

# Norfolk Boreas Offshore Wind Farm

# Consultation Report

## Appendix 3.2 Hearing Your Views II

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*Photo: Ormonde Offshore Wind Farm*

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# Hearing Your Views II Full Report

Norfolk Vanguard Offshore Wind Farm  
Drop-in Exhibitions

20<sup>th</sup> March to 25<sup>th</sup> March,

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30<sup>th</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017





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## Introduction

This is a ‘raw’ document, produced as a full record of all the responses from local people prompted by the public drop-in events held in Norfolk from 20<sup>th</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017. It comprises 268 feedback form responses (returned between 20<sup>th</sup> March to 19<sup>th</sup> May). Other forms of comments, either via email or telephone conversations, will be summarised in the ‘Full Consultation Report’ which will be published following the ‘statutory’ consultation which is due to be held in November 2017. The ‘Full Consultation Report’ will be released in second quarter of 2018 and submitted alongside the formal application for development consent.

Nine participatory exhibitions, staffed by ten to twelve members of the Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas project teams, were held at locations across Norfolk, namely, Dereham, Aylsham, Happisburgh, Necton, North Walsham, Norwich, Reepham, Great Yarmouth and Bacton.

These were generally the same locations as were visited during the October 2016 drop-in exhibitions. Bacton and Reepham events were additional venues, added in response to local interest and to ensure that people living close to the landfall location search zones had more than one opportunity to participate. The locations of the events were chosen in order to make it as easy and convenient as possible for those living closest to the onshore scoping area and areas close to the refined project proposals to be involved in the next stage of project-shaping and decision-making.

In total 884 people attended this second round of public events. See table below, which includes a comparison to the attendance at the first round of public events. Arrows indicating whether numbers were up or down compared to previous events, in that particular location.

Event	Numbers participating
Dereham	148 ↑
Aylsham	103 ↓
Happisburgh	93 ↓
Necton	152 ↓
North Walsham	79 ↓
Norwich	54 ↓
Reepham	80
Great Yarmouth	35 ↑
Bacton	140
Total	884 ↑

Key, overall results are described in a Summary Report – “Hearing your Views II”. The summary report is available here [\[http://norfolkvanguard.vattenfall.co.uk/article/documents\]](http://norfolkvanguard.vattenfall.co.uk/article/documents). The “Hearing your Views II” Summary Report has been provided to all who provided their contact details either when they signed in at the events, or when they completed the survey on-line or returned their feedback form by freepost. Copies were also sent to key local stakeholders and officers at Norfolk County Council and North Norfolk District Council, as well as clerks of Parish Councils who may choose to circulate the Summary Report or this Full Report to members and more widely.

**Part One** of this full report includes some explanation of the process and an analysis of the comments made. There are several sub-sections as follows, each explained more fully at its start:

- Aims and Format
- Publicity
- Participants
- Analysis review of comments

The analysis presented here is not claiming to give a statistically robust picture of the views of everyone living within the project scoping area. We have transcribed the full suite of comments received in direct response to our informal consultation carried out in Spring 2017. The responses received reflect a wide range of views and ideas people fed back to us. We are grateful to all participants who came to the drop-in events, and particularly to those who provided us with written feedback. We have taken all comments on board and they have been important in shaping project design as it evolves. We will show how the comments have influenced our thinking at our third and final round of drop-in events, planned during the statutory consultation period in the fourth quarter of 2017.



Photograph of Vattenfall Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas Offshore Wind Farm public drop in at Dereham 20/03/17

**Part Two** provides an individual analysis of all feedback received at each event, as well as all feedback forms received via post and online. Top line statistical analysis has been provided, alongside all feedback received at each event and via post or online. All data is anonymised.

The display materials, which were designed to stimulate and inform our conversations with local people attending the drop-ins, are available at <http://norfolkvanguard.vattenfall.co.uk/article/documents> - click the link “Full Set – Information Boards” under the heading ‘Public Drop in Exhibitions Round 2 March 2017’.

You will also find here the Newsletter (Edition 2), which was sent to more than 35,000 households within the search area, to encourage participation and highlight the refined cable corridor, landfall, possible Cable Relay Station and project substation search zones.

## Part one: the process & brief analysis of results

### Aims

The Purpose of the open drop-in exhibitions was to:

- Re-introduce Norfolk Vanguard and Introduce Norfolk Boreas
- Demonstrate to the public how the plans have evolved and how the feedback from the last round of public drop-ins affected the plans
- Display the refined plans for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas
- Seek public comments and feedback on how to improve the project design and consultation process

We chose the format of a drop-in exhibition because it provides an informal yet structured space over a defined period of time for people to come along and find out about us and our project proposals, contribute their views, as well as meet and form relationship with others. The structure of the drop-ins enables and encourages conversation and interactions between the visitors and us, the organisers, rather than just providing information. Attendees can choose a time to suit them, to focus on things most relevant to them, in a way that most suits them.

Drop-ins work best if delivered in conjunction with other activities, as part of a planned approach to engaging with others. Some 780 people had participated in drop-ins held during October 2016, and had been sent information, including a Summary Report [<http://norfolkvanguard.vattenfall.co.uk/article/documents>] about how their views were feeding into project design and refinements.

We provided information about this second round of Spring 2017 drop-ins through newsletters, letters, adverts in local press, communications with Parish Councils and information appeared in some parish newsletters (see also Section 1.2 Publicity). This full-report, as well as a summary report of the feedback returned during and following the drop-in events are available on our project websites and / or sent to participants and those who have expressed an interest in receiving communications from us, continuing the ongoing and transparent process of sharing views, ideas and concerns widely. Further opportunities for people to continue the dialogue with us via other events over the coming months will be advertised locally and through our website, further newsletters and social media.

### Publicity

In total 35,319 newsletters were issued in relation to the Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas Offshore Windfarms in relation to these events. We wanted to ensure that all households within the project Scoping Area were kept informed of exhibitions, therefore this area also determined the distribution coverage for the newsletters. In addition to the newsletters we also notified all those who had attended the previous round of events in October 2016 and provided an email address and other parties who had expressed an interest in the project, of the Drop in events and timings in March/April 2017 via an e-newsletter.



In the lead up to the exhibitions we notified all councils within the Scoping Area and also those immediately adjacent to the scoping area. We endeavoured to notify major local business and community groups within the region via the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce. We advertised the events in the Eastern Daily Press on 19/03/17 in both print and online and the Great Yarmouth Mercury on 24/03/17 in both print and online.



