

# TEXT\_OFH6\_Session2\_19052021

Thu, 5/20 8:38AM • 1:20:35

00:05

Good evening. This is the resumed session of open floor hearing number six.

00:14

And I see Mr. Price that you're in place and ready if you just switch on your microphone. So we'd like to introduce yourself, please and then the floor is yours four

00:28

minutes.

00:30

Good evening. My name is William John Ray Price. I strongly support all the representations that have been made so far to the examining authority by typical nice, rich papers.

00:44

However, this evening I want to focus on EDS apparently has interest in mitigating the impact of its development on local communities and the implications of this residential property values. I have lived in Eastbridge for over 20 years. It is a small hamlet and has a population of a permanent population of approximately 50. Many elderly in return, it will be completely overwhelmed by Sizewell C's vast campus with 2500 workers, and the tiring storage heaps of pick and play barely a quarter of a mile up the lane. We are threatened with years of dust noise, light pollution and vibrations and heavy road traffic on our network of very narrow roads. We fear for our safety and security, as well as the destruction of our environment and tourist craze upon which the local economy depends. The catastrophe facing our community has been raised repeatedly with EDS over the last decade at every stage of public consultation, but at no point has there been any parent recognition of our fears, the one exception and a rare moment of candour.

02:07

ETFs stage three consultation was one of my one of one of its staff members

02:13

responded to a question.

02:16

Let's face it Eastbridge is going to be shot.

02:20

EDF has not been short on general statements of its commitment to mitigation. Its Managing Director Mr. Cabo Hudson declares in one of his documents that the overarching aim of EDF is development proposals is mitigating adverse effects of construction on local Miss Julia Pike, its nuclear development director declares in the first of her 11 pledges to local people her commitment to minimise disruption.

02:54

During the construction of size, we'll see

02:57

when it comes to

03:01

specific and concrete initiatives that will reassure our community, there is denial of the real issues and then silence will further challenge all of us, all of us will stay here in a spirit. However, the overriding concern is now that life for many will become just so unbearable at various points of the construction phase that we will be forced together, we feel that our houses, which for most are the only real capital we possess, will be impossible to sell it or anything like that true value. The number of houses have recently been up for sale, the time that is taken for them to be sold and the price reductions that have had to be accepted at a time when the property market elsewhere in suffering is vibrant, is some evidence the extent of the fact that there's already descended on East bridge and which will only get worse. EDF has declared that it Reckitt only recognises blight but it can be defined the statutory, whatever that is, and the situation here in this bridge does not and will not qualify. As local representative Miss Lydia. Mo's state stated very clearly during the zoom meeting with my wife and some members, neighbours on the first of February that EDF would not in any circumstances be buying our houses for a detailed ethical despite on the first of March this year, asking her to explain why this is the case has not even met with an acknowledgement, let alone a response. We do urge the examining authority to challenge the applicants on what is actually the substance of its commitment to mitigation. Thank you very much.

04:48

Thank you very much indeed. Mr. Price close to us who one question?

04:52

opening. Did I hear you right here You are right. Did you tell me that there are approximately 50 residents in East

05:00

Which are approximately 50 permanent residents. 50 pound residents. Thank you very much. Thank you is what I wanted to know.

05:09

Thank you, if you wouldn't mind now, turning off your screen and your camera and your microphone also, you're welcome to remain in the meeting.

05:20

In the hearing, Mr. burfield Nicolas burfield I have you down.

05:27

Would you like to switch on your camera and your microphone? I think I'm there now. Yeah. Good evening. Please introduce yourself and then the floor is yours. Good evening. I'm Nick berfield. I've been a resident in Suffolk for 45 years and thank you for the opportunity to speak. Last week I chanced upon an elderly lady along with a daughter and granddaughter and RSPB minsmere where I'm a volunteer guide. They were looking for granddad's tree and it soon became apparent that they were trying to relocate the spot were a couple of years previously that had scattered granddad's ashes. We spoke for a while about the man whose wish for his last resting place to be minsmere, and the family's feelings about the importance of choosing somewhere so unique and special for remembrance. I understood those feelings well enough because my late wife's ashes are also scattered there. But beyond such intense personal connections to the place, how do we attribute a value to minsmere and the wider AONB?

06:20

I've been a regular visitor of minsmere for around 45 years. It was the most special place during my 30 year marriage and my children spent large chunks of their childhood that and they still visit when possible. But over the same period, I enjoyed a 40 year career in suffered in economic development, with a clear focus on securing investment for business growth, employment creation and skills development. I worked for many years for the county council and Chamber of Commerce amongst others. alongside a love for the environment wild places are there. By therefore I have a long standing professional, but pragmatic commitment to achieving a strong and sustainable economy that works for local businesses and individuals alike. During my professional life, I met and got to know a lot of local businesses from all sectors and of all sizes, I came to understand very well the challenges they face and the energy and investment that it takes for them to thrive. Businesses, of course, are owned and managed and staffed by individuals with their own values and interests and their own reasons for doing what they do. And doing it where they do it. It became obvious to me that there's an overwhelming sense in the Suffolk business community. What a special place Suffolk is, with a wonderful and tranquil landscape underpinning an excellent quality of life. And this sense of suffered as a special place to start up or run a business underpins its entrepreneurial character and gives it deep roots sustainability. This perception has been strongly reinforced since I began volunteering RSPB minsmere. As a regular guide over the last 10 years I've met countless local business people in relaxation mode, have come to appreciate the value they place on being able to balance their entrepreneurial drive, and the demands of running their businesses with the need for special place for rest recuperation and good old fashioned pleasure in wild places. These are the same people already driving what is a very diverse and successful local economy, with good prospects for growth and low levels unemployment. Nonetheless, the importance of suffered environment, this special place both roots businesses in the county and attracts them to it, whether to establish a business or to take up employment. Now an unhelpful belief is that the only business is likely to be adversely affected by the proposed size or C project are those in the tourism and leisure sectors. Certainly those sectors will be very negatively affected should size or so you go ahead and their critical sectors, but the impact on the wider business community would also

be harshly felt. The proposed project would erode the characteristics and the quality that make Suffolk special or weaken business confidence in Suffolk as an attractive place to remain or in which to locate

09:01

these convictions reinforced by the Suffolk local authority led in new Anglia lepin doors invest in Suffolk initiative, which through Suffolk Chamber of Commerce hosts 100 prominent business ambassadors invest in Suffolk tells potential investors that Suffolk is one of the most beautiful and unspoiled areas in the UK. It's a key selling point. Likewise, the new Anglia let Norfolk and Suffolk economic strategy acknowledges that the natural landscape plays a unique role in creating the sense of place that makes the area a great place to live, work, learn, invest and do business.

09:42

And the county Council's growth

09:44

also promotes the excellent quality of life that people can enjoy in Suffolk an attractive place for people to live and work.

