

14 November 2020

Dear Examining Authority

Re: East Anglia One North and East Anglia Two

I would like to respond and take issue with [National Grid's response to the Examining Authority's Written Questions](#) in which they have stated they will not attend Issue Specific Hearings 1 & 2 and have not fully answered the Examining Authority's Written Questions by using evasive and deflective answers. To date as a community we have been powerless in obtaining any answers from National Grid Plc. We expected that the Planning Inspectorate would be able to.

How can the Examining Authority hope to continue with a fair, open and thorough examination when a major player such as National Grid does not participate and therefore the full extent of the Examination with regard to additional connections to the grid at Friston is not known.

I am respectfully calling for the Examining Authorities to enlist the support of the Secretary of State to then insist / summon / subpoena / or by whatever means, to get National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) to:

1. attend the Issue Specific Hearings and
2. answer the Examining Authority's Written Questions in full, in particular questions 1.0.16 and 1.0.17 with reference to ALL six additional energy projects that have been put on the table
3. answer and elaborate on this statement from:

The Planning Inspectorate Meeting Note 7 September 2017

Projects update

As a consequence of changes in the proposed export capacity and changes in the generation background National Grid have reviewed the projects connection options and are varying the connection locations; which means that the connection point for both projects will be in the vicinity of Sizewell / Leiston.

- a) explain and elaborate on what is meant by 'export capacity and changes in generation background'
 - b) why the Sizewell/Leiston area is best suited to its purposes
4. NGET has stated that it has a statutory duty under Section 9(2) of the Electricity Act 1989 to "develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission". Could NGET please explain why a Modular Offshore Grid (MOG) system with landfall in areas of high demand and/or brown field sites, is less efficient, co-ordinated and economical than the current DCO proposal that negates to find an appropriate balance between environmental, social and economic costs nor minimises the effect on coastal communities.

Confidence will be lost in the NSIP Examination process should PINS not bring National Grid to account on these and other outstanding questions.

Kind regards,

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Luigi Beltrandi ID no. 20023274/20023276

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Below are excerpts from The Planning Inspectorate Meeting notes regarding EA1N & EA2, chronicling the time line from forfeiting the landfall site at Bawsdey and connection to the grid at Bramford to a connection in the Sizewell/Leiston area.

-The Planning Inspectorate Meeting Note 6 July 2016

Grid connections update

The Applicant provided an overview of the historic and current situation in respect of the proposed grid connection agreements for the East Anglia ONE North (EA1N) and East Anglia TWO (EA2) projects.

The Applicant was previously in a joint venture with Vattenfall and had agreements with National Grid for three projects to connect from the landfall at Bawsdey to Bramford, Suffolk. These were East Anglia ONE (EA1), East Anglia THREE (EA3) and East Anglia FOUR (EA4 - subsequently withdrawn). The grid agreements have now been modified by the Applicant to accommodate EA2 and EA1N. [Following the end of the joint venture, Vattenfall is responsible for its own connection agreements.]

Onshore cable routing and ducting

Requirement 29 of the EA1 DCO requires the installation of cabling for EA1 and cable ducting for future projects (EA3 and EA4) to be undertaken at the same time. The aim of this requirement is to minimise local disruption by pre-installing cable ducts for all expected projects at the same time.

The reduction in the size of EA1 has led to a change in the transmission technology from Direct Current (DC) to Alternating Current (AC). The alternative (AC) technology will require a greater width of cable corridor than was previously anticipated. This means that, at certain locations, it will not be practicable to install ducting for all future projects. For this reason, a decision has been made to install cabling for EA1 and ducting for EA3 only. The Applicant wrote to the Department of Business, Energy, Industry and Strategy (BEIS, formerly known as the Department of Energy and Climate Change, DECC) on 27th June 2016, setting out this position.

Therefore, the Applicant will be looking in some locations for a new routing strategy for the EA1N and EA2 projects and will be seeking separate consents for the installation of the ducting and cabling. Public consultation will also be undertaken on the route options.

The Applicant confirmed that as per the consented EA1 project and the EA3 project currently in examination, the EA1N and EA2 projects intend, where possible, to follow the same offshore and onshore grid connection route and connect to the National Grid at Bramford as per their connection agreements.

The EA1N and EA2 projects are likely to be smaller in scale and capacity than EA3 and therefore, SPR are also looking at an AC solution for these projects. EA3 remains a DC project.

-The Planning Inspectorate Meeting Note 22 March 2017

The Applicant gave an update on the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO projects..... For the onshore cable route the intention is to follow the East Anglia One route as closely as possible. The Applicant is exploring alternative routes in some areas where there are pinch points that do not provide sufficient room to accommodate further projects. Some of these alternative routes were also considered at the East Anglia One Examination.

-The Planning Inspectorate Meeting Note 7 September 2017

Projects update

As a consequence of changes in the proposed export capacity and changes in the generation background National Grid have reviewed the projects connection options and are varying the connection locations; which means that the connection point for both projects will be in the vicinity of Sizewell / Leiston.

The offshore cable routing has been informed by the locations of existing soft constraints such as avoiding known sandbanks, and also hard constraints, such as the cable routes for EA1 and EA3 and Galloper and Greater Gabbard Offshore wind farms, and the proposed Sizewell C Nuclear Power Station project offshore infrastructure

The exact position of the cable landfall has not been determined but this will be refined through ongoing investigative work and consultation with relevant statutory stakeholders. Each project will require its own landfall. In order to minimise construction impacts the intention is that the first project (East Anglia TWO) would install ducts for both projects. The second project construction would then only require cables to be pulled through the pre-installed ducts.

The onshore site selection for new substation locations is ongoing. Sites in proximity to the existing overhead lines would be the most effective method to connect to the national grid. The Applicant will be required to build a new substation for each project and additionally a new National Grid facility will be required. The applicant confirmed it intends to include infrastructure required for National Grid in their application. Detailed information will be included in the DCO.