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00:13

Good morning 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 SSC 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? Yes, I can hear you. Look, I can also confirm with the case team that the recording and live streaming of this event has begun.

01:04

Yeah, yes, we can confirm that both the recording and the live stream are live. 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 need to refresh your browser page to view the restarted live stream. Our remind you again of this should we need to adjourn. I'd also mentioned that feedback for them even for hearings held earlier in the week indicates that there were some problems with the livestream. Apologies in advance should this occur today. But be reassured that this does not affect the recording of the hearing that will be made available as soon as possible after the event on the national infrastructure planning website. Now let me introduce myself and my colleagues. My name is Wendy mokai. 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 Moreland, David Brock, Neil Humphrey, and Helen Cassini, will now introduce themselves tea.

02:32

Good morning, everyone. My name is Edwin monde, I'm a chartered town planner. And I've been appointed by the Secretary of State to be a member of this panel. I'll now pass over to my colleague, Mr. Brock.

02:48

Good morning, everybody. My name is David Brock. I am a retired solicitor and I have also been appointed by circumstance, a member of the examining authority. I'll pass over to Mr. Humphrey. Good morning everyone.

03:05

My name is Neil Humphrey. I am a chartered civil engineer and I've been appointed to be a member of this panel, our low pastor Mrs. Cassini.

03:16

Good morning. My name is Helen Cassini. I'm a charter town planner, a member of the examining authority on our hand back to miss MCI. Thank you.

03:26

We were assisted at this hearing by the planning Inspectorate case team. Today, we have the planning Inspectorate case manager, Michelle Gregory and her deputy Sean Evans, the other colleagues from the planning Inspectorate who will assist us today are Georgiana Hannigan, Jake Stevens and Lily Rubin's. If you have any questions or queries about the examination, or the technology we are using for 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. Now before we get on to the main part of the hearing, allows my colleague Mrs. Cassini to highlight a few housekeeping and background that is to note for today.

04:21

As explained in the examining authorities rule eight letter annex D, The open floor hearings will be live streamed and recorded. 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 retained and published. They form a public record that can contain personal information to ensure general data protection regulation applies. Through late letter includes a link to the planning 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 get private and confidential. It should be in a 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'll 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're speaking during the physical hearing would normally have brakes to avoid fatigue. And we'll do the same in this virtual hearing. Our intention is to take 15 minute break at the end of each session, which will also allow our participants for the following session to rejoin to the lobby five minutes before that next session begins. I'll now hand over to Mr. Monde will outline the purpose and conduct of this open floor hearing?

05:50

Hello, everyone. The open floor hearing provides an opportunity for interested parties to make their oral submissions about the application to the examining authority. Excuse me. It also gives us an opportunity to ask speakers questions about the evidence that they've presented. Today, we will hear first from interested parties who have notified us in advance of the hearing that they wish to speak and have completed the participation form. There'll be followed by non interested parties who will be heard at the discretion of the examining authority. All speakers will be heard in accordance with the running order set out in the detailed agenda for this hearing. 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. My colleagues will be timekeeping will indicate to you when you have a minute left of your allotted time by appearing on screen. If you've not concluded all of you wish to say within that time, then you're invited to include the remainder within your written summary of your oral submission deadline to Wednesday, the second of June 2021. Once you've spoken to panel may wish to ask you

questions that will not of course intrude upon your speaking time. Finally, the applicant will be given an opportunity to briefly respond to any matters raised after all the speakers have been heard either orally before the close of the hearing, or to submit a written response that deadline to Wednesday the second of June. Now may I just check who is speaking for the applicant today.

07:37

Good morning, I'm Carl events and the chief planning officer for EDF energy, and I'll be speaking on behalf of the applicant today. I'm also joined by my colleague Richard Paul. Good morning, everybody.

07:51

I'm Richard ball, representing the applicant and I'm focusing leading on transport and associated development. Thanks

08:06

for clarity, can all interested parties please notice second examiner will appear on screen at the point you have a minute remaining of your presentation. If you're joining verifone or we know your camera's switched off, we will give an oral warning for one minute remaining. I would also like to reassure you that all members of the panel are present and listening carefully to what you have to say. We are not however remaining on screen throughout through wisdom minimise the demand on the IT systems, ensuring the best quality of audio and video for participants. I will now hand over to my colleague Mrs. McKay, who will start inviting representations from the speakers in running order before handing over to another panel member and so on. Those listed speaking session two of this hearing may now leave and rejoin as indicated in the detailed agenda before the start of session two. Mr. McKay

09:06

Thank you, Mr. maund. So if I could invite the first speaker Allison downs of stop size will see to turn on her camera a microphone. If you thank you if you could say who you are, who you represent, and then begin.

09:23

Good Mornings and Hi, I'm Alison downs, Executive Director of stop signs We'll see. And I do observe in the agenda I'm listed as speaking to sighs well see, I'm sure you will appreciate the temptation to announce the project is cancelled and to apologise to everyone from the inconvenience is irresistible. However, I thank you for the opportunity to share the views of stock size We'll see. I'll start by briefly outlining our journey to becoming the organisation stop size we'll see more than eight years ago when EDF published its first consultation documents, the community of certainly sprich where I live was Frankly shocked to realise the scale of the impacts on our parish. Not only that it was effectively two new power stations, but with hundreds of hgvs passing through on the B 1122. And a campus for 1000s of workers just a few 100 metres from eastbridge. So the saboten and eastbridge Action groupons sizewell or tea eggs, as we became known, was born to give this community a voice. Now, for many years, we didn't oppose sizewell c outright. Instead, we tried to show how the impacts could be significantly reduced. And over successive consultations, we sought to engage with EDF and suggest how the proposals could be improved. For example, with sustainable housing in local urban areas instead of a huge single campus, right on top of a tiny Hamlet or relief road that would be a genuine