## NORFOLK VANGUARD AND NORFOLK BOREAS OFFSHORE WINDFARM DROP-IN EXHIBITIONS

**Come along to one of our Public Exhibitions from 20th March to 1st April**



### Dates for your diary

Please join us at the following events. Do encourage others who may have an interest in helping to shape and improve these important clean energy projects and the benefits and opportunities they can bring to Norfolk.

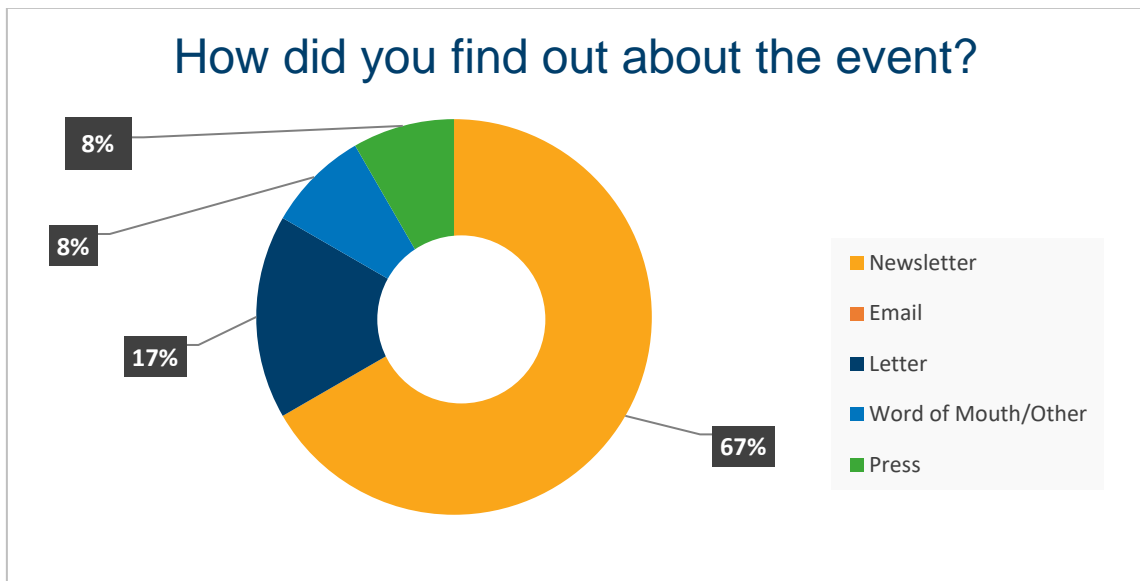
Date	Monday 20 March	Tuesday 21 March	Wednesday 22 March	Thursday 23 March	Friday 24 March	Saturday 25 March	Thursday 30 March	Friday 31 March	Saturday 1 April
Location	Dereham 6th Form College	Norwich, Blackfriars Hall	Aylsham Town Hall	Happisburgh Village Hall	Necton Village Hall	North Walsham High School	Reepham Town Hall	Great Yarmouth Assembly Rooms	Bacton Village Hall
Address	Crown Road, Dereham, NR20 4AG	St Andrews & Blackfriars Hall, St Andrews Hall Plain, Norwich, NR3 1AU	Market Place, Aylsham, NR11 6EL	Blacksmiths Lane, Happisburgh, NR12 0QY	Tuns Road, Necton, PE37 BEH	Spenser Avenue, North Walsham, NR28 9HZ	Church Street, Reepham, NR10 4WD	Town Hall, Hall Plain, Great Yarmouth, NR30 2QF	Coast Road, Bacton, NR12 0ES
Exhibition Start Time	1pm	1pm	1pm	1pm	1pm	11am	1pm	1pm	11am
Close	7pm	7pm	7pm	7pm	7pm	4.30pm	5.30pm	7pm	4.30pm

**We have started the planning process and we want to hear your views.**

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Advert placed in the EDP on 18/03/2017 on page 16

The majority of respondents to the feedback form (268 in total) stated it was the newsletter that informed them of the event. See the pie chart below for the full break down of responses:



Vattenfall are aware that a number of properties did not receive the newsletter advertising the events. No more than ten people arrived at the drop-ins saying they had not received a copy. We are aware of approximately 300 properties that failed to receive the newsletter as they were returned to Vattenfall by the Post Office. After some investigation by the consultation team we have identified that the majority of the returns are due to the fact that there was no access to the properties or that specific notice was in place to block the delivery of unsolicited mail.

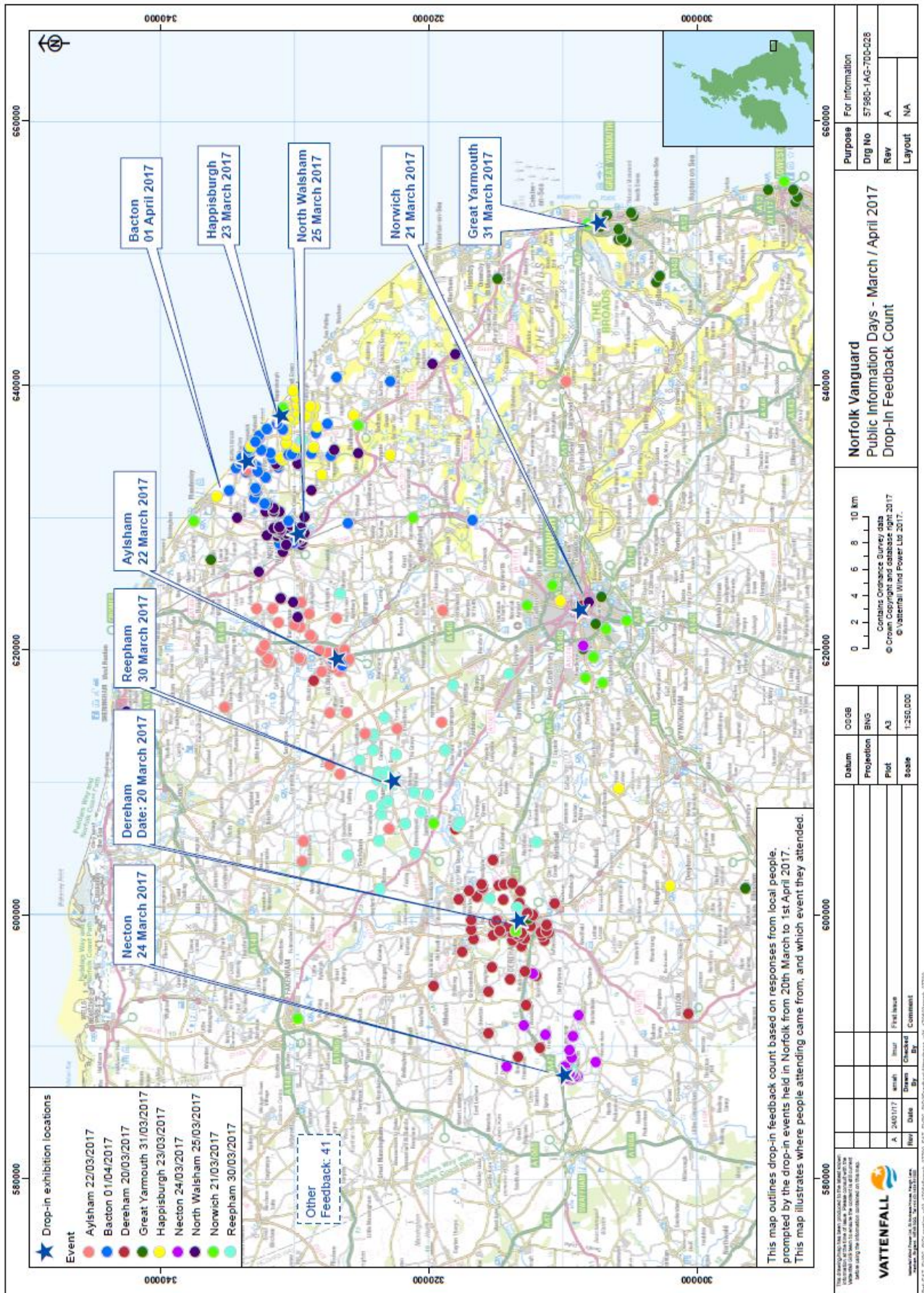
We will continue to advertise the events in a variety of ways. In addition, we will ask for help from key Parish Councils, giving them additional copies of newsletters to distribute to those who request them, or who they feel might otherwise not receive them.

