

East Anglia_ISH2_3rdDec_Session 2

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00:04

Okay, good morning, everybody, and welcome back. And just before we restart on agenda item four, can I just check with the case team that we're still being recorded and you can hear and see me? Okay.

00:18

I could confirm Mr. Hockley we can see in here, you and the recording and live stream operational.

00:24

That's excellent. Thank you very much Miss Hopewell.

00:25

Okay, so

00:26

if we move on to agenda item four, just before we commence on this item, I just outlined my proposed approach to questioning on this item. This item on the agenda was a different kind of item to the ones that we discussed yesterday and this morning and lent itself I think, to a slightly different approach. So I therefore intend to do is to go through the agenda items by as on the agenda, exploring the items with the applicant primarily, but sometimes with other parties. And then now then I will then ask for any contributions from other interested parties before reverted to the applicant before we move on to the next item on the agenda. So on that basis, we'll start with item four a. And I intend to consider design impacts of the onshore elements of the proposal, if I can logically so starting with the landfill location to propose landfill locations, thought ness, and then considering the design of the cable alignments between thorpeness and the proposed substation sites north of Friston for then obviously, we move on to for B, later on with the actual post substation sites nor for Friston. So firstly, on this item, could I ask the applicant to outline the construction process in very simple terms of how the landfill would be made for me, please,

01:44

Colin Ennis on behalf of the applicant, and so with, with your I was just going to outline, you know, in terms of this process, we've got an engineer who can tell us the technical aspects, yes, and then we've also got technical aspects that back up, I appreciate the time is tight, and we started in as late. So insofar as you don't feel you need any further information on these matters, or perhaps kick off with that with with one, try a tight, and if at the end of the day you feel we need to get quicker or have less detail, or, you know, we're happy to, to work with you to make sure that we can fit this within the time scale. And, you know, if you feel that at any point that, you know, the information isn't helping, we're happy to try and meet your objectives of getting through this agenda item. So we will try and be swift as we can.

02:33

That's excellent. Thank you, Miss Jones, obviously, we have all the information that you've already submitted. And so what I was after really was kind of a, this may not be possible, but the simplest explanation, just for everybody listening of how the lanpher was proposed to be made out, that'd be ideal. Okay,

02:50

I'm going to hand over to Mr. To Dominitrus if he could perhaps just explain that briefly, please,

02:59

thank you.

03:02

Thank you very much there this is Taylor dimitriadis from engineering on behalf of the applicant for the landfall, I feel I should give a little bit of background on our design considerations, because good design fits into all of this and we should touch upon it in this in this point in time. Now, when designing establishing the methodology for the land for works, we consider it coastal coastal erosion in the area of concern, we consider that future coastal management activities. Of course, and during our preliminary design, we did consider also open cut because it is the safest way of bringing cables to shore. But we decided that this would be something that would change entirely the natural landscaping and that cliff in the area in that we will not be able to reinstate properly and after time, this would weaken the area. So it will produce a loose cliff. So, as you know we are proposing a trenchless technique which we are considering now in in our design, we have not got to the bottom of weeds is going to be exactly that trends list technique. If we're considering various options. In our design, we're also taking into account the avoidance of geological features in the area of concern. There is a Coraline crag nearby possible existence of nearby infrastructure such as the water cooling facilities that will set up the sizewell nuclear substation. So all of this comes into our our design envelope. So the trenchless technique is the one we believe and that will demonstrate good design in this project. It brings certain benefits We'll come into a brief description of that in a moment, if I can just very quickly go through the benefits that we'll bring to our design and mostly to the construction of this project. So, first of all, we are talking about a technique that will reduce significantly the soil disturbance in the in the area where the work will be carried out a minimum environmental impact to the surrounding area and the ecosystem. We're talking about a significant reduction in in a in noise. So, this is a low noise operation in general and it has also the benefit of we can use one single location to instal multiple cables. So, there are significant significant merits that demonstrate this good design. The other thing I want to to say is that, as my colleague Colin is just mentioned, before the break, we have opted for a 275 kV export cable voltage and this has an impact also on the landfill Firstly, because it reduces our construction corridor and the the corridor by which we will bring the offshore cables to the landfall by at least 100 metres. So, there is less impact in secondly, a on the actual trenchless technique works. This also a decreases the risk of failed drills. Okay? So that's important to mention. Now, the methodology very, very simply, okay, we'll bring the offshore cable circuits are short through cable ducts, and at the insurance of this ducts, a bit will be excavated. This bit is known as the transition joint Bay and this is where we will join the offshore cabling with the onshore cables, there will be two such structures transmission joint joint base pair project we

have proposed in we have submitted I would say a comprehensive outline lanpher construction method statement in deadline one, and you will be able to find a lot more information there. I would like also, I would like only to mention that in that document, we are proposing as an indication the horizontal direction of training as one of our preferred techniques, a because we're familiar with it from East Anglia one in and we believe that this is the technique that will ensure the integrity of the cliff ah and because we don't want to compromise that during the construction, we will locate the horizontal direction drill and repeat at a significant setback distance from that cliff are around 80 to 100 metres.