legacy for the area to no avail. When State Street consultations were unveiled and a relief road finally was proposed, the chosen route was a complete shock, severing our community. There were tears at EDS exhibition here in Tibetan village hall. And I should point out at stage four, EDF didn't even bother to come to this most affected community. But meanwhile, as we read more and more about the proposed role of nuclear energy in the UK and the history of the EPR reactor globally, we realised this issue was as detrimental nationally, as locally and early last year, we concluded there was no option but to become stopped Sizewell C, and we have the support of 1000s of people. Business Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng recently said about the UK nuclear plans, there are a number of other considerations I would be interested in being focused on the way in which EDF engages with the local community, particularly in size, we'll see if that's the one that gets the green light is really important. Because in all of these issues, there are always two sides. The onus is on the company developing the project to bring as many people as possible with them. And I'm here to say emphatically that this has not happened. You may think four stages of pre decision consultation was more than many projects get, but we have had quantity rather than quality. Our recently resigned district councillor TJ, who was cough said, The devil is in the detail, but the detail isn't there. And that's a common theme that you will have heard throughout these open floor hearings, along with a lack of clear evidence basis for EDS proposal. For example, when publishing the route of the Sizewell link road, EDF did not evidence, their choice. And the report they eventually commissioned was superficial in the extreme and robustly criticised by the county council, amongst others, and I hope you've seen that rebuttal and we'll certainly send it to you if you haven't. The county Council's choice of relief road was never consulted on EDF had never adequately justified the campus arrangements. When we asked perfectly reasonably you might think for the split campuses of Hinkley Point to be replicated here. With a few 100 workers on site and the remainder in nearby urban settings with the potential for legacy. We were told the contractors don't like it, that well paid contractors take precedence over local people, and that we should be told so in such blunt terms, frankly, took our breath away. EDF never provided a community impact report before submitting its decision. Stage three documents stated once the formal environmental assessments have been undertaken following stage three, we will draw together the impact of each element of the project on individual communities. I emphasised that deliberately, and proposed mitigation measures into a community impact report. This will include but not be limited to Leston, Saboten and Eastbridge. Yet, when the DCA was published, we found that our tiny frontline community was lumped with the lovely but very different town of Saxmundham with its population of 5000 people. In the absence of any Community Impact Assessment through four stages of consultation, we were forced to wade through documents to try and piece together the community impact for ourselves. This was particularly critical for that in a nice bridge, which has the cumulative impacts of all the early years traffic, new roads, the workers campus and borrow pits on our doorstep.

14:18

In terms of wider public engagement, the last size was the community forum, which our group despite its broad support was never permitted to join took place in December 2019. Such events were an important opportunity for town and parish councils and other stakeholders to get together. A meeting plan for March 2020 was cancelled of course because of COVID but there was no attempt to reconvene online before the decision was submitted. EDF made it clear it considered the life of the community forum to be over, despite the publicly stated purpose being to provide a mechanism for discussion during the planning and construction process between EDF energy representatives to the

local community and other key stakeholders and Despite the existence of a community forum currently at Hinkley Point traditionally, community forums were convened prior to consultation stages, but equally there was no attempt to convene such an event when EDF decided to change their proposals last autumn and incidentally, a question about coronation wood posed by Councillor Roy doubting Middleton at the last community forum was forcefully shut down by EDF personnel as being outside the size of the community forums remit. For some years, EDF have lied to us, claiming that the felling of coronation wood had absolutely nothing to do with making space for size. We'll see. I was purely about the operation of Sizewell B. And we now know this is untrue. The Independent Chair of the former forum later overruled EDF and said Councillor Dowding could ask his question at the next meeting, but there has never been a next meeting. Finally, good faith. Some speakers told during the preliminary meetings trespassing instances on their land others have drones flown over properties without the courtesy of any advance notice. Our village hall was booked under false pretences by someone on EDF's behalf. The committee only found out when EDF's exhibition scheduled was published in the local paper, and did not take kindly to being so badly misled. They wrote to EDF to express the general incredulity that EDF should further undermine the fragile confidence in its good faith and integrity. A minor point perhaps but in stage one consultations, the first question posed in the response questionnaire was about the location of the Visitor Centre in the scheme of this huge project utterly irrelevant, utterly unsympathetic. I recall meeting Mr. Mrs. Field, [REDACTED] for the first time in the eighth of January 2019. When they came into one of our mobile exhibitions in Oxford, just across the road from media stage three exhibition, they were both literally shaking with emotion, having had what they described as an upsetting incentive to accountant with EDF staff, they'd only received notification of EDF's plans for around about road and construction compounds adjacent to their house by courier the day before. Three days after the consultation documents had been published. Mr. Fields subsequently complained to EDF's chief executive a number of times he died suddenly last March at the age of only 48. EDF are well aware of his widow's circumstances yet in recent months, she's been forced to push for any limited contact with EDF or their agents. And she told us thing torch light shining through her windows not so long ago, which he assumes was a bad survey. You can imagine how nerveing that would be no one had notified her.

17:39

So in addition to our sisters that dissatisfaction with EDF are three main reasons or stop signs will see for opposing the project because of its destructive impacts on the area's economy, communities and the environment. Because EDF will see does not answer this government's policy imperatives, and the appalling track record of EDF's EPR and cost overruns and delays quite simply, and you will have heard this expression a few times already this week. Frankly, we should have copyrighted it sighs we'll see is the wrong project at the wrong time in the wrong place. You will have heard from many others about destructive impacts on the area's economy, communities and environments, so I won't repeat them here are written representations will include expert critiques of EDF's economic statement, transport strategy and other proposals. Suffice it to say we believe that for a project as destructive as EDF will see to be consented in such a fragile protected place, it would have to have 100% cast iron justification. And so in relation to policy and lead, I want to outline why it does not have this justification. It's not the solution for net zero. By 2030. For one size we'll see may be completed. If it has no delays, the UK energy landscape will be profoundly different, favouring cheaper renewables variables and green hydrogen. You've already heard how EDF documents reveal it would take six years. Besides we'll see