09:53

I believe EDF has failed to date fully into account as required by national policy 76

10:00

tangible negative impacts on local business retention, and future investment. By the proposed ruination of this special place. The volume and value of the economic and employment gains created through the proposed project would be more than offset by the very real losses resulting from irreparable disturbance and damage to our environment. Besides, we'll see proposals that would desecrate the area as a special place for joy and Remembrance would be equally disastrous for the economy and employment in Suffolk. Thank you for listening. Thank you, Mr. burfield, for coming and addressing us.

10:38

If you wouldn't mind turning off your microphone and your camera now that I can call on Mr. David Watson.

10:50

Hello.

10:51

Hello, Mr. Watson. Good evening. We'd like to introduce yourself and then dress us. I will indeed. My name is David Watson. I own and run Mill Hill Farm caravan and camping park in dartium. In partnership with my sister and twos, we are situated four and a half miles as the crow flies from the size from sight and one mile directly from the proposed park and ride at Dawson station, and the a 12 trunk road. our campsite won the auction Norfolk and Suffolk tourism award in 2019. For best camping and caravan experience in East Anglia. The judges singled out our unique selling point is the peace and tranquillity of the site.

11:38

This calm atmosphere would be destroyed by the proposed sizeable development of visitors enjoy quiet pursues birdwatching on our side at the adjacent Suffolk Wildlife Trust reserve on the coast and he's especially at the minsmere nature reserve. They come to walk or cycle the many paths through the heath the marsh the farmland, walk on the beach, and swim in the sea. They come to fish and sail and enjoy the pubs and the restaurants. They come here to get away from the noise the fumes the light pollution and traffic chaos, which this project would bring.

12:19

Research by Suffolk coast destination management organisation put the value of tourism and East Suffolk at 695,187,000 pounds in 2019 and supported 14,660 jobs 15.1% of workforce ADF 's own analysis predicts size will see would lead to a decline in visitor numbers of 29% than the 39% would visit less often. This would inevitably lead to job losses in the hospitality sector. We are a small part of a diverse local tourist industry, which has been steadily growing over recent years. The thing that we all share is our reliance on the quality of the local environment to provide the relaxing experience our customers expect

13:13

most of our visitors arrive by road.

13:17

The local road network is not suitable for a project involving the volume and weight of traffic envisaged by eds. Even taking into account the recent proposal to use more rail and sea deliveries. Many improvements to the a 12 and b 1122 are necessary. plus additional Park and rides including Darshan station. This work will lead to considerable traffic chaos, especially as station construction is planned to start concurrently with road improvements. A new road to the station is proposed which will divide farms and communities and which will take up yet more farmland and wildlife habitat. These infrastructure schemes affect the whole of these soft and beyond not just the size where

14:04

EDF has had a big campaign in the local press on employment that size we'll see would bring However, in my own experience is increasingly difficult to find available staff and skilled tradesmen from the local area. EDF know this which is why the majority of labour will be from outside the area for workers moving from Hinkley Point site. These will require accommodation in the hostel, a nice bridge and a new caravan site at least and as with the construction of size will be some key workers will inevitably be attracted to the construction site, making the job situation worse for existing businesses rather than offering the boom that some expect. According to the Office of National Statistics unemployment in Suffolk for the year, April 2018 to march 2019 average 12,008

15:00

100 following the announcement in the last budget, a report in the East Anglian Daily Times stated that the new designation of Felixstowe as a free port would lead to 13,500 new well paid jobs for the area.

15:18

To conclude, the development of soft sighs we'll see would decimate this tourist industry destroyed large areas of farmland and sensitive floor and fall on the coast and haze cause traffic chaos and pollution. No amount of money to tourists, businesses, farmers and landowners can compensate for the unwanted disruption to their lives. No amount of mitigation can replace the sensitive habitats which will be lost forever. This is not surprised worth paying for a project which would produce electricity twice as expensive as wind power, and whose only legacy will be a nuclear waste store. I hope you will turn this application down. Thank you.

16:10

Mr. Brock, you're on mute.

16:14

I'm sorry, Mr. Watson. Thank you very much indeed for your

16:18

for your observations.

16:21

Thank you,

16:23

Justin. Dally.

16:26

Yeah, there's the daily was that just she says Oh, please, close yours. Good evening. Thank you for having me. On just entirely. This project will have dramatic consequences for our home and business both of which are right next door to the site has been between tablets and eastbridge. Our business being centred in East bridge. In the slot after me, my wife will explain the impact on our farming and other businesses. I'm going to address the impact on our house but before doing so want to draw your attention to the lack of engagement with as demonstrated so far by EDF. All the more surprising given the dramatic effects that the project will have on our way of life as well as that of our employees.

17:13

The genuinely shocking history of no proper engagement going back to 2012 is set out in some detail in the written submission to you which we will be making. that history is perhaps not directly relevant to the current situation but it does put into context the way in which EDF is currently treating us, so dilatory and patchy has been their provision to us of information that one might question their motives. The first time at which EDF provided us with any hard information, and that only related to one part of their proposals affecting our property was at a meeting 19 days ago, on the 30th of April, the date by which they had been pressuring us to sign heads of terms relating to options on various of our properties.

18:01

Until 30th of April, neither EDF nor its agents had bothered to visit us on our land, although they had to be fair flown drone surveys at illegal heights over us without our permission.

18:16

At the preliminary hearing in front of you and your colleagues on the 14th of April this year, Mr. Rhodes, who I presume is either an employee or an agent of EDF said that is not my understanding, in answer to my suggestion that they've been no serious engagement with us by EDF. Possibly not his understanding, but nevertheless the truth.

18:41

Today, EDF have given us practically no details of the likely effects of the proposals on our property. Nevermind give us details of any proposed mitigations no proposed mitigations at all. This lack of engagement unknown in the wide experience of Mr. Mike Horton, our advisor at saddles from whom you heard, I think, this morning or yesterday, is all the more surprising, given that as we demonstrated in negotiating heads of terms with these guys in 2012, and 13, the history and non signature of which we will also explain in our written submission.

19:22

We just want to negotiate fair treatment for ourselves, our employees, our property, our way of life and our business. The lack of engagement in negotiation is in breach of guidance and case law, as well as article eight of the European Convention on Human Rights and the first protocol to that convention, such as school having been referred to in the judgement at the judicial review that we the dial is in instigated in 2016 where the judgement said that that article was likely to afford protection to us in the future.