08:05

Now,

08:06

one important point to state here is that is about reinstatement one once all of our works are completed. Everything will be fully reinstated, and there will be no structure above the ground. I think I think that's, that's that's key. It's transition Bay wood will be buried on the ground a to approximate depth of three metres. And so that's important to highlight. Last but not least, where we are with our design today, we have a significant uncertainties still because in order to finalise that landfall design, we need a couple of things. First, we need to engage with our supply chain more consistently and with the people who can deliver this works for us and with them, we will arrive to the detail design. And the second thing which is even more important is we don't at the moment have a lot of information on the soil properties in the area of concern. So, as you can understand a because this is a massive, massive piece of work, we will need to evaluate poorly the soil and this properties. So, next year we will be carrying out sec investigations in on the onshore part of the landfall as well as near shore to establish trips to stop is this soil properties. So it is going to be a mix of boreholes and trial pits and bathymetry and other geotechnical investigations in order to be able to move forward and finalise the detailed design. Thank you very much.

09:55

Thank you very much for that. Just ask one quick question on that. We heard And we know your deadline to sponsor is about your plans to lay the cable and the ducting for both projects at once. Does that apply to to the landfill works? Well, both projects be done at the same time effectively.

10:16

And high dimitriadis will be half of the applicant. I do not expect to see a lot of difference in the submissions in the next deadline deadline three, which is in the fourth night, I believe, for the landfall specifically, I think we will, we'll maintain the current submission for the time being because we're missing this important is for information as I just mentioned, which is the the the soil, the soil properties in the geotechnical information. Okay. So you're not sure on that point at the minute.

10:49

Yeah, yes. And as a result of that, yes. In terms of our commitment is to do that in one go rather than coming back.

10:57

Okay. Yep. Yep. Thank you very much Miss doing this. I just asked my colleague, Mrs. Jones, I have a couple of questions for you. Thank you.

11:06

Yes, thank you, Mr. Hockley. And just a couple of questions natural England and a deadline was I think it was their Appendix C three said that documentation and evidence presented for other offshore wind farms along the east coast of the UK, it identified that two kilometre HDD is not viable. Can we ask you about that? Do you have any? Do you know this evidence? Have you seen this documentation? And how do you know that it's viable for this project? If it hasn't been for others?

11:43

Hello, I said building materials from engineering on behalf of the client. I'm not aware of this evidence. No. We have not established what would be the full length of the drill. We have said it could be up to two metres to two kilometres in length. But obviously this is depending on the site investigations which we have yet to carry out. Thank you very much.

12:08

Okay, is that something that you you could look at that you could look into and take an action away from us? If there is the documentation and evidence that that isn't viable and other offshore wind farms? Could you could you look into that for us and present that to us the deadline three, perhaps

12:25

Gavin green on behalf of the applicant, just to confirm that up to two kilometres we expect as feasible. And that, however, that we don't do detailed design information in terms of current conditions and supplier capabilities, but we do believe that potentially is a feasible option. But we need that flexibility in order to minimise the impact of the coddling prank or Sure, we can provide further evidence in the written submissions.

12:52

Thank you.

12:56

Thank you. Thank you, Miss Jones. And I just had a very quick question again, on the landfill processes design process been informed by previous projects, such as the approach taken aboard.

13:15

Hello,

13:16

Demetrius from engineering on behalf of the applicant? Yes, we are we have a president with a one we have used the horizontal directional drill there. So a lot of lessons learned from that process. But again, we're going back to the supply chain starting afresh in this a new project, we do not know again, the soil properties in the area of concern and this will a have a significant impact on how that landfall will be approached the detailed design. But of course, all of the lessons learned that we will be will be able to

take from a one we have a and we're making sure that a we're not a you know, having the same challenges.

14:05

Thank you. Okay, thank you, does that mean that there's a possibility it might not be done by HDD effort?

14:13

At the moment, he does the most favourable a technique and the one we are familiar with this doesn't mean that they we would like to exclude from our design in this moment. Other techniques like pipe jacking, etc. Again, it's down it's down to the to the detailed investigations. So

14:33

okay. Thank you could you could you confirm for us when when those detailed investigations and and you can like to take place and you can firm up your your method? Ah,

14:46

yes, so our technical investigations will start next year and will be completed by q3 at the end of q3 next year. And by that time, we will also have engaged with this supply chain will have the support admission. So I would say the back end of next year.

15:03

So, so by, by the time the examination is closed, we won't know.

15:09

You're unfortunately, unfortunately not. And that's the that's unfortunately the way things are progressing with design. These things require, we're talking about a massive campaign a offshore and onshore a in this investigations cannot be completed in a number of weeks. That takes sometimes months. So, we have planned for this next year. It will it will be completed next year. Thank you.

15:41

Thank you. I was I was just wondering, obviously, if it if the method is nice today and other methods and there are I would presume environmental impact implications of that? Do they do these things need to be firmed up earlier?

15:59

Yeah, Gavin could even behalf the applicant, I think what we've presented within the application is an envelope and description of the types of walks. And there's my core gamers that they'll be jocose led to an alternative solution may involve IO pipe jacking, and which is similar in terms of the Atlantic on activities on infrastructure on wonderful. But we are confident that it's the solution that we will get to will fit within the envelope, we are confident that the maximum distances that we've learned to be achievable as required. So yes, Sarah progressing. And also this level of detail design is usually borne out by quite significant costs in terms of site investigations. And then as part of the delivery and execution phase that there's level of detail is usually reached.