### Participants

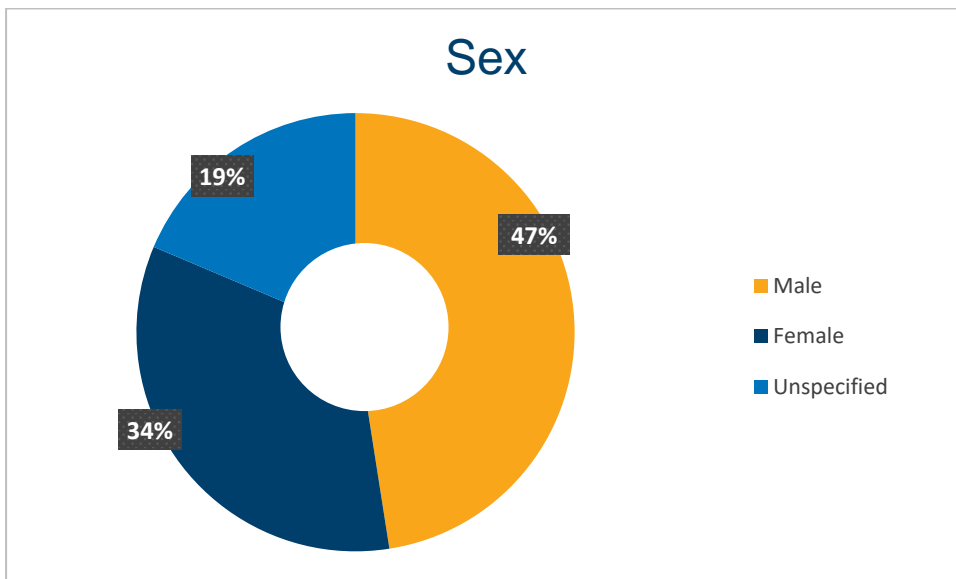
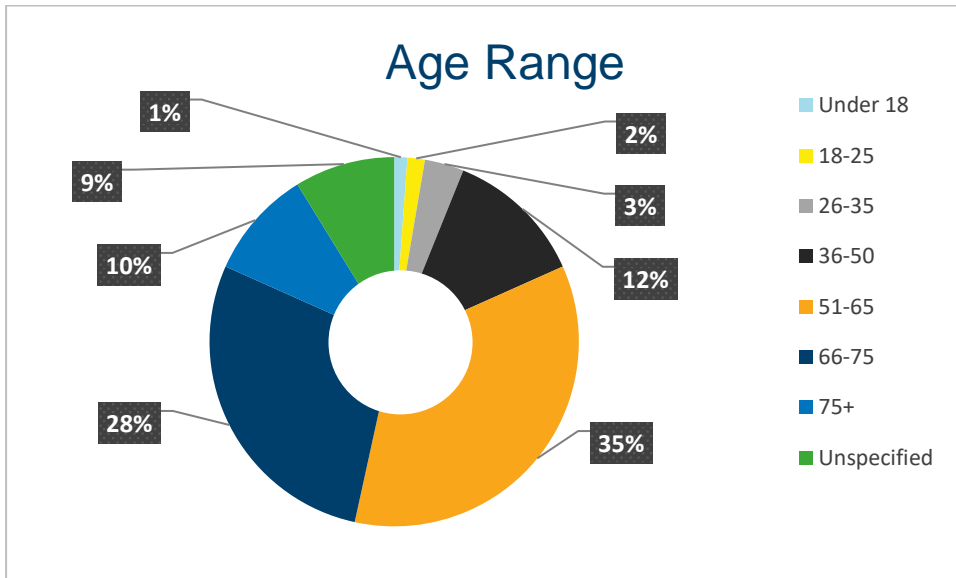
When two people arrived together but just one person signed-in, this was generally noted by our receptionist. Very rarely someone participated but preferred not to sign-in. As an additional measure team members also used ‘click counters’ to get an accurate figure of those attending the events, even if they did not wish to sign in.

We have generated a map (please see next page) to illustrate where people attending came from - where data allows, namely participant address or post code. This helps us to see if we are attracting a representative cross-section of the local community, or whether we need to encourage participation from particular geographic locations in the future. Our aim is to enable participation, and ensure we hear the range of views encompassed in the search area, so we can be sure that we build a thorough understanding of the interests and needs of the people potentially affected by the project.





