



# East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms

# **Applicants' Comments Wardens Trust's Deadline 9 Submissions**

Applicant: East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Limited

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Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO







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# **Table of Contents**

1	Introduction	1
2	Comments on Wardens Trust's Deadline 9 Submissions	2
2.1	Applicants' Comments on Wardens Trust's Deadline 9 Submissions	2





## Glossary of Acronyms

CIA	Cumulative Impact Assessment
DCO	Development Consent Order
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
ESC	East Suffolk Council
EA	Environment Agency
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
NE	Natural England
NGESO	National Grid Electricity System Operator
NGV	National Grid Ventures
OCoCP	Outline Code of Construction Practice
PD	Procedural Decision
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPR	ScottishPower Renewables
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest





## Glossary of Terminology

Applicant	East Anglia TWO Limited / East Anglia ONE North Limited
East Anglia ONE North project	The proposed project consisting of up to 67 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia TWO project	The proposed project consisting of up to 75 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
Generation Deemed Marine Licence (DML)	The deemed marine licence in respect of the generation assets set out within Schedule 13 of the draft DCO.
Horizontal directional drilling (HDD)	A method of cable installation where the cable is drilled beneath a feature without the need for trenching.
Landfall	The area (from Mean Low Water Springs) where the offshore export cables would make contact with land, and connect to the onshore cables.

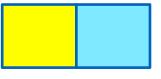




#### 1 Introduction

- 1. This document presents the Applicants' comments on Wardens Trust's Deadline 9 submissions.
- 2. This document is applicable to both the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North DCO applications, and therefore is endorsed with the yellow and blue icon used to identify materially identical documentation in accordance with the Examining Authority's procedural decisions on document management of 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2019 (PD-004). Whilst this document has been submitted to both Examinations, if it is read for one project submission there is no need to read it for the other project submission.





#### 2 Comments on Wardens Trust's Deadline 9 Submissions

#### 2.1 Applicants' Comments on Wardens Trust's Deadline 9 Submissions

ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
Intro	oduction	
1	I am writing again at the request and agreement of the Trustees of Wardens Trust for submission by Deadline 9.  We continue to strongly object to the Scottish Power Renewables (SPR) application.  Our objections, detailed below, are on the following grounds; the cable route; the loss of amenity value for our holiday accommodation; the risks to the Trust's water supply; the cumulative impact of two sequential cable corridors; lack of meaningful engagement and trust.  Wardens Trust has had meetings with SPR on 3 February, 18 March and 23 March 2021, attended by by myself and Col Giles Stibbe on behalf of the Trust. We do not believe that our concerns have been fully met at those meetings. In subsequent emails SPR commented that "What is clear from our discussions is that the Trust is a key community facility". For that to be more than just words, SPR will need to address our concerns.	<ul> <li>The Applicants have, and continue to engage with the Wardens Trust and have adopted a number of measures to address representations made on behalf of the Trust, including:</li> <li>Relocation of the onshore cable route further west to create an 80m separation between the onshore cable route and the Wardens Trust property which will reduce the potential for disturbance experienced by users of the Wardens Trust property;</li> <li>Additional mitigation measures to be utilised within 100m of the Wardens Trust property, including acoustic fencing and reduced speed limits as set out in the <i>Outline Code of Construction Practice</i> (document reference 8.1); and</li> <li>Subject to voluntary agreement, an offer to the owner of the well at Ness House (from which the Wardens Trust water is supplied) to undertake water quality monitoring during construction works at the landfall and provide a temporary water supply tied into the well pipework system to provide an alternative supply and provide reassurance to the Trust.</li> </ul>
1. TI	he cable route deliberately comes to Wardens' boundary	
2	From the Directional Drilling site the original cable corridor route angled deliberately closer to and touched the western edge of the Wardens site and access drive. In the spirit of partnership, Wardens specifically asked SPR if we could write, jointly together, a letter to	The Applicants wish to correct the Wardens Trust on the matter of engagement.  The Environment Agency has no role in the protection of the Sandlings Special





#### **ID** Wardens Trust Comment

the Environment Agency (EA) who are responsible for protecting the local SSI, explaining the rationale for moving the corridor 100 yards west. There has been no response to that request and at a meeting on 23 March we were informed that moving the corridor could not be moved. No formal reasons were given. The landowner was happy for it to be moved. At 21.58 on 14 April we received an email explaining that SPR was seeking to change the route to one which would not touch our western boundary. Whilst we note that concession, our surprise about such a *volte face* remains and the reasons about why what was previously impossible is now proposed are not forthcoming

#### **Applicants' Comments**

Protection Area (SPA) and Leiston-Aldeburgh Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), rather this is the remit of Natural England.