16:57

Okay, thank you. I'm conscious of time. So obviously, we need we'll need to move on. But we will, we'll probably come. We'll come back to this subject. Further, issue specific hearings early next year, I think on on a coastal stability and so on. So okay, thank you for that. And I just had, I wondered if council fellows for over town council, did you have any comments you wish to make at this juncture? softly we don't have the direct local local parish Council. But if you have any comments you wish to make now they'd be welcome.

17:36

Thank you, Mr. Hockley. I just want to say thank you, for your person respectful listening yesterday while I struggled to find right words. But I would say that I agree with the concern that you've just actually highlighted, that if the timeline for this examination is only six months, and you're limited to that, yet, we don't have the technical information about something which could cause a huge impact to thought nurse. And so I would say that, you know, excuse me one moment. So I'm, I'm beginning to feel that perhaps the applicant shouldn't have put in the application and started the six months examination period, if the information was not to hand as it's not possible for us to put in a relevant representation, which would be accurate in terms of the impact. And and, you know, I'm really quite surprised. Thank you.

18:36

Thank you.

18:38

I have a hand up from Fiona Gilmore of SEAS.

18:46

Thank you, sir. But we have supporters who live in thorpeness, who have written to us and we have submitted a written representation regarding thorpeness and landfall. And so I would just quickly like to reinforce the concerns we have regarding risk, the risk given that the tests have not been carried out, these are called visits, physical tests. We believe that the risk is so significant at thorpeness that you cannot carry on with this examination until these physical tests have been carried out. bromford bawdsey. You know, the situation there. We know the situation there. The risk assessment has been carried out, they've already gone in there. I believe that risk is a very important factor in assessing whether this is the right site. And on behalf of all our supporters at thorpeness. I am asking you urging you please sir, to ask scottishpower to carry out those tests. Immediately. Thank you.

20:03

Thank you, Mrs. Gilmore. And I have a hand up from Mr. For East Suffolk council as well, please.

20:12

Thank you very much. So just just register that we at the council had understood that the construction technique was to be an HDD. That's as we've always understood it, our coastal. Our coastal processes officer isn't here today. So we're not able to provide any more detailed comments, but we, as I

understand it, the outline code of construction plan that has been produced by the applicant has assumed that the technique will be reached HDD, and there hasn't been an outline code of construction plan produced on any on the basis of any different technique.

20:52

Thank you, Mr. For your comment, obviously, as well, but your witness. And just to repeat what I said earlier that we will have a separate issue specific hearing next year to do with landfall and coastal issues and so on. Thank you. I just have a hand up from Richard Reeves to save our sanderlings which has come to you very quite quickly mysteries before I go back to the applicant. So Mr. Reeves.

21:18

Yeah. Hello, thank you very much. Hi.

21:21

Yes,

21:21

I wanted to add to the material that's just been expressed about the shocking lack of any actual new surveys on the ground conditions and the beach conditions standard thorpeness point with one specific example of what will go wrong is that for instance, on the 25th of October 9 2018, one of the cables mentioned yesterday by the applicant the concetto main communications cable, which is grounded exactly at the landfill site was dangerously exposed more than two feet above beach level. I photograph this video this and for an extensive length of its passage across thorpeness point beach towards the provably unstable cliffs that were thinking of HDD. Now on investigation, I was informed by the cable company that the concetto cable had originally been laid at a depth of three metres below the beach level on the seabed. The cause of this exposure had been a simple and regularly occurring springtide coinciding with the tidal surge along the East Suffolk coast. This is not uncommon here. It doesn't happen just every decade. It happens every year. And there are periods of the winter where it happens on a monthly basis. Now, this is just one example of how inadequate research and study and the whole incident illustrates this approach, which seems to characterise every aspect of this part of the process, which is predictions are being made without any evidence without any evidence that is younger than than 10 years and it's best based assessment has been used. Now, this part of the Suffolk coast, the tides and the weather they can and they do move massive quantities of shingle and sand without warning. And this really interest rates illustrates a complete lack of understanding of local conditions. Furthermore, this proposed this cable actually follows almost exactly to a certain extent the proposed cable courage or route where it crosses the Red Cross is a very similar depth. One other example I just leave you with is under this entire area of all of the landfall side and under the seabed There is also an aquifer which supplies the water for private water supplies here about here at where we live at one nice house cottages and at the warden centre and that nest house itself and on the local farms. This aquifer is the source of our water we do not have mains water. Now, drilling down through the from the top of the top of the cliffs down through and under the seabed will pierce this aquifer. The industrial works and the Sprawl of them all the way from the landfall point all the way down to size, well, gap road, all of which all of which is on an AONB not just a part of it will because of the way that these works, present drainage and present pollution which will drain down into this aquifer as well. Now, these are things that

you will discover if you do an actual proper survey of these works and if these surveys are not being undertaken until after the examination process has concluded, I really suggest this is happening. Absolutely The cart before horse,

25:01

and

25:02

I'll stop there. So not to have been as articulate as I might have been. But I think you'll get the point, I'm sure. And thank you very much indeed for considering this this very important point.

25:13

Thank you very much for that mysteries. Obviously, as I mentioned before, again, that we will be discussing these issues next year, and we have your written representations. I just want to check Mr. Reeves as well. That obviously, in your representation there, you did give us your address. So are you just happy that that's, that's on public record? Because the this is being recorded?

25:36

Yes, that's absolutely fine. And I hope to speak later about the warden centre itself, which is next door to us, which is part of what is being impacted by these works as well.

