

# OFH 1 SESSION 1 Planning Inspectorate - East Anglia

Wed, 10/7 1:25PM • 1:43:56

00:05

Good evening, and welcome everybody to today's open floor hearing one for East Anglia, one North and East Anglia to offshore wind farms. This is the first hearing in these examinations, which started today. Before we introduce ourselves, I'll deal with a few preliminary matters. Can I first check with the case team that you can hear me, and that the recordings and the live streams have started?

00:34

render, I can confirm that the livestream has started. And

00:38

I have now started recording on teams.

00:41

Thank you very much, Mr. Williams. Now, many of us are attending today from environments that may result in unplanned interventions, you might be at home with relatives, children, animals, if there are interruptions. As a result, we all need to be thoughtful about the circumstances. I'm equally strongly conscious that not everybody who has requested to be heard in these first round of hearings has been able to speak either today, tomorrow or on Friday. And if that's the case, and you're now watching us online, or on the recording after the event, rest assured, we will hear you. There are more open floor hearings planned. If you're requested to be heard in October, but we're not listed to be heard in these first three that are being held this week. Then you're already on the top of our list of speakers for our next round of hearings. And you will see very shortly that those hearings will be earlier than we originally anticipated. We're bringing forward a new round of open floor hearings in early November. Now we're holding this hearing in two sessions. If you are here with us now, then you will be heard in this session in the order shown in Annex A on the agenda. Once you have been heard, you don't have to stay. If you leave, you can exit from this team session. And you can watch the rest of the session on the live stream available from the national infrastructure planning website. And again, you don't need to join the second session. Please use the live stream to watch that unless you're due to speak in it. This makes sure that there's plenty of space in our computer systems for the speakers who want you to speak and particularly those who are due to follow on in session two. So anyway, ladies and gentlemen, let's move to introductions. My name is Brent Smith. I'm the lead member of a panel, which is the examining authority for East Anglia, one North offshore wind farm and have another panel which is the examining authority for the East Anglia to offshore wind farm. I'll draw your attention to annex B of our rule six letter dated 16th of July 2020, where you will find my brief biography and an explanation of the purpose of the examining authorities appointments and my declaration of interests made at the preliminary meetings part one on the 16th of September. And my fellow panel members will now introduce themselves our flag, they too have brief biographies in the rules of electronics be and that they two made declarations at preliminary meetings part one, which again, if you need to look back at

you can watch online and the National Planning infrastructure website. So I'm going to start by introducing Mr. Jonathan Hockley, who will be leading the majority of this hearing today. Mr. Hockley.

03:40

Thank you very much, Mr. Smith. Good evening, everybody. I'm John Hotplate. And as Mr. Smith said, then I will be leading the main elements element excuse me of this hearing. Thank you.

03:51

Good evening, everyone. I am Caroline Jones, a member of these panels. Tonight I'm going to be mainly listening to your contributions and taking notes. Although I may ask you some questions. Tomorrow afternoon I will be leading open floor hearing too.

04:07

Good evening, everybody. I am Jessica Powers a member of these panels. I will mainly be observing and taking notes this evening, including in recording any actions that might arise. I may also ask questions.

04:21

Hello, Gary be here. Good evening, everyone, panel member of both examinations. I may have questions, but my role today is primarily to observe and to take notes. When I'm not speaking I'll have my camera and mic switched off. But don't worry, I will still be here. And if for any reason any of us is disconnected and not able to participate. Our deputy will act for us. I'll hand you back now to Mr. Smith.

04:47

Thank you very much, Mr. Rigby. Now, I'm going to introduce you to our planning Inspectorate colleagues working with us on the examination, some of whom you will have met and spoken to already. Mr. Emre Williams and Gavin Jones are jointly the case managers leading the planning Inspectorate case team for these applications. Emery Williams led the arrangements conference this evening and is managing the team. And he is accompanied today by two case officers, Liam Fadden, and Louise Evans, who you maybe didn't see, but they're in the background making sure that everything is running smoothly, and that telephone and email messages are being attended to. Hopefully, the agenda papers for these hearings provided a clear explanation of both our and your reasons for being here this evening, to hold an open floor hearing, which is of course your opportunity to raise anything that is important and relevant, and that you think we should know about and consider before we make any findings or recommendations to the Secretary of State on either of the applications for developing consensus that we're currently considering. I will flag that there will be separate issues specific hearings on a wide range of topics. And those are hearings where experts will bring evidence and they will be held later on in the examination process will shortly be issuing what is called a rule eight letter with a finalized timetable for examination that will set out when the first of those will be and what they will cover. We'll also be holding compulsory acquisition hearings to hear anybody whose interests in land are affected by compulsory acquisition, or temporary possession requests that the applicants have made. And if you're an affected person who wants to speak about either of these topics, if you're wanting to speak about them this evening, we're not going to stop you but do bear in mind that a compulsory acquisition hearing might be the best place to make your points. early next week, as I've

said, we will be sending all of the interested parties a new letter, the rule eight, and that will explain the decisions that we made at the preliminary meeting. And all of the arrangements for the examination, including the safeguarding of dates for hearings right the way through to its end. And you'll find any information that you need about the applications and documents produced for these examinations on the planning Inspectorate national infrastructure planning website. This has a separate landing page for each project each application and then further pages and tabs that set out examination procedures, the timetable relevant representations and examination documents for each project separately. And are all six letters that we sent out in July include the web addresses to both of those, do a good website if you haven't already done so because we'll be using it extensively to communicate with you and to provide you with access to all of the documents that are provided to us throughout the examinations. So now you know who we are, and why we're here and what we're doing. And I'm now going to hand back to Mr. Hockley so that he can ask you to introduce yourselves in turn

08:07

this lovely,

08:09

thank you Mr. Smith. It's John Hockley. Again, panel member speaking. Shortly I will be asking attendees session one to speak in the order set out in Annex A of the agenda. Before I do, there's just a few things to remember. We advised you in the agenda that we are being live streamed and recorded, the recordings that we make are retained and published. Therefore they form a public record that can contain your personal information, and to which the general data protection regulation applies. Does anybody have any questions about the terms on which our digital recordings are made? Okay, I'm not seeing any raised hands or hearing anybody so we'll move forward on the basis. That's all understood. Thank you. My colleague Mr. Williams has provided me with a list of speakers session one and the running order as confirmed in the arrangements conference. Open floor hearings are an opportunity for individuals and community groups to speak directly to us to the examining authority, and a lot about a particular location or topic, the topic of your accurate representation about proposals is up to yourself. However, we may disregard representation if it is vexatious or frivolous. I would also like to reiterate that the examining authority are very conscious that not everyone who is requested to be heard has been able to speak today, tomorrow or Friday. To assist in this situation. We confirmed yesterday at the preliminary meeting, that we will hold further meetings at the beginning of November. And there will also be hearings held in January, where anyone who hasn't been heard in our initial series of hearings, even the ones being held this week or early next month will be heard. And so to this evening's meeting, you know the order that I intend to take speakers in and the agenda sets out the speaking time guides that apply. So you know roughly when you are likely to speak, please do not leave until you've had your turn is if you do so we are fully booked in hearings this week and we won't be able to include you in a later session. Once you have spoken we will ask you to leave to ensure that there is enough capacity and system for later speakers to join, you can listen to and watch the remainder of the hearing on the live stream. I should also say that unfortunately, we'll need to be quite strict in terms of timings this evening, due to the number of speakers that we have. So to everybody has their opportunity to speak. So please don't be offended if I have to ask you to stop talking at the end of your allotted time. If you have more to say after this, you're very welcome to submit such

thoughts in writing for deadline one. Could I just check the name of the contact that we have for the applicant today, please?

10:32

Yes, good evening, sir.

10:34

My name is Colin Innes, and I'm a partner in the law firm of shepherd and Wedderburn and appear on behalf

10:41

of both applicants in respect of this open floor hearing. I'm accompanied by Stephanie mill of my office who is on a separate link. And I'm also accompanied this evening here by Fiona Coyle, who instructs me from SPI legal, and also rich Mara, Senior Project Manager, and Leslie Jamison, project manager at SPR.

