East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8

Phase 3.5 Consultation

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.1

Press Release for Phase 3.5 Public Meetings

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.1
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_01 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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PRESS RELEASE
19th October 2018

Consultation for East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarms Expanded

ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) is to add an additional phase of consultation for their East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarm projects.

During the development of SPR's proposals, the company has been working closely with EDF Energy to explore the possibility of using land on the Sizewell B estate to place the onshore substations required.

This land is proposed to be used as a site to translocate protected wildlife in preparation for the Sizewell C development and EDF Energy has been working in recent years with Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Natural England to establish this land as an agreed ecological mitigation area.

The additional consultation phase (Phase 3.5) will specifically investigate the potential of locating the onshore substations for the project on the Sizewell Estate land (known as Broom Covert, Sizewell), as an alternative to the site north of Friston (known as Grove Wood, Friston). This follows continued dialogue with EDF Energy, with local communities and with Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal District Council. The Broom Covert site is situated within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Phase 3.5 will run from 29th September until 29th October 2018, and follows the completion of Phase 3, which asked for views on the Indicative Onshore Development Area and mitigation relating to a connection to Grove Wood, Friston.

David Walker, Development Director at ScottishPower Renewables, said: "Our initial feedback from local authorities and from EDF Energy advised that the Sizewell Estate was not available for our project to utilise, due to its location within the AONB and future developments already planned to support Sizewell C. However, recent requests from local authorities have indicated that SPR should explore this land further, and we have continued our positive engagement with EDF Energy to see if the land could be made available. We are committed to exploring all options fully, and this additional stage of consultation will focus specifically on the Broom Covert site. We would like as many people as possible to provide their feedback on this additional stage of consultation. Residents will be able to come along to public council meetings we are holding, or view the plans on our website or at libraries and public buildings across Suffolk."

SPR is holding four public meetings in October 2018 to provide updates on the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms. Details of these meetings are below:

Location	**Venue**	**Date and Time**
Leiston	Sizewell Sports and Social Club	Tuesday 9 October 2018, 7.30pm
Friston	Friston Village Hall	Wednesday 10 October 2018, 7.30pm
Knodishall	Knodishall Village Hall	Friday 12 October 2018, 6.30pm
Thorpeness	Thorpeness Country Club	Monday 15 October 2018, 6.30pm

An updated Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) has been published for each project to reflect this additional phase. These can be viewed on

https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/east_anglia_two.aspx and
https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/east_anglia_one_north.aspx

The consultation documents will also be published on these project websites when the consultation goes live, with hard copies made available to view at the following locations:

Aldeburgh Library	Little Glemham Parish Council
Aldeburgh Town Council	Lowestoft Library
Aldringham cum Thorpe Parish Council	Martins Saxmundam
Darsham Parish Council	Middleton cum Fordley Parish Council
Farnham with Stratford St Andrew Parish Council	Orford Town Council
Felixstowe Library	Saxmundham Library
Felixstowe Town Council	Saxmundham Town Council
Friston Parish Council	SCDC Customer Services @ Woodbridge Library
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	Southwold Library
Great Yarmouth Central Library	Southwold Town Council
Kelsale cum Carlton Parish Council	Theberton and Eastbridge Parish Council
Kessingland Library	The Butchers Arms, Knodishall
The Village Store Kessingland	Yoxford Parish Council
Leiston Town Council	

The two projects, East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North with a capacity of 900MW and 800MW respectively, follow-on from the 714 MW East Anglia ONE project that is currently in construction and the 1,200 MW East Anglia THREE scheme, which received planning consent last year.

- ENDS -

For further information please contact Sophie Fraser or Tom Harvey at Pier Marketing
Sophie T: [redacted] **E:** sophie@pier-marketing.com
Tom T: [redacted] **E:** tom@pier-marketing.com

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.2

Branded Envelope

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.2
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_02 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

The Occupier

This envelope contains important updates on ScottishPower Renewables' proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarm projects

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East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.3

Cover Letter for Maildrop with Public Meetings Details

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.3
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_03 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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ScottishPower Renewables
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE
FREEPOST
25 Priestgate
Peterborough
PE1 1JL

September 2018

Dear Resident,

ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) to hold further phase of consultation on East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarm projects

ScottishPower Renewables (UK) Limited (SPR) is writing to you on behalf of its project companies (East Anglia Two Limited and East Anglia One North Limited) to advise that it is undertaking additional consultation, known as Phase 3.5, on the two offshore windfarm projects known as East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North.

SPR concluded Phase 3 of its community consultation on 28 August 2018 and would like to thank everybody who participated in this phase. A summary report of Phase 3 community consultation has been prepared to present the feedback received during and following the June and July 2018 Public Information Days. The Phase 3 Summary Report is available from SPR's project website.

Phase 3.5 consultation will take place from Saturday 29 September to Monday 29 October 2018. The additional consultation will provide SPR with an opportunity to engage with local communities on a number of recent project developments, as follows:

- The opportunity to consider in parallel to SPR's current proposals a new potential substation location between Sizewell and Leiston (the Broom Covert, Sizewell site), as a possible alternative to the proposed Grove Wood, Friston site, and as such additional information on each site such as access track options, broad landscaping and drainage plans
- Information on the requirements for alternative land to accommodate the use of the existing Sizewell C reptile mitigation land as part of the consideration of the proposed site at Broom Covert, Sizewell
- Refinement of the proposed area required for National Grid Energy Transmissions (NGET) connection
- Initial information on proposed improvements to parts of the wider local road network
- Information on how East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm consent applications will be progressed in parallel

The leaflet 'Phase 3.5 Consultation – Information Leaflet' providing more information on this phase of consultation is enclosed, together with a feedback form. The feedback form can also be completed online on the project websites, the addresses for which are listed at the end of this letter. Additional materials regarding Phase 3.5, including visualisations, are on display to be viewed until Monday 29 October 2018 at the locations listed in Table 1, page two of the 'Phase 3.5 Consultation – Information Leaflet'.

Four public meetings will be held in October 2018 as part of Phase 3.5, which SPR invites you to attend. Details of these meetings are below:

Location	Venue	Date and Time
Leiston	Sizewell Sports and Social Club	Tuesday 9 October 2018, 7.30pm
Friston	Friston Village Hall	Wednesday 10 October 2018, 7.30pm
Knodishall	Knodishall Village Hall	Friday 12 October 2018, 6.30pm
Thorpeness	Thorpeness Country Club	Monday 15 October 2018, 6.30pm

SPR welcomes your views and looks forward to welcoming stakeholders to these meetings. Should you wish to send your views in writing, please make it clear which project you are commenting on, whether East Anglia ONE North or TWO, or both, and send your comments via email to the relevant address: eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com, eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com.

Or mail via the Freepost address:
ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE
FREEPOST
25 Priestgate
Peterborough PE1 1JL

For further information on East Anglia TWO or East Anglia ONE North, please visit www.spreastanglia.com.

Kind regards,

[redacted]

Joanna Young
Stakeholder Manager
On behalf of East Anglia Two Limited and East Anglia One North Limited

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.4

Phases 3.5 Consultation Information Leaflet

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.4
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_04 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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East Anglia TWO & East Anglia ONE North

Phase 3.5 Consultation
Information

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

1. Introduction

ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) has now concluded pre-application consultation Phase 3 and would like to thank everybody that participated throughout this phase.

As part of the development of the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms, ScottishPower Renewables and EDF Energy (EDF) have been working together to explore the possibility of using land on the Sizewell B estate for the SPR development. This land is currently being used as a site to translocate protected wildlife in preparation for the Sizewell C development which is proposed to be built next to Sizewell B. EDF have been working closely in recent years with Suffolk Wildlife Trust and Natural England to establish this agreed ecological mitigation area.

In parallel to SPR's continued engagement with EDF about the potential use of this land and in response to requests to investigate the use of this land as an alternative to the site north of Friston (known as the Grove Wood, Friston), SPR, following discussions with EDF, has decided to undertake an additional consultation phase. This is titled Phase 3.5 and explores the use of the EDF Energy mitigation land (known as the Broom Covert, Sizewell), within the Suffolk and Coast Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), in addition to the site at Grove Wood, Friston. These two sites, together with other components of the project, are shown on **Figure 1** (see pages 8 – 9).

Phase 3.5 also provides additional information on these proposals and the following project aspects:

- The opportunity to consider in parallel to SPR's current proposals a new potential substation location between Sizewell and Leiston (the Broom Covert, Sizewell site), as a possible alternative to the proposed Grove Wood, Friston site, and as such additional information on each site such as access track options, broad landscaping and drainage plans **(section 2/section 4)**
- Information on the requirements for alternative land to accommodate the use of the existing Sizewell C reptile mitigation land as part of the consideration of the proposed site at Broom Covert, Sizewell **(section 2.6)**
- Refinement of the proposed area required for National Grid Energy Transmissions (NGET) connection **(section 3)**
- Initial information on proposed improvements to parts of the wider local road network **(section 4)**
- Information on how East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm consent applications will be progressed in parallel **(section 5)**

This consultation phase will be comprised of the information provided within this document. In addition, SPR will provide hard copy photomontages from an initial viewpoint selection for the Grove Wood, Friston and Broom Covert, Sizewell sites at the following locations/ organisations around the onshore area:

Aldeburgh Library	Little Glemham Parish Council
Aldeburgh Town Council	Lowestoft Library
Aldringham cum Thorpe Parish Council	Martins Saxmundam
Darsham Parish Council	Middleton cum Fordley Parish Council
Farnham with Stratford St Andrew Parish Council	Orford Town Council
Felixstowe Library	Saxmundham Library
Felixstowe Town Council	Saxmundham Town Council
Friston Parish Council	SCDC Customer Services @ Woodbridge Library
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	Southwold Library
Great Yarmouth Central Library	Southwold Town Council
Kelsale cum Carlton Parish Council	Theberton and Eastbridge Parish Council
Kessingland Library	The Butchers Arms, Knodishall
The Village Store Kessingland	Yoxford Parish Council
Leiston Town Council	

Table 1 Locations of additional project materials

This additional material is also available to view via the project websites:

https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/east_anglia_two.aspx

https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/east_anglia_one_north.aspx

In addition to the information published, a series of public meetings will be held to discuss the information provided within consultation Phase 3.5. Specific details regarding these meetings can be found in the cover letter accompanying this document and on the project websites.

SPR invites you to provide comments regarding any of the topics discussed during this consultation phase by using the feedback form accompanying this document. More information regarding feedback can be found in section 6.

2. Onshore Substation Site Selection

2.1 Introduction

As part of the development of the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms, SPR and EDF have been working together to explore the possibility of using EDF-owned land for the proposed windfarm connection substations and the national grid substation. As with SPR's approach to previous site selection activities, where practical and feasible, co-location of all three substations is preferential.

In order to inform consultation on this matter SPR have undertaken two key tasks:

- Firstly, a Red Amber Green (RAG) addendum has been undertaken to assess the suitability of the site at Broom Covert, Sizewell
- Secondly, a masterplanning exercise has been undertaken to present indicative development and mitigation proposals for both sites, along with access and high level drainage information.

2.2 RAG Introduction

The RAG assessment methodology allows qualitative comparison of different sites against multiple criteria to understand consenting risk (based on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) factors). If a site is awarded a Red score, this will not necessarily prevent an option being taken forward if, overall, it performs better than others. Note that the RAG assessment does not take into account development cost, engineering feasibility etc. and is only one element of a wider decision making process.

Royal HaskoningDHV (RHDHV), on behalf of SPR, has undertaken an update to the Onshore Substation Site Selection RAG Assessment (RHDHV, 2017) to include the Broom Covert, Sizewell Site. In May 2018, SPR provided a summary of the RAG assessment of seven original substation zones within the "Summary and Approach to Site Selection" document that is available on the project websites.

This summary showed that Zone 7 (Grove Wood, Friston) was identified as the strongest zone based on a scoring system against the following topics:

- Archaeology;
- Ecology and nature conservation;
- Landscape and visual;
- Hydrogeology and flood risk;
- Engineering and design (including transport and access);
- Community (including proximity to residences, quality of agricultural land);
- Property; and
- Planning.

No weighting was applied between topics (i.e. all topics are considered equally), although some topics such as landscape had more categories which were graded. The categories were discussed and agreed with key stakeholders. In total there were 23 categories, graded for two sites in each zone, giving a grading out of 46.

This information, combined with its location outside of the nationally designated AONB and challenges in the availability of the Broom Covert, Sizewell site, led to the decision to take forward the Grove Wood, Friston site for Phase 3 consultation. However, as SPR and EDF continue to work together to explore the potential use of the site at Broom Covert, Sizewell and as these discussions have progressed, leading to a further review of the site's availability, the RAG assessment has been updated. The assessment methodology and technical considerations used are identical to the approach taken with the original RAG assessment.

2.3 RAG Addendum Results

Zone 1	8 x red	12 x amber	26 x green
Zone 2	9 x red	10 x amber	27 x green
Zone 3	3 x red	21 x amber	22 x green
Zone 4	2 x red	18 x amber	26 x green
Zone 5	3 x red	16 x amber	27 x green
Zone 6	2 x red	15 x amber	29 x green
Zone 7	2 x red	7 x amber	37 x green
Zone EDF	2 x red	18 x amber	26 x green

The outcome of the previous RAG assessment and the site at Broom Covert, Sizewell (within Zone EDF below) addendum are summarised below;

The table shows that the Broom Covert, Sizewell site is a favourable location for SPR's two onshore substations. It scores the same number of Red scores (2) for potential for consenting risk. However, it should be recognised that the Broom Covert, Sizewell site does have a greater number of Amber scores (18) and fewer Green scores (26).

Siting within Broom Covert, Sizewell carries the risk associated with the planning policy protection afforded by the AONB designated landscape. The RAG assessment looks at the potential risk associated with impact on the special qualities of the AONB as one of the environmental parameters for consideration; however, the RAG does not address compliance against policy.

2.4 Landscape Masterplans

As part of this consultation phase, masterplans have been developed for the Grove Wood, Friston and Broom Covert, Sizewell sites. These plans provide more information about the opportunities at both substation sites.

The Grove Wood, Friston masterplan is shown on **Figure 2** (see pages 10-11) and the Broom Covert, Sizewell masterplan is shown on **Figure 3** (see pages 12-13). Each masterplan shows the indicative footprints of the three substations (one for East Anglia ONE North, one for East Anglia TWO and a third which will be owned and operated by National Grid). Each masterplan also provides an indicative permanent access route from the public highway that would be built.

An indicative drainage solution is also shown for each site, indicating how surface water would be drained and discharged to appropriate local watercourses. Each masterplan also shows the proposed area required for National Grid Energy Transmission (NGET) to connect their proposed substation to the existing overhead line.

Following feedback received during Phase 3 each masterplan indicates where landscaping and planting would be used. The masterplans have been designed to make use of existing screening and supplement this to achieve appropriate visual screening of the substation. Further detail will be provided within SPR's Outline Landscape Management Plans submitted with the applications.

2.5 Additional Materials

Photomontages for both potential substation locations have been created from a representative list of viewpoints and these are available to view on our project websites and at the locations listed in Table 1.

Due to the different geographical locations of Grove Wood, Friston and Broom Covert, Sizewell, the two sites are subject to different design requirements. For instance, as Broom Covert is located closer to the coast and subject to increased corrosion risk, some of the equipment which would be located outdoors at the Grove Wood, Friston site would be required to be enclosed at the Broom Covert, Sizewell site. This results in an increase in building height within the SPR substations located at Broom Covert, Sizewell, from 15m to 21m when compared to Grove Wood, Friston.

2.6 Broom Covert, Sizewell Site Considerations

The land presented in **Figure 3** (see pages 12/13), which SPR has identified for the possible location of the required substations for the projects, has already been converted into an extensive receptor site to enable the translocation of reptile populations away from the main Sizewell C development site, in advance of construction. The extent of the receptor site has been discussed and agreed with Natural England and other stakeholders. If the land was used for the location of the infrastructure mentioned above then this would require alternative locations to be identified, acquired, and developed into suitable reptile habitat. For any alternative site SPR would need to identify land parcels, which fulfil the EDF requirements of a suitable reptile receptor site.

The key requirements are:

- SPR is required to find and prepare a suitable replacement site for the Sizewell C mitigation land. SPR intends to conduct this search within the agreed onshore study area. SPR's initial review confirms suitable habitats exist within the onshore study area.
- Equal size to the existing receptor site.
- Not supporting reptiles at present, since the receptor sites must provide 'additional habitat'.
- Site conditions should be capable of supporting scrub/grassland mosaics or heathland mosaics.
- A preference for no existing right of way through the sites, to enable translocation of adders.
- A preference for close proximity to the existing EDF estate to enable future habitat management.
- Agreed with Natural England and Suffolk Wildlife Trust.
- Anticipated that land needs to be ready for translocation in time to avoid delay to Sizewell C construction works (currently assumed to be 2020).

3. Refinement of the Proposed Area Required for National Grid Energy Transmissions (NGET)

3.1 Introduction

In order for the proposed projects to connect to the National Grid (NG) network, a new NG substation is required. This will be co-located with the SPR substations. A connection between the new substation and the existing National Grid overhead lines is required to feed power from the substation into the National Grid network.

SPR have been working with NGET to refine the area required for this connection within Grove Wood, Friston. A summary description of the connection requirement is included below.

3.2 Grove Wood, Friston

Alterations are required to the existing overhead line routes to ensure a safe and secure connection can be made. A temporary overhead line diversion will be required to allow the construction of the new connection. Separation of the existing circuits that the overhead line carries is required to allow the connection of the new substation and construction and facilitate the connection in a safe way. As a result of the need for this separation, the area previously shown at Phase 3 has increased by up to 130m to the north. Once construction is complete, the temporary line diversion would be removed with only the foundations of the towers remaining in place (see **Figure 2,** pages 10-11)**.**

3.3 Broom Covert, Sizewell

The site at Broom Covert, Sizewell was previously not considered suitable for development and as such the level of design work undertaken has not been progressed to the same level as the site at Grove Wood, Friston. However, SPR have liaised with NGET regarding the likely connection works required, and it is considered that a similar design to that proposed for the Grove Wood, Friston site would be required but this would need to be confirmed through further detailed design work. NGET are exploring the option of connecting into existing overhead line infrastructure. These would be at the towers between Sizewell A Power Station and Leiston A substation. The suitability of these would be confirmed through subsequent design work. **Figure 3** (see pages 12-13) presents this indicative overhead line area required to facilitate a connection at Broom Covert, Sizewell.

4. Traffic and Transportation

4.1 Introduction

SPR is now able to provide an update regarding the construction traffic and transportation aspects of the proposed projects. This information is based on the transport assessment work that has been done to date.

4.2 Grove Wood, Friston

4.2.1 Proposed Substation Construction HGV Access Route(s)

For access to Grove Wood, Friston, substation construction heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) could arrive from either Lowestoft or Felixstowe ports. **Figure 4** (see page 14-15) shows the proposed substation construction access route. This figure shows that HGVs would travel along the A12 to the junction with either:

- the A1094 and travel to the B1069 to access the substation via a haul road south of Coldfair Green; or
- the B1121 and pass through Benhall Green and Sternfield to access the substation via a haul road north of Friston.

4.2.2 Proposed Abnormal Load Access Route

The substation transformers are large pieces of equipment that require specialist transport called "Abnormal Indivisible Load" (AIL). These specialist movements require specific road conditions. **Figure 4** (see pages 14-15) shows the proposed abnormal load access route for these two deliveries.

For access to Grove Wood, Friston, the AIL could arrive from either Lowestoft or Felixstowe ports. The AIL would travel along the A12 to the junction with the B1122 at Yoxford and travel down the authorised HGV route to Sizewell. The AIL would be required to pass through Leiston and Coldfair Green along the B1069, turn right on the A1094 and turn right again onto the B1121, passing through Friston, before accessing the substation AIL access via a new permanent road to the north of Friston.

There are two AIL deliveries required per substation and these would be undertaken on a notified specific day with appropriate traffic management measures in place during this time.

4.3 Broom Covert, Sizewell

4.3.1 Proposed Substation and Cable Route Construction HGV Access, and Abnormal Load Access Route

For access to Broom Covert, Sizewell, substation and cable route construction HGV access, abnormal loads could arrive from either Lowestoft or Felixstowe ports. They would travel down the A12 to the junction with the B1122 at Yoxford and travel down the authorised HGV route to Sizewell. All traffic would then turn off into the site at Broom Covert, Sizewell, or access the cable route via a haul road west of Sizewell. This route is shown in **Figure 5** (see pages 16-17)**.**

4.4 Cable route and Landfall Access

4.4.1 Proposed Landfall HDD Construction HGV Access Route

Multiple options for access to the landfall HDD are required as shown in **Figures 4 and 5** (see pages 14-15 and pages 16-17). This flexibility will allow SPR to manage construction traffic appropriately. Accessing the site from the south, HGVs would travel down the A12 from either Lowestoft or Felixstowe port to the junction with the A1094. HGVs would travel toward Aldeburgh and take the B1122 to the junction with the B1353 then turning off before Thorpeness and taking a dedicated haul road to the landfall horizontal directional drilling (HDD) location. From the north, access would be via a haul road off Sizewell Gap Road.

4.4.2 Proposed Cable Route Construction HGV Access

For the cable route construction HGV access could arrive from either Felixstowe or Lowestoft ports. HGVs would travel down the A12 to the junction with either:

- the A1094 and travel to the B1069 to access the cable route via a haul road south of Coldfair Green; or
- the A1094 and travel to the B1122 to access the cable route via a haul road south of Aldringham; or
- the B1122 (at Yoxford) and travel to Sizewell Gap Road to access the cable route via a haul road west of Sizewell.

The cable route construction access options for Grove Wood, Friston and Broom Covert, Sizewell are shown in **Figures 4 and 5 respectively** (see pages 14-15 and pages 16-17).

4.5 Traffic and Transport Improvement Works

SPR are looking at all traffic and transport improvement works that may be required to facilitate the construction and the ongoing operation of the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North projects. **Figure 6** (see page 18-19) shows the extent of the traffic and transport study area being considered for improvements works in relation to the updated onshore study area. These improvements, which may be temporary or permanent, could include junction improvement works, movement of street furniture, temporary widening, passing places and traffic management measures.

Further information regarding traffic and transport considerations for both projects will be presented upon submission of SPR's applications and will include an Outline Traffic Management Plan and specific details on improvements.

5. Project Synergies

Each project is a separate entity, East Anglia One North Limited and East Anglia Two Limited. SPR has brought forward the application date for East Anglia ONE North and deferred the application date for East Anglia TWO. As a result, two separate Development Consent Order (DCO) applications, one for East Anglia ONE North and one for East Anglia TWO, will be submitted at the same time but subject to separate examinations by the Planning Inspectorate. During the pre-application process SPR will consult on the projects at the same time but seek comments separately for each project. This approach has allowed SPR to engage in a longer period of pre-application consultation, which was requested in previous feedback. It also provides greater clarity on cumulative impacts and interactions between the projects. It is therefore important that stakeholders make it clear if their comments relate to both projects or only one of the projects e.g East Anglia TWO alone. To facilitate this a signposting document will be produced to highlight the differences between the two projects.

The entire Indicative Onshore Development Area has been developed to allow construction of both the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North projects. These projects may be constructed simultaneously (at the same time) or sequentially (one after the other). Therefore, the following scenarios will be applied as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure the two worst case scenarios for onshore infrastructure are assessed and ensure a robust assessment:

- Scenario 1- will assess the impacts of both the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North being built simultaneously (at the same time)
- Scenario 2 – will assess the impacts of the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North projects being built sequentially (one after the other). For the onshore infrastructure, this scenario assumes construction of the first project and full reinstatement, followed by the construction of the second project.

Following this assessment, for each onshore topic the scenario which is considered to have the most significant impact will be taken forward for further cumulative impact assessment with other developments. This information will be stated within the Environmental Impact Assessment and agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

6. Conclusion and Next Steps

6.1 Introduction

The outcomes of this process will be reviewed by SPR to finalise the onshore site selection process. SPR must take a balanced view towards site selection at all times using its industry leading legal advisors who draw on national planning guidance and industry leading technical advisors, in addition to its own significant project experience.

SPR previously published a report on the challenges of using the Broom Covert, Sizewell land. During Phase 3.5 consultation SPR will work with EDF to explore the deliverability of the mitigation land and the viability of seeking the land rights required to deliver the projects.

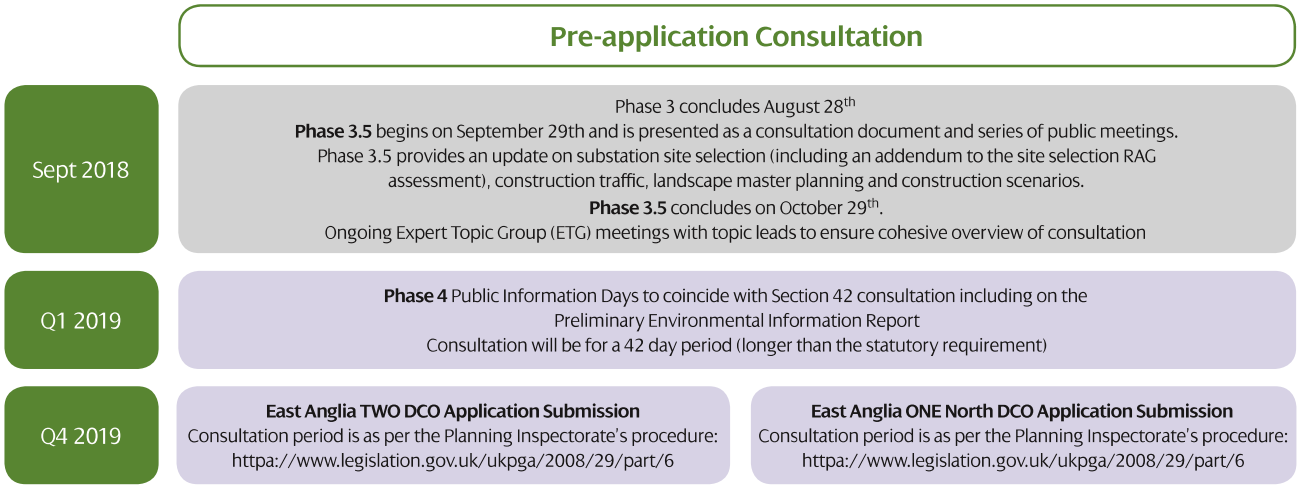
Development within Broom Covert, Sizewell land presents challenges in terms of the AONB. National Planning Statement EN1 states the following;

"National Parks, the Broads and the AONBs have been confirmed by the Government as having the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty. Each of these designated areas has specific statutory purposes which help ensure their continued protection and which the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) should have regard to in its decisions. The conservation of the natural beauty of the landscape and countryside should be given substantial weight by the IPC in deciding on applications for development consent in these areas."

It also states that development may be granted in exceptional circumstances. SPR are re-exploring exceptional circumstances with the AONB and the Local Planning Authority.

All of the above will be considered in the context of comments and feedback from this phase of consultation and a final decision will be made and a detailed impact assessment presented at Phase 4.

The flowchart below sets out the remaining milestones leading up to the development consent order submission of both projects in Quarter 4, 2019.



6.2 Timescales for Commenting

Your comments regarding any of the topics discussed during this consultation phase can be provided by using the feedback form included in this pack or via the online feedback form on the project websites.

Please note this consultation phase closes on 29th October 2018. Feedback received up to this date will be included within the consultation feedback summary report. Feedback received after this date will be collated by the project team but will not be recorded as a consultation response.

6.3 Contact Us

SPR welcomes your comments on the information provided in this document. If you have any further questions or feedback, please contact SPR using the methods below. It is important that stakeholders submit separate consultation responses depending on whether their comments relate to both projects or only one of the projects e.g East Anglia TWO alone. If your comments relate to both projects please ensure these comments are copied to both project addresses below.

Email:

East Anglia TWO:
eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com

East Anglia ONE North:
eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com

Freepost address:

ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia TWO and/or ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia ONE North
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE FREEPOST, 25 Priestgate, Peterborough, PE1 1JL

Please visit SPR's website, **www.scottishpowerrenewables.com** for the latest project information.

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East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.5

Phase 3.5 Feedback Form

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.5
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_05 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm
East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Consultation Phase 3.5 - Feedback Form

ScottishPower Renewables invites you to provide your feedback regarding the information presented in consultation Phase 3.5 by completing this form and returning it via the Freepost address overleaf. Alternatively, you can complete an electronic form via the ScottishPower Renewables website. Feedback received prior to or on October 29th 2018 will be used as part of the formal consultation phase. Feedback received after this date will be reviewed by the project team but will not be used as part of the formal consultation.

1. **Onshore Substation Site Selection**
Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding the onsite substation site selection information presented in terms of the inclusion of Broom Covert, Sizewell during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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2. **East Anglia ONE North Masterplan Grove Wood, Friston**
Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding the East Anglia ONE North masterplan for Grove Wood, Friston presented during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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3. **East Anglia TWO Masterplan Grove Wood, Friston**
Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding the East Anglia TWO masterplan for Grove Wood, Friston presented during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

4. East Anglia ONE North Masterplan Broom Covert, Sizewell

Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding the East Anglia ONE North masterplan for Broom Covert, Sizewell presented during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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5. East Anglia TWO Masterplan Broom Covert, Sizewell

Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding the East Anglia TWO masterplan for Broom Covert, Sizewell presented during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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6. Broom Covert, Sizewell Site Considerations

If ScottishPower Renewables are to use the Broom Covert, Sizewell site, alternative land to accommodate the existing Sizewell C reptile mitigation will have to be provided. The requirements are set out in Section 2.6 of the Phase 3.5 Consultation – Information Leaflet. Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding possible suitable alternative sites within the Updated Onshore Study Area in the space below.

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7. Traffic and Transportation

Please provide any feedback or local knowledge you have regarding the traffic and transportation information presented during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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8. Additional Feedback

Please provide any additional feedback or local knowledge you have regarding information not presented during consultation Phase 3.5 in the space below.

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PLEASE CONTINUE OVERLEAF IF NECESSARY.
PLEASE RETURN YOUR FORM VIA FREEPOST USING THE ADDRESS BELOW.
ALTERNATIVELY, YOU CAN COMPLETE AN ELECTRONIC FORM VIA THE SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES WEBSITE.

Please leave your details below if you would like to be kept informed of East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North project developments.

Name: .....

Address: .....

.....

Email: .....

To learn more about ScottishPower Renewables' proposals or to get in touch, please use one of the following:

Website:
www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/east_anglia_projects

Email:
East Anglia TWO:
eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com
East Anglia ONE North:
eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com

Write to us:
ScottishPower Renewables EA2 and EA1N
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE
FREEPOST
25 Priestgate
Peterborough
PE1 1JL

The data you provide here is being collected and securely stored by Athene Communications on behalf of ScottishPower Renewables.

For further information relating to how ScottishPower Renewables will use your data and your rights in this respect, please refer to the privacy statement on the website at https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/privacy. This describes how ScottishPower/Iberdrola collects, stores and uses information that identifies individuals in connection with its business activities. If you do not have internet access, or would like to see a hard copy of the privacy statement please contact ScottishPower Renewables via email or mail.

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

www.scottishpowerrenewables.com

Continuation page

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.6

Public Meeting Presentation

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.6
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_06 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Phase 3.5 Consultation

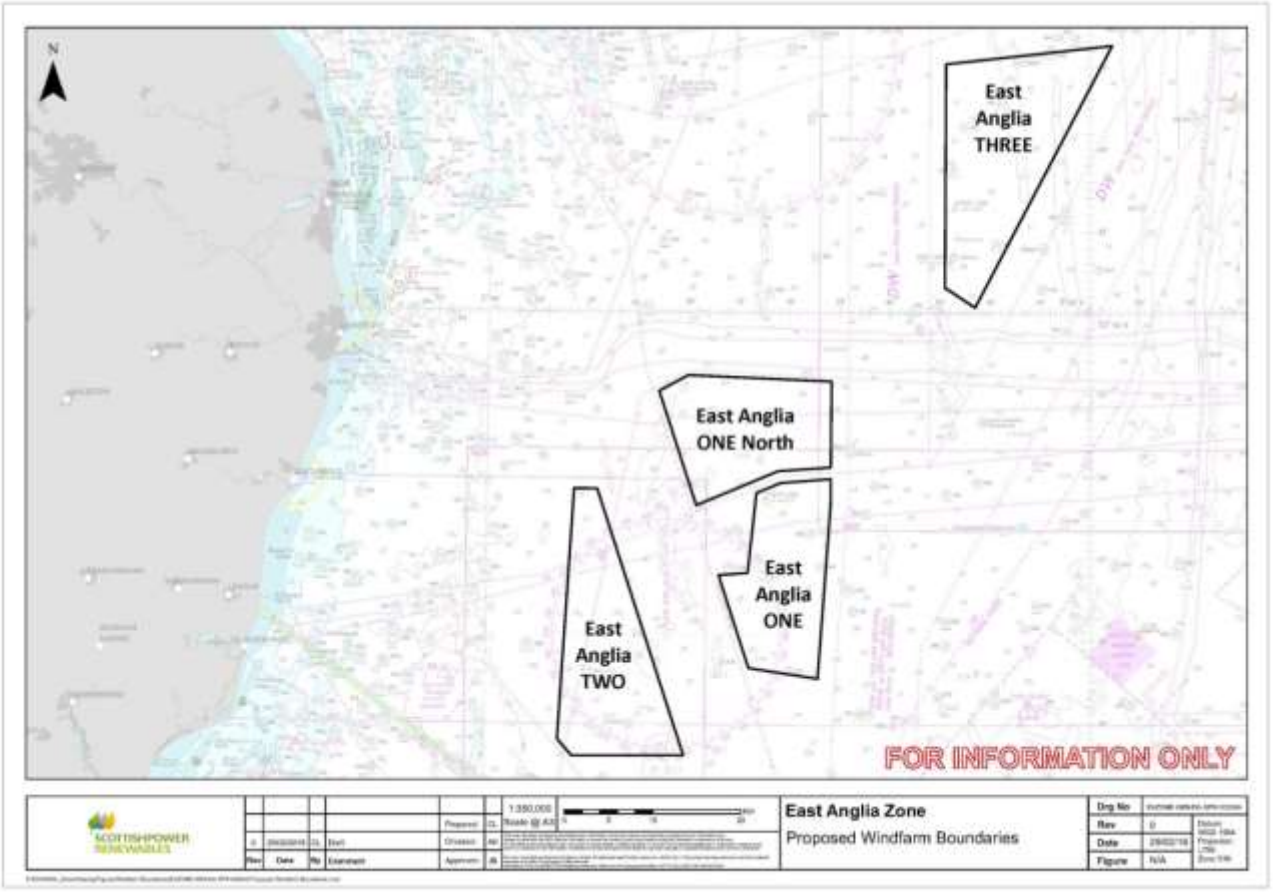
East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

1. Introductions
2. Background
3. Phase 3.5 - The Big Questions
4. Phase 3.5 - The Details
5. Phase 3.5 - Next Steps
6. Questions

Phase 3.5 Consultation - Background

ScottishPower Renewables' East Anglia Projects

- East Anglia ONE construction phase commenced:
  - Onshore in 2017
  - Offshore in 2018
- East Anglia THREE consent obtained 2017.
- East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North are the next projects being developed by ScottishPower Renewables.



Phase 3.5 Consultation - Background

- East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North have completed three phases of pre-application consultation.
- In response to requests to investigate and following discussions with EDF Energy, we have decided to undertake an additional consultation phase. This is titled Phase 3.5.
- This phase explores the use of the EDF Energy mitigation land (known as the Broom Covert, Sizewell), within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), in addition to the site at Grove Wood, Friston.

Phase 3.5 Consultation - Background

Phase 3.5 Consultation runs from 29 September to 29 October.

Phase 3.5 Consultation is an opportunity to:

1. Consider a new site at Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with Grove Wood, Friston.

2. Provide information on the requirements for alternative land for ecological mitigation.

3. Provide information on access, broad landscaping and drainage plans.

4. Refine the area required for National Grid Energy Transmissions (NGET) connection.

5. Provide initial information on proposed improvements to parts of the wider local road network.

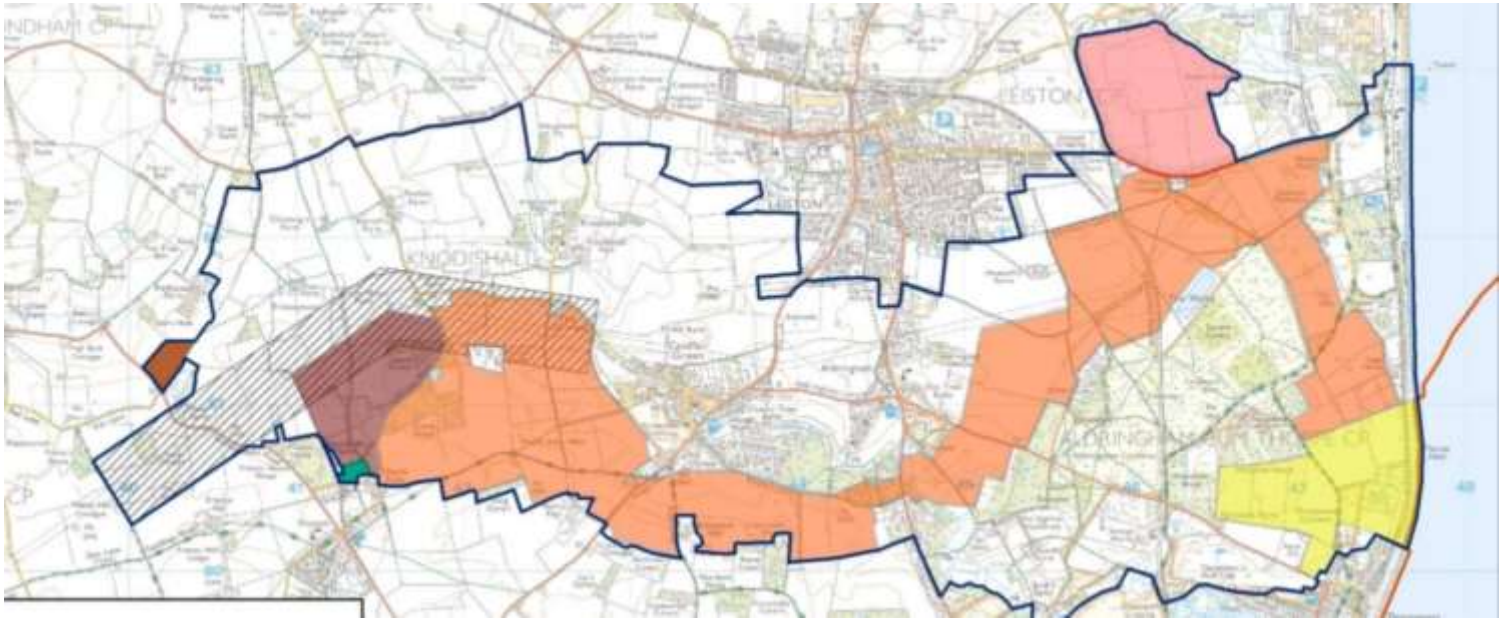
6. Provide information about progressing in parallel the consent applications for East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarms.