25:44

Okay, thank you, Mr. Reese. Thank you. Okay, can I just revert back to the applicants, employees or anything, obviously, as I said, bearing in mind that we will be discussing this more next year. So anything you wanted to come back on, at this juncture corner, some

25:59

of the applicants were satisfied that if you read the material, a proper assessment envelope has been set out and evaluated within the environmental statement. And insofar as the further detail is ultimately going to be put forward and considered, that would be through the land for construction methods thing to which there is already an outline. And we'd refer you to those documents. And that will be discussed them in due course, next year at some point, but I have nothing further to add at this point.

26:30

Like Okay, thank you, Mr. Ennis. Okay, so if we could move on to the cable route. Now, the main area I'd like to consider in this discussion is a section of route around fixes lane in old room, and the hundred river crossing, but of course, I will come back after we've considered a specific area to check for any comments on the remaining proposed cable route. And the first question I have for the applicant sees that he's a bit of a technical one. And it's, it's something that's been alluded to over the last few days in various discussions. It's about this random width of working. Now, I was just looking through the answers to the questions are first written questions. And question 1.0. point one says that a width of 16.1 metres is committed to when crossing the sanderlings wspa. Whereas the answer to landscape question one point 10.6 states at 16.1 metres per project and 27 metres in total for both schemes. And I was just looking for some clarification on those figures, please. Hmm.

27:35

That Simon Martin LBA advisor on behalf of the Applicant, yeah, my understanding is at the woodlands, North affiches Lane, that the it's 27.1 metres in parallel parallel there for both projects.

27:52

But it but it would be 16 metres or just over 60 metres for when you're crossing the sanderlings. SPI

28:01

it's 60 metres is the reduced working with the SX at at key points along the route. And I would need to just confirm I think with one of my engineering colleagues in terms of the SP a position.

28:16

It goes hand up from your colleague Mr. McGregor, sir, I think

28:21

I yes. Thanks very much, Brian McGraw Ellis for the applicants. Just to clarify. Absolutely. So at the SBA crossing, when we're constructing if we're constructing a single project, the maximum open trench cable corridor would be 16.1 metres, should we be constructing two projects, the maximum width would be 16.1 metres per project. So 32.2 metres My mouth is correct. Combined for both projects, where we look to the old railroad crossing a single project would be 16.1 metres. But given the the wooded nature of that crossing, should we construct both projects in parallel which we have committed to undertaking the ducting for the second project in parallel? At that link to that cable Carter would be just further in a parallel construction sequence to 27.1 metres. So I'll brood 16.1 metres for one project, or two projects constructed together would be 27.1 metres.

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Okay. But then then you mentioned thank you for that. But before you mentioned that it'd be 16.1 at Casa sanderlings, but then 32 for both projects, would that not be 27 as well? No,

29:41

we made the decision to really condense the the the the crossing at the older road because of the woodland situation and the boat having 27.1 metres rather than the 32.2 metres we then remove If the need to, to potentially to remove additional tree or woodland areas from from that remaining 500 metres that we that we save, we don't have that same constraint on the suddenlink sspa. And the additional mitigation measures that we have established at the soundings SPE in terms of the seasonal restriction on in terms of to truck mounting and etc, that we're using rather than conventional haul road. We believe that it's not a great mitigation to to control the impacts at something CSP, so they're slightly different different environments that we're we're doing them and because of that seasonal restriction at the samplings, sp, we just need that extra little bit of flexibility in terms of down short cable quarter to ensure basically we could get in as quickly as we can up the sidelines SP across.

30:49

Thank you Mr. Bradley's this month, this may be a question for you, it may be a question for any of your colleagues that kind of follow up question. And see, could be argued that 27 metres is still fairly significant in width terms, especially in the context of a relatively narrow width of woodland. So I wanted to double check i think is in your finger somewhere. But what would be the minimum offset distance from that corridor that 27 method meeting? corridor in terms of tree planting? It will be possible countries plant right up to the 27 metres or because roots would have would they have to be further back?

31:22

I can hand across to Simon Martin. Within all amps. There's a diagram which includes that information but I hopefully Simon will have that to hand. Thank you.

31:35

Yeah, hi there Simon Martin LBI advisor on behalf of the Africans and yes, essentially we we can't plant deeper routing trees over the cable lines so you would need an offset for mature apply larger deciduous trees and planting but you can have a you can have a kind of graded edge of the woodland edge working towards the onshore cables with shadow routing species close the proximity to the to the edge of the cables. I just got the lens in front of me here this is going to try and check the specific distance.

32:31

Yeah, just got that in front of me now. I think it's it's um it's six metres for most Yes, it's six metres I think either side from for most of deciduous trees and conifers and then shallow rooting species can be can be closer than that. So we think there's a there's an opportunity to, to get mitigation in there in terms of planting. And both in terms of new planting on the edge of the edge of the cable route, but also planting has been retains. And if you look at the integrative cable reconstruction plan that's been planting retained outside of the onshore development area as well for the receptors in that in that vicinity.

33:23

Okay, thank you so, so we're saying six metres back from either side or 27 metres? So my math always the best, we say in about 39 metres in width. Is that is that correct from and then I understand that that that's the taller more mature deciduous trees and you can kind of grade down to the 27 metre strip. Is that correct?

33:46

Yeah, my college is confirming here that it is from the cable, the distance from the cable so yes, it would allow for space to have that graded graded edge.