to pay back the now increased 6.2 million tonnes of co2 generated in its construction compared to the unexpected energy mix. So it can't help the government's new target of 78% reduction in co2 by 2035. Nuclear has turned flexible to fit well with renewables. The national infrastructure commission said the potential for other non intermittent technologies to complement renewables weaken the case for committing to a new fleet of nuclear power stations. The climate change committee's chair Lord demon describes it as a transitional energy source whose needs reduce as grid balancing improves. And three of that committee's five energy scenarios published last December had only five gigawatts of nuclear capacity in the future, which is achievable by finishing Hinkley Point C and extending the life size will be far from being always on nuclear at stations are rapidly off for scheduled outages and for unscheduled problems, such as with sizewell B's current expenses. ended outage. I do admit that the Secretary of State has publicly said we need nuclear. But there is a legitimate legitimate question about whether that is the case, or how much and with advanced nuclear progressing fast, in what form size we'll see is expensive. Last month, Ross child's EDS financial advisors said they're looking for in excess of 20 billion requiring the deepest pools of capital to be available. And indeed, as you yourselves picked up in your written questions to the applicants, it's hard to imagine the original estimate of the cost has not gone up. Of course, there isn't an infinite amount of money available. So any investment in size we'll see is that the expense of something else, like cheaper, faster renewables, energy efficiency, storage, tidal grid flexibility changes, even small modular reactors. But the Prime Minister's increased target for offshore wind capacity it's been estimated to cost 50 billion pounds to get 30 gigawatts of wind by 2030. The equivalent and nine size well sees deploying some years sooner bargain size will cease funding is a huge question mark. It's totally dependent on the controversial regulated asset base or nuclear tax, which will require legislation. Rob is rightly criticised for pushing the risk of overruns and overspends on to consumers. as Professor Steve Thomas said to me the other day, you can't magic risk away. All you can do is shift it and that's what Rob does. A rap type model for a cancel power plant nuclear power plant in the US is costing ratepayers \$2.3 billion stop size we'll see recently secured statements from three of the UK biggest asset managers that they're not interested in sighs well see. And just yesterday, legal and general, the UK is biggest asset manager confirmed at the AGM they would not invest in sighs we'll see despite being named checked in January by the chair of the nuclear industry association.

21:57

Our research which we'll share in written representations is the EDS estimate of a 40 to 60 pounds per megawatt hour price range. Besides wussies, electricity is frankly unrealistic, even with consumers paying up front on their energy bills years before any electricity is generated. And as for governance, we don't even know who will own sighs We'll see. It won't help help to level up the UK and its claim of a rupee linked to impacts on much Harriers. We say see no evidence, EDF has attempted to fully assess whether it could build win reactors at its other sites of Hartlepool and Heysham merely saying all designated sites will be needed. Unfortunately for EDF, it is an open secret that ministers consider multiple gigawatt nuclear projects to be unrealistic. According to a study, we've commissioned and will also submitted deadline to these other sites have much higher levelling up potential. And finally, nuclear energy is categorically not green. There's no solution in sight for nuclear waste. the spent fuel from the EPR is hot exceptionally so. Fuel from slides we'll see would have to stay on suffix eroding coastal site. For over 100 years, UK has made no progress on building a permanent waste facility. I want to finish by highlighting the appalling history of the EPR reactors so well conveyed in the film The French nuclear

trap, overrun over budget, no working examples in Europe, and legitimate questions about the only two functioning reactors in China. Ironically, EDF aims to have a new EPR design quite shortly that size we'll see would be of the old design. Much has been made of the fact that the EPR reactors will be copies of those being built at Hinkley Point which is currently almost 3 billion pounds over budget and up to 15 months late. All I would say is that you can replicate the reactor but you cannot replicate the location and Location, Location. Location is critical to size We'll see. Thank you for listening. I want to endorse the contributions of together against sighs we'll see the RSPB Suffolk Wildlife Trust BLM 22 Action Group or society Alden or Association, minsmere level stakeholder group all the towns and parish councils and he pretty much everyone who has spoken so eloquently in the last few days. Thank you.

24:16

Thank you very much indeed that for your clear presentation. I've no questions and I see that my colleagues haven't diverse so if you would turn your camera off, that was helpful. Thank you. Right so if I could now hear from Councillor Marion fellows on behalf of Oldbury Town Council. If you could turn your camera and microphone on please.

24:46

Good morning Miss McCarthy. Thank you very much. Good morning ladies and gentlemen panel members, madam Councillor Mariam fellows representing over town council So, I was born in Ober in 1959. And it served as an elected member on the council over many terms in excess of 10 years. So thank you for this opportunity to share with you our views. You've already heard earlier this week from Ober society, the old inaugural partnership, who, as well who have set the scene very effectively, with regard to all British setting its culture, its history, and its dependence upon the tourism industry and our love for this area, the amb. We also have an we would want respectfully to give you a lot of evidence at the issue specific hearings, I will answer your written questions as well, we do want to engage with you. So one way might wonder what on earth I've got left to say today, then, if you look at our relevant representation, you'll see a lot of the detail. And also looking at the fact that you've had 130 speakers with another 20 today, and some 20 or so parish council colleagues, you might think I've got nothing more to add. And I do wonder what impact we actually having on you genuinely, from our little screens in honour so houses rather than sitting in front of you in the magnanimous auditorium of Snape Maltings, which is so much part of our culture and history. Although the context of what you've heard already so far over these days may be different, I can assure you the clear and passionate and factual message is the same. The strong and robust evidence from a soul is the same, that the disk benefits hugely outweigh any benefit of this proposal at this site. And we're dynasty requests that you please pay careful regard to these contributions. To me, sadly, over COVID It's like when we find out the death of a loved one, how they've actually contributed, we get the pieces of the story from the collective comments. But today, what you're hearing is not the good news. But it is sadly, the huge negative impact, which is being revealed person, by person by person about this same harm that will come to us. And the harms actually started already, from the blight on housing, to the health and well being of people that have really been affected, as you've already heard. And also the lack of inward investment, people are starting to question whether they should invest in this area. And this harm will go on not through just the construction phase. But beyond that, because recovery won't happen in the first 10 1220 years. Perhaps the lovely picture that EDF have used on every stage of their consultation, and

every picture and every advert or newspaper you see is a you know, looks wonderful, everything's back green again. But that's not going to happen with a click of a button. And so it's about 30 years damage we're actually looking at Miss Downs perfectly detailed how the lack of real consultation means that we're in quite a difficult place today. It's not front loaded as an inset should be. And it's clear that EDF are driven by two things, one, what's best for them and to cost? A quick example of what's best for them is how the consultation went for us on every matter really? stage one, would you like it in a in B or C will actually we'd like D stage two, I prefer these a and that's what we're going to do now. We've dropped off b&c stage three, we're still giving you a stage four. Hello, this is a with regard to cost. As you know, this impacts the aspiration for local jobs as people are brought from Hinkley Point already trained. It also impacts on the amount of mitigation and compensation that EDF are willing to consider. You've heard with regard to noise prevention, that the double glazing that was offered at size will be is not going to be offered now with this project. And the truth is that the harm cannot be mitigated and no amount of money can compensate for what this project will bring. And therefore it is not viable financially, being completely in the OMB with ramseur triple sssi and the millions that have been spent on conservation to date since size will be it has tipped the balance and the premises that the government listed sizes see as potential when it wrote in six is now far out of date.

