

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [Secretary Of State \(Kwasi Kwarteng\)](#)  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Re: EA1N and EA2  
**Date:** 27 December 2021 18:24:18

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Dear Secretary of State,

I am fully in favour of offshore wind power however I do not support the onshore element of the EA1N and EA2 plans.

I wrote to you earlier in support of a split decision; please see email below. I still believe a split decision would be best but if you are not inclined to follow this line then I believe there is a simple and politically acceptable solution to this problem.

The wind farms will produce AC power and the UK grid uses AC power. If the power generated offshore remains as AC there would be no need to convert the AC power to DC out at sea only to reconvert it back to AC onshore. This double reversion requires physically huge and expensive onshore infrastructure.

Technical papers indicate that for transmission of electricity up to about 100 kms the overall costs of DC and AC transmission are finely balanced. DC has lower transmission losses but much higher infrastructure costs. As the wind farms will be within 100kms of the UK grid there should be no need for AC/DC/AC conversion.

It is the vast size of the onshore DC to AC conversion infrastructure, as well as the considerable disruption the build phase will cause, that is causing major concern in the Suffolk Coastal area. I am told there are potentially 6 more similar schemes that require onshore DC to AC conversion units which will be sited around Friston, Suffolk. These will be an unnecessary, expensive and long term despoliation of the Suffolk Coast.

Yours faithfully,

GCJ Powell

On 31 Mar 2021, at 16:15, James Powell [REDACTED] wrote:

**Dear Rt Hon Kwasi Kwarteng, MP, Secretary of State for the Dept OF BEIS,**

**We are writing to propose a constructive way forward in relation to EA1N and EA2, under which a 'split decision' is reached such that:-**

**1. The offshore turbines are *recommended* for consent.**

2. The onshore infrastructure is *rejected* in favour of full consideration of better locations for this infrastructure where the adverse impacts are minimised at a brownfield or pre-industrialised site.

Our detailed reasons for this proposal are set out in the letter below:-

Dear Secretary of State,

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

East Anglia will play a significant part in achieving the UK's 40GW wind power goals by 2030. We 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*". We wholeheartedly support this intention.

As you are aware, we are nearing the close of the PINS Examinations relating to ScottishPower Renewables (SPR) EA1N and EA2 wind power applications.

It has become 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 pre-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 we endorse, we are 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.

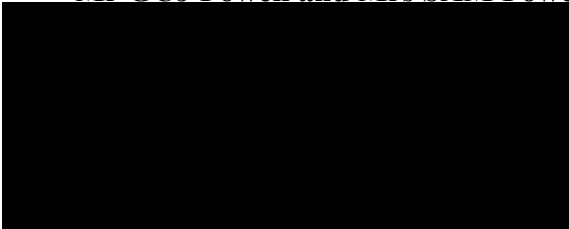
We were pleased to read and hear Dr Therese Coffey advocating this 'split decision' and her own expression of this approach as presented at the Hearings, can be found at this [link to her website](#).

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 pre-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.

There is time. We have nine years to get this right before 2030. Let not time and targets become our enemy. Let's not have wind energy at any price. Please recommend a 'split decision'.

Yours faithfully,

Mr GCJ Powell and Mrs SAM Powell,



Yes, to Offshore Wind Energy, Let's Do It Right