33:58

Okay. Right. Okay. I've understand. Thank you. And then in terms of over the cable itself. I think you mentioned the levels you're looking at a heathland mitigation, is that correct?

34:13

Yeah, that was our proposal in in the environmental statement and in the, in the lems. That was based on trying to naturally restore and regenerate that, that lands, post construction as mitigation within the within the cable corridor. It's, I think it's kind of open mosaic habitat in this area amongst the amongst the woodland, it's not a it's not a dense woodland. So that reverting back towards that that type of habitat was was that was the our proposals for restoration in that in that in that in that area.

34:53

Okay, thank you. But one question that does arise is that if we have a 27 metre strip, that's He flattened or, or, or what have you, and then we have the the graded landscaping up higher on each side get returning to full woodland on each side would that could that could be considered it might look a little bit awkward, you basically just got a strip through the middle of the woodland remaining.

35:18

And I mean that that I think there's some opportunity to try and make sure that that local landscape design is appropriate in a in a more detailed landscape plan for that particular location. And you may for example, you don't have more scattered vegetation, rather than a kind of, you know, definitive edge to the woodland down to the cable. So I think we can put forward some detailed options for for that location in terms of the landscape design treatment to to mitigate the effects there. And we're also looking at possibility of a hedgerow along the Oregon road as well. So there's potential there for mitigation in terms of local visual receptors travelling along the border and travelling on the road or

36:13

walking on the road.

36:16

Okay, thank you for that. Just say I noticed that I can see a hand up from Mr. house to Thanks, Mr. Alford. I've noted else. My plan was to come back to you, Mr. Alford. Just when I was just when I've gone through a couple more questions on that ultra gun area. So if you could just bear with me, that'd be great. And I just had one more question. And again, it might not be yourself who can answer or maybe one of your colleagues. You mentioned obviously, we now know that you're planning on proposing to instal ducting for both projects at the same time. And in Tuesday's issue specific hearing, you mentioned jointing bays. And I wondered if if these were like to be positioned anywhere around the vicinity of the hundred river crossings?

37:06

I would need to defer to one of my colleagues to to give you that answer sir.

37:14

Gavin clean on behalf of the applicant in terms of the final possession of jointing base, they will be dictated to minimise any impacts or will try and set them in positions where they're accessible and and usable for filling in the cable. So, whereas in coax close proximity to any crossing a road, we sit back from that and be minimised, we'll be then joined up with another feature,

37:41

I say thank you, can you just educate me really what sort of size are we talking about in the geology base, is it like a standard manhole cover or, and

37:49

so gangrene behalf of the applicant and post construction they will be buried, so there will be no visible structure above ground. And the actual, the detail of joined up will be at the famed in the detailed design phase. And I think we're gonna load up an envelope by size. Typically, it's a concrete structure to protect the joint B, which is then found and a little softer See, the line above that can be used in some respects, the the numbers of joint pains will have and there also will be a maximum worst case number of Joint Base. And depending on the final cable supplier and the our technology, we will try and minimise the risk by having long cable runs between Joint Base. So effectively, there will be only a handful of these across the safe.

38:39

I say what a Bally league boxers battle near grand level.

38:45

And again, anything that is required within the asset will be buried. So like boxes and other assets required for the cable system will be too big to be buried as well in their submissions.

39:00

Thank you. Thank you for that. Mr. hallford. I'll come back to you now. Did you have any points you wish to raise about the design and the schemes? further to your comment from earlier? Yes, really?

39:13

Thank you very much, sir. They're really questions. I guess I've been very puzzled about the 1627 visa option as to whether could we be absolutely clear that that includes the whole road with because there's quite a significant whole road planned to go both sides of the road at that point. And this relates to what I said earlier. No, you missed my earlier questions to Mr. Smith. Because I'm a little concerned as to where where in this 92 metres that the applicant has available where they're planning to do this. They're all the only clue I've had two clues. Firstly about the five minutes five metre width that they're going to leave between fixtures. In and, you know, I don't even know what it is they're going to put foot there, they're going to cut the trees down, up to five metres from features lane. And the other clue that I've been given is that the I think, I don't know who in the the transport section, there is a map, a proposed map not absolutely definite of the whole road, turning points both sides of the road, which seems to extend for an enormous extent of this in order to allow ATVs I don't know what size but she's to be able to have visibility to turn in and out, it seems to say, actually in the holes of the width. I don't have the exact numbers with me today. But I didn't expect you talking about it. That's the second point. And was the third point is actually quite a major point. Because it's really good that attention is being paid to the west side of the road where the tree preservation order is. What Why is why is it that when you look at the maps, the whole of the of the width of the same width on these side is is going to be? So that's the side that actually joins the river 101 understands with the proposed trenching across the river hundreds and maybe some works there, but it's not at all clear why they have to remove all of that woodland, it is sorry not to go to details is another matter. But it is it is woodland, which is sort of we

refer to as rewilding it's it's not being well managed. But nevertheless, it's very important part of the landscape, not only for local people, but for tourists, everybody driving down the road. And I daresay if you visited the area, you may have noticed this. So it's very it's puzzling as to why they're only attending to the west side. So I made that point. And finally, I mean, the other point I'd like to make is, which is true wherever you see, for example, overhead lines, overhead lines are placed on the landscape. It leaves an enormous scar on on the landscape. And so with that, there are my three points and questions. Well,

42:21

thank you very much, Mr. Alford are so useful. Just before I go back to the applicant with those questions or anything I want to come back with, save our sandals that are only issues that you wish to make on the proposed cable routing, in terms of design and obviously bearing in mind that ecological issues will feature in a later hearing. So save our sandals, Mr. Chen, chambre Chadwick? I'm sorry, or Mr. Chandler.