29:39

And six though did actually say that it was a very delicate balance a decision and it was a very hesitant one 4.6 point two said there's real potential for long term effects and landscape at size or given the AONB. An influence of workers could change the local population dynamics alter the demand for service Tourism facilities affect the social cohesion, etc, etc, etc. So really the only government's agenda, it's only the government's agenda for new nuclear, and claims by the applicant regarding co2 reduction, which you've heard Miss Downes very powerfully tell you is is not true. And job benefits that are the positives. In terms of jobs, he and six does say there's health and well being that can come from employment. Well, I'd ask you to remember that if this project gets the Go ahead, employment will be lost from the tourism industry. And there'll be a negative net amount of jobs. If size or C goes ahead. You've also got the very limited boom and bust. For example, recently, taxpayers money had to be spent on refurbishing the lace and leisure centre that was a gift as a result of size will be it cost us a huge amount of money to make that into a viable proposition going forward. With respect to lased, and colleagues, any problems in leisten or in the rest of our community could actually be solved by other investment and probably don't really need solving if we don't have size we're seeing if you look at the measures in the draft section 106 with the exception perhaps of the for village bypass, which EDF won't fund, there's nothing that actually needs to be solved at the moment by nuclear money. With regard to the imperative reason for overriding public interest used in in sixth by the government, I would ask you to listen to what was said by Miss Downes and to recognise that actually, that's not true anymore. And it was only based on the government wanting the flexibility of having 10 sites, which we now we know we don't need 10 sites delivering nuclear power. It should be subject to new robust assessment, when you visit under the issue specific hearings, the reason for citing and the named. And I'd encourage you to consider that as a neutral factor not as a positive one. Because the overwhelming negative benefits here mean that they should project should not go ahead. The elephant in the room, of course, is the fact that EDF embarked on Hinkley Point C saying it would have to build a second to achieve back the initial investment. And now they're too far down the road to let this juggernaut stop and our real fear, they're going to sell it off very, very quickly to someone else. And then where will we be in terms of

delivering the development consent order or protecting the environment from all the harms that it's going to have? een one 1.7 13 says refusal is allowed. over town council is continuing to seek views from residents through its website through a banner on around about and they're flooding in loss of tranquillity not being able to breeze, pollution, sleep disturbance, not being able to exit their properties across the road, carry out their daily lives access services, the loss of jobs in tourism, the loss of income from tourism, complete destruction of wildlife habitats, and coastal management nightmares. If energy is really needed elsewhere from nuclear, then it needs a different Brownfield solution. Now is the time for UK PLC to actually thank this area for hosting sighs rain size will be just because we have two reactors doesn't mean we should have four. It's time for us now to concentrate on managing the decommissioning of size relay and managing for the next 30 years the generation of electricity from size will be and then its ultimate decommissioning. The Deadly wasters here the many hundreds of years is a mammoth task for us to cope with. Without new nuclear without sizer See, we can attract other investment, and we can continue to provide for our children's children. And this area will flourish, flourish and thrive. We don't need it. It's the wrong time, the wrong place the wrong project. And it's the wrong generation. Now, we know what green energy is. And it's not sized to sue. Thank you.

34:32

Thank you very much indeed, in relation to your comment as to there being ultimately a negative impact on jobs. No doubt you're going to provide full details in your own assessment of that in your written representation. Yes, ma'am. We will. Thank you. Thank you. Right. Thank you. I've no more questions. Thank you. That was very clear. So if you could now turn Your camera microphone off. And the next speaker is James Sam batch on behalf of sex mendon Town Council serve. Thank you sir. Right if you could say your name for the record, who you're at presenting and then begin.

35:23

Well, thank you very much. I'm James Sam bachelor, I'm speaking on behalf of Saxmundham town council make no representations to the Inspectorate. So Saxmundham we're a town with a population of around 4500. And we're approximately five miles west of size well, and we're growing town our population is eventually doubled since 2010. We bypass to the west by the a 12. But we are way runs straight through the older part of town. And the with the B one, one on nine gene family Gimli son Kenny cuts through the centre cut costs the a 12 and the B 1121. That makes up that town High Street and joins da 12 north and south. And so we're actually is kind of quite strategically sort of hub town. And we're asking the the inspector to really consider the effects of the extraction process, on local transport system, Rhoden Vale, our local infrastructure and the impact and degradation of the local environment and the wider socio economic impacts for Saxmundham. As I said, we're growing town we're changing town but with those changes, that our town council has been managing many, many strains on existing resources, connectivity and social capital, BC are unique as the town Saxmundham through our systems from our drug fear setting and our market town heritage. As a key hub, we're served well by the well by well known and the a 12. And we welcome lots of changes that have happened, but we also resist it over development. Now, the town county Council's position on sizewell C has been clear in our many submissions, is not based on ideology, but it's based on very extensive consultation within six months of community on rigorous assessments of the cost of the cost, the benefits, the risks and the impacts for the town, both in the short and the long term. And there were five factors which lead us to ask claims backward to reject consent feedyard application, that EDS

application. Firstly, transport. Starting with a well in in p COVID, the subject line had really quite significant capacity issues, regular delays at all times of the day. And the reason for that being fairly obvious in line is isn't fully cooled, trapped, despite the beckles loop, which improved matters. But in the absence of any proposals to actually upgrade the line to allow more free to remove during daytime, the 70. The well led strategy is proposing to manage all additional fake capacity by running freight through the night. Approximately, I understand, at least up to eight freight runs per night, and the noise a nuisance. This will cause two houses and residents in the centre of Saxmundham is really quite considerable. So that's a really very major concern for us. And so we don't think that issue has been addressed at all. But And then secondly, on the road on the road network and the word lead strategy. Well really we've seen quite minimal changes proposed to the road network and little by way of mitigation of the traffic issues and flow around Saxmundham or taking into an absolutely nothing which takes into account one of the really biggest I think failures of EDF to sort of think ahead, which is a Saxmundham is actually growing and under the DITA councils development plan, the land has been earmarked for a development of 800 houses to be built up to the a 12 on the town's southern boundary. So there will be additional traffic pressures there as well. So I mean, our worst case scenario is that with all the additional traffic capacity from the a 12 as a consequence of construction, the a rule kind of settle on Saxmundham and we'll Essentially, we'll our hoesje will be used as a kind of as a wrapped one.