20:00

Again, we'll give you details of that and the written submission. Our house and estate are according to samples one of a kind, and we're looking forward to showing

20:10

showing you it and the effects on it when you visit in I think July and if not one of a kind, at least a very few and he suffered. The house referenced in prisoner has a great two star listing and a grade one staircase. It is in an historic setting, with his original stables walled garden and gates all grade two listed surrounded by an 18th century park of the 45 listed buildings along the proposed SLR shown in the heritage assessment produced by Richard hoggett heritage in March 2019. Of those 4511 are on our property. The historic setting of the house will be seriously harmed by the SLR by the roundabout at the main site in entrance and the boring bits. The details of each of the effects will be in our written submission. In passing I might mention that having destroyed coronation word before the DC o hearing is EDF now proposed to cut down a word on our land planted by our predecessors in 1946. they plotted it for two reasons to act as a shelterbelt even against traffic in 1946. against our highs, but also as a memorial to the many American aircrew who had not returned from wartime sorties at the next door laced an airfield, we ask that you properly compare the heritage assessment for the SLR with those for the alternative and clearly more acceptable routes, which EDF dismissed suspiciously quickly, Mr. Darwin, he reached the end of your Okay, I'm just about to finish, there's been no assessment of impact

nor proponent mitigation, as you know, adverse effects on homes, family life and property are addressed in Article eight. And lastly, there in environmental impact assessment is defective in respect of mitigation and the assessment of cumulative, indirect, medium and long term effects. Thank you so much for listening. Thank you, Mr. Darley. I just got one question. Or one point, actually. Yeah. You mentioned your judicial review in 2016. And when you put your, your written submission in after today, might I ask that you give us the full reference, I've done that I've drafted the written permission, and it's in there. And that judicial review was about

22:36

the Secretary of State, giving compulsory access for surveys without cost without cost Recompense. But I will read it, I will read it with interest. But what I was gonna say to you is it would make our lives a little bit easier, if you would mind pointing to the page numbers or the paragraph numbers, which are particularly relevant. If you could do that. That'd be really helpful. Sure, sure. Thank you very much. Thank you. I think now, Mr. Dally, it's your next on my list. Right here. Very good.

23:20

This is Donnelly, are you there?

23:27

I'm here. Hello. Thank you.

23:32

Good evening. I am Emma diary. And I'm married to the just entirely the previous speaker. We and my parents before me have spent 60 years building our farm businesses eastbridge right next door to the development site at sizewell for whole farming enterprise and as you've just heard, our family home are now endangered by the proposed development and there's no part of it which will not be seriously adversely affected by size We'll see. Our farm will be surrounded on four sides by the link road the entrance roundabout on the borrow pits, as well as at risk for raised freshwater levels and incoming sea water and are seen on our triple si masses, which are joined minsmere bird reserve.

24:16

Moreover, because we are an integrated farming operation involving a mix of arable farming beef cattle, a small commercial shoot disruption to any one area will have a knock on effect on all the others by whereby example, EDF say they want to take 12% of our arable acreage for the entrance, roundabout and Bora pits and in undermining the viability of our arable business, but also reducing the land available to grow fodder crops for our cattle.

24:44

And in turn, we use our homegrown barley straw for bedding in cattle barns in winter and the muck this produces to fertilise that this produces we use to fertilise our arable acreage, the borrow pits we'll call dust no

25:00

Light pollution to our remaining land and we'll we will be at risk from contamination leaching out of them onto our surrounding land. Our arable land needs to be irrigated and we are dependent on freshwater pumped from the borehole bridge, which could be contaminated if sea water comes in over the marshes or dispersion. In which connection please note what happened at all bruh golf club in the December 2015 floods where their irrigation water was contaminated. We have a prize winning herd of simmental cattle and feed them on barley maize and fodder beet we grow ourselves as well as grass, silage and hay taken from our grassland and marshes. sea water coming in over the marshes would render the grazing their useless and higher fresh Lord water levels will reduce the amount of time available for grazing over the summer.

25:50

Without our currently available grazing and fodder production, we will have to sell our herd and make all herdsman redundant. We we run a small commercial shoot, which we would have to shut down because the wood taken along the SLR and the land taken from the entrance roundabout and the borrow pits will wipe out five of our seven drives with the loss of our gamekeepers job.

26:12

We also have a no frills campsite to disparage, and customers come to the peace and quiet of a break in rural surroundings. Many have been coming for years, which is impossible to see how visitors will not be put off by the noise lights and air pollution from the nearby borrow pits and the workers campus.

26:32

So far, EDF have left us in limbo and kept us in the dark for nearly nine years. While they've been thinking about developing sites We'll see. We not knowing whether it would be worth investing future further resources on our farm. Community live in East Ridge will be catastrophic Lee affected by size we'll see security concerns are high amongst our worries, as they are for many inhabitants of East bridge with the prospects of 1000s of construction workers within housed within walking distance. Ultimately, our business will be irretrievably affected by sizable sea and EDF is not suggested a single mitigation measure.

27:13

But most sadly, for us, it will mean that we will have to make three full time and four part time brilliant employees redundant, most of whom have been with us for many years.

27:25

And this is only the effect that size. We'll see. We'll have on one small business in the locality. Thank you for your time. Thank you for your time Mr. Daley. I can I just ask you something you mentioned the effect of the effect on all the golf club a little while ago, what you're referring to?

27:47

Well, there were floods in December

27:51

2015. And they're there, which breach the sea defences and salt water came in and contaminated the water supply.

28:01

Given the fragility of the coastline, this is a there's a very good chance it will happen at eastbridge. In fact, EDF have told us they don't care if the water comes, the seawater comes in. they reckon they can have a power station on an island out to sea.

28:17

Thank you. Could you make sure in your in your written submission after the date that you've put in the details of that all puddled Club incident? I certainly can't. Thank you very much indeed. Thank you.

28:34

Very good. If you wouldn't mind switching off your camera and your microphone that you're very, very welcome, obviously, to stay for the rest of the hearing. Mr. Maddox, I have you Next on my list? No, I was dramatics doesn't seem to be here.

28:52

I'll move straight on to Mr. Gordon. In that case, he and Gordon.

29:00

Good evening.

29:02

Now your picture is breaking up a little bit.

29:07

I haven't heard you say anything yet. But I'm gonna say Please introduce yourself. And we would like to hear from you. Okay, I'm off mute. Can you hear me okay, now? That's very clear. Thank you. Good. Okay. I'm Indian Gordon. I'm a local resident living in Uber. Perhaps as you've brought it up, I'll kick off by a reference to the format of this consultation. As you know, this week has been dogged with faders with the live stream for the consultation has been

29:34

unsatisfactory. In any event, your unnecessary decision to hold it online has disenfranchise members of the local population. It is within your power to remedy that by extending the consultation and having an in person hearing. When that is permitted under government regulations. Please arrange that.

29:55

And when I talk about consultation, I think it's relevant to what's gone.

30:00

On over the last five years, we've had five years of shanell consultation, local residents making their case pointing out the failings of the applicants proposals, and the engagement has been zero. The listening has been zero, it's been a consultation with the deaf.