42:45

Hello, Peter Chadwick on both server sanderlings. Can I see if Mr. Chandler or Mr. Reeves would like to come in at this point?

42:56

Of course. Yes. Mr. Mr. Chandler, sorry, I can't quite hear you. Is there any way he could speak up or get closer to your microphone at all?

43:14

Thank you have any comments?

43:24

Of course, thank you for that. Just in case anybody else couldn't hear that. I think it's just summarise that Miss channel said that. He didn't have any points to make at this point of time. But he would submit some comments in writing. If you did have any to make.

43:40

I'm Peter Chadwick saver sanderlings. Just to say that, of course, it always depends on whether there are future product projects coming on land and future cable routes because of the siting of the of the National Grid substation. So it is very hard to know. I mean, it's possible that it could be more than temporary disruption. And I would have thought then sort of planning law would would require one to avoid areas of outstanding natural beauty if it was going to be more than temporary disruption or, or scarring. Thank you.

44:32

Thank you very much. Mr. Chadwick. I've got two hands up now. I've got Mr. For for the Suffolk council Isa Council. Sorry. And Mr. Bedford for the county council. So I was actually going to ask anybody else if there was more points anyone wanted to make on a cable routing? So we'll go to you mister for public first place.

44:54

Thank you, sir. And at this stage, I will just introduce a new member of our team Who isn't? I don't think I'm going to address you on this topic, but is on for B. And her name is Carolyn Ekman, and she is the design and conservation officer is suffered counsel. On on the cable corridor, I'm just going to ask Mr. Newton, who I introduced yesterday, the abora copson, landscape manager to address you. You heard our concerns about some of the parts of the cable route coming very close to residential properties. I won't repeat that. But it does stand in respect of this topic. So I'll just pass over to Mr. Newton on landscape matters for me. Thank you. Good morning, sir.

45:40

Newton, he suffered counsel. Just a small point to say that I probably in discharge requirements should this be consented, but we would anticipate much more detailed engagement with the applicant in particular, their engineers on micro sighting have very precise cable alignments through the landscape, particularly in respect to hedgerows key important trees that we would hope to be to be retained. This is certainly something that worked pretty well with the EA one corridor. And certainly once we got the engineers out on site, we had a pretty good working relationship. And they seem to rise to some of the challenges and took them on on with a degree of gusto, which was good. They do have a number of sort of clever engineering solutions, including micro HDD and that sort of thing. So as part of the ongoing engagement, were we looking for measures within the finalise landscape management plans, such as retention of horticultural Clark of works by the applicant, on site to work with their engineers, and a sort of hierarchy of things like Hydros, so that we can understand the ones that really do need to be kept, the ones that could be replaced, and that sort of thing. But certainly that engagement went well, and we would anticipate the applicant facilitating such measures should this be consented?

47:13

Thank you, Mr. newsha. And you'd anticipate those measures being in a in a requirement. So correct. Yes, I would hope so. Okay, thank you very much. And if I could go to Mr. Bedford for the county council, please.

47:30

Thank you, sir. Michael Bedford, Suffolk County Council. So simply in relation to item four, a part C, which refers then to public rights of way? Yes, it's not because I need to develop a large point about it. But so you will have seen that we've already set out in the local impact report, concerns about the assessment approach that has been taken to evaluating the degree of impact on rights away. So that's a general point about approach rather than specific on any particular right of way. We have seen and considered the public rights away clarification note that the applicant submitted, and you will have seen that we've provided a response to that in our deadline to representation that sorry, p two, hyphen, o 35. And specifically, section six. I don't need to elaborate that we contend that you can, as it were judged that debate on the written material you've got and come to a conclusion.

48:35

Thank you for that. Mr. Bedford. I'll now go to council fellows for over town council, please. Um,

48:51

thank you very much, sir. panel, everyone involved today. I just wanted to raise a couple of points, because I understood that in sips, we're supposed to be front loaded with information and the decio process in your examination. And I know that you and Mr. Smith have have said in earlier hearings, how you want any information to be available at the earliest possible point, so that there can be meaningful and informed consultation and that views can be considered. I don't understand how there is still this lack of information. And I also don't understand how an area of outstanding natural beauty can be considered as an area suitable for cable, trenching, because the impact this would have temporarily and I use the word temporary, but it is several years, you know, and permanently on the area. And then I just I just would like to make one other point that going back to slightly earlier. When he suffered barrister, Mr. Paul was asked by Mr. Smith regarding the he suffered position. I've taken the opportunity while you were doing Discussing, deciding to quickly look through the minutes of meetings. And I have to raise to you and ask that you treat what was said today with a matter of just caution really, because it is not the confirmed and approved position of he suffered, though in fact, the minutes I won't read them to you now, but it objects to to this application. So I will send this through to you in my relevant representation. But I did want to clarify as a constituent, and on behalf of other constituents of the Suffolk and Suffolk County Council that I do read them, and it's an attendant observed that their meetings and I'm fully informed of what their position is. And the word object certainly is in the application. So it is not a case that we feel this can be mitigated. Thank you.