11:04

Thank you very much. Mr. Ennis. I'll just remind you that obviously, the main purpose of this evening is to hear from interested parties. And you're here to listen in to Maine. Before I close the hearing, I will give you a brief opportunity in session to to make responding remarks on matters that you consider must be drawn to our attention. Please can find these to five minutes. Detailed responses can be provided in writing at deadline one. Anyone who is speaking in this session can watch that response on a live stream. I'll finally remind everybody that this is an opportunity for everyone here to have their say, in fairness, just as you would not wish to be interrupted, please do not interrupt the other speakers. If you agree with or disagree with what they say then you can make that clear to us in your own speaking time. Or if you have already spoken or watching on the live stream, then you can do so in writing a deadline one, we will take your views into account, every speaker should be allowed to floor in their time to speak. Just a quick reminder at this juncture that deadline one is a second and November 2020. So there's plenty of time available to submit your views in writing. If anybody does interrupt, I will warn them and ask them to allow the hearing to continue. The same person interrupts again, I will warn them again and be aware of repeated interruptions that lead to disruption can be viewed as unreasonable behavior for which awards of cost can be sought by other interested parties. If anyone interrupts again, following two warnings on third occasion, I've lost a case manager to exclude them from hearings. Okay, the introductions are now complete before I move on to the main business off session one, does anybody have a burning question of an introductory or preliminary nature that needs to be resolved now and will not arise under any remaining agenda items? Okay, I'm not seeing any handle cameras on so with that in mind, we'll move on to the speaker contributions. Just very briefly, before I introduce our first speaker this evening, I'll let you know that it's our intention to provide everybody with a clean run. You've no doubt prepared what you have to say and you don't want to be interrupted saying it will listen to you carefully. And if my colleagues or I have questions, we'll raise those at the end of your speaking time. Okay, so the first speaker I have is counselor Jocelyn bond, Counselor bond, you have 10 minutes in which to make your points. Mr. Williams will let you let you know of a slide after five minutes. So you're halfway through and after nine minutes that you have a minute left. When you begin your contribution. Could you also introduce yourself please. And we're ready wherever you are.

13:25

Good evening, and thank you so much. My name is Jocelyn bond. I'm a district counsellor .Thank you for allowing me to speak at this event, which I think we'd all prefer to be live is proven to be a really well organized alternative as good as we could have hoped for hope for so thank you. Okay, um, as already mentioned, too many people applied to talk this first event together with my fellow counselor, TJ here with kalff, who's speaking later, will trying to represent the particular positions of some of those unable to be accommodated at this time. We've consulted extensively discussed the position with affected residents interested pressure groups, anxious people who rightly fear creeping industrialization. The county or the district and parish councillors are MP. And none are supportive of this application in its current form. In light of our policy as a country to aim for carbon neutrality and to utilize wind as a major generator of power. It's now even more important we believe, than ever to get the how of this application, right? No one I think is arguing the wat. Ironically, many residents choose to live in this area here to be able to live a sustainable life recycling, looking to reduce their carbon footprint growing vegetables keeping bees walking rather than driving where possible and are in favor of wind generation. Residents are universally over against the manner in which this converters station all these stations are apparently going to be constructed and cited. Experienced first learning about and then taking part in the DCO process for this enormous industrial development has many concerned residents been and continues to be exhausting, and to an extent quite shattering and shocking, compounded by no not by many of them not being alerted to the level of threat to the area. Until sprs. Phase Three consultation was finishing. This has led to a sense of disenfranchise my suicide, disenfranchisement, and sadness of not being well placed to take part in the important formative discussions of the commencement of the application.

The average age of the residence of this part of Suffolk is shall we say, above average COVID precautions have prevented much of the type of campaigning protesting that would normally be going on. And of course, here I am speaking or reading to you virtually, it will be welcomed if the applicant could support those who wish to be better able to engage in this process. Due to lack of tech savvy equipment or most predominantly in this area connectivity that's agreed to try to help provide a more slightly more level playing field than exists now. Some people with the process Marciano, as it appears to be would be swallowed up in the construction, but literally the rest of their lives. By on their homes whether in Friston ordering marshal partners or the edges of sizewell could mean they're unable to leave even if they wanted to. However, some rely on in some degree, the state of their homes to fund that onward care in the future. The internationally renowned composer and friston resident on bullards musical piece and accompanying talk for some more, I recommend listening to it expresses many people's sense of loss. He's allowed me to quit, as he puts it from his simple point of view, which is perhaps distilled from two years of letter writing. He says, What legacy Are we leaving for our descendants by tearing up large areas of the beautiful fertile and culturally rich sub channelings? When listen in obtrusive undersea methods of energy transmission on our vehicle, and how can this destruction be considered green? Both quote from the church annual report and accounts for 2019 St. Mary's Christian lives have already been damaged, and our community and church are under threat. Even though during the planning application process, we find that the site now extends virtually into the spiritual and social heart of the village. The perceived lack of respect for the spiritual and social

hardpressed and attempting to construct so close virtually within the curtilage of this heavily listed building is viewed best as careless and careless as insult to this tightness knit community

18:07

relating to to cablecard orders and their impact on ordering them. The route is planned we'll take a broad East West slice through the geographical center of Altrincham. The corridors are currently to be built side by side each with its own haul roads. And as a result, this unnecessary duplication of 64 meter or 200 foot wide swathe will be cut through the AONB land. Woods Meadows highly productive arable land and villages. On the east side of the obrah road after crossing the river hundred, it will then cross an attractive sweeping flood Meadow where redpoll cattle graze before turning on towards a compound construction site on fourth grade, near church links. On the way we'll have bisected ancient hedging and a village footpath, which the Ramblers Association has stated is a delightful sunken path between material hedges, which forms a magical tree tunnel during the spring, summer and autumn months, and that the destruction of the hedges would spoil this beautiful feature for decades. It continues through the ordering of river hundred special landscape area and therefore ironically protected until now from development. On the west side of the overrode a large part of the group TPO woodland between ordering and court and fiches lane is to be removed for construction of cable corridors with a combined width of 27 meters at what SPR refers to as the pinch point. The about the applicant has apparently provided new justification for having selected this particular precise route through the middle of the village. The cable corridor ordinance is Adjacent to front gardens in homes in fishers lane and 20 metres from the garden of a gypsy lane house.

However, the applicant appears to be a bit oblivious to both the general environmental impact and the damaging effects from its contractors activities, and seems to be denying that the effect of the noise, dust and vibration on lives would be wholly unacceptable. New mitigation has been offered date to reduce these, despite the need given the strong winds and lightness of soil in the soundings area. With the removal of this ancient word, there'll be a new prospect of restoration later the landscape and wildlife habitats that would be permanently destroyed on both sides of the raid. SPR states that 35 rural public rights of way would be effected through temporary or permanent closure. Almost as many as the 30 set 37 cross during construction of sprs ear one cable cord or route which was four times longer. In daily use. They are a major attraction to visitors to the east Suffolk heritage coast and provide access from the village center to its church from the southern side of the village to its center, and a third from the south to not ashore and the primary school. A notable bnb business and not sure fears it won't be possible to continue trading during the construction period, and its viability overall will be threatened. Not only will it single accessory be truncated and its garden surrounded by earthworks on three sides with the attendant dust vibration and noise. But this part of suffer will cease to be somewhere that attracts tourism. This business is far from being alone. The light pollution of a suffix highly valued dark skies due to the construction security lighting. Loss of this will be most distressing to both people and wildlife. As is the development process could be very well repeated again. And again as more offshore energy developers seek connection or until there's no more space along the keyboard. Ironically, the very lack of development is a major reason to understand why the site and root from the case was chosen. My colleague will read more about this later and the beelines project. For those who haven't heard of this, it is an awkward, and imaginative and beautiful solution to the problem of the loss of sorry,

22:31

flowers and pollinators. The beelines are a series of insect pathways running through our countryside and towns along which were we The beelines are restoring and creating a series of wildflower rich habitat stacking stamps. Expect you realized I was going to add that this application is not good news for the crucial beelines here. And I'll finish with another quote this time from Sir David Attenborough. If we in the rest of the backbend animals were to disappear overnight, the rest of the world we'll get on pretty well. But if the invertebrates were to disappear, the world's ecosystem would collapse. Thank you very much indeed.