40:05

And, and that will add to a really quite significant existing problem, we're really having this town of traffic flow, often too fast to a narrow high street with narrow pavements. So, the road less joshu look strategy will also complicate and obstruct all the local and private farm traffic and may close foods that are used to reach Saxmundham from neighbouring villages. So whilst the 12 issues have been at least kind of partially, I was the only day partially addressed by a stage three in looking at what to do with the pinch points north and south with the for the for the for the to the to village bypass of the South and the link road on federal bypass to the north, the actual impact on the traffic on Saxmundham itself. And all of the tax bonds are joining vote has been completely and utterly ignored at all stages of consultation. And that's really quite significant. Thirdly, the impact on infrastructure and local housing and infrastructure and local services in Saxmundham. So I've mentioned that our town is growing and there will be more housing being being developed. But in addition, that will be anticipated from the construction of additional 200 workers with families to accommodate insects mundum so workers in in societal workers, and the housing costs an impact on that on local prices and rents is something that needs to be factored in because we think this will actually push up rents locally and and that could actually push push some families potentially into hardship. So we have quite significant concerns about the effect of the on the local housing market. And then the additional burden on our schools, GP surgeries and other services, Children's Centre library use support leisure and recreation. Now these have all been issues which our town council has been grappling with, recognising that there's quite significant need for improvement given the increased size of the town. And this is simply going to get worse if more sizewell workers are either living southmont or coming in from the from the campus you services, insects vandom and these, again this that socio economic impact has not been considered by EDF and then finally, the effect on local policing, community safety, safety with antisocial behaviour and and those fears as well. And that fourthly economic impact and particularly the tourism economy. Now, me we've been working really hard to town council to sort of position Saxmundham as being the sort of the

gateway and hub for the heritage coast and the visitor economy here is a huge driver for micro and the small business sector, including campsite Bed and Breakfast accommodation, food outlets. All we depend very dependent on toys trade, particularly, particularly the summer months. So we're very concerned that visitors will be driven away by the construction of with all the local eyesores, and closed footpaths and beaches and disruption, noise and pollution. And this will hurt the 210 million in tourism revenue that we get in the local economy. Given though we're just so close to the area of outstanding natural beauty. And so when you consider about the economic impact we consider what are the wider socio economic impacts for sex mon dominance regarding environment. Now, we believe that all the promise additional jobs that Ddf have suggested at stage two and three, that this will actually not bring the promised benefits of local code to the local economy.

44:27

Because ETFs tended limited intended use of the Hinkley supply chain, combined with other many of the master labour will be imported, as well as the inadequate level of appropriate skills locally. We actually don't think that the local economy and job market will benefit in the way that has been suggested. So we again question ETF on those grounds as well. And then finally, as others have had I've also argued the biggest factors here are actually the environmental ones. And and the concerns about the degradation of the environment for the size of malaria, which actually we think is just it doesn't isn't just limited the size will area but will be felt beyond the immediate site. So the spectrum of really heard representations about the impact on coastal resilience, climate change factors, flood risks, and the impact on the southern coast. And he's outstanding natural beauty and minsmere, but I think even move further inland or Saxmundham, the impact content without because they'll be felt on biodiversity on the footpath cycling routes, roadside verges in that one walk on the water course and drainage systems. So I think it the argument really is that all these impacts need to be looked looked at in a cumulative way. And we do not believe EDF looked at these impacts in a way that is cumulative. And if you look at the deck, some overarching national policy statement for for energy projects. That is exactly you know, what is required of this process, and is back to the looks at the potential adverse impact, including any long term and cumulative adverse impacts, I'm quoting from the document here. So this combination of impacts leaves us have led us to request the to cast time respector to reject consent, reject development consent, we've expressed these concerns right way through every stage of the consultation. And I'm Jackie tweed, yes. And the idea was not to March this year, that EDF actually met with the town council to discuss our issues. And even then, they specified they only meet with the chairman and the town clerk. So it has been really a bit of a shimmer of consultation. So as and as Alison downsides, more quantity than actual quality. So that is a round up of our concerns. We will also put in the further written submissions to the planning Inspectorate. And I also associate myself with sales with the remarks that have also been put in this morning from Alison Downes and Marian fellows. Thank you.

47:35

Thank you, Mr. sambat. We look forward to receiving your written submissions. And I've no questions. So if you'd like to turn your camera off, and your microphone off. Could I hear from Councillor Nigel Healy?

48:06

Good morning, madam. Thank you. Good morning. If you don't say your name, and then begin. I hear you'd had some problems this morning. But it looks like you've managed to resolve. I have indeed. Thank

48:26

you. My name is Nigel Haile. I've lived in Saxmundham for the last nine years and I became a town council in 2019. I'm responding to the inquiry as an individual, as my colleague, Councillor Jameson back has already responded on behalf of the town council. And he and I put that response together. As indeed we've together worked on all the responses to the EDF consultation, my wife and I moved to the area for various reasons. These included the peace and quiet at the area, the beautiful and unique Suffolk coast with the wonderful reserves that might minsmere and dunnage haze, and the warmth and friendliness of the Salford people. I'm deeply distressed at the proposal to develop sizewell C, as it appears to contradict all the rules for citing a vast new developments such as this, situated as it will be on an eroding coast with rising sea levels, and next to an internationally recognised Wildlife Reserve, an area of outstanding natural beauty. The consequences of a nuclear accident at this site will be disastrous to the area. And I wonder who will compensate for the 1000s of lives that will be ruined should one occur. If sizewell b had not been built, and size where they were elsewhere, would anyone seriously suggest that size well was a suitable site for him? You nuclear power station. It appears that the nuclear industry is somehow immune from the rundown of outdated industries, as it has been clear for some time, that there are many alternative solutions to the energy supply, which are cheaper, more reliable, and we will actually reduce householders bills rather than increasing them. Coupled with the retrofitting of outdated and energy efficient buildings, studies have shown that these can adequately maintain our energy supply at a reasonable cost. I can only presume that the government's eagerness for new nuclear power stations is due to their need for a supply of skilled nuclear engineers to work on the military nuclear programmes, including the new Trident missile system, and the upkeep and decommissioning of the nuclear submarine fleet. The cost of training these personnel is therefore hidden in householders energy bills, rather than forming part of the Defence expenditure. I liken the construction of sizewell C to an approaching tidal wave. Some people see it coming in advance and have the resources to escape it. Others take advantage of the wave and use it to advance themselves and their businesses. Some do not notice the wave and are overcome by it. And some do everything they can to prevent and protect against it, including all those who have given freely of their time to participate in EDF consultations. And in this inquiry, I would like to thank them all for their contributions. The wave arrives, and the area is tailored to repeat reader time, lives are shattered and precious environments destroyed. When it recedes, people pick themselves up and carry on with their lives. And there are large amounts of destruction and debris left by the water as it drains away. But life is never the same for those who remained. They continue to live in fear of a recurrence of the event in future years. I oppose sysvol. See with every breath in my body. I am critical of the propaganda that EDF has put out about the job opportunities at the construction site for local people, as their definition of local varies considerably from my own. And I doubt that many of their promises about benefiting local communities will actually come to pass. Because since sidewalk B was completed in the 1990s, there has really been little economic development to back up their words. I am an optimist at heart. And I hope that this inquiry will reject EDF requests or consent on the basis of the overwhelming arguments against the development that have been presented. Thank you for listening to me.