.....let's look at each of these in turn

Phase 3.5 Consultation - The Big Questions

Which alternative site is being investigated?

- Land on the EDF Energy estate, currently used as reptile mitigation land for the Sizewell C development.



Source : © Crown copyright and database rights 2018. Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Why was Broom Covert, Sizewell previously ruled out?

- It is a site being used by EDF Energy as an ecological site to relocate protected wildlife in preparation for the Sizewell C development.

We are considering this location now but…

- The highest status of national policy protection afforded to the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB remains unchanged.
- Given the coastal location of the Broom Covert, Sizewell site, the harmonic filters would require enclosing within a building up to 21m high.

Does this mean Grove Wood, Friston, is no longer being considered?

- Grove Wood, Friston, is still being considered and EIA works are progressing on this site. In parallel ScottishPower Renewables is considering whether the Broom Covert, Sizewell site is a viable option for substation development.

Phase 3.5 Consultation – The Details

1. Consider in parallel Grove Wood, Friston and a new site at Broom Covert, Sizewell

- A Red Amber Green (RAG) addendum has been undertaken to assess the Broom Covert, Sizewell site. This RAG assessment uses the same evaluation criteria as that used for Grove Wood, Friston, to ensure consistency across both sites.

- The RAG assessment is one part of the site selection process.

Substation Zone	No. of Red Scores	No. of Amber Scores	No. of Green Scores
Grove Wood, Friston	2 x red	7 x amber	37 x green
Broom Covert, Sizewell	2 x red	18 x amber	26 x green

- The table shows that Broom Covert, Sizewell site is comparable to the Grove Wood, Friston site. It scores the same number of Red scores as Grove Wood, Friston, but the Broom Covert, Sizewell site does have a greater number of Amber scores.

2. Provide information on the requirements for alternative land for ecological mitigation

- If Broom Covert, Sizewell was selected, ScottishPower Renewables would need to identify land parcels, which fulfil the EDF Energy requirements of a suitable reptile receptor site.

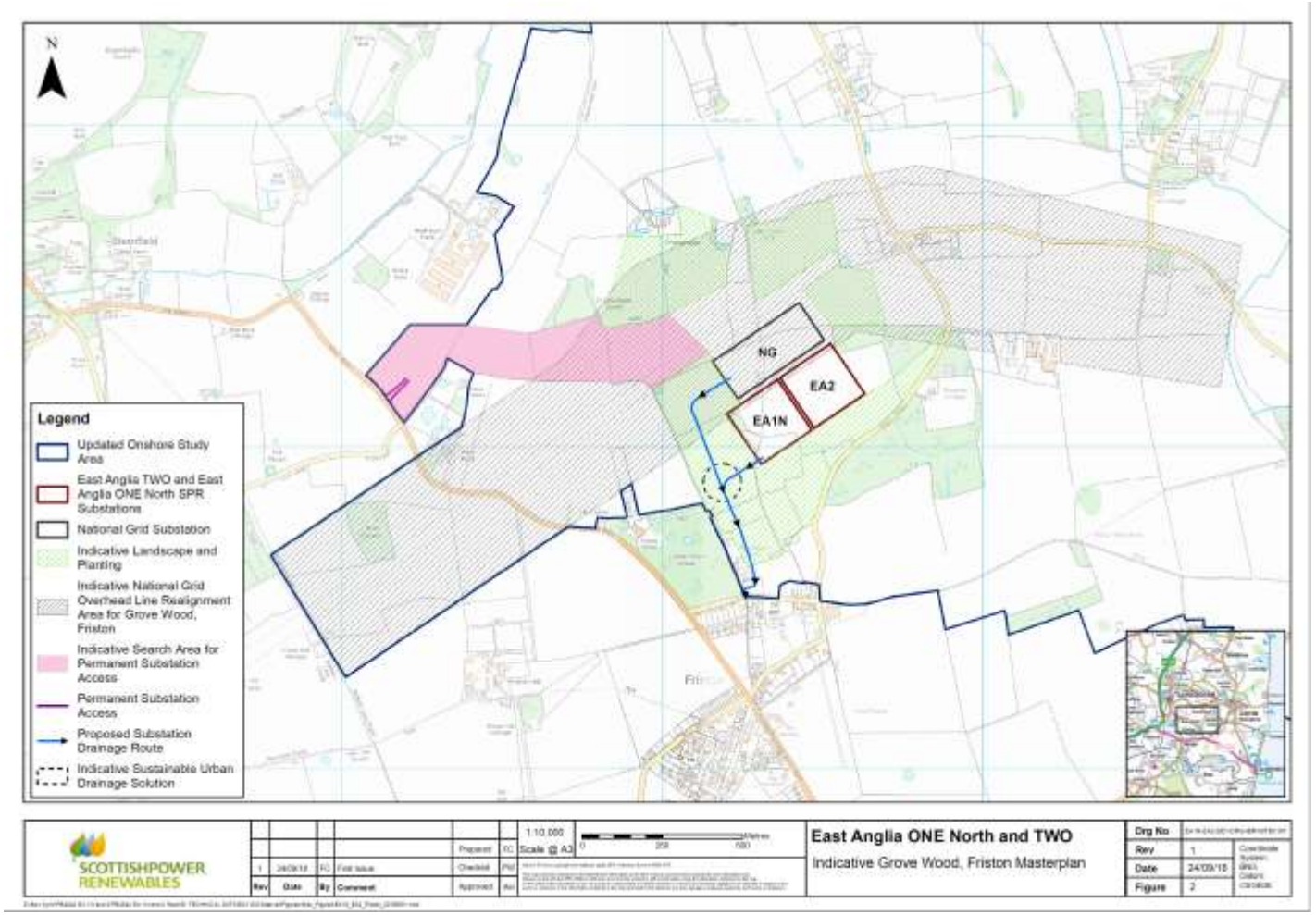
- The key requirements are:

    1. A suitable habitat site within the onshore study area
    2. Of comparable size to the existing receptor site
    3. Not supporting reptiles at present
    4. The site should be capable of supporting suitable habitat
    5. Preferably no existing right of way through the sites
    6. Close proximity to the existing EDF Energy estate
    7. Agreed with Natural England and Suffolk Wildlife Trust
    8. The land needs to be ready for translocation so as not to delay construction of Sizewell C

3. Provide information on access, broad landscaping and drainage plans

Grove Wood, Friston:

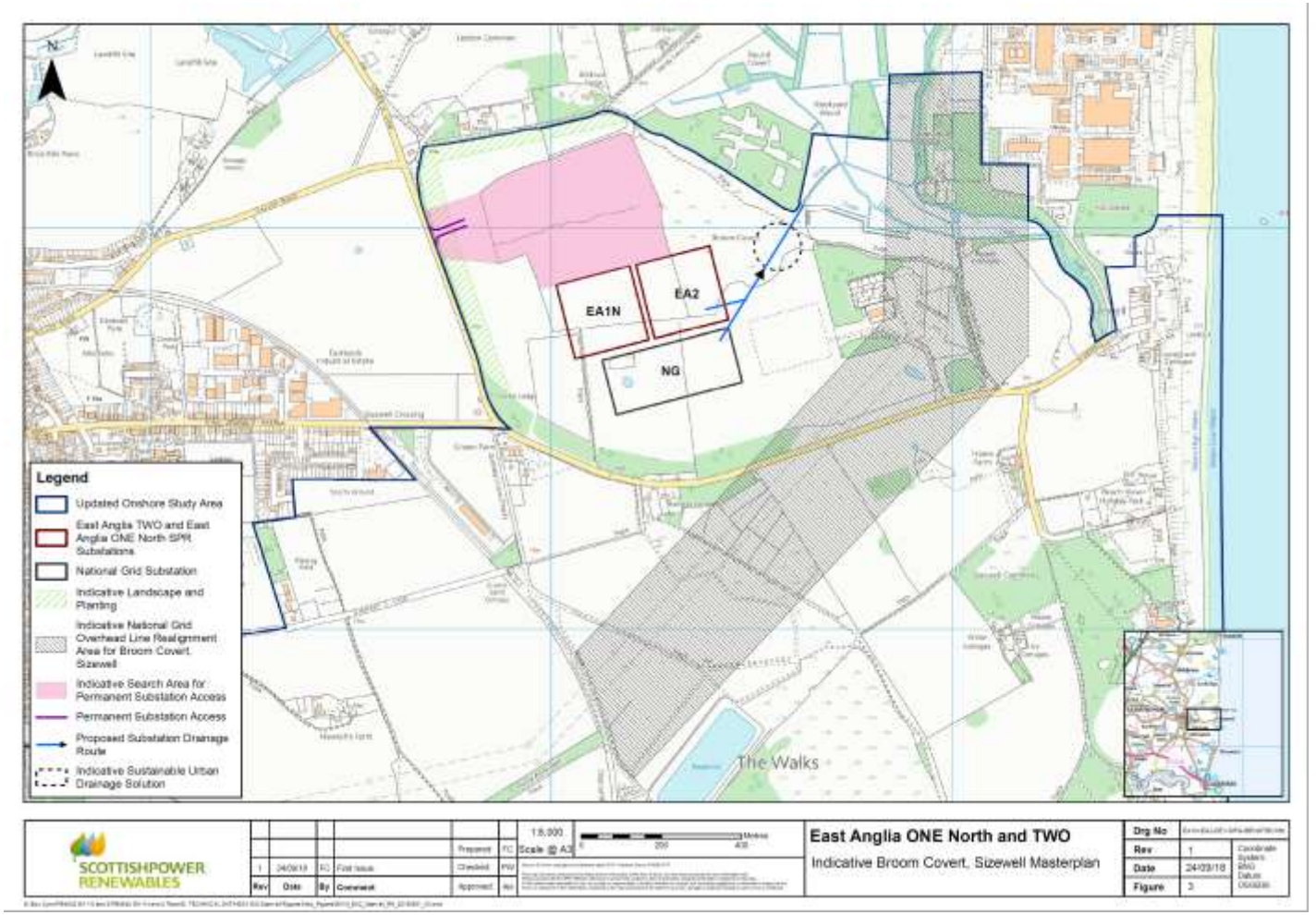
- Permanent access (non HGV)
- Landscaping
- Drainage
- Overhead line realignment



3. Provide information on access, broad landscaping and drainage plans

Broom Covert, Sizewell:

- Permanent access
- Landscaping
- Drainage
- Overhead line realignment



4. Refine the area required for National Grid Energy Transmissions (NGET) connection

Grove Wood, Friston site key points:

- A temporary overhead line diversion will be required to allow the construction of the new overhead line connection
- This has led to the change in the area presented during Phase 3.

Broom Covert, Sizewell site key points:

- Broad Indicative area included at this stage in which works would take place
- A temporary overhead line diversion may be required to allow the construction of the new connection similar to Grove Wood, Friston
- NGET are currently exploring the overhead line connection options in this area.

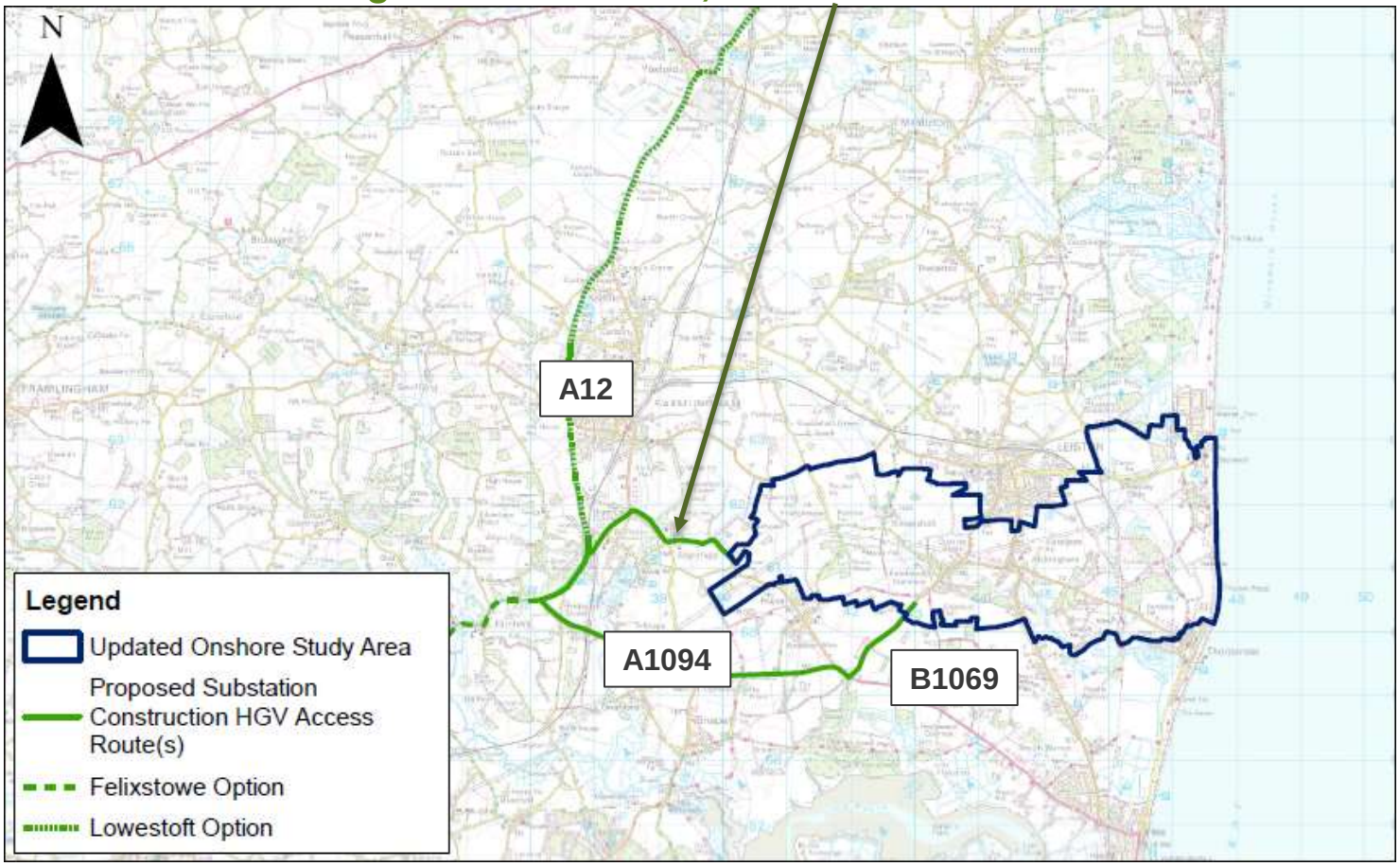
Phase 3.5 Consultation – The Details

5. Provide initial information on proposed improvements to parts of the wider local road network

- Substation construction access
- Cable route construction access
- Landfall construction access
- Abnormal Indivisible Load

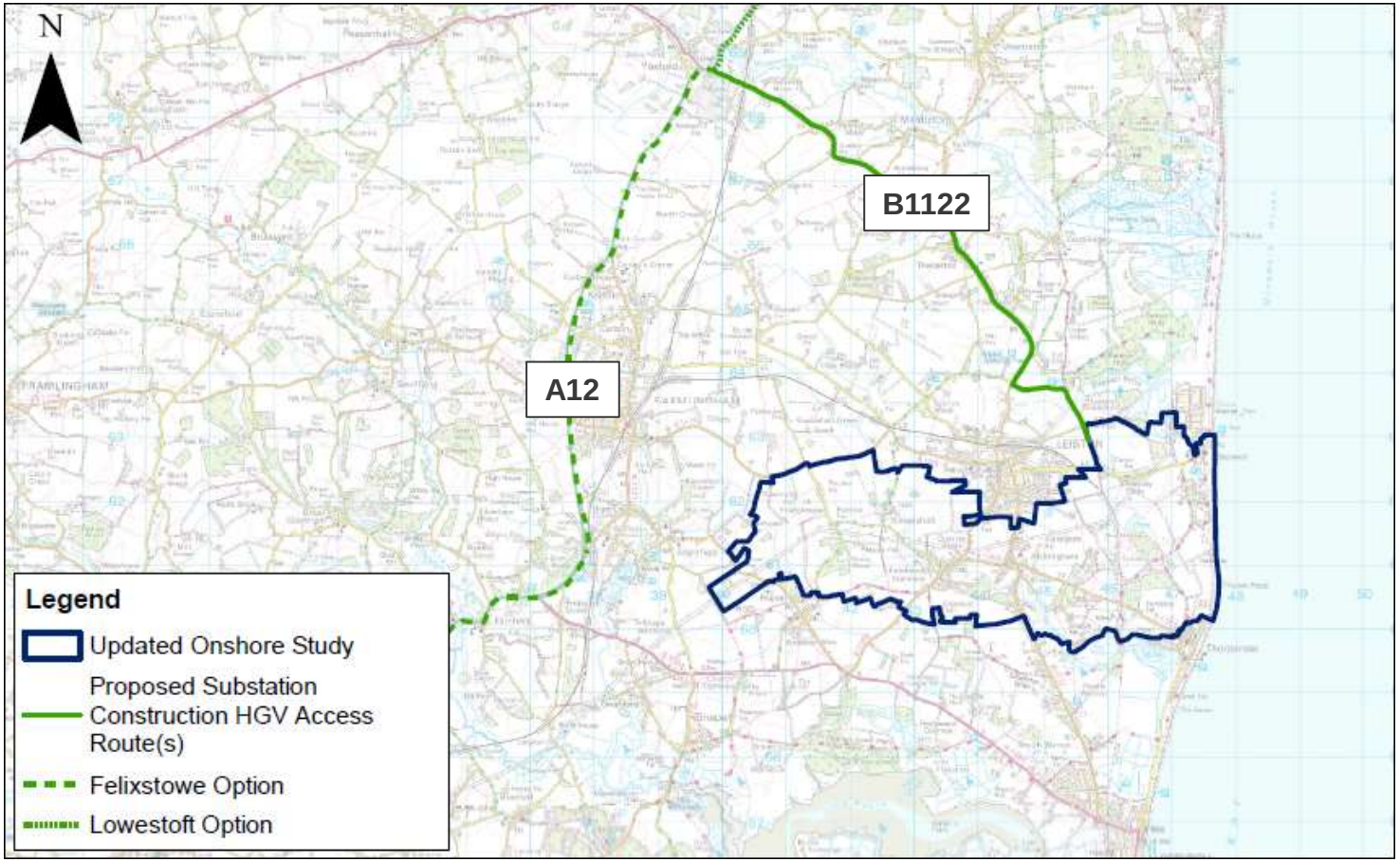
HGVs - Grove Wood, Friston substation site:

- Travel along the A12 and join the A1094 (Friday Street). From the A1094 join the B1069 and access a dedicated haul road south of Coldfair Green.
- **No HGV access through Benhall Green, Sternfield or Friston**.



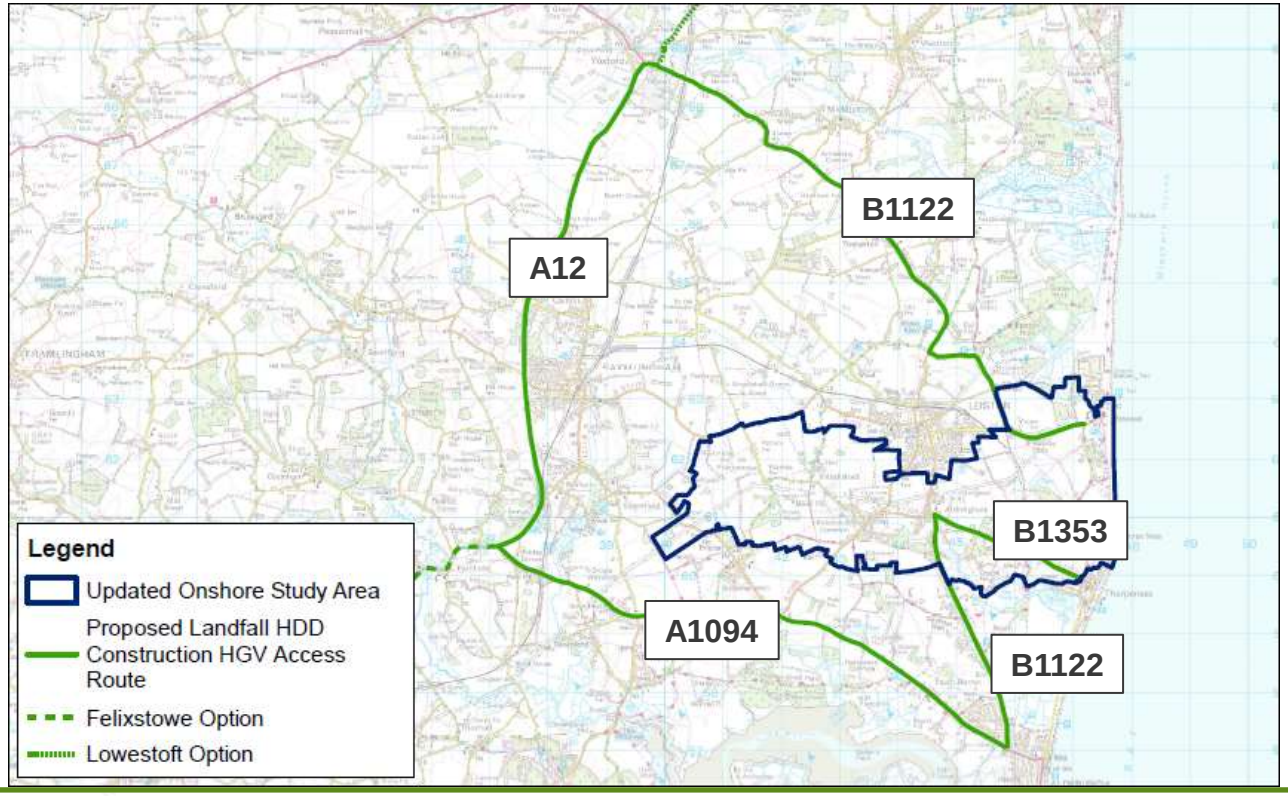
HGVs - Broom Covert, Sizewell substation site:

- Travel along the A12 and join the B1122 at Yoxford authorised HGV route. From the B1122 (an authorised HGV route) join Lovers Lane and access the substation site via Lovers Lane and/or Sizewell Gap Road.



HGVs - Landfall Construction:

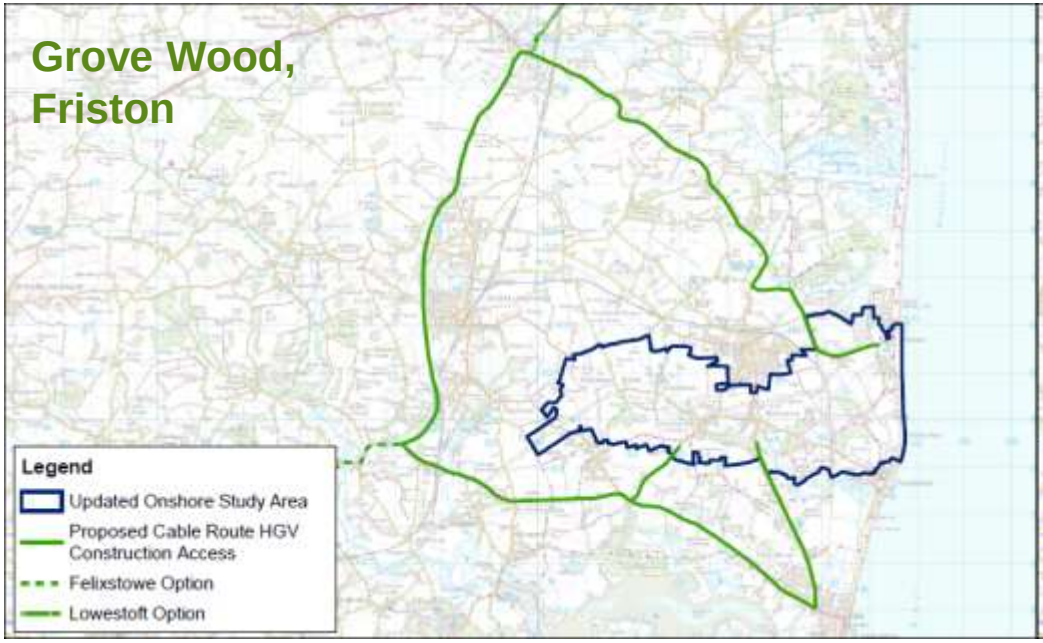
- Independent of which substation site is selected.
  - **No HGV access through Thorpeness.**
  - Travel along the A1094 toward Aldeburgh, taking the B1122 north to the junction with the B1353 (Thorpeness Road) on to a temporary haul road (avoiding Thorpeness Village).
  - Access from the north would be via a temporary haul road off Sizewell Gap Road.

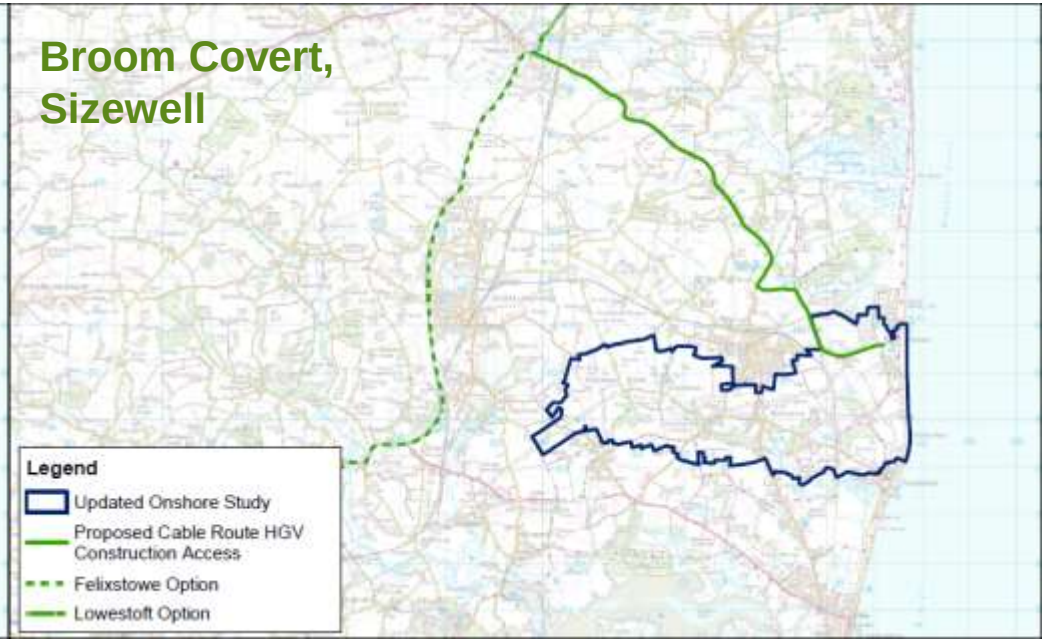


Phase 3.5 Consultation – The Details

HGVs - Cable Corridor:

- HGVs would travel along the A12 to either:
  - the A1094 and travel to the B1069 to access the cable route via a temporary haul road south of Coldfair Green; or
  - The A1094 and travel to the B1122 to access the cable route via a haul road south of Aldringham; or
  - the B1122 (at Yoxford) and travel to Sizewell Gap Road to access the cable route via temporary haul roads west of Sizewell.





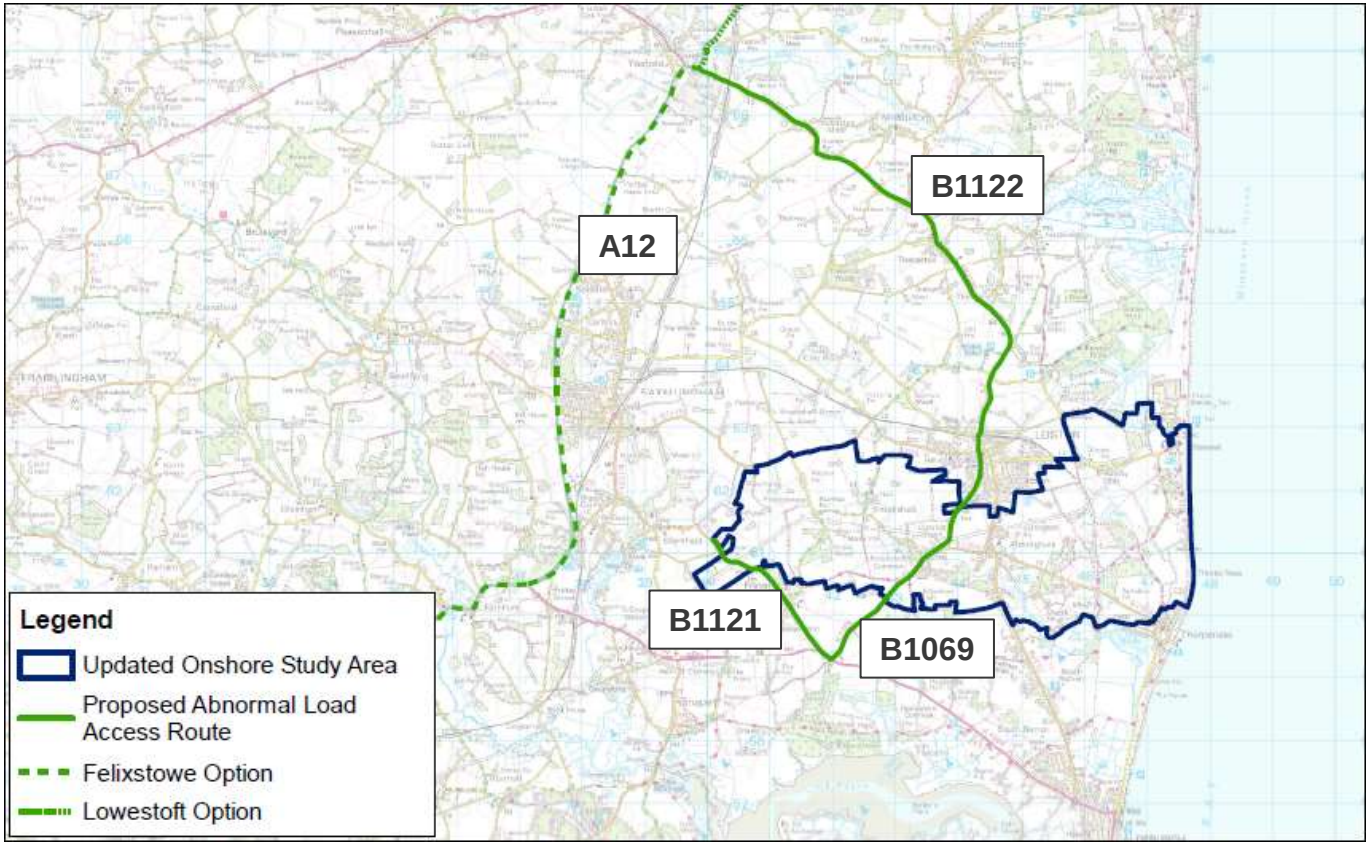
Phase 3.5 Consultation – The Details

Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL):

- AIL are loads that cannot be divided into smaller loads for the purpose of being transported by road.
- The largest AIL deliveries will be transformers delivered to the selected substation site (two per project) during construction.
- Provision of an AIL access to the selected substation site is also required during operations.

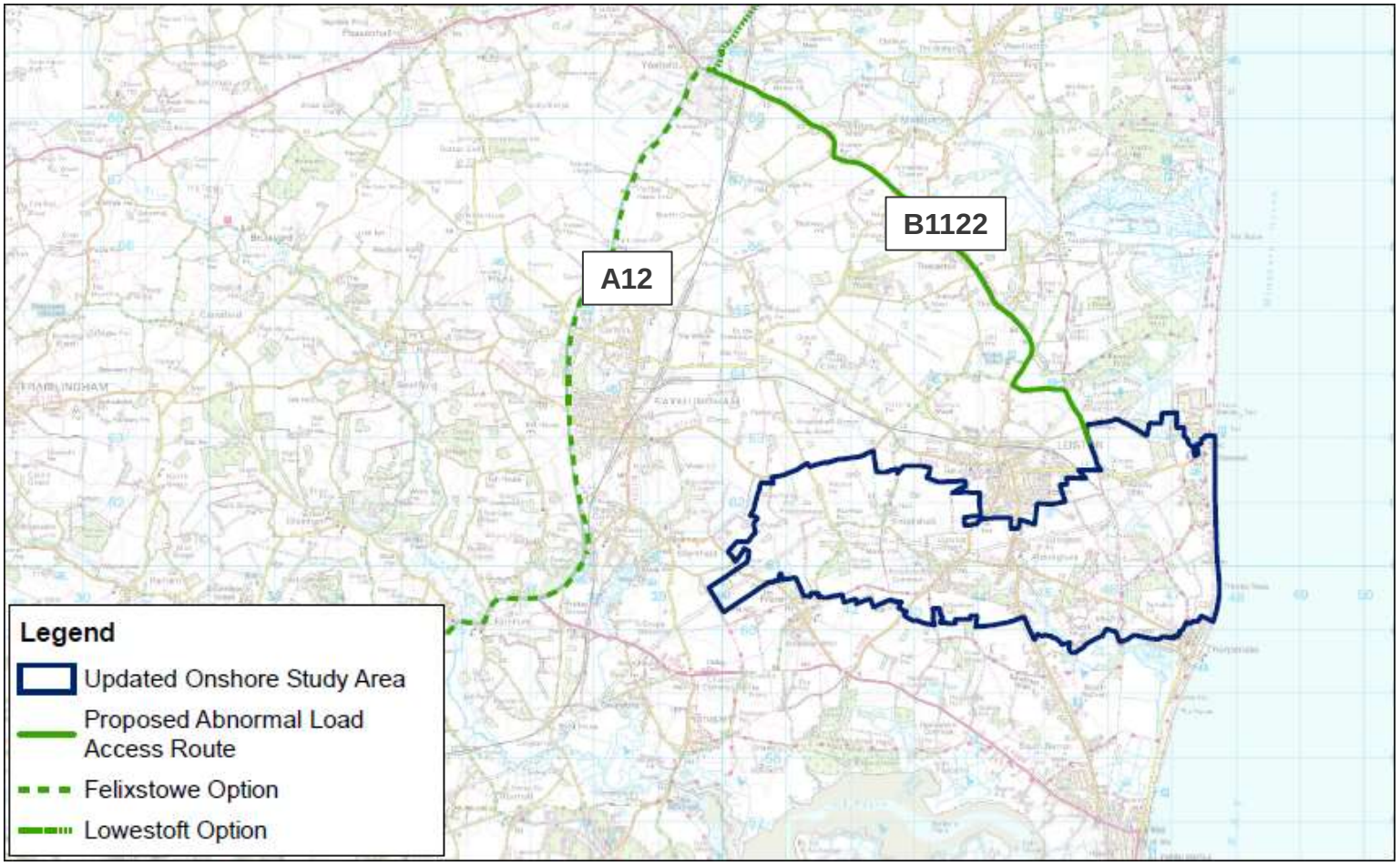
AIL to Grove Wood, Friston Substation Site

- Travel along the A12 and join the B1122 at Yoxford. From the B1122 join the B1069 and the B1121. Access the substation site off the B1121 via a new permanent access road between Friston and Sternfield.
- **No AIL access through Benhall Green or Sternfield.**



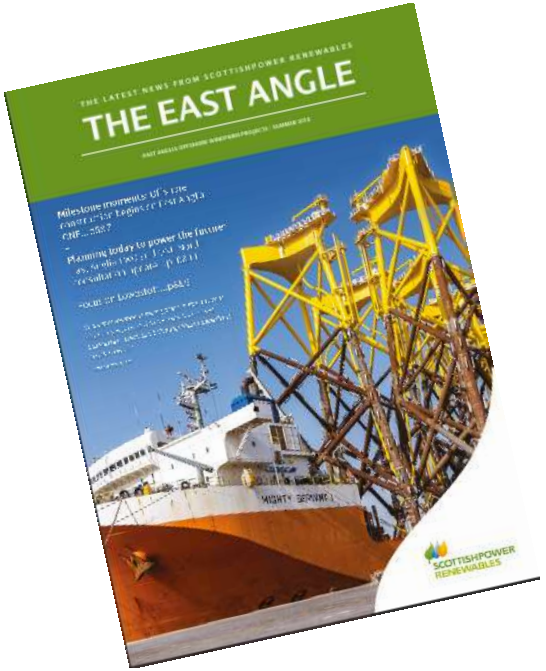
AIL to Broom Covert, Sizewell Substation Site

– Travel along the A12 and join the B1122 at Yoxford. From the B1122 join Lovers Lane and access the substation site via Lovers Lane or Sizewell Gap Road.



Phase 3.5 Consultation – Next Steps

- Decision on substation locations
- Phase 4 Consultation – early 2019
- Application – Q4 2019
- Examination – expected 2020
- Consent decision – expected end 2020/early 2021
- Generation



Phase 3.5 Consultation – Next Steps

ScottishPower Renewables welcome your feedback on the topics raised in our Phase 3.5 Consultation.

You can provide your responses to us via the below methods:

- Online feedback form available at:

https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/ea_one_north_phase_3_5_consultation.aspx
or
https://www.scottishpowerrenewables.com/pages/ea_two_phase_3_5_consultation.aspx

- Emailing us: eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com or eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com

- Return a feedback form or write to us:

ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia TWO and/or ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia ONE North
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE FREEPOST, 25 Priestgate, Peterborough PE1 1JL

Please ensure that your response states which project/s you are responding on behalf of.