23:09

Thank you very much counselor bond for your contributions are most useful. Just to clarify as well, early on in your contribution council bonds you mentioned, people who may struggle with digital methods is just to clarify that we will be taking steps to ensure that people who struggle to use digital methods will be assisted to become engaged.

23:28

novelists. Thank you so much. It's very real.

23:31

Thank you very much for your time tonight. Okay, we will now move on to the second speakers. Wait, who are Katherine Mackey, and Paul bongos, the RAF for the old Brit society. As before, you have 10 minutes in which to make your points. Mr. Williams will let you know the slide. After five minutes, you're halfway through and after nine minutes that you have a minute left. Again, if you could introduce yourself when you commence, that will be very useful for the recording. Okay, thank you very much.

23:58

Thank you very much. And I am Katherine Mackey. And this is Catherine McKee. I'm here as chairman of the obrah society to object vigorously to these two wind farm applications. I should explain that I'm on the list is Catherine Reese Thomas, which is my day job and my day work name. Okay, so the obrah Society was formed in 1974, and is the civic society for obrah. I want to focus on obrah. Because we represent the obrah Society, you'll be hearing a lot about Friston and a lot about thorpeness. But the impact of these projects will be greatly damaging to obrah itself. So the society is aimed at caring for and nurturing the character of the town and its surroundings. Here in the east coast of Suffolk. We encourage the preservation, development and improvement of public amenities and features of historic interest. We have a membership of over 300 bodies and we comment on planning matters and provide Members with a link to and support in exchanging with like minded bodies in Suffolk. We run a winter Lecture Series now with being done remotely hosting talks from experts on topics of collective interest, and we work closely with the town council. The society is run entirely by volunteers. The President is Tony bone and Congress. Paul bunker's to Rath, who will speak after me is our secretary. So I want to say a little bit about obrah and its environments. I'm not sure how much any of you actually know on the committee about the area. But all bruh and thorpeness are very traditional seaside towns, attracting families, bird watchers and walkers Snape nearby is the home of the world famous Snape Maltings concert hall. And although peaceful, it's interesting to note as the overseas Business Association has

said, there are estimated to be over 4 million trips that day in staying people who come per annum to the area and create a spend of over 160 million pounds. obrah has many largely family owned independent businesses and cultural venues, fish shacks, shops, cafes, restaurants, and of course Cultural Arts venues, which even with COVID have bucked the trend in struggling coastal towns, or corporate high streets. obrah hosts many festivals, including the documentary festival and poetry festival, and supports a famous independent bookshop. It is of course, the original home of the Britain peers Foundation, and the legacy of the great composer Benjamin Britten all these aspects of life and obrah will be threatened by the long term disruptive nature of these proposed works. Now, I have to say that the obrah Society strongly supports the development of renewable energy, and including the generation of course of offshore wind energy in suitable locations. We are however deeply concerned by the aspects of scottishpower renewables application, which relate to the onshore transmission of this offshore energy to supply the national grid. We believe the substation effectively a very large industrial building and Preston, with ancillary buildings serving the National Grid would be totally unsuitable development in a rural landscape adjacent to an attractive historic village. The proposed landfall installation at Thorpe Blass and the overland cable routes to Friston so ably explained by Councillor bond would also cause considerable damage to the coast and a fragile part of the A and B nationally protected area. We can't say a oh and be enough in this moment in time. We're also aware that several other large industrial structures are envisaged within five k of the Friston site, including interconnectors to Belgium and the Netherlands and other parts of the UK and possible extensions to the galloper and greater Gallup gathered offshore wind farm installations. The society deplores the fact that the onshore connections of the various wind farms off our coasts have so far been handled piecemeal, and we strongly support the concept of an undersea grid, such as exists already on the other side of the North Sea to enable all these connectors to be combined. And to approach these projects in a sensible joined up way. We're gravely concerned in particular about the very large volumes of construction materials in terms of the actual impact on all bruh the construction materials will be coming through our town, and they will be delivered on our rural road system which just won't cope, I can't see how they're going to get all these lorries along are very narrow roads and the damage to the environment. noise and disruption is going to be considerable. I'm going to give way to Paul in just a few seconds. But I really think that the committee and the Inspectorate needs to think about the some of the simultaneous application also by EDF precise we'll see and the impact that is going to have on our area.

29:24

I want to finish by just mentioning the the obrah Primary School, the way the traffic is going to come through the roundabout at the top of Victoria road will cut off the access route of our children from who largely come from families living the other side of that roundabout off the list and road, Saxmundham road and they will have to crap cross this this vast expanse of a very, very complicated construction work. And I just don't know how that's going to happen. And I'm very worried about the effect of pollution and their safety. So I think That's enough for me. I'm going to hand over now to our secretary Paul, who will take you through the next five minutes or so. So thank you very much and call over to you.

30:11

Thank you. Thank you.

30:22

Thank you very much.

30:25

If you can hear me, okay. Good evening. Yes, I can hear you. Thank you, Mr. Darrow.

30:33

Right. Thank you very well. Katherine has emphasized the importance to arts of the arrow and pink. And I just continually reiterate that we love living in the countryside environment around us. And we regard these proposals as serious threats to the quality of that protected environment. There's no point in having an air MP in large industrial structures upon it, we're not happy about it at all. And previous speakers have mentioned that thorpiness Trista traditional small village, which is harder for those to be dominated by larger buildings. Another point to think about is the construction workers be competing with tourist accommodation, or tourists, we compete with them. And also, there's no long term within easy access to hospitals shopping entertainment on. So that is a serious handicap as well. For us halfway variable solution for the onshore side farms would have been on that justifies area, the developments appear to rule that out complete Katherine's already and the much less pollution, US grid linking various farms of his top layer and gathering data and creating perhaps a brownfield site located over two pain centers. We know that technology feasible, and we would very much that this could be used for these wind farms as well as for the electron size we'll see mentioned. And it's almost in our view that these applications are similar with the potential impact of all these developments needs these looked at as a more rational approach, from our point of view would have been to have integrated planning by the applicants by EDF. Well, the infrastructure that is required for construction, management, construction traffic, it's deplorable to us that those two areas have been sued pretty well independently by Africans. We therefore oppose these applications, I strongly think they would place unbearable burden upon our town and its surroundings. We've urged them to pause this examination until the National Alliance for the national energy project. Hopefully, I that time. Again, we take our hats off to you for organizing this format and making it work. But it's dry, it has been a bit and lacking audience participation, which we think we'll find difficult as time goes on. Thank you.

33:57

Thank you very much, Mr. bongles and to Mrs. Mackey there. I just like to quickly point out as well as unconscious that you've both spoken within those 10 minutes. And as part of the hearings that we've organised for early November, there will be another slot therefore for each of you to take up if you so wish. And also just like to point out as well obviously Mrs. Mackey pointed out at the start about the local area. And just to say that ourselves as the examining go forward you have undertaken free site inspection so far we will be doing another one shortly as well is obviously is very important to us to gain as much knowledge as we can as possible if the local area. So thank you both very much for your contributions. Thank you. Okay, thank you very much. If we could move on to our third speaker now please. And that's Peter Chadwick for save our sanderlings as before, Mr. Chadwick You have 10 minutes in which to make your points. And we will let you know after five minutes you're halfway through and after nine minutes that you have a minute left. And again once again, if you could introduce yourself when you commence that would be very useful for the recording. Okay, thank you very much.

35:20

Mr. Chadwick.

35:21

Yes.

35:23

Excellent.

35:25

Um, can you see me?

35:26

I can't see you. Yeah, I can hear you, Mr. Chair. I can see you now.

35:30

Yeah. Oh, good.

35:31

Yes, I do.