53:15

Thank you very much. Councillor Haile, if you would turn your camera off now. Thank you and your microphone. So may I hear now from Christopher Hudson, who? Thank you just had two new two people join us I believe if they could turn their cameras off. phones. Thank you. That was Christopher Wilson and Bill Turnbull. Okay, thank

53:59

thank you. So we have Christopher Hudson, who is speaking is a counsellor, but he's speaking in a personal capacity today. So if you if you'd like to introduce yourself, Mr. Hudson, and then begin.

54:16

Thank you very much indeed. Thank you, county, Councillor Christopher Hudson, from Bell stonebrook for speaking in a personal capacity. Madam, thank you so much for the invitation this morning. There are many, many reasons that have been given by colleagues this morning as to why this proposal should be abandoned. But I would say really, we are not only under a common sense agenda to reject it. I will say in my deposition to this morning that we are legally obliged and i'll come on to that, Madam, later in my conversation. For all the reasons that colleagues have given. I believe this will this development will ruin the local economy. It will ruin the tourist industry. It will decimate what is the heritage coast, we must decide whether we are energy coast or a heritage coast. I would say the latter, Madam, that it's absolutely the obligatory for us to keep our heritage coast. We are only custodians not only of the public purse, but we are custodians of that heritage. We have no right to blight people's lives, and to blight their enjoyment of what is really many would see as a god given beautiful environment, you have no right to pass that on to generations that are not get born in a decimated form. So 1000s of jobs will be lost. It's far too close, for example, to the minsmere reserve, and for all the other arguments that your colleagues will have learned and will be able to take on board as we go, the toxic waste that will last for hundreds, if not a 1000s of years perhaps has to be taken on board the ponds that have to be created. And the rest of it. Also, I'm very mindful of what happened in Fukushima and the tidal wave and the problems there we are in a situation of rising sea levels, the problems that could be thrust upon various forms of life, fish life, and human life that could be obliterated, if we have climate change going on. And the attendant problems that will go with that, as I said, this is an heritage coast, it is not an energy coast, we really have agreed a strike price that will cost our fellow British subjects, many 1000s of pounds, perhaps 13 to 15,000 pounds per family, long before we ever get at the International price for energy. And I would say that we need offshore wind energy and the other renewables in the green hydrogen that Allison talked about. We do not need this outdated technology, this dangerous technology and I note that EDF has closed down its reactor recently, it's very, very dangerous. I would say to your Madam Chairman this morning, that this is a nuclear, Huawei. And this is perhaps the most important thing I want to bring to your attention. As a county Councillor, or as any statutory body, we must take effect and listen to the Equality Act. The Equality Act says that we must not discriminate against people on any of the protected grounds that you will know age, race, religion, all of the things that are important to us. And yet we are expected in you and the expect to it will be giving control to if you were to give planning here to people who would deny those rights. We know that they denied those rights to the Uighur people in China. We know that the Hong Kong we've seen the debacle there and the lack of democracy. How can we countenance madam, the derogation of the equality light laws of this country by giving permission we must have due diligence, that we do not

breach and ruin the established law of this land under the common law. And if we do that, we shall be enabling a force of evil not only to ruin the heritage coast, but to run a Coach and Horses through our established law in Parliament under the suffering. So for those reasons, and for many others, Madam Chairman, I say to you, this is the new nuclear Huawei, Sizewell C will be an environmental disaster for our nation. I'm very happy to associate myself with the comments that have been made by learned colleagues and those others who have come before and will indeed follow.

58:59

I know that the unions are looking for jobs, but I tell you with the new green economies offshore and green hydrogen, we can create those jobs. This represents a total failure of the democratic process, because I am revising what I say in light of the equality and the Human Rights acts, and I'm not seeing that happening. Thank you so much, Madam Chairman.

59:25

Thank you, Councillor Hudson. Thank you and well done. Thank you. Thank you. If you could turn your camera off, and I believe I have Allison down again next, but speaking in a personal capacity. So if you could turn your camera and my phone off, thank you. Good morning again.

59:46

Good morning. I put my hair up and taken my cardigan off to fool you into thinking that it's someone different but yes, as you correctly said, I'm representing myself and my family. We live in Britain midway between the main B1122 Road and East bridge. My husband has been here for over 20 years. I've lived here for 18 years, and we have two sons aged 12 and 15. I'm a founder member of that in a nice projection group on Sizewell or T x now known as stop signs, or C. And I was until recently a campaigner on human rights for the people of Tibet. So I have direct experience of dealing with the Chinese regime and I really empathise with what Councillor Hudson just said. And I don't intend to talk very much about the project. So if I agree with almost 100% of what you've been told over the past four days, I'm personally most concerned that it will be like the remainder of my two boys' childhoods and our peaceful enjoyment of our quiet home and beautiful surroundings. Specifically, my son's attend Thomas Mills High School in Framingham, Framingham, and frankly, I don't know how we're going to get them there. We must turn right out of Church Road onto the B1122, which is a blind corner around our historic Round Tower church, which I believe you have been invited to visit. And during the morning rush hour, the quantity of traffic is already a challenge, especially if anyone is speeding. And with the amount of traffic proposed for this project, it feels like an accident waiting to happen. Our neighbour tells us it used to take him 10 to 15 minutes to exit Church Road during the construction of Sizewell B, but he was turning left. I don't have any expectations. My sons will get jobs at Sizewell. We'll see I heard EDS Humphrey Caddo Hudson replied to a question from parliamentarians about moving skilled workers from Hinkley to Sizewell. We'll see. And his reply is that is our vision. And it's clear from EDS economic statement that they expect 97% of the jobs in associated developments such as serving chips in the canteen, security Park and Ride bus drivers to be filled by local people, compared to only seven or 8% of jobs in professional and management. I just want to take my few minutes to explain to you where we're coming from. You've had a great deal of passion and emotion in these last few days. And from my observation many people in our community are at their limits. We've been dealing with prospects of Sizewell C for over eight years. It dominates conversation in our community, you meet

people out walking the dog, that's what we talked about. It's a source of considerable anxiety and reverence. And Rogers and Robin cannon Christine Redgrave spoke very eloquently about the impact on the mental health of people in the eight parishes have the benefits the other day.