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Thank you

Questions

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East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.7

Traffic and Transport Factsheet

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.7
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_07 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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ScottishPower Renewables

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

Traffic and Transport Factsheet

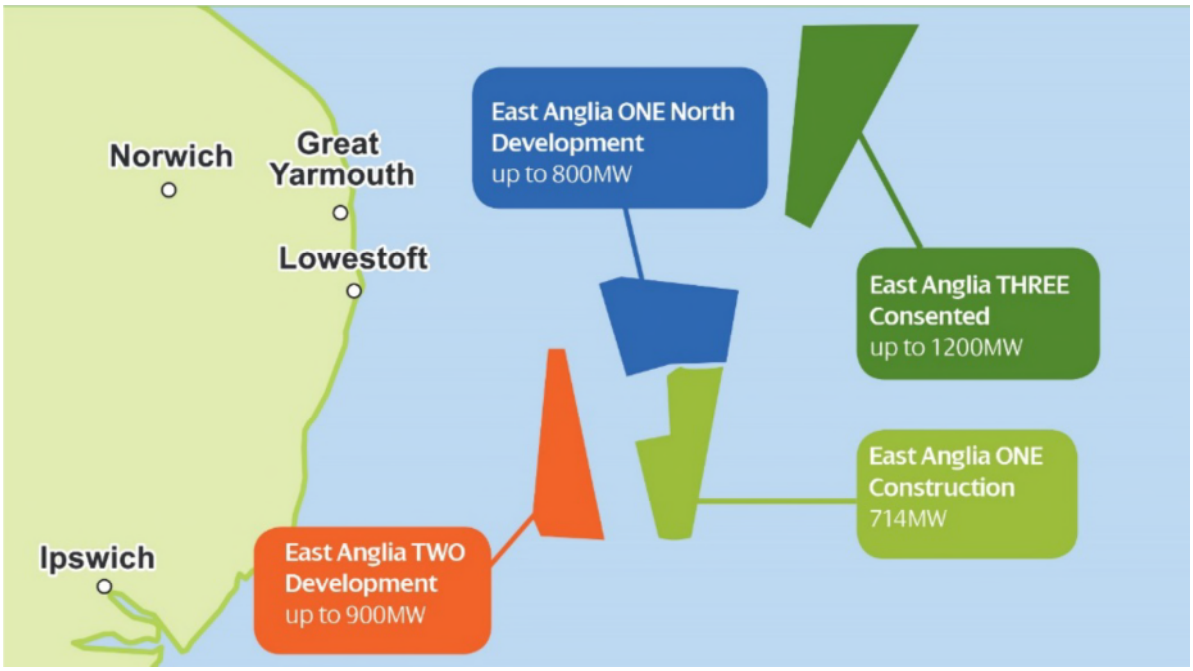
October 2018

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Overview

Further to the ongoing construction of East Anglia ONE and consent for East Anglia THREE ScottishPower Renewables wishes to develop two further offshore windfarms off the coast of Suffolk, the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms.

East Anglia TWO is approximately 255km^2 in area and is expected to consist of up to 75 wind turbines with an overall installed capacity of up to 900MW (megawatts), with the potential to power around 742,000 homes[1]. East Anglia ONE North is approximately 208km^2 in area and is expected to consist of up to 67 wind turbines with an overall installed capacity of up to 800MW, with the potential to power around 660,000 homes[1].



Traffic and Transport Overview

A Transport and Traffic Impact Assessment will be presented during our Phase 4 Consultation which will provide further information on potential traffic and transport related impacts and associated mitigation measures. The work to date in preparing the Transport and Traffic Impact Assessment has gathered baseline traffic information on the roads within the onshore study area for both projects. Over the past twelve months we have engaged with the local planning authority, local highway authority and Highways England through a series of Expert Topic Group (ETG) meetings.

This work has allowed our transport specialists to identify suitable Heavy Good Vehicle (HGV) access routes to the landfall, cable corridor and substation areas.

This factsheet presents the proposed HGV construction routes **(Figures 1 and 2)** for both the Grove Wood, Friston and the Broom Covert, Sizewell substation locations being consulted upon during Phase 3.5 Consultation for both projects.

The information presented within this factsheet will be further refined over the coming months, with further details presented as part of the Phase 4 Consultation.

[1] *Calculated by taking the number of megawatts (900/800) multiplied by the number of hours in one year (8,766), multiplied by the average load factor (efficiency of electrical energy usage) for offshore wind (36.7% published by the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics), divided by the average annual household energy consumption (3.9MWh), giving an equivalent of powering 742,413/659,922 homes.*

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Considerations in the Development of the Grove Wood Friston Substation Site

Figure 1 presents the proposed HGV access routes to the Grove Wood, Friston substation site, the landfall area and the connecting cable corridor.

HGV access to the Grove Wood, Friston substation site (shown in ***red*** on Figure 1) would be via the A12 (Friday Street junction), onto to the A1094 (Farnham Road) and the B1069 (Snape Road), from where they would turn onto a temporary haul road to access the substation site.

HGV access to the landfall area (shown in ***blue*** on Figure 1) would be via the A12 (Friday Street junction), onto the A1094 towards Aldeburgh before travelling north on the B1122 towards Aldringham and then travelling east along the B1353 towards Thorpeness. Alternatively, access to the landfall area may be gained directly off Sizewell Gap Road (via the A12 and B1122) once the eastern section of the cable corridor haul road is constructed.

HGV access to the cable corridor area (shown in ***green*** on Figure 1) would be via new accesses off Sizewell Gap Road (accessed via the A12/B1122/Lovers Lane); off the B1122 (accessed via the A12/A1094); and off the B1069 (accessed via the A12/A1094).

The following commentary is cross-referenced to the numbering on Figure 1 and explains some of the influencing factors in establishing the above proposed HGV routes:

1. In using the A1094 (Farnham Road) and the B1069 (Snape Road) as the HGV route for substation access, the 'Zone Distributor Routes', as identified in the Suffolk County Council Lorry Route Network, have been adopted. These routes are considered to be more appropriate for the proposed increase in traffic during the construction phase.

2. In accessing the landfall area via the A1094 and B1122, both routes are wide enough to allow two-way HGV traffic. The A1094 and the northern section of the B1122 is classified as a 'Zone Distributor Route' within the Suffolk County Council Lorry Route Network. **HGVs destined for the landfall will not travel through Aldeburgh town centre or Thorpeness.**

3. Grove Road (between the B1121 and B1119) is only wide enough for a single vehicle, with no footway and properties adjacent to the edge of the road constraining the potential for widening. **HGVs will not travel along Grove Road.**

4. The B1121 passes through Benhall Green, Sternfield and Friston, where various constraints prevent two HGVs from passing one another without significant localised road widening being undertaken. **HGVs will not travel through Benhall Green, Sternfield or Friston.**

5. The B1069 passes through Leiston and Coldfair Green. There is the potential for additional traffic using this route to add to existing delays within Leiston. **HGVs will not travel through Leiston or Coldfair Green.**

6. The B1119 passes through the community of Saxmundham. The highway geometry in the centre of Saxmundham is constrained for HGV traffic and the proximity of buildings would not allow for road widening. **HGVs will not travel through Saxmundham.**

7. A temporary haul road will be constructed from the B1069 (south of Coldfair Green) to the substation site. **HGVs will not travel through Coldfair Green.**

8. The B1353 (Aldringham Lane) between Aldringham and Coldfair Green, is not wide enough for two HGVs to pass one another. Widening at this location will not be possible due to the proximity of residential properties to the edge of the road. **HGVs will not travel between Aldringham and Coldfair Green.**

9. Use of Thorpe Road, between Aldeburgh and Thorpeness, would require HGVs to travel through Aldeburgh town centre and through Thorpeness. The limited width of Thorpe Road prevents two HGVs from passing without extensive widening of this road. **HGVs will not travel along Thorpe Road or travel through Aldeburgh Town Centre or Thorpeness.**

Considerations in the Development of the Broom Covert Sizewell Substation Site

Figure 2 presents the proposed HGV access routes to the Broom Covert, Sizewell substation site, the landfall area and the connecting cable corridor.

HGV access to the Broom Covert, Sizewell substation site (shown in ***red*** on Figure 2) would be via the A12 and B1122 onto Lovers Lane/Sizewell Gap Road.

HGV access to the landfall area (shown in ***blue*** on Figure 2) would be via the A12 (Friday Street junction), onto the A1094 towards Aldeburgh before travelling north on the B1122 towards Aldringham and then travelling east along the B1353 towards Thorpeness. Alternatively, access to the landfall area may be gained directly off Sizewell Gap Road (via the A12 and B1122) once the eastern section of the cable corridor haul road is constructed.

HGV access to the cable corridor area (shown in ***green*** on Figure 2) would be via new accesses off Sizewell Gap Road (accessed via the A12/B1122/Lovers Lane).

The following commentary is cross-referenced to the numbering on Figure 2 and explains the influencing factors in establishing the above proposed HGV routes:

1. In using the B1122 and Lovers Lane as the HGV route for substation access and cable corridor access, the 'Zone Distributor Routes', as identified in the Suffolk County Council Lorry Route Network, have been adopted. These routes are considered to be more appropriate for the proposed increase in traffic.

2. In accessing the landfall area via the A1094 and the B1122, both routes are wide enough to allow two-way HGV traffic. The A1094 is classified as a 'Zone Distributor Route' as identified in the Suffolk County Council Lorry Route Network. **HGVs destined for the landfall will not travel through Aldeburgh town centre or Thorpeness.**

Commentary associated with labels 5, 6, 8 and 9 shown on Figure 2 are as per that presented above for the Grove Wood, Friston substation site.

FIND OUT MORE

If you require any further information on the project please contact us via the methods below.

Email
East Anglia TWO - eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com
East Anglia ONE North - eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com

Freepost Address
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RTLY-RLGH-GKSE FREEPOST
25 Priestgate
Peterborough
PE1 1JL

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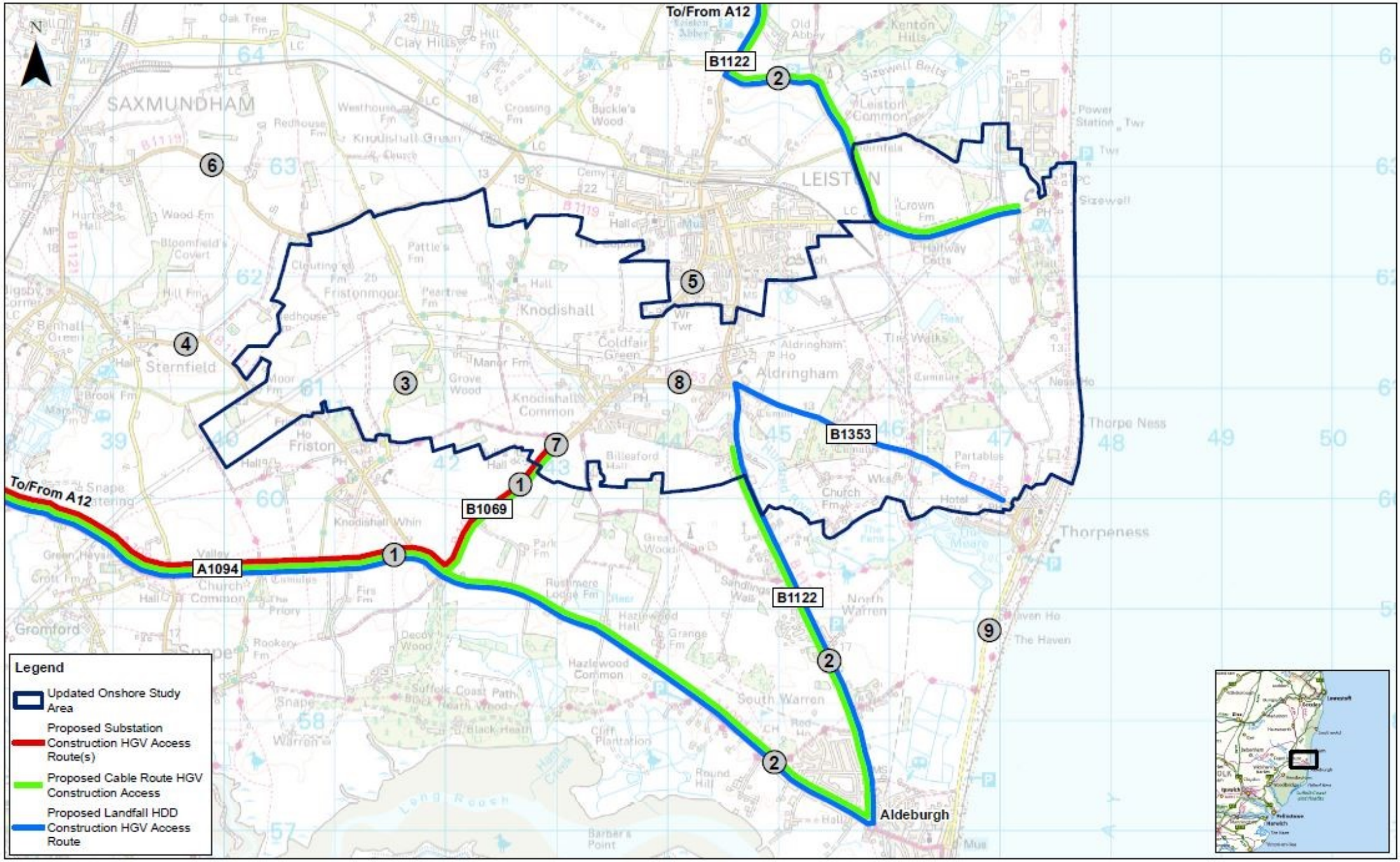
SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES



Rev	Date	By	Comment
1	02/10/2018	FC	First Issue.

Prepared: FC
Checked: PW
Approved: AH

1:45,000 Scale @ A4

0 250 500 1,000 Metres

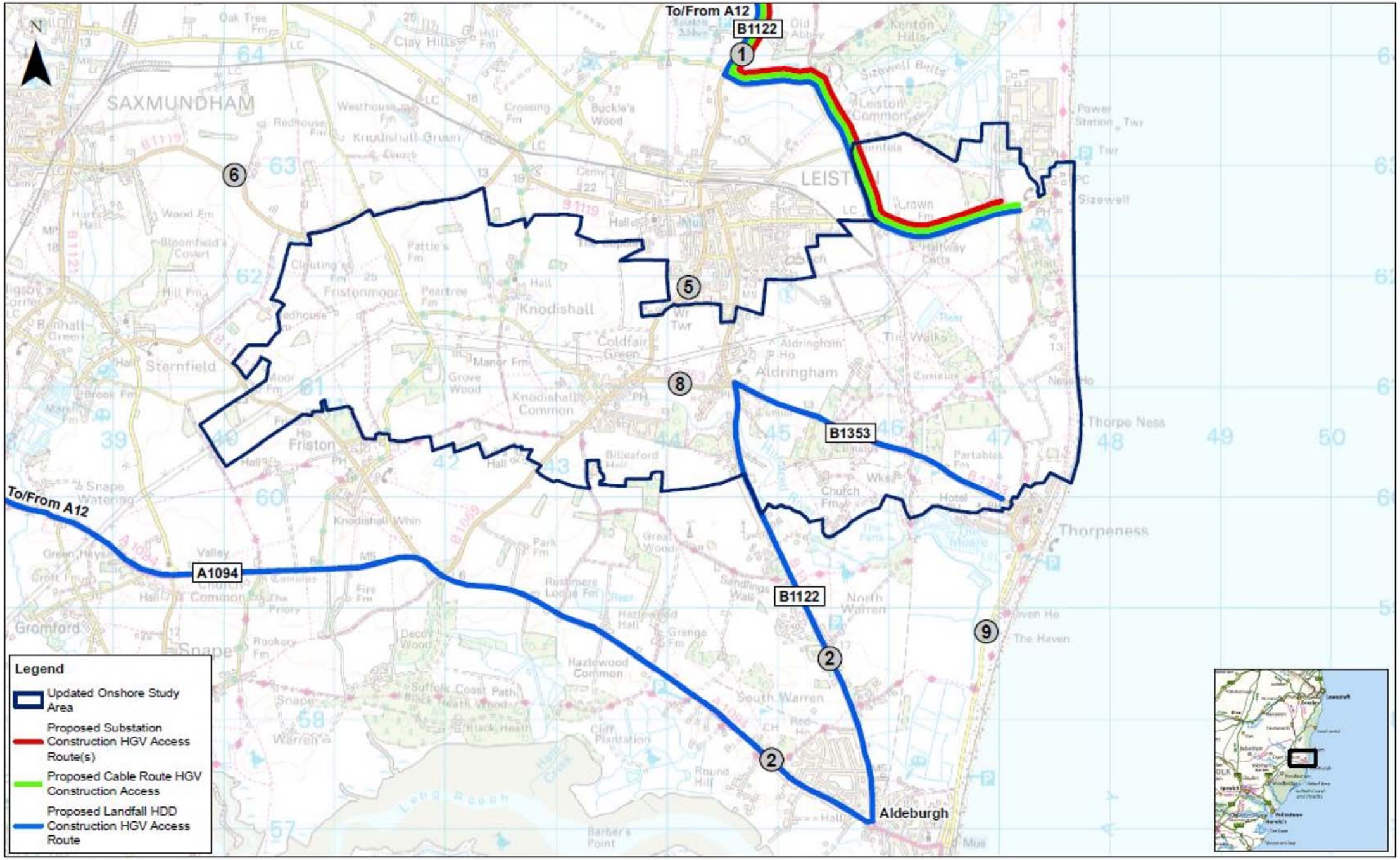
East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

Proposed Grove Wood, Friston Access Routes

Drg No	EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-IBR-00TBC229
Rev	1
Date	02/10/18
Figure	1

Coordinate System: BNG Datum: OSGB36

D:\Box Sync\PB6842 EA 1N and 2\PB6842 EA 1N and 2 Team\6. TECHNICAL DATA\603 GIS\Shapewell\Figures\Misc_Figures\EA1N_EA2_Friston_RH_20181002.mxd



SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Rev	Date	By	Comment
1	02/10/2018	FC	First Issue.

Prepared: FC
Checked: PW
Approved: AH

1:45,000 Scale @ A4

0 250 500 1,000 Metres

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

Proposed Broom Covert, Sizewell Access Routes

Drg No	EA1N-EA2-DEV-DRG-BR-00TBC230	
Rev	1	Coordinate System: BNG Datum: OSGB36
Date	02/10/18	
Figure	2	

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.8

Grove Wood, Friston Substation Photomontages

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.8
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_08 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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East Anglia TWO & ONE North

Grove Wood, Friston Visualisations

optimised environments

Royal HaskoningDHV
Enhancing Society Together

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

VIEWPOINT LOCATIONS

Viewpoint 1: Grove Road, near Pear Tree Farm

Viewpoint 2: PRoW near Moor Farm

Viewpoint 3: Saxmundham Road, north of Friston

Viewpoint 4: Friston, Church Road

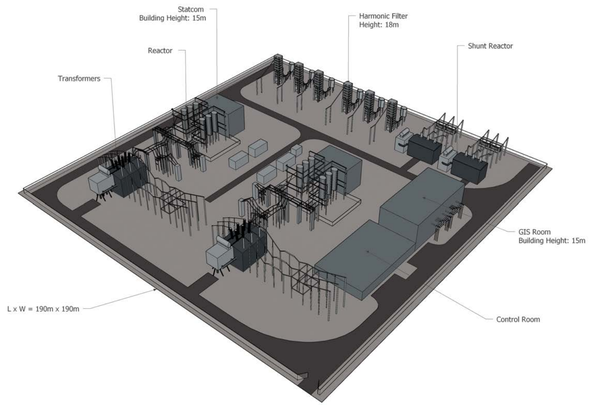
Viewpoint 5: Friston, Village Green

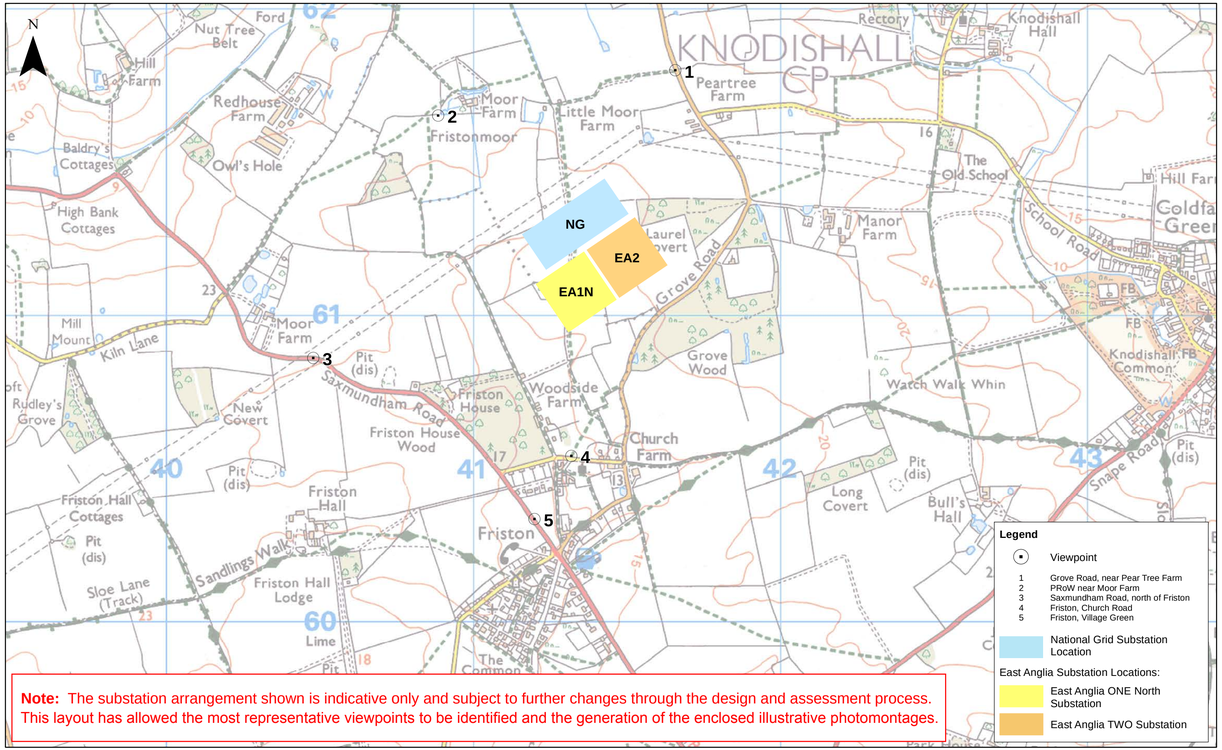
Photomontage Visualisations are produced for viewpoints 1 - 5.

Please note the following:

a. No mitigation has been included, such as substation lowering.
b. No additional landscape mitigation has been included.
c. Winter photos have been used to represent the worst case scenario.
d. No national grid overhead line realignment works have been included (details to be confirmed).

Indicative East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Substation Layout





Note: The substation arrangement shown is indicative only and subject to further changes through the design and assessment process. This layout has allowed the most representative viewpoints to be identified and the generation of the enclosed illustrative photomontages.

Rev	Date	By	Comment
3	14/09/2018	LA	Fourth Issue (OPEN)
2	11/09/2018	LA	Third Issue (OPEN)
1	04/06/2018	LA	Second Issue (OPEN)

Prepared: LA
Checked: SM
Approved: SM

1:10,000 Scale @ A3

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Km

East Anglia TWO & ONE North
Grove Wood, Friston
Viewpoint Locations

Rev	3	Coordinate System: BNG Datum: OSGB36
Date	14/09/18	

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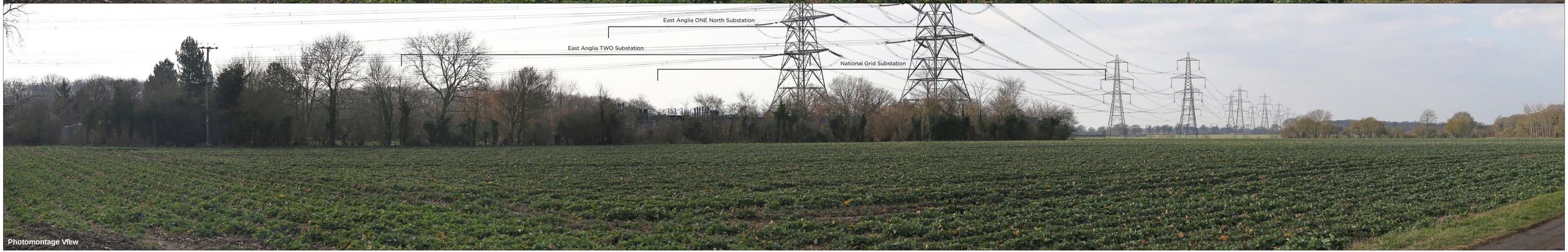


For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

Viewpoint 1: Grove Road near Pear Tree Farm

OS reference:	641657 E 261800 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 5D II
Eye level:	24.4 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm	**Lens:**	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	204°			**Camera height:**	1.5 m AGL
Distance to proposal:	421 m			**Date and time:**	22/02/2018, 10:05:43

For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

Viewpoint 2: PRoW near Moor Farm

OS reference:	640884 E 261654 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 5D II
Eye level:	24.4 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm	**Lens:**	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	132°			**Camera height:**	1.5 m AGL
Distance to proposal:	474 m			**Date and time:**	22/02/2018, 13:47:30

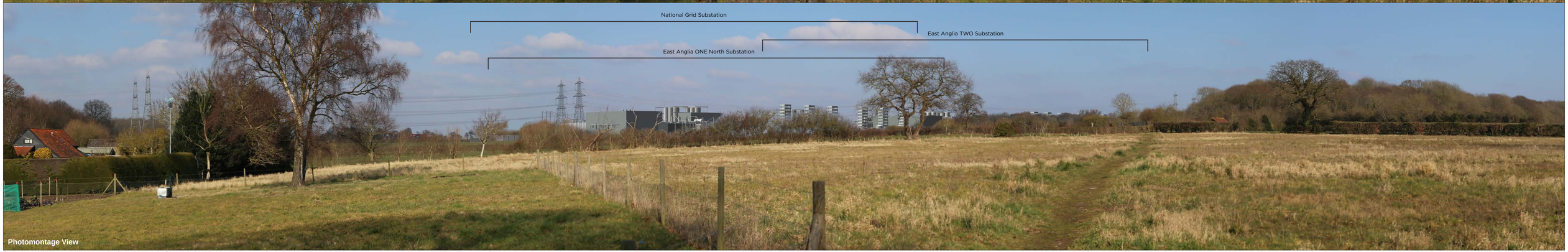
For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

Viewpoint 3: Saxmundham Road, north of Friston

OS reference:	640477 E 260862 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)
Eye level:	22 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm
Direction of view:	70°		
Distance to proposal:	764 m		

Camera:	Canon EOS 5D II
Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Camera height:	1.5 m AGL
Date and time:	22/02/2018, 15:05:25



For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

Viewpoint 4: Friston, Church Road

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

OS reference:	641318 E 260543 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 5D II
Eye level:	13.7 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm	**Lens:**	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	6°			**Camera height:**	1.5 m AGL
Distance to proposal:	403 m			**Date and time:**	22/02/2018, 11:57:05

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

Viewpoint 5: Friston, Village Green

OS reference:	641198 E 260337 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 5D II
Eye level:	13.3 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm	**Lens:**	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	12°			**Camera height:**	1.5 m AGL
Distance to proposal:	619 m			**Date and time:**	05/06/2018, 15:57:30

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.9

Broom Covert, Sizewell Substation Photomontages

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.9
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_09 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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East Anglia TWO & ONE North

Broom Covert, Sizewell Visualisations

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Royal HaskoningDHV
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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

VIEWPOINT LOCATIONS

Viewpoint 1: Sizewell Gap Road

Viewpoint 2: Broom Covert

Viewpoint 3: Sandy Lane

Viewpoint 4: King George's Avenue

Photomontage Visualisations are produced for viewpoints 1 - 4.

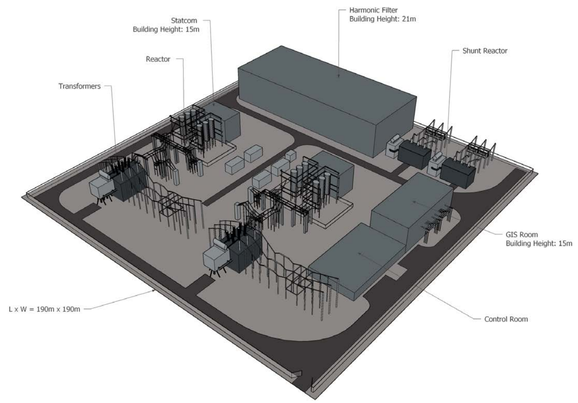
Please note the following:

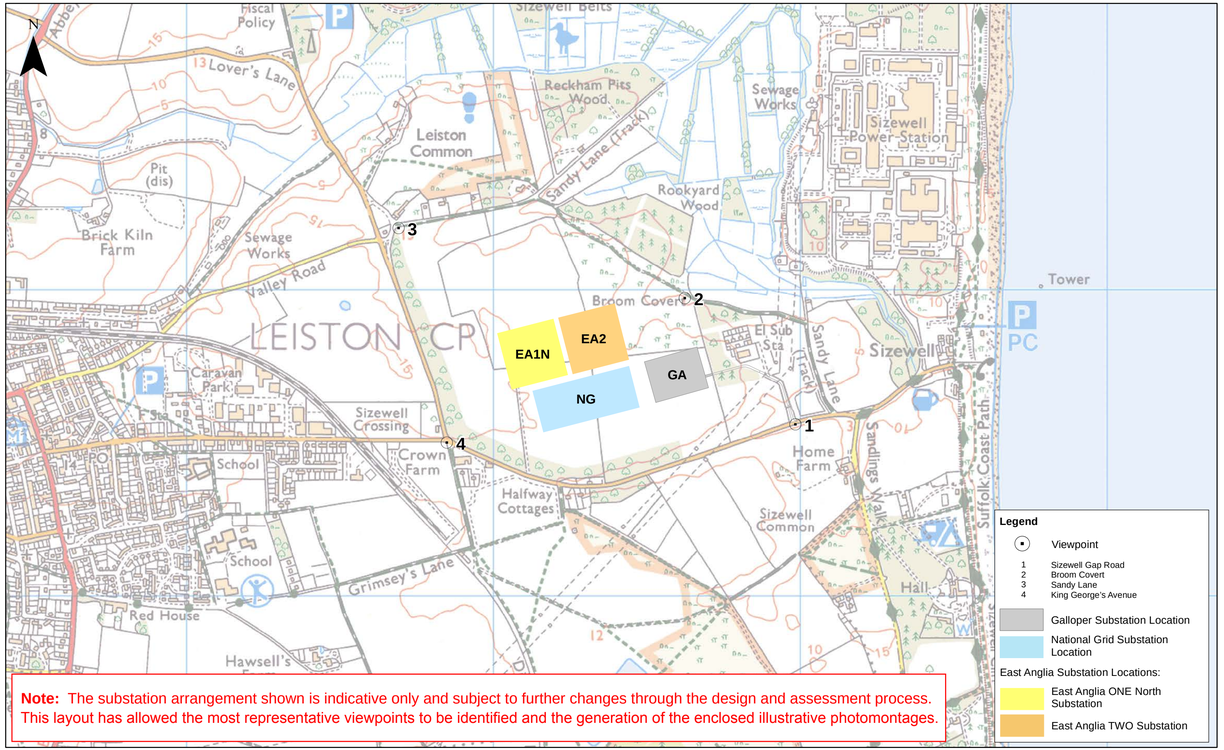
a. No mitigation has been included, such as substation lowering.

b. No additional landscape mitigation has been included.

c. No national grid overhead line realignment works have been included (details to be confirmed).

Indicative East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Substation Layout





Note: The substation arrangement shown is indicative only and subject to further changes through the design and assessment process. This layout has allowed the most representative viewpoints to be identified and the generation of the enclosed illustrative photomontages.

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Rev	Date	By	Comment
3	17/09/2018	LA	Third Issue (OPEN)
2	14/09/2018	LA	Second Issue (OPEN)
1	27/08/2018	LA	First Issue (OPEN)

Prepared: LA
Checked: SM
Approved: SM

1:10,000
Scale @ A3
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Km

East Anglia TWO & ONE North

Broom Covert, Sizewell
Viewpoint Locations

Rev	3	
Date	17/09/18	
		Coordinate System: BNG Datum: OSGB36

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For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

Viewpoint 1: Sizewell Gap Road

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

OS reference:	646984 E 262561 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 5D II
Eye level:	8.4 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm	**Lens:**	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	293°			**Camera height:**	1.5 m AGL
Distance to proposal:	510 m			**Date and time:**	08/08/2018, 11:04:07

For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

Viewpoint 2: Broom Covert

OS reference:	646624 E 262974 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 5D II
Eye level:	6.5 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm	**Lens:**	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Direction of view:	240°			**Camera height:**	1.5 m AGL
Distance to proposal:	226 m			**Date and time:**	08/08/2018, 11:38:55

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

Viewpoint 3: Sandy Lane

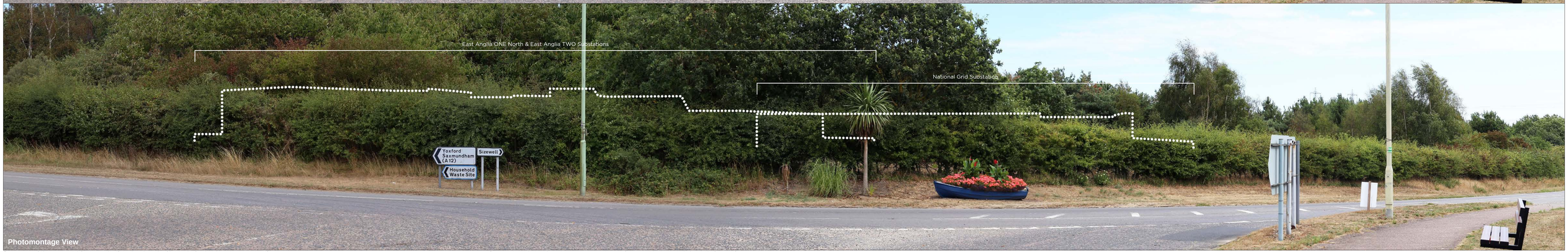
OS reference:	645690 E 263202 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)
Eye level:	15 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm
Direction of view:	131°		
Distance to proposal:	470 m		

Camera:	Canon EOS 5D II
Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Camera height:	1.5 m AGL
Date and time:	08/08/2018, 12:22:55

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

Baseline photograph

This image provides landscape and visual context only



Photomontage View

For the purposes of this proposal, any built form has been identified to give an impression of likely location, footprint, height and resultant scale and form.

Please note that a white dotted line has been used to represent the extent of the proposed development that is hidden behind foreground features, such as trees and woodland.

This image should be viewed at a comfortable arms length.

Viewpoint 4: King George's Avenue

OS reference:	645850 E 262502 N	**Horizontal field of view:**	90° (cylindrical projection)
Eye level:	16 m AOD	**Principal viewing distance:**	522 mm
Direction of view:	61°		
Distance to proposal:	271 m		

Camera:	Canon EOS 5D II
Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.4)
Camera height:	1.5 m AGL
Date and time:	08/08/2018, 12:12:02

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.10

Landfall Factsheet

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.10
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_10 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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ScottishPower Renewables

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

Landfall Factsheet

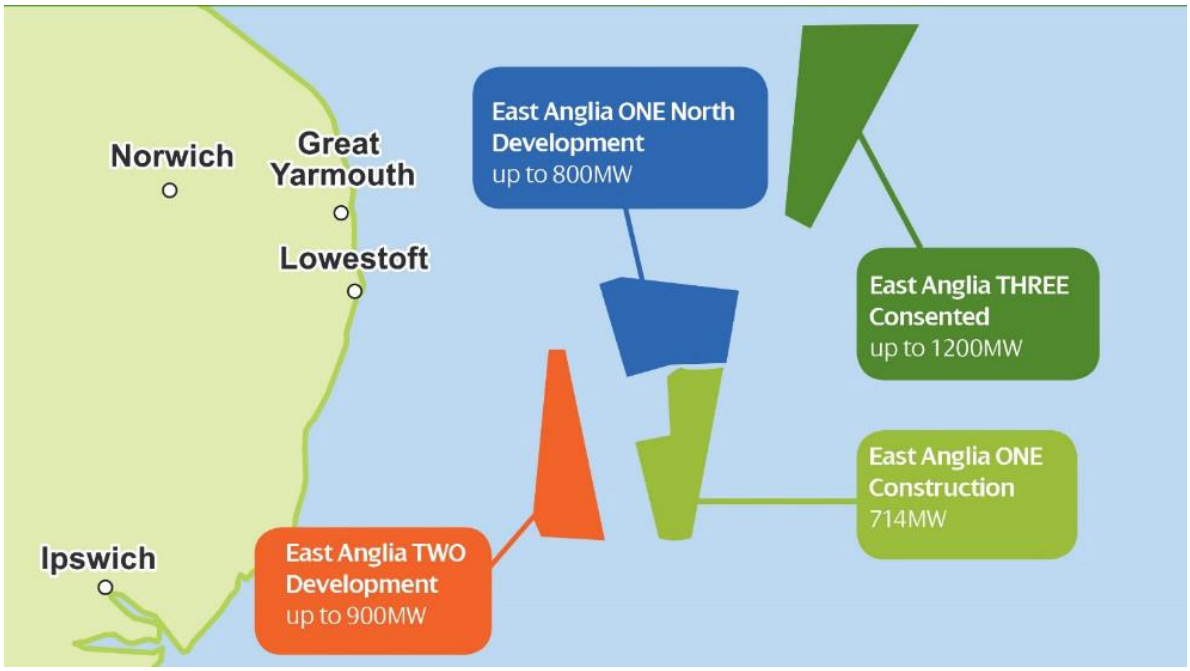
October 2018

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Overview

Further to the ongoing construction of East Anglia ONE and consent for East Anglia THREE ScottishPower Renewables wishes to develop two further offshore windfarms off the coast of Suffolk, the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms.

East Anglia TWO is approximately 255km^2 in area and is expected to consist of up to 75 wind turbines with an overall installed capacity of up to 900MW (megawatts), with the potential to power around 742,000 homes[1]. East Anglia ONE North is approximately 208km^2 in area and is expected to consist of up to 67 wind turbines with an overall installed capacity of up to 800MW, with the potential to power around 660,000 homes[1].



LANDFALL

How do the cables come ashore?

Two seabed export cables will transport the generated electricity to land. A landfall site with onshore transition pits will be required to connect the offshore and onshore cables. As with East Anglia ONE we expect that the cables will be brought ashore using a method called Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD), this is a trenchless method, used to install ducts beneath the ground, through which the power cables for East Anglia TWO and ONE North will later be pulled.

Where will the windfarms connect onshore?

ScottishPower Renewables has a Grid Connection Agreement with National Grid to connect the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North projects in the vicinity of Sizewell/Leiston.

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

East Anglia ONE Landfall Site

The onshore study area was identified by initial constraints and feasibility studies. It includes land north of Thorpeness for the landfall and inland an area south of Leiston cum Sizewell, encompassing the parishes of Aldringham-cum-Thorpe, Knodishall and Friston.