35:32

Yes, I'm Peter Chadwick. And I'm chairman of save our sanderlings. The negative consequences of this project outweigh any benefits. The project should not be cited. In this precious part of a Suffolk we strongly support the need for more wind power, but certainly not like this. There would be environmental destructions of the sanderlings AONB coastal strip and other unspoiled countryside, deterioration in quality of life for local people and visitors. Lots of jobs and income in the tourist trade. detrimental effects some wildlife and rare species speeches, combined effects around gridlock, traffic and pollution compounded by other proposed large energy projects, and so on. All this greatly outweighs any benefits. There are even no local jobs and drilling through crumbling cliffs that thought nez on a fast eroding coast is also not so good. Desktop and other studies cannot predict what will happen in the future. Things are made even worse, as giving the go ahead to this project will bring not just one. But successive cable routes the width of a motorway with the associated haul rolled roads and traffic through the area of outstanding natural beauty. This is a fragile pressure to coastal strip with its endangered sandling teeth land, including sites of special scientific interest and special protected areas. This will make the timescale of any recovery very long. So, it could be argued that the effects of the works in the eo and B will not be temporary. And so should be classed as coming under National Planning laws for works of national significance in an eo n b these state that where there is an alternative, the siting of the work should not take place in an eo and B. In this case, there are certainly other potential solutions or sites away from the AONB. The main problem is with national grid, which is a private company, they cannot be contacted by us and they will not engage. Surely this private company is not above the planning law. This project is definitely a national grid led solution making SPR come ashore and connecting this beautiful area. It is not fit for purpose in 2020. National grid's remit is to provide the best value for the taxpayer. But the detrimental cost on this region far outweighs

any savings. This is only expedient for the national grid and its shareholders and not for the public good. The project should be made to connect to an out at sea multi hub or an out at sea ring main. Otherwise it shouldn't be bought ashore. And the substations built on a brownfield site which there are many. The technology means cables can be taken up the Thames Estuary, where there are miles upon miles of brownfield sites and the National Grid connections or it should go to other brownfield sites such as low stuff. Bradwell, Bradwell, Phil Felixstowe, industrial area areas, etc.

40:30

The National Grid must be required to be what its name implies, and nationally national grid for the benefit of the nation. It should update the present out of date grid to give more ecological and socially acceptable connections in the 21st century, where these are needed. It is not good enough to just use powerline runs from the 1960s before the AONB was created, when there was little thought from the environment, and broader quality of life. The government needs to replace this free for all wild west policy, and has at least initiated the base inquiry into onshore connections from the wind farms. National Grid enterprises who are a completely different company from the secretive National Grid company have engaged on the subject to quote them, the MPI solution will provide the key to unlocking offshore wind while minimizing impact on coastal communities by binding offshore wind farms with interconnectors offshore npis will reduce the amount of onshore infrastructure needed and will also mitigate the environmental impact on coastal communities compared to the current approach, in which interconnectors and wind farms are developed and connected separately, so everything should be offshore. And they also say, above all, we need to take a coordinated approach. This is certainly not what is happening with the SPR National Grid Friston application, which does not fit any proper plan. Making each separate wind farm have its own massive substation on shore, with its own cable route and the whole roads is such a waste of time and money for the wind farm developers, and so ultimately for the taxpayer. It causes needless destruction to the countryside. And the residents that objectors whose lifestyle and livelihoods are under threat are being forced to mount very distressing and time consuming campaigns against what is being proposed. This is all because of a proper This is all because of our lack of proper thought and planning. It is quite frankly inefficient and lazy. Certainly not fit for purpose in the 21st century, either for the industry, or for the taxpaying public, especially in this large area of Suffolk. There were so badly affected. The National Grid data PR application or SPR National Grid abrogation with its overwhelming negative effect on the area should not be allowed to go ahead. This is a short sighted short term expediency. It is not planning in all senses of the word. And I submit that the application should be rejected or bought on hold until a different proper solution is found and not be allowed to go ahead will with what will ruin the special area of East Suffolk with its unique and endangered sanderlings area of outstanding that drew beauty and other unspoiled countryside.

45:09

Thank you.

45:10

Thank you very much Miss Chadwick knows most of you useful. And I think my colleague, Mrs. Powis would just like to interject here. Thank you.

45:18

Thank you very much Mr. hockey. And thank you Mr. Chadwick. It's not a question, but just a comment and hopefully some reassurance we hear you loud and clear in respective national grid. And there was some conversation about this in our preliminary meetings too. And we've said yesterday, and I'll just repeat today that we are holding issue specific hearing two, which is into

45:43

matters such as citing and site selection and those matters. And we will be inviting national grid to come along to those hearings, which are dated the second and third of December. So I hope that that provides some reassurance that that we hear you on that point.

46:03

Okay, thank you, Mr. Powis.

46:06

Okay, thank you Miss Chadwick. If we could move on then to our fourth speaker, who will have as Paul Collins, of thebarton and eastbridge parish Council, I hope I pronounced that correctly. But please feel free to correct me Feel free to correct me if I haven't, as before, just you have 10 minutes in which to make your points and we'll let you know, halfway through. And after nine minutes when you have a minute left. And once again, if you could introduce yourself when you commence. That'd be very useful for recording. Okay. Hi, Mr. Collins, please.

46:38

Yes. Can you hear me? I can't.

46:42

I can see you. Thank you. Good evening, Mr. Goddard.

46:45

Yes, I'm just I'm Paul Collins. I'm a counselor at Everton and East parish Council. It's an E not an A, which might be confusing because we are actually a saboten was or is still twinned with Suboxone in Australia. So I hope you don't realize that we're not from Australia or up here.

47:08

Okay, thank you.

47:09

And anyway, thank you very much for this invitation to speak. saboten itself is actually on the B 1122, which is one of the main routes for HTV traffic to the cable access points at sizewell on lovers lane. The B 1122 actually divides saboten into two p into two hops effectively, and has a 30 mile an hour speed limit, but no pedestrian crossing. We measured the speed limit and the people who measured the speeds and average speeds through the village on a regular basis. And in both directions. These are currently set at about 40 miles an hour. So I have to say that people don't really obey the speed limit as as as put we're concerned about the increased levels of traffic will be experienced in combination with sidewall See, size will be location and with other proposed wind farm and interconnector projects that

have already been discussed by Peter Chadwick earlier, and we would reflect and agree with his his evaluation of the way that these planning applications will or will not be heard in combination. We appreciate that scottishpower will update their plans as a result of the sizewell CDCR application, but are still disappointed that there is no other way to look at these other projects when looking at these sorts of impacts for our villages with up to 700 HGV movements per day from sizewell see alone prior to the size will link road being completed the additional traffic to two sides to the Scottish power development will cause significant issues for feminine residents in their ability to cross the road during peak traffic times. And noise and pollution obviously, we have grade two and grade one listed buildings in the village which are very close to the road and will suffer with with vibration and potential damage to their their What are fairly light and small.

49:29

What's the word I'm looking for?

49:31

their foundations Thank you. When combined with the normal size will be traffic or at times of the size will be outage the daily increases to traffic will be typically between 30 and 50%. So this is a significant increase these the residence on the B 1122 will experience we already have an issue with traffic rat running through the local roads. Many of them are single track. We all have To shift changes, your ad size will be in size will aid and during outages this increases, so increased traffic will further exacerbate this in eastbridge. Close to minsmere is all single track lanes with a speed limit without a speed limit. So we are subject to a 60 mile an hour traffic speed through the entire village. There is a connection to the neighboring village of wesselton, which is to the north of seven nice bridge and to the north of Middleton. And it's likely to attract additional rat running for traffic from the north. And I suspect that the RSPB are not going to be non too pleased with this because it is a private road in its own right. But it is single fire. It is a single traffic lane all the way through. So the passing places are very few and far between. When you start looking at the amount of agricultural traffic which is being used on these roads as well. It's already a challenge from types especially during harvest periods, both within within the lanes and on the B 1122. And this sort of increase in traffic is only going to make the entire experience worse. Currently, there is no mitigation provided by scottishpower or for EDF. For the size we'll see project for the villages of eastbridge and saboten. In the early years before the size will see project builds the size while link road, which isn't due to be finished until four years after the beginning of the size will be relocation so we are going to be subject to a significant amount of extra traffic on the B 1122. With no real mitigation proposed the addition of local speed limits for East bridge and a pedestrian crossing point in seven should be considered. Another potential problem will be fly parking in the village and this has been experienced at other large developments such as those Hinkley Point C. Ironically, with the staggered nature of these projects and hearings, it is too easy for an overarching viewpoint and developer response to be made. And I think this reflects what Peter said earlier. While this may not be the responsibility or result of Scottish powers particular application, it is nevertheless the result for the need for the residence of Surbiton and eastbridge. And we are not happy about the way these projects are being proposed and handled. Thank you

52:37

very much, Mr. Collins. And I would just say that, obviously that this, there's a lot of detailed local evidence there, which is very useful for us. So but if you could put that in writing for us now, that would be most useful.