30:20

And a number of examples have all been raised tonight. The link road is a classic example. It's been obvious from the start at the link road is wrong. It's the wrong road and wrong place with no mitigation for the concerns raised by residents. It could be solved, but there's been no desire or intent or interest on behalf of the applicant in solving that you should take that into consideration when you reject the proposal.

30:45

The same could be said about the proposed accommodation for the for the imported workforce. The scale is unacceptable, the location is unacceptable, the damage to an area of natural beauty is unacceptable. There's been no genuine engagement or consultation on ways to mitigate that that alone should cause the application to be rejected.

31:11

In terms of on what criteria you're considering it. You cannot consider the sizewell c proposal in isolation. It is one of a number of schemes currently under consideration, which will have a material impact on the infrastructure and the transport. And so the suggestion that sighs well see, and purely its impact on congestion along the a 12 and elsewhere is inadequate.

31:41

finances,

31:43

I am prepared to admit that we'll be having this conversation nine years ago, when this proposal first saw the light of day, it was possible then to argue that there was sufficient doubt of the future relative costs alternative sources of power. It is possible, it wasn't my opinion at the time, but it was possible for people to argue with some degree of reasonableness that nuclear might provide a cost effective solution. It is not possible for anyone to make that case today. And so the scheme should be rejected solely on the fact that it is economically unviable. And you need to take into consideration the fact that you are trying to consider this application. When we don't actually know who the real applicant is. The official applicant does not suggest that they have the financial wherewithal to deliver the game. Therefore, they are not in a position to confirm delivery of any of the mitigating requirements which you may stipulate or which they have at the last minute slipped in and pretended they are going to undertake. So you should discount

32:56

any assurances you received from the applicant until such time as we know who stands behind those in terms of the possible solutions, assuming the People's Republic of China are not going to be the primary sponsor for this scheme. The UK Government and or the UK consumer will be picking up the

tab. It is suggested that that will be done by levy on on on the electricity, electricity supply i a non progressive tax which will hit the poor the hardest.

33:30

That I suggest is unacceptable and unethical.

33:35

You've heard from others about the devastating impact this scheme will have on the tourist industry, largely flowing from the the obscene congestion we'll see on local roads and indeed on the a 12.

33:50

It's worth noting that the biggest toll from the government's knock down disaster has hit the young people. We've heard lots of discussion tonight about the impact on older people. But to those young people who are losing their jobs in droves and young people represent a more significant proportion of employment in the hospitality industry that needs to be taken into consideration. And I suggest the consequences for family life in the area will be devastating.

34:18

Your term is

34:20

my final point is in relation to transport you're being asked to consider Can I suggest at all

34:28

it's unfair on other people if if you if you run on that so please as rapidly as you can, but feel free to flesh it out in what your submission writing perfect the revised proposal is allegedly a road rail and sea combination. As you will know, the sea proposal is untested, the rail proposal is unfeasible. And so you are being once again invited to consider this application based on a false premise. Please bear that in mind in your deliberations. Thank you

35:00

shall do, I promise you thank you very much indeed for your submission.

35:06

My name is Julia Brown

35:09

is now joining orange is my name.

35:16

Mr. Rob, I think you are there now.

35:20

I am Mr. Brock. I'm terribly sorry. I accidentally unmuted myself. Good. No, that's, that's that's all right. I just wanted to if you wouldn't mind just pausing in moments cast the case team. I hear you've got Julia brown there.

35:33

Do you? Have you suggested to her I'm gonna deal with her at this stage, or do we carry on on the speaking or do we have

35:40

I would suggest you carry on with the speaking order. Thank you very much,

35:45

Mr. Rob. Peter, do introduce yourself and then let us know what you would like to say. Good evening. My name is David Rob, and I'm a resident of Marsh cottage in the friendly village of eastbridge. Representing myself in the interests of my family have been residents here since 1991. Thank you for the opportunity to give my inputs following various very friendly members of the village already.

36:08

During the size we'll see open day in lesson gem summer of 2019 that I attended. I talked to a representative EDS public consultation team. He'd been actually working on the consultation since the beginning. I explained it came from this page, and a list of proposals for spoil heaps accommodation sites, 1500 lorries a day, et cetera, et cetera, all on the doorstep of our peaceful village. We felt pretty well stuffed. He smiled, nodded and said, yes, you are on you. probably my most honest interaction with the applicant over the 10 year consultation period leading up to this process today. The spectrum size we'll see has been hanging over this village for more than 30 years. I have a letter from my mother dated 1992 asking the Secretary of State for information on government policy and developing the third reaction sighs Well, the Minister replied she'd be informed place at the time, but we're still waiting. Well, then my mother is now dead. She was the liaison for a spiritual therapist and societal See, when she died my father took on that role as electromechanical engineering at Imperial College for 35 years, had a good grasp of technical issues around the development. Developing sides will see project he focused his energy into the local community and how best to represent their interest to size will be and see the book he wrote with Mr. Ray price you've heard from earlier, the draining of the minsmere levels of saga of a community and a project would be a great reference to you and the planning Inspectorate team on how important the minsmere size on marshes are to the community, and the ecosystem. impacting them through the currently proposed build is nothing short of wanton vandalism.

37:40

My father was deeply involved in responses to various public consultations, growing more and more disillusioned with the process and the nuclear powerhouse driving it. They were not open, they did not communicate clearly or accurately. And he could not understand that they were not what they were proposing to do, or why he was not a stupid man. nor were they listened to counter to rational counter proposals. If you were still alive today, he could tell you this exam aspiration, I feel the applicants approach has not changed. Why also the proposal is still so vague, so open to change and so poorly backed up with evidence. Because their application document, they're happy to show pages and pages

of data from dysfunctional data loggers, so they can make no conclusions rather than address the issue and provide a robust assessment of potential risk and mitigation for their proposals, which could be rigorously inspected the language of f and possibly with mitigations to be determined, used throughout every part of the application is more of a feasibility exercise than a completed project planning application. It's not like they've not had time to fill these gaps. Remember, the first public consultation was back in 2012. What were they doing is a TV TV advert says busy doing nothing. I've been lucky enough to inherit my parents house eastbridge backing onto the marshes that became globally become the globally recognised AONB, RAMs, Rams our site, etc, etc. You've heard of the outstanding beauty of the air in the global importance to biodiversity. Particularly in such a busy country in the UK, where there are fewer and fewer really wild sights, especially in the south and east. You can sit at night in our garden hearing only natural noises from the nature's of the only light from the stars and mean. This is Demisse dismissed by the applicant in their proposal. They took any of our perception of tranquillity when running this social environmental risk assessment of the spiration cabinets and they bundled us together with Saxmundham a towel not a village which will not be cut off by fast roads and excessive traffic totally unsuitable for the situation. Not surprisingly, their conclusion the impact on our villages will be minimal, but they did not claim any benefits for us. Again, to be honest, they did not even claim an upside to the 24 hour night light and noise that will have perhaps the lifetime of the site not just the build my parents like a nice

40:00

bridge cemetery will be doused in their light and come in their dust. Perhaps he visited the cemetery and missed by night in this project, so go ahead.