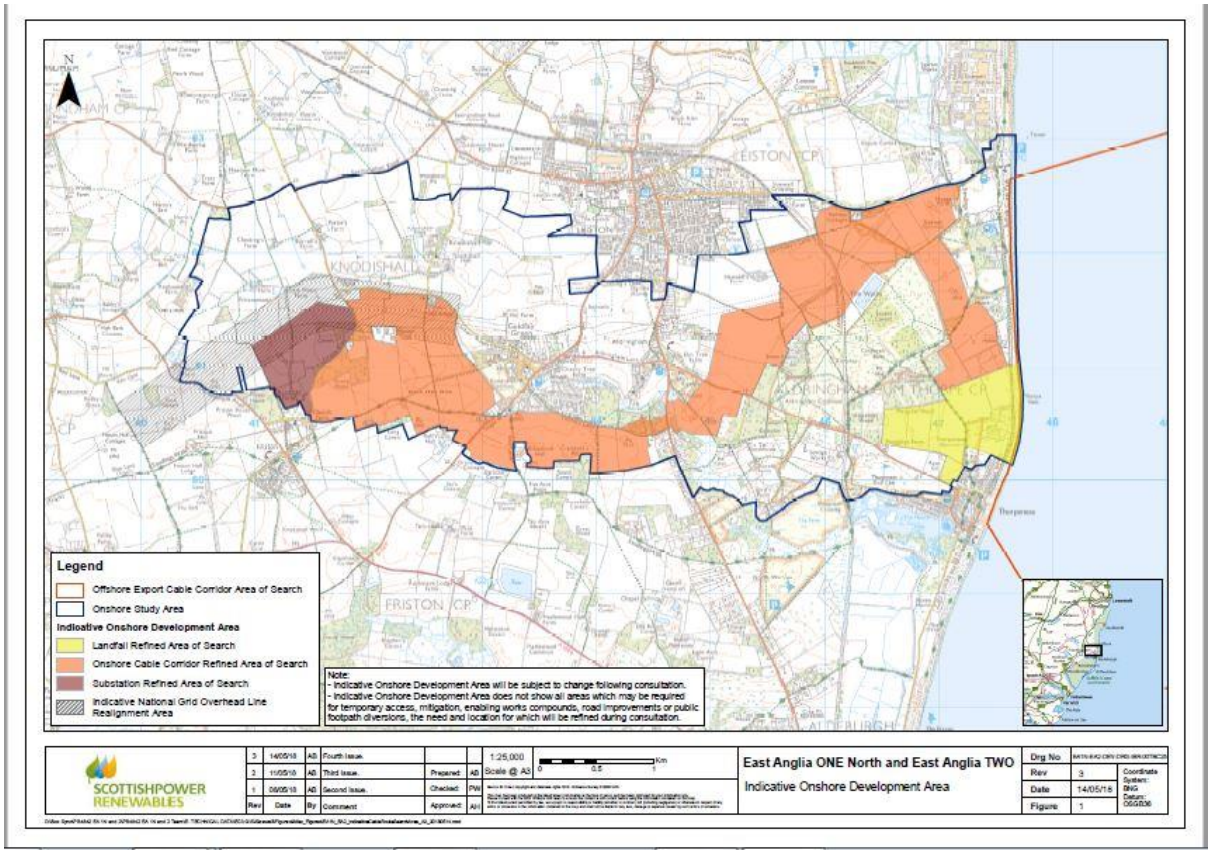
The exact location and cable route has not been determined and is subject to further technical work and consultation. At this stage an Indicative Onshore Development Area has been created, this process has identified a substation refined area of search within which both ScottishPower Renewables' and National Grid's substations will be located.

What location and size will the landfall works consist of?

A Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) site compound will be required to carry out these works. Currently the exact location, orientation and size of the landfall site is unknown and subject to further technical studies and consultation. However as an example, the existing landfall site at East Anglia ONE is located between the cliff above the beach and the main village road at a size of 58,500m2. (To put this into context, this is the equivalent to eight acres or eight football pitches.) This comprises of ScottishPower Renewables' welfare offices, a HDD compound and an archaeology compound. The length, from the entrance on the road back towards the beach is approx. 390m and the width is approx. 150m.

The map below shows the Indicative Cable Route Search Area and also shows the Landfall Refined Area of Search (in yellow).

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES



FIND OUT MORE

If you require any further information on the project please contact us via the methods below.

Email

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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.11

Substation Factsheet

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.11
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_11 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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ScottishPower Renewables

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

Substation Factsheet

October 2018

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Overview

Further to the ongoing construction of East Anglia ONE and consent for East Anglia THREE ScottishPower Renewables wishes to develop two further offshore windfarms off the coast of Suffolk, the proposed East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO offshore windfarms.

East Anglia TWO is approximately 255km^2 in area and is expected to consist of up to 75 wind turbines with an overall installed capacity of up to 900MW, with the potential to power around 742,000 homes.
East Anglia ONE North is approximately 208km^2 in area and is expected to consist of up to 67 wind turbines with an overall installed capacity of up to 800MW, with the potential to power around 660,000 homes.

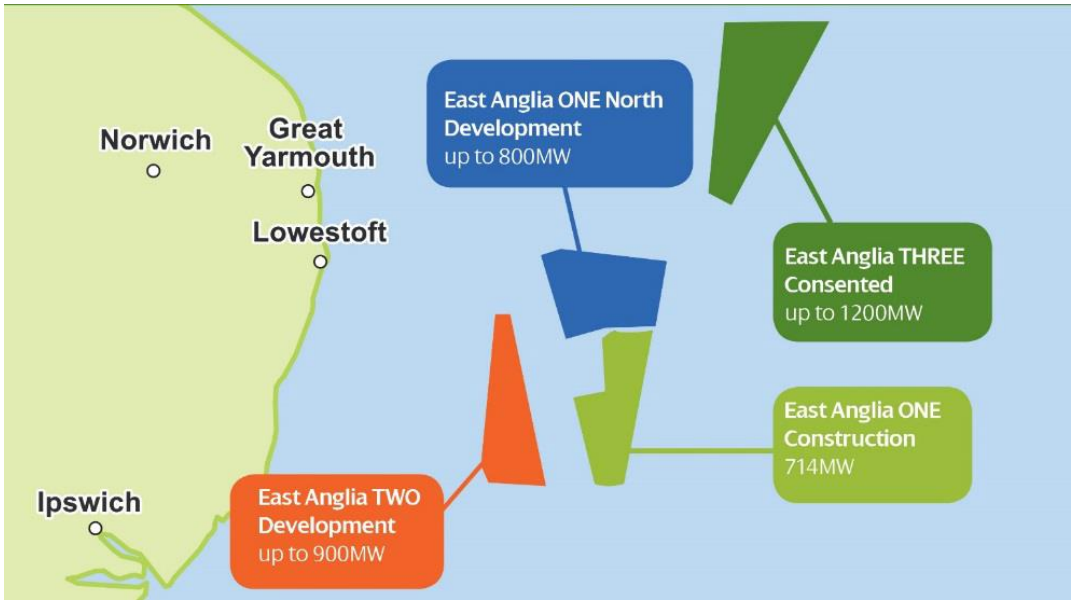

Figure 1: East Anglia Zone Overview

Overview

This factsheet has been produced to provide information on how the design of the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North substations might evolve during the lifetime of the projects.

ScottishPower Renewables would like assure you that we are at the early stages of the substation design process that will continue with checks during the consent and pre-construction phases of the projects. To do this we have set out the process that we went through for our East Anglia ONE substation which is currently being constructed near Bramford in Suffolk.

Why can the final design not be decided now?

The final design for the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North substations is dependent on the contractor appointed post consent to undertake the works and the final electrical proposals for the project. As such a realistic 'worst-case' design has been established at this stage based on ScottishPower Renewables' understanding of the substation supply chain, our work on other projects and site specific characteristics of the Broom Covert, Sizewell and Grove Wood, Friston areas.

This approach to outlining a realistic 'worst-case' is called the Rochdale Envelope approach and is commonly used to ensure consent is obtained on a defined envelope but that flexibility to build within that as appropriate is maintained. This flexibility allows for ScottishPower Renewables to procure the most suitable design, from a wider range of suppliers at the time of construction, reducing cost and ensuring that technological advances can be made and accommodated without a new consent being obtained. The Planning Inspectorate (PINs) has published an advice note that discusses how to use this flexible design process (advice note 9: The Rochdale Envelope) which can viewed at:

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Advice-note-9.-Rochdale-envelope-web.pdf

We have already refined our Rochdale Envelope for the Grove Wood, Friston site in response to consultation feedback by reducing the maximum building height in the consent from 21m to 15m. In addition we have to ensure a few options as possible are proposed by committing to the use of AC technology and ruling out the use of DC technology which would require a larger building to be built.

How will it be insured that the design is within the envelope proposed and assessed?
Both projects would include a requirement in their respective Development Consent Orders (DCOs) where by the final substation design proposals would be agreed in accordance with this requirement with the Local Planning Authority. Development of the final design in accordance with these requirements will provide further opportunities to influence the final substation designs post consent including options for final colour and material choices of buildings, fencing and roads.

In addition, further requirements of the DCOs would include the need to agree landscape mitigation such as earthworks and planting to complement the final substation design.

The proposals for design would accord with design principles set out in the document submitted as part of our application and can be further refined during the examination process. Design principles typically include;

(1) **Engagement:** with Parish Councils, local residents and relevant authorities
(2) **Design:** sensitive to place, with visual impacts minimised as far as possible by the use of appropriate design, building materials, shape, layout, coloration and finishes;
(3) **Height:** substation building and ancillary equipment will be kept to a minimum and the slab level will be set at the lowest practical level;
(4) **Landscaping:** to minimise the visual intrusion, and respond to local landscape character and biodiversity; considered in the building design and layout of ancillary structures;
(5) **Embedded ecological mitigation and enhancement**: with particular attention to lighting, large areas of glass and baffling of noise sources;
(6) **Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) strategy**: to be developed in accordance with DCO Requirements
(7) **Engagement:** Through development of the final design and landscaping proposals provide opportunity to engage with local communities who will be directly affected by the substation; and
(8) **Design Review:** The design should be subject to design review, in consultation with the relevant local authorities.

Figure 2 sets out how this process worked for East Anglia ONE. The process of substation design post consent further reduced the substation building height and agreements on building materials and colours were made during an independent design review process.

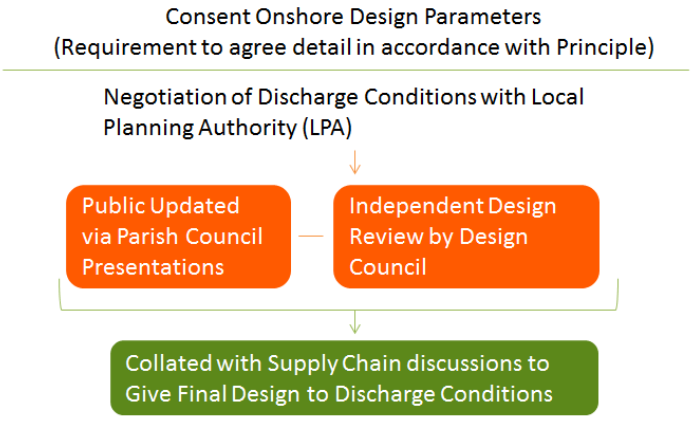

Figure 2: East Anglia ONE post consent design process

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Can the substations be buried?

Unfortunately it is not feasible to bury the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North substations underground given the technical challenges associated with such a proposal. Due to the size, equipment and voltages of the project, burying it would be a significant undertaking without radical changes in technology and design.

Whilst the substations cannot be buried we are looking at existing groundwater information and topography for the sites and will in our final applications confirm what earthworks could be proposed to further reduce the height of the buildings.

What further information will be provided on the proposed substations?

As part of our Phase 4 Consultation in early 2019 we will provide outline master plans for the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North substations. These will include information on temporary work areas, planting and landscaping and drainage. We will also present detailed impact assessments for the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North substations. Later in 2019 outline design principles will be developed and submitted with our final consent applications to the Planning Inspectorate. These will then be reviewed and considered during the examination process.

What are the main components of a substation?

Figure 3 provides an overview of the main components that will comprise the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North substations.

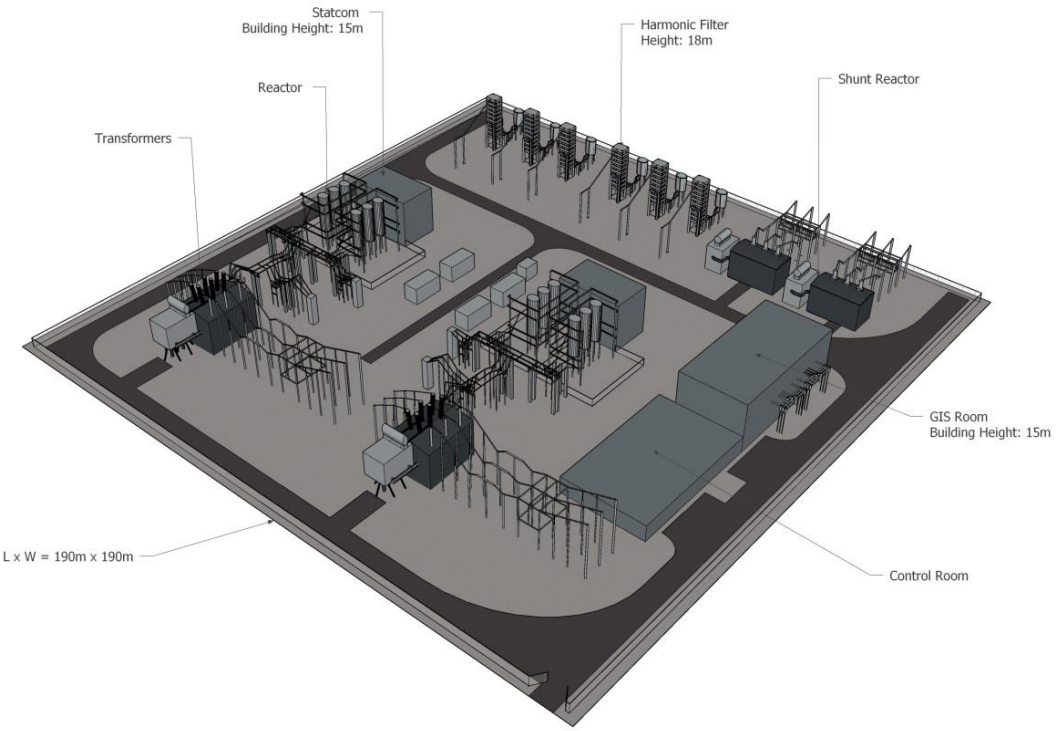

Figure 3: Substation Components

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East Anglia ONE Case Study

The Development Consent Order (DCO) for East Anglia One Offshore Windfarm was issued by the Secretary of State in June 2014. Requirement 10 of the DCO issued states the parameters for the detailed design of the onshore substation.

Similar to the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North projects, initial designs were developed during the pre-consent application stage but these designs were further refined post consent.

The conceptual design of the substation was developed in line with the DCO parameters and in many aspects provided significant improvements including the height of every building within the substation. For example, the height of both the GIS (12m) and STATCOM (8m) buildings are significantly shorter than the parameter granted within the DCO (maximum building height of 19m).

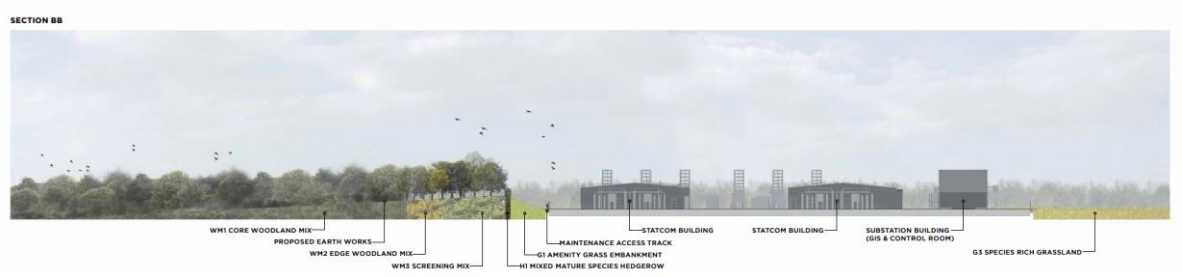

Figure 4: East Anglia ONE Landscaping Cross Section

In addition to the dimensions of the substation, extensive work was undertaken to ensure the visual impact of the buildings on the surrounding environment was minimised.

Following discussions with local councils, it was agreed that a review of the substation design should be carried out by the Design Council, an independent registered charity. Following a comprehensive review and site visit in 2015, the design council provided feedback on the designs presented including the recommendation to produce both a strategic masterplan and architectural report for the proposed design.

This resulted in an 'integrated' approach to the design by using extensive soft landscaping around the substation site to ensure an appropriate level of visual integration into the surrounding landscape. The public were kept informed on design progress through a series of parish council meetings.

All documents were consulted on with Mid Suffolk District Council, Suffolk County Council (where appropriate) and statutory stakeholders before sign-off and can be found on our website at http://content.yudu.com/web/2it8t/0A4226m/SDDF/html/index.html?page=8

Figure 5: East Anglia ONE Substation Landscaping Plan

FIND OUT MORE

If you require any further information on the project please contact us via the methods below.

Email

East Anglia TWO - eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com
East Anglia ONE North - eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com

Freepost Address

ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia TWO and/or
ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia ONE North
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE FREEPOST
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Peterborough
PE1 1JL

www.scottishpowerrenewables.com

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East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.12

Substation Site Selection Update Presentation

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.12
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_12 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Substation Site Selection RAG Methodology

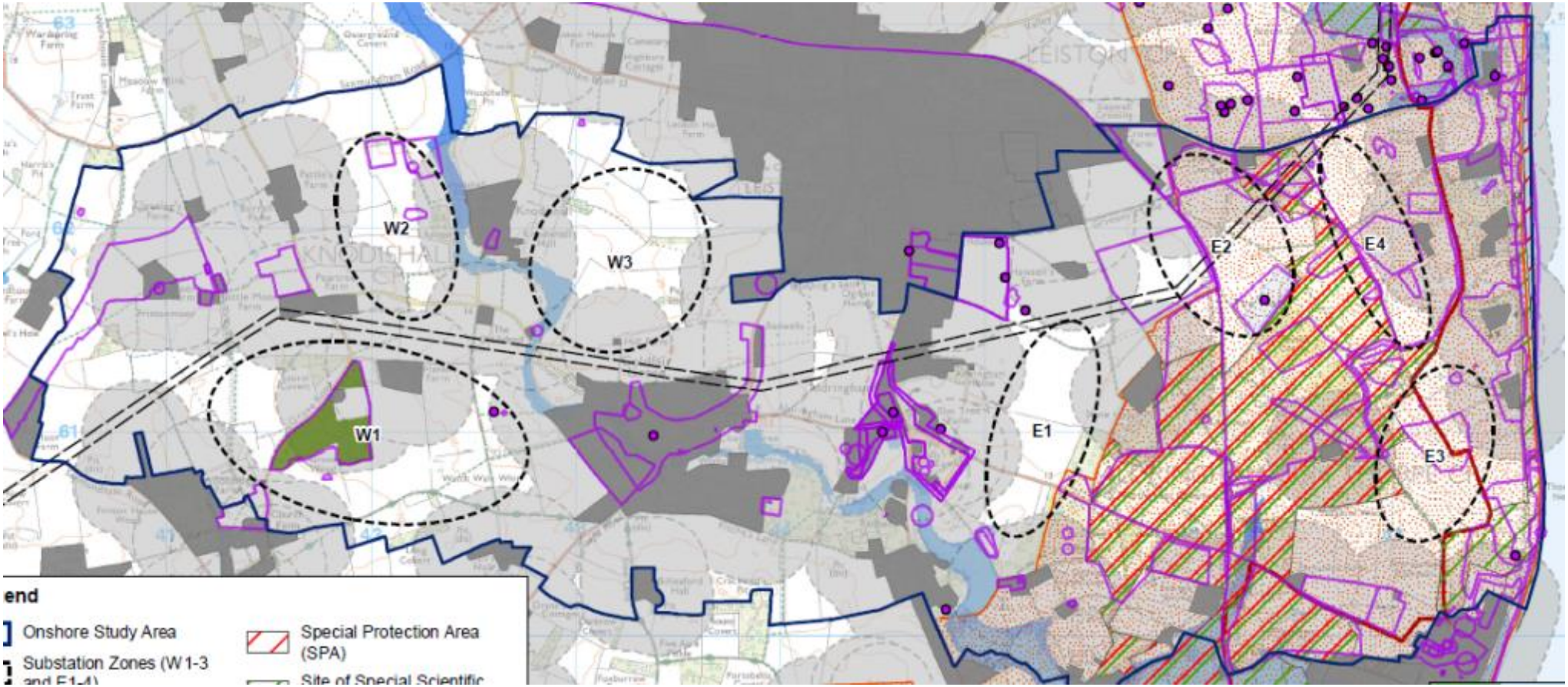
East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

May 2018

RAG Assessment Methodology

- Comparison between similar sites (optimal locations), assessed separately
  - 2 x ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) substations RAG
  - 1 x National Grid (NG) substation RAG
- Development considerations on **23** (SPR) and **22** (NG) parameters:
  - Community, property & planning
  - Landscape & visual
  - Engineering
  - Ecology
  - Archaeology
  - Hydrology / hydrogeology
- Ranking: defined parameters, professional judgement or relative to other options
- Red score does not eliminate an option

Substation Zones – RAG Constraints



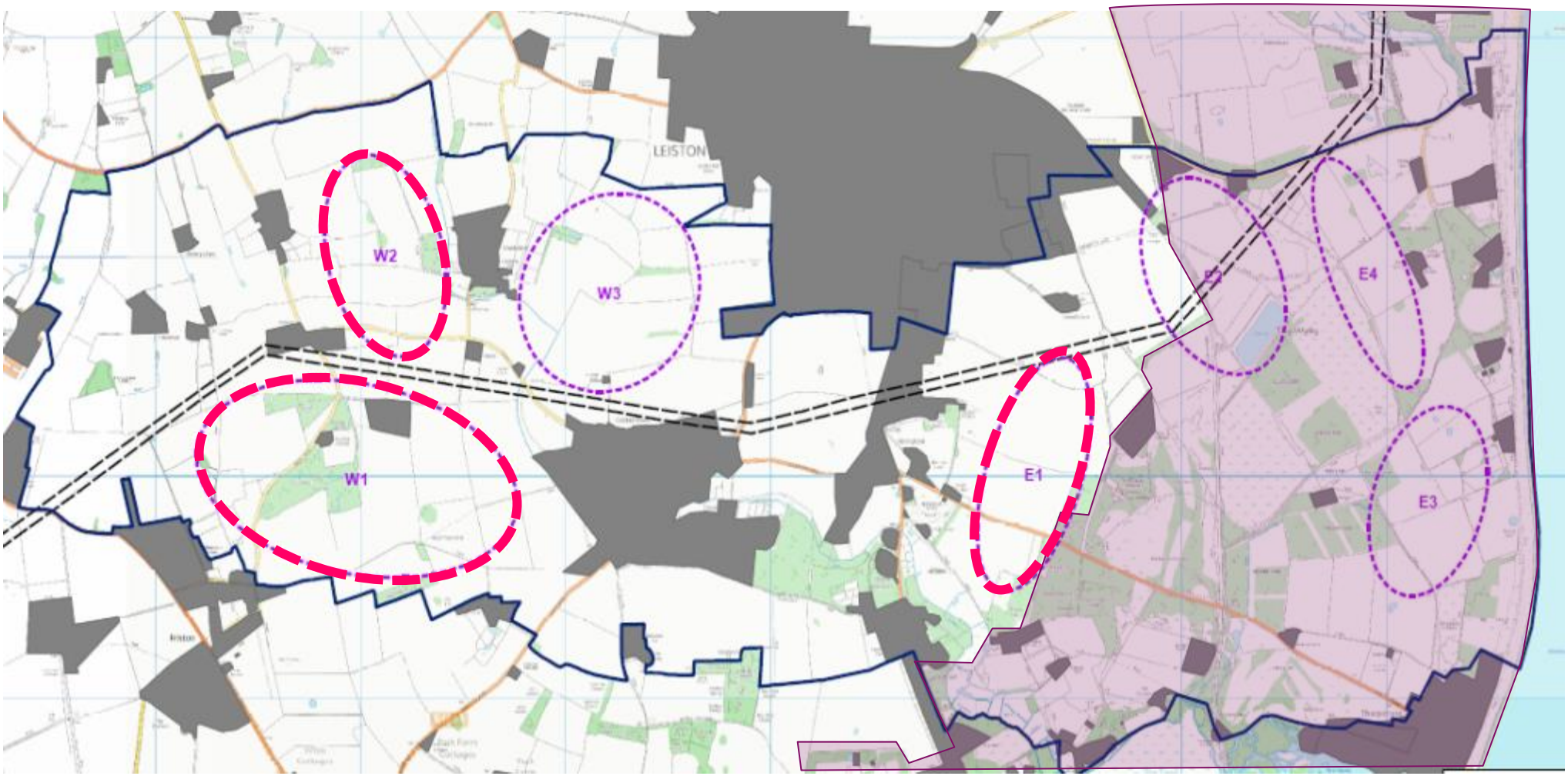
RAG Assessment – Substation Results

Criteria	Option E1 (Fig3.3)	Option E1a (Fig3.3)	Option E2 (Fig3.4)	Option E2a (Fig3.4)	Option E3 (Fig3.5)	Option E3a (Fig3.5)	Option E4 (Fig3.6)	Option E4a (Fig3.6)	Option W1 (Fig3.7)	Option W1a (Fig3.7)	Option W2 (Fig3.8)	Option W2a (Fig3.8)	Option W3 (Fig3.9)	Option W3a (Fig3.9)8)
Archaeology														
Proximity to National Designations – SMs, Grade 1 Listed Buildings	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m but screened by woodland							<500m but screened by woodland	<500m of Listed Building	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m but screened by woodland
Proximity to Regional Designations – Local Historic Environment Records, grade II Listed Buildings	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m of HER monument	<500m of HER monument		<500m of HER monument		<500m but screened by woodland	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m of HER record	<500m of HER record	<500m of HER record	<500m of HER monument	<500m of HER monument
Ecology														
Proximity to National Designations – SSSI / SPA	<500m to SPA / SSSI	<500m to SPA / SSSI			<500m to SPA / SSSI	<500m to SPA / SSSI	<500m to SPA / SSSI	<500m to SPA / SSSI						
Proximity to Local Designations – Local Nature Reserves (LNR) / Suffolk County Wildlife Site														
Proximity to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland
Landscape – see Appendix C Table C.1 for explanation of RAG scoring														
Potential to affect the special qualities of the AONB														
Proximity to Special Landscape Areas (SLA)														
Landscape character and sensitivity to development														
Opportunity to utilise existing features for screening														
Visual sensitivity to development														
Hydrology / hydrogeology														
Proximity to licenced abstraction points				<50m to abstraction										
Presence of potentially contaminated land														
Source Protection Zone									Within SPZ2	Within SPZ2	Within SPZ2	Within SPZ2	Within SPZ2	Within SPZ2
Proximity to fluvial flood risk		<500m to FZ3									<500m to FZ3	<500m to FZ3	<500m to FZ3	<50m to FZ3
Engineering														
Site efficiency					Limited co-location potential	Limited co-location potential							Limited co-location potential	Limited co-location potential

RAG Assessment – Substation Results

Criteria	Option E1 (Fig3.3)	Option E1a (Fig3.3)	Option E2 (Fig3.4)	Option E2a (Fig3.4)	Option E3 (Fig3.5)	Option E3a (Fig3.5)	Option E4 (Fig3.6)	Option E4a (Fig3.6)	Option W1 (Fig3.7)	Option W1a (Fig3.7)	Option W2 (Fig3.8)	Option W2a (Fig3.8)	Option W3 (Fig3.9)	Option W3a (Fig3.9)8)
Highway access (construction and operational)	Access via Aldringham	Access via Aldringham	Access via Aldringham	Access via Aldringham	Access via Aldringham	Access via Aldringham	Access via Sizewell Gap Road	Access via Sizewell Gap Road						
Proximity to high voltage electrical transmission infrastructure (overhead lines)	>500m to OHL				>1km to OHL	>1km to OHL	>500m to OHL				>500m to OHL		>500m to OHL	
Community														
Presence of residential properties	Properties <250m but screened by woodland		Properties within 50m	Properties within 50m	Properties <250m but screened by woodland		Properties within 250m	Properties within 50m	Properties <250m but screened by woodland			Properties <250m but screened by woodland		Properties within 250m
PRoW / National trails (NT)			Public bridleway <100m	Public bridleway <100m	Public footpath <100m			Public bridleway <100m		Crosses public footpath	Public footpath <100m	Public footpath <100m		
Agricultural Land Classification	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3		ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3
Sensitive land uses (schools and hospitals)				School <250m										
Property														
Number of landowners														
Planning														
Current planning applications or knowledge of other developments														
SCORE	1 red 9 yellow 13 green	1 red 9 yellow 13 green	1 red 10 yellow 12 green	2 red 11 yellow 10 green	4 red 6 yellow 13 green	4 red 6 yellow 13 green	4 red 5 yellow 14 green	5 red 5 yellow 13 green	1 red 2 yellow 20 green	1 red 5 yellow 17 green	1 red 8 yellow 14 green	1 red 7 yellow 15 green	1 red 8 yellow 14 green	2 red 8 yellow 13 green

RAG Assessment – Substation Results



East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.13

Summary of RAG Methodology

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.13
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_13 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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Royal HaskoningDHV
Enhancing Society Together

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Note / Memo

HaskoningDHV Nederland B.V.
Industry & Buildings

Subject: **Summary of Onshore Substation Site Selection RAG Methodology & Matrices**

The purpose of this note is to provide a summary of the methodology, assessment and matrices associated with the Red Amber Green (RAG) scoring in the Onshore Substations Site Selection RAG Assessment report (to be provided in full with the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives).

Methodology

A Red / Amber / Green (RAG) methodology has been used to inform site selection. This is considered appropriate to compare a number of sites for similar infrastructure, given the ability to capture and classify the main differentiating issues in 3 fundamental categories. A RAG assessment of this type enables a clear and direct comparison between each site.

Development considerations captured within the RAG assessment include archaeology / heritage, ecology, landscape, hydrology and hydrogeology, engineering, community, landscape and visual, property and planning. These were assessed by a team of specialists comprising engineers, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) consultants, landscape, archaeology and ecological experts throughout the site selection process. This was undertaken using the RAG system which ranks the influence of the consideration on future development, either using defined parameters, professional judgement, or assessing the issue relative to the other potential options.

RAG is a standard assessment tool used in the pre-EIA process to assess the potential risks to proposed development options.

Each development consideration is given a score of Red / Amber / Green. These scores indicate the adverse or positive attributes to development respectively. The specific definition of each Red / Amber / Green category is detailed in Appendix A. It should be noted that if a site is awarded a Red score, this will not necessarily prevent an option being taken forward as preferred into the next stage if, overall, it performs better than others.

The surveys and desk-based investigations undertaken to date and the performance of the options relative to one another, along with professional judgement, have influenced the criteria of the Red / Amber / Green as well as the scores given. Information about the considerations is provided within the individual cells of the RAG assessment tables.

The method presents all the identified development considerations equally, i.e. there is no weighting of different development considerations relative to each other. Whilst any weighting is not incorporated in the RAG assessment findings, professional judgement, specific guidance and feedback through the consultation process is taken into consideration to inform decisions.

Assessment

Feedback from the previous East Anglia ONE and East Anglia THREE developments indicated that onshore substations for different projects, accessing the same national grid connection point, should preferably be located together. However, a process was undertaken to identify a preferred location in which to locate a single onshore substation so that all potential onshore substation locations could be assessed individually under the RAG scoring system. The development considerations were:

- Archaeology;
- Ecology and nature conservation;
- Landscape and visual;
- Hydrogeology and flood risk;
- Engineering and design;
- Community;
- Property; and
- Planning

The RAG assessment has been undertaken for each of the onshore substation site options individually (E1, E1a, E2, E2a, E3, E3a, E4, E4a, W1, W1a, W2, W2a, W3, W3a). Criteria selected for the RAG assessment are based on criteria for judging environmental parameter capacity and sensitivity, for example proximity to, susceptibility, sensitivity / presence of environmental receptors and opportunities for mitigation. Each criterion is given a score of Red / Amber / Green, indicating the relative scale of adverse or beneficial attributes to siting development, of the nature proposed, in each location. RAG assessment scores are based on professional judgement, desk study and a field survey visit to each site location.

Onshore substation site options to the west of Leiston (W1, W1a, W2, W2a, W3 and W3a) will require a cable route from landfall to substation that crosses the Aldeburgh Road. Initial high-level engineering review of Aldeburgh Road cannot identify a suitable crossing point for a cable route that would not require the removal of woodland. As such, a Red score will be attributed to the "Proximity to mature woodland" parameter for all western NG substation site options (i.e. west of Aldeburgh Road) as this is in conflict with one of SPR's site selection principles to not interact with mature woodland

Summary Table of SPR Substation RAG Assessment
By summing the combined substation Red / Amber / Green scores for each onshore substation site option individually, the scoring for each substation zone is totalled.

Zone E1	2 x red	18 x yellow	26 x green
Zone E2	3 x red	21 x yellow	22 x green
Zone E3	8 x red	12 x yellow	26 x green
Zone E4	9 x red	10 x yellow	27 x green
Zone W1	2 x red	7 x yellow	37 x green
Zone W2	2 x red	15 x yellow	29 x green
Zone W3	3 x red	16 x yellow	27 x green

The RAG assessment did not complete the decision-making process for substation site selection. Following the RAG assessment, Zone E1, Zone E2 and all of the western sites scored below three red scores in the RAG assessment and therefore all of these zones were recommended for further investigation (as outlined at Friston Working Group presentation – AONB impact appraisal study; AONB planning policy legal discussions; traffic & access feasibility study; further landscape & visual site visits and appraisal) and discussion with statutory consultees.

Appendix A – RAG Assessment Criteria

Definitions of Red / Amber / Green for development considerations – SPR onshore substations

Consideration	Criteria	Source / survey
Archaeology		
Proximity to National Designations (SMs, grade 1 Listed Buildings)	Amber = <500m Green = >500m (or <500m but screened)	MAGIC
Proximity to Regional Designations – Local Historic Environment Records, grade II Listed Buildings	Amber = <500m Green = >500m (or <500m but screened)	MAGIC
Ecology		
Proximity to National Designations – SSSI / SPA	Amber = <500m Green = >500m	MAGIC
Proximity to Local Designations – Local Nature Reserves (LNR) / Suffolk County Wildlife Site	Amber = <500m Green = >500m	MAGIC
Proximity to mature woodland	Red = Encroaching into woodland Amber = <500m Green = >500m	OPEN site selection desk based assessment / site visit
Landscape		
Potential to affect the special qualities of the AONB	Red = Higher potential identified Amber = Moderate Green = Lower	OPEN site selection desk based assessment / site visit
Proximity to Special Landscape Areas (SLA)	Amber = If present within the sector, local authority level policy applies Green = Absent	OPEN site selection desk based assessment / site visit
Landscape character and sensitivity to development	Red = Higher identified sensitivity Amber = Moderate Green = Lower	OPEN site selection desk based assessment / site visit
Opportunity to utilise existing features for screening	Amber = Reduced identified opportunity Green = Assessment identified opportunity	OPEN site selection desk based assessment / site visit
Visual sensitivity to development	Red = Higher identified sensitivity Amber = Moderate Green = Lower	OPEN site selection desk based assessment / site visit

Consideration	Criteria	Source / survey
Hydrology / hydrogeology		
Proximity to licenced abstraction points	Red = <50m Amber = <100m Green = >100m	Environment Agency
Presence of potentially contaminated land	Amber = Present Green = Absent	Envirocheck
Source Protection Zone	Red = Sector falls within Inner zone Amber = Sector falls within the Outer zone Green = Outside all zones	Environment Agency
Proximity to fluvial flood risk	Red = <50m Amber = <500m Green = No flood risk	Environment Agency
Engineering		
Site efficiency	Amber = No identified ability to co-locate substation and NG asset Green = Option to co-locate	SPR engineering team
Highway access (construction and operational)	Red = Major constraints identified in regards to gaining access Amber = Minor constraints to gaining access Green = No constraints to access	OS 10k colour raster mapping
Proximity to high voltage electrical transmission infrastructure (overhead lines)	Red = >1km Amber = 500m – 1km Green = <500m	OS 10k colour raster mapping
Community		
Presence of residential properties	Red = Residential properties within 50m Amber = Properties located within close proximity (<250m) Green = No residential properties within 250m	OS 10k colour raster mapping
PRoW / National trails (NT)	Amber = PRoW / NT within close proximity of (<100m), or crossing site Green = No trails within 100m of	ERoY database

Consideration	Criteria	Source / survey
	site	
Agricultural Land Classification	Red = Grade 1 Amber = Grades 2 and 3 Green = Grades 4 and 5	Natural England
Sensitive land uses (schools and hospitals)	Red = Within 50m Amber = Within close proximity (<250m) Green = None present within 250m	EDUdatabase
Property		
Number of landowners	Amber = < 1 landownerships at site Green = Site within one landownership	SPR land team
Planning		
Current planning applications or knowledge of other developments	Amber = Presence of other proposed developments which may affect siting Green = No proposed developments	SPR land team

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East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.14

Broom Covert, Sizewell and Grove Wood, Friston RAG Assessment Summary

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.14
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_14 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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RAG Assessment Summary
Grove Wood, Friston
Broom Covert, Sizewell

East Anglia ONE NORTH and East Anglia TWO

October 2018

RAG Assessment – Methodology

- Comparison between similar sites (optimal locations), assessed separately
  - 2 x SPR substations RAG
  - 1 x NG substation RAG
- Development considerations on **23** (SPR) and **22** (NG) parameters:
  - Community, property & planning
  - Landscape & visual
  - Engineering
  - Ecology
  - Archaeology
  - Hydrology / hydrogeology
- Ranking: defined parameters, professional judgement or relative to other options
- Red score does not eliminate an option

RAG Assessment - Substation Results

Criteria	Option EDF (Fig3.3)	Option EDFa (Fig3.3)	Option W1 (Fig6.1)	Option W1a (Fig6.1)
Archaeology				
Proximity to National Designations – SMs, Grade 1 Listed Buildings			<500m but screened by woodland	<500m of Listed Building
Proximity to Regional Designations – Local Historic Environment Records, grade II Listed Buildings	<500m of HER monument	<500m of HER monument	<500m but screened by woodland	<500m of HER record
Ecology				
Proximity to National Designations – SSSI / SPA	<500m to SPA / SSSI	<500m to SPA / SSSI		
Proximity to Local Designations – Local Nature Reserves (LNR) / Suffolk County Wildlife Site	<500m to Sizewell Belts Nature Reserve	<500m to Sizewell Belts Nature Reserve		
Proximity to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	<500m to mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland	Cable route requires removal of mature woodland
Landscape – see Appendix B for explanation of RAG scoring				
Potential to affect the special qualities of the AONB				
Proximity to Special Landscape Areas (SLA)				
Landscape character and sensitivity to development				
Opportunity to utilise existing features for screening				
Visual sensitivity to development				
Hydrology / hydrogeology				
Proximity to licenced abstraction points				
Presence of potentially contaminated land				
Source Protection Zone			Within SPZ2	Within SPZ2
Proximity to fluvial flood risk	<500m to FZ3	<500m to FZ3		
Engineering				
Site efficiency				
Highway access (construction and operational)	Access via Sizewell Gap Road	Access via Sizewell Gap Road		

RAG Assessment – Substation Results

Criteria	Option EDF (Fig3.3)	Option EDFa (Fig3.3)	Option W1 (Fig6.1)	Option W1a (Fig6.1)
Proximity to high voltage electrical transmission infrastructure (overhead lines)				
Community				
Presence of residential properties			Properties <250m but screened by woodland	
PRoW / National trails (NT)		Crosses public footpath		Crosses public footpath
Agricultural Land Classification	ALC Zone 2 or 3		ALC Zone 2 or 3	ALC Zone 2 or 3
Sensitive land uses (schools and hospitals)				
Property				
Number of landowners				
Planning				
Current planning applications or knowledge of other developments	Proposed Sizewell C reptile mitigation land	Proposed Sizewell C reptile mitigation land		
SCORE	1 red 9 yellow 15 green	1 red 9 yellow 15 green	1 red 2 yellow 20 green	1 red 5 yellow 17 green
ZONE SCORE	**2** red **18** amber **26** green		**2** red **7** amber **37** green	

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.15

CION Process Connection Assessment Note

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.15
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_15 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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Note on the assessment of options for the connection of ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO offshore wind farms to the National Grid network

1 Introduction

1.1 This note has been prepared by National Grid as electricity System Operator (SO) to explain why ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO offshore wind farms are proposing to connect to the national electricity transmission system (NETS) in the Sizewell/Leiston area.