50:51

Thank you very much, council fellows. I can see your hand up, Mr. Foreign obviously, I was going to come back to you now on that issue anyway. So if you'd like to come back to us now.

51:01

Thank you, sir. We understand that you don't wish us to repeat at length things that we've said in writing. You will have seen our local impact report, you will have seen the concerns that we've raised with the location of the substation at Friston. I was asked by Mr. Smith, if a substation were proposed at another site, whether that would be that would make the project acceptable to a Suffolk Council. Obviously, he suffered Council has only considered the development as proposed. And they haven't taken to cabinet an alternative scheme with a substation at another site to ask if that would be acceptable or otherwise. And so I made the point that I didn't think without the comparative analysis, that it would be possible to say that we would find the schema as a whole acceptable if the substation was at another site. Now, our concerns about the location of the substation at Friston stand, please be reassured that everything that I have said to you today and yesterday is on instructions from a software Council. Our position remains as set out in the local impact report. But as you may expect of a responsible local authority, we continue to engage with the applicant in order to secure further mitigation and or compensator II measures where we can and I indicated that I would update you as to any progress with that, and then the impact that that may have on the council's position in due course.

52:31

Thank you for that. Mr. Fuller,

52:33

very useful.

52:35

I can see a hand up from Mr. Chadwick have save our sanderlings if obviously, we can, you've you've already spoken on this item of agenda. So I'm happy to hear from you again, as long as you could keep it brief if that's okay.

52:49

Yes, I'm just one sentence. Actually. I just like to point out that the District Council and I think the the county council and I think the District Council have a statutory obligation to protect and look after the AONB. Okay,

53:11

thank you.

53:12

Thank you very much Miss Chadwick. So if we could go back to the applicants, please prove anything they wanted to come back on. Obviously, there's quite a few points there. Mr. hallford, raising the whole road 92 metre strip and the east side of the road if there's anything you wanted to come back on at this juncture, and just to obviously reiterate that we will be discussing traffic and transportation next year as well.

53:37

conus involve the applicant, I believe Mr. McGregor's might want to come in. Thank you.

53:46

Thank you, Brian mcnellis for the applicants with regard to the OB road crossing, and fiches Lane and the order limits associated with with a depth since at that location, the 27.1 metres for both projects or to 16.1 metres for a single project that is inclusive of all the work that we need to undertake in that area. So in essence, it is from one side of our construction fence to the other side of the construction fence and everything within those construction fences will be contained. Or our works will be contained within those doors, those two fences, figuratively speaking, so we can we can hopefully provide some reassurance on that matter.

54:34

So that's 20 sorry to interrupt was that so that's 27 metres 27.1. Sorry, 27.1 metres within 92 metres wave? Correct. Right.

54:44

And as Mr. Newton point load, in terms of the the macro sighting that we need to do, that doesn't need covered cultural matters. It also covers engineering matters. The reason for the 19 metres race is to make sure that we have the flexibility within the ordinance It's to ensure that that micro sighting can be undertaken and we identified the most appropriate and acceptable onshore cable route within that within the limits in that area. I would also like to highlight that the works at fiches Lane on the west of all

burrowed on a 200 river on the right of there'll be road, they are fair much at the wells, they're central to the onshore development area, especially, they are at the extremities of the construction work faces. So for instance, we will not be taking vehicles along I'll be rude an entering the work area at Alba road in order to to transfer materials to thorpeness through the darkness road area or up toward sizewell gap, or indeed, going westwards towards the substation to work on or not area are very much at the extremities, we won't have free traffic going through from entering the works area at science while gap and driving the entire onshore haul road across all the road across the woodland affiches Lane, in order to get to the substation, dar defined accesses that we need to adhere to an arbitrary access each of the areas within the onshore substation. So again, hopefully that that provides some reassurance as to the level of activity within within those, those those two areas. And again, following up on Newton's point we are we're aware of each thing to one positive with regard to the other cultural Clark works. We will have bought involvement within our project either through ecological clarcor works or dedicated arbour cultural Park earthworks. And we will be undertaking those through surveys through to identify those trees and shrubs etc. that are most important and with the objective of trying to retain those those most important areas within the onshore development area, but that is work predesign

57:08

do you think it'll be and forgive me if it already is but do you think it might be appropriate for the clock or works to be not designated or but say the clock work will be appointed within a requirement of the draft minimum consent order.

57:23

So we have identified out within the outline landscape environmental management strategy, the lambs was very abbreviated. So that is a commitment within that all lambs and that must carry across into the final ecological management plan or under the landscape management plan. So it is our feeder that is already secured under artline document.

57:44

Thank you very much Mr. Gryphon Mr. Morales.

57:46

Okay.

57:50

Mr. hallford.

57:51

I'll just pop back to you.

57:58

My apologies for coming back to you. It's just that very, very interesting to hear a Mr. mcgillis and his answers. But one thing he didn't answer was on the east side of the road, why he needs such a long way he needs to remove so much wood in there. This wouldn't is very important for all sorts of reasons as we're explained in ishs, one by Dr. Horrocks. So I don't know why he hasn't answered that. Because

I'd love to to hear him say, well, we will try and do the same sort of thing on that side of the road or be at the river hundred is an issue. And that's my comeback. I apologise for coming back the second time.

58:38

No, that's fine. Thank you very much, Mr. Howard. Mr. McManus, did you want to come back on that point?

