From:	
To:	<u>SizewellC</u>
Cc:	
Subject:	Noise Mitigation Scheme
Date:	25 August 2021 16:04:30
Attachments:	<u>Dear Planning Inspectorate Aug2021.pdf</u>

Further to speaking at the ISH8 today, please find attached the questions we have regarding noise mitigation as residents of the property of t

Best wishes, Laura Dear Planning Inspectorate,

## Re: Issue Specific Hearing 8 (ISH 8) on Air Quality and Noise and Vibration

I am writing with reference to the 4.6.66 section of the Community Impact Report:

"The Noise Mitigation Scheme – will provide mitigation to those properties where it is deemed, through the EIA noise assessments, that the proposals have created a significant adverse impact. This may be through the physical installation of double glazing, or offering to pay for temporary rehousing where short term construction activity is forecast to be particularly noisy for those living very close to the works."

Table 4.6: Significant residual noise effects in Saxmundham

Noise sensitive area	Phase	Description of Effect and Mitigation	Residual Effect
Fir Tree Farm     Buskie Farm     Theberton     Hall	Sizewell link road – during peak construction year, 2028	Daytime noise during peak construction year (including busiest periods), 2028	Significant adverse
15. Church Farm 16. Doughty Wylie Crescent			

Despite the table heading, is in Theberton (not Saxmundham) and it is where we have lived for many years and plan to continue to live for the foreseeable future hence our long-term decisions to invest in planting trees, fit solar panels and an electric vehicle charging point and replace our central heating boiler for a more energy efficient model.

We wish to make three points with reference to EDF's Noise Mitigation Scheme to express how unworkable their scheme appears to be for us. Firstly, EDF's "significant adverse" effect of noise, we feel, needs expanding. Many residents in this part of Suffolk, ourselves included, spend a significant amount of time outdoors. Children play outside, we enjoy the wildlife, we spend time in our community chatting as we walk our dogs and tend our gardens where we grow food and flowers. We gather outside our homes, in the lanes, at the park, on the nearby beach and at community events such as our litter picks, fetes, parties and produce shows. We are not a very "indoorsy" community: many of us choose to work, play and exercise outdoors and that is the appeal of this beautiful area so popular with tourists.

Where we would welcome improved home insulation and double glazing to address issues of energy efficiency (which is maybe not entirely in EDF's interests), for half of the year most of us cannot simply have our lives sound proofed by double glazing as we are simply not indoors nor wish to be.

There are many health benefits of this lifestyle also. As we are all aware, our body creates vitamin D from direct sunlight on our skin when we're outdoors. From about late March to the end of September most people in the UK are able to get all the vitamin D they need from sunlight. However, in 2016, the UK government's Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition published a review of evidence on the role of Vitamin D on health, concluding that a quarter of UK adults were deficient in vitamin D; an essential steroid hormone required to modulate the activity of our immune systems and this is having an impact on UK health. Is the applicant really advocating our community stays indoors and potentially jeopardise our health and if so, for how long exactly? Surely, we have also learned from the pandemic the impact of staying indoors on our mental as well as physical health.

Secondly, whilst outside, the soundtrack of our community is a significant part of what makes our lives so enjoyable here. From dusk, the soundtrack is often one of complete silence but throughout the day, from our garden and through our open windows and doors, we can hear children playing, the coming and goings of our neighbours, sheep in the nearby fields, the swifts and sparrows that nest in our eaves along with over twenty other species of birds visiting the gardens with their various songs, together with bats, frogs, crickets and bees, the church bells being rung, the visiting ice-cream van chiming and the gentle droning hum of farm machinery. We are appalled at the prospect that these noises would be irradicated from our lives by being, in effect, soundproofed out or drowned out by nearby construction.

Lastly, if "we" were to be rehoused temporarily (and we seek clarification here: how long is temporarily actually ,what does short term mean in a twelve year project?), we hope that the applicant recognises and accepts what "we are" is not just three humans; what makes us "us" is our home: our pets, our gardens with their ponds, planting and wildlife along with our neighbours and the wider Theberton and Eastbridge community.

How is that at all feasible to relocate via "temporary rehousing"? Yes, you can remove us from our building and pay to place us in another one, but that is, in effect, removing us from our life as we know it and that is not a prospect that we, or many others, would be willing or able to accommodate for any length of time. We also query where on earth we would find this new accommodation for ourselves with our children and our pets, especially at a time of a migrant workforce overloading the rental market. How and when do we arrange such rental contracts? Are EDF offering administrative help with such a momentous and potentially traumatic move or just simply agreeing to foot the bill after we have done all the leg work?

residents have had no details from EDF on any of the above beyond what was provided in the consultation document - a total of 65 significantly adverse words (copied and pasted here).

Thank you for your interest,

Kind regards,

Laura, Belle and Blaise Bonnett
c.c.
EDF
StopSizewellC
Richard Smith
Theberton and Eastbridge Parish Council