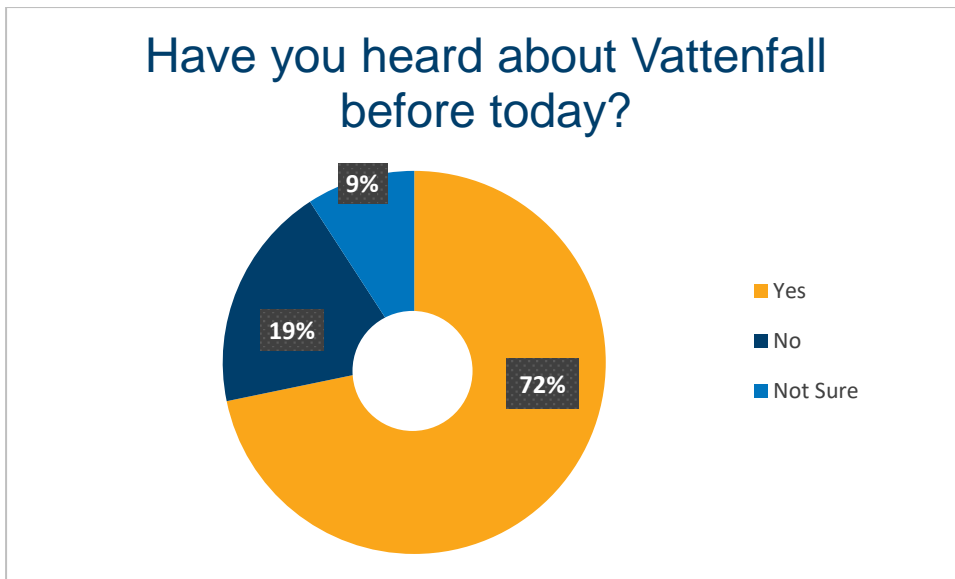
We had higher numbers of participants of middle age and older (51+) and more males than females attended the events, and responded to the feedback form. The pie charts below show the breakdown of the respondees sex and age.



Older people tended to come in the day, slightly younger people in the evenings.

We asked attendees whether they had heard about Vattenfall before the events in order to gauge the effectiveness of the previous round of events in introducing Vattenfall to the public. In total 72% of attendees stated that they had heard about Vattenfall before the events.





We suspect that the low turnout in Great Yarmouth and Norwich was because we had not advertised the events through a newsletter drop to households in these urban centres, but relied on passing footfall, newspaper advertising and members of the consultation team handing out leaflets in public spaces. Furthermore, in both cases the likely impact of the project is more indirect and possibly here, the project represents the potential for positive socio-economic impact rather than potential environmental impact and associated disturbance to people living and working in the area. Nevertheless, we are keen to engage with people whose interests encompass the potential opportunities that investments like Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas can present for Norfolk too, and will continue to hold events in these urban locations.

#### 1.1.1. Format & adapting our approach in response to participants' feedback

The lay-out of each drop-in exhibition was as uniform as possible, with minor adjustments depending on the space available. Please refer to the exhibition boards on our website to see the information presented [<http://norfolkvanguard.vattenfall.co.uk/article/documents>]. We grouped some boards together, if more than one board covered a theme and encouraged discussion around each of these, allowing space for people to gather and look at materials collectively.

A significant difference between the October 2016 and Spring 2017 drop-in events, was the inclusion at the latter events of more information about the Norfolk Boreas project. Previously, it was briefly introduced. This time, information was presented about the timing of Norfolk Boreas and how it could be developed, constructed and operate alongside Norfolk Vanguard. A section of the exhibition described the benefits and opportunities associated with developing clustered projects. We highlighted how the projects could work together, with an emphasis on strategic working and co-location of infrastructure, where possible, in order to minimise local impacts. We were also able to highlight the potential for cumulative impact associated with the sequential development of these projects, invite people to look at the material presented on both projects at once, and provide feedback that would help shape both projects.

Maps were often the most popular displays at the October 2016 drop-ins, with people

gathering around to review, and to explore the issues raised in discussions with each other and staff. For this reason, we produced more large scale maps for the Spring drop-ins. We also produced an interactive map which people could “drive” themselves, or could direct a member of staff to help them navigate around. This map was a useful and well-used tool at the Spring drop-ins. It allowed people to zoom-in and -out of the project proposals, review detail and move out and in again from an overview of the project, helping understand and explore the context of how the proposed locations of aspects of the project inter-relate. At the Spring drop-in events we also showed a summary of feedback received during the October drop-ins relating to particular geographic locations (point data and areas) where local people had identified constraints and opportunities that are being taken into account as the project proposals evolve and are refined.

As the Spring drop-ins showed a refined outline of landfall, potential cable relay station, cable corridor and substation location search zones, compared to the Scoping Area displayed and discussed during October, maps were scrutinized and commented on even more than at the last round of events. Local people understandably felt that plans for locating necessary onshore works were becoming more “real” and there was therefore more concrete proposals to comment on.

During the October drop-in events, people also had expressed an interest in understanding in greater detail what onshore works would entail and what onshore infrastructure would look like. For this reason, we provided images and computer simulations of cable-laying, cable relay stations (CRS – required if an HVAC transmission system is deployed to bring power ashore to connect into the National Grid) and project substations – in the form of animated films and annotated images on boards.

We displayed an interactive digital model which enabled participants to get an impression of what the CRS and project substations might look like in the local landscape, without mitigation planting, and with planting of trees to help screen the infrastructure from view, after five and ten years’ tree growth.

The models received a mixed reception. We felt it appropriate to seek landowner permission to show the modelled view of either the CRS or substations, and this limited the options we could show. Despite making it as clear as we could that the models were for illustrative purposes only – to show how the infrastructure could look in the local landscape, and how working with the local topography, existing natural features, like woodlands and hedgerows as well as planting to provide further screening can help reduce visual impact – some people were upset by the positioning of the models.

Some felt that the modelled positions reflected a preference or perhaps decisions already made behind the scenes by Vattenfall about infrastructure positioning. We gave categorical assurances that Vattenfall was still gathering information, including via the drop-in events, and required essential environmental data, as well as undertaking dialogue with landowners and was not in a position to make these decisions yet. Despite this, some people, sadly were upset by the illustrative models.

We understand that some people are concerned about the prospect of project infrastructure being sited near them, and hope to deal sensitively with people’s concerns and fears, by providing information in a timely manner, being honest and open, answering

questions and involving people in decisions that may potentially affect them.

### 1.1.2. Gathering Feedback

While conversing with people provided very welcome and valuable information to inform the development of Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas, we were also keen to gather written comments from participants which can contribute to our evidence gathering. To this end we encouraged feedback using a feedback form designed to prompt relevant feedback.

### 1.1.3. Feedback forms

The feedback forms asked questions about the range of subjects covered by the exhibition, and also aimed to give us some basic information about the person making the comments. Many people completed the forms at the events, however some chose to take the feedback forms with them to fill in at home; a freepost envelope was provided to return the feedback form.

Some people also filled in the feedback form that was available on-line, embedded into the exhibition materials to allow people as close an experience as possible to attending the drop-ins in person. Naturally though, the main difference between attending a drop-in and engaging with the material remotely, is the access to people – staff, with a wide and detailed knowledge of the proposals, and local people with a wide and detailed knowledge of the local area. We are extremely grateful to all who participated and to all those who made the effort to write down their ideas and concerns for us.

