

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Norfolk Vanguard](#)
Subject: Norfolk Vanguard Project EN10079
Date: 29 May 2019 21:58:27

Dear Planning Inspectorate,

The Necton connection point is ultimately intended to be an industrial site of 45ha or 111 acres, with a total site length of 1.25 miles. (scaled off, British National Grid Co-ordinate System Drawing No. PB4476-PDS2-002) This would contain the existing 402MW Dudgeon Substation, plus the 1800MW Vanguard and 1800MW Boreas substations.

At the moment the largest offshore wind farm in the world (opened Sep 2018) is the Walney Extension at 659MW. This puts into perspective the unprecedented scale of these proposed substations. The Dudgeon substation is our best example to judge what to expect, realising this is only one tenth of the capacity of the total proposed development. I realise this is the cumulative development including Boreas, but I feel Boreas has to be considered, as it is in part included this DCO (cable corridor) and this link has a bearing on the viability of both projects.

Considering the size of this connection point development, I feel it has not been adequately demonstrated. Residents and interested parties need pictures and models of actual structures, especially the National Grid Extension, and models of the visual and sound mitigation, which could form the centre of a discussion, with local knowledge and technical possibilities. This would go some way to convince interested parties that the seriousness and scale of the project was fully respected, and the importance of getting it right. Through the consultation, Vattenfall's answer to sound mitigation was, they are confident they can achieve the required sound level, they must be, or if it was not possible, they could not continue with the project. This I feel has been the bottom line answer to many of our questions, as the details are not there, and therefore neither is my confidence.

Obviously I feel the Dudgeon connection is large enough for the surrounding, rural environment, wellbeing, and recreational businesses, and the Vanguard and Boreas developments will permanently change the area, and impact on people's lives.

I would like to make a point that the installed capacities mentioned earlier are useful to compare sizes of projects, but I consider them to be very misleading. Renewable UK clearly demonstrate that this is not the actual output produced. The energy produced per annum, is the installed capacity, multiplied by the hours per year (8760), and then multiplying this by the B.E.I.S.'s long term average load factor, offshore wind 38.6%. This alters the suggested output of 1800MW to 694.8MW actual output. 1.8 GW is used widely to inform the public and authoritative bodies.

Thank you for your attention,

Colin King 20012468.



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