

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Norfolk Vanguard Project EN010079.
Date: 15 January 2019 17:27:51

My concerns at the moment are:

The late submission (a strategic approach to selecting a grid connection point for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas) from Vattenfall, explaining, fully, how they chose Necton as a substation site, starts off shore and describes the options, and choices made until they reached Necton. they explained the Norwich option was more difficult, with regard to the cable route, around the Broads, and the cities infrastructures, and rivers. This was the only reason given for their choice. They did not mention respective cable distances of the two options.

I can only conclude they chose the easy, and longer option. Orsted's project then had no choice, but to route their cable to Norwich. They had to work solutions to all the difficulties that Vattenfall identified. This has resulted in both projects gaining unnecessary cable corridor distance, in the order of 10km total. When asked Vattenfall states, to avoid the sensitive Broads area, the corridor would be the same length as routing to Necton. When I looked at the situation, I used Orsted's route around the Broads and Norwich and came to the 10km conclusion. I think this situation needs qualified, independent investigation, as the cable corridor is no insignificant excavation.

The intention to discharge substation runoff and drainage water into the River Wissey tributary, that runs through Ivy Todd. The intended site's land has very little natural drainage as the soil is predominantly clay, and to farm the land, it has all required under draining, which runs into the said stream. I have lived next to the stream for 48 years, and it is common knowledge that it floods. It floods Watery Lane, the Lodge Road regularly, and occasionally one of our fields, and in the early 1980s it flooded our house and buildings, and three other properties. This was before Dudgeon and National grid was built and started draining into it. The engineered mitigation for this is to construct water storage lagoons and discharge into the stream when stream levels are low. As the stream's capacity is critical already, this puts added importance and pressure on the system, which cannot malfunction. I have sent a CD and DVD of the stream running past our house, by post, to show the stream level with 30mm of rain in 20 hours. This was from an initially moderate low level, and shows how quickly the level rises. (I have known the stream to rise higher than shown in the pictures, and flood all Watery Lane, and our outdoor pigs. with a heavy summer storm over the A47 road and the proposed substation site, without a drop of rain in Ivy Todd.) The system must be foolproof, and well maintained. There needs to be information on how this issue will be managed when the project is decommissioned. The houses in Ivy Todd were built 200 and more years ago, and hopefully will still be surviving long after Vattenfall have packed up and disappeared, but V.F. are not intending the substation site to be reinstated back to arable land, so what guarantee do we get that this flood system will be maintained, especially if the site becomes derelict

I believe the Boreas project will discharge water into another tributary of the Wissey which runs through West End Bradenham, which also regularly floods the road, and passes close to properties. Another problem to come for this site.

The visual mitigation to the SE of the national grid connection point and the south of the Vanguard substation seems inadequate. They intend to use native trees, and no earth bunds ("as they would look out of place"). With converter halls 110m long, 20m high and lighting conductors 25m high, this dose not add up. Teared planting has been mentioned close to our property, to gain a perspective advantage, and I have a suspicion Vattenfall expects it to be acceptable to plant on our land. As we have only 80 acres to farm. I do not think it unreasonable to say, every meter is needed, and therefor unwilling to use land for this purpose. The

situation then arises, that if we refuse any offered tree planting on our land, would that let Vattenfall out of their mitigating obligations, or would they sort to find land between them and us? .

The operating sound situation is unclear to me, with different db levels mentioned for different frequencies, and the distance from the compound that these levels are expected. Then the cumulative effect with Dudgeon, and the A47 road, and the weather conditions for the 24hour background noise monitoring. I have no idea what to expect, and what we are supposed to live with. It has been mentioned that it is acceptable to hear noise in our farm yard, and on our land 400m away from the site, as long as it is inaudible at the house. I could almost agree with this, if the land and yard was far from the house and remote, but as it all joins, and extends from the farm house, it would blight my working day, (every day) and the value of the whole property.

Vattenfalls book of references 4.3 parts 1-5, lists my deceased father, Colin George King, uncle Paul John King, auntie Jacqueline Ann Claxton, and deceased Grandfather Robert Haydn King as: "persons enjoying easements or rights over land", "claimant under section 10 of the compulsory purchase act 1965", and as "category 2 owners" of and over, all the plots of land, intended for the construction of Vanguard and Boreas substations, the National Grid extension and connection point, the 400kv link cable from substation to the National Grid extension, new pylons, and any cable corridor inbound on Necton Farms Land. We have had no correspondence from Vattenfall specifically on this issue, and we have no idea of their intentions and methods of resolving this situation. I will say now my part of the family is unwilling to trade these rights.

I would like to mention my dread of disturbing the F16 plane crash site. We lived through the incident. It was on course for our farm, but very fortunately it grounded a few hundred meters before. Never the less, our farm was showered with burning debris, like little candles. What ever contamination was spread, and buried deep in the crater 22 years ago, i would like to think has eroded, settled and diminished to a non hazardous situation, so we can put the experience behind us. My parents have been severely affected by cancer, and it is unavoidable to wonder about a link. Therefore however rational, or not my thoughts are, I do have worries with regard to disturbing the crash site.

I think it would be helpful for all parties, and I would be very grateful, if Ivy Todd Farm was included in the attended visit schedule, to see how it affects us, and the surrounding area.

I would like to attend the environmental meeting on 5th Feb, the open floor hearing on the 6th Feb, and the Draft Development consent order meeting on the 7th Feb, with the option to speak. Thanks.

Sincerely, Colin King.

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