From: [redacted]
To: East Anglia ONE North
Cc: East Anglia Two
Subject: Re: East Anglia One North and East Anglia Two
Date: 29 September 2020 17:38:32

At the Preliminary Meeting (Part 1) the audience were invited to send in any comments they had. The following come from The Alde and Ore Community Partnership

The Alde and Ore Community Partnership is the guardian of the Estuary Plan for the estuary communities of the Alde and Ore area. The Partnership now involves the whole community, with every parish bordering the rivers having a seat on the Partnership, together with a County Councillor, two District Councillors, as well as business, local Internal Drainage Board and amenity organisation (Alde and Ore Association) representation. The £26 million Plan was developed to ensure that even in 2050 and taking account of sea level rise the river wall flood defences would be resilient to a 1:200 surge and so protect the area. Implementation has begun.

Given the Partnership's remit, the main concern with the East Anglia One North and Two applications relates to the proposed onshore entry of cables by drilling under and into the highly unstable cliff at Thorpeness. The cliff is little more than a slightly hardened, grass covered sand dune as its seaward profile clearly shows. On this highly fragile and dynamic coastline, undermining it could result in substantial changes in coastal erosion and sedimentation further along the coast.

There appears to be limited evidence of consideration of that potential damage. This cliff line is not stable-it lost some 20 feet in a single fall in recent years. Significant collapses could substantially changed coastal processes affecting currents and sedimentation to the south of Thorpeness, along the eastern flank of the Alde and Ore Estuary which is a 10 mile long natural shingle bar, Orfordness, the result of being part of the constant ebb and flow of this stretch of the Suffolk Coast over hundreds of years. Were there to be damage to this unique long shingle bank caused by manmade interruption of the natural coastal processes this could impact adversely on the local economy, both from sea flooding affecting the town of Aldeburgh and the estuary flood defences to its south and changes to the coastal shingle bank of the estuary. The Alde and Ore Estuary is the centre of a local economy worth over £100 million a year.

A second major concern is that there are 8 other energy power projects being developed and at present all are looking to come on shore separately on this fragile coast. The combined impact of cables relating to these constructions coming on shore separately could well magnify changes in coastal processes.

Alison Andrews, Temporary Honorary Secretary tothe Alde and Ore Community Partnership
Web site www.aocp.co.uk

From:	[redacted]
To:	East Anglia Two; East Anglia ONE North
Subject:	East Anglia One North and East Anglia Two comments invited athe Preliminary hearing in September
Date:	29 September 2020 18:15:39

EA ONE North and EA TWO

COMMENT FROM Alde and Ore Association references 20024792 and 20024769

Response from the Alde and Ore Association (Registered Charity number 1154583)

The Alde and Ore Association exists to protect for the public benefit the Alde, Ore and Butley rivers and their banks from Shingle Street to their tidal limits together with features of public interest. It has some 2000 members.

Thank you for suggesting at the Preliminary hearing in September that any further points should be submitted by today to ensure that all issues are identified. When submitting forms online it is hard to keep track of what was said in response to the different questions posed
This is to confirm that the concerns of the Alde and Ore Association are briefly- that

a. The proposed site for bringing the windfarm cables onshore hits what is recognised to be a dynamic and fragile coast at one of its most obviously fragile points. If the coast is rapidly depleted here, and metres are lost from the cliff side in storms, the impact on coastal drift could well lead to new or extreme erosion patterns further to the south. This would affect not only the village of Thorpeness, but possibly the town of Aldeburgh and moving south the important shingle sea wall that protects the Alde and Ore Estuary.

b. The proposed area for coming onshore and installing substations is part of an Area of Outstanding Natural beauty and the Suffolk Heritage Coastline. This area includes the Alde and Ore Estuary and it is part of the area which so many people come to visit and enjoy because it is not spoiled and industrialised.

The Association asks that ScottishPowerRenewables joins with other energy companies and the government to develop a coherent, plan for bringing power on shore to the best placed power distribution network without having to despoil many stretches of a vulnerable coastline and land behind.

Alison Andrews, Chairman of the Alde and Ore Association

From: [redacted]
To: East Anglia Two; East Anglia ONE North
Subject: EA Two and EA One North commnents post preliminary hearing site visit proposal
Date: 29 September 2020 18:21:24

Dear Inspectorate

At the Preliminary in September we were asked to feed in any extra comments that should be taken into account in consideration of EA One North and EA Two applications

1. I would like to strengthen the point made that Thorpeness Cliff is very unlikely to be robust enough to withstand underground cabling. At one of the SPR days I was told that the cabling company would very careful and that the plans were safe as the entry point on the surface would be 86 metres inland. This gives no comfort given that the cliff that can lose 6 metres in a single fall (fact-it happened): it will only take 14 such falls with the sea battering away in winter storms for the landward entry point to be reached. So only would the proposed cable entry point not be safe but also the incurving resulting shore will damage the local area and housing. It could well have more extensive impact beyond that because of the Suffolk coastal system of currents and sedimentation flows. It had just not been thought through.

2. **Please can one of the site visits by the inspector** be of the cliff from the shore. Please go at low tide so people can keep well away from the cliff and so will be safe. The fact that the cliff is not much more than a series of hardened sand dune, is very friable and has no hard robust rock layers in it will be more than evident., as will the effect of the swirling sea on further undermining the cliff at the southern end .

3 .Another aspect of there being 8 other energy power projects being developed and that at present all are looking to come on shore separately on this fragile coast, heightens the concern that the combined impact of cables relating to these constructions coming on shore separately could well magnify changes in coastal processes.

Lastly, I do think you should all be commended for handling the Preliminary hearing so sympathetically and carefully.

Alison Andrews
resident of Aldeburgh
BA Hons Degree in Geography