Over the course of the consultation we received 268 consultation feedback forms, giving us a wide range of feedback from across the consultation area.

### 1.1.4. Response rate

With 830 participants and 268 feedback forms completed, the level of response was about 32%. This is up significantly compared to the October 2016 drop-ins: 780 attending and 106 feedback forms returned – equivalent to approximately 8% response rate. The rise in the number of responses is not entirely surprising, as in our experience, people tend to find it is easier to comment on more detailed plans and proposals. This refining of the project, also tends to focus participants' minds more on perceived local / regional impacts (positive and negative) and less on the big picture benefits of carbon reduction, and UK generated power, that adds to a balanced and more secure energy supply for the UK.

We are extremely grateful for the level of interest in the projects, and especially so to those who have provided written feedback, telling us, in their own words, their views on the project, so that we can reflect on those views and in turn share them with others. What is really important is not an absolute number of responses – this is not after all an exercise in reaching a statistically representative sample of the local population – but to gather the widest possible range of views held by local people interested in the project. We think we are achieving this. We plan also to reflect on the range of views gathered to date with other third parties over the summer, to check whether they feel there are any important views missing

from the sample we gathered, and also to help us understand your feedback better.

### Analysis Review of the comments

The results of all responses provided to the questions posed on the ‘Your Feedback Form’ are summarised in this section.

The full results are listed according to the venue attended by participants in Part 2: Individual Event Analysis of results and raw feedback. Where forms were sent later or completed on-line these are grouped separately.

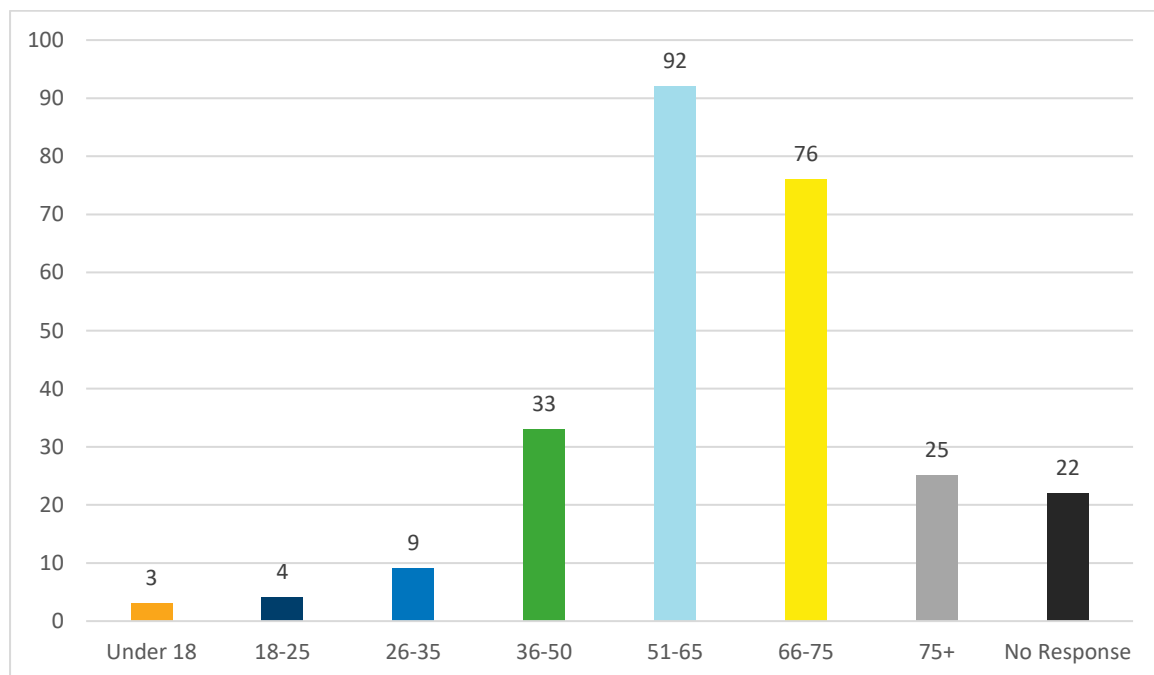
A copy of the ‘Your Feedback Form’ and extension sheet is included in Appendix 1.

## Demographic data

**Question 1** related to information about the respondent such as contact details and demographic data, and the response to these questions has been summarised below.

### 1.1.5. Age

In order to understand a bit more about the demographics of those providing us with feedback, we asked respondents to indicate their age range.



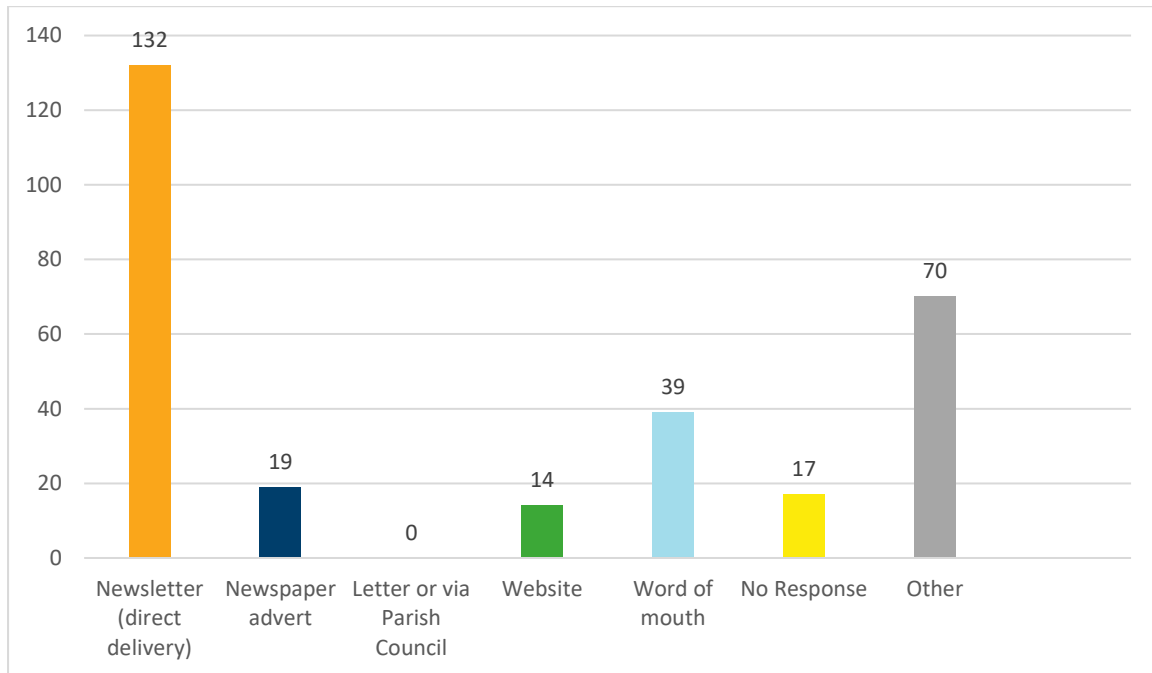
From the responses to these questions we can identify that the majority of the attendees at these events are over 50 years old, as was the case during the October 2016 drop-ins.

