cost of alternatives was still high. Large scale wind and solar is now a fraction of the cost of nuclear, even excluding the cost of decommissioning.

47:12

The economics are clear, new old nuclear is a thing of the past. Recent reports from government and parliamentary committees support this. Furthermore, the n h o has said that Hinkley is both risky and expensive,

47:32

adding the cost of decommissioning has risen by three billions since 2017. The national infrastructure commission reports that renewables offer the least costs for consumers. Hitachi and Toshiba are appear to have pulled the plug and one suspect that EDF would have done so to where it not for the 83% state shareholding and the expectation of a massive UK subsidy.

48:03

The US version of Ra B has involved billions of overspend, and ODU working reactor.

48:12

For the first time ever solar wind make up the major proportion of the world's new power generation.

48:20

So if the project fails to contribute a climate benefit is built on a vulnerable site based on old technology and is hopelessly an economic. Why is it not buried as a relic of the past industrial era?

48:39

Politicians point to employment opportunities. But would the Victorians have talked up employment in canal building once the railway network existed?

48:52

Better to support opportunities in renewables?

48:57

This leaves the argument about grey windless day is that storage is increasing massively and scale and will become much cheaper with anticipated breakthroughs in technology. In any case, wind is still much cheaper, including storage.

49:17

Belgium, which is phasing out nuclear by 2025 is a model one cannot be surprised that the relevant department b e. i S has written to me referring to interest in new as opposed to old nuclear.

49:37

If government were to determine that nuclear is necessary within the energy mix, small modular reactors built for example, by Rolls Royce in the areas selected for levelling up, might be the answer, not sighs We'll see.

49:56

Thank you very much for this opportunity.

50:00

Thank you, Mr. Walton. Your your voice held up very well.

50:05

I'm now handing over to Mr. Humphrey.

50:10

Thank you, Miss McCoy. We know like to hear from Neal pool.

50:17

Your pool if you're there. Could you turn the camera and microphone on please?

50:24

I can see and hear you Mr. Poole. Could you just introduce yourself for the recording you'll have five minutes to speak and the appearance of Mr. mourned will be an indication of a minute left.

50:38

I'm speaking in a personal capacity

50:47

when we do

50:51

rolling dice the system the rescue operation in Phoenix for the previous months, she took yours while her colleagues through the body from the water 41 people died in

51:03

the sea defences help expected the flood to come from water pushed up yesterday, overland occupied today by the force of Felixstowe.

51:13

We have over seven people on Britain's coast.

51:18

More than 1800 people died with disgusting water miles driven the seaside southwards, the Atlantic into the North Sea. 10 feet high water water.

51:35

Could I could I just interrupt you? I was just going to as well it's we're actually not hearing you very well. I don't know if there's any volume control that you could turn up? Or if

51:48

if you want to speak more, I've just dropped my iPad, which might have been covered up to speak the microphone. Is that all right. That's super that sounds that sounds much better to me. So do I go Sorry to interrupt you. But I think that will be better. Do I carry on from where I was? I think it might be better. If you go back to the beginning. I'm sorry to ask you to do that. But if you would, just so that everybody can have heard you clearly. Okay. I've still got my five minutes. Oh, yeah, we'll start the clock again. Don't worry. That was that was that was unfortunate. So if I'm sorry.

52:25

On the first on the first of February 1953, the young woman who two years later would become my mother was in a rowing boat, assisting the rescue operation in Felixstowe after the previous night's storm. She took yours or her colleague pulled her body from the water. 41 people died in Felixstowe, the sea defences held, but nobody had expected the flood to come from water pushed up the estuary and overland pipes.

52:54

307 people on Britain's East Coast lost their lives. In the Netherlands, more than 1800 people died. winds gusting at 140 miles an hour driven a sea surge southwards from the Atlantic into the North Sea. A 10 feet high wall of water crashed into the high spring tide approaching from the other direction. The Great Flood of 1953 was an extreme weather event. This side of Britain is also subject to the impact of

a relentless pattern of erosion caused by steady weather patterns and tides. We're all familiar with the story of the demise of the mediaeval town of dunnage, three miles north of the application site. But Dan he is not unique. The ruins of Walton castle built by the Romans near Felixstowe, now lie more than a mile offshore, five miles north of dunnage. The ruins of the huge Church of Eastern batters are more than a mile and a half offshore. The mediaeval Church of Santander at co five to 10 miles to the north, where in every normal year five metres of coastal land disappears, will be gone in 50 years. While the general pattern is of losses, in some places land accumulates. during my lifetime, huge new shingle banks are built up around the mouth of the deed and added shingle Street. The old centre of Lowestoft is now further away from the sea than it was 500 years ago. Sudden dramatic and unexpected changes in the coastline have often resulted from human interventions. So it goes on Orford Ness lighthouse finally succumbed last year, the sea defences thought as a failing ahead of their intended design life, at slower than any regular interventions have prevented major breaches. a policy of managed realignment is like to see a permanent breach there very soon.