The routing of the onshore cable route has previously been explained and was based on maintaining a 200m separation wherever possible from the Sandlings SPA. No part of the onshore cable corridor encroached on the Wardens Trust property or access.

The Applicants' note the representations made during the Examinations by a number of parties, including the Wardens Trust, regarding the proximity of the onshore cable corridor to the Wardens trust property and through engagement with the Applicants' design teams, East Suffolk Council (ESC), Suffolk County Council (SCC) and in particular, Natural England (NE), the Applicants have satisfied themselves that the change to the Order limits is non-material, is acceptable to those with an interest in the land and can be accommodated within the timescale of the Examinations (as set out in the Applicants' *Change Request: Amendment to Order Limits at Work No. 9 (Plot 13)* (AS-104).

The Applicants wrote to Dr. Gimson as trustee of the Wardens Trust on 18 April 2021 advising of the intention to realign the onshore cable route and invited feedback. No feedback was received, and the Applicants await representations through the Examination in due course.

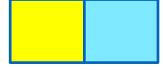
#### 2. Loss of amenity value to our site

Our clients, adults children and children's groups, come to our site because of its unique clifftop location, and the peace and quiet of the surrounding countryside. There will be a massive impact on that as the haul road for all traffic coming to the Directional Drilling site will pass a few yards from the site where disabled wheelchair bound people come for their holidays. The noise, dust and disruption will

The Applicants have adopted a number of measures to address the representations by the Wardens Trust, including:

 Relocation of the onshore cable route further west to create an 80m separation between the onshore cable route and the Wardens Trust property (REP9-092) which will reduce the potential for disturbance experienced by users of the Wardens Trust property;





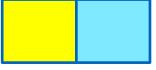
ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
	be immense. No mitigation has been offered for that intrusion which will ruin the site as a holiday destination.	Additional mitigation measures to be utilised within 100m of the Wardens Trust property, including acoustic fencing and reduced speed limits as set out in the <i>Outline Code of Construction Practice</i> (document reference 8.1).
3. R	isk to the Trust's water supply	
4	The Trust relies upon a well water supply from the owner of Ness House. The Trust's Business Continuity Plan has identified interruption to this as a potentially critical issue which the Trust needs to take cognisance of and to manage proactively. The Trust is aware of the recent report (enclosed) from the Hydrogeologists BA Hydro Solutions Ltd commissioned by the owner of Ness House which was highly critical of the report supplied by SPR. That SPR report was considered wholly inadequate to address the risks to the property's water supply. "The risk assessment should not be accepted as being complete or valid for the following reason. The risk assessment does not adequately characterise the hydrogeological setting in terms of groundwater levels (including season changes and responses to tide), groundwater quality, groundwater movement, groundwater recharge, groundwater abstractions and other receptors. The risk assessment does not define the route of the boring in any axis and does not start to consider the route or nature of other trenches/services that shall form part of the scheme. Without having adequately characterised the hydrogeology or defining the scheme, the potential impact on the different receptors cannot be risk assessed."  In short, the SPR report is entirely partial, curated on behalf of the applicant and not a proper objective and scientific assessment of risk. The Trust has not been informed of any mitigations or solutions to this very real concern.	The letter from B. A. Hydro Solutions (appended to (REP9-110)) dismisses the Landfall Hydrogeological Risk Assessment (REP6-021) on the premise that it is not possible to undertake a hydrogeological risk assessment without first implementing an extensive ground investigation and monitoring campaign. However, the Applicants would note that a tiered approach is typically used when undertaking hydrogeological risk assessments, and the initial Tier 1 assessment comprises a qualitative risk screening process that is focused on identifying the risks to groundwater and determining whether more a detailed assessment is required to prioritise and fully assess risks.  REP6-021 is not intended as a detailed method statement; it presents a Tier 1 assessment of the information contained within the HDD Verification Clarification Note (REP6-024) and the Landfall Construction Method Statement (REP8-053) regarding the potential effects of drilling within the aquifer underlying the landfall location. Tier 1 assessments such as this are usually based on desk study information, supplemented with anecdotal evidence from site visits where necessary. The hydrogeological setting presented in Section 4 of REP6-021 is based on a thorough review of the literature, including historical maps and plans, geological maps, cross-sections and schematic diagrams, available ground condition reports, hydrological and hydrogeological information from the British Geological Survey, and data on the location of Source Protection Zones, surface water features, groundwater vulnerability, aquifer type or any Safeguard Zones from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) / Natural England websites.