1:02:28

through five consultations, we've had to read and digest substantial quantities of material to try and understand what was being proposed. We've had jetties, no jetties, a beach Landing Facility to beach landing facilities, the choice of three transport strategies, no new roads, new roads, the wrong roads, it's a complete roller coaster. Stage one and stage two consultations took place over the Christmas period setting time and enjoyment out of a period that should have been filled with joy and preparations to host family and give children a Christmas to remember that stage one there was an outcry in EDS that they wouldn't hold consultations over Christmas again. And then they did. stage four consultation started exactly four months after stage three closed, leaving people exhausted and that was over the summer holiday. During the first COVID lockdown, we begged EDF not to submit its application. But they did. There was no opportunity for our community to physically get together to study and share the documents as a team to talk about what was in them to draw strength and resolve from each other in person. EDS mobile our library was a fiasco where the private eye a cynical box ticking exercise. But once again friends and neighbours squares are shoulders and did what we were required to do, again over the summer holiday and submitting our relevant representations. So you can imagine what a stinging insult to injury was when we learned that six days later, six days later, after the close of Section 56, EDF announced its intention to change its proposals. And so we were subjected to yet one more consultation because EDF decided it wanted to reduce hgvs something they have been told consistently since stage one, and 2012 13. So, here we are. We're still standing. We are exhausted, and the examination has only just begun. I would say one good thing has come out of this. Eight years ago, I probably spoke to very few people besides my immediate neighbours on a regular basis. But now I know so many people, and over the years through to stop signs or seize numerous packs meetings that have literally overflowed our historic church. We people within this parish and from much further afield have become a community drawn together by our common concerns. And the eloquence and emotion expressed over the last few days has been deeply moving. So I just wanted you to understand where we're coming from.

1:04:49

Sorry. That's how I just gather yourself. Oh, can I just say to the case team, I appreciate Alison downs was obviously concerned there and upset. If she wants to come back and finish when she feels more able, then please can you pass that message on to?

1:05:25

Yes, we'll do that. Okay. I'm sorry, Miss because I really just said to just come back when. All I want to do is I want to pay tribute to the people who've managed to engage with this process and with the scottishpower, nubile csio which is still going on. And I'm not one of them. But you know, Marian fellows glynnis Robertson, 10 Beach, Victoria humbly Graham Murray, you've heard many of those people this week and I, I pay tribute to them. Thank you very much. All right. Thank you, Andy. Thank you so much. We're here now from Clive Lovelock. Good morning.

1:06:14

I'm Clive Lovelock. I'm a retired railway signal engineer and I project managed Railway Infrastructure schemes, including one predictive power station. I live in Halesworth, Suffolk proximately 10 miles from the site of the proposed Sizewell C power station. I've known the coast of and sighs Well, for the last 30 years. When my wife and I retired, we came to live in Suffolk in 2010. The reason for choosing the area was greatly influenced by the beauty of the nearby coast. I do take the area around the RSP Bings Minster site. And this along with Dunnage is our regular recreation area. But it's not just us, it's our friends and family who love the open country round about. It's a favourite playground for our grandchildren, all of whom either live in London or large towns. My wife and I are now in our 70s. It's sad to think that if this project goes ahead, we will never see the land in the size where they are returned to its unspoiled beauty. We moved from the country at Septon Green into Halesworth two years ago. One of the key factors in choosing to move to Halesworth was its good public transport links. Sadly, just before we moved we lost our hourly bus service to Northridge and bus links from Halesworth are poor, infrequent, and do not operate after six in the evening. However, we are less than 10 minutes walk from Halesworth railway station on the supply. We have a regular train service to Lowestoft and Ipswich with good connections at Ipswich to London. This is now the principal public transport link from Halesworth and is reliable with modern trains. However, it uses a section of line between Saxmundham and Ipswich which EDF proposed to use the freight trains during the construction of Sizewell C. See, let me say from the outset that I believe well transport of heavy goods for construction projects is environmentally the best solution. Unfortunately, EDF have only come to realise this at a very late stage. Indeed, they've had to be dragged kicking and screaming to a rail solution. It is only when they appreciated the level of opposition from local councils and residents, that they've changed their stance. Unfortunately, they have still not grasped or they've chosen to ignore the current limitations of the railway infrastructure between Saxmundham and Woodbridge. This is a strange as every study I've ever seen, has identified the need for additional rail infrastructure between Woodbridge and Saxmundham. Here is preliminary drawing from Network Rail, dated the 22nd of April 2011. That's a full 10 years ago, making provision for a passing Lupo Wickham market. Here is a prospectus issued by Suffolk County Council in 2015. Identifying the need for a loop of wicker market or doubling the track between Saxmundham and wicker market. Here is a report by Condenser Transport Consulting, dated September 2020, commissioned by Suffolk County Council, which clearly identifies that additional work The infrastructure is required between Saxmundham or Woodbridge to support the level of freight train services required by EDF. for construction of Sizewell C. We'll see

1:10:11

how many more reports Do we need before EDF admit to the level of freight train services required by them, particularly in 2025 2026 cannot be achieved without impacting the frequency and reliability of passenger trains on the east Suffolk line. It is clear that EDF do not want to pay the cost of additional infrastructure, nor do they want to accept that these works will not be ready for 2025 2026 and they will have to delay their construction programme. All along EDF have resisted the costs and time constraints of new railway infrastructure. And now, belatedly, when they are being forced to come up with a rail solution, they want to do it at the expense of the only reliable regular public transport system in a suburb. If EDF had embraced a rail solution back in 2015, if they engaged in meaningful discussions with Network Rail, back then they would have the necessary infrastructure for their construction programme. Pass it is they want the travelling public to pay for their prefabrication over the past five

years. Mr. lamagno, time is up. Could you sum up now please? Yeah, I trust you will investigate thoroughly EDS well proposal, as I believe it's definitely more than a wish list, which they will enable once they granted planning permission. Thank you, Mr.