54:39

To all of this, we now have to add the impact of climate change, which is already increasing the regularity and severity of extreme weather events. sea levels will continue to rise throughout this century. Dr. Tony dolphin senior coastal scientist at sea fast quoted in the local press said it is generally only possible to predict detailed changes to the coastline

55:00

Over the next 10 years, we can try and predict as much as we like, but almost every prediction in the very long term has no certainty around it. From which we have to conclude that for seafarers, the very long term is a period beginning in 2031.

55:16

One thing we can be certain of is that if sighs will see is built, it will be protected at all costs. It will become the end of the peninsula causing dramatic changes to the coastline to the north and south.

55:28

When lockdown rules were eased last month, my wife and I took our first trip beyond our local patch to one of our favourite spots. The heights was still closed, but we made a circular walk around the perimeter of the minsmere reserve. As we passed the beautiful new stained glass insulation at the ruins of the former leycester nappy cookoo called a common standard until recently, but now hard lifting the rare further inland, even deep in a Bramble patch, and Nightingale newly arrived from West Africa treated us to its astonishing repertoire. Later below when Hill were five years earlier, we'd spent a delightful midsummer evening listening to pieces from essayons catalogue was a as part of that years old professional Marsh Harrier has drifted in front of the great wg Sebald called the whispering madness on the hearkened the heathland have suffered

56:21

further on, we stood beneath the close bit and hide, a Cetti's warbler sang close by, and as if by arrangement bit of lifted off over the reeds. Whether or not one agrees that nuclear energy should provide some of our future energy. The precautionary principle, not to mention simple logic, spray

matters, that the East Coast is not the place to be testing that debate to destruction. To put it here, or alongside what the Council of Europe's website describes, as the most important bird reserve in the United Kingdom will be utter madness. our children and our grandchildren face an uncertain future. We owe it to them not to allow folly on the scale of the proposed size. We'll see new mega plant. Thank you.

57:06

Thank you, Mr. Poole. For lunch. If you could just turn off your camera. And microphone. Thank you.

57:28

Mr. Nigel Smith.

57:32

Could you turn on your camera and microphone? I understand that you have a 10 minute slot because you're representing yourself and your wife. That's right. Please like to introduce yourself and then make your submission please. Okay. I'm speaking today, as you say to my wife, Marilyn hands and myself.

57:56

We're both residents to Middleton, a small village about three miles northwest of size. Well, both of us were Chartered Surveyors, we held senior positions in the public and private sectors, but we've now retired. So that's us. Government has identified sighs well as a potentially suitable site for a nuclear power station development. This is not an unequivocal endorsement. Neither should it be if this examination is to serve its proper purpose and not be a standard exercise. The principal reason but government has identified sighs well is because the local population are a new word to nuclear development, environmental, ecological and economic terms, one would be hard pressed to find a less suitable site. Our grounds of objection are legion and principally related to the construction of the street, not its operation. However, today I'm going to talk confine myself to four topics economy environment, the so called sizewell relief road and EDF so called public consultation. Firstly, economy, EDF is made much of the benefits of the stream to the local economy and job creation. But unemployment in our part of Suffolk is low. Most of EDF workers will be parachuted in from Haiti. Very few jobs will be truly local. EDF defines local as being within a 90 minute drive time. So it's triggers for local employment are ridiculous. I reckon we have something like 20,000 people living within about 10 miles of the site, about 8000 of whom are a working age and the vast majority of those are happily in gainful employment.

