

From: [REDACTED]
To: [East Anglia Two](#)
Subject: Responses to the Secretary of State
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Attachments: [Concerto letter.docx](#)

Richard Reeves / Affected Person EA1N AFP 133 / Interested Party IP 2002765

[REDACTED]

Dear Sir / Madam.

Further to my previous submission and written representation, I would like to add the following relevant points of information with regard to:

a. The Concerto communications cable and unstable landfall site at Thorpeness beach and cliff. I attach more further footage of the dangerously exposed cable, illustrating the unsuitably fragile ground conditions at the proposed Landfall site. I would remind you also that no recent geological survey of the site has been undertaken by SPR.

Evidence of the effects of Climate Change are already around us. Most noticeably the loss of foreshore over the last 50 years amounts to over 70 yards.

Beyond the bottom of the "cliff" there used to be, from Sizewell Gap to the Ness, (see picture below) a long expanse of links type grass before the Benthills, beyond which was the high tide mark of a sandy beach, as can still be seen north of the Gap.

More importantly the Ness itself has diminished; offshore sandbanks regularly uncovered at Low Springs have gone. Their roller resistance is severely reduced, and as a result beach scour of 6 feet in NE and SE gales has become apparent. This beach scour actually caused a slippage of the "Cliff" slope over 2 stretches of 100 yards each, only 300 yards north of us here in 2001, and again in 2006, and numerous times since.

To attempt to build or excavate in the area of the proposed landfall site, or cable corridor, quite apart from destroying a precious natural environment, would be absolute folly, doomed, by dint of the actual physical and geological character of the area, to wasteful failure and the collapse of the project, while leaving only devastation behind.

b. With regard to Plot 12, the track and associated area to the West of Ness House, Ness House Cottages, and Wardens Centre, please bear in mind that the

following make this area unsuitable for any industrial usage or disturbance:

We live here in a micro climate with the constant overlay of salt and wind in an exposed littoral ambience. Equidistant from the **Alde** to the south and **Blyth** to the north, we often watch rain storms following the river lines out to the sea whilst we bathe here in sunshine. As a result, we suffer a low rainfall, around 19", even in a part of **Suffolk** with an average annual rainfall well below the national level. As a result, the ground in this area is friable, unstable, and liable to subsidence, and has been specially conserved for decades in the following manner:

In the immediate vicinity no pesticides or herbicides have been in regular use, if at all, for over **25** years, and specific efforts have been made to improve the trees and shrubs contribution to the ecological cycles, with expensive planting of broadleaved woodlands to counter the years of conifer-led deterioration of many **East Anglian** habitats. The coppices and plantations established in Plot 12 are therefore of special scientific interest and are protected by law.

Included in these species, in the Plot 12 area are, in the larger species, natural and uncultivated, the **Holm Oak, Sycamore, Silver Birch, Holly, and Gorse**. Probably imported more recently are **Rosa Rugosa, Evening Primrose, Lupin**, and variegated **Honeysuckle**; and from Plot 12 down to the tide line and proposed Landfall site, **Yellow Horned Sea Poppy, Sea Holly, Sea Cabbage** and many **Saxifrages** and **Grasses**.

c. In the verges on the west-running track from the rear of Ness House Cottages the wild flowers are wonderfully prolific, and within **500** yards you could easily find well over 50 species. To name but a few increasingly rare species, regularly seen: Knapweed Harebell Corn Marigold; Buglosses; Toadflax; Rest Harrow; Vetchlings/Vetches; Chicory; Flaxes; Fleabane; Mullins; Heaths; Louse Strife; Lady's Bedstraw; Thistles; Yarrow; Mayweed; Speedwells; Willow Herb; Scarlet Pimpernel; Spurges; Catchflies; Hawkweed; Cornflower; Ragworts; Groundsel; Scabious (some rare); Mallows; Parsley (Cow and White); Trefoils; Campions; Clovers

d. All these trees, shrubs and flowers bring in their train the added bonus of a very wide range of butterflies, moths, and dragonflies, attracted at different times by different species, all dependent on the ground and vegetation of Plot 12 remaining undisturbed

The climate and vagaries of the weather affect what Lepidoptera can be seen, but a number of rare and protected species recorded include:

Among the Hawk Moth Species, types such as Privet, Sycamore, Death's Head, Humming Bird and Garden also Puss and Tiger Moth. Several types of the Species, Skippers, Heaths, Browns and Coppers.

Among the Blues, the Little Blue; and also Brimstones, Graylings, Whites and Fritillaries. Regularly seen are Red Admiral, Tortoiseshell, Painted Lady, Peacock, Swallow Tail and Orange Tip.

Dragonflies (Odonata) include several of the 43 UK species, including Damselflies and Demoiselles.

And so we endure here, a narrow, protected strip between land and sea with globally rising sea levels; hotter, drier summers; stormier, windier winters; with vegetation dwindling and animal species becoming extinct.

The flora and fauna of Plot 12 and the adjoining other AONB land become even more precious and endangered every year. The proposed cable corridor trenching and massive associated lay-down and haul-road work will destroy this enclave of wildlife and rare native species entirely. Protecting areas such as this is the very definition of what an AONB should stand for

e. Since 2008 I have been involved in projects that have benefitted from, and relied on, the use and support of Wardens, a very well-established and hugely important facility and charitable trust dedicated to the welfare of disabled and vulnerable children and adults. The proposed use of **Plot 14** would not merely disrupt the vital work of the charity, making access to Wardens Centre for vulnerable people insurmountably difficult, and the necessary conditions of peace and tranquillity for the Centre's therapeutic work impossible to provide.