1.2 The note reflects the outcome of a comparative assessment of connection options undertaken in 2017. That assessment, led by the SO as operator of the electricity transmission system across Great Britain, includes input from ScottishPower Renewables as developer acting as the Offshore Transmission Owner (OFTO) and from the Transmission Owner (TO) part of National Grid, which owns the onshore electricity transmission network in England and Wales.

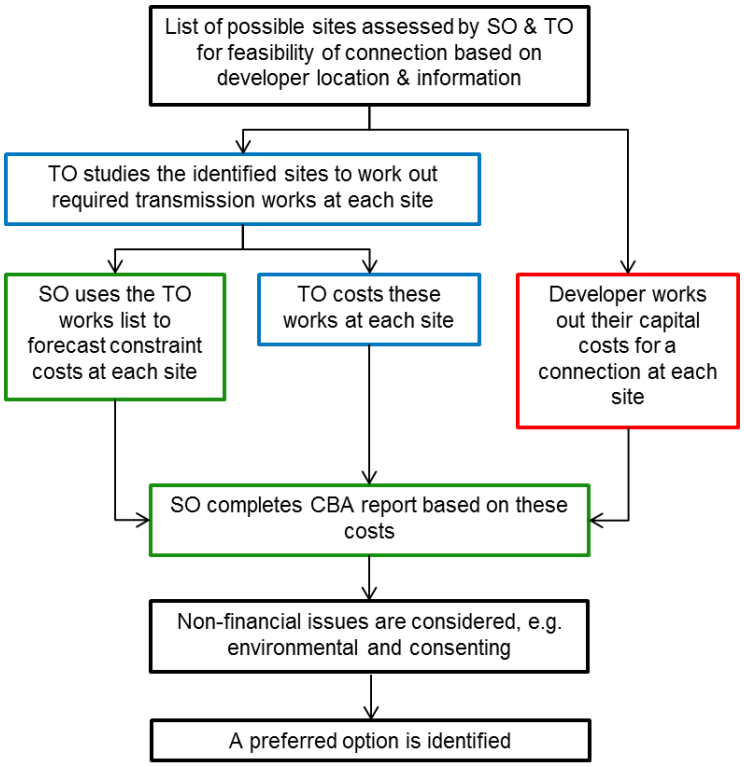
2 How the comparative assessment of options in undertaken

2.1 Developers wishing to connect new electricity generation to the NETS must make a connection application. A modification application is also required when developers' proposals change significantly. When the proposed development is an offshore wind farm or an interconnector project, the connection options are comparatively assessed to identify the most appropriate connection location.

2.2 A guidance note on the National Grid website explains how the assessment is carried out[1]. The process looks at technical, commercial, regulatory, environmental, planning and deliverability aspects to identify the preferable connection for the consumer. The Electricity Act 1989 requires National Grid when formulating proposals, to be efficient, co-ordinated and economical whilst also having regard to the environment. When the development being connected is offshore, be that a wind farm or an interconnector, the offshore aspects need to be considered in that evaluation too. The assessment process therefore looks to minimise the total capital and operational cost whilst taking into account other key considerations, as set out above.

2.3 The total cost of connecting to each location is worked out based on Transmission Capital Costs + Developer Capital Costs + System Operator Constraint Costs. Constraint Costs are the costs of increasing generation from some power stations and decreasing it at others to balance the system. It then considers how the various options compare in cost terms against a range of future energy scenarios, which is known as the cost benefit analysis (CBA) process. Through the CBA assessment a recommended option is identified in economic terms. The cost of the options is then evaluated against the other key considerations to determine the preferred option, which can change as more detailed information is obtained. The diagram below illustrates the process.

[1] The Connection and Infrastructure Options Note (CION) Process Guidance Note Issue 3
https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/connections/applying-connection

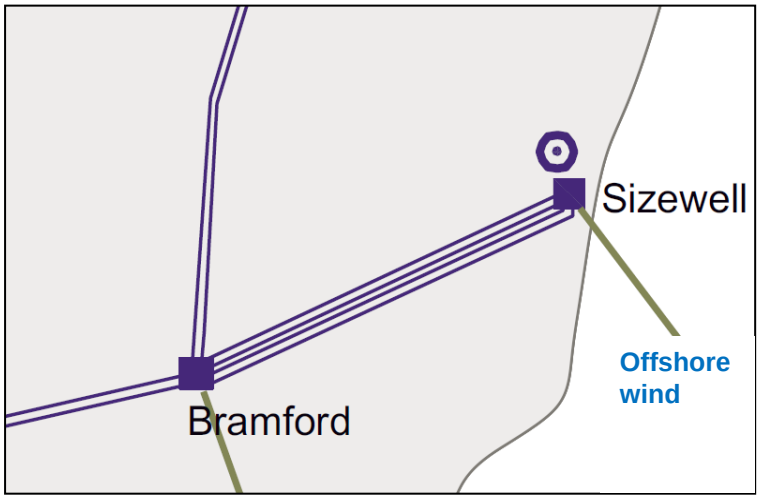


3 Existing generation connected in the Sizewell/Leiston area

3.1 Three electricity generators are currently connected to the NETS at Sizewell and Leiston:

- Sizewell B nuclear power station (EDF) – 1216 MW (megawatts)
- Greater Gabbard offshore wind farm (SSE) – 500 MW
- Galloper offshore wind farm (Innogy) – 350 MW

3.2 The electricity these produce is transported on two existing National Grid transmission lines which form part of the NETS. Each of those existing overhead lines carries two electrical circuits, one on each side of the pylons. In total therefore, there are four existing electrical circuits connecting the Sizewell/Leiston area.



3.3 Four electrical circuits were originally built there to provide a secure connection to the Sizewell A (Magnox) and Sizewell B nuclear power stations, rather than four being needed for power carrying capacity reasons.

3.4 Sizewell A stopped generating in 2006 and there is spare capacity to connect additional generation in the four electrical circuits from Sizewell/Leiston. Sizewell B is also currently expected to close around 2035.

4 Proposed new generation in the Sizewell/Leiston area

4.1 EDF are developing plans and have been consulting for a number of years on their proposals for the new Sizewell C nuclear power station. Contractually when Sizewell C is expected to connect to the NETS has changed over time. Getting everything in place to construct EDF's first new nuclear power station in the UK at Hinkley Point C in Somerset has taken longer than originally anticipated and they have been developing and consulting on their plans for Sizewell C. Whilst there isn't a confirmed date yet therefore for when Sizewell C is likely to start generating, it is widely expected to be around the 2030's[2].

4.2 More recently, ScottishPower Renewables have re-configured some of their East Anglia offshore wind farm project zones. What was East Anglia FOUR and TWO have been re-configured with some residual capacity from East Anglia ONE, to form East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO. With the reconfiguration of their offshore projects, Scottish Power requested a review of connection locations. Following a comparative assessment of options using the process outlined in Section 2, the Leiston area was identified as the most appropriate location to connect East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO. The reasons why and the alternatives considered are explained in Section 6.

4.3 More recently again, applications to connect to the NETS have also been made by National Grid Ventures[3] for two proposed electricity interconnectors with continental Europe. The Nautilus Interconnector is proposed between the UK and Belgium and the Eurolink interconnector is proposed between the UK and the Netherlands. The reasons why the Leiston area is also the preferred connection location for those connections and the alternatives considered is explained in a separate note addressing those projects.

4.4 There are therefore a number of new sources of electricity proposing to connect in the Sizewell/Leiston area in addition to the existing Sizewell B, Greater Gabbard and Galloper generation that is already connected. The current position in March 2018 is as follows:

- Sizewell C (EDF) – 3340 MW – contracted to connect in 2020 but likely to be in the 2030's
- East Anglia ONE North (SPR) – 860 MW – connecting in 2027
- East Anglia TWO (SPR) – 860 MW – connecting in 2026

[2] https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/sizewell-c-nuclear-power-to-come-on-stream-in-2031-35nw6wwsv
[3] https://www.nationalgrid.com/group/about-us/what-we-do/national-grid-ventures

- Nautilus (NGV) – 1500 MW – contracted to connect in 2025 but likely to move back a couple of years to align with consenting timescales in Belgium
- Eurolink (NGV) – 1600 MW – connecting in 2025

5 National Grid works required to connect the proposed generation

5.1 Under normal operating circumstances with all four electricity transmission circuits in operation, the existing and proposed generation can be accommodated without building new transmission lines. Based on current contracted dates, the conductors (wires) on the four transmission circuits between Sizewell/Leiston and Bramford will need replacing with larger current carrying capacity conductors by around 2027 in order to accommodate the planned generation.

5.2 With up to two of those circuits out of operation for unplanned reasons, those re-conductored lines would still be likely to be able to accommodate the anticipated output from the existing and planned generation based on realistically credible output scenarios.

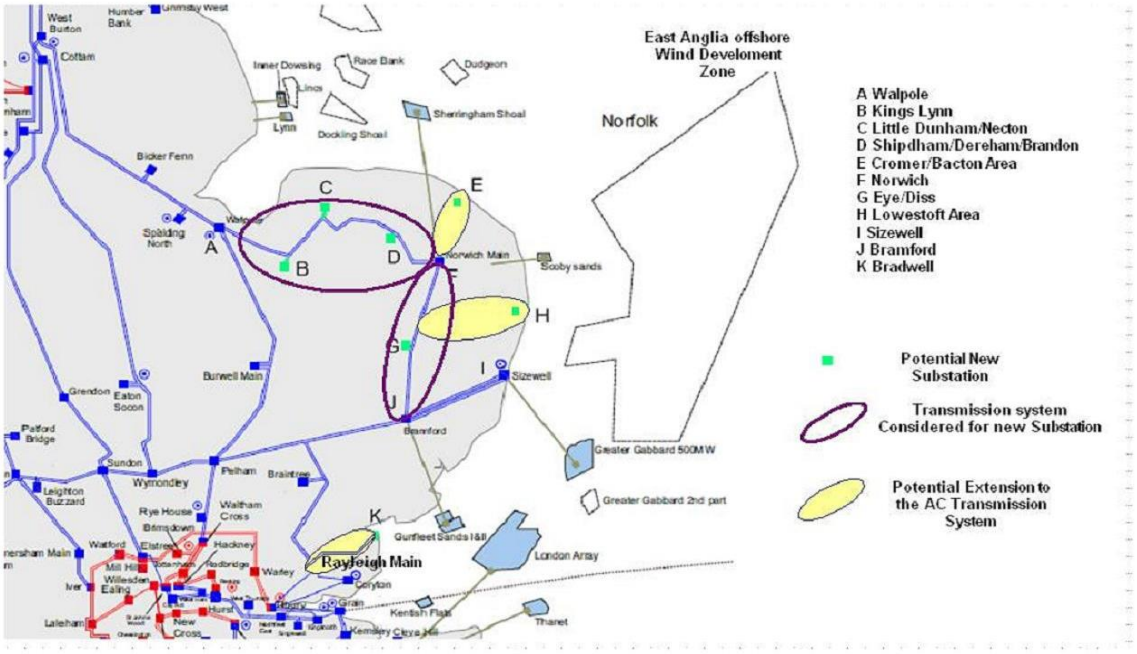
5.3 When looking to take transmission circuits out of service temporarily for planned maintenance, National Grid works closely with the generators connected to those circuits to look wherever possible, to align those works with periods when the generators themselves are planning not to generate or reduce the amount of electricity they're generating while they carry out their own maintenance activities. Additional system control measures are also available to manage the transmission system during temporary abnormal conditions, such as intertrips and pre-fault constraints.

5.4 The proposals for the new Sizewell C nuclear power station include a new National Grid 400kV substation, which will be located adjacent to the existing National Grid substation connecting the Sizewell B power station. With spatial and environmental constraints at both the existing and new Sizewell site, it would not be possible to connect any single one of the East Anglia ONE North, East Anglia TWO, Nautilus and Eurolink projects there. A new National Grid 400kV substation will therefore be required somewhere in the Leiston area, beyond the Sizewell site, to connect the two proposed wind farms and the two proposed interconnectors.

5.5 National Grid is proposing a single new 400kV substation which, subject to consent being granted, would connect all of these new sources of generation to the NETS. The wind farms and interconnectors would each have buried cables connecting their individual developments into that new 400kV substation.

6 Comparative assessment of connection options for East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO

6.1 The map below shows the location of the National Grid network in East Anglia and the connection locations considered in the review of options for East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO.



6.2 Connecting in the Bacton, Bradwell and Lowestoft areas on the coast, would require the extension of the National Grid transmission network out to the coast in addition to the construction of a new National Grid substation. A new double circuit overhead line, at minimum, from the existing 400kV network out to the coast across Norfolk, Essex or Suffolk - this would carry significant consenting and environmental challenges. Identifying route options, consulting about those, obtaining consent for them and then building new transmission lines would be environmentally challenging and would not be deliverable within the timescales the wind farms are looking to connect. For these reasons, connecting in the Bacton, Bradwell or Lowestoft areas was discounted.

6.3 Options to connect to the transmission network in North Norfolk, near Brandon, Shipdham, Dereham, Necton, Little Dunham, Kings Lynn or Walpole, were parked in the assessment, as other options compared more favourably in environmental and cost terms. Each of these parked[4] options would require much longer OFTO connecting cables in addition to new National Grid substations, with resultant greater environmental impacts and costs, as they are further from the offshore wind farms compared to other options.

[4] 'Parked' means that the option is not subject to further analysis as there are better alternative options which have a similar system impact. It can still be reconsidered if the alternative(s) were later discounted due to reasons that are not affecting the parked options.

6.4 Options to connect at Eye/Diss in Norfolk were similarly parked[4] because of the longer distance. Those locations are further inland giving rise to greater environmental impact and cost associated with running OFTO cables from the wind farms to that location.

6.5 A connection at Norwich Main would require the extension of the existing substation and a new overhead transmission line from Pelham on the Hertfordshire/Essex border to Necton in Norfolk. The OFTO cables would also need to either navigate through the Norfolk Broads or north around the Norwich conurbation, to reach Norwich Main, with high consenting risks and a longer route than other connection options. There are also multiple offshore conservation zones between the wind farm and land falls towards Norwich.

6.6 Bramford was originally selected as the grid connection point for the East Anglia ONE offshore windfarm and two future East Anglia offshore projects. The onshore cable corridor for these projects was consented under the East Anglia ONE DCO consent. Following a design review of the East Anglia offshore projects (including the cable technology to be used to make the East Anglia ONE grid connection), it is only possible to accommodate the grid connections for East Anglia ONE and East Anglia THREE within the consented cable corridor. Any further connection at Bramford would require new cable routes to be developed and constructed.

6.7 The assessment initially indicated that connecting at Sizewell is the preferred option. This would have required the extension of the existing substation. However the substation is within the nuclear security perimeter zone, requiring the option to be under the rules of Civil Nuclear Constabulary. In addition to that, the potential site is highly constrained both physically and environmentally. Connecting there is therefore unlikely to be achievable.

6.8 A connection in the Leiston area is close to Sizewell and the coast, avoiding a longer cable route penetrating further inland through Suffolk to Bramford or elsewhere on the transmission network. A short cable route means the interaction between the project and other parties, such as crossings, protected areas and settlements, can be minimised.

6.9 For these reasons, when considering connections efficiency, coordination, economic and environmental impacts, the Leiston area compares more favourably than other connection options and forms the basis of the connection offers for the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects.

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.16

Press Release for Phase 3.5 Decision

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.16
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_16 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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MEDIA RELEASE

Substation site selected following additional stage of consultation

ScottishPower Renewables has announced Grove Wood, Friston, as the most appropriate location for development of the onshore substations required for its East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms.

The decision comes following an additional consultation period for the projects (Phase 3.5), which, in parallel to the proposals for the Grove Wood, Friston, site, explored the opportunity to consider an alternative site at Broom Covert, Sizewell.

Consultation Phase 3.5, which ran from 29th of September to 12th November, saw ScottishPower Renewables host public meetings and share consultation documents with local residents and stakeholders. This phase of consultation also communicated additional information regarding connection to the electrical network, drainage, traffic and transport.

In response to this phase of consultation approximately 600 responses were received, in relation to both sites, from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. All of the feedback has been carefully reviewed and considered.

This phase of consultation highlighted concerns regarding potential impact on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and thus compliance with National Planning Statements.

As a responsible developer, ScottishPower Renewables takes a balanced view towards site selection at all times, using industry leading legal and technical advisors, who draw on national planning policy, in addition to the company's project experience, notably in the successful development of East Anglia ONE and East Anglia THREE offshore wind projects.

Based on responses to the consultation and extensive advice, it is ScottishPower Renewables' view that the Grove Wood, Friston, site offers the best location for the electrical infrastructure required to input the clean energy from the proposed windfarms into the grid network.

David Walker, Development Director at ScottishPower Renewables, said: "We would like to thank everyone who responded to this latest phase of consultation. The feedback received has played an important part in helping us make this decision.

"After carefully reviewing all of the feedback, it was decided that the Grove Wood, Friston, site will remain as the preferred location for the substations.

"We are now looking at the key matters raised in relation to the Grove Wood site and we are considering how these influence our plans going forward. In early 2019 we will be launching Phase 4 of our consultation and we encourage as many people as possible to continue engaging with us on the next stage of our plans."

ScottishPower Renewables' Phase 4 consultation will detail the approach to site selection and be based around the Environmental Statement, which will set out the proposed infrastructure and its likely environmental impacts.

More information on the site selection process can be found at spreastanglia.co.uk

The proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms have the potential to power 1.5 million homes* with clean energy.

The two projects, East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North with a capacity of 900MW and 800MW respectively, follow on from the 714MW East Anglia ONE project, currently in construction and the 1,200 MW East Anglia THREE scheme, which received planning consent last year.

- ENDS -

For further information please contact Sophie Fraser or Tom Harvey at Pier Marketing
Sophie T: [redacted] **E:** sophie@pier-marketing.com
Tom T: [redacted] **E:** tom@pier-marketing.com
Pier ScottishPower Renewables team T: 01394 646400

*Equivalent number of homes powered calculated by: Number of megawatts multiplied by the number of hours in one year (8,766) multiplied by the average load factor for offshore wind (38.36% as published within the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics), divided by the average annual household energy consumption (3,781KWH).
East Anglia TWO: 900 MW x 0.3836 x 8,766 hours / 3.781MWh = 800,416 homes
East Anglia ONE North: 800 MW x 0.3836 x 8,766 hours/3.781MWh = 711,481 homes
Total: 1,511,897 homes

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.17

Phase 3.5 Decision Presentation

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.17
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_17 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Substation Site Selection

East Anglia TWO
East Anglia ONE North

10 December 2018 to Friston PC
13 December to Leiston-cum-Sizewell TC

Agenda

- Health and Safety
- Introductions
- Overview of Site Selection Process
- Site Selection Process Stages (Stages 1 – 7)
- Substation Site Selection Decision
- Next Steps

Overview of Site Selection Process

1) Onshore Substation Area of Search

2) Definition of Onshore Substation Zones

3) Onshore Substations Site Selection Red / Amber / Green Assessment (Updated)

4) Onshore Substations AONB Impact Appraisal Assessment (Updated) / Landscape and Visual Impact and Mitigation Feasibility

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

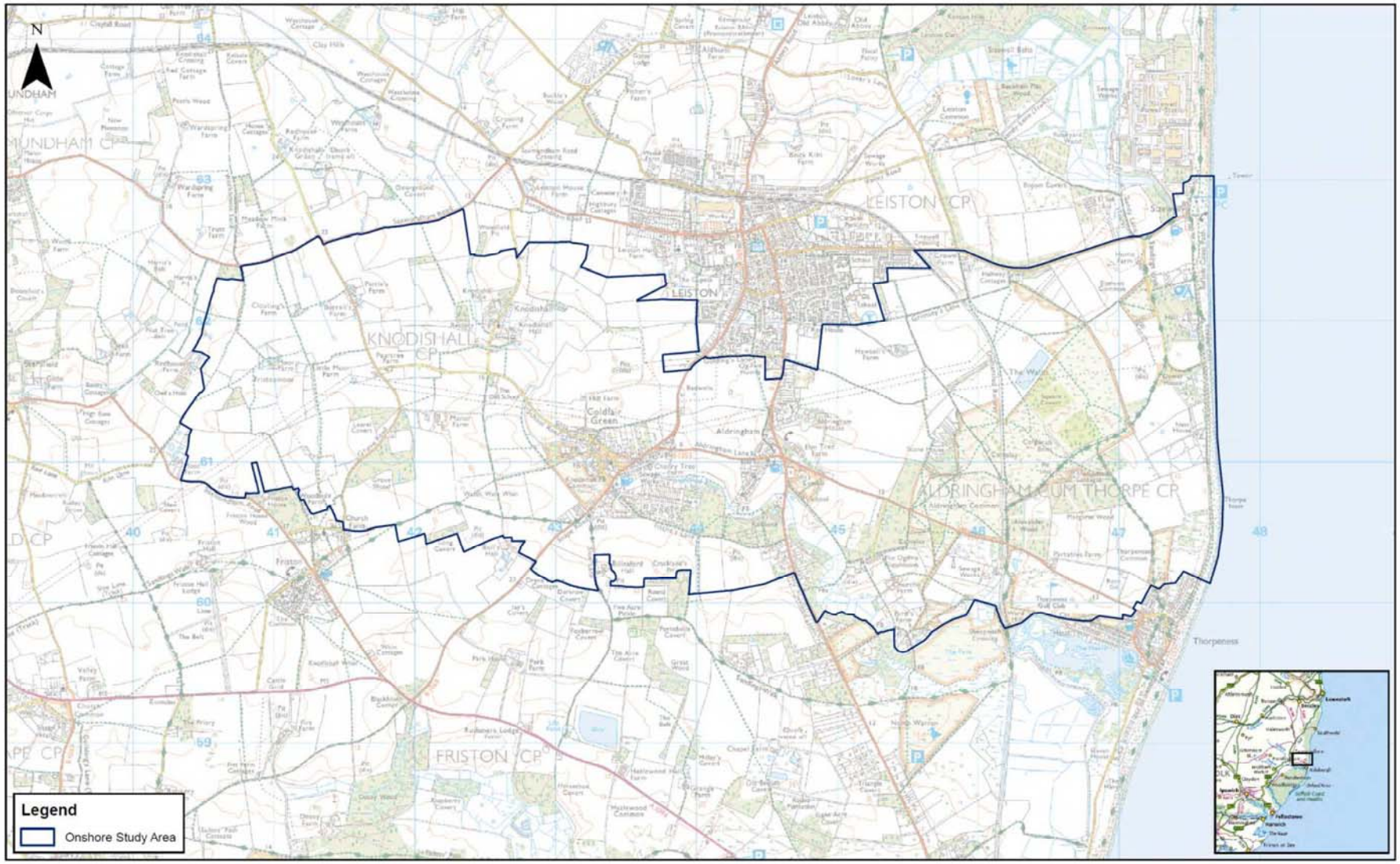
6) Confirmation of the Viability of Preferred Substation

7) Substation Site Selection Decision

1) Onshore Substation Area of Search

- Discussions with EDF Energy concluded that land on EDF Estate was not available
- SPR had concerns on location of EDF land within the AONB
- Use of Magnox (Sizewell A) land was not available due to decommissioning programme
- Onshore Study Area extended west past Aldeburgh Road at request of LPAs (July 2017) to area around Grove Wood
- Onshore Study Area define as:
    - Area from Landfall (north of Thorpeness) to area around Grove Wood
    - Extending 1km north and south of existing overhead line and expanded to include field boundaries
- Onshore Study Area presented to LPAs in September 2017 and included in EIA Scoping Report (November 2017)

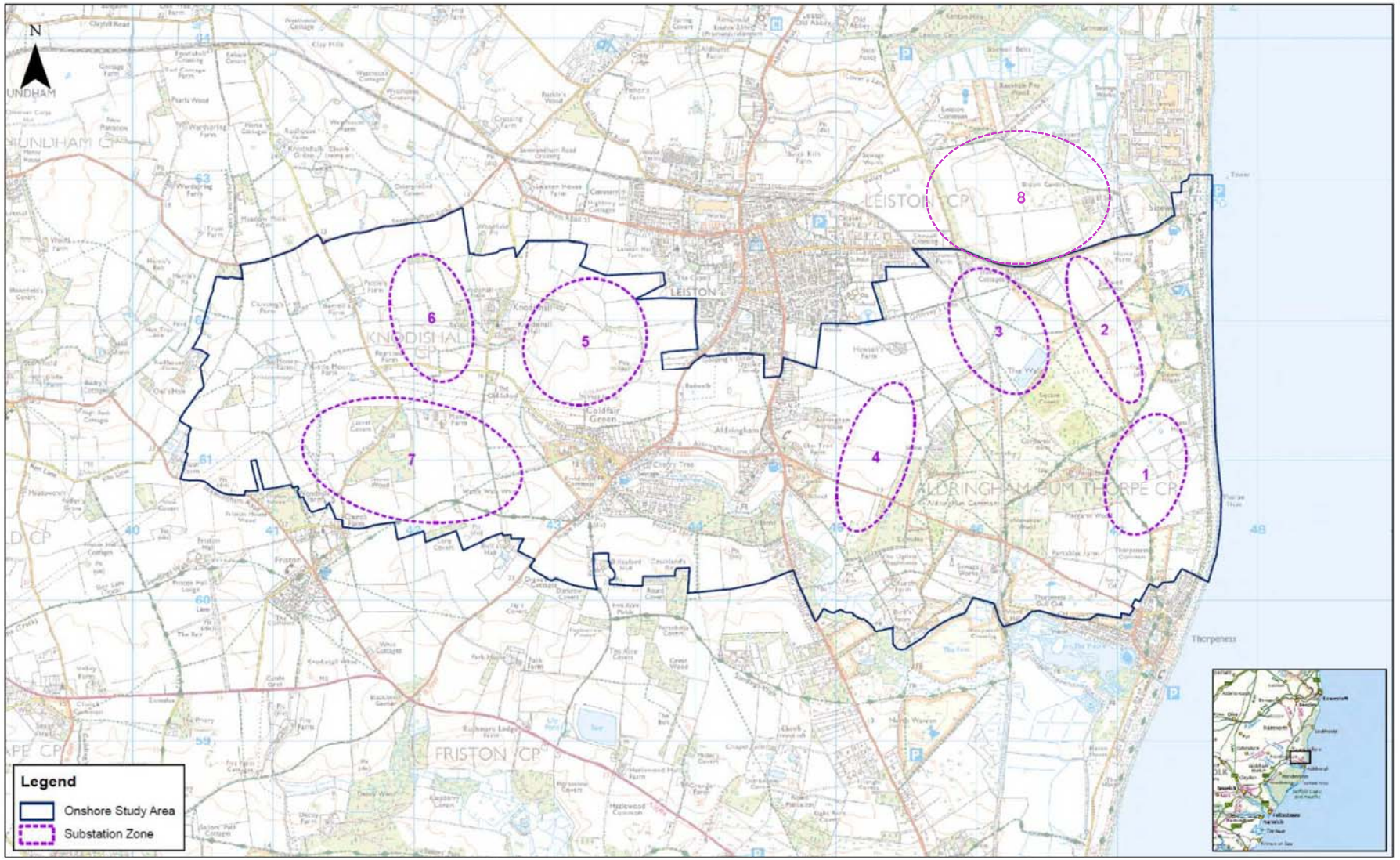
1) Onshore Substation Area of Search (November 2017)



2) Definition of Onshore Substation Zones

- Areas excluded include Internationally and nationally designated nature conservation sites, and Areas listed as Flood Zone 3
- Onshore Study Area sub-divided into zones based on available space for co-location of substations
- Experts undertook site visits in July 2017 (eastern zones) and August 2017 (western zones) to establish further understanding of the baseline environment
- LPA suggested potential for crossing Aldeburgh Road at Aldringham Court during site visit in December 2017
- Seven Onshore Substation Zones were identified and presented to ETG in February 2018 and at Public Information Days in March 2018
- Additional Onshore Substation Zone (Zone 8 - Broom Covert, Sizewell) added in September 2018
- Eight potential substation zones identified in total

2) Definition of Onshore Substation Zones



3) Onshore Substations Site Selection Red / Amber / Green (RAG) Assessment

- RAG Assessment undertaken for potential substation sites located within previously defined zones, by a team of specialists to compare substation zones
- RAG assessment does not select the site, rather informs subsequent selection work
- RAG Assessment allows a clear and direct comparison between each substation zone
- Considerations captured within the RAG Assessment were:
    - Archaeology / Heritage
    - Ecology
    - Landscape
    - Hydrology and Hydrogeology
    - Engineering
    - Community
    - Landscape and Visual
    - Property
    - Planning Applications

3) Onshore Substations Site Selection Red / Amber / Green Assessment

- RAG assessment parameters and methodology submitted to LPAs in November 2017, followed by site visit and workshop in December 2017
- LPA raised concerns regarding potential significant impact on AONB and recommended feasibility of crossing Aldeburgh Road be fully assessed, including potential to remove woodland south of Aldringham Court Nursing Home
- RAG Assessment updated following AONB Impact Appraisal (see slides below)
- RAG Assessment also updated to include Broom Covert, Sizewell

Zone	No. Red Scores	No. Amber Scores	No. Green Scores
Zone 1 (formerly E3)	8 x Red	12 x Amber	26 x Green
Zone 2 (formerly E4)	9 x Red	10 x Amber	27 x Green
Zone 3 (formerly E2)	3 x Red	21 x Amber	22 x Green
Zone 4 (formally E1)	2 x Red	18 x Amber	26 x Green
Zone 5 (formerly W3)	3 x Red	16 x Amber	27 x Green
Zone 6 (formerly W2)	2 x Red	15 x Amber	29 x Green
Zone 7 (formerly W1) – Grove Wood	2 x Red	7 x Amber	37 x Green
Zone 8 (new) – Broom Covert	2 x Red	18 x Amber	26 x Green

4) Onshore Substations AONB Impact Appraisal Assessment

- AONB Impact Appraisal: Considers potential impacts of substation on AONB

- Considered specifically substations zones:
  - **Zone 2** - Located within the AONB (and a proxy for Zone 1)
  - **Zone 3** - Located partially within AONB and partially on its immediate edge/setting
  - **Zone 4** - Located outside AONB but on its immediate edge/setting
  - **Zone 7** - Located outside AONB to the west (and a proxy for Zone 5 & Zone 6)
- Updated to include:
  - **Zone 8** - (updated) Broom Covert, Sizewell, located within the AONB

- AONB Impact Appraisal (prepared by experts in landscape and visual impact assessments) draws upon published citations that describe the 'special qualities' of the AONB

- The AONB Impact Appraisal will be published as part of Section 42 consultation

4) Onshore Substations AONB Impact Appraisal Assessment

AONB Impact Appraisal Conclusions

- AONB Impact Appraisal found that development within any eastern zone located within or on the edge of the AONB (Zones 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8), is likely to result in **significant effects on some of the special qualities of the AONB**

- Development in the western substation zones (5, 6 and 7) would be likely to **avoid significant effects on the special qualities of the AONB**

- Due to the likely significant effects on the AONB special qualities, siting substations of this scale within the AONB carries considerable consenting risk

- Although zones to the west are susceptible to change in their own terms, they are not subject to a nationally protected AONB landscape designation

4) Landscape & Visual Impact and Mitigation Feasibility

- High level assessment considered three zones: Zone 2, 3 and 7 and considers:
    - Sensitivity of receptors and potential magnitude of change
    - Mitigation feasibility and suitability
    - Potential significance of residual landscape and visual impacts

- Concluded that the development of substations within the eastern zones, located within or on the edge of the AONB, would result in significant effects on some of the special qualities of the AONB

- Concluded that the development of substations within the western zones, located beyond the AONB, would be likely to avoid significant effects on some of the special qualities of the AONB

- Recognised that western zones are susceptible to change in their own terms, although they are not subject to landscape designation

- Development of Zone 7 would have significant effects on fewer landscape and visual receptors overall and is likely to avoid significant effects on the AONB.

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

- 617 responses received to date
  - 391 by Feedback Form (online / emailed / posted)
  - 200 by E-mail / Letter
  - 26 Statutory / Key Stakeholders

Opinion Expressed	Number Expressing Opinion *
Against wind/renewable development	3
Oppose development at both sites	152
Neutral or no specific comments regarding opposition or support for either site	39
Support development at Friston	25
Oppose development at Friston	155
Support development at Sizewell	172
Oppose development at Sizewell	216
Support development at either site	1

* Where stakeholders have presented more than one view (i.e. supporting one site and opposing the other site), both views are included in the above table. Where stakeholders objected to both sites, this view is included in the "Oppose development at both sites'" row only)

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

Response
"The Broom Covert site is within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and the landscape has the highest level of sensitivity. ***[Stakeholder] believes that the proposed use of this site would constitute major development in the AONB****.* *Planning policy establishes a default of no major development within the AONB unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated.* ***[Stakeholder] consider that the Broom Covert site would be extremely challenging to develop without significantly impacting on the AONB****".*
"[Stakeholder] consider that ***SPR have already identified sites outside the nationally designated AONB*** *during a site selection process that the developer considered suitable and indeed a preferred option was identified before this further round of consultation.* ***New substations at Broom Covert have the potential to overwhelm this part of the AONB*** *and to squeeze out the remaining traditional landscape character and permanently close down opportunities to enhance this part of the designated area. It would also further populate with industrial development the corridor of AONB land between Sizewell and Leiston,* ***threatening to sever clear landscape character connectivity north and south****".*

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

Response
• Concern expressed for substation site options stating that the **Broom Covert, Sizewell site is the "least worst" option.** • *"It is the [Stakeholder] view that although the Friston site lies outside the AONB, the **development of this site [Grove Wood, Friston] would be hugely detrimental resulting in significant impacts which would be extremely difficult to mitigate**. In addition to the impacts experienced at the substation site, the longer cable route associated with this site selection and the challenges and impacts involved, result in the **local authorities being of the opinion that the Friston site is not an effective alternative in policy terms**.".* • Regarding Broom Covert, Sizewell, [Stakeholder] advise that although further assessments are required, *"**there are considered some potential advantages that the Broom Covert site may be able to provide**"*, including shorter cable corridor; less visual impact; better planting potential; better transportation routes; and lack of listed buildings nearby. • Concerns raised over **drainage into adjacent Sizewell Marshes SSSI.**
• Concerns regarding **surface water drainage feed into Sizewell Marshes SSSI** • Broom Covert does not include groundwater source protection unlike the Grove Wood site

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

Response
• **Greater support can be offered to selection of Broom Covert**, Sizewell site than Grove Wood, Friston • ***"If the Friston site was to be taken forward, then it is likely we would consider an objection on heritage grounds"***. • No designated heritage assets identified at Broom Covert, Sizewell.
• Believes neither site is suitable for substations but **Broom Covert, Sizewell has much more limited impacts compared to Grove Wood, Friston**. • If Grove Wood is selected, concerns would include: Flood risk; RAG Assessment methodology; Noise from the substation and lack of mitigation commitments; Vibration ; Substation design and associated visual impact; Transportation; Landscape impact; and cumulative impact with National Grid Ventures projects.
• **Neither proposed options are considered suitable in any form** • Advocated inclusion of land on the north of the Sizewell Gap Road be included in the assessment during Phase 3 consultation, although this was before the [Stakeholder] really grasped how big the EA2 and EA1N complex would be • [Stakeholder] cannot support or condone any of the proposals put forward to date .

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

Response
• State that the **AONB is protected** and a **viable site exists outside the AONB** • Concern over **severance of the AONB** and impact on tourism • **Broom Covert, Sizewell site provides an important buffer** from Sizewell Power Stations and is an important ecological site for habitats and species
• Believe the consultation process is flawed and incomplete and the RAG Assessment is flawed and bias • Commissioned an independent landscape assessment concluding: • *"**there will be significantly less harm to existing landscape character and visual amenity if the substations were located on the EDF site**. …In contrast the landscape surrounding the Friston site has a deeply rural, unified character, with limited intrusion from modern development. **The substations could not be accommodated without significant harm to the local landscape, the setting of the village and the visual amenity of the residents of Friston**"* • Impacts on the landscape setting, traffic, noise, ecology, lack of cumulative impacts and flood risks are highlighted as concerns.
• Concerns raised over the need to upgrade existing pylons which could increase disturbance and potentially damage to habitats at the northern end of the SPA • The Grove Wood, Friston site is further from the Sandlings SPA, therefore once the cable route is in place, **disturbance to wildlife during operation from noise and lighting at the substation may be more limited than if the Broom Cover, Sizewell was chosen.**

5) Phase 3.5 Consultation

Response
• No objection in principle to the proposed wind farms and associated infrastructure • **Raised a technical objection** at this stage due to lack of detailed information
• The relative merits of the land at Broom Covert or Grove Wood are a matter for others to consider • Stated the **Broom Covert, Sizewell land performs an important function as a wildlife receptor site** and could not permit its development without the establishment of alternative satisfactory locations.
• Concern expressed over the Broom Covet, Sizewell substations site, specifically the **possible encroachment onto the Galloper land and crossing of cables/utilities**
• Presence of Sizewell Power Stations does not justify the area automatically being designated for electricity infrastructure • Understands why SPR has suggested Friston as the substation site • Understands why many residents in Friston are opposed to the substation • **Seeks the Planning Inspectorate to ensure the impact on the local environment is minimised** • **Wishes the substation to be proactively designed and built deep into the ground.** • The AONB is not a dump for energy infrastructure.