1:11:39

Lovelock. Could you perhaps submit the paper prospectus? copies of them? Yes, I'm surprised read all your you're submitting. We hope a written summary of what you've just said to deadline to so if you could send copies of those as well. That will be very helpful. Yes. I could do them electronically. Thank you. Thank you. So if you could turn your camera and microphone off, and then I can hear from Christopher Wilson. Good morning, Mr. Wilson reporting. Can you hear me? I can indeed if

1:12:23

it's taking me two hours to get to this point. Oh, just highlight. I certainly empathise with that. So this cut doesn't come over just as I planned. My apologies. So sorry, Christopher Wilson ordering income for just two miles south of the proposed size we'll see site. There are so many reasons why SARS will say should not go ahead. Each of them a game changer in my opinion, but cumulatively provide an overwhelming justification to recommend rejection of this application. And those although such as tasks stop size will see the RSPB Suffolk Wildlife Trust southern coast to fop Marian fellows and many individuals have spoken so passionately about the devastation that sighs will see will inflict on the AONB impacts in flora and fauna both rare and common issues relating to the new access road the 24 foot high triple si crossing fragmentation of sizable marshes triple OSI, the introduction of light air, dust noise vehicle emission pollution 13 170 space car park in damaged forest, the concrete batching plant, particularly the seeds laced later items are very close to the RSPB minsmere reserve and the waterways. However, I just wanted to particularly mention a few issues. And I have great concerns over the impact of the cooling water system on the marine environment, both in terms of the mortality of fish and other marine biota sucked into the intake pipes with 2.5 billion gallons of seawater a day, as well as the pollution caused at the outlet as that water 10 to 12 degrees Celsius hotter, containing dead and dying marine biota with assorted chemicals picked up in the three kilometre trip through the mechanical cooling system is dumped back into the sea. An example of my concerns is illustrated by one of EDF schedules in decio, document 6.3 Volume Two, Chapter 22, Appendix 22 D based on EDS assessment of actual fish impinged incisal B's cooling water system during the four year period, it shows that the expected annual impingement to size or C and sorry it shows that the actual actual expected annual impingement at size will be is 7.98 2 million fish per year. The volume of water drawn into sizable seas intake pipes is 2.56 times greater than that for size will be so simple calculation says that For each and every year during size, we'll see 60 years of operation, over 20 million fish will be impinged per annum as if this was not bad enough. These figures and please pardon the sickly pan are a drop in the ocean compared to the vast number of smaller fish fry and eggs and other creatures that do not get impinged on the protective grills that are sucked straight through the pipes to an untimely death. EDF try and hide the true impacts in their documents using such tactics as comparing two adult equivalents or by comparing against fish populations in the entire entire North Sea. But I don't think the fish eating turns and other birds that nest on the southern coast that need nearby food stocks from the sea to rare successful brood would be that comforted by the absence of prey in the waters off of size Well, in the knowledge this fish elsewhere. I would like the planning spectrum to take this to an issue specific hearing to ascertain what measures the application that sorry the applicant will be proposing to prevent

this decimation of the sysvol by marine environment, especially as we heard from Mr. Lambert yesterday, the ADF are not prepared to use best available techniques using acoustic fish deterrent. Many have already mentioned the applicant's Cavalier disregard to environmental matters and raise the issue of the premature felling of coronation wood. I just wanted to add what I not the word was cut down last December in a process that seems to fly in the face of best practice. heavy machinery was used to fill the word at a time reptiles and mammals would have been hibernating. So those that were not crushed, will then expose to the worst of the wet and cold winter weather. From freedom of information request, it appears that EDS request for a bat mitigation licence was not the first first granted by natural England ADF went ahead and filled most of the wood anyway, just leaving a handful of trees. Faced with this situation. When there was nothing much left to protect. The regulator appears to have been granted the map bat mitigation licence to EDF. Hardly the exemplar of wildlife protection projected in the applicants greenwashing campaign.

1:17:14

I wish to endorse other speakers who recommended that the executive authority watch the documentary The French nuclear trap, just to gain an insight insight as to how the UK now has this crazy situation where it's considering 14 Uk electricity consumers and UK tax payers to effectively subsidise the French government owned EDF. Finally, understand that the applicant is planning to instal a reinforced concrete cut off wall around the entire area on which the reactive basis will be installed. And that this 1.5 metre thick curtain wall will have to go down over 150 feet below sea level Wilson The time is up now. Can you sum up, please? Okay, there are my final sentences. My immediate concern questions on this one is all that concrete included in the carbon footprint calculations in two, whereas the environmental impact assessment examines the impact this will have on the hydrology of the surrounding area. Thank you.

1:18:15

Thank you, Mr. Wilson. My colleague, Mr. Brock just has a question to ask you.

1:18:20

Okay. Thank you, Miss Mackay. Good morning, Mr. Wilson. Thank you. Can I just take you back to something you were saying about the cooling water system? Yes. And you referred us to one of the

1:18:38

documents in the environmental statement or to make sure I've got the reference. Right. Right. Okay. Could you simply just give it to me again, but slowly, please?

1:18:49

Yes, it's Yes. It's document 6.3. of volume to chapter 22, Appendix 22 D. And within that document is an Appendix C, which is entitled predicted size will be annual impingement from 2009 to 2013.

1:19:19

Thank you very much. That's really, really kind of you. Can I just also say to you, and perhaps others who are listening, it's really, really helpful if you can use the examination library references, because they are a mere six characters plus a hyphen, rather than this rather lengthy

1:19:37

rigmarole that you have to go through otherwise. Thanks very much indeed.

1:19:41

Okay. I'll put that in my written representation. Okay. Perfect. Thank you.

1:19:47

Thank you, Mr. Wilson. There are no more questions for you. So, that brings us up to the break. We're running a little late. Fortunately, there were difficulties Everybody joining us at the start this morning, which is why we delayed. So if we adjourn now and resume at 1135