



The Planning Act 2008

East Anglia ONE North (EA1N)
East Anglia TWO (EA2)
Offshore Wind Farms

Planning Inspectorate References: EN010077 and EA2 : EN010078

DEADLINE 4 COMMENTS ON THE APPLICANTS' DEADLINE 3 SUBMISSIONS

Submitted for Deadline 4 (13 January 2020)

Interested Party: William Halford

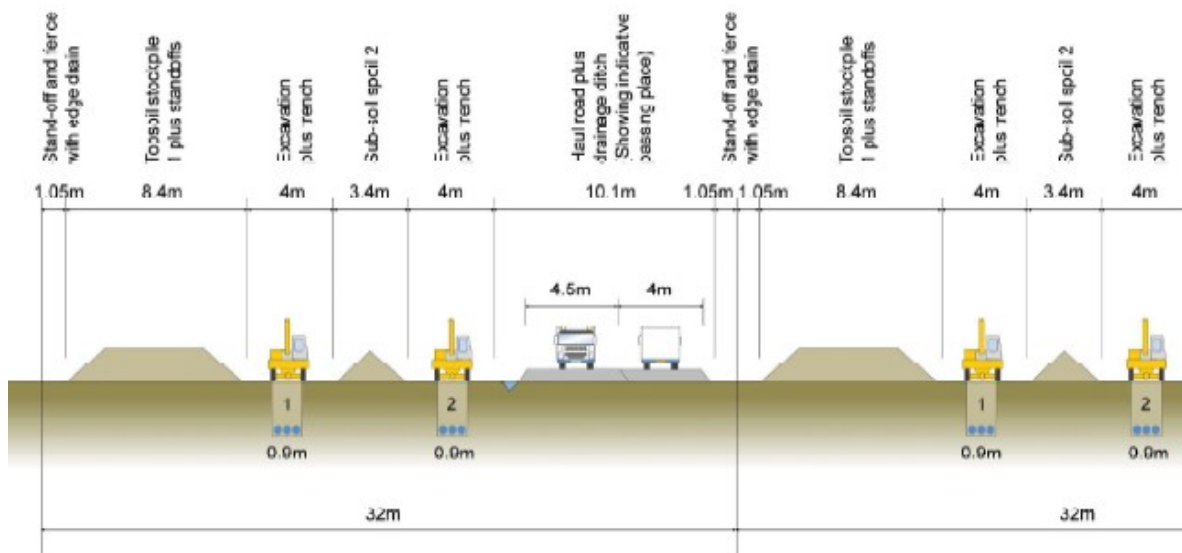
20024016 (EA1N)
20024017 (EA2)

Introduction

I am conscious that ExA has been receiving unusually large numbers of lengthy submissions at each stage during the Examination of the EA1N and EA2 projects. I have decided that this submission should be relatively brief in the hope that ExA may be more likely to notice the particular points made and take them up with the Applicants, also to avoid unnecessary duplication of previous submissions. It should not be construed that an absence of a comment here on any aspect of the content of these or other Applicant submissions implies agreement with those submissions.

ExA.AS-10.D3.V1 EA1N&EA2 Onshore Cable Route Works Programme Clarification Note - Version 01 [\[REP3-056\]](#)

1. The document has not clarified the intended orientation of the cable corridors, for example: which of haul roads or cable trenches shall be the closer to the boundary of my home and others along the cable routes. This is important in evaluating the impact of construction noise and dust on residents close by.
2. This document does not clarify the Applicants' purpose in, or the need for, building two separate haul roads in the event that Scenario 1 prevails i.e. EA1N and EA2 constructed concurrently, as illustrated by SPR on the Display Boards at its formal Phase 4/Section 42 public consultation - Slide 2 of Appendix 9.10 of 5.1.9 Phase 4 Public Exhibition Boards [\[APP-038\]](#) :-



East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Indicative cable trenching arrangement and working

**ExA.AS-12.D3.V1 EA1N&EA2 Construction in Proximity to Properties -
Version 01 [REP3-058]**

1. It is surprising and disappointing that there is no quantitative definition of what the Applicants mean by 'proximity' with respect to Cable Corridor Construction.
2. Although a buffer distance criterion was applied during Substation Site Selection, unlike other Developers, the Applicants have not applied as a cable route selection criterion: Minimum buffer distance between cable corridor and residential boundaries.
3. The failings above have led to cable corridor order limits being as close as circa 20 metres from certain residential titles /sensitive receptors. It would seem this has placed the Applicants in the position of making the unconvincing claim in EIA Chapter 6 that the impact of construction noise and disturbance on those residents would be 'No Impact – Negligible / Minor Significance' and resisting requests for mitigation.

**ExA.AS-3.D3.V1 EA1N Outline Watercourse Crossing Method Statement -
Version 01 [REP3-048]**

1. The proposed crossing location is within c. 25 metres of my residential title and therefore I have a particular interest in the works causing the least possible disturbance during the works and in them being completed in as short a time as possible.
2. The river just downstream of the crossing site is adjacent to my back garden and therefore I am familiar with its characteristics throughout the year. For most of the time, the river is a barely flowing stream, but following a period of rain it becomes full, faster flowing and sometimes overflows its banks in several places.
3. The Applicants have not found evidence of fish and other wildlife. This is not our experience. There are small fish at times. There is a Great egret resident just a few metres downstream from the proposed works and a Kingfisher has been observed from time to time. I am told otters have been seen previously though I have no evidence of recent otter activity.
4. The Outline Method Statement provides a reasonably comprehensive description of the proposed open cut methodology.
5. Paragraph 5 (Introduction) argues that this river can only be crossed by using an open trench technique because of spatial and environmental considerations, but does not provide evidence as to the reasons why a trenchless technique could not be used. Appendix 4 lists some general constraints and technical considerations, but again does not discuss in comparative terms any of alternative trenchless methods.
6. I accept the Applicants' statements at earlier Public Information Day Consultation events that Horizontal Direct Drilling (HDD) could require large compounds, spoil heaps and generate an unacceptable level of disturbance for residents close by.

However, I feel this document is deficient in not including in Appendix 4 a technical comparison that addresses the spatial, environmental and residential impacts of alternative less intrusive trenchless methods such as 'microtunnelling' that may (or may not) be more appropriate for the location and such a small river.

7. Appendix 4 should have provided such an expert and independent technical comparison that identified the feasibility, advantages and disadvantages of the various engineering methods that might be used. It does not make clear whether the Applicants had considered a 'microtunnelling' option.