One example of such a project is Movie Camp, funded by Suffolk County Council under the Activities Unlimited programme,

Activities Unlimited provides short breaks and leisure activities to disabled children aged 0-25 in Suffolk, recognising that short breaks and respite from a caring role are a priority for families and should be delivered as part of a broader package of family support services. Located at Endeavour House in Ipswich, the team are on hand to provide a wealth of knowledge about the range of services that are available to disabled children and young people and their families, and to confirm that the Movie Camp projects at Wardens have been unique flagship events for mentally and physically handicapped children and young people, their families, and carers.

Movie Camp provides residential creative and communication workshops and experiences for some of the most vulnerable, and has developed programmes for:

- **Special Education Needs**
- **Adult Support Groups**
- **Equality & Diversity issues**
- **Excluded youngsters**

- **Young Offenders**
- **Mental Health organisations**
- **Minority groups**
- **Multi-Cultural organisations**
- **Healthy Living - lifestyles**

Many people in our society have a problem communicating how they feel, showing others what they can achieve or getting the chance to learn new creative skills. Through sharing in the creation of Animation & Film Making, Movie Camp provides a means for them to express their ideas and opinions, to create their own films.

A vital part of the process has been the setting of Warden's itself, providing not just extensive indoor disabled facilities, but unique coastal grounds and beach access, together with the capacity to provide residential stays for workshop participants.

The proposed SPR Landfall site and Cable Corridor, with associated industrial sprawl and destruction, as well as demolishing a unique and protected wildlife area, would also disable a vital community resource at a time when there has never been a greater societal need for such an organisation. And all for nothing – as the Landfall site and Cable Corridor route are not even viable for the works proposed; an abandoned project, leaving a devastated environment and local population in its wake, with no hope of redress or restoration. I respectfully urge the Planning Inspectorate to intervene to halt this preventable catastrophe.

Many thanks,

Kind regards

Richard Reeves.

[Redacted Signature]

Dear Sheena,

I wanted to contact you directly in relation to an issue that may be of concern in relation to the proposed Scottish Power Renewables projects East Anglia Two Offshore Windfarm and East Anglia One North Offshore Windfarm, particularly in respect to the issues of the suitability of the proposed Landfall site at Thorpeness, and the wider issues of national security connected with such a concentration of infrastructure in this vulnerable area.

On the 24th October 2018 I discovered what appeared to be an exposed telecommunications cable extending from near the top of the beach to the water's edge. There had been strong winds and high tides in the previous days.

I contacted Paul Patterson, Senior Coastal Engineer at Waveney District Council on the 26th October by phone to express concern, and after investigation he confirmed to me in a voicemail message that this was in fact one of the 3 fibre optic telecommunications cables clustered in this area, making landfall at Sizewell, Thorpeness and Aldeburgh. The cable had been laid by a Dutch firm, Interoute (subsequently acquired by GTT Communications, whose website advertises that they specialise in transport of high volume data and cloud based applications between financial markets, data centres and media hubs throughout the world). The cable in question is designated by the name Concerto.

Mr Patterson said that the company had been made aware of the situation at the beginning of the week and were currently involved in plans to bury the cable and make it secure. Owing to weather conditions, the cable remained exposed for the best part of a week.

I'm keen to bring this to wider attention on two specific counts.

1. The first is a matter of the suitability of this site for invasive engineering work. The Concerto cable is located directly adjacent to the site where ScottishPower Renewables propose to establish their Landfall site, and lay cables by a process of HDD, or Horizontal Directional Drilling. This part of the beach is exceptionally vulnerable to the effects of tides and winds, and notices erected recently warn of the danger of the sandy cliffs and dunes collapsing. Indeed, last year there was a tragic death caused by the collapse of the cliff in that vicinity, as I know you'll be aware. The exposure of the cable simply by the action of tide and wind demonstrates how unstable the terrain is. The site is simply unsuitable for extended drilling and mechanical work as proposed by SPR, who have stated that it is a possibility that their two projects may be undertaken consecutively rather than simultaneously, guaranteeing extended years of invasive activity at that site. Cables making landfall here are at risk.

2. The second issue is that of national security. We have heard from Theresa Coffey that if the SPR developments, and other projected works, are to go ahead , this narrow and little-policed area will be the point of entry to up to 30% of the nation's energy supplies, making it a potential target for malicious acts of terrorism, whether cyber or otherwise. The cable Concerto was entirely at risk to such an act, simply by dint of the weather and the geological composition of this part of the coast. The addition of further potentially vulnerable infrastructure seems highly inadvisable.

I'd be very keen for you to follow up on this issue if it would be of interest to you. As a local resident, living adjacent to the proposed Landfall site, my interest is primarily in how this incident may be brought to bear in the argument questioning the suitability of SPR's projects in this area.

We have several photos of the cable in situ, and videos showing its exposed length and context on the beach. Please do let me know if you'd like these forwarded, and if we can offer any more help.

With Best Wishes,

Tessa Wojtczak.