We did however manage to attract more people younger than 50, to the events this time. Two Spring 2017 drop-ins were held at local schools, and we did get a higher number of people under 24 participate, although only a handful completed feedback forms.



### 1.1.6. How did you hear about today?

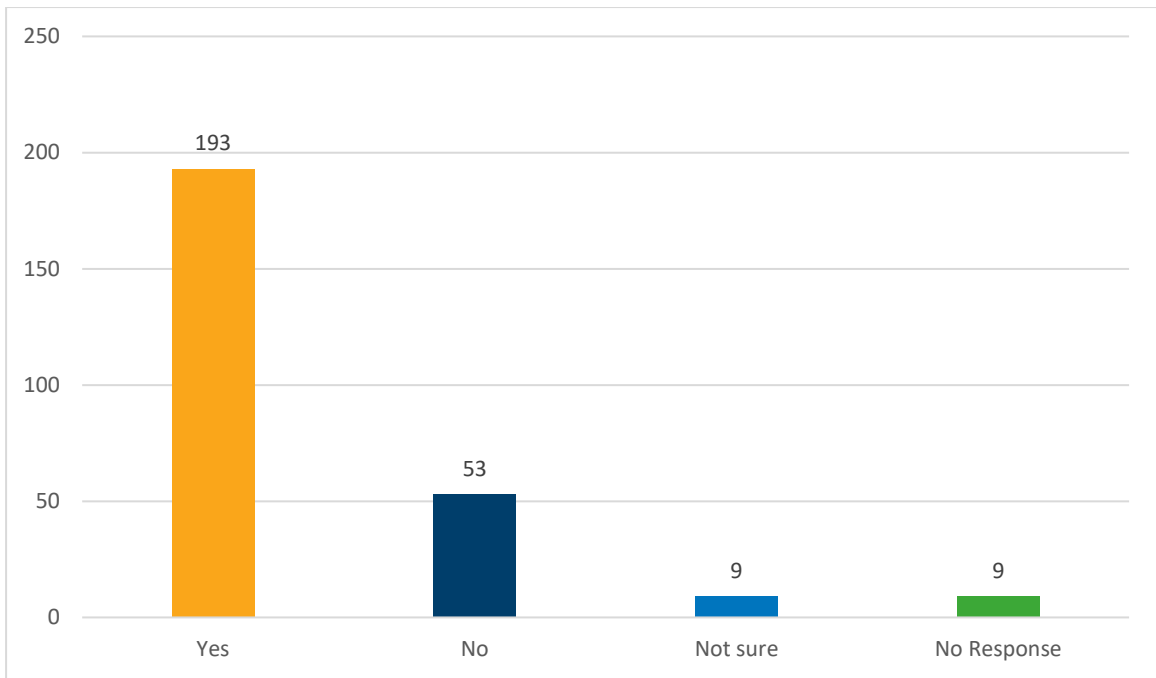
At the most recent round of events we asked attendees to inform us about how they heard about the events in order that we could assess the success of the publicity exercises undertaken in the lead up to the events.



As is clearly demonstrated from the above table, the majority of the attendees were informed by proactive approaches by Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas Team members, either through the newsletter, or other forms of communication.

### 1.1.7. Have you heard of Vattenfall before today?

We asked the attendees whether they had heard about Vattenfall prior to the event in order to gauge the success of raising the profile of Vattenfall since the previous round of public exhibitions.



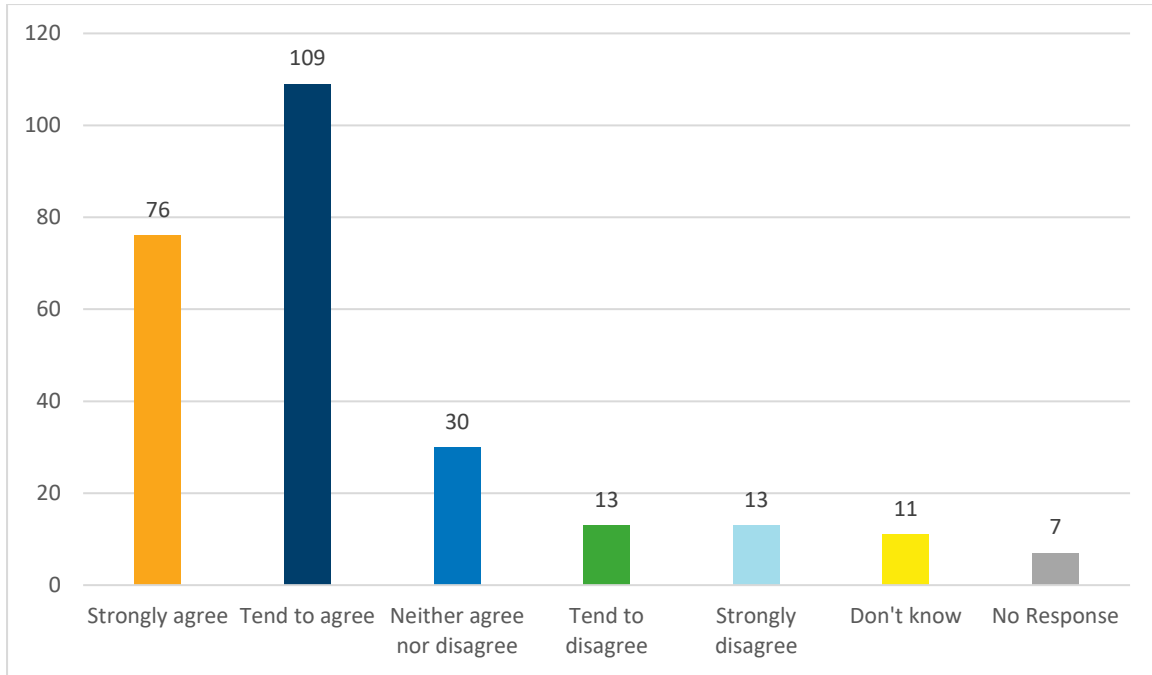
The clear majority of respondents stated that they had heard of Vattenfall prior to the current events.