52:48

I'll do that.

52:49

Lovely, thank you very much contributions. Okay, we can move on to the fifth speaker. And I have Marian fellows on behalf of the sizewell amb site stakeholder group. fellows as before, you have 10 minutes in which to make your point. And we will let you know, halfway through after five minutes and after nine minutes when we have a minute left. And again, once again, if I could just remind you to introduce yourself when you commence, that'd be very useful for the recording. Okay.

53:19

And of course, I'm going to use the spare minutes that Paul didn't use just now.

53:25

Thank you, Mr. Chuck.

53:27

All right. So Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, Marion fellows, and I'm speaking as the independent Chair of size aside stakeholder group, forgive me if I looked down, but due to time, I'm going to try and read my notes, and we'll be looking at the screen. And the group is one to 12 across the UK. And our Constitution is approved by the nuclear decommissioning authority, our representatives, our parish and town councils, local organizations, local authorities, interested parties, site reps, and offices. We receive reports from the site owners, operators and regulators, and we contribute to consultations and policy development. And our remit is to act as a conduit for information between the nuclear industry and the public. And we hold them to account like a critical friend, as well as a stakeholder. As well as being geographically important as this examination. We believe you should listen to our views because our members have lived through as neighbors and stakeholders, the construction of large projects and the operation of those projects. We also have strong links with colleagues across the UK, especially at Hinkley Point C. And none of their experience currently sometimes taking part in the examination. I think we can forget the real reason we are here. It's an application for consent for huge development where there is currently nothing. This area is very different to how it was in the 90s 80s and 90s when size will be came online, millions of public and private funding millions of pounds of public and private funding have been spent on developing an all year round tourism offer. And there is now a huge reliance on this. Our suffer coastal communities and hamlets like sizable salt nest and Friston have long had a character trait of tranquility, dark skies, internationally renowned AONB, triple sssi minsmere CSR arts music at Snape walk cycling, and this is all at great risk from the development was proposed. I think it's true to say the default size or a was going to be proposed today It wouldn't be approved. And just because we have some sites here, we shouldn't always be the area that is going to be sacrificed for the sake of UK PRC. Some of our previous experience during construction and industrialization of the area have been increased levels of traffic accidents, near misses hgvs, abnormal loads lgbs

workers cars, rat runs fly parking, a housing blight, crime disorder anti social behavior, drugs, prostitution, and like noise, air pollution, and the legacy for the area is minimal. And is quite similar with this project. The benefits of this project are national, the impact the irreparable harm is very local. My understanding of energy policy is yes, there is an obligation for economics and efficient solutions, but also for coordination and respect for the environment. And several of our members will be speaking to you in detail regarding this. And regarding the National Grid, the coin assessments, specific impact on the where they live, work or visit, and there's only have 10 minutes, I'm going to speak a little bit Generally, if I may, and then go on to a couple of specific concerns that we have a stakeholders of the size of sites. There's no common sense in this application. There's no innovation, there's no joined up thinking between the two projects, even by the same applicant that we're considering. For example, there's going to be full cable trenches to for each application rather than combined. We don't even know if the disruption of his construction will be in parallel or sequential between EA one north and EA two. We need a strategy of vision. And we ask that you support this approach which is absent currently from the application. I wrote to Prince Charles because unfortunately all starts with the crown estate offering up pieces of seabed in rounds. And I understand the need for competing projects. But surely you the examining authority can see that this free for all cannot be sustained. Our coastal communities up and down the East Coast will be decimated.

58:03

It's our recent meeting in January 2020. Our group unanimously voted to register as an interested party and take part in your consultation. And in this examination, some of our specific concerns relate to the geographic geography of this area as we bordered on the east by the sea. And unlike North Norfolk has no coastal road. It means the access in and out of size or is very limited. There is only one road into and out of sizeable and the applicant proposes to use that and to create additional haul roads to the beach landing sites to construct the cable runs the infrastructure. And there's going to be new dangerous junctions onto sizable gap road, which is used by size of site workers daily with large increases during that outages. And it's part of the evacuation route for the area. And part of our emergency planning and needed for the decommissioning of size or a a town meeting in January the Office of nuclear regulation inspector confirmed that originally they had not been consulted by the applicant, but this they have done so recently. The detailed emergency planning zone known as the DP said, goes right up to Friston on the border with nada Shu, and Kristen itself is in what's called the extended EP Zed. And although evacuation is not an automatic action, it does form part of the countermeasures that could be put in place for sizeable if there was an issue and the roads need to be free and available. Our other concerns include reduced access loss of rights away light noise, air pollution, loss of footpaths temporarily or permanently cycleways bridleways access to the Beach impact on the coast coastal processes impact of what's called size or haul and the conference center there and the local caravan park. There's a real fear also of potential terrorism should further projects be developed in this area link to the same 400 kV power lines. Unfortunately, plans of size or are found in a car associated with the seven seven terrorists, which is extremely worrying. Planning is restricted in the vicinity of power stations, which means that there is an increased demand in the neighboring Hamlet's and villages for accommodation, especially during outages. And if sighs we'll see does receive approval, then that could potentially overlap with the a one north and a two if those are approved. And the other six energy connection projects that will follow to the area, if you do approve this application will mean that the community is going to be devastated. And it's going to be irreparable. We also have

experienced where it's impossible to monitor and actually deliver on a lot of the mitigation program programs to put forward under these big large energy project schemes. You can't actually make the the applicant stick to what they say they're going to do. And also any funding package is never compensate for what has been lost. We fully support services and forest and parish council relevant representation. We fully support the concerns raised in the representation by natural England loss of habitat displacement. We also support the concerns in the Suffolk Wildlife Trust relevant representation, including loss of woodland and hedgerows, and the very many outstanding issues that all the different relevant representation outline to you. There's a lack of detail. There's a lack of information, there's a lack of construction, confidence in terms of how these projects will ever be delivered. It's interesting in conclusion to note Boris Johnson's announcement of 100 and 60 million pounds in offshore wind power. So wind can provide energy to power every home by 2030. Our group is in favor of renewable energy, but not in favor of this application. Boris Johnson has changed his mind when he was mayor of London. He said wind turbines couldn't pull the skin off a rice pudding, we would ask that you the planning authority. Look at what we said. And with real energy support are concerns. Surely Boris Johnson's announcement of funding means that there's further demonstration of the need for a coordinated strategic approach to how this energy is brought to shore. And we cannot support this application. Thank you.

1:03:00

Thank you very much. And just quickly, I believe my colleague, Mr. Smith had a point you wish to make.

1:03:09

Thank you very much, Mr. Hartley, and thank you again, Miss fellowes. Now, there were just a couple of points that I wanted to pick up briefly. Firstly, in relation to the whole issue of strategic coordination and other potential connection processes and routes. And I will flag that in issue or starting with issue specific hearing too, we will be exploring what we know at that time about progress in the BIES review with the applicant. And I would also like to just lay down a marker for the applicant because one of the points that you raised the most fellowes was the the extent of cable charging for the two projects and essentially your point about the lack of coordination between the two, the cable corridors as a proposed. So another matter that I think we will be exploring with the applicant will be whether there is any scope for infrastructure and duct sharing within the cable corridors and or Hall road and construction program sharing now, very early days yet, but we will be wishing to have those conversations the applicant. One final point. And

1:04:26

if when you make

1:04:27

your post hearing written submission, you did refer to six other energy connection projects following as potential kind of tenants into the substations that will be created if this particular pair of applications were to be approved. And just to make sure that you we and the applicants are all on the same page there. And so the scope of our cumulative impact assessment is clear. And it would be very helpful if in your written submission, you could just name those that would be wonderful.

1:04:58

Thank you very much. Thank you.

1:05:02

Okay, thank you Mr. Smith and thank you Miss fellowes. It's very useful. Okay, so if we can move on to our six speaker tonight, and that's Fiona Gilmore of SEAS as before, repeating myself obviously but you have 10 minutes in which to make your points. Mr. Williams will be over slide after five minutes when you're halfway through after nine minutes when you have a minute left. And once again, if you could introduce yourself when you commence that would be most useful for recording. Okay, thank you, Miss Gilmore.