59:49

The development will simply overwhelm the local economy. The local tourism industry will be irreparably damaged tradesmen are already in short supply

1:00:00

Why higher wages for those in cleaning and catering or newer service industry workers from the local hospitality businesses, rents and house prices will rise as properties are led to the construction workforce forcing our locals

1:00:17

one way or another by way of electric bills or subsidy the British public are going to pay for this development. If we look at the steaming jobs creation, the cost of 20 million equates to about 800,000 per temporary post created 300,000 per man year of construction, employment, or 20 million per permanent job created. These figures represent a pulling value for money by any standard, especially in an area which doesn't meet the jobs. Some in the District Council and the local Chamber of Commerce can only see pound signs. Some have likened them to halls in a gold rush and unkind but very apt analogy. During construction, the local economy will boom once construction stops, it will collapse just like a gold rush. EDF tell us differently, but the developments of size where lay and size will be of lead laced and as one of the poorest areas in Suffolk Why should sighs we'll see the different. Moving on to the environment and ecology. The construction site will sever the AONB in a place which many round here value highly for walking, recreation and nature watching, including me, keen bird photographer and my Marilyn during clean Walker, to stretch of coast and inland areas between thorpiness and warbles, which represent a rare combination of habitats, coastal cliffs and June's Marsh woodland scrub pasture and arable. They form a critical mass, which supports a wonderful diversity of flora and fauna. Nothing EDS says gives me any confidence that this unique combination of habitats will survive the onslaught to the construction of size we'll see with an immediate development area of a well over 1000 acres about 1.6 square miles comprising the construction site, a huge concrete batching plant massive borrow pits spoil heaps over 100 feet. I have three storey port of campus, two and a half 1000 workers along with a large caravan site, marshalling yard car parks and freight depots. How can such a development not seriously impact on the local ecology? Some of our valuable local species may be lost to the area forever. EDF says it's providing compensator II habitats. One of these is in West Suffolk. Not much prayer local wildlife habitats take time to mature and they wouldn't necessarily attract displace wildlife. However the tips are more Sharon Stone told us and business is going to know where to go.

1:03:18

Only through right from the off locals have been concerned about the impact of construction traffic on the BLM 22 they wanted to eat see EDF build a new road which would minimise the severance and disturbance and have lasting value. The road the road appeared out of the blue at stage three of the consultation process looted locals from believe it, EDF gave us a choice of venue road or nothing. It was a bit like saying to us you're going to die if you want to be shot would you want to be hung up on them rational alternatives were cursorily dismissed without any real explanation. Although we have seen some attempted post event rationalisation but it's really all about money and EDF 's relentless pursuit of cost reduction. The road will not offer no lasting benefit. It's unsustainable. It will sever quiet cross country lanes past tracks and farms. It will destroy attractive countryside. If it's built it should be dug up on completion. The question should be asking we should be asking is wanting to build this road once construction is completed if it hadn't already been built? As things stand the BLM 22 is operating well below capacity. Would the new road be needed to take the marginal increase in traffic along the being less than 20 to over the non size we'll see levels once construction is completed and the development becomes operation.

1:05:00

No, of course not. So it should be dug up and the land restored and the lanes and byways that we value so much really opened.

1:05:11

What do you get claims to have been consultation has been an absolute joke, even the county and district so day two little information on which to base the real opinion edfs the public questions like should we have a long thing pier or short fat one?

1:05:30

They drop those in Tony. We would suggest that unless one has a degree in hydrology, this was not a question on which one which a member of the public normal member of the public could give an informed opinion, important matters were overlooked. Why, while diversionary minor issues were brought to the fore. For example, in the first round of consultation, we were asked whether visitors in touch with NGO, EDF failed to address the really big issues. Should we build a run? Like should we build a relief road and if so, where? In fact they did tell us at the time under government planning policy, it couldn't build a relief road unless it was instructed to.

1:06:09

Moreover, EDF has kept the feedback secret. It says that it has framed its proposals in the light of this feedback. But given its reckon record to date, we have no faith in what it says patrol come what may the community is neither being properly nor fully consulted on EDS proposals. More consultation should have taken place and it should have been transparent it is opaque. So to conclude, size will see will be disastrous for the local economy. It will probably irreparably damage the local environment and fragile link to link to ecology. The crazy cities will relief road should be dug up. If it does drag this does go ahead. The crazy size will relief road should be dug up and the land reinstated once construction is complete. And lastly, eds token box ticking exercise has made a mockery of public consultation. Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Smith. If you could turn off your camera and microphone. Thank you.