40:09

The searching behind this application has a history of changing their plans. We've heard from residents near Hinkley c have temporary sub spoil heaps of grown home become permanent. Roads remain and footpaths will be gone forever. lorry traffic has increased massively. Well we see the same size We'll see. You've already heard of similar issues being raised. And perhaps now you understand my concerns to the integrity of the applicant.

40:33

This is a story of a 10 years of exasperating attempts to work with the applicant to make the proposals better for the community and environment. They do not heed I firmly believe they do not care. If you approve this application, I believe the applicant will take every opportunity to change reduced cost and by necessity increase impact move as far from this application document as possible. They will take the Rochdale envelope and rip it to pieces because their proposal is so vague, the damage to the local environment is will be missed if you can come to inflation. Thank you. So in conclusion to my disposition, How can any reasonable person make an informed decision to support this project project? making the wrong decision will leave a lifelong lesson decision legacy environment and social destruction the local communities. Thank you for my chance to present to you.

41:26

Mr. Brock, you're on mute sadly.

41:30

Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Robot, I was saying we're grateful to you for coming along this evening. I now going to hand over to my colleague Mrs. Cassini, who is going to deal with the remaining

41:45

submissions this evening. Thank you, Mr. Brock. I believe we have Julie Brown on the telephone. Yes, that's correct. Good. Good evening. Good evening, if you'd like to introduce yourself, and you have five minutes. Thank you very much. Thank you for this opportunity to speak. My name is Julia Brown, and I live on Church Road in epicentre. I'm a country person at heart, which is why for the first the past 37 years, I've made a service in my home. These are my personal observations on environmental traffic and community impacts incurred over these 37 years and the accumulated diminishment and loss of essential collectivity amenity and way of life that I fear will happen should this construction go ahead? I am passionate about this area and value all living things in it. When I first came to Surbiton much was already changing however the roads were less busy vehicles less heavy speeding vehicles less likely. size will be was just beginning and its full impact little understood. But now I truly understand that impact.

42:57

When I first came to be double one to two was lined with mature Oaks, the grass verge is full of spring flowers and grasses, farm vehicles people cycling to work past my door. There was never an issue with the use of the bw 122 because people cross the road safely at their own pace, and vehicles could turn both left and right without fear.

43:21

people visiting the church could stand safely in church road before walking down its footpath school children were safe on the pavement waiting for the school bus and they could cross the bw one to two safely after school to use the playground facilities. the natural world thrived on the seek hedgerows and wildlife highways the size will be progressed. So roadkill increased hedges diminished or removed altogether. And old oaks in one instance, with a preservation order in place were removed from the B double one to two in the dead of night. Slowly remorselessly hedge highways, small corpses, lone trees disappeared, areas became fragmented, dark skies were replaced by a constant flow of orange light. At the height of the build, I could read by the light of the cranes or garden through the night had I wanted to light penetration and pollution were invasive, alongside the dust noise and constant vibration with traffic movement. both day and night. Washing could not be left on the line because of the air particles and at certain times the smell. Windows could not be left open due to noise vibrations and light intrusion. Sleep was disturbed. neighbours shouted to neighbour across the road because of the volume of traffic present preventing them from crossing. Personal stress levels rose as the builders size will be progressed, villagers encountered people

45:00

People they didn't know when they were out walking their dogs. comments were made about no longer feeling safe in the village because they didn't know who was around. back doors traditionally left open, became locked. People became vigilant and wary, the ear piercing beep or reversing lorries escalated. And on top of that, it was a nightmare getting to and from work, particularly at certain times, driving

home in the evening, I knew what was happening because the Charles would bypass and diversion through Colchester and obstructions on the wall. Well bridge told me that heavy vehicles were moving on the B double one to two making their way to size will be

45:46

as I write this, yet another emergency vehicle is B barring down the B double 122 is the fourth time today. Sadly an altogether common occurrence. I fear for residents needing emergency help. Should this planning be approved? How will it ever remain households. Please don't underestimate the destructiveness as this build is scheduled to become the largest industrial building site in Europe. sides will be destroyed much of the countryside here. What you see today is a managed sanitised version of a previously wild part of the coast. An example of this is a translation of the BS of a one to two. Now a fast moving access road. No longer a pleasant country lane, the longest safe for vulnerable cyclists, or indeed those crossing on the footpath.

46:41

I fear the growth of fly parking. I fear the global growth of fly tipping. I fear the growth of rat runs. I fear the lack of accountability for all these intrusive actions. Today on the B double one to two and surrounding lanes, I witness sprouting sand for bottles, Costa coffee cups, pieces of discarded theatres

47:07

waiting the conclusion please head of cornflowers fetches, etc. It breaks my heart to see the loss of the natural world. so vital to the break.

47:18

Sorry,

47:20

my lions has got it breaks my heart to witness the loss of wild and wilderness. There's no thought to climate change, Miss Brown, you've actually come to the end of your allotted time.

47:30

That's absolutely fine. If you could, you could if you have got a couple of sentences to satisfy, if not, if you could put it in writing with your submission in writing. But could I leave you with Joni Mitchell? We said you don't know what you've got till it's gone. They paved paradise. But in our case, they put up a nuclear power station. Thank you very much. Thank you very much for your submission. If you put your phone on mute, I'd be grateful. Thank you very much. Julia Brown

47:58

is now exiting.

48:01

The next speaker we have is an Westover. If you're there if you'd like to put on your camera, and phone. Good evening. Hello there. Thank you. Thanks for letting me speak. I'll I think I'll be easily within my five minutes. And if you just introduce yourself and you don't know these lines, landscape architect

and I've worked in this area for about 25 years, I still work in landscape planning mainly for Essex minerals and waste teams. But I have had involvement in Sizewell and the EDF estate management team for many years in the past. I do have serious concerns about Sizewell. See, the NPPF at paragraph 172 states that the scale and extent of development within the designated AONB should be limited and planning permission should be refused for major development other than in exceptional circumstances. And of course it is these circumstances which you are now scrutinising. I just asked you to consider amongst all the bigger issues that people are raising some specific matters relating to the landscape of the site and the estate. Peter Yunlin, one of our famous landscape architects developed a vision for Sizewell B and the EDF estate and his work is finally beginning to mature after decades of management. However, the development will remove large parts of that landscape including parts of the screening woodlands, Kenton hills in goose hills, the northern mound Woodlands with their thickets of home oak, pine and gorse planted in the 1990s marshland habitats and tree belts. There is evidence of a lack of management in some of these areas with plastic littering the planted areas and this does not always inspire confidence as to the future of the estate management.