6) Confirmation of the Viability of Preferred Substation

- Considerations in confirming the viability of the preferred substation:

Category	Aspect
Land	Compulsory Acquisition Powers / Temporary Possession Powers
	Compensatory Land Requirements
	Commercial Terms
Critical Path Programme	Consenting Programme
	Construction Programme
Key Policy	National Policy Statement Compliance Regarding AONB
	National Policy Statement Compliance Regarding Historic Setting
	National Planning Policy Framework Compliance Regarding AONB Maters
	National Planning Policy Framework Compliance Regarding Landscape and Visual Matters
	Suffolk Coastal District Council Core Strategy & Development Management Policies (first draft Local Plan)
	Public Rights of Way (PRoW)
Design and Construction	Health and Safety
	Complexity of Construction
	Interaction with third party infrastructure
	Access during operational life
Operations	Access during operations
Commercial Viability/ Cost	Construction Cost
	O&M Cost

6) Confirmation of the Viability of Preferred Substation

- Significant differences between the two substation sites include:
    - Presence of Broom Covert, Sizewell within the Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB, contrary to NPS EN-1 and NPPF policy, introducing a significant consenting risk to the project.
    - The need to secure replacement reptile mitigation land for the Sizewell C development on a voluntary basis, without the ability to secure land by compulsory acquisition

- Considering aspects such as land, critical path programme, key policy, design/constructing, operations, and commercial viability/cost considerations, **no aspect is considered to be material so as to affect the commercial viability, deliverability and consentability of the Grove Wood, Friston substation site**

7) Substation Site Selection Decision

- Balanced, robust and transparent recommendation to SPR's Management Team for **Grove Wood, Friston** being the selected substation site location. Recommendation was approved 28th November 2018

- **Grove Wood, Friston:** Located outside Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), with onshore cable route ca. 8km, no statutory undertaker land ownership. Identified following extensive pre-application consultation

- **Broom Covert, Sizewell**. Located within AONB, onshore cable route of ca. 3km, closer to the coast, statutory undertaker land ownership

- Issues considered include but are not limited to AONB, Historic Environment, Compulsory Acquisition of Land, Interaction with Statutory Undertakers, Engineering Complexity, Project Deliverability, Cost, Environment or Ecological Impacts and Planning Policy

- Presence of Broom Covert, Sizewell within the Suffolk Coast & Heaths AONB, contrary to NPS EN-1 and NPPF.

Conclusion has been based on SPR's ability to deliver the project at Grove Wood, Friston in line with current Planning Policy

Next Steps

- Parish Briefings on 10th and 13th December 2018
- Section 42 consultation on a draft impact assessments
- Phase 4 public consultation on draft impact assessments
    - Exploring impacts and their mitigation
    - Newspaper notices and initial circulation commences week 28 Jan 2019
    - Consultation formally commences 11 Feb 2019 and ends 26 March 2019
    - 13 public consultation events from 16 Feb to 9 March 2019

Next Steps

Some of the key documentation to be available during Phase 4 consultation:

- Non-Technical Summary (hard copies will be available at the Phase 4 PIDs and on request)
- Chapter 4: Site Selection & Assessment of Alternatives, including:
  - Appendix 4.1 Onshore Substation Site Selection RAG Assessment
  - Appendix 4.2 AONB Impact Appraisal
- Chapter 20: Water Resources & Flood Risk, including:
  - Appendix 20.1: Flood Risk Assessment
- Chapter 25: Noise & Vibration, including:
  - Appendix 25.1: Baseline Noise Survey
  - Figure 25.3.2: Cumulative Operational Substations Noise Model (inc. harmonic filters)
- Chapter 26: Traffic & Transport, including:
  - Appendix 23.16: Diagram of Traffic Movements Assigned to the Highway Network
  - Appendix 26.22: Diagram of Traffic Movements Assigned to the Highway Network (EA2 & EA1N concurrently)
- Chapter 29 Landscape & Visual Impact, including:
  - Figure 29.11: Landscape Mitigation Plan
  - Figures 29.13 – 29.25: Onshore Substations Photomontage Visualisations (hard copies will be available at Phase 4 PIDs and on request)

Questions…

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.18

Phase 3.5 Decision Summary

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.18
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_18 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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ScottishPower Renewables

East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North

EA1N_EA2-DEVGR-STM-NOT-IBR-000493

Phase 3.5 Decision Summary

December 2018

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

Introduction

ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) has now concluded pre-application consultation Phase 3.5 in relation to the proposed East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North offshore windfarms and would like to thank everybody that has participated throughout this period.

SPR introduced this additional phase of consultation in response to statutory and local stakeholder feedback. It explored the opportunity to consider an alternative site known as Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with proposals for a substation site at Grove Wood, Friston. In addition, this phase of consultation was used to communicate additional information on SPR's proposals, particularly regarding connection to the electrical transmission network, local road network work and substation drainage works.

Prior to this phase of consultation SPR had undertaken three previous phases of pre-application consultation, covering the principle matters set out below.

Phase 1: held in late 2017; introduced the projects to new stakeholders, consulted on potential constraints to the location for onshore infrastructure, consulted on the scope of the proposed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and introduced the projects to those potentially visually impacted by the offshore infrastructure.

Phase 2: held in spring 2018; consulted on an indicative onshore development area, including proposed substation zones and consulted on the location of viewpoints selected to assess the visual impact of the offshore wind turbines.

Phase 3: held in summer 2018; communicated conclusions based on previous consultation that zones in the west of an indicative onshore development area, and in particular the site to the north of Friston (Grove Wood) offered on balance the most appropriate option for substation development. At this time, SPR consulted on the detail of our proposals including landfall location, the preferred substation zone and broad cable routeing.

SPR Decision Making

As a responsible developer, SPR takes a balanced view towards site selection at all times using its industry leading legal advisors who draw on national planning guidance and industry leading technical advisors, in addition to the company's project experience, notably in the successful development of East Anglia ONE and East Anglia THREE offshore wind projects.

SPR has received over 600 responses to Phase 3.5 Consultation from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. Feedback was received in relation to both the Grove Wood, Friston, site and the Broom Covert, Sizewell, site. This consultation has, for the Broom Covert site, highlighted concerns regarding proposed substation impacts on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and therefore compliance with National Policy Statement. National Policy Statement EN1 states the following.

"National Parks the Broads and the AONB have been confirmed by the Government as having the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty. Each of these designated areas has specific statutory purposes which help ensure their continued protection, and which the infrastructure planning commission (IPC) [now Secretary of State] should have regard to in its decisions. The conservation of natural beauty of the landscape and countryside should be given substantial weight by the IPC in deciding on applications for development consent in these areas."

It also states that the development consent may be granted in exceptional circumstances. EN1 sets out the criteria to be applied to determine whether 'exceptional circumstances' can be demonstrated to justify major development within the AONB. It is SPR's view, along with a number of respondents to Phase 3.5, that a feasible alternative site for the substation has been identified outside of the AONB at Grove Wood, Friston.

"The AONB Partnership consider that ScottishPower Renewables have already identified sites outside the nationally designated AONB during a site selection process that the developer considered suitable and indeed a preferred option was identified before this further round of consultation.

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"New substations at Broom Covert have the potential to overwhelm this part of the AONB and to squeeze out the remaining traditional landscape character and permanently close down opportunities to enhance this part of the designated area. It would also further populate with industrial development the corridor of AONB land between Sizewell and Leiston, threatening to sever clear landscape character connectivity north and south."

Natural England acknowledges that "The Broom Covert site is within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the landscape has the highest level of sensitivity. Natural England believes that the proposed use of this site would constitute major development in the AONB. Planning policy establishes a default of no major development within the AONB unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated. Natural England consider that the Broom Covert site would be extremely challenging to develop without significantly impacting on the AONB.

"This site sits in a designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the Government's new NPPF sets out that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and that the scale and extent of developments in these areas should be severely limited.

"The construction of such visually intrusive complexes in or adjacent to an AONB is wrong and should be avoided. It behoves the principal authorities to uphold these site designations and fully support their function of protecting the UK's natural heritage as detailed in statute."

SPR's expert advisors have drawn similar conclusions with regards to AONB impacts and therefore policy implications, concluding;

The Broom Covert, Sizewell, site is within an AONB and at a sensitive location due to the AONB being both narrow in width and having already had its landscape character influenced and adversely affected by the development of large-scale energy generation and transmission infrastructure in the immediate vicinity. Development, including screening and mitigation, at Broom Covert, Sizewell, is likely to have a significant effect on openness, tranquillity, views and character of the AONB. This erosion of the special qualities and the small scale of this part of the AONB increases its sensitivity to further effects.

The Grove Wood, Friston, site lies outside the AONB and is not in a locally designated landscape.

In addition to landscape implications, consultees responding to Phase 3.5 have also highlighted the potential interaction of the Broom Covert, Sizewell, site with internationally and nationally designated nature conservation sites. Drainage implications in relation to the Sizewell Marshes nationally protected Site of Special Scientific Interest are also highlighted by several respondents.

A number of consultees have commented on the cost of a longer cable route. Although the cost of the cable route to Grove Wood, Friston, is higher, this is not significant in relation to other comparable projects. The Broom Covert site presents major challenges to policy which outweigh the increased cost of further cabling.

It is SPR's position based on extensive advice and this further stakeholder engagement that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development. This position is based on policy guidance presented within EN1.

Next steps

SPR will continue to work on detailed plans for the Grove Wood, Friston, site with a focus on finalising draft impact assessments and developing appropriate mitigation options. In particular we will look in detail at the concerns raised by you specifically during Phase 3.5 consultation regarding; flooding and drainage, traffic and transport, landscape and visual impact and effects on the setting of heritage assets.

In early 2019 SPR will launch Phase 4 of pre-application consultation for both East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North. This consultation will be based around a draft Environmental Statement which will set out, for each project separately, the proposed infrastructure and its likely environmental impacts. The documents will also set out in detail SPR's approach to site selection, including how

consultation has influenced this process. The site selection chapter will set out the reasons for SPR's choice of substation sites, taking into account the environmental, social and economic effects and including, where relevant, technical and commercial feasibility.

SPR will publicise when this consultation will be undertaken and how to access the documentation, and look forward to your comments on the draft impact assessments. SPR will also hold further public information events where experts will be on hand to discuss the impact and proposed mitigation options for the projects, including those at the Grove Wood, Friston, site.

Date	Town / Village	Address	Time
16/02/2019	Friston	Friston Village Hall, Church Road, Friston, Saxmundham IP17 1PU	10am - 4pm
18/02/2019	Aldeburgh	Aldeburgh Church Hall, Victoria Road, Aldeburgh IP15 5EA	2pm - 7pm
20/02/2019	Leiston	Sizewell Sports and Social Club, King George's Avenue, Leiston IP16 4JX	2pm - 7pm
21/02/2019	Orford	Town Hall, Market Hill, Orford, Woodbridge IP12 2NZ	2pm - 7pm
22/02/2019	Knodishall	Knodishall Village Hall, School Road, Knodishall IP17 1UD	2pm - 7pm
23/02/2019	Thorpeness	Thorpeness Country Club, The Benthills, Thorpness IP16 4NU	10am - 4pm
25/02/2019	Southwold	Stella Peskett Hall, Mights Road, Southwold IP18 6BE	2pm- 7pm
27/02/2019	Friston	Friston Village Hall, Church Road, Friston, Saxmundham, IP17 1PU	2pm - 7pm
28/02/2019	Thorpeness	Thorpeness Country Club, The Benthills, Thorpess IP16 4NU	2pm - 7pm
01/03/2019	Aldeburgh	Aldeburgh Church Hall, Victoria Road, Aldeburgh IP15 5EA	2pm - 7pm
02/03/2019	Knodishall	Knodishall Village Hall, School Road, Knodishall IP17 1UD	10am - 4pm
04/03/2019	Southwold	Stella Peskett Hall, Mights Road, Southwold IP18 6BE	2pm - 7pm
09/03/2019	Leiston	Sizewell Sports and Social Club, King George's Avenue, Leiston IP16 4JX	10am - 4pm

FIND OUT MORE

If you require any further information on the projects please contact us via the methods below.

Email

East Anglia TWO - eastangliatwo@scottishpower.com
East Anglia ONE North - eastangliaonenorth@scottishpower.com

Freepost Address

ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia TWO and/or
ScottishPower Renewables East Anglia ONE North
RTLY-RLGH-GKSE FREEPOST
25 Priestgate
Peterborough
PE1 1JL

www.scottishpowerrenewables.com

SCOTTISHPOWER RENEWABLES

East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 8.19

Phase 3.5 Consultation Key Feedback and the Applicant's Responses

Consultation Report

Applicant: East Anglia ONE North Limited
Document Reference: 5.1.8.19
SPR Reference: EA1N-DWF-ENV-REP-IBR-000373_008_19 Rev 01
Pursuant to: Section 37(3)(c) of The Planning Act 2008

Author: Royal HaskoningDHV
Date: October 2019
Revision: Version 1

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Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Grove Wood, Friston				
Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives	**For substation at Grove Wood/ Friston** • This site is acceptable providing due mitigation, landscaping, screening and transportation works are carried out in advance. • Minimises wildlife disruption.	Local Community Members; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council	78	During the site selection process, the Applicant has conducted a comparison of possible substation zones through a desk based Red Amber Green (RAG) Assessment process that considered archaeology / heritage, ecology and nature conservation, hydrology and flood risk, engineering and design, community, landscape and visual, property and planning considerations (see ***Appendix 8.13*** of the Consultation Report for a Summary of RAG Assessment Methodology) . Phase 3.5 consultation has allowed the Applicant to engage with local communities and consultees on the opportunity to consider Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with proposals for a substation site at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicant received over 600 responses to Phase 3.5 consultation from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. This consultation highlighted concerns for the proposed substation impacts on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and drainage implications in relation to Sizewell Marshes nationally protected Site of Special
	Against substation at Grove Wood/ Friston • Development will be difficult on clay land in the winter. • Too far from landfall. • Unreasonable alterative to a location within the AONB and should be discounted. • Site is out of context. • Proximity of substation to residential areas.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; Suffolk County Council (SCC) and Suffolk Coastal District Council (SCDC) (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Substation Action Save East Suffolk (SASES); Suffolk Preservation Society (SPS);	645	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
		The Aldeburgh Society		Scientific Interest. Therefore, it is the Applicant's position, based on extensive advice and stakeholder engagement that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers, on balance, the most appropriate option for substation development. This position is based on policy guidance presented within National Policy Statement (NPS) EN-1. Following the conclusion of the consultation process a document was prepared summarising the outcome of Phase 3.5 which was made available on the project website and is presented within ***Appendix 8.18*** of the Consultation Report. Following Phase 3.5 specific concerns relating to the site at Grove Wood, Friston were considered such as flooding and drainage, traffic and transport, landscape and visual impact and effects of the setting of heritage assets and these were consulted on at Phase 4 consultation. Also, an Onshore Landscape Mitigation Plan (OLMP) (presented in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this Development Consent Order DCO application)

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				has been produced, through regular consultation with key stakeholders such as the Local Planning Authority and provides details of mitigation and landscape planting that will be undertaken to mitigate potential visual impacts.
	Impact on Suffolk countryside • Haul roads and road widening would impact countryside. • Substation impact on countryside. • Open countryside is protected from development in the Local Plan policy and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Marlesford Parish Council	279	Potential impacts of the project on a range of environmental topics (including landscape, ecology, socio-economics) are assessed as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The East Anglia ONE North project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project and will be assessed against the policy set out in the relevant NPS (EN-1).
	Concern over size of substation • Concern over size (30 acre site). • Suggestion for splitting the substation into three smaller sites. • Footprint should be reduced. • Use Gas Insulated Sub-Station (GIS) rather than Air Insulated Sub-Station (AIS) to reduce the size of substations. • Concern over size of potential interconnectors.	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; MP	141	The footprint of each substation is necessary to accommodate the electrical equipment required to safely transmit the power from the offshore windfarm to the National Grid substation and onto the overhead lines. An Onshore Landscape Mitigation Plan (OLMP) (presented in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this DCO application) provides details of landscape planting that will be undertaken to mitigate potential visual impacts of the onshore substations.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				In reference to National Grid substation the AIS substation is currently considered to represent the 'worst case' parameters for landscape and visual impact assessment purposes, and therefore has been assessed, see Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment of the Environmental Statement (ES) (Document Reference: 6.1). The National Grid Ventures projects are not related to the East Anglia ONE North project but will be assessed, where appropriate, in line with the Planning Inspectorate's guidance on Cumulative Impact Assessments.
	Concerns over additional expansion in the area/ zone 7 • Limited capacity to accommodate further development of the National Grid interconnectors and other wind farm projects, compared to Broom Covert. • Precedent set for energy infrastructure in surrounding countryside away from Sizewell location.	Local Community Members; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council	12	Site selection has considered the required infrastructure for the East Anglia ONE North project, including the National Grid infrastructure required to connect the project to the electricity grid. Cumulative impacts with all relevant developments have been considered in the EIA in line with the Planning Inspectorate's guidance on Cumulative Impact Assessments, and the methodology has been outlined in Chapter 5 Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Construction compound concerns	Local Community Members	21	Positioning has taken into consideration ecology, archaeology and land use interactions as per Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and has incorporated feedback received at Phase 4 consultation. Following Phase 4 consultation, five possible locations have been identified for onshore cable route Construction Consolidation Sites (CCSs) within the onshore development area these are: • Cable route section 1 (landfall to Special Protection Area (SPA) crossing) is proposed to be facilitated by a CCS immediately south of Sizewell Gap Road to the west of Home Farm. • Cable route section 2 (SPA crossing to Aldeburgh Road) is proposed to be facilitated by a CCS south of the junction between Sizewell Gap Road and King George's Avenue, to the south of Grimsey's Lane. • The crossing of the Hundred River and cable routeing through the woodland area to the east of Aldeburgh Road would be facilitated by a CCS immediately south of Thorpeness Road. • The cable routeing to cross Aldeburgh Road and the woodland area to the west of Aldeburgh Road would be facilitated

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				by a CCS immediately south of Fitches Lane (southwest of the woodland area). • Cable route sections 3 (westward from the B1122 crossing) and 4 (north-westerly from B1069 Snape Road) are proposed to be facilitated by a CCS west of the B1069 Snape Road crossing. Overall the Applicant has reduced the size of the CCS sites by 60% since PEIR. The CCS sites at Landfall, Sizewell Gap East and West have all reduced from 18,400m^2 to 7,040m^2. The Hundred River and Fitches Lane CCS's have reduced to 3000m^2 and Snape Road West CCS has reduced to 16,500m^2. The Snape Road East CCS has now been replaced with only a Plant Laydown area of 900m^2. This is a total reduction from 145,900 m^2 to 61,660m^2.
	Construction carbon footprint • Large carbon footprint of construction	Local Community Member	1	Although there will be carbon produced in the construction of the scheme, the proposed East Anglia ONE North project will have a maximum installed capacity of 800 MW (as measured at onshore point of connection) of renewable energy, offsetting the carbon footprint associated with its construction.
	Cable route concerns • Wide cable swathe.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk	70	Cable corridor route selection considered a range of constraints and receptors including designated sites, ecology, heritage and proximity to properties. A full description of the cable

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• It will take many years for hedgerows to be re-established and whole area to be repaired. • Concern that it will not be possible to parallel cable corridor for both East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO and the interconnector projects along the entire length. • Crosses B roads, footpaths, woodland, river and residential properties. • Cables should be underground.	Council); Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Marlesford Parish Council; Commercial Fisheries Working Group (CFWG) meeting		corridor selection process is provided in Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives of the ES. The Applicant has committed to returning the landfall and cable corridor land to the condition it is prior to construction, where practicable. Once the cable is installed underground, there will be no visible evidence of its presence other than cable marker posts at field boundaries. The proposed East Anglia TWO project and proposed East Anglia ONE North project are being developed in parallel but they have been submitted as two separate DCO applications, therefore there are two potential scenarios: that both projects would progress in parallel (construction scenario 1) and that both projects would progress sequentially (scenario 2). This is described further in Chapter 6 Project Description of the ES. The Applicant will pursue other project synergies during construction where possible such as sharing one haul road.
	Cable route concern impact on AONB	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council	19	
	Cable route length • Long cable route through countryside. • Narrow gap at Aldeburgh Road. • May impact on Sandlings SPA including cable crossings.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB); SASES; SPS	166	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Positive cable route comment • Cable corridor vegetation will grow back.	Sizewell Residents Association	1	
	Specific cable suggestions • Construction should be done at the same time for both projects, not one after the other – minimises impact. • East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO should be constructed simultaneously. • Only use agricultural land for cable route.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council	3	
Air Quality	**Air pollution and dust generation concerns** • Concerns over diesel fumes on country roads affecting walkers. • Impact of air pollution and dust generation from increased traffic. • Concern over exceeding allowable NOx levels. • Impact of air pollution on roadside vegetation and wildlife. • Dust and air pollution would be considerably worse than Broom Covert due to the longer cable routes. • Dust pollution impacts on Aldringham Court residents.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council	28	A detailed air quality assessment was carried out for the EIA (see Chapter 19 Air Quality of the ES). Air pollution dispersion modelling was used to predict pollutant concentrations at sensitive receptors along roads which will experience an increase in traffic movements as a result of the construction phase of the project. This included the Air Quality Management Area in Stratford St Andrew. The associated impacts on air quality as a result of development-generated traffic are presented in Chapter 19 Air Quality of the ES. A construction dust assessment was also included in Chapter 19 Air Quality of the ES in
	Assessment Methodology • Construction dust impact assessment should be undertaken.	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	2	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Air quality assessment should be undertaken and mitigation identified.			accordance with Institute of Air Quality Management guidance. Air quality and dust will be managed in construction through the Outline Code of Construction Practice (OCoCP) (Document Reference: 8.1) as secured within the DCO.
Water Quality and Flood Risk	**Flood risk** • Area of hard surface will result in flash flooding of Friston. • Drainage option inadequate (ford on Church Lane). • New drainage ditches may result in flooding in the centre of Friston. • Many houses in Friston are already at risk. • Dependency on the village's pumping station loads additional responsibility for careful water-release management from sub-station reservoir. • Impacts with changing weather patterns/ more extreme weather. • The overflow reservoir proposed would leave the lower part of Friston prone to more flooding. • Concern over risk of contaminants and safety issues of proposed drainage route. • Many properties in Zone 3 for flood risk. • Financial and physical impact of increased flooding on properties.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting	139	Hydrology and flooding were considered as part of the desk-based assessment used to inform identification of available land for the substation location. The Environment Agency's flood risk zones were used to identify proximity to fluvial flood risk to ensure that potential substation locations avoided these constraints. A Flood Risk Assessment has been conducted as part of the EIA (see Appendix 20.3 Flood Risk Assessment of the ES) to inform appropriate mitigation. A Surface Water and Drainage Plan (within the final Code of Construction Practice (CoCP)) will be developed in line with the requirements of the NPPF and NPS EN-05, which will ensure that there are no increases in runoff from the substation site during construction or operation. This will specify the Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) measures that are required to attenuate flows and ensure that discharges do not exceed the greenfield runoff rate for the site as it currently stands.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Concern on impact on pluvial flood path (consider this during design). • Comply with local and national guidance, do not increase flood risk off site up to and including 1:100 + CC rainfall event. • Consider that this site is a Source Protection Zone and there may be additional requirements in terms of surface water treatment prior to infiltration. • If infiltration is not feasible then surface water discharge must be no greater than QBAR (mean annual greenfield peak flow). • Parts of Friston would be in Flood Risk Zone 3 due to runoff from the proposed site. • At Broom Covert wetland area better at draining. • At Broom Covert soils are permeable. • At Broom Covert a working industrial drainage system exists.			The method of discharge will be in line with the SuDS discharge hierarchy. The Applicant has committed to providing an additional 'surface water management SuDS basin' to reduce water in-flow rates to the substation area and potentially reduce flood risk for the village of Friston, in addition to the Surface Water Drainage Strategy currently proposed. Confirmation of the size, volume and location of this additional 'surface water management SuDS basin' will follow establishment of an appropriate catchment hydraulic model and the detailed design of the onshore substation and National Grid substation. Further detail is provided in Chapter 20 Water Quality and Flood Risk of the ES.
	Approach to assessment • Groundwater flows as part of substation lowering should be considered. • Impacts on existing abstractions including unlicensed abstractions should be included. • Impacts on increased sediment supply on small watercourses that run into Leiston Beck should be considered.	Water Resources and Flood Risk Expert Topic Group (SCC, SCDC (now East Suffolk Council), Environment Agency and Water Level	3	The impacts of underground infrastructure on groundwater flows is addressed within Chapter 20 Water Quality and Flood Risk of the ES. Impacts on abstractions and unlicensed abstractions have been considered in Chapter 20 Water Quality and Flood Risk of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
		Management Alliance)		Impacts on increased sediment supply have been covered in Chapter 20 Water Quality and Flood Risk of the ES.
Land Use	**Destruction of Agricultural Land** • Loss of virgin farmland at Friston. • Farms being taken over. • Avoid greenfield land, place on brownfield. • Grade 2 productive arable farming land. • Breaking up land will lead to reduced efficiency in farming operations and will increase cultivation costs. • Loss of food production. • Loss of agricultural land due to haul roads. • This site is good as farmland is not very fertile. • Farm land would not have to be compulsory purchased at Broom Covert. • 100 acres + of agricultural land.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone	78	The potential impacts on agricultural land quality have been assessed in Chapter 21 Land Use of the ES.
	Land Agents • Concern over receiving questionnaires from land agents concerns include: a) some people receiving these are elderly and may not understand what they are being asked, b) additional land is being enquired about than originally asked for and c) that no independent legal support is being offered to recipients of the letters.	SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Local Community Member; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council, Sizewell Residents Association & Save our Sandlings	6	Follow-up letters were provided with a further explanation of the process.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• There should be follow up letters to include relevant information.	Meeting; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting		
Onshore Ecology	**Onshore (wildlife)** • Ecological impact (of cable route and substation) • Wildlife impact on badgers, bats, newts, adders, foxes, hares, butterflies, hedgehogs, grass snakes, frogs and toads. • Impacts on red deer. • Impacts on habitats. • Biodiversity should be considered. • Impact on wildlife crossing roads with increased traffic. • Scattering of wildlife. • Impact on heathland. • More damaging here than Broom Covert. • Consideration for amphibian populations at ponds near permanent substation access. • Impact of longer cable route on Sandlings Special Protection Area (SPA), Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI, Aldeburgh Disused Railway Line County Wildlife Site (CWS) and Knodishall Common CWS. • Site near to Grove Wood County Wildlife Site (CWS). • Impact on protected and/ or priority species.	Local Community Members; Environment Agency; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; SASES; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council	103	Baseline and species specific ecological surveys were undertaken as part of the EIA. The findings of which were used to inform the Project and helped to identify mitigation and/or licencing requirements as shown in Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology of the ES and the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7). This includes initial proposals for biodiversity enhancements which will be developed further post-consent in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Mitigation measures for badgers will include: Pre-construction surveys; protection buffer zone around setts where practicable; sett closure (under licence) where required. For bats: Pre-construction survey to confirm the presence of bats; onshore cable route refinement to avoid identified bat roosts, where appropriate and feasible; replanting of hedgerows temporarily lost during construction works; all temporary lighting to be designed line with the BCT Bats and Artificial Lighting in the UK guidance (2018), this to include the use of directional lighting during construction; construction phase lighting will be limited to

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				permitted construction times in low light conditions, with lower-level security lighting at selected locations outside of these times; provide dark corridors during the construction phase where possible; and pre-cautionary methods when removing trees with bat potential but no presence observed (soft-felling). For great crested newts: Pre-construction survey to confirm the presence of great crested newts; trapping and translocation of affected newts (under a project mitigation licence); and pre-cautionary methods of working during construction, including tool box talk and supervision. For reptiles: pre-cautionary methods of working during construction, including tool box talk, habitat manipulation and ecological supervision. The Applicant will continue to work constructively with Defra and key stakeholders such as NE to support the preparation of guidance on the application of Net Gain and in their work to establish potential approaches to achieving biodiversity net gains for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) and marine developments.
	Woodland/ hedgerows/plants • Impact on woodland and ancient woodland.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-	98	Site selection has taken into account environmental constraints and features like woodland will be avoided where possible. Where

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Ancient woodland at Aldeburgh Road (Aldringham Court). • Concern over impact on Grove Wood and Laurel Covert Wood. • Loss of hedgerows. • Impact on hedgerows from road widening and cable route. • Full ecological survey needed for loss of woodland within the AONB and of Grove Wood. • Unacceptable movement of vegetation • Impact on cable route woodland.	Thorpe Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; SPS		this is not possible, baseline and species specific ecological surveys of woodlands have been undertaken. The findings of which were used to inform the site selection and helped to identify mitigation and/or licencing requirements (see Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology of the ES). It is noted that the woodland south of Aldringham Court is not Ancient woodland.
	Survey and Assessment Methodology • Ancient hedgerows data should be included • Knock-on effect ecological mitigation should be included	Onshore Ecology and Ornithology Expert Topic Group (SCC, SCDC (now East Suffolk Council), Natural England (NE), Environment Agency, Suffolk Wildlife Trust, RSPB)	2	Baseline and species specific ecological surveys were undertaken as part of the EIA. An Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) of the potential impacts of construction, operation and decommissioning was undertaken and presented in Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology of the ES. The potential for ancient hedgerows within the proposed development area is included in the Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology of the ES.
Onshore Ornithology	**Habitat Destruction and Impacts on Birds** • Impacts on migratory birds. • Impacts on songbird, barn owls, tawny owls, buzzards, little owls, lapwings, curlews, skylark, marsh harriers, buzzards, yellowhammers,	Local Community Members; Onshore Ecology and Ornithology Expert Topic Group (SCC,	65	Impacts on bird species and habitats are covered in detail in the ornithology assessment presented in Chapter 23 Onshore Ornithology of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	greenfinch, goldfinch, tits, fieldfare, redwing and mistle thrush; cuckoo – some birds on the RSPB 'Red List'. • Concern over habitat loss for nightingale outside of the SPA.	SCDC (now East Suffolk Council), NE, Environment Agency, Suffolk Wildlife Trust, RSPB)		A Construction Method Statement (CMS) will be developed for the construction activities and will adhere to construction industry good practice guidance. This will incorporate a Breeding Bird Protection Plan (BBPP) which will ensure that the nests, eggs and young of any bird species are protected. Detail with regard to mitigation measures and the content of the BBPP is given in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this DCO application. Impacts on protected species and species of conservation concern are considered in Chapter 23 Onshore Ecology, specific mitigation measures are considered, where relevant for each. For example: • Barn owl mitigation measures will include new nest boxes to replace any losses. • For nightingale there will be habitat management where the onshore development area and SPA/ Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) overlap and post-construction habitat restoration.
Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	**Approach to assessment** • Follow Section 66(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.	Historic England; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	5	Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage of the ES presents the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Follow Good Practice Advice Note 3 which covers setting and views and highlights issues that should be considered and a staged approach to decision making. • Ensure robust assessment of the impact upon St Mary's Church and clear and convincing justification required by relevant planning policies. • Full archaeological assessment required. • Include Friston Mill within desk based assessment.			Detailed consideration of heritage assets and their setting has been undertaken in accordance with all relevant guidance. The assessment included impacts upon St Mary's Church and Friston Mill (both Grade II listed).
	Impacts on Listed Buildings • Construction should not damage St. Mary's Church (Grade II listed building). • Impact on setting of St Mary's Church. • Concern over visual impact disrupting the rural setting of St Mary's Church and the post mill and resulting in harm to the significance of the grade II* buildings. • Grade II listed cottages and houses next to the church in Friston. • Impact on setting of listed houses and cottages. • Impact on setting of Grade II listed Aldringham Court (along proposed cable route). • Impact on wider designated heritage assets on setting near Friston. • No listed buildings in the vicinity of Broom Covert	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; Historic England; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; SPS	81	Direct and indirect impacts on designated and non-designated buildings and potential impacts to archaeological remains have been assessed as part of the heritage assessment presented in Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage of the ES. Post-consent survey approach is outlined in Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage of the ES. Although such investigatory works will not be completed in time for their results to inform and be incorporated within the Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage ES chapter, it has been agreed with the HSG that the results will be available for review to feed into an early consideration of required

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Less setting issues at Broom Covert, and potential for screening is better.			mitigation measures as part of post consent mitigation consultation.
	Heritage Impacts • Friston war memorial. • Area borders the ancient area of Friston moor. • Archaeological impact of cable route. • Important mill complex in the village. • Archaeological heritage asset impact. • Impact on non-designated heritage assets and buried archaeological remains. • Surface water drainage area is on a site flagged as having high archaeological potential (KND 009). • Re-alignment area includes a moated site (KND 011) which must not be disturbed. • Substation access on the edge of former green (Friston Moor – FRS -013). • Impact on above and below ground heritage assets along the cable route. • Archaeological potential for sites around Grove Wood, Friston.	Local Community Members; Historic England; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; SPS	56	
Noise and Vibration	**Noise Impacts** • Noise impacts from construction (cable route and substation) and operation. • Noise at 35 decibels.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk	132	A noise modelling study was carried out to assess the acoustic impacts of the substations on the surrounding area and was used to propose necessary noise mitigation measures.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Minimal background noise at Friston. • Harmonic filters can only be fitted at Broom Covert. • Noise impact will be less at Broom Covert – already has background noise. • Consideration for night time noise impacts. • Noise should not impact on tourism. • Noise impacts on residents of Aldringham Court. • Impacts of traffic noise at Curlew Green. • Concern over noise impact through the ground to receptors and the potential need for seismic isolation.	Council); SASES; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting		This will ensure the noise impact to the area will be minimal and will also ensure the projects will comply with all noise standards set by the consenting authorities. The noise impact assessment (Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration of the ES) identified predicted magnitude of impacts and impact significances at agreed sensitive receptors or groups of receptors. The assessment was undertaken in accordance with EIA regulations and best practice guidance. The ES presented any assumptions and the assessment methodology for determining magnitude of impacts and impact significances for the construction and operational phases.
	Vibration Impacts • Construction vibration concerns. • Concerns of substation vibration impacts due to hard subsoil.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council	9	Operational substation plant such as transformers and other sound power equipment vibrate at twice the power frequency (i.e. 100Hz) and associated harmonic frequencies (e.g. 200Hz, 300Hz). However, the effects are **negligible** and are countered using industry standard mitigation techniques such as the use of vibration isolation pads to prevent transmission of ground borne vibration. This is discussed further in Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Traffic and Transport	**Traffic Concerns** • Concerns of traffic accidents. • Traffic impacts through Benhall Green, Friston, Knodishall and Snape. • Impacts on cyclists and horse riders. • HGVs using country roads from 7am – 7pm five days a week, and 7am-2pm on Saturdays. • Access through Knodishall would cause congestion. • There have been many accidents along the proposed route. • Concerns over inappropriate speeding - use fixed speed camera equipment to reduce speeding vehicles (such as on the B1121). • Concerns over unsafe roads. • Dangerous crossing for school children of the B1121. • Concern of HGV drivers ignoring designated routes. • Traffic is breaking up infrastructure. • Traffic through Coldfair Green would be unacceptable. • Concern of risks due to lack of pavements on many roads. • Traffic impact on local travel such as commute to work or school or on agricultural vehicles. • Concern of lorries getting lost and stuck on country roads.	Local Community Members; Benhall and Sternfield Parish Council, SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council; Snape Parish Council	409	All roads identified within the study area have been evaluated to establish baseline conditions and an assessment has been undertaken of the following effects: • Severance; • Amenity; • Highway Safety; and • Driver Delay. In addition, the noise and air quality effects of traffic have been assessed in Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration and Chapter 19 Air Quality of the ES. No HGV traffic will pass though Benhall Green, Coldfair Green, Friston, Knodishall or Snape. The Outline Code of Construction Practice (OCoCP) (Document Reference: 8.1), which will be agreed with the local planning authority, will set out measures to monitor and audit HGV movements to ensure that they adhere to the identified routes. The Applicant has taken Sizewell C construction traffic into account within the Cumulative Impact Assessment (Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES).

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Traffic jams on the A12 and A1220. • Right turn off the A12 would lead to increasing traffic and conflict. • Concern over suitability of A12 to sustain the volume and weight of traffic. • Impacts during peak tourist times. • HGV journeys should be managed to avoid passing problems. • HGVs should not enter built up areas. • HGVs may go off route and cause disruption in towns or country lanes. • Cumulative traffic impacts with Sizewell C, Inter-connectors and National Grid. • Impacts at Sternfield with housing development proposed. • Concern of ignoring priority system on B1121 at the River Fromus leading to traffic volume increases and likelihood of accidents. • Impact on properties close to the road. • Concerns where there are no pavements. • There have been a significant number of crashes at the A12/A1094, A1094/B1069 Snape Crossroads and A1094/B1069 Knodishall Junction. • Impacts with scheduled maintenance windows • Impacts of HGVs on single track roads or breaching weight limits, especially in the event of a road closure. • Concerns over safe crossings at junctions.			

