

To the Planning Inspectorate.

From Mike Taylor IP20025871

Dear Sizewell C Case Team

**Potable water and desalination.**

Having read submissions in your request for further information letter dated 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021. I would like to make the following comments.

Potable water was recognised as a requirement and constraint in the 1993 Nuclear Electric Application Environmental Statement. A permanent desalination plant was envisaged particularly for outages and commissioning recognising general water supply difficulties in the area. (8.39.)

- Therefore the assumption that desalination is only temporary does not seem credible although this application was for two PWR replica to Sizewell B the technology would appear to be similar.

The 2008 and 2011 NPS for EN6 Nuclear failed to take account of need for potable water. Only the proposed words in the “new” EN1 out for consultation now recognise the need for potable water.

- This indicates a major failing in Government Policy criteria/constraint for a NSIP.

In 2009 Leiston Town Council and myself visited the Essex and Suffolk Water company at Lound to hear about the network and capacity constraints. This followed an incident where the Leiston Water tower had been almost sucked dry, confirmed as being after a sudden demand from Sizewell B. This led to water problems in the local community from sediment.

In 2009 Essex and Suffolk had confirmed they had not been consulted on the need for future development at Sizewell.

In 2017 government department BEIS initiated a public review of EN6 Nuclear Policy which has never been completed. TASC raised the matter of potable (town) water. BEIS officers recognised that the review should be based on the IAEA siting policy for new reactors. This siting policy includes comments on need for water for construction and operation. BEIS unfortunately ignored town water as a criteria.

- BEIS officers have met local councils, the MP and SZC Co and others as part of the Suffolk Energy Coast Delivery Board, set up under the old DECC. Why was this matter not addressed?

The issue of potable water had not been addressed by SZC Co in 2018. Requests for information from SZC Co staff at various drop-in consultation sessions were met with verbal comments like “Could be from Kielder Water” (Kielder Water, Northumberland, is the predominant source of water for Northumbrian Water Co).

In September 2021 Anglian Water Company, who supply a far greater water service to the area, surrounding Essex and Suffolk Water supply area, announced in an article in the East Anglian Daily Times, a major 500 km pipeline from North Lincolnshire. Pointing to the fact that without this pipeline there would be a 30 million litres a day deficit in East Anglia by 2025. Article clipping supplied.

- Is there in fact adequate water supply Nationally?

Meanwhile housing development continues without constraint despite water supplies appearing to be over abstracted and under licenced, according to statements made by E and S and Northumbrian Water in their submissions to PINS.

- The problem of general water supply and sewage (and emergency planning) was raised with East Suffolk Council and predecessor Suffolk Coastal at their Local Plan review. This concern was dismissed.

It would seem a very dangerous assumption that potable water supply would be available for the total demands of Sizewell C throughout its lifetime, until removal of all spent fuel off site, without compromising a basic human requirement recognised by the UN Sustainable development goals ie ensuring clean Water and sanitation for all. Goal 6.

- EDF are signators to the UN Sustainable development Goals. A deliberate attempt to take water intended for human consumption would appear to conflict with those goals.

A failure of a (permanent) desalination plant could compromise the safety of the plant and community. Water, some demineralised (the EA are the competent regulator) is required for firefighting, process make up and spent fuel pond and make up, heat sink and daily needs of a large workforce. The implication of desalination on the environment and nuclear safety have I believe not yet been properly addressed by regulators. Water supply was not an issue with Hinkley C as a new plant was commissioned using water from Exmoor. However the Environmental permitting of potable water does not appear to be routinely considered by the EA ??? (Cannot find anything in the EA permits for HPC Project)

- Is this issue of potable water one which is falling between two or more regulators in that there are both nuclear safety and human resource and environment implications??

The use of groundwater as a spray for dust suppression during construction could expose the population and flora and fauna to hazardous chemicals present in the groundwater.

Conclusion.

To conclude at this time there appears no confidence that adequate potable water supply, or alternatives like desalination, are achievable for this major infrastructure project throughout the lifetime of the project, without compromising the marine environment, air quality and human health.

Yours sincerely

Mike Taylor IP 20025871



## news

## Dangerous driver

**A single mother-of-three has been fined and handed eight penalty points when she failed to stop after crashing into another car in Kesgrave.**

Laura Clements, 32, was behind the wheel of a Kia Sportage when she crashed into a Nissan Pathfinder on Bell Lane around 5.20pm on November 20, 2020.

The driver of the Nissan described Clements "side-swiping" his car and causing damage, the court heard.

The Nissan driver stopped and was expecting to exchange details but Clements continued.

Clements, of Bell Barn Lane, Kesgrave, was charged with drink driving and failing to stop following the incident.

She pleaded guilty to failing to stop after an accident on January 28 but denied the drink-drive charge.

The drink-drive charge was dropped by prosecutors because the required police officers did not attend and body-worn camera footage was not served.

Dino Barricella, representing Clements, said she had "no previous convictions whatsoever" and was of "totally good character".