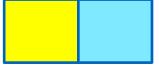
ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
		At this stage, such an assessment is sufficient to provide a robust appraisal of potential risks, noting that no potential impact pathways have been identified and as such the proposed activities are considered to be low risk. However, REP6-021 also states that although ground investigations are not typically undertaken pre-consent, they will be undertaken post-consent to inform a more detailed hydrogeological risk assessment (noting that the conceptual model of groundwater functionality and associated risk is iteratively refined within each level of risk assessment). Indeed, the monitoring proposed by B. A. Hydro Solutions is akin to that which would be undertaken during the construction phase of a project, and therefore is proposed in REP6-021.
		The Applicants would like to restate that the risk assessment will be revisited and refined post consent once ground investigations are completed as part of the horizontal directional drilling (HDD) design process. Detail on the ground investigations to be undertaken is provided in <b>Section 2</b> of the <b>Landfall Construction Method Statement</b> (REP8-053). The Landfall Construction Method Statement and a landfall monitoring plan are secured by Requirement 13 of the <b>draft DCO</b> (document reference 3.1); final versions of these documents must be approved by the relevant planning authority in consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation body before construction of the landfall can commence.
4. C	umulative impacts	
5	4.1. It is now clear that National Grid Ventures intend to use the Friston substation to connect into the national grid. The cumulative impact of another cable corridor – in NGV's case being even wider than that for SPR – will have a devastating impact on the local environment, on tourism, on the value of local properties and the social fabric of the community.	It is incorrect to state that National Grid Ventures (NGV) intend to use the Friston substation to connect into the national grid. As stated by NGV in their <i>Written Response to East Anglia One North and East Anglia Two Examinations Deadline 3</i> (REP3-112), while NGV have engaged in early discussions with stakeholders and maintained a dialogue with National Grid Electricity System Operator (NGESO), at no point has this translated into a confirmed connection at Friston.





ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
		The Applicants submitted the <i>Extension of National Grid Substation Appraisal</i> (REP8-074) at Deadline 8 which presents an appraisal of the potential additional effects of the potential future expansion of the National Grid substation necessary to accommodate both of the proposed NGV projects should they connect at the Grove Wood, Friston location. It is recognised that this represents only a partial assessment of those projects given the NGV projects lack the detail necessary to undertake a full Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) (i.e. convertor station locations, cable routings, landfall locations and grid connection locations are yet to be established).
6	4.2. We call upon the Examining Authority to take note of the impact over many years from two cable corridors. That impact will dramatically affect local residents, local community facilities such as Wardens Trust, social resilience, social capital and local mental health.	NGV have yet to select a landfall location or cable corridor. The Applicants maintain that little to none of the information specified in The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17 (Cumulative effects assessment relevant to nationally significant infrastructure projects) is available and therefore the projects cannot be cumulatively assessed with the Projects.
7	4.3. The Trust does not see how it can survive the prolonged impact of two sequential cable corridors on access to our facility and the use of our unique site by disabled people. The Trust would be enclosed by wide cable corridors, frequent equipment movements along a haul road, and would have no access to the heaths and footpaths that people come to our site to enjoy. That impact, which might now continue for more than 5 years, would be insurmountable	The Projects do not interact with access to the Wardens Trust property and no Public Right of Way will be closed without a suitable diversion first being put in place, such diversion likely to last only a few weeks during installation and removal of the temporary haul road and the onshore cables. As noted in ID6, NGVs landfall and onshore cable route remain unknown. The Applicants have amended the onshore cable corridor to provide an 80m separation from the Wardens Trust property and will implement mitigation measures during the construction phase as set out in the <i>OCoCP</i> (document reference 8.1) to minimise disruption the users of the Wardens Trust.
8	4.4. A cardinal and unique feature of our site is the peaceful cliff-top location, which adults and children return to yearly for rest, recreation and healing in an natural environment. That will be shattered by the cumulative impact of multiple cable corridors.	As noted in ID6, NGVs landfall and onshore cable route remain unknown and therefore the NGV projects cannot be cumulatively assessed with the Projects.  The Applicants have relocated the onshore cable route at plot 13 further west to create an 80m separation between the onshore cable route and the Wardens





ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
		Trust property (AS-104) which will reduce the potential for disturbance experienced by users of the Wardens Trust property; Further mitigation measures are identified in the <i>Outline Code of Construction Practice</i> (document reference 8.1) such as use of acoustic fencing and reduced speed limits where the onshore cable route passes within 100m of the Wardens Trust property.
5. La	ack of meaningful engagement and trust	
9	The Trust does not believe that SPR is negotiating in good faith or is a trustworthy developer. Our grounds for this include;  5.1. Lack of meaningful engagement with the Trust. Meetings and words do not count as "engagement". We have difficulty in trusting an organisation when their response to our Wardens Trust concerns over the route veer so widely from impossibility of moving the route to considering it to stating it was not possible and then a complete change of mind to recommending it. Trust is formed by openness and consistency, but SPR have demonstrated neither.	The Trust has been aware of the projects since 2018. The Applicants have listened to the Trust's specific concerns tabled during Examination and have responded positively to them, specifically in relation to moving the onshore cable corridor 80m from the Wardens Trust property and provision of an alternative potable water supply subject to voluntary landowner agreement.  Engagement has and will continue to occur with the Wardens Trust. The Wardens Trust fail to appreciate that there are competing interests and, in the case of the onshore cable corridor realignment, until the Applicants had confidence in the views of parties with an interest in the land (which does not include Wardens Trust), ESC, SCC and in particular, Natural England, and had fully appraised the implications of any such realignment, no change could be forthcoming. Indeed, the Applicants' credibility is in fact demonstrated by its willingness and ability to engage with the abovementioned parties on an ongoing basis to investigate and effect change, in this instance the realignment of the onshore cable corridor.
10	5.2. Lack of any objective scientific assessment of the risks to the water supply. SPR's curated assessment is not an impartial assessment of risk.	The Applicants have drawn on experts in the field of hydrogeology and horizontal directional drilling.





ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
		The <i>Landfall Hydrogeological Risk Assessment</i> (REP6-021), concludes that the risk assessment has determined that no degradation of water supplies is likely to result from the Projects' works.
11	5.3. Rejection of the Trust's offer to work in partnership with SPR to address the route of the cable corridor with the Environment Agency	See response to ID2 above.
12	5.4. On Thursday 8th April two vans belonging to companies contracted by SPR, drove onto the Wardens Trust site. When asked what they were doing they said they needed to move kit which was	The Applicants' contractors have been aware of the aquifer, and other sensitivities and constraints, from the outset.
	"too heavy" to carry over the field to where ground investigations were going to be conducted. When the foreman was contacted he	Contact was made with Dr. Gimson on 8 <sup>th</sup> April, shortly after he had made contact with the stakeholder team.
	said they were about to start surface trench investigations and borehole drilling to 40 metres. They were not aware of the aquifer at 11 metres below the surface. We made numerous phone calls but were unable to make contact with any EA1N/EA2 liaison	Speculation from the Applicants' Land Agents is not an 'admission'. The vehicles were on the correct road (Sizewell Hall Road) for accessing the work area, an access route agreed with Suffolk County Council highways department.
1 1		Some site set-up works, a small number of trial pits and some mag cone tests were undertaken on the 13 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> of April, but no borehole drilling works.
	Land agents for SPR when contacted, thought that the contractors "may have been lost", an astonishing admission in such a sensitive Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	Dr. Gimson was contacted by e-mail on 14 <sup>th</sup> April to explain the nature of the works (trial pits and boreholes) being undertaken and that the potential risk to drinking water is exceptionally low. However, the Applicants offered to
	We received an email responses at 15.11 and again at 22.08 The	undertake water sampling of the well at Ness House. No response was received.
	"The matter was immediately escalated to the Senior Managers and works have been stopped and a meeting called with the Contractor to discuss. Further details of the outcome of these discussions and associated next steps will be available following	A further email was sent to Dr. Gimson on the 18 <sup>th</sup> April confirming the borehole works would be starting that week and again reiterated the offer of water sampling of the well at Ness House. Borehole drilling works then commenced on the 20 <sup>th</sup> April 2021.
	this meeting. I can only apologise for the concern this has caused	The Applicants and Dr Gimson have discussed the water sampling from the well. Dr Gimson confirmed on the 5 <sup>th</sup> May that water sampling of the well





