

From: [REDACTED]
To: [East Anglia ONE North; East Anglia Two](#)
Subject: Deadline 9 submission: IP Nos. 20023188 / 89
Date: 12 April 2021 17:15:33

Project Reference Numbers: EN 010077 and 010078

IP Numbers: 20023188 and 20023189

Dear Examining Authority,

Deadline 9: Supplementary Information regarding the relationship between off-shore wind and tourism

Thank you for extending this deadline and for indeed extending the whole inspection process to allow time for the vast amount of material that is being produced as a result of this application.

I would like, please, to submit the supplementary material below in favour of reiterating my request that you accept the off-shore aspects of this proposal but reject the on-shore ones. The further evidence that you may wish to consider can be seen in this report from the Office of National Statistics:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/environmentalaccounts/bulletins/marineaccountsnaturalcapitaluk/2021>

which is summarised here: <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2021/apr/06/uk-coastal-waters-valued-at-200bn-by-ons>

The substance of part of this report is that

--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->The value of **off-shore wind production** in the UK has **soared by 36 times** in a recent ten-year period: the annual value of off-shore wind energy generation was £296m in 2018 which is more than double the value in 2017 and 3,612% higher than in 2008.

--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->However, the number of **direct jobs** supported by the off-shore wind sector **has only increased marginally**, growing from 6,300 to 7,200 in the five-year period to 2019.

--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->In terms of assessing the value of the marine ecosystems from which the wind energy is drawn, **recreation** had the **highest value** to the economy, worth an estimated £75bn. More than 1bn hours are spent on recreation by the sea in Britain each year, and the coastal environment is responsible for £1.7bn of consumer spending.

Thus it can be seen that the immense loss to the recreation and tourist economy caused by cutting into the scenic and fragile cliffs near Thorpeness, then cutting a wide trench to install the cables for six miles across the Sandlings AONB, and finally building several substations on the edge of Friston, a pretty village with a number of holiday lets, would certainly not compensate for the small increase in jobs that that the installations will provide. And within an area which is predominantly tourism based and where many people are retired, few of these jobs would be appropriate to residents of this area in any case.

Therefore I would urge you towards recommending a 'split decision', accepting the off-shore aspects but not the on-shore ones, giving the opportunity for the Applicant to explore a method of delivery in an area that will actually benefit from the employment created, rather than by lessening the value of an area whose prime industry is tourism.

With very best wishes,

Alan Bullard