### Project specific Summary Analysis

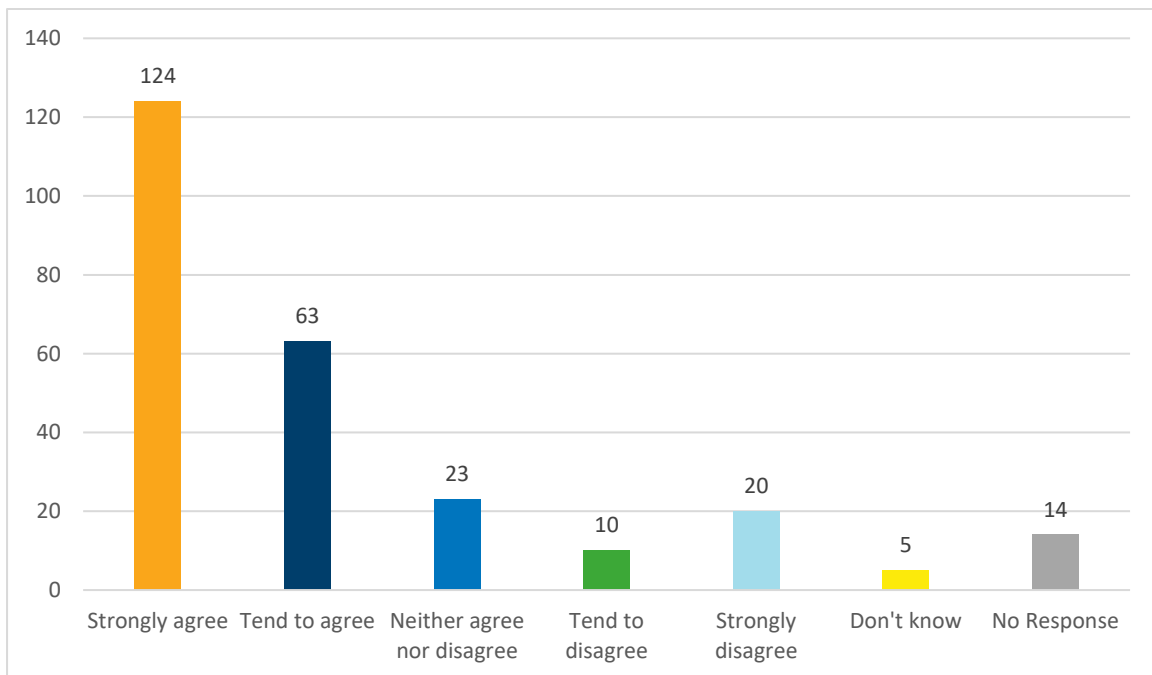
Further questions (Questions 2 – 8 on the ‘Your Feedback Form’) concerned specific aspects of the project itself, and how people imagine benefits and opportunities can arise from the project. Below is included summary graphs and topline information showing the overall response to each question. For a more detailed breakdown of response by area, see Individual Event Analysis, which also includes all comments made to each question.

**1.1.8. Question 2: Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements and provide any further information or details about your response in the comments section.**

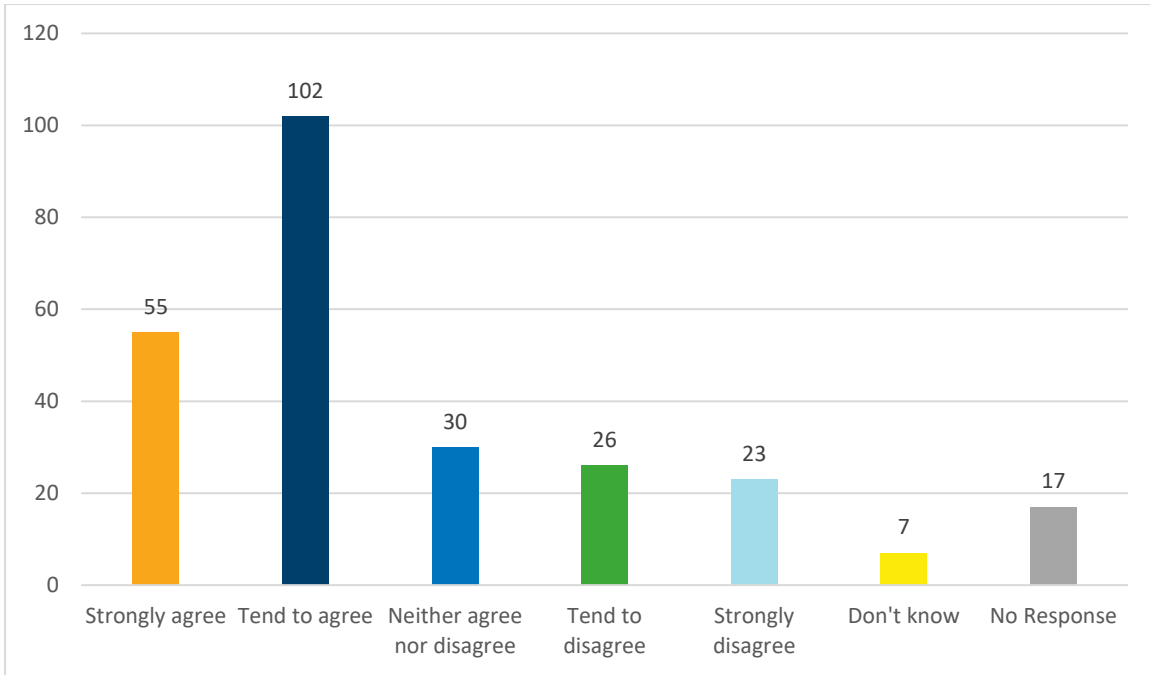
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to Separate Development Consent Order processes



