



THE PLANNING ACT 2008

THE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (EXAMINATION PROCEDURE) RULES

2010

East Anglia TWO Offshore Wind Farm

Appendix C10 to the Natural England Deadline 10 Submission

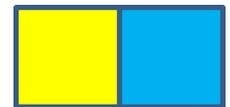
**Natural England's Further Advice to the Watercourse Crossing of the
Hundred River**

For:

The construction and operation of East Anglia TWO Offshore Wind Farm, a 900MW wind farm which could consist of up to 75 turbines, generators and associated infrastructure, located 37km from Lowestoft and 32km from Southwold.

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010078

6th May 2021



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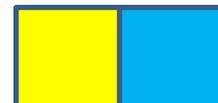
This document is applicable to both the East Anglia ONE North (EA1N) and East Anglia TWO (EA2) applications, and therefore is endorsed with the yellow and blue icon used to identify materially identical documentation in accordance with the Examining Authority's (ExA) procedural decisions on document management of 23rd December 2019. Whilst for completeness of the record this document has been submitted to both Examinations, if it is read for one project submission there is no need to read it again for the other project.

Introduction

1. Natural England has considered the representations of interested parties in relation to the area of woodland and meadow adjacent to the Hundred River and provide the following advice:

Classification as Wet Woodland

2. Natural England's previous advice in relation to the February 2021 survey remains unchanged.
3. We have spoken to the Local Planning Authority in relation to the specific area of woodland where the proposed works will intersect, and note that other than on the river edges the ground conditions were considered to be dry even after significant amounts of rain and snow. In addition, the area of the proposed works is on the margins of the woodland and therefore is likely to have different ecological conditions/characteristics to that of the surrounding wood.
4. Natural England's advice, on the basis of the evidence presented, is that while some areas of this woodland may have attributes of wet woodland, it is unlikely that the area to be affected by the proposed works is wet woodland.
5. We do consider that lowland mixed deciduous woodland is declining, and every effort should be made to avoid, reduce and mitigate the impacts to this habitat. We note that the Applicant has set out in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) [REP8-019] that the planting of trees over the cable corridor will not be possible. Therefore we recommend that the Applicants provide further details on how impacts to this woodland and fragmentation thereof will be mitigated for and enhancements provided.



Habitat for Hairy Dragonfly

6. Given the extension to the EA1N and EA2 examination Natural England note that the examination timeframes now include the appropriate survey window for this species. Therefore, we recommend that a survey is undertaken at the end of May/beginning of June to better understand the potential presence of hairy dragonfly and potential use of the meadow adjacent to the Hundred River which will then inform further advice/discussions on this matter.

References

UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitat Descriptions. Wet Woodland. UK Biodiversity Action Plan; Priority Habitat Descriptions. BRIG (ed. Ant Maddock) 2008. <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5706>

Chapter 5. Wet woodland. Climate Change Adaptation Manual - Evidence to support nature conservation in a changing climate (NE546) (2014). Natural England.