#### **ID** Wardens Trust Comment

you and I will follow up in early course with further details once I have them to hand."

No further contact was received from SPR before the works restarted on 12th and 13th April. No attempt was made to allay any concerns about borehole drilling breaching the aquifer. No attempt has been made to "follow up in early course with further details.."

When works restarted on 12th and 13th April, again without prior warning, it did so in fields immediately adjacent to where horses and ponies are stabled and grazing. That caused enormous alarm to the animals and substantial distress to their owners. No prior discussions occurred nor attempts to allay concerns or mitigate impacts on animals.

On 13th April, after works at the site had resumed, we received an email asking for permission to use our email addresses for GDPR purposes to keep us informed. The absence of that prior permission cannot be used as a reason for not contacting us, as SRP personnel had contacted me by email on 22 occasion between 26/1/21 to 8/4/21 and that of Wardens Trust on 9/4/21 without such permission. That evening we did receive an email from SPR explaining what had been happening. Why was that after the works had started?

No prior warning or notification was given to the Affected Persons (Ness House) or Interested Parties (Wardens Trust) that these works were going to start. No reassurance had been given as to whether the aquifer supplying water to Ness House will be breached and what mitigations would be in place. This is an entirely cavalier approach to local residents, without any concerns for their

#### **Applicants' Comments**

commenced on 20<sup>th</sup> April and an accredited laboratory chosen to analyse the results, noting all samples are taken in special containers.

No onsite observations were made regarding 'enormous alarm to the animals' . It is noted that the fields in this area are intensively farmed and the movement of vehicles or excavators is not dissimilar to what is experienced during farming operations.

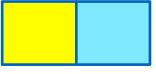
Data handling by ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) is regulated under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The notifications issued on 17<sup>th</sup> March advising of the works were to those individuals who have registered for project updates since the system was established during the pre-application stage of the Projects.

The Applicants confirm that Dr. Gimson has now registered for updates on the Project and will receive such updates going forward.

The Applicants refer to the *Applicants' Statement regarding Ground Investigations Works* (ExA.AS-9.D10.V1) submitted at Deadline 10 which provides further information on the onshore ground investigation undertaken at the landfall.







ID	Wardens Trust Comment	Applicants' Comments
	anxiety, mental health or apprehensions and demonstrates a totally unfeeling attitude, contemptuous of local resident's reasonable concerns and the local environment.	
13	We see nothing in the behaviour of SPR which demonstrates that they truly believe Wardens Trust is "a key community facility" as they have described it. Nothing has been done to address reasonable concerns or to work in partnership. Words are not enough.  Wardens Trust continues to object strongly to this proposal.	As noted above, the onshore cable corridor has been realigned so that it is now 80m from the Wardens Trust property at its closest point, and additional mitigation measures have been incorporated within the <i>Outline Code of Construction Practice</i> (document reference 8.1) to provide acoustic fencing and reduced speed limits where the onshore cable route falls within 100m of the Wardens Trust property. The Applicants have also offered to undertake monitoring of the well and provision of alternative water supply tied into the Ness House well subject to voluntary agreement to provide reassurance to the users of the Ness House well.