1:07:28

Thank you could we know hear from

1:07:33

Tim Rogers, who I think is on the telephone. Mr. Rogers, you have five minutes and you'll get a notification with one minute to go. Hello, can you hear me? Yes it can. Thank you. Excellent. So I am Reverend Tim Rogers. I am the director of the yaak smear benefits, which comprises parishes covering saboten with eastbridge Middleton wesselton Don ich Darshan ye Oxford sips and tears and holes. Because that means I've read through over a number of people who've spoken today. I have my family echoed the great concerns that have I have listened to in the last hour.

1:08:13

The concerns have been brought by those who object to the risk to wildlife to the location in an AONB, so near to minsmere and other sciences, special scientific interest, and yet enormous upheaval that is thrust upon the people of my parishes. It is too big. It is in too fragile a place with an infrastructure that even after the massive disruption of the biros would still be adequate.

1:08:40

To have my two particular objections that I wish to raise today are ones that have a long term heritage, and a pastoral concern for my flock.

1:08:50

The Church of England has the benefit of long term perspectives. Christians are conscious of their 2000 year heritage. Christians have been in Britain since the first century AD, have thrived here since the time of St. Felix, our local saint, and our world. The Church of England was of course formed from some 500 years ago during the Reformation.

1:09:14

At that time, I could not have been routed through the oxen there, nor even have done it because Don, which was one of the country's largest cities and seaports with many churches.

1:09:24

time and tide have washed it all away slowly and inevitably, but also in sudden and destructive sweeps during fierce storms.

1:09:34

And the last 30 or 40 years, there's been increasing evidence of climate change, which leads to rising sea levels and more unpredictable weather.

1:09:45

The coast a few miles south of days may be less eroded, but it seems foolhardy to bank on this being anything less than a real and present danger.

1:09:56

If building began tomorrow, it would take 10 years to build a least

1:10:00

You bank on 20 years of service. It would take something like 70 years or more to decommission and take away. Why would you work to that timetable here, when you know what happened to dunnage, only a few miles off the coast.

1:10:17

And secondly, I'm desperately upset by the anxiety and distress of my parishioners. My flock.

1:10:25

Many have lived here all of their lives. They work the land and they've lost their homes, their suffered people, their friends live here, their families and their livelihood to here and nowhere else is home. And others like me have moved here because they have married local people, or move to the most beautiful place they know.

1:10:46

Everywhere I go, people live now with an indescribable depth of anxiety about what happens to them, to those they love to their homes.

1:10:57

The consequences reach into every single part of their lives and their health and of their children and their grandchildren to

1:11:07

as one example, even the speed of ambulances to and from the hospital cannot help but be affected by the weight of traffic on a 12 speed of response may be measured in lives lost, potentially. Despite the proposed relief road, EDF cannot stop or mitigate a massive increase of traffic throughout almost all the lanes and my parishes.

1:11:32

The effects of that can be profound.

1:11:35

Some years ago, my brother in law was struck by a speeding side Welby worker, and he was a 10 year old boy, and he has permanent brain damage.

1:11:45

That worker shouldn't have been on the road that he was just you have a minute remaining. Thank you. So these villages and lanes cannot cope with the size, world traffic all the traffic of those who feel compelled to try alternative narrow roads because of the weight of trucks. It's just one example but that feeds my pastoral concerns. The dreaded champion dreaded tangible it's David facing Goliath fear. How can normal people fight the sheer muscle and the power of EDF. I've been alarmed since the moment of my arrival 11 months ago, the sentence of EDF using its financial weight to bully and manipulate the process. And with the sense of the call for consultation process chugging on unrelentingly, despite the worst health crisis in 100 years, desperately hindering the capability of stop sighs well see, for example, to meet, communicate and work together as effectively

1:12:43

conclude including people really matter. The people of my parishes mattered to me enormously and they should matter to you. Justice matters is a democratic nation and we believe that all voices matter. I cannot imagine any mitigation that would do proper justice to the assault on mental health for my parishioners, the anxiety and stress the inevitable physical risks, overloaded, narrow roads, the placement of the largest building site in Europe next to a number of rare or unique sites or wildlife on a coast whose erosion that wants to the city of dunnage and is likely to accelerate during the life of size wealthy. Thank you. Thank you, Reverend bulges.

1:13:29

The time is 1543 and we'll take a break now till four o'clock.

1:13:36

we'll resume session two. Thank you.