49:57

The size will be station itself was designed

50:00

With some vision with its iconic white dome and blue box, and it has become a local landmark, although not always popular, of course, it is often seen against the backdrop of Sizewell, a much more imposing, but both were until recently partially masked in some views by Coronation woodland. The proposed build is a series of large imposing structures ugly and in Congress, with little sign of any sensitive design input, doubling the size of the site footprint along the coastline, and with a lack of visual protection in local and wider views.

50:40

In particular, the buildings access road car parks and pylons will intrude beyond the main site area, causing landscape and visual harm. The area originally proposed as a temporary access road to the north and car parking was temporary at stages one and two. However, it is now become a proposed permanent access road as you know, and I'm concerned that this will cause harm to the landscape and the SSSI.

51:14

The recent destruction of Coronation wood planted around 1911 and containing a mix of evergreen and deciduous species and I did visit in the 1990s has opened up views of sizable areas and size will be from the west and southwest. The woodland provided good screening and valuable habitat. There were many larger trees particularly oak along its western boundaries. The woodland formed an important visual backdrop to the marshland and in views from the inland landscape and public rights of way these are now exposed to views of size well and particularly sights well as once built the relocated size will be facilities buildings, that's car parking, lighting buildings and the access road along the western side boundary will be prominent and rely on a narrow fringing tree belt to the marshes which is sort of on an embankment

52:12

mainly older and Willow offering very limited screening. As well as being harmful to the wider landscape the size will be project size we'll see project I'm sorry, will result in additional and cumulative impacts when considered against those arising already from the gate, greater Gabbard and gallopers substations.

52:35

These have resulted in the loss and fragmentation of woodland, and have failed to produce any effective screening. What is now visible is a landscape strewn with abandoned and redundant plastic tree tubes, mostly containing failed plantings. And you've probably seen quite a lot of that around the sandy lane area, and across the landscape of boom covered the fields, the grassland to the north of the gallopers substation.

53:04

And just to sum up a little bit about the pillbox field to provide some mitigation for the loss of current coronation would EDF have proposed and have now carried out a small area of planting within the peel pillbox field. This is also failing dramatically due to poor planting, poor quality stock and dry ground conditions. Your time is actually up now. Okay, I will stop there because I think I've said everything I need to know. And I would like you to look at those particular points on the ground if you haven't done so already. Thank you very much. Thank you very much.

53:43

If you could just turn off your camera. mic. Thank you.

53:50

Could I ask Anne Marie Rob, please to turn on her camera and microphone, please.

53:58

Hi, hello, Ty if you just want to introduce yourself and you've got five minutes. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Anne Marie Rob, and I'm a passionate and proud resident of East bridge and I'm afraid I can do nothing other than speak from the heart today.

54:13

In the garden, my husband and I share a nice bridge I have the luxury of peace and tranquillity by dare watch Marsh Harriers overhead here Britain's booming from a kilometre away on the ministry minsmere reserve. In the Twilight you can sit in my kitchen roof and watch the resident nesting pair barn owls teach their chicks to fly and swoop silently across the marsh at the end of the garden. We have dark skies and almost no noise or disruption. The air is so quiet that in the last weekend of July each year you can just hear music from the latitude Festival, which takes place at hand and wall approximately 10 kilometres away. However, EDF described this as a perception of tranquillity and in decio paragraph 28 point 6.183 state. Once operational, tangible environmental and social changes diminish and local communities are familiar with operational activity.

55:00

These are the comprehensive systems in place to protect the environment and health. On this basis potential impacts from stress and anxiety during operation are likely to be negligible. To paraphrase, will get used to it and the impacts in EDS view don't matter. If Sizewell C is given permission to go ahead, there will not be a chance of tranquillity and Eastbridge let alone a perception of it. As was clearly detailed by Graham Vickers and his submission yesterday, a hamlet of around 75 people will be swamped by the 15 year build life of the size we'll see project should you give it the Greenlight. It will decimate our local environment and severely impact the health and well-being of people in our community. The extreme rate of HGV traffic on the B1122. And subsequently the poorly located size or link road will make it almost impossible to exit the village quickly or safely to access medical services, food shops, let alone local communities. The only reliable access will become the private roadway skirts Minsmere towards Wesselton which is closed by gates at certain times of year. It is clear that EDF views Eastbridge as a thorn in their side as we have not rolled over and accepted their proposals. They have a total lack of respect for our community's way of life. The perception tranquillity statement in the Decio hacks is one of many examples of the contemptuous behaviour EDF has shown throughout their so-called consultation process. EDS intent to downplay the impacts on Eastbridge are evident throughout the Decio as they consistently and conveniently cutis Bridge have mapped the development site out of their CGI mock-ups the accommodation campus and feel that we are not worthy of any projected views of the development site from Eastbridge being included in the Decio.

56:33

It feels very much like Eastbridge has been repeatedly punished for EDI by EDF for our objections their plans were started with only being one of the possible sites for an accommodation campus in 2012. Their plans have since ballooned into a 2400 bed campus two-storey car park water storage reservoirs 20 hectares and borrow pits created borrow pits are created through heavy excavations and 23 Hectors of 30 metre high spoil heaps. All of these will be one kilometre as the crow flies from my home. EDF has the gall to describe yourself as a good neighbour. I'm yet to see any evidence of this. If this project goes ahead at the earliest it will start in 2023/24. So this behemoth of a build will be less than a kilometre away until at least 2040. While my husband and I this will be at the start of our retirement for many members of these bridge community this build duration will be for much of the rest of their natural lives. To summarise, EDF lack of recognition of the impacts of their proposed project are clear in Decio, section 28 point 6.184 where they state on this basis the magnitude of impact on quality of life and well-being would be very low. In the context of a uniformly high sensitivity receptor. The resultant effect is considered negligible adverse which is not significant. I would also like to draw the inspectors attention to Decio table 28.9 in chapter 28 health and wellbeing

57:56

This table summarises healthpathways residual effects after proposed mitigation and the significance of any impacts of the 12 rows of the table relating to the main construction site which borders Eastbridge. There is a consistent theme every row which links to impacts on health through noise, dust, PM10 pollution, CHP emissions, traffic impacts, impact on local services, and an influx of workers quantified by EDF to have either low or very low impact. Every residual effect quantified as adverse either minor or late negligible is classified as not significant. The only item in those first 12 lines to be viewed as significant by EDF is impact on health they perceive or come from employment and associated income generation which they view as minor beneficial. The lesson townhall, EDF wrote on the 23rd July 2019.

I specifically asked a question linked to this to two EDF representatives whose work focused on environmental mitigation community impact. I queried if they would be happy for a development of the nature and scale of seismicity to be located less than a kilometre from the homes of their elderly relatives? They're very clear answer was no. And for the first time in our conversation, they were clearly uncomfortable with this scenario posed to them. Clearly EDS projects have recognised This is significant, but choose not to be transparent about the decio as it does not suit their narrative. Thank you. Thank you very much.