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Route/access concerns - inadequate roads • Concern over planned route to Grove Wood site. • Route through Sternfield (B1121) is not suitable; Sternfield is narrow, has sharp bends and poor visibility. • Bridge at Sternfield may have to be rebuilt (as not suitable). • Four way junction at Sternfield is hazardous. • B1121 is unsuitable for the volume/ site of the proposed transportation or any improvements. • B1121 is not an approved HGV route by the council (Lorry Management Plan). • Routes inadequate/ not suitable for HGVs. • Roads will need improving. • Minimise use of local roads. • B1069 (through Knodishall) not suitable, will cause severe disruption and includes narrow parts. • Concern over widening B1069. • Concern of A1094 route from the A12. • Concern over safety and accessibility of the A12. • Poor access to site. • Significant road widening will be necessary. • Abnormal loads through villages and towns will cause lasting damage.	Local Community Members; Benhall and Sternfield Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; SASES; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council; Marlesford Parish Council	555	All roads identified within the study area have been evaluated to establish baseline conditions and an assessment has been undertaken of the following effects: • Severance; • Amenity; • Highway Safety; and • Driver Delay. The assessment identified the need for mitigation which has been addressed within Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES. An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Outline CTMP) (Document Reference: 8.9) has been developed to support the application which has identified traffic management measures and has been submitted with the DCO application. No HGV traffic will pass though Benhall Green, Coldfair Green, Friston, Knodishall or Snape. The Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and Code of Construction Practice (CoCP), which will be agreed with the local planning authority, will set out measures to monitor and audit HGV movements to ensure that they adhere to the identified routes.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• There will not be full access of minor roads around Friston. • Concern over road improvements and haul roads. • Should set up ANPR systems to monitor lorries to check that they are on the correct route. • Narrow country lanes are unsuitable. • Altering roads will change the character of the area. • A12 is unsuitable, at full capacity. • Avoid Saxmundham. • Junction at B1119 into Saxmundham is difficult and has had many accidents. • Junction with Snape Road and Sandy Lane is difficult and drivers ignore the priority. • It would be difficult to facilitate improvements to local roads. • Impacts on the environment from building new roads. • Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AIL) route will need inspection of structures along the route and at the Haylings Road pinch point. • Permanent substation access should not be from Church Road or Grove Road. • Access would be better at Broom Covert and would require less improvements (Roads are larger, junctions are wider and less frequent, and the routes are already prepared as they were			Permanent substation access will not be taken along Church Road or Grove Road.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	used for Sizewell A and B. Also has the benefit of using rail or sea). • Broom Covert does not require Haul Road. • Access already exists for Broom Covert site. • Traffic and transport document shows nine issues with the Grove Wood transport options, compared to two for Broom Covert.			
	Suggestions of routes and access • New bridge over Gull Stream at Sternfield. • Junction at Bigsby corner. • New road between Marlesford and Stratford St Andrew needed. • Install mini roundabout where Church Road joins the A1094. • Roads should be widened to stop HGVs crossing cats eyes (which causes vibration). • Roads should be improved prior to construction. • Need more access points along narrow roads. • Use haul roads to reduce the use of unsuitable minor roads. • A1094/B1069 Knodishall Junction will require improvements to enable safe manoeuvring of HGVs. • Strengthen bridge on A1094. • One-way traffic and traffic control on A1094.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Snape Parish Council	12	An assessment of the suitability of all roads within the study area has been undertaken. This is shown in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES. Any road improvements required will be identified based on the predicted impact on the road network. The use of a haul road between Snape Road and the substations avoids the need for HGVs to travel through villages such as Friston, Benhall and Sternfield.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Human Health	**Health Impacts** • Disruption and distress. • Impacts of EMF on human health. • Concerns over impact of EMF on pacemakers, concern that areas would be out of bounds. • Cardiovascular disease associated with background noise causing stress. • Concern for those already suffering depression. • Increased demand on NHS services.	Local Community Members; SASES	67	Chapter 27 Human Health of the ES details potential health effects and mitigation measures to ensure that the health of local communities is not adversely affected. The Applicant has made the decision to use High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) technology. Within the UK, the frequency of AC mains electricity is 50 hertz (Hz). AC fields are described as Extremely Low Frequency (ELF). When high-voltage underground cables are buried underground, each cable is surrounded by a metal sheath/screen to provide mechanical protection. This also eliminates the electric field outside the cable, but it has no effect on the magnetic field. Large National Grid substations do not produce significant electric fields outside their boundary because the perimeter fence screens the electric field from any sources within the substation. There is equipment inside substations which produces magnetic fields. But the field falls with distance quite rapidly, and by the time a person is at the perimeter fence or a few metres outside it, the magnetic field from inside the substation is usually approaching background levels. Further information on electromagnetic fields can be found in Chapter 27 Human Health of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				In line with the NPS EN-1 it is considered that proposed East Anglia ONE North project has avoided significant impacts for obstruction to health services, Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES has proposed mitigation in place where impacts are predicted, and will put in place measures to effectively manage and control temporary obstruction.
Landscape and Visual Impact	**Lighting** • Light pollution (including construction). • Current minimal light pollution around Friston. • Light pollution would be less of an impact at Broom Covert (as already has existing light pollution).	Leave the Layers Alone; SASES	58	There will be no operational lighting of the substations (except for fault repairs as required and periodic security lighting).
	Visual Impact • Visual impact of re-routing power lines. • Substation will ruin village scenery. • Unsympathetic to natural landscape, substation on rising ground. • Cannot be properly screened. • Screening will not be effective for years. • Blot on the landscape. • Nothing comparable to the 15m height in the Friston area. • There should not be additional overhead wires.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; SASES; SPS; Snape Parish Council; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Leiston-	206	Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Impact of the ES considered potential impacts on agreed receptor viewpoints. An Onshore Landscape Mitigation Plan (OLMP) (presented in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this DCO application) has been produced through regular consultation with key stakeholders such as the Local Planning Authority and provides details of landscape planting that will be undertaken to mitigate potential visual impacts.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Impact on flat landscape – current limited visual intrusions. • Independent landscape report has shown high landscape value of Friston site, unsuitable for development. • Unprecedented development in open countryside. • Visual impact of haul roads. • Visual impact of substation from the church and village green. • Impact on views from Friston Moor. • This is the best site for screening. • Visual impact is better at Broom Covert (due to proximity to Sizewell) – will not be viewed by local residents or from the footpaths. • Landscape at Broom Covert is better for screening, and is currently already well screened with hedges and trees (mitigates character of the AONB), easier to lower into the ground. • Broom Covert site is not as attractive – only moderate impact on landscape (independent report). • Limited screening potential due to existing landforms and restrictions around NG overhead lines and cable and drainage routes. • Visual impact on residents of Aldringham Court.	cum-Sizewell Town Council; Marlesford Parish Council		
	Approach to Assessment	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	2	A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment has been carried out for Grove Wood and considers both access roads and removal of hedgerows.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Carry out LVIA (fully compliant with Guidelines for Visual Impact Assessment 2013). • Should take into account access roads and removal of hedgerows.			See Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Impact of the ES.
Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics	**Tourism and recreation** • Tourism is the main source of income for the area. • Heavy reliance on tourism. • Tourism relies on the peace and quiet of the area. • Impacts on tourism due to construction in AONB and visual impact. • Traffic will impact on tourism. • Area used for dog walking, bird watching, rambling and Duke of Edinburgh award expeditions. • Impacts on holiday rentals and pubs. • Impact of traffic on cyclists, walkers and horse riders. • Long term impact on tourism. • Traffic impacting access to Snape Maltings and Aldeburgh and other tourist destinations. • Impact on tourism around the landfall area. • Tourism impacts due to long cable route. • Tourism is less of an impact on area already industrialised (Broom Covert).	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES	164	Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics of the ES includes an assessment of potential effects upon the tourism industry and economic impacts. Potential traffic impacts are considered in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES. The Applicant has set up a dedicated Tourism Working Group in addition to the Socio Economic Expert Topic Group.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Local community • No benefit to local residents. • Impact on rural way of life. • Long term impacts. • Impact on residents living next to roads which will have increased traffic. • Disruptive to village. • Impact on elderly at Aldringham Court. • Impact on Coldfair Green Primary school. • Site cuts across bridleway and footpaths; no footpaths run directly through the Broom Covert sites. • Impacting allotments with drainage route. • Impact on Friston and surrounding villages. • Higher insurance costs due to increased problems of flooding and damage to properties. • Impact on community and wellbeing. • Impacts of long construction hours and weekend and public holiday work. • Impact of causing division between communities (when they want the substation in different places). • Concerns for impacts on children. • Impacts on residents along the cable route, particularly during construction. • Residential impact is lower at Broom Covert. • Broom Covert site is not open access and not part of the Suffolk Coastal Path.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council	313	Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics of the ES includes an assessment of factors that have the potential to affect local communities such as noise or visual impact and potential impacts to Public Rights of Way. During construction, where any Public Right of Way (PRoW) requires temporary stopping-up a temporary alternative route for the PRoW will be provided. Once the construction works (or phase of construction works) are complete, the PRoW would be reinstated along its original route. Further detail is provided in the Outline Public Rights of Way Strategy (OPRoWS) (Document Reference: 8.4). There are two PRoWs in the vicinity of the East Anglia ONE North substation and National Grid substation location that will require permanent diversion. Precise details for the management of each new PRoW, including the specification of the PRoW permanent diversions, will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority (acting on behalf of the local highway authority) through consultation on the final PRoWs prior to commencement of the relevant stage of works.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• There are benefits to the Leiston community from support from energy suppliers. • Impacts on residents due to restricted road accessibility (such as on the A12).			
	Socio-Economics • Impact on local economy. • House values already affected. • Difficulty selling houses. • Long hours of construction impacting socio-economics. • Concern over where workers will be housed. • Should have compensation for reduced house prices. • No local employment opportunities beyond those offered during construction. • Impacts on employment in the area related to tourism. • Impact on agricultural businesses. • Rural economy should be protected. • Lack of long term local benefits. • Impacts on businesses due to restricted road accessibility (such as on the A12). • Economic impact will be less at Broom Covert. • Beneficial to Broom Covert area as qualified trades exist in the area of Leiston.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting	96	An assessment of impacts on the local economy and tourism economy has been included in Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics of the ES). Mitigation measures will be provided where appropriate. Impacts on house prices were not included in the socio-economic assessment as due to multiple factors which influence house prices it was not feasible to model the potential difference. All feedback received during the consultation phases relating to community benefit has been logged and collated by the Applicant. This information has been considered during the creation of the Applicant's principles for community benefit funding. A commitment was made to a community fund in July 2019 to Suffolk County Council and East Suffolk Council, to be further decided post-consent. Potential traffic impacts are considered in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Terrorism/ security • Concern of terrorist threat (measures may include fencing, security cameras and floodlighting which would be unacceptable). • Broom Covert can share security with Sizewell.	Local Community Members	28	Security measures proportionate to the substation (and in line with similar facilities) will be implemented.
	Approach to Assessment • Assessment should ensure rural economy is not adversely impacted by the development.	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	1	Impacts on the local economy are considered in Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics of the ES.
Cost Considerations	**Financial benefits/ considerations** • Broom Covert would be the cheapest site (shortest cable route). • The cable route to Grove Wood would be more costly.	Local Community Members; SASES	85	In 2010, East Anglia Offshore Wind (a joint venture with ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) and Vattenfall) signed grid connection agreements with National Grid for six 1.2GW offshore wind projects. The connection offers were based on the existing and contracted generation background at that time which included the capacity and proposed timing of Sizewell C amongst others. At that time, the most economic and efficient connections (considering environmental and programme implications) were identified at Bramford for the East Anglia ONE, East Anglia TWO and East Anglia THREE projects. There was no available capacity near Sizewell to accommodate East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects at that time. In 2016, SPR took full ownership of the East Anglia ONE, TWO and THREE projects
	Profit-oriented scheme	Local Community Members	47	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				and subsequently identified that East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North should progress to the development phase in 2017. The Applicant engaged with National Grid in early 2017 to determine connection options based on contracted background at that time and reflecting the projects' timescales and changed capacities. This resulted in the Connection and Infrastructure Options Note (CION) review process which confirmed that connections in the Sizewell area for East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North would be the most economic and efficient while considering environmental and programme implications. In order for the UK to achieve the reduction in emissions required by the EU UK Government set a target to produce 15% of UK energy from renewable sources by 2020. This includes a sub-target of 30% of electricity to be produced from renewable sources. With a total installed maximum capacity of up to 800MW (as measured at onshore point of connection), the proposed East Anglia ONE North project alone has the potential to meet approximately 3.5% of the UK cumulative deployment target for 2030. For more information see Chapter 2 Need for the Project of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Broom Covert, Sizewell				
Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives	**For Broom Covert/ Sizewell** • Will preserve Friston countryside. • Co-location with other industry. • Use of existing power lines here. • Away from residential areas. • Close to landfall. • Less disruption. • RAG assessment favours this site. • Shorter construction time period. • Capacity for accommodation of further development interconnector – site is larger. • Unlikely to significantly impact heritage assets. • Offers greater opportunities for effective mitigation. • Capacity to use rail. • Broom Covert site is not suitable to support mitigation habitat (as suggested by the Suffolk Wildlife Trust).	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; Historic England; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; SASES; SPS; Railfuture East Anglia	820	During the site selection process, the Applicant has conducted a comparison of possible substation zones through a desk based Red Amber Green (RAG) Assessment process that considered archaeology / heritage, ecology and nature conservation, hydrology and flood risk, engineering and design, community, landscape and visual, property and planning considerations (see ***Appendix 8.13*** of the Consultation Report for a Summary of RAG Assessment Methodology) . Phase 3.5 consultation has allowed the Applicant to engage with local communities and consultees on the opportunity to consider Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with proposals for a substation site at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicant received over 600 responses to Phase 3.5 consultation from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. This consultation highlighted concerns for the proposed substation impacts on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and drainage implications in relation to Sizewell Marshes nationally protected Site of Special Scientific Interest. Therefore, it is the Applicant's
	Against Broom Covert/ Sizewell • Area already industrialised. • Residents already have disruption. • Too many developments at Sizewell. • Close to sensitive areas of Minsmere and SSSI.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish	594	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Site was designated to provide a buffer zone between Leiston and the nuclear installations at Sizewell. • Would have to use extra concrete casing to protect against sea air. • RAG assessment favours Grove Wood. • Impact on National Grid realignment on Sizewell Marshes SSSI and Leiston – Aldeburgh SSSI (Sandlings SPA). • Close proximity to residential areas including Leiston.	Council; NE; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; RSPB; Sizewell Residents Association		position, based on extensive advice and stakeholder engagement that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers, on balance, the most appropriate option for substation development. This position is based on policy guidance presented within NPS EN-1. Following the conclusion of the consultation process a document was prepared summarising the outcome of Phase 3.5 which was made available on the project website and is presented within ***Appendix 8.18*** of the Consultation Report**.**
	Preference for substation within the AONB • This part of the AONB is not so beautiful. • Reptile mitigation land too dry. • As long as full consideration is given to the impacts of the development and reasonable mitigation measures are put in place. • As long as meeting the tests in National Policy Statement EN-1. • No acceptable alternative is suggested. • Other substations and developments have been permitted to develop there – had mitigation such as the AONB Enhancement Fund.	Local Community Members, SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; SASES; SPS	49	The Applicant received over 600 responses to Phase 3.5 consultation from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. This consultation highlighted concerns for the proposed substation impacts on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and drainage implications in relation to Sizewell Marshes nationally protected Site of Special Scientific Interest. Therefore, it is the Applicant's position, based on extensive advice and stakeholder engagement that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers, on balance, the most appropriate option for substation development. This position is based on policy guidance presented within NPS EN-1.
	Concern impact on AONB	Local Community Members;	936	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Concern over impact on Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB. • Industrialisation of the AONB. • Concern over why AONB land is re-considered after being discounted. • Concern over cutting AONB in half – at narrow point (severing wildlife links). • Should retain landscape characteristics of an AONB. • Precedent set for development within the AONB on mitigation land. • Not strong enough exceptional circumstances to develop here – should be when there is nowhere else to go, which is not true. • Area is also SSSI. • Area should be protected by law. • This area links Sizewell Belts and Aldehurst Farm. • Reptile mitigation land should be protected. • Impacts in-combination with other developments. • Against national and local policy -should conform to National Policy Statement for Energy (EN1). • Not conforming to the statutory AONB Management Plan. • Concern over connection point identification in the AONB.	Aldeburgh Town Council; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; NE; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; MP; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association		
	Impact on countryside	Local Community Members;	63	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
		Marlesford Parish Council		most appropriate option for substation development.
	Concern over size of substation • Concern over size (30 acre site). • Suggestion for splitting the substation into three smaller sites. • Footprint should be reduced. • Use Gas Insulated Sub-Station (GIS) rather than Air Insulated Sub-Station (AIS) to reduce the size of substations. • Concern over size of potential interconnectors.	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; MP	141	The footprint of each substation is necessary to accommodate the electrical equipment required to safely transmit the power from the offshore windfarm to the National Grid substation. An Onshore Landscape Mitigation Plan (OLMP) (presented in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this DCO application) provides details of landscape planting that will be undertaken to mitigate potential visual impacts. The EIA provides details of both AIS and GIS to ensure that the visual impact has been properly assessed.
	Construction compound concerns	Local Community Members	24	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
	Cable route concerns • Route in close proximity to Sandlings SPA and Leiston -Aldeburgh SSSI. • Cables should be underground.	Local Community Members; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Marlesford Parish Council	24	Following extensive advice and stakeholder engagement, the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development. Micro-siting of the cable corridor will be undertaken taking into consideration
	Concern of cable route impact on AONB	Local Community Members	42	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Positive cable route comment • Short cable route. • Less likely to impact buried archaeological remains. • Would reduce impact of laying cable across the countryside. • Closer to landfall, less likely to cause impact on AONB, habitats and ecological corridors. • Less likely impact on residential amenity and local communities. • Minimises any technical risks with shared connection. • Short cable route therefore less likely to impact on the Sandlings SPA. • Will be able to have a shorter haul road. • Will result in a shorter construction timescale.	Local Community Members; Historic England; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; SPS	153	environmental constraints, engineering requirements and consultee responses. A full description of the cable corridor selection process is provided in Chapter 4, Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives of the ES. Routing of the cable corridor through the SPA will be undertaken at the narrowest point of the SPA and a number of mitigation measures will be adopted to minimise the impact on the SPA (see Chapter 22, Onshore Ecology of the ES).
	Co-operation with National Grid/ EDF Energy and Galloper Wind Farm (GWF) • Impact on emergency planning for Sizewell B – development must not obstruct Sizewell Gap Road or impact day to day running, security or safety. • Ensure that Sizewell B nuclear safety is not compromised and satisfies the obligations of the bilateral agreement.	EDF Energy; Galloper Wind Farm Limited	5	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Development at Broom Covert should demonstrate physical compatibility with Sizewell B and Sizewell C. • Concern that the proposed NG substation overlaps with the west side of the GWF substation berm and irrigation main and fencing. • Drainage route may cross UKPN cables.			
Air Quality	**Air pollution and dust generation concerns** • Air pollution concerns. • Impact of air pollution on roadside vegetation and wildlife. • Dust impacts. • Air pollution impacting the footpath air. • Air quality impacts on Sizewell Marshes SSSI and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI.	Local Community Members; NE; Save Our Sandlings; Sizewell Residents Association	51	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
Water Quality and Flood Risk	**Flood risk and drainage** • Impact on drainage into Sizewell Marshes SSSI. • Concern over quality and quantity of water entering Sizewell Marshes SSSI. • Concern of flooding with increasing rainfall. • Surface water drainage should include appropriate pollution prevention and control measures during both construction and operation.	Local Community Members; Environment Agency; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); NE; Save Our Sandlings; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Sizewell Resident	28	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Comply with local and national guidance, do not increase flood risk off site up to and including 1:100 + CC rainfall event. • Groundwater levels could be high and prevent infiltration. • Site should comply with the Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) hierarchy. • If infiltration is not feasible then surface water discharge must be no greater than QBAR (mean annual greenfield peak flow).	Association Meeting; Sizewell Residents Association		
Land Use	**Destruction of Agricultural Land** • Affecting high grade farmland. • Destroying vulnerable agricultural land. • Haul roads cutting through food producing land.	Local Community Members	20	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
Onshore Ecology	**Onshore (wildlife)** • Ecological concerns. • Should preserve the area designated for reptile mitigation. • Severing wildlife links/ corridor. • Site had less ecological value than other neighbouring sites. • Impact on ecology is worse here than Grove Wood. • Concern on the impact on the reptiles and amphibians.	Local Community Members; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; NE; Save Our Sandlings; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; Sizewell	352	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• There is no other suitable site for reptile mitigation – developing on reptile mitigation land suggests they are just a measure to allow development on sensitive land. • Site is for broad mitigation and diversity developed by the Suffolk Wildlife Trust and invested in to provide a habitat. • Cannot move reptiles. • Loss of biodiversity. • Loss of habitat (even if certain species are relocated). • Impact on Sandlings heathland (very rare habitat – 1% of the world Sandlings). • Concern over rare species. • Impact on vegetated shingle. • Impact on adders (which are in decline). • Impact on bees in hives near Broom Covert. • Rare species of butterfly (Green Hairstreak). • Habitat for endangered and migratory species. • Impact on deer/ red deer. • Impacts on bats. • Foxes. • Impacts on animals crossing the road near Sizewell. • Pylons would cut through Aldringham walks nature reserve. • Concern over impacting species within the Sizewell Marshes SSSI and Leiston-Aldeburgh	Residents Association		

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	SSSI and severing ecological corridor linking SSSIs. • Concern of loss of designated SSSI habitat • Indirect impacts on SSSIs including human presence (construction and operation). • Site links Sizewell Belts and Aldehurst farms. • Impact on mitigation for Sizewell C. • Impact on Sizewell Marshes SSSI habitats due to discharge of water. • Impact on legally protected and/or priority species.			
	Woodland/ hedgerows/plants • Birch and deciduous trees on site. • Impact on Leiston Common.	Local Community Members	211	
	Survey and Assessment Methodology • Additional baseline information is required for a comprehensive EIA. • Ecological surveys should be undertaken at the appropriate time of year and carried out by appropriately qualified ecologists. • Existing ecological information should be used. • Survey of protected species at Broom Covert. • Include Sandlings Marshes SSSI in Habitats Regulations Assessment within the EIA. • Potential ecological impacts should be assessed before site selection is finalised.	Environment Agency; NE; RSPB; Suffolk Wildlife Trust;	7	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Reptile Mitigation Suggestions • Land around Sizewell Common and Brick Kiln Farm Landfill site could easily accommodate wildlife from Broom Covert. In addition, land near Sizewell Hall has similar vegetation & could be considered. • Use Grove Wood, Friston. • Zones 1, 2 and 3 to be considered. • Utilise EDF research into this. • Utilise Sizewell Belts. • Use field opposite on the other side of Lover's Lane bordered by Valley Road. • Use Sizewell C site if it does not get built. • Minsmere. • Dunwich Heath. • Land south of Sizewell Gap. • Land north Leiston Common. • Involve volunteers and school children in moving reptiles. • Adjacent wetland marshes. • Ask the Suffolk Wildlife Trust, NE and EDF. • Elmhurst Farm, Leiston. • Grimsey's Lane in Leiston. • Area north of Sizewell and Goose Hill. • Thorpeness. • Land at Blackheath. • Kenton Hills. • Land south of Half Way cottages.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; EDF Energy (Sizewell C); Environment Agency; RSPB; SASES	20	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Land around Aldeburgh Golf Club. • North east of Leiston, or south of Leiston. • Field left of Calley Road. • Aldehurst farm site. • Sandlings Walk/ Goose Hill. • Nursery Covert. • Aldringham heathland and woods. • No alternative land is available. • Hazelwood. • North Warren. • Any location chosen should not impact on access to the land. • A suitable alternative location should be established as Broom Covert is an important wildlife receptor site. • The alternative location should be of sufficient size to support a viable, self-sustaining population of reptiles over a long term, preferably located within an area already containing existing semi-natural habitat that already supports reptile populations – if an alternative site cannot be found then the use of Broom Covert as an alternative substation location may not be possible.			
	Reptile Mitigation Monitoring • There should be an agreed and funded management plan to create and maintain the conditions that the reptiles require, and for there	Environment Agency	1	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	to be a long term monitoring programme (at least ten years) in order to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation.			
Onshore Ornithology	**Habitat Destruction and Impacts on Birds** • Avoid birds. • Concern over loss of habitat. • Impacts on night jars, larks, tawny owls, barn owls, birds of prey, nightingales, woodlark, turtle dove, stone curlew, Dartford warbler and bittern. • Impact on migrating water fowl. • Critical breeding site for stone curlew, • Migratory birds. • Woodlark and nightjar are features of the Sandlings Special Protection Area (SPA). • Habitat suitability for stone curlew should be maintained. • Impact of cutting the AONB in half on birds. • Grove Wood site is less likely to impact on the Sandlings SPA.	Local Community Members, RSPB; Save Our Sandlings; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association	267	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	**Impacts on Listed Buildings** • Theberton Grade 1 listed church impacted by traffic.	Local Community Members	2	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
	Heritage Impacts • Historical importance of the site. • Archaeology found around Leiston/ Sizewell.	Local Community Members; Sizewell	26	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Potential for archaeological remains.	Residents Association		
	Approach to Assessment • Include all associated construction and operational infrastructure in onshore cultural heritage desk based assessment and carry out walkover survey (Broom Covert). • Setting impact assessment for above ground heritage assets (Broom Covert). • For Broom Covert, Scheduled Barrows, The House in the Clouds (Grade II Listed), Thorpeness Mill (Grade II Listed) and Cliff House, Sizewell Hall, Dower House and Ness House should be considered.	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council) and Historic England	3	
Noise and Vibration	**Noise Impacts** • Concern over noise impacts during construction (such as HGV movements) and operation (substation hum). • Noise impact on Snape Maltings. • The tranquillity of the AONB should not be significantly compromised. • Indirect impact of noise on Sizewell Marshes SSSI and Leiston – Aldeburgh SSSI (construction and operation).	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); NE; Save Our Sandlings; Sizewell Residents Association	68	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
	Vibration Impacts	Local Community Members, NE	6	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Indirect impact of vibration on Sizewell Marshes SSSI and Leiston – Aldeburgh SSSI.			
Traffic and Transport	**Traffic Concerns** • Access road is already busy due to traffic to Sizewell A and B and to visitors using the beach. • Impacts of residents adjacent to B1122. • Local roads can barely cope with the current traffic levels. • Impact of construction traffic. • Route to site is busy, dangerous and unsuitable. • Already heavily congested. • Impact on emergency services due to crowded roads and diversions/ closures. • Concern of ignoring designated routes and coming through the centre of Leiston. • B1122 is inadequate in width, road surface and configuration. • Access at Yoxford is already a busy junction. • Concern over traffic through small villages. • Concern of HGV traffic impacting on the physical condition of the roads and impact on Leiston infrastructure. • Concerns over road obstruction. • Roads slow with caravans and agricultural traffic. • Cumulative traffic impact with Sizewell C construction.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; Sizewell Residents Association	347	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Grove Wood would distribute traffic over a wider part of the network (rather than all around Sizewell). • Increasing traffic will impact on the tranquillity of the AONB.			
	Route/access concerns - inadequate roads • Concerns over access to site. • B1122 should not be used and is in a very poor state of repair. • Small winding B road. • Road surface on Lover's Lane is already badly degraded. • Area popular with walkers and cyclists (such as around Lover's Lane), could increase harm to individuals. • Concern of refuse/ recycling site on Lovers Lane queuing back onto the road – this makes the access point dangerous. • King George's Avenue and Sizewell Gap used by speeding young drivers. • No emergency provision – B1122 not suitable • Roads not suitable for HGVs. • Concern over traffic through Middleton and Theberton. • Roads inadequate. • A12 is at full capacity, especially during peak season. • A12 would need upgrading.	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; Marlesford Parish Council; Sizewell Residents Association	193	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Permanent substation access should be from Lover's Lane. • Grove Wood is easier to access. • Roads will need improving. • Minimise use of local roads.			
	Suggestions of routes and access • Separate access route should be built (such as along the railway line from Leiston). • Direct access north of Leiston needs to be built to the A12 in association with EDF. • Railway should be used. • A12 to be modified/ upgraded. • New road between Marlesford and Stratford St Andrew needed. • Yoxford to Sizewell Gap road access would need a relief road to bypass Theberton and Eastridge. • B1122 should be upgraded. • Support D2 route construction. • Use existing Sizewell route. • Share route and access with Sizewell C (Broom Covert). • Share access with Galloper and Greater Gabbard (Broom Covert). • Use the sea to bring in materials.	Local Community Members; Benhall and Sternfield Parish Council; Leave the Layers Alone; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; Marlesford Parish Council	86	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Human Health	**Health Impacts** • Stress and anxiety on small communities. • Reduced health and wellbeing associated with loss of natural area to walk and cycle. • Health benefits associated with countryside lost. • Reduction in physical and mental health. • Impacts of radiation and potential for leukaemia, with so much electricity at once.	Local Community Members; Sizewell Residents Association	66	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
Landscape and Visual Impacts	**Lighting** • Concern over lighting on Lover's Lane. • Current dark skies (no light pollution). • Indirect impact of lighting on Sizewell Marshes SSSI and Leiston – Aldeburgh SSSI (construction and operation).	NE; Save Our Sandlings; Sizewell Residents Association	36	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.
	Visual Impact • Landscaping concerns. • High and intrusive building – 21 metres which is higher than Grove Wood. • Would need to be larger with concrete casing to protect from the sea air. • Visual impact on landscape. • Out of character with surrounding area (AONB). • Visual impact from housing on Sandy Lane. • Impact on countryside views for miles. • Visible from North Warren. • Site is on a hill with no substantial screening.	Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; NE; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; Marlesford Parish Council; Sizewell	141	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Screening will take a long time to establish. • Impact on views of the sea. • Taller than tallest tourist attraction House in the Clouds. • Height cannot be screened. • Visual impact from Sandlings Way. • Should be on lower down ground. • Character of the designated landscape will be altered. • Grove Wood is easier to screen – use of existing mature woodland. • Naturally flat landscape of the heritage coast is not suitable for substations. • Broom Covert site is not industrialised.	Residents Association		
	Approach to Assessment • Carry out LVIA (fully compliant with Guidelines for Visual Impact Assessment 2013).	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); NE	2	
Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics	**Tourism and recreation** • Tourism impact of construction traffic. • Impact on AONB impacting tourism. • Damaging tourist attraction. • Area is popular with bird watchers, walkers, cyclists and naturalists. • Busy area with well used beach. • Tourists will be deterred from area. • Damage to coastal tourist area.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; Sandlings Safer	286	These concerns have been addressed by the Applicant's position following Phase 3.5 that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers on balance the most appropriate option for substation development.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Dependent on tourism. • Heavy reliance from tourism including hotels, B&Bs, caravan sites and restaurants. • Impact on Sandlings tourist attraction. • Combination of surrounding local towns make the area a popular tourist destination. • Impact on appeal of bird watching at Minsmere • Impact on Snape Maltings. • Impact on tourist attractions such as Sizewell beach, pubs, tea rooms and golf clubs. • Impact on fishing. • Impact on Leiston tourism. • Impact on Suffolk Heritage Coast. • Site has been held for Park Run. • Impact on one of the only routes from Leiston accessible on foot. • Close to Sandlings Way and Leiston Common. • Economic losses associated with tourism.	Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association		
	Local community • Land used by locals to avoid having to walk to road to the coast. • Disruption to local residents. • Impact on Leiston residents (6,000 residents) – town cannot sustain this development. • Impact on residents in villages on the transport route. • Impact on those who live on Sizewell Common and Leiston Common.	Local Community Members; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; Save Our Sandlings; Sandlings Safer Cycling	278	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Impact on peace and tranquillity of the area. • Impact on community wellbeing and quality of life. • Impact on use of bridleway and footpath outside the site. • Impact on dog walkers. • HGV impacts on local residents. • Immediately adjacent to the Suffolk Coastal Path. • Increasing industrialisation close to Leiston. • Impact on residents directly next to the site. • Impact on elderly residents.	Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association		
	Socio-Economics • Impact on local businesses. • Unmanned, nothing positive for the local community, no employment in operation. • Services and amenities are already overloaded. • Concern over where construction workers will be housed. • Economic impact on the town. • Devaluation of properties. • Impact on Leiston with a reduction in passing trade. • Lack of long term local benefits.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Save Our Sandlings; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association	116	

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Terrorism/ security • Concerns over terrorism with all substations in one place. • Concerns with 30% of the UK's electricity concentrated in one place. • Site within Sizewell Detailed Emergency Planning Zone – needs of all staff, visitors and residents should have been addressed from an emergency planning point of view.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council Meeting; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; Sizewell Residents Association	39	
	Approach to Assessment • Assessment should ensure rural economy is not adversely impacted by the development.	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	1	
Cost Considerations	**Profit-oriented scheme**	Local Community Members	47	In 2010, East Anglia Offshore Wind (a joint venture with ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) and Vattenfall) signed grid connection agreements with National Grid for six 1.2GW offshore wind projects. The connection offers were based on the existing and contracted generation background at that time which included the capacity and proposed timing of Sizewell C amongst others. At that time, the most economic and efficient connections (considering environmental and programme implications) were identified at Bramford for the East Anglia ONE, East Anglia TWO and East Anglia THREE projects. There was no available capacity near Sizewell to accommodate East

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects at that time. In 2016, SPR took full ownership of the East Anglia ONE, TWO and THREE projects and subsequently identified that East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North should progress to the development phase in 2017. The Applicant engaged with National Grid in early 2017 to determine connection options based on contracted background at that time and reflecting the projects' timescales and changed capacities. This resulted in the Connection and Infrastructure Options Note (CION) review process which confirmed that connections in the Sizewell area for East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North would be the most economic and efficient while considering environmental and programme implications. In order for the UK to achieve the reduction in emissions required by the EU UK Government set a target to produce 15% of UK energy from renewable sources by 2020. This includes a sub-target of 30% of electricity to be produced from renewable sources. With a total installed maximum capacity of up to 800MW (as measured at onshore point of connection), the proposed East Anglia ONE North project alone has the potential to meet approximately 3.5% of the UK cumulative deployment target for 2030.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				For more information see Chapter 2 Need for the Project of the ES.
Cable Route (Traffic Related) and Landfall Feedback				
Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives	**Landfall location concerns** • Should be further north, away from Thorpeness residents. • Concern over tunnels under cliff between Thorpeness and Sizewell. • Should be nearer Sizewell. • Concern of construction in AONB and SSSI • Concerns over cliff damage. • Consider connection point which does not require cables to come ashore at a designated landscape.	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; AONB Partnership; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council, Sizewell Residents Association & Save our Sandlings Meeting	91	Detailed coastal erosion studies have been undertaken, in consultation with the Local Planning Authority, in order to determine the most appropriate landfall location for the offshore cables. Details of this are provided in the Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives of the ES. The Applicant has committed to undertaking Horizontal Directional Drilling at the landfall area to avoid any interaction with the cliff, beach or intertidal areas. As such, there will be no impact on the cliffs, beach, sea defences or intertidal area, and the beach will remain open during the landfall works.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Air Quality	**Air pollution and dust generation concerns** • Dust pollution (impacts at landfall and cable route). • Air quality concerns.	Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council	11	A detailed air quality assessment was carried out for the EIA. Air pollution dispersion modelling was used to predict pollutant concentrations at sensitive receptors along roads which will experience an increase in traffic movements as a result of the construction phase of the project. This included the Air Quality Management Area in Stratford St Andrew. The associated impacts on air quality as a result of development-generated traffic are presented in Chapter 19 Air Quality of the ES. Air quality and dust will be managed in construction through the Outline Code of Construction Practice (OCoCP) (Document Reference: 8.1) as secured within the DCO.
Onshore Ecology	**Impact on wildlife** • Impact on adders in Thorpeness Common. • Concern over impacts of B1353 upgrades on Sandlings. • Impacts on reptiles and butterflies. • Concern over destruction of habitats near Alexander Wood.	Local Community Members	5	Baseline and species specific ecological surveys were undertaken as part of the EIA. The findings of which were used to inform the Project and helped to identify mitigation and/or licencing requirements as shown in Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology of the ES and the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7). For common reptile species and suitable habitats during construction mitigation measures include pre-cautionary methods of working during construction, including tool box talk, habitat manipulation and ecological supervision.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				The Applicant will continue to work constructively with Defra and key stakeholders such as NE to support the preparation of guidance on the application of Net Gain and in their work to establish potential approaches to achieving biodiversity net gains for NSIPs and marine developments.
	Woodland/ hedgerows/plants • Impact on Thorpeness Common (SSSI). • Impact on scrub and woodland with cable route.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council	4	Site selection has taken into account environmental constraints and we would seek to avoid features like woodland where possible. Where this is not possible, baseline and species specific ecological surveys of woodlands have been undertaken. The findings of which were used to inform the site selection and helped to identify mitigation and/or licencing requirements. The Applicant has committed to returning the land, where practicable, to the condition it is prior to construction. This will require reinstating topsoil and subsoil and final restoration where possible, including re-seeding pasture and arable land, reinstating fences and re-planting suitable hedgerow species. Once the cable is installed underground, there should be no visible evidence of its presence. At least an equivalent area of lost woodland will be replanted following completion of the works

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				(trees cannot be replanted directly above the buried cables).
Onshore Ornithology	**Concern over impact on birds** • Concern over impact on birds due to potential upgrades to the B1353.	Local Community Members	3	Impacts on bird species and habitats were covered in detail in the ornithology assessment presented in Chapter 23 Onshore Ornithology of the ES. A Construction Method Statement (CMS) will be developed for the construction activities and will adhere to construction industry good practice guidance. This will incorporate a Breeding Bird Protection Plan (BBPP) which will ensure that the nests, eggs and young of any bird species are protected. Detail with regard to mitigation measures and the content of the BBPP is given in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this DCO application.
Noise and Vibration	**Noise Impacts** • Construction noise impacting Thorpeness residents (including piling). • Noise impacts on cable route. • Impacts of noise of sand and gravel at landfall.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council	9	The potential impact of construction noise levels at the landfall and cable route and any relevant embedded mitigation measures are considered in Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration of the ES.
	Vibration Impacts	Local Community Members	5	The potential impacts of installation of cables at the landfall on coastal morphology are

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Concerns over vibration impacts affecting unstable cliffs.			considered within Chapter 7 Marine Geology and Physical Processes of the ES. The Applicant has committed to undertaking Horizontal Directional Drilling at the landfall area to avoid any interaction with the cliff, beach or intertidal areas. As such, there will be no impact on the cliffs, beach, sea defences or intertidal area, and the beach will remain open during the landfall works.
Traffic and Transport	**Traffic concerns** • Construction traffic through Middleton and Westleton is a concern. • Strains on road network, at Aldeburgh from the roundabout towards Leiston. • Concerns over traffic along the A1094 to the roundabout in Aldeburgh (major congestion). • Concerns over traffic on Aldeburgh Road. • At the junction/ roundabout of the A1094 (into Aldeburgh) there are supermarkets which will lead to queues in this area, and also fire service which could pose safety concerns. • Health and safety issues with heavy traffic in Aldeburgh and on Thorpe Road – many pedestrians particularly in the summer. • Impact with Thorpeness Golf Club and gold crossing.	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; Aldeburgh Town Council Meeting	42	Within Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES all roads identified within the study area have been evaluated to establish baseline conditions and an assessment has been undertaken of the following effects: • Severance; • Amenity; • Highway Safety; and • Driver Delay. In addition, the noise and air quality effects of traffic have been assessed in the Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration and Chapter 19 Air Quality of the ES. No HGV traffic will pass though Benhall Green, Coldfair Green, Friston, Knodishall or Snape.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Impacts on pedestrians, cyclists and caravan drivers. • Impact on access to Ipswich Hospital, Aldeburgh Hospital or Garett House nursing home, if Saxmundham Road is blocked. • Could block emergency vehicles. • Impact of long term access to cable transition pits. • Traffic should be minimised through Aldringham. • Concern about B1353 road degradation. • HGV impact on Strategic Road Network. • Extended construction period for Grove Wood cable route, leading to disruption and traffic congestion. • Concerns over increased traffic next to the Pavilion.			Where significant impacts are identified appropriate mitigation has been proposed. Following Phase 4 consultation the southern access to the landfall has been removed which has led to a reduction in movements from 55 to 10 vehicle movements per day along the A1094/ B1122 route.
	General route/access concerns - inadequate roads • B1122 cannot withstand additional vehicle movements. • B1122 not suitable for emergency plans. • B1122 often single file traffic. • A1094 route through Aldeburgh not suitable. • Issue with junction from A12 to Aldeburgh. • Parked cars obstruct A1094 and B1122, there can be no two-way HGV movements. • Unsuitable roundabout in Aldeburgh – road narrows due to parked cars before and after this.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell	178	Within Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES all roads identified within the study area have been evaluated to establish baseline conditions and an assessment has been undertaken of the following effects: • Severance; • Amenity; • Highway Safety; and • Driver Delay. An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Outline CTMP) (Document Reference: 8.9) has been developed to support the application

