Sent: 02 November 2021 16:36

To: Secretary Of State (Kwasi Kwarteng) <Secretary.State@beis.gov.uk>

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Hands, Minister (BEIS)

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Subject: East Anglia One North (EA1N) and East Anglia Two (EA2) Offshore Wind Applications

Dear Secretary of State

East Anglia One North (EA1N) and East Anglia Two (EA2) Offshore Wind Applications.

As a family, we have always enjoyed holidays on the Suffolk coast, so to find a lovely rural cottage, in between a farms, for sale.

We bought the property, which has become a family holiday home and an investment for our retirement. We let it out to paying guests, so many others can enjoy the beautiful countryside. In doing so, we employ a number of people from the local villages to help with housekeeping, gardening, repairs and building work as well as local marketing agencies and recommend guests use the wonderful cafes restaurants and tourist attractions on our doorstep. All this, helps the economy in a farming community

In the next year, we hope to and enjoy the tranquillity of our cosy rural retreat.

However, we have now been made aware of the plans from Scottish Power Renewables, which will ruin the area adjacent to our cottage.

Over the course of the PINS Examinations relating to ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) EA1N and EA2 wind power it became increasingly apparent that the severe adverse impacts of these projects on our onshore environment, local tourist economy and coastal communities far outweigh the benefits of this particular onshore infrastructure plan.

To locate an Energy Hub, possibly the biggest of its kind in the UK (currently seven substations and inter-connectors are being proposed for Friston) in the midst of one of the UK's most fragile nature based tourism destinations, will lead to: the decimation of a thriving tourism economy, the principal revenue stream for the Suffolk Heritage Coast; the destruction of biodiversity as multiple cable corridors cut through the protected landscapes of the Suffolk AONB and Suffolk Sandlings, and the decline of the health and well-being of those rural communities whose lives will never be the same. It is needless destruction, when it is clear that there are more appropriate brownfield or industrialised sites such as Bradwell or Grain, which are better aligned with government policy.

The recent historic judgement by The Hon. Mr Justice Holgate to overturn and quash the consent for the Norfolk Vanguard Wind Farm project on the basis that cumulative impact was not taken into account has significant bearing on the legality of the Examinations for EA1N and EA2 at which SPR has to date refused to present the cumulative impact of these known additional projects to the Planning Examiners.

In order not to delay the offshore turbines, which I endorse, I am proposing a constructive way forward, a 'split decision' between offshore and onshore elements, where the offshore wind turbines are given consent, but the onshore works are rejected.

East Anglia will play a significant part in achieving the UK's 40GW wind power goals by 2030. I endorse these important goals. At the same time, the government has stated on page 80 of the Energy White Paper 'Powering Our Net Zero Future', "to minimise the impact on local communities, we will

implement a more efficient approach to connecting offshore generation to the mainland grid". I wholeheartedly support this intention.

I was pleased to read and hear Dr Therese Coffey advocating this 'split decision' and her own expression of this approach as presented at the Hearings.

This 'split decision' would buy time. Time for the UK government to take the lead and bring together the key actors to approve the new regulatory change needed for offshore integrated solutions. Time to allow EA1N and EA2 to benefit from the BEIS Review and to become flagship pathfinder projects of which we can all be proud. And finally, time to bring these projects to fruition in a way which minimises their greenhouse gas emissions in line with the government's Ten Point Plan. Only if the onshore infrastructure minimises the destruction of our environment by connecting to the grid at a brownfield or industrialised site, whilst minimising onshore cable corridors, can these projects contribute positively to climate change and support the Government's stated intent in this regard.

With COP26, we are learning about the need to maintain rural areas, whilst investing in green energy. The latter should destroy the former.

There should not be wind energy at any price. Please recommend a 'split decision'. Yours faithfully