59:19

Could I ask you to turn your camera and microphone off?

59:25

Thank you. Next speaker we have is Marianne fellows please.

59:37

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen.

59:40

Good evening, introduce yourself and then please commence. Thank you. So Moran fellows. I'm speaking this evening as the independent Chair of the size or site stakeholder group. Our group have not met since the changes to this application were accepted. So my comments today

1:00:00

We'll focus primarily on the topics which the group has discussed previously. And to assist a little history about size alone size will be. And I hope to then speak again at the issue specific hearings, where our group has been able to meet and provide some common for you to assist.

1:00:18

So the nuclear decommissioning authority was set up as part of the Energy Act 2004. And they strengthened the position of what was called then local liaison committees. So the magnets power station had a local liaison committee, and then these turned into site stakeholder groups. Our membership is from representatives of local parish and town councils, Suffolk County Council, he suffered local groups and interested parties, staff representatives, and an independent chair elected by members of which I'm currently the chair. Our remit is to act as a conduit for information to and from the industry to the public to and from the public. And to hold the industry to account. We take part in consultations and policy development, we receive regular reports from both the size relay and size will be site, the owners and managers from the regulators, the Office of nuclear regulation, the environmental agency, and the NDA. And we also meet nationally across all the 12 magnets sites.

1:01:27

Our agenda excludes the discussion of the principle of nuclear new build, but we do discuss matters when you build impacts on size, land size will be site so I think it's relevant that we do take part in your examination, and n one 4.2 point three makes it clear that this examination should cover the the environmental, social and economic effect arising from pre construction, construction, operation and

decommissioning of a nuclear power station, and SSG members having experience of that whole lifecycle.

1:02:03

So little bit of history. During throughout the 1950s nuclear power was promoted as clean and safe. And in a report by the University of Westminster in 2018, which I will send to you. Jonathan Hogg exposes the secrecy around a selection of sites and subsequent political cover up saying individual and local communities were in fact powerless and had little democratic voice in the face of state controlled nuclear energy development. The broadwell inquiry that took place before sighs Lane was built last only five days and led to a sense of hopelessness at sizable

1:02:45

the government wanted a site on the strangling coast. And the person who was given the task of finding it man called Michael gammon actually said in oral evidence in the report, I'm going to send you that the two overriding factors of why sizer was chosen was firstly that the geological formation could take the weight 65,000 tonnes and secondly, that it was a scarce population. And the criteria was that you had to have less than 500 people within one half miles 10,000 people within five miles. And there was some opposition at the time. And that's why I wanted to tell you that although we have been neighbours, and worked with the station, a station and base station, it's not without concerns, people did realise that it would be boom and bust or they called it then short term gain long term stagnation. Because if you have to keep to those population levels, less than 300 500 people etc. It means that you can't have inward investment or other development and housing is still restricted in the least an area. In fact, the population in the 1950s have laced in and sizable was around 4000. It dropped to the 3200. Today, it's still only just around 5000. So there hasn't been the growth that other areas have found.

1:04:14

oral histories of those directly involved in the size Lake construction, said it was very ad hoc that workers were untrained. It wouldn't happen today like that and not saying that EDF would do this. Many people died with asbestosis, and a lot of the people that had been divers died from decompression issues. When being built there was significant antisocial behaviour between the US servicemen at Rendlesham of Woodbridge and Irish labours, my father moved to obrah to run the blackhorse pub, and he was a very skilled Peacemaker. He had to be blessing and I was born in 1959, the same year that sighs all a started, and I've been here ever since. There was fear at the time and it's the same fears. We

1:05:00

have now that there'll be work on migration from from jobs that we need people in, will go to the site instead, on farm workers in the 1950s. Were actually banned from applying for jobs at size lay.

1:05:16

I thought you'd like to know that Eastern daily press in Easton Daily Press East Suffolk council Chair of planning said on the announcement that sighs les was going to be

1:05:26

there said it was with great regret. And the least of all evils.

1:05:33

As you know, size will be was delayed.

1:05:36

The first announcement in 1969 was it was going to be an AGR. In 1974, it's going to be a steam generated heavy water reactor, then the P wr was announced in 1980. It was built between 1987 and 1995, took eight years. And it was a much smaller project then is envisaged now for size of C,

1:05:58

as we heard earlier today, size of CS, nine 900 football pitches, which I think is an interesting number, because it's 900 permanent jobs. So it's one job for every football pitch, which is something we can sort of put into context, the construction of size will be did see many problems locally, noise was intolerable. The surrounding roads were inadequate for traffic, a handful of people I went to school with did get jobs and is still in the industry, or have moved on to other sites. But I do remember there was a large influx of French and USA,

1:06:33

people at the time in the top senior jobs at least as well. And as I mentioned earlier, there's restrictions in development and housing. That's happened ever since the A and the B sites have been in place.

1:06:47

So I'd like to move on now quickly to a couple of specific topics related to the application for size We'll see. First of all, the relocation of size of beams the structure, the size of the site is too small to accommodate the EPR design being constructed at Hinkley Point C. And our members have discussed this.

1:07:07

Point C is 174 Hector's and I believe the size we'll see site is around 32 Hector's. So, EDF decided to relocate some of the size will be infrastructure further south to make wafer size of C as well as including it in this DC oh that you're going to examine. They progress the local planning route to speed up and make that decision so that they can say to you they do have more land in this examination. At the planning hearing at East Suffolk. Unfortunately, there was quite a lot of confusion or misinformation. And two members thought that they needed to approve this application to actually keep the lights on or provide jobs for their grandchildren. Whereas in fact, Paul Morton station director at the time, assured me both in writing and verbally, this was not the case, the infrastructure doesn't need to move. If there's any maintenance needed, he'll do it where it was. This is being done just to provide more space for new and new build at size or see

1:08:08

none of our members want Greenfield land to be used if there's Greenfield land existing. And we all agreed that this decision to move the infrastructure from size will be and to destroy coronation would should not happen until this decio was determined. There is examples where brownfield sites could

have been used and can be used in this application that you're examining. For example, there's precedent that the VISTAs Centre for Hinkley, point C is actually at Bridgewater town doesn't have to be on site. We suggested that the visitor centre and perhaps some of the training facilities could be in Leiston to provide much needed growth, visitors coming to the area we'd go to lay some time and then can be bused to the site. But this is an example of how EDF responded to consultation.

1:09:00

They said no, we're not going to do that here because it suits them to actually try to get it all on site. But to me, a recent meeting with the NDA. Our members have actually asked for the negotiations to stop on providing size of a land to EDF to promote the use of the site for nuclear new build. And we've said that this should be subject to lease not sold to EDF because it will impact on the end state or the size of a state which should be decommissioned and returned to an end state that stakeholders want.