1:05:33

Thank you very much Mr. Hockley. Good evening org. My name is Fiona Gilmore, and I speak on behalf of Suffolk energy action solutions. The SEAS campaign in short, which has a growing number of supporters from across the UK, as well as from Norfolk and Suffolk supporters have sent thousands of postcards to be Secretary of State and more recently, the right honorable quazi. quartering postcards that look like this.

1:06:06

And ordinary people have united behind a common cause. I speak tonight for the people whose voices may not be heard. We are strongly in favor of wind energy. As I mentioned yesterday's with a growing sense of excitement around the country regarding the opportunities for the United Kingdom to lead the world. In renewables and particularly in wind energy. We are hugely disappointed in the applicant's offshore transmission infrastructure plans for EA one northern EA to these plans defied credibility. They make no sense to us, we can really sum them up in just two words, irrational and disingenuous. The adverse impacts of this 12 year construction program, because I am talking about a concatenation of eight substation and infrastructure projects. Building the UK largest wind energy industrial complex outweighs any benefits for the health of the environment, economy and well being of our communities. These plans are Dilip della tutor, excuse me, a damaging amongst diverse communities. There is a profound sense of anger, frustration, and for others, a feeling of apprehension and nightmare. Surely that one will wake up and see that it was just a horrid dream. But no, I speak for the C's campaigners. When I say we aren't disappointed. There's no logical trail between the green credentials of the energy generation at sea and its connection to the grid on unspoiled countryside. We asked the question, as long as wind generation is green, is it then To hell with everything else? We're disappointed in the NSI p process, which was never intended for a single site with designation for multiple substation and interconnected usage. The legal criteria for the NSI p process are relatively speaking, narrow and seem to be no longer fit for purpose. Given these multiple substation objectives, the consequences for this small area merit more considered and contextualized evaluation than a decio process permits. disappointed that the UK had no master plan for offshore transmission infrastructure during the last 10 years. How embarrassing is that? Given its critical role in the delivery of our zero carbon emission targets, and given our much talked about world leadership, ambition, disappointed in off gems and national grids role, as well as the crown estates in all of this. disappointed that these plans are flaky. The assessment methodologies are at times limited to just desk research. And that is inadequate.

Given the unique circumstances and context of coastal Suffolk and the scale of the projects, key evaluation factors have been omitted. And quantitative assessments have at times used outdated methods and not taking into account the cumulative impacts. disappointed that local people live under this cloud. They're so worried and fearful of the threat because that's what they call it. Some have become ill with worry. Others have fallen into depression. Those of a certain age came to live here after years of working in the smoke, now looking for the golden years to be sweeter in the countryside, living within a thriving rural community, enjoying the tranquility, the wildlife, the AONB, and beauty in nature. Simple things that we wish to preserve, not in aspect, but protected from needless destruction. Younger people are simply appalled that in the name of green energy, we are about to ravage one of our most fragile precious parts of the countryside. Is that a noble legacy.

1:10:52

The pressure for local interested parties, especially at a time of personal and national upheaval, cannot be underestimated. We believe that these plans are materially flawed. For the open floor hearings, we can only summarize major concerns, but rest assured, these will be amplified in the written submissions under tissue specific hearings where we wish to speak on the following issues. The base review the selection of site, roads, air quality, wildlife forgiveness, as well as the economic prognosis for all person eight Maltings and SMEs in coastal Suffolk. For now, just a few of the issues in no particular order. One the UK has no master plan for offshore transmission infrastructure. The base review called on the 15th of July 2020, which we welcome puts emphasis on ensuring the appropriate balance between environmental, social and economic costs in finding the most appropriate way to deliver transmission connections for offshore wind. We believe that the decio should not be granted for a one northern EA to at this premature stage, the decio should only be granted when a more suitable way forward is decided upon and policy recommendations and proposed changes to the existing regime are made with the majority government. Surely this reform can be fast tracked. The applicant in this case, I include National Grid have failed in their duty of care to keep up to date and to consider new generation transmission technologies as better alternatives to the current plan technology system. And that failure in turn has contributed to the wrong choice of sight for the location of the substations. There are better alternatives, we are talking about proven technology solutions, which deliver substantial benefits for all parties concerned more synergies and efficiencies can be achieved. And these new solutions take the key boxes cost security, consistency, timescale and most importantly, because these are offshore solutions, needless damage to the environment is avoided as the onshore connection is then made at a brownfield site. The applicant in this case National Grid included has failed despite freedom of information request to give any reasonable explanation as to why bromford was not chosen as a site location given that it was originally selected. It is curious that this site selection was abandoned relatively late in the process. The applicant in this case National Grid included does not give a rationale as to why Bradwell was not fully considered the right honorable Teresa Coffey MP for Suffolk coastal states in her relevant representation throughout the consultation stages. I have suggested alternatives to SPR including Bradwell, which would have meant less onshore cabling and substations in a more appropriate location. deficiencies in the red amber green Rog assessment for the substation. Whilst I cannot give him the time limitations go into great detail here. Suffice it to say that we will be writing about this in our written submission that the rag assessment does not consider the combined effect and suitability of CO locating a number of substation sites in one location, or a greater number as is now becoming apparent. If one is simply looking at two years of construction on one set of substations, the

degree of horror is not as great as 12 years of ongoing construction, and all these substations and interconnectors, make no mistake. The applicant is the Harbinger, the Trojan horse for this onslaught on our precious countryside. I will conclude by just mentioning very briefly, that one of our young CS members is a zoologist. He's written a full report of the prognosis for permanent destruction to these habitats, as the David Attenborough states, and I quote, people misfield that the natural world is important and valuable, and beautiful and wonderful, and an amazement and a pleasure. How do we then value the countryside, the loss of a nightingale or a pure Red Deer? In conclusion, is this the legacy for now and future generations, wind energy infrastructure that robbed us of our precious countryside forever? We cannot accept these plans.

1:15:56

Thank you very much. Mrs. Gilmore's most useful. And I believe my colleague, Mr. Smith has a question you'd like to put to you if that's okay.

1:16:05

Yes, certainly.

1:16:07

Very usefully, actually. Mrs. Gilmore, you did flag a very important fact. But I think it's worth drawing it to the attention of everybody who might be watching this event on live stream as well, which is that, of course, deadline one for the first round of written representations is a time when stories are being told only the very headline level in a hearing such as this can be amplified, and evidence to support the point set out can very usefully be submitted. And in that respect, and there were just a couple of points that you raised that I was going to ask that you do deal with in your written representation. The first is that you are clearly walking towards the balance of benefit over adverse impacts. And and you set out a view of them, that that balance is not made out there is there are a set of impacts here that are more adverse than the benefits. Now clearly turning to Section 104 of the Planning Act 2008. That is a key test. And so we would like to see your essentially illustration of the reasons why you believe that to be the case when you set out your written representation. And I will also lay down a flag for the applicant in terms of the consideration of potential alternative sites, you've raised a number of them. But again, these are matters that we will need to probe into an issue specific hearing to so again, turning to deadline one. And if there is any body submitting evidence on those points, then then it's useful it is in in writing by that point, so that we can give careful consideration to suggestions around alternative sites and or concerns around the method that was used to select the existing first and sites that's before us.

1:18:10

Thank you very much.

1:18:12

Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Just Miss Mrs. Gilmore. Just Just very briefly. And notice at the end of your submission, you mentioned that one of your one of your members was a zoologist. And just to flag up, obviously, we have to buy a diversity issue specific hearing on Tuesday, the first of December. If they're able to attend that, then I'm sure their contributions will be very welcome.

1:18:36

That would be wonderful. Thank you so much.

1:18:39

No problem. Okay, thank you very much which is curable. We move on to our seventh speaker of the evening now. And that is counselor how of COF and as before you have 10 minutes in which to make your points counselor cough and Mr. Williams will let you know a slide after five minutes when you're halfway through and after nine minutes when you have a minute left. And once again, if you could just introduce yourself when you can commence that will be very useful for the recording. Thank you so okay, cancer health cough please.