58:44

Yes, please. Mr. Brown Macross. For the for the applicants, we absolutely will use that same logic and rationale for the east side folder road. It is our intention to minimise the amount of woodland removal wherever possible across the entirety of the onshore development area.

59:01

Okay, thank you for that, Mr. meadows. And obviously, if there's any further points, Mr. Alford you want to make on that? If you could make them by deadline free. That'd be very good. Thank you very much. Are there any more contributions anyone would like to make in respect of agenda item for a at this moment, before we move on to forby? Okay, so I have one hand up from Richard Reeves of save our sanderlings, please.

59:33

pal. Thank you very much for coming back to me on this. It's directly relevant. Hello, it's directly relevant to the the routing of the cable alignment. I'm just referring to something from the environmental statement, which is chapter four on site selection. And this is the I'll quote this very brief, the onshore cable corridor. Route. Therefore, consideration of onshore substations and landfall siting should be kept as straight and as short as possible. Now, this isn't happening in this case, the straight route would be to go from plot four, which is very nearly at the landfall side, straight on towards plot 15, which is the straighter route. What happens at the moment with the proposed route is it turns SAP out towards sizewell immediately after leaving the field behind the landfall side. And in doing so goes into goes past plot 1012 and plot 13 where it directly is adjacent to and almost in circles, the Wharton centre, and this is the mean really speaking to the effect on local interests because of the routing of the cable corridor. And the damage it's doing there is that the warden centre is a very well established and very important facility and charitable trust, dedicated to the welfare of disabled and vulnerable children and adults. It's been going for it's in its fourth decade now. It's enjoyed support from both private individuals and council and government support. Now, the fact that the works the associated works, not just the corridor itself, but all of course the the industrialization of the site. This would really disrupt the vital work of the charity and make access to water and Centre for vulnerable people almost insurmountably difficult, and the necessary conditions of peace and tranquillity for the center's therapeutic work work would be almost impossible. I'll give you one brief example of the kind of groups that one of the projects I've personally been involved in which is called movie camp. Movie camp was funded and started under the auspices of activities Unlimited, funded by Suffolk County Council and it provides short breaks and leisure activities to disabled children from zero to 25. in Suffolk, recognising that short breaks and rest bites in a peaceful, tranquil area give both the participants and those in a caring role, a great deal of respite from the stress they're under.

1:02:34

Now, movie camp, has been using wardens as its site because wardens is residential as well as just having a grounds and facilities indoors and outdoors. And this has been a flagship project for mentally and physically handicapped children and young people. And the kind of groups apart from local groups of schools and people from the Duke of Edinburgh award and more able people, but specific groups that it's helped over the year includes this, it's not a massive list. I will I will draw to a conclusion in just a second. But it includes people with special educational needs, adult support groups, equality and diversity issues. It includes excluded youngest youngsters, young offenders, mental health organisations, minority groups, multicultural organisations, and overall promotes healthy living in lifestyles. A very, very small example of what it does locally, is it transports and cares for elderly people and disabled people who are unable to get in and out of their own bath. It brings them towards it gives them something nice to eat a cup of coffee, they get to meet people, and they have an assisted medically assisted bathing opportunity, which is very rare for them. And this is one of the things that would become impossible because of the impact of this project. Now many people in our society have a problem communicating and how they feel showing others how they can achieve or getting the chance to learn new creative skills. through sharing in the creation and promotion of filmmaking from movie camp. We provided a means for them to express their ideas and opinions and to create their own films. Now, it's not just the indoor disabled facilities, but this unique coastal grounds and beach access together with the capacity to provide residential stays is what has kept this whole place and lots of people going problem is that from diverting by diverting from the stated policy of a straight and as quickly as possible across country, if you are going to drive a project like this through an AONB has, as I say, impacted tremendously on the work of this unique organisation. And this will affect many people and their families in the groups that I have outlined above. Mr. Chen, thank you very much indeed, sir, for giving me the opportunity to put these aspects into the into the public view. And as I said the other day, I will finish by saying that wardens itself has not actually been mentioned in the book of reference by the applicant. So it's nice to know that somebody now knows we do exist here. And we would ask you to seriously consider both the routing of the cable corridor and the very nature of how this project will affect a project such as this this area. Thank you very much, indeed.

1:05:58

Thank you for that Mr. Reaves. Just to just to flag up as well, we're aware that there's been a request to visit more than house or should I say the environs of war wardens house are part of any company's site inspection. So we're considering that and we will release details of our planned a company site inspections very soon. Thank you for that.

1:06:21

Thank you very much.

1:06:23

The

1:06:23

Is there anything the applicant would like to come back on there before we move on?

1:06:33

Colin Ennis on behalf of the applicant? Nothing at this stage. Thank

1:06:36

you. So thank you very much, Mr. Ennis. This is a slightly earlier No, but I think it may be quite a good point because we're, we're done on agenda item for a now before we move on to agenda item four Bay,

1:06:49

I think it's probably

1:06:50

quite useful time to break for lunch.

1:06:55

As I said before, I

1:06:55

think what we'll do is have a shorter lunch and we've had on previous days when we had an hour, so if this is okay with everybody, I think we'll propose a 45 minute lunch. So that if we break now we'd come back at 1340. That sound okay to everybody. Okay, I'm not seeing any raised hands. So I'll take that as your assent. Thank you. So we should adjourn now and resume at 1340. Thank you very much.