PINS Ref: EA1N - EN010077 and EA2 - EN010078

Tenant for over 13 continuous years and still resident at

My Ref:

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

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 in2001, 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 Damsel-flies 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 Wardens 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 devasted 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.