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Lack of footpaths on the B1122, dangers to pedestrians. • After Aldeburgh, dangerous road with blind crests and hidden dips, risk to community. • Road closures may impact emergency vehicles. • B1353 is a key tourist route and is unacceptable. • B1353 is often used by cyclists. • Railway Bridge below Friday Street will have maximum weight issues. • Unsuitability of Friday Street – Aldeburgh – Aldringham – Thorpeness access (A1094 – B1122 – B1153) – this route is particularly busy during weeks with high visitor numbers and is too narrow. • Proposed road improvements should be approved by SCDC (now East Suffolk Council), SCC and the Police, Fire and Ambulance Services. • Make sure there is prevention of non-designated routes. • Concern over access that cannot be reinstated. • Concern over widening the B1353 and impacting on hedges, woodland and impacting tourism. • Impacts on school coaches along the B1122.	Town Council; SASES; Snape Parish Council; Aldeburgh Town Council Meeting		which has identified traffic management measures and has been submitted with the DCO application. No HGV traffic will pass though Benhall Green, Coldfair Green, Friston, Knodishall or Snape. Following Phase 4 consultation the southern access to the landfall has been removed which has led to a reduction in movements from 55 to 10 vehicle movements per day along the A1094/ B1122 route.
	Baseline Study Baseline survey for the B1122 should take into account:	Aldeburgh Town Council	3	An assessment of the suitability of all roads within the study area has been be undertaken. This is shown in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• The pedestrian crossing by the roundabout provides access to supermarkets, a large car park, the town's Community Centre, the main pedestrian route to the primary school, the Fire Station, recycling units and well-attended fitness and sporting facilities; • Length of the proposed route; • Consider that works of the approach roads and the roundabout would cause major disruption.			
	Suggestions of routes and access • A1049 should be developed. • Bring materials in by ship. • Landfall should be accessed by a temporary haul road from Lovers Lane, Sizewell. • Haul road from landfall to Grove Wood site • Sizewell Gap Road should be used for accessing the landfall. • Turn left towards Coldfair Green (instead of into Aldeburgh). • Use Sizewell Gap Road after haul road constructed. • Realignment of road at Thorpeness crossing. • Access to landfall should also be able to be used by the affordable housing site.	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council	7	An assessment of the suitability of all roads within the study area has been be undertaken. This is shown in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES. Extensive use of haul roads will be deployed throughout all areas of the onshore development area. Regarding using ship transport, there is no available area for berthing ships and there are many protected habitats including Sites of Special Scientific Interest along the beach.
Human Health	**Health Impacts**	Local Community Members	6	Chapter 27 Human Health of the ES details potential health effects and mitigation measures to ensure that the health of local communities is not adversely affected.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Landscape and Visual Impacts	**Lighting** • Landfall and cable route lighting	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council	4	An Expert Topic Group on Landscape and Visual was set up (including Local Planning Authorities). The issues raised have been discussed within that group and are considered within Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Impact of the ES.
	Visual Impact • Concerns over impacts of sealing end compounds. • Haul road access visual impact (at landfall). • Construction visual impact. • Landscape impact at Thorpeness cliffs.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; The Aldeburgh Society	5	The Landscape and Visual Amenity assessment. considered potential impacts on agreed receptor viewpoints, as shown in Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Impact of the ES. The design for cable sealing end compounds has been developed by National Grid and has been considered within the above assessment and mitigated within the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7).
Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics	**Tourism and recreation** • Heavy reliance on tourism. • General impact on tourism and recreation from the project. • Development should not deter people from visiting Aldeburgh and Thorpeness. • Traffic on Aldeburgh Road will affect tourism. • Impact on tourism in Aldeburgh. • Impact on cyclists, walkers and horse riders. • Impact of offshore windfarms deterring tourists.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council;	47	Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics of the ES includes an assessment of potential effects upon the tourism industry. This includes potential economic impacts. Traffic impacts are covered in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES. The Applicant has set up a dedicated Tourism Working Group in addition to the Socio-Economic Expert Topic Group.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Concern of road improvements affecting the tourist industry. • Disruption should be minimised. • Area is busy with tourism all year round.	Save Our Sandlings; Sizewell Residents Association		
	Local community • Land north of Thorpeness heavily used by walkers. • Impacts on footpaths near the landfall site (may affect trade) and on cable route. • Access to the coast and to footpaths should be kept open. • Impact on Thorpeness residents and residents of Ness House and Almshouses – impact on infirm and elderly – of close proximity. • Impact of cable re-alignment on houses. • Impacts of long construction hours and weekend and public holiday work. • Impact on horses near landfall from construction • Concerns for impacts on children. • Cable route cuts across bridleway and footpaths. • Concern of road improvements affecting the local community. • Impacts on houses near transport routes (near Aldeburgh). • Impacts of out of hours working.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council	72	The Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics chapter of the ES (see Chapter 30) included an assessment of factors that have the potential to affect local communities such as noise or visual impact and potential impacts to Public Rights of Way. Traffic impacts are covered in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES. The Outline Code of Construction Practice (OCoCP) (Document Reference: 8.1) will include details on how construction will be managed including mitigation measures and agreed working times, as secured within the DCO.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Safety concerns on Aldeburgh residents due to increased traffic.			
	Socio-Economics • Impact on local services such as medical, fire, police and lifeboat. • Impact on house prices (requests for compensation). • Long hours of construction impacting socio-economics. • Traffic impacts on businesses (especially those which rely on deliveries). • Impacts on employment in the area related to tourism. • Lack of benefit in terms of employment. • Concern over impact on properties due to construction impacts on the cliffs at the landfall. • Impacts on businesses around the landfall. • Currently considering feasibility for housing north of the B1153, this should not be impacted on; • Plans for Community Centre and Sports Ground should not be impacted on. • Concern over impact on proposed development of Almshouses.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Aldeburgh Town Council Meeting	30	An assessment of impacts on the local economy and tourism economy has been included in Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics of the ES). Mitigation measures will be provided where appropriate. Impacts on house prices were not included in the socio-economic assessment as due to multiple factors which influence house prices it was not feasible to model the potential difference. All feedback received during the consultation phases relating to community benefit has been logged and collated by the Applicant. This information has been considered during the creation of the Applicant's principles for community benefit funding. A commitment was made to a community fund in July 2019 to Suffolk County Council and East Suffolk Council, to be further decided post-consent. Potential traffic impacts are considered in Chapter 26 Traffic and Transport of the ES.
Cumulative Impacts (General)				

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
Cumulative Impacts	**Cumulative impact with Sizewell B/ C/ National Grid Substation** • Cumulative traffic impacts with Sizewell C, Inter-connectors and National Grid – should work together with EDF, NGL and Sizewell C. • Agreement on Construction Management Plan dealing with construction access to Broom Covert, Emergency Planning and In-Combination effects required. • Cumulative traffic impact with Sizewell A and B, especially during shift changes. • Cumulative impact of all electricity generated- The overhead lines cannot take the electricity generated by all these developments without increasing the risk to the environment, people's health, habitat and interference with other electrical devices nearby (residential properties). • Concern over capacity of power lines with Sizewell C. • Cumulative impact on the AONB with Sizewell projects and associated construction infrastructure. • Cumulative impacts on tourism including in relation to the availability of accommodation in the local area.	Local Community Members; Benhall and Sternfield Parish Council; EDF Energy; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; NE; SASES; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council; Snape Parish Council; Sizewell Residents Association; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council, Sizewell Residents	231	The methodology for the CIA was outlined within Chapter 5 Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology of the ES, the methodology considers key guidance and in consultation with stakeholders. Cumulative impacts with all relevant developments have been considered in the EIA and in line with the Planning Inspectorate's guidance on CIA.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
		Association & Save our Sandlings Meeting; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting		
	Cumulative impacts with other projects • Cumulative impacts with upcoming offshore windfarms and extensions. • Cumulative impacts including adequate support facilities (doctors, temporary housing). • Considerations of use of public transport. • Cumulative impact with Concerto cables. • Cumulative impacts with multiple projects on residents. • Cumulative impacts at the landfall with the interconnector cables. • Restrictions of land availability. • Cumulative impact of multiple substations and impacts on mitigation for other substations. • Impacts with Galloper and Gabbard.	Local Community Members; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; NE; RSPB; SASES; SPS; Sizewell Residents Association	79	
Suggested Mitigation Measures				
Suggested Mitigation Measures	**Substation Screening/ Reducing Visual Impact** • Bury the substation underground. • Sink/ lower into the ground to some extent.	Local Community Members; The Aldeburgh Society;	46	An Onshore Landscape Mitigation Plan (OLMP) (presented in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (Document Reference: 8.7) submitted with this

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Vegetation screening. • Blend in substation, use colours such as pale grey and blue. • Minimising height. • Reducing building footprint. • Mitigate harm on AONB (Broom Covert). • Dense conifers could be planted at Broom Covert. • Use soil from Sizewell C development for bunding (at Broom Covert). • Structure should be carefully designed. • Unlit structure (use low light surveillance or IR lighting to provide security. • Minimise impacts of sealing end compounds. • The restrictions to planting should be considered such as due to overhead lines, cable runs and drainage provisions.	Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; MP; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting; SCDC (now East Suffolk Council) and SCC Meeting		DCO application) has been produced through regular consultation with key stakeholders such as the Local Planning Authority and provides details of landscape planting that will be undertaken to mitigate potential visual impacts. It is not feasible to bury the substations underground given the technical challenges associated with such a proposal. Whilst the substations cannot be buried The Applicant has looked at existing groundwater information and topography for the sites and has proposed earthworks to mitigate the impacts of the substation as far as possible. The number of cable sealing ends are driven by the need for a safe connection taking account of network operational requirements.
	Noise reduction measures • Noise reducing fencing and hedging (allow time for hedging to thicken and establish) from road and substation noise. • Upgrading windows to double glazing. • Noise impacts with air break switchgear at substation – should use Gas Insulated Switchgear (as in Sizewell B).	Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council	6	Embedded noise mitigation measures during construction are detailed in Chapter 25 Noise and Vibration of the ES. These measures will be implemented and controlled by the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) and Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will also be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority to

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Substation noise and vibration mitigation measures should be in place.			outline measures to manage impacts of construction vehicles. Industry standard noise mitigation schemes (including consideration of design) around the substation will ensure that noise emissions from the onshore substation do not exceed the levels stated in any relevant noise requirement detailed in the DCO.
	Air Quality • Ensure that engines are turned off when vehicles are stationary.	Local Community Member	1	A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority to outline measures to manage impacts of construction vehicles.
	Wildlife/ Habitat conservation • Encourage biodiversity. • Re-wild cable route to provide improvement to the AONB. • Full restoration of landfall and cable route. • Consider ecological enhancements through habitat creation as part of the sustainable drainage solution (for both potential substation sites). • Ecological enhancements. • Enhancement of land which is currently agricultural. • The Applicant should sponsor the AONB.	Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Environment Agency; Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB member	11	Relevant ecological mitigation is provided in Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology of the ES. The cable corridor will be reinstated and returned to agricultural use. The Applicant will continue to work constructively with Defra and key stakeholders such as NE to support the preparation of guidance on the application of Net Gain and in their work to establish potential approaches to achieving biodiversity net gains for NSIPs and marine developments.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**

	Local community benefits/funds
	
	• Community compensation/ improvement:
	  – Residents should be re-homed;
	  – Compensation for owners of allotments;
	  – Compensation for those affected by EMF; and
	  – Compensation for tourism
	• There should be plans for legacy and mitigation.
	• Infrastructure and community asset improvement.
	• The Applicant should offer the market price for properties, given the reliance on property value to fund care home places.
		Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; SCDC (now East Suffolk Council) member; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting	15	All feedback received during the consultation phases relating to community benefit has been logged and collated by the Applicant. This information has been considered during the creation of the Applicant's principles for community benefit funding. A commitment was made to a community fund in July 2019 to Suffolk County Council and East Suffolk Council, to be further decided post-consent.

	Shoreline management • Improvement for coastal defences.	Local Community Member; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council	2	Relevant coastal mitigation measures are considered in Chapter 7 Marine Geology Oceanography and Physical Processes of the ES.
	Flood alleviation • Consider construction of a surface water system for larger events (1:200 + CC for example) • Potential to use Natural Flood Management and create localised areas of surface water storage – this can also prevent silt run off.	Local Community Member; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	4	Mitigation measures for possible flooding are discussed in Chapter 20 Water Quality and Flood Risk of the ES. There will be two Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) ponds for the substation site and an additional SuDS basin which will be further north to reduce water in-flow rates to the substation

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				area and potentially reduce flood risk for the village of Friston.
	Public Rights of Way	Local Community Member	1	Details of any alternative routes for PRoW will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to construction and notice will be given following the required legislation and guidance.
	Construction • Limit construction plant movement times. • Suppliers should be selected to cause the least impact.	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting	5	A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority prior to construction to outline measures to manage impacts of construction vehicles. Suppliers will be selected during the procurement process based on a range of criteria.
	Transport Mitigation • Footpath/ cycle route alongside the B1353. • Road maintenance support by The Applicant for road degradation. • Use trees to block noise and pollution from traffic on the B1119 junction and A12.	Local Community Member, Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council	20	An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Outline CTMP) (Document Reference: 8.9) has been developed to support the application which has identified traffic management measures and has been submitted with the DCO application.
General Site Selection Considerations and Comments				
Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives	**Collaboration between the Applicant and EDF Energy**	Local Community Members	24	The Applicant has consulted with EDF Energy extensively throughout the pre-application process. The Applicant is also part of the Energy Projects Working Together Group established by the Local Planning Authority.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	Collaboration between energy companies needed • Need a holistic approach to co-ordinate all energy developments into an integrated energy hub. • No joined up plan for onshore infrastructure.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; SPS	53	The Applicant is part of the Energy Projects Working Together Group established by the Local Planning Authority and is in regular dialogue with other energy companies in the area.
	Government involvement needed • National strategy needed, not piecemeal. • Government co-ordination. • Cumulative failure to plan for onshore development. • Need overarching Government strategy using brownfield sites at Lowestoft/ Great Yarmouth or Thames Estuary.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; Friston Parish Council; Save Our Sandlings; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; The Aldeburgh Society	62	The Applicant undertook regular liaison with the Local Planning Authority and with other energy companies. The Local Planning Authority organised specific Suffolk Energy Projects meetings which The Applicant attended. The matter of seeking change to Government policy and strategy is not a matter for this DCO application.
	Site should be at Bawdsey – Bramford connection • Site should be at Bawdsey – put all infrastructure in one place.	Local Community Members; Save Our Sandlings; Sizewell Residents Association	27	In 2010, East Anglia Offshore Wind (a joint venture with ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) and Vattenfall) signed grid connection agreements with National Grid for six 1.2GW offshore wind projects. The connection offers were based on the existing and contracted

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Bawdsey/ Bramford should be more thoroughly researched. • Should have always been here.			generation background at that time which included the capacity and proposed timing of Sizewell C amongst others. At that time, the most economic and efficient connections (considering environmental and programme implications) were identified at Bramford for the East Anglia ONE, East Anglia TWO and East Anglia THREE projects. There was no available capacity near Sizewell to accommodate East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects at that time. In 2016, SPR took full ownership of the East Anglia ONE, TWO and THREE projects and subsequently identified that East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North should progress to the development phase in 2017. The Applicant engaged with National Grid in early 2017 to determine connection options based on contracted background at that time and reflecting the projects' timescales and changed capacities. This resulted in the Connection and Infrastructure Options Note (CION) review process which confirmed that connections in the Sizewell area for East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North would be the most economic and efficient while considering environmental and programme implications.
	Other option suggestions	Local Community Members;	320	The Applicant has undertaken significant consultation with the Local Planning Authority,

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Site next to current Sizewell infrastructure/ close to Gabbard and Galloper. • Use land near Leiston. • Brownfield site. • Preferred option would be Orford Ness. • Site should be in Orford (brownfield). • Brownfield site at Lowestoft. • Should be at Bradwell/ Essex. • Brownfield at Great Yarmouth or Lowestoft or Thames Estuary or Felixstowe. • Brownfield site at Ipswich. • Use of old airfield. • Build on the Sizewell A site. • Zones 1-4 should be re-considered. • Substations should be placed at sea. • Bury substations underground. • Place next to current Sizewell development if Sizewell C does not go ahead. • Put DC/AC power converters on wind turbines rather than substations. • Build offshore. • Bentwaters or BX plastics at Brantham. • Place away from Sizewell/ Leiston area. • Alternatives should have been considered which do not bring cables ashore and through nationally designated landscape. • Use Sizewell infrastructure, not new substations.	Aldeburgh Town Council; The Aldeburgh Society; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Town Council; Benhall and Sternfield Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council; SASES; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; MP; Aldeburgh Town Council Meeting; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association		statutory consultees, parish councils and members of the public to understand their concerns. Presentations were regularly given to provide responses to specific questions regarding site selection, engineering solutions and strategic project decisions. Details on site selection are shown in Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	RAG Methodology/ Site Selection concerns • RAG assessment is flawed. • Insufficient detail is given to all factors. • Incorrect assumptions made in reaching RAG ratings. • Site selection cannot be done without further investigation such as traffic, landscape and substation design. • RAG should have included noise and recreational use. • RAG assessment suggests that Broom Covert should have been given similar consideration to Grove Wood. • RAG assessment has not taken into account damage to landscape or impact on the village, economy or flood risk. • Not clear from the RAG assessment what the impact will be. • Not enough consideration of listed buildings in Friston – concern over 500 m impact zone. • Errors in the RAG assessment, such as differing results noted in different documents (RAG Assessment Summary and Phase 3.5 Consultation Information).	Local Community Members; Friston Parish Council; Leave the Layers Alone; SASES; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; SPS; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Sizewell Residents Association; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council, Sizewell Residents Association & Save our Sandlings Meeting	271	The RAG assessment process is a recognised tool for the comparison of substation zones in a site selection exercise. Parameters included within the RAG assessment were discussed and agree with SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council) and other statutory stakeholders. The RAG assessment is one tool in the site selection process. Full details of the entire process are included in Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives of the ES. It is noted that the RAG assessment does not select the site, rather informs subsequent selection work such as the AONB Impact Appraisal. During the site selection process, the Applicant has conducted a comparison of possible substation zones through a desk based Red Amber Green (RAG) Assessment process that considered archaeology / heritage, ecology and nature conservation, hydrology and flood risk, engineering and design, community, landscape and visual, property and planning considerations (see ***Appendix 8.13*** of the Consultation Report

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• No true comparison between Broom Covert and Grove Wood, and cable route has not been considered. • RAG should consider flood risk to village as well as the substation site. • Concern over lack of human consideration. • Does not include proximity to any of the residential properties near Broom Covert. • Proximity of residential properties criteria is skewed (should be more than 250m distance). • Concern over landscape RAG rating for Broom Covert, considering increased height of substation compared to Friston. • No mention of impact on schools. • No mention of landowners. • Failed to consider associated infrastructure including cable route length. • Lack of comparison between Broom Covert and earlier zones. • Concern of RAG rating for public rights of way – should be red. • Concern of access - HGV route for Friston is not 'green' as shown in the RAG assessment. • Concern over AONB rating considering existing developments in the area. • The site should be chosen based on the location which minimises visual harm to the landscape, recreational and residential receptors. • Should include cable route.			for a Summary of RAG Assessment Methodology) . Phase 3.5 consultation has allowed the Applicant to engage with local communities and consultees on the opportunity to consider Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with proposals for a substation site at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicant received over 600 responses to Phase 3.5 consultation from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. This consultation highlighted concerns for the proposed substation impacts on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and drainage implications in relation to Sizewell Marshes nationally protected Site of Special Scientific Interest. Therefore, it is the Applicant's position, based on extensive advice and stakeholder engagement that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers, on balance, the most appropriate option for substation development. This position is based on policy guidance presented within NPS EN-1. Following the conclusion of the consultation process a document was prepared summarising the outcome of Phase 3.5 which was made available on the project website and is presented

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Concern over amber rating for AONB – should be red. • Does not take into account policy compliance. • Does not include Leiston Common County Wildlife Site (CWS) and Sizewell Levels CWS. • Should include Grove Wood CWS in assessment.			within ***Appendix 8.18*** of the Consultation Report.
Offshore Considerations				
Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives	**Offshore infrastructure concerns** • Marine issues associated with offshore cables including: need for control of operations within the Coralline Crag area and buffer zones around the above offshore structures. • Assess potential disturbance to Coralline Crag and associated seabed morphologies when considering actual cable routes, cable laying methodologies and subsequent maintenance requirements. • Protective provisions for Sizewell B and C to be included in the Development Consent Order. • Offshore development should demonstrate physical compatibility with Sizewell B and Sizewell C. • Crossing of offshore cables with Galloper Windfarm should be avoided.	EDF Energy; Galloper Wind Farm Limited; CFWG meeting; National Federation of Fisherman's Organisation Meeting	8	Concerns expressed by EDF Energy and Galloper Wind Farm were considered as part of the corridor routing exercise, including impacts on Coralline Crag, and are discussed in Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives of the ES. Offshore cables will be buried wherever possible and protected where burial cannot be achieved. Details of offshore export cables and cable laying is found in Chapter 6 Project Description of the ES. The applicant will continue to liaise with all relevant offshore infrastructure owners in relation to any interaction with their assets.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• The Applicant must ensure that development proposals will not impact on the integrity and stability of Galloper Wind Farm's infrastructure. • Concern over exposure of cables – should be under standard guidance.			
	Offshore Impact on AONB • Concern on adverse impacts of the offshore infrastructure upon the factors for designation of the AONB.	AONB Partnership; Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB member	4	Potential impacts on the special qualities of the AONB are assessed in Chapter 28 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Amenity Assessment of the ES.
Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes	**Coastal Processes** • Concerns over vibration causing coastal erosion. • Concern over coastal erosion impacting coastal processes and leading to impacts down the coast.	Local Community Members; Sizewell Residents Association	23	Impacts to coastal processes have been assessed within the EIA. Where significant impacts were identified, mitigation will be implemented to reduce impacts as far as possible. Cable corridor routing for the export cable have avoided near shore geological formations and sandbanks thought to be important to local coastal processes. The Applicant has committed to undertaking Horizontal Directional Drilling at the landfall area to avoid any interaction with the cliff, beach or intertidal areas. As such, there will be no impact on the cliffs, beach, sea defences or intertidal area, and the beach will remain open during the landfall works.
Fish and Shellfish Ecology	**Damage to marine environment**	Local Community Members;	4	Detailed assessments on possible effects on marine life (including fish and shellfish ecology,

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Impact on marine life.	Sizewell Residents Association		benthic ecology, marine mammals and ornithology) were undertaken as part of the EIA (see Chapter 10 Fish and Shellfish Ecology of the ES).
Marine Mammals	**Noise impact on marine mammals**	Local Community Member	1	The potential noise impacts on marine mammals have been assessed in Chapter 11 Marine Mammals of the ES.
Offshore Ornithology	**Concern over impact on sand martin population at Thorpeness Cliffs**	Local Community Member	1	An assessment of all offshore birds is shown within Chapter 12 Offshore Ornithology of the ES.
Commercial Fisheries	**Impact on fishing industry** • Damage to fishing industry from the landfall construction.	Local Community Member; Sizewell Residents Association	2	Impacts on fishing activity were considered as part of the EIA (see Chapter 13 Commercial fisheries of the ES) and there has been consultation with fisheries stakeholders.
	Approach to assessment • Significance assessments should reflect policies and marine plans and promote coexistence.	National Federation of Fisherman's Organisation Meeting	1	Chapter 13 Commercial Fisheries of the ES has a section on Assessment Methodology which includes relevant guidance and legislation which informed the assessment.
Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	**Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)** • Query over whether surveys have been carried out for offshore UXOs.	Aldeburgh Town Council Meeting	1	There will be high resolution geophysical survey data undertaken for the purposes of UXO identification as discussed in Chapter 16 Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage of the ES.
Offshore Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impacts	**Offshore Visual Impact** • Concern over visibility of offshore infrastructure from AONB and the coast.	Local Community Members; Sizewell	8	Potential impacts on views from the coast are considered in the Chapter 28 Offshore Seascape, Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
		Residents Association		
Comments on Communication and Public Meetings				
Communication and Public Meetings	**Lack of publicity of public meetings and proposed schemes** • Proposed development kept quiet from Friston residents. • Consultation period too short. • No information received. • Many residents of Friston did not receive leaflets about Phase 3.5. • Some residents have not received information. • Some Friston residents have never received any information. • Some received the leaflets after the first public meeting date. • Landowners not adequately informed or consulted with. • No notification of Broom Covert RAG assessment on the website.	Local Community Members; SASES	33	At Phase 3.5 there was a press release and articles advertising the meetings were posted online. A mail drop was also undertaken with all post codes beginning IP15, IP16, IP17 and IP18 using Royal Mail Door-to Door service between 24th September and 29th September 2018. An additional distribution was undertaken on Monday 24th September 2018 by Flyerpress to the town of Orford, and the villages Marlesford and Little Glemham. The maildrop consisted of a branded SPR envelope, a cover letter, Phase 3.5 Consultation Information leaflet and a feedback form.
	Concern over previous phases • No information about developments, only received information from pressure group. • No Public Information Day in Friston at Phase 2.	Local Community Members	36	Phase 1 Public Information Days were an introduction to the projects, while Phase 2 Public Information Days were the first statutory consultation and focused on the seven possible zones.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Friston Parish Council only found out about developments in February/ March 2018. • Suitability of Zones 1-7 was never tested and presented. • No earlier consultation on Broom Covert. • Confusion over why adverts were placed in the Lowestoft Journal when Lowestoft is more than 25 miles away. • Questions from Phase 3 remain unanswered. • Early phases not adequately advertised. • Residents only found out about projects at Phase 2. • Residents of Broom Covert area were not consulted on until Phase 3.5.			During Phase 1 the Onshore Study Area did not include the village of Friston and the seven possible zones had not been identified. Friston Parish Council was contacted prior to Phase 2, when the Applicant was consulting on the seven zones. Meetings were held with the Friston Parish Council on 5th March and again on 16th April 2018. At the first meeting, The Applicant used the time allocated by the Parish Council to present on the projects and the site selection process, prior to the parish council proceeding with other planning matters. The Phase 2 Public Information Days were advertised to the residents of Friston through posters, newspaper articles and online as described in ***Section 5.2.2*** of the Consultation Report. At Phase 3 there were two Public Information Day events held at Friston. Consultation on the substation site selection started at Phase 2 (the first phase of statutory consultation) and continued throughout Phase 3. Subsequent to Phase 3 consultation, the Applicant implemented an additional consultation phase (Phase 3.5) to consult on the Broom Covert, Sizewell substation site and the Grove Wood, Friston substation site.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
				Comments provided via the feedback form and via correspondence were noted. In response to comments on the lack of a leaflet drop of the whole area for Consultation Phases 1 and 2, the Applicant conducted extensive mail drops to postcodes IP15 – IP18 for Phase 3, 3.5 and Phase 4.
	Improved publicity	Local Community Members	2	Positive feedback has been noted and carried forward to subsequent phases.
	Flawed/short consultation • Short feedback period (30 days or less). • Six week feedback period insufficient. • Broom Covert should have been included in initial comparison. • Period should be extended to give Broom Covert proper consultation. • Sizewell area has been denied previous consultation phases. • Not a serious phase of consultation, too short. • Rushed consultation. • Lease from Crown Estate should be extended so that consultation can be extended. • The Applicant is only considering Sizewell to avoid criticism to consultation process. • Option near Sizewell should have been included in the first round of consultation.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; SASES; Save Our Sandlings; AONB Partnership; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association; CFWG meeting	304	Phase 3.5 Consultation was originally confirmed to run from 29th September to 29th October 2018 which is within statutory guidelines. After listening to feedback from local authorities and residents, the Applicant decided to extend the Phase 3.5 Consultation period by a further two weeks, to 12th November 2018. This went above and beyond statutory requirements, to ensure the local communities could contribute to the consultation process and provide the Applicant with as much feedback as possible. Through extending the consultation period, this ensured as many people as possible provided feedback on the proposals, which were fully considered in the assessment process.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• When new material is made available on the website, the consultation period is not extended. • Case for Broom Covert not properly developed. • Not enough information, flawed consultation. • Consultation should not have been re-opened – limited resources to formulate further responses. • No clear justification for the change in site.			
	Positive comment about deadline extension	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); MP	2	Positive feedback has been noted.
	Concern of timings/ locations of Public Meetings • Not enough meetings held, much less than the Phase 3 Public Information Days. • Weeknights meant many could not attend, should have included a weekend date. • No public meetings in Yoxford, Middleton or Theberton, which will be impacted by increasing traffic. • There should have been Public Information Days/ Meetings at Snape (traffic impact).	Local Community Members; Snape Parish Council	4	The Phase 3.5 Consultation Public Meeting locations selected were inclusive of the parishes that were options for the proposed siting of the substation (Leiston and Friston) and neighbouring parish Knodishall, as well as the parish location of the landfall site. The evening times were opted for as the most suitable for the majority of people taking into consideration people's work commitments.
	Concern over presentation • Poor presentation. • No real possibility for discussion. • Presentation lacked details.	Local Community Members	56	A detailed presentation was provided based on the objectives of Phase 3.5: • Consider a new site at Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with Grove Wood, Friston.

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Presentation didn't include all the details for Broom Covert as there has been for the Grove Wood site. • Should have the same presenters at each consultation to provide a balanced view point. • Not long enough time of presentation and questions. • Poor management meant some dominated the question time.			• Provide information on the requirements for alternative land for ecological mitigation. • Provide information on access, broad landscaping and drainage plans. • Refine the area required for connection to the national electricity grid. • Provide initial information on proposed improvements to parts of the wider local road network. • Provide information about progressing in parallel the consent applications for East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarms. Adequate time was given for question and answer at the end, and for any further questions the project email address, postal address and telephone number were available.
	Lack of information • No mention of offshore power lines and access to site. • Lack of information on why The Applicant is considering Sizewell instead of Friston. • No full RAG assessment (Phase 4 is too late for this), this has been withheld. • Absence of weighting of RAG scoring. • Lack of full information on site selection and RAG assessment.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council; Benhall and Sternfield Parish Council; Friston Parish Council; SCC and SCDC (now	254	Phase 3.5 consultation has allowed the Applicant to engage with local communities and consultees on the opportunity to consider Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with proposals for a substation site at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicant received over 600 responses to Phase 3.5 consultation from members of the public, local interest groups and statutory stakeholders. This consultation highlighted concerns for the proposed substation impacts on

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• RAG summary for Broom Covert was not made available at or before the Phase 3.5 meetings. • Need information on the National Grid substation/ additions. • Absence of Phase 3 results, Phase 3 summary report not detailed enough. • No comparable costs. • Missing best and worst case scenarios. • No expected time frame for cable construction and completion of other sites. • No meaningful traffic volume information and why two routes are needed for the cable route and landfall. • No information on noise. • No information on light. • Lack of information on pollution. • No clear transport plan. • Lack of information on suggested alternative routes if there is an incident or scheduled maintenance windows on the proposed route. • Lack of information on plan to avoid traffic on single track roads if there are road closures. • Need further detail on drainage route at Grove Wood and level of mitigation to be achieved. • Results of the traffic survey not made available. • Information leaflets confusing and full of technical jargon (concern that this is deliberate). • Lack of detail on studies which have taken place.	East Suffolk Council); Leave the Layers Alone; Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Council; NE; RSPB; SASES; AONB Partnership; Suffolk Wildlife Trust; Kelsale-cum-Carlton Parish Council; Sizewell Resident Association Meeting; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting; Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council, Sizewell Residents Association &		the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB and drainage implications in relation to Sizewell Marshes nationally protected Site of Special Scientific Interest. Therefore, it is the Applicant's position, based on extensive advice and stakeholder engagement that the Grove Wood, Friston site offers, on balance, the most appropriate option for substation development. This position is based on policy guidance presented within NPS EN-1. Much of this information was not available or did not relate to the Phase 3.5 consultation. However, full documentation regarding the preferred choice of substation location was made available at Phase 4 consultation. This included: • The full RAG assessment • Preliminary Environmental Information Report including details on all surveys and studies undertaken, impact assessment and any proposed mitigation measures. This included topics such as Traffic and Transport, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Water Resources and Flood Risk and Cumulative Impact Assessment. • There is a project description chapter and indicative permanent (operational) works plans available at Phase 4 which included the substation locations, permanent access,

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• A lot of the studies have not begun, limited information. • Absence of detailed landscape assessment and screening measures. • No details on how drainage scheme would work. • Lack of information on cumulative impacts with Sizewell C, particularly with relation to traffic and transport and tourism. • Lack of information on EMF. • Lack of information on potential archaeological sites. • Need more information on mitigation. • Consultation assumes a level of knowledge and understanding which does not exist - difficult to provide feedback without full information. • Could have comparisons for noise from the substation. • Uplift not discussed. • Misleading information. • No example of similar sized facility elsewhere in the world. • Lack of information on pylon re-alignment or additions. • No design of substation. • Need detail on security and lighting of the site. • No information about size and location of construction compounds. • Lack of detail on construction shifts.	Save our Sandlings Meeting		bunds, landscaping and National Grid cable sealing ends. Operational lighting (including security lighting) is included within the chapter. • Temporary construction works plans including the locations of construction compounds. • Throughout the consultation process there were offshore visuals of the turbines at key locations and opportunity to comment on these via email, letter, telephone or feedback form. • The PEIR identified the organisations involved in the Expert Topic Groups • Further information on the landfall area

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Concern that information will only be available to the public after site is chosen. • Information is very slow and appears on the website without notice and in the middle of the consultation period. • Information is held back from the public, no explanation why information is not available. • No information about amount of traffic, hours of work or weekend work. • Unclear where the footpath across the Grove Wood site and the allotments would be moved to. • Confusion over changing names of zones – misleading. • No detail of what exceptional circumstances led to a change in consideration of the AONB. • Needs details of refined cable route for both projects. • Not enough detail for Broom Covert site, and without surveys. • Unclear why zone 4 was rejected when it had the same RAG score as Broom Covert. • Lack of consultation on offshore turbines siting. • Need information demonstrating that it is viable to accommodate four projects to the west. • Lack of information on sealing end compounds. • Lack of information on suitable alternative reptile mitigation land – unclear whether Broom Covert site is deliverable. • Lack of information on the NGET substation.			

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Documentation should have been clearer about Broom Covert site being within the AONB. • A list of Expert Topic Group (Expert Topic Group) members should be made available with PEIR. • Need more information on landfall area, size of landfall compound, landfall transition bay, lighting and security and working hours.			
	Helpful information • Good clear documents with good explanations of key words.	Local Community Member	3	Positive feedback has been noted.
	Lack of mention of impacts • Lack of mention of environmental impacts. • Little additional information provided on acoustic and visual impacts. • No mention of health impacts. • No mention of noise implications. • No mention of impact on tourism and quality of life. • Not open about potential impact. • No evidence of short and long-term impacts. • No accurate list of listed buildings which could be impacted. • Need a written document of impacts at Friston.	Local Community Members; Aldeburgh Town Council; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); RSPB; Friston Parish Council and SASES Meeting	22	Information of this nature was not available and would not commonly be available at a site selection phase of a project. It was however made available during Phase 4 consultation via the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, which includes details on all surveys and studies undertaken, impact assessment and any proposed mitigation measures. The Non-Technical Summary (NTS) was also made available on the project website at Phase 4 as well as at the nine public locations and at

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• Lack of traffic impacts. • No detailed landscape, ecological, archaeological, heritage asset, transport, flood risk, noise, air quality, ground contamination or socio-economic assessments have been provided. • Lack of mention of in-combination impacts. • Study on the impact of Grade II listed Aldringham Court. • Need details of potential impacts on the Sandlings SPA and bird populations of national conservation importance (and how these would be mitigated). • NTS should be sent as part of Phase 4 letter drop.			the Public Information Days. It was also available in either hard copy or on USB at request.
	Comments ignored/slow response • Not always received answers which representatives said they would give.	Local Community Members	25	All enquiries have been responded to in a timely manner where possible. More detailed enquiries have required technical input from our advisers or project team to provide a full and considered response. The Applicant has endeavoured to answer all questions in a comprehensive manner.
	Concern/lack of over visuals and materials • Photomontages don't show real design of substations. • Visuals were small, poorly printed, difficult to read and understand.	Local Community Members; SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council); SASES; AONB	60	The visuals at Phase 3.5 were to reflect one of the main objectives to consider a new site at Broom Covert, Sizewell, in parallel with Grove Wood, Friston. These visuals were prepared following industry guidelines and best practice

Phase 3.5 Consultation				
Topic	**Feedback**	**Stakeholders**	**Number of times feedback received**	**Action**
	• No photo illustrations of substation from Grove Road near Grove Wood. • Visual representations do not represent scale of industrial structure on landscape and views from the village and footpaths. • Further visualisations required from different viewpoints (such as from footpaths and overhead). • Photomontages are not comparable between Broom Covert and Grove Wood – views are taken from different distances – misleading. • Concern over photomontages making substation buildings appear smaller than reality. • Misleading photomontages. • Confusion of changing photomontages from Phase 3 to 3.5. • AONB boundary was not shown on maps. • Haul road not shown on map. • Inconsistency between consultation documents. • Should have had some hard copies of documents to take away at the public meetings.	Partnership; SPS; Sandlings Safer Cycling Campaign; Sizewell Residents Association		Additional photomontages were provided for Phase 4.
	Helpful visuals and materials • Positive that a Phase 3.5 booklet was mailed to many residents.	SCC and SCDC (now East Suffolk Council)	1	Positive feedback has been noted.
	Concern about feedback form	Local Community Members	15	The questions on the feedback forms at this phase were chosen based on the objectives of

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