Magistrates fined Clements £461 and handed her eight penalty points on her driving licence.

She was also ordered to pay court costs of £105 and a victim surcharge of £46.

## Car break-ins

**A spate of car break-ins in Ipswich has prompted police to warn people to guard against opportunistic thieves.**

A total of 15 offences were recorded in the town in July and August, with raiders stealing items and breaking in with and without keys.

Suffolk police have now urged people to remove any valuables from vehicles and make sure high-value items are out of sight, as well as lock their cars and check their home's security.

Officers have warned that raiders could steal car keys via front, back and patio doors, as well as take advantage of keyless entry systems.

People are also encouraged to report any suspicious activity they see to police.



Anglian Water has started to lay the pipeline in Lincolnshire. It will bring water to Suffolk and Essex from the wetter parts of north Lincolnshire

Pictures: ANGLIAN WATER

# New 500km pipeline will bring water to Suffolk and Essex

**Work on the new 500km pipeline that is being built to carry water from wetter parts of north Lincolnshire to drier areas in Suffolk and Essex is set to step up a gear over the next few months as new planning applications for the scheme are submitted.**

Last month Anglian Water formally submitted plans for the 70km section of the pipe from Bexwell, near Downham Market in west Norfolk, to Bury St Edmunds.

It is now about to start consultations before putting in a planning application for the 90km section between Grantham in Lincolnshire to Bexwell via Peterborough.

And plans for the section from Bury St Edmunds to Ipswich and Colchester are expected to be published within the next year before there is a consultation process and a plans are formally submitted to local planning authorities.

Work on the £500m project started in the summer in north Lincolnshire with the first sections of the pipeline being laid. The whole project is due to be completed by the end of 2025.

The plans for the Bexwell to Bury section were submitted to West Suffolk, East Cambridgeshire and West Norfolk councils last month and will be discussed by each of them over the next few months.

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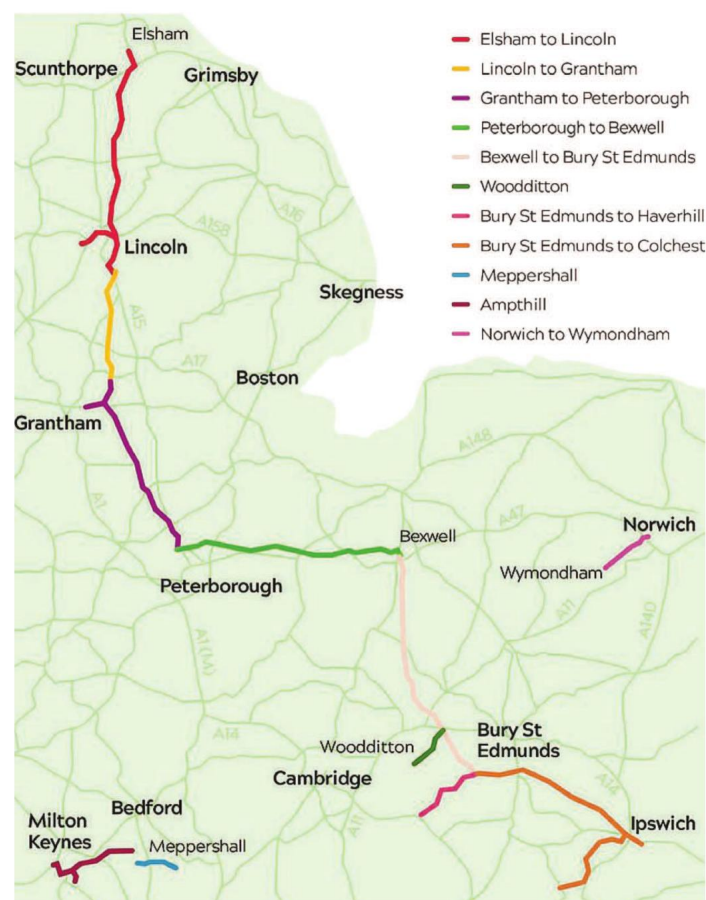
The pipeline will be buried and most of the route restored to its previous appearance after the work is complete - but there will be some pumping stations and access points created during the programme.

The project is part of AW's Resources Management Plan, which looks forward 25 years ahead. Without taking this action, the company says the East of England would face a water deficit of 30 million litres a day by 2025.

AW's James Crompton said: "The strategic pipeline is vital in addressing the predicted future imbalance where demand for water greatly outstrips the available resources in the east of England.

"It is the most fundamental challenge Anglian Water faces in its region, due to the combined impact of a rapidly growing population, climate change and being located in the most water-scarce part of the UK.

"With 175,000 new homes to be built in the next five years. It is vital we ensure we have resilient infrastructure in place to support local authorities in delivering their Local Plans. We look forward to working with all of the local councils on developing these proposals."



The pipeline will carry water from north Lincolnshire to the Suffolk/Essex border.