1:19:10

Good evening, everybody.

1:19:13

Counselor TJ how of cold and I'm obrah laced and board member, district counselor. Um forgive me I will be reading it's been a difficult day for me. And and I would really like to make it very clear that I am reading from community members. I want to make that perfectly clear to everybody. While windenergy is production is relative, reddest have gone completely bonkers already relatively free from environmental externalities, such as air pollution, it can be considered to be negative negatively impact landscapes, thereby inducing negative effects on tourism demand. Many, many thousands reviews on the area on TripAdvisor. One damning review regarding a visit, a day trip or holiday, anything like that here can ruin and wipe out the tourist area completely. Not only business lists, but local employment and our economy that we rely on can be just wiped out. And our Sterling reputation as the jewel in the crown of the Suffolk coast can be damaged. damaged from these projects, the views and noise of traffic, the holdups and more importantly, people's memories from being here, will be destroyed, and they are irreparable, and people's perception of the area and its reputation with going the area will be absolutely decimated by these energy projects that may be coming and there's many of them, quality of life will be destroyed, along with the reputation at the AO MB. And I'd like to point out that including part of the ancient pilgrims walk, which it will also be destroyed. These are concerns of community but people have emailed me to say or how unfair the process is not only with poor internet access to it, and not being able to participate as they would have done in normal circumstances. And not just anti COVID. But for the lack of consultation and information giving at the very beginning. There are people that are still unaware of these projects. And I do fear the backlash and Scottish power I really had to catch up. And they still haven't caught up properly with letting people know what is proposed for the area. I am reassured to hear actually that you are going to give absolutely everybody an opportunity to speak so I do welcome that and thank you. This next bit is from a lady who would like to give her view from Oregon come forward. So if I get it wrong, I will email it to you I will try my hardest humans ultrium is an ancient settlement with part of the village on the west East axis of the beat 1352 and part of the north south axis of the beat one one to two for an extended period of time the road be one to two will be cut into the trenching that is what is known as the pinch point that finches lane. She was told by SPR that this point chosen because of no buildings would need to be demolished. For those of us the size of the trench Amala served the dwellings on both sides, the B 1122. This means there'll be no access to the rest of the village, not elation, which is a nearest town. There are no roads of the B 1122 which

could be used to divide divert the traffic. The only way I've ordered you would be rewarded for making it an eight mile trip with no bus to Leysin. And I concur with previous comments with the primary school and the children that walk to school every day. And the ones that actually rated the bus stop which would be affected to get to high school. It would be outrageous. So there will be no easy trip to the doctor dentist pharmacy optician that we practice swimming pool film for cadets band practice nursery. playgroup the midwife to do the food shops which are so important at the moment primary schools High School church and no buses to lace to nor to the railway station at Saxmundham. Equally acts wrestler access by the medical nursing and emergency services to the southern part of the village will be cut. I've experienced that this last two weeks it took an hour and a half to get an ambulance out.

1:23:49

Her family have been here for decades as have many of us providing medical care to the local population living among them. Children would walk to the coal fair Green School for ancient fishes Lane lines with 150 year old Hydros and sing with 90 girls there every spring Scottish power cable cable corridor main features lane will be destroyed. Children will have to use the road, the road route to get to school, which with the road closure will be a car trip of about 10 miles that's not sustainable or economical. And does anybody claim that that's reasonable history. According to the Oxford Dictionary, English place names ordering and derives from the prince or elder out here his family and followers in settlement ham were here, whose fault and might well have given its name to Oprah. Bronze Age and Roman barrows are found above the river 200 feet floodplain some of which were planned had been booked or in times, but several still remain intact and obviously very, very important. There is hidden history. Among hair, which remains part of our lives and are important to us, we are very traditional in this area. ecology around 44 sets of swallows from their nation or in this lady shirts from free young families. The sum of the night gown this year was late and juvenile and quality. One or two unsettled songs does rather than the clusters are competing, mature singers climate change has bought and killed some of them migrating versus the birds with the weather we've had during lockdown.

1:25:36

Some might not make it back. But if they don't, if they do make it back, where will they go? Scottish power will take their homes away. Scottish powers ecological survey has been cursory and found nothing important in this part ultrium the national bio bio diversity database to defer listing 876 species in 1000 meter circle around a by bisection point of the river hundred many of which are red listed on of global importance importance, otters water bowls, bats hairs, glow worm sack beetle hedgehogs, religions, rare orchids, even 19 galles through swallow skylarks, woodland spy barn owl, snakes and nudes depend on the ecology here or generated by the river hundred to survive and do so in a small area holding him. She has been lucky to see all these species except for the otters, which I have here, you nonetheless have made themselves evident by eating the Koi from her neighbor's pond. If we follow the river just a few hundred meters further and walk to the sea, we find a protective San Martin's nesting at the cliffs and fatness. Next to where the landfall is planned. Red Yellow hammers on the cliffs protect the harvest purposes instance in the sea globally important red throated divers turns and little turns fishing off the cliffs. England is one of the most nature depleted places on the planet. The government policies for nature and agriculture address the poor state of the nature and diversity in England by encouraging encouraging connectivity in environments to enable struggling species to live in and move along corridors, which are kept safe from commercial, industrial and agricultural and

poisoning. Bugs pollinate about 80% of our crops which will be destroyed and maintain the structure of our soil. Therefore, our food relies on them beelines and to join the remaining pockets and strongholds of important insect life. southern coastal has three major beelines the Beeline on the eastern marine edge of the county runs north to save it is the foundation and first off of all species and it will be split into by SPS landfall. The case or not North safety line which joins us to Norfolk, which runs by the sex London runs by Saxmundham is connected to the assembly line. In an East West Beeline which passes at the coast at sizewell and fatness and runs through the remaining patches of wilderness on origin, refreshing and tall sex London, the cable corridor cuts the speed line in two ways. The future is blind. We know that wind farm projects are planned, but no mitigation or rest folding them. Unfortunately, the sloppiness and poor detail of proposals suggests SPI intends to push through regardless of any new consideration of using offshore connectivity allowing fewer landfall events.

1:28:43

Please kick it off course. More importantly, I have another one here from Oregon comm for parish Council, they are a supporter of the green energy. they anticipate the cable route will run the entire length for the parish and it will require deep drilling work underneath the already unstable and receding cliffs on the outskirts of baldness. And then we'll follow a route towards over road where it's fun for a very narrow gap of features lane for open zone torso feels unnoticed assure the cable route passes very close to a number of residential homes in the parish and therefore therefore very concerned about the impact it will have on their health, mental health, well being of everybody that lives there. It is the route that causes the parish council the greatest concern as it traverses the coastal Suffolk coast half and ao nnb and could change the landscape forever. What is the point of having the AONB if people can just do what they want? Based on the scottishpower documentation, there will be significant disruption disrupt ation to the residence of ordering and thought less the cable route and more importantly person for two or more more years. Many of whom are elderly and vulnerable. Minimizing the duration or disruption of our community must be a paramount in the consideration. acceptance of the disruption to their community would be more forthcoming if this application would be a new, unique event. However, as you know, there appear to be prop there for projects eight projects in this area to follow the same cable route in the near future, which will also in exactly the same disruption to the community for many, many more years. We would expect the planning process to assess the consequences of the project alongside other well documented projects to ensure that our community does not have to suffer years and years of destruction and loss along the exact same cable group.

1:30:47

I'm sorry,

1:30:49

only teacher. So why did

1:30:51

he got one paragraph left I do apologize.

1:30:54

We would hope that these two scottishpower schemes would require to run concurrently and the landscape would be allowed to fully recover. In instances where the land could not be returned to its former state like the pinch point, the features lane, where a significant number of trees will have to be removed, a detailed land scaping design would have to be solved, we thought that all land deserved, especially through the air and B should be fully restored to its original state. And if further projects as is to take place, then you really do need to consult with the communities properly. And again, I would like to echo and concur with all the other speakers in the session, because they have made very, very valid points. Thank you.