1:09:35

Unfortunately, eds commenced destruction of the 110 year old coronation wood. It was planted in 1911 of the Georgian Queen Mary's coronation, and this was also as Mr. Collect against tell you on Tuesday evening, listed as noise and landscape mitigation in the EDF planning application for the drop de dry fuel store.

1:09:58

The applicant said this one

1:10:00

coronation wood is in poor condition, which is not very helpful because they're the ones that are supposed to maintain it in good condition, but it shouldn't be allowed to be destroyed. And it's indicative of the poor relationship we have now unfortunately with EDS, but previously sighs will be was workable, but this is really I'm torn at the hearts of members.

1:10:21

The second issue I'd like to talk about is emergency planning. But we send a rep to observe the size of the emergency planning Consultative Committee, where emergency planning for size of being social see is actually being discussed. We provide input to previous years have the public information given in the emergency planning zone. And we've worked with the local resilience forum to make sure the information is understandable by the public. And to try and improve confidence we're trying to work positively with the industry. emergency evacuation, although we're told is unlikely, has never been adequately modelled or demonstrated. And we are very concerned about this going forward, especially if it coincides with an outage that size will be. And if you are minded to recommend this project and it gets built, there will be two reactors so there'll be actually an outage every six months, but the moment it's 18 months for the B site, and then the two reactors at sea would be every 18 months at workcenters every six months.

1:11:27

There's very little information in the application you're examining around the risks of emergency planning evacuation decommissioning, we would ask that this is considered when you visit Hinkley

Point C i know you look at the M five and the a 39. And compare that to what we have which is the a 12 and the B 1122.

1:11:49

More my experience in the past is that when in over when we had to evacuate due to a serious flood risk. The police from Sudbury evacuated the wrong Street. And it's even worse now because unfortunately, our policing isn't local. It comes from a hub, which is hauswirth and beckles. We are advised by the site of any near misses. And recently there was an ammonia leak in 2019. And currently, you'll know that the plant is shut down for an extended period of maintenance.

1:12:22

Part of what was planned but they've also found some problems with the thermal sleeve.

1:12:28

We do have concerns about future governance and the delivery of this draft decio because EDF have indicated they may not retain this station once built, as you know, Chinese general nuclear power group. There are examples of human rights violations. And in August 2016, they were blacklisted by US Department of Commerce for attempting to acquire advanced US nuclear technology and materials for diversion to military use. And cng have said in this application with EDF, that they want to be involved because they want to be able to develop their own expertise. That's quite concerning. We're also worried about future stakeholder engagement. Because EDF currently in the AGR sites don't have an independent chair. And their stakeholder groups are LED more by the industry. And they don't follow the NDA guidance, but we hope they will do in the future.

1:13:28

I'm not going to talk about some of the shared concerns around storage of waste the need for use of the beach by the a site and base site still and also use pottage water because our weight to the issue specific hearings from that. For that I wanted to talk briefly about benefits. If approved, we concern that we would not be able to achieve the aspirations of well paid highly skilled local jobs. Local the definition is 90 minutes travel time. And the definition on page 32 to draft section 106 of a home based worker includes Anyone who lives in Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, South Cambridgeshire and East Cambridgeshire and the home based workers will only be a third of the total.

1:14:18

The sums don't add up either. If they are going to provide locals with jobs. Why do we need that many hospital beds, caravan beds and local accommodation. Jobs are also really tasks. They're not jobs in the sense of lasting for years, the number of tasks that may be for a certain number of weeks, and the top high paid jobs may come from China, America, France, and to make it viable EDF themselves have said that there'll be bringing a lot of already trained workers from Hinkley because that would save costs and make it more viable. History proves and currently evidence. Having a nuclear site actually restricts investment and how

1:15:00

As I mentioned earlier,

1:15:02

so what might be going a potential few new roads, you know, but new roads are only being put forward. This is I'm sorry to interrupt, you've actually come to the end of your. So say that I've emailed you and told you that when speakers speak, we can't see the third inspector coming to the screen. And that's why I asked for a PowerPoint to say one minute ago, were we just to conclude, if I may,

1:15:28

two more points, I'll just tell you what I'm going to conclude with.

1:15:33

There is lessons to be learned from Steve holiday report, which I've sent you in terms of the industry, the problem with

1:15:42

secure most economic solutions, and I will let you know, in conclusion, that we do want to have a positive relationship with the industry. But it is about how we get to that point. Thank you very much. I want to complain, but not having that PowerPoint, saying one minute to go is really hard. I believe the case team did provide you with a response early. But thank you very much. And if there's anything that you've missed out, please put it in into your written submission. Thank you very much. Thank you. If you just mute, mute your microphone and turn your camera off, please.

1:16:23

Thank you. And if I can now turn to the applicant for any responses or comments, please.

1:16:30

Good evening. I'm Callie events. I'm the chief planning officer for EDF energy speaking on behalf of the applicant. Sorry, I can't see my camera on but it's just about so I can't see you either. Can any of the case team?

1:16:45

No, I can just see. Oh, sorry. I can I can hear you. So

1:16:52

just bear with me. Sorry, one second.

1:17:05

All right, so

1:17:07

I can see you now. And I'm the chief planning officer for EDF energy speaking on behalf of the applicant. And myself.

1:17:17

This evening, I believe that our responses will be covered in our written submissions as part of deadline to principle in relation to questions related to alternatives on the sides will link road economy, tourism, transport and all the other important, been raised businesses have saved alongside alongside the development consent matters in relation to emergency planning. So I'm very happy to take questions that hopefully will cover the writing. I don't have any questions, but I know that Miss Mackay, you've got your hand up. There's something that you wish to ask the applicant.

1:18:07

Yes, that thank you very much. We've heard from several parties today. That complaining that there's been no meaningful negotiations or genuine engagement. That's the impression they've got on the part of the applicant. So it's just to point out that the examining authority does expect a full and detailed response to that. So if you could make a note of that, of course, thank you.

1:19:07

I'm just checking can the case team just confirm that they can see and hear me?

1:19:16

Yes, I can. Okay, it's just kind of not appearing on my screen, but as long as people can see that. So that does bring us to the end of two days, this evening's hearing, in particular, just before I close the hearing, can I apologise once more for the disruption with the live stream at the start of this hearing. And just to remind everyone that this should not affect the recording, which will shortly be available on the project page of the national infrastructure plan website. Now, can I also remind you that anytime

1:20:00

Hearing submissions, including written summaries of the cases you've made orally at this hearing should be submitted a deadline to that's Wednesday the second of June. Now, if there are no other matters that anyone wishes to raise,

1:20:17

and it doesn't appear that there are, I shall now close the hearing. Thank you all very much indeed for your attendance and participation. The hearing is now closed.