1:31:34

Okay, thank you very much contribution counselor, so most useful to us. And thank you for your time. Okay, if we could move on then to our eighth speaker of the evening. And the final one of this first session, Mr. Michael Marnie, representing Stacy's. Mr. Mani, I'm sure you know the drill by now. But as before you have 10 minutes in which to make your point. And we'll let you know, with a slide after five minutes when you're halfway through, and after nine minutes when you have a minute left. And once again, if you could just introduce yourself when you commence that'd be very useful for the recording. So Mr. Mani, please.

1:32:08

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Yes, my name is Michael Marnie. I'm a member of SASES group. And we're a group larger in the first area, and we have the support of Friston parish Council, as many other people have said, we obviously support and are passionate about the need for renewable energy, nobody is doubting that. But renewable energy has to be sustainable. And there are many subjects which can be covered today. And I've just thought I'd focus on just a few. The first I want to talk very briefly about the perception of the trust and competence of scottishpower National Grid. I want to talk about the fact that the application is misconceived in the context of cumulative impact. And I also want to talk about the series of failures that have led to such an unsuitable site been chosen for large scale industrial infrastructure, with a cable route through an area of outstanding natural beauty. And in the context of trust, there is you probably sensing and you will sense later on there is a huge amount of mistrust of Scottish power and national grid. And that started with what was a really a shambolic consultation exercise. I know we're way beyond the point of consultation now. But it's important to mention because there is a very, very large degree of mistrust, whatever the statutory standard is, the consultation where it's met, it has led to a lot of mistrust, and I hope the examining authority acknowledged that I think there also are questions over the competence of Scottish power as a developer, that you may have picked this up already, but in relation to their most recent development, further south EA one, that project was meant to have a cable route, which could have carried 7.2 gigawatts of power, in the end through changes they sought. It is only carrying two gigawatts of power less than a third, how that can happen is beyond many people. And we believe there was a failure of disclosure and an failure of challenge and inquiry. And therefore, in that context, we really hope that the examining authority challenge scottishpower and national grid in every step of this process, because I think the project further south, shows what can happen with where there is no lack of an effective challenge. And going forward, if, despite all our efforts, this project is approved. We feel there must be as little flexibility given to Scottish power and National Grid as possible. Because we have seen what flexibility can mean in relation to other projects. I'm just going to move on now. So the way this

application has been brought forward This application or these applications have been presented as though they're for two wind farms with a location driven by grid connection offer, it's not that at all. The reality is this is an application for a new national grid connection hub by the backdoor. as others have mentioned, potentially There are eight projects including the scottishpower projects that are going to be connected at Friston. They are the two national grid ventures projects. There is what is now known as the five asterisk project. There is a North forest project and there are two less imaginatively named as SCD one, and possibly SCD, two, five of those projects already have connection offers of Friston and I have and others have little doubt that the remaining three will follow. That new national grid connection hub will involve a number of things, it will involve the digging of at least four land falls on a fragile coastline between thorpness and sizewell, it will mean for cable routes through the area of outstanding natural beauty in protected sites. And if one takes into account all the land that will be necessary for this, it will be approaching 100 acres of agricultural land and habitat that will be lost with all the heritage damage and damage to our visitor led economy and you know, not unimportantly, the blight on people's lives for at least a decade. And by the way, for some people that will mean the rest of their lives. Now we have a situation where the environmental damage of that has simply not been assessed, and scottishpower are persisting with a delusion that these impacts cannot be assessed at present. That's simply not true. There is enough information out there that should enable a thorough security impact assessment to be carried out in relation to all of these projects. And we'll be saying a lot more about that in our in our representations.

1:37:04

A couple of years ago when we first became aware of this project, a number of us dismissed it because we couldn't believe that such the first site next to Friston would be chosen. And the the the the question when this subject became when these projects became more of a reality is we asked ourselves why such an unsuitable site had been chosen, not least as others have mentioned when there are alternatives elsewhere. This is a side and the choice of this site will cause irreversible landscape damage to a much loved landscape, which has largely been untouched for centuries. It is ringed by listed buildings. And the setting of Friston parish church, which is a grade two star listed building will be lost forever. The site has a serious flood risk and underestimated flood risk by scottishpower. Incidentally, and first its village has suffered a number of serious flood events over the years which will be exacerbated by these projects. Furthermore, these substations are noisy, they emit a persistent background harm, they have noisy cooling fans, and they have loud switchgear, which makes impulsive noise. And yet it is not fit to sight this infrastructure next to a tranquil and peaceful village. Friston I would stress is an exceptionally quiet rural village, particularly at night. There are many other issues with this site, not least the major loss of agricultural land, the loss of habitat, and they will obviously be issues that will be gone into in the in the issue specific areas. I've just highlighted a few. And as I go about the question is why why this site and what has caused it. And the simple answer to that is simply a total catastrophic failure of planning is the failure of government, a failure of off gem, a failure of national grid and the developers. And this failure is tragic, because it has resulted in a form of energy, which should be renewable and sustainable, being tarnished by an old style fossil fuel approach to onshore infrastructure. No serious attempt has been made to reduce the scale of infrastructure by good design, the land grab on shore is extraordinary. And if you look at the 2030 targets, that would involve around 500 acres of land being taken to support so called offshore wind, there has to be a better way of doing this in terms of the impact of the scale of this infrastructure. There appears to be no thought, no

plan, and all of this will be seriously environmentally damaging. In the plenary meeting scottishpower refer to report that was issued in 2015. But in fact, the history of this subject goes back far longer than that it goes back to 2008. And I'll just quickly set out a couple of quotes one was something was commissioned by the then Department of Energy and Climate Change and it was known as the the offshore energy Strategic environmental assessment and it said one of its conclusions is that if coordinated development does not occur, and projects are considered on a piecemeal basis, the overall network and design and substation extension requirements are certain to lead to a sub optimal solution. That was in 2008. In 2011, there was a national energy symposium held locally here, and that included representatives of both national grid and Scottish power. And in the foreword to that the report from that this was said, it was said there was an opportunity, given that we are going to renew or increased a lot of our transmission capacity to do so in a 21st century sustainable way. And it will be scandalous if we allow some convoluted regulatory structure, or the short sightedness of the companies responsible for this, if we fail to do the right thing by the next three or for generations. That was back in 2011. I was a little about the 2015 report, other than it completely failed to mention any requirement for coordination and enough of the history and I'm conscious of time. The consequence of this lamentable failure is that scottishpower National Grid have selected a wholly unsuitable site and are indulging in a fantasy that the environmental impacts can be mitigated and are relying on interpretation of planning policy, which means that the urgent needs for renewable energy will trump any environmental considerations.

1:41:29

In this context, granting consent will mean that this abject failure will be condoned, and planning policy rendered meaningless. Alternatively, and paradoxically, refusing consent will do more to promote the sustainable development of offshore wind than any toothless Whitehall review. If consensus refused national grid, Scottish power, and the other developers will have to quickly move away from a quick and dirty fossil fuel approach. And finally, devote the time resources and money that this vital source of energy deserves. It's amazing what you can achieve when you put your mind to it. As we all know, for these many other reasons, the recommendation to the secretary of state must be that consent should be refused.

1:42:14

Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Mani. Just a couple of points there. You mentioned in your evidence about names of additional projects, for offers a connection to Friston and potential potential additional projects. If you have any evidence on those. Yeah, that'd be much useful by deadline one. And also, the report of 2008 you refer to any evidence that I quoted that in writing would be very useful to us as well?

1:42:41

Good. Yes, we will definitely do that. Thank you.

1:42:43

That's great. Thank you very much, Mr. Mani. Okay, thank you. we've now reached the end of the list of speakers and agenda items to and we've reached the end of session one. I just like to thank everyone very much for your contributions this evening, which we'll consider a great care and thank you also for your timeliness as well, it's much appreciated. kind of remind you that if you as you have already

spoken, and we need to make space in a computer system for the next round of speakers, you should now leave the hearing. If you want to carry on watching it, please switch over to the live stream available for the national infrastructure planning website. You can watch it there without affecting the network capacity available for the speakers in the second session. While we're on the subject of live stream, you may also need to refresh the stream at the start of that session. The joining process for speakers in session two starts at 7:50pm. And the session itself starts at 8:10pm. If you'd be watching the live stream and returning there to watch again, when the new session starts. Again, you may need to refresh the live stream web page. Okay, I'll now journey's hearing to session two and we will commence at 10 past eight. Thank you