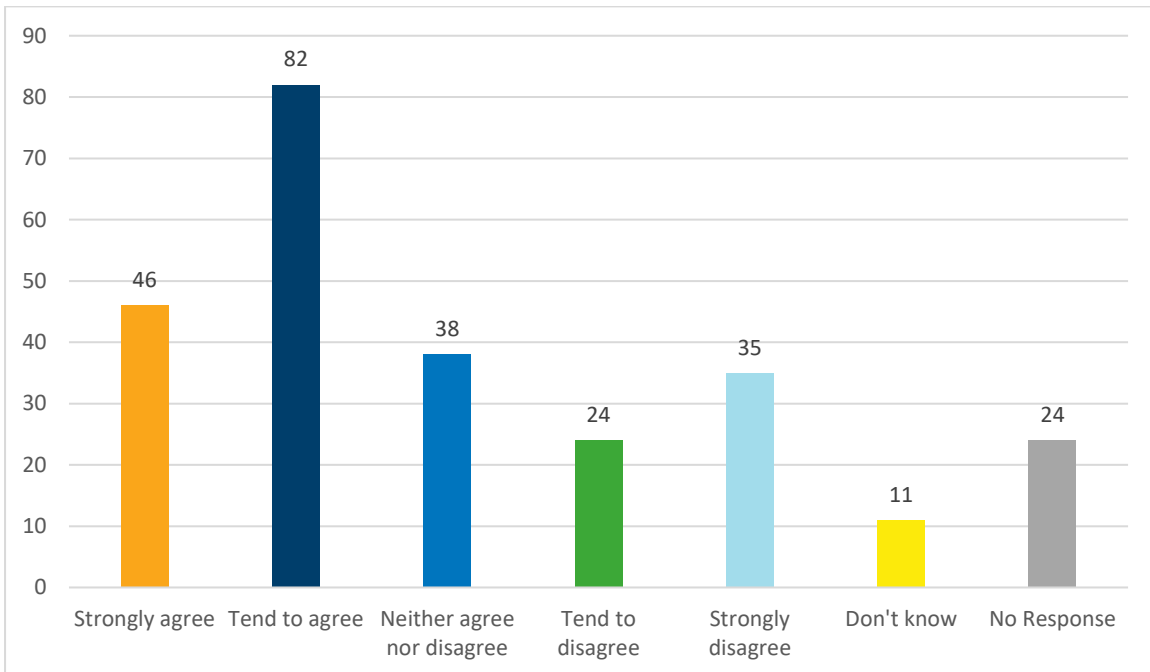
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible in order to reduce potential impacts, maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.



- I understand how my comments will help inform the development of both projects



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessment processes, including consultation will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas



Below is included summary overviews of the response to qualitative questions on the 'Your Feedback' form, which provides analysis of the overall response to each question. For a more detailed breakdown of response by area, see Part 2: Individual Event Analysis of results and raw feedback, which also includes all comments made to each question.



### 1.1.9. Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall

Regarding the landfall location, many residents were concerned that, should the landfall be at Bacton or Walcott, there would be an unacceptable impact on the local population.

The majority of the comments expressing a preference for any of the possible landfall zones state that near Happisburgh would be the most appropriate location for the landfall. Some suggested that as there are fewer people in the Happisburgh area, compared to Bacton and Walcott, this would have lower social impacts.

Some considered the southern landfall zone more appropriate as it would mean that offshore cables could avoid traversing the Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ). A great number of participants felt that any landfall should consider opportunities to defend the coastline, given the issues of coastal erosion affecting much of the North Norfolk coastline. Some placed great emphasis on assessing and protecting the archaeology at Happisburgh.

- Happisburgh seems the sensible landfall area. This is cheaper for cable and installation and outside the marine conservation zone, plus away from the Priory and Bacton Woods. Also, would benefit the village.
- Coastal erosion in the whole area is a major problem. Talks of rocks forming a lagoon to protect this area seems a great idea and would ease the flooding issue particularly in Walcott/Bacton. Walcott/Bacton is a small area to choose for landfall, Happisburgh probably the best location.  
(Sample comments)

### 1.1.10. Question 4: Cable Relay Station (CRS) location

During the October, 2016 drop-ins we displayed a board entitled “How an Offshore Wind Farm Works”. This explained how we are considering both alternating and direct current to transmit power from the wind farms to the National Grid, and highlighted differences between the onshore infrastructure required depending on which technology would be deployed. Participants at these early drop-ins asked for more detail about onshore infrastructure including what a CRS could look like.

Again concerns about the potential visual impact of CRS should they be required (one for each Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas) were raised at the Spring drop-in events. There was a clear rejection of Site 4 due to its proximity to the Bromholm Priory (also known locally as Bacton Abbey) and its position as a National Heritage site.

Many responses also expressed the expectation that if the landfall of cables from Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas is in the northern of the landfall zones being considered, then any CRS should be placed as close as possible to the existing gas terminal infrastructure, in order to avoid the spread of industrial infrastructure through a wider area.

Many expressed their preference for utilising HVDC technology. As explained during the drop-ins, the decision about the deployment of AC versus DC technology is complex. We

have updated our Frequently Asked Questions sheet (available here [link]) to provide more information on this particular aspect of project decision-making.

- Option 4 is not sensible as the Abbey is of historic and national importance and should not be included. Also it is near residents and affects the views of Bacton Historical Woods.
- If landfall is at Bacton Green I think the relay station(s) should be at no. 1 (& no. 2) still adjacent to the gas site in an existing industrial setting rather than in a rural setting. If the DC option were to be chosen I understand that no relay stations would be required in the landfall area and that the industrial infrastructure needed could all be concentrated at the Necton site.
- ..... the possibility of siting a cable relay station inland from Happisburgh South will cause massive visual disturbance to many properties in the area - and given how flat the land is, will not easily be hidden. Living very close to one of the proposed sites raises real concern about noise. Surely DC technology should be used to avoid such structures.

(Sample comments)

#### 1.1.11. Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor

Many of the responses regarding the cable corridor were focused on the construction and management of the project, as people recognised that impacts associated with the cable corridor were in the main temporary. Landowners and landusers in particular were interested in the trenching and cable installation process, and in hearing about where trenchless installation can be considered / deployed. Others were concerned about potential impacts on traffic in the area, given that many of the roads are narrow country roads.

#### 1.1.12. Question 6: The Project Substations

This topic generated the most feedback at the Necton drop-in. We asked people to comment on the revised substation search area which showed an area to the North and East of Necton. Many participants at the Necton drop-in event expressed their opposition to locating the substation at Necton. However, those comments that addressed specific issues within the substation search area focussed on the issue of visual impact of the substation and noise.

Some residents suggested that in order to reduce the potential visual impact of the proposals, that the project substations should be placed close to the existing Dudgeon substation. Others expressed a preference for locating the project substations to the east of the village and / or further away from the properties of the village.

- We feel it should be as near as possible to existing installations.
- Can you locate the Vattenfall substation further away to the east of the village (and Dudgeon substation).
- Will you follow the Morlock rules in your design and installation of the Vanguard and Boreas substation?

- Site substations away from where people live.

(Sample Comment)

### 1.1.13. Question 7: What Opportunities and Benefits are important to you?

Many responders identified potential benefits that could be associated with the project. In addition to the key benefits of reducing the UK's carbon emissions, many identified the potential benefits as job creation and support for the local economy. In particular many emphasised the need to train young people in the area for management, maintenance and construction jobs related to the wind farms and wider wind industry.

- “Opportunities for youngsters to be trained in all aspects of this operation, from construction and plant to the design and manufacturing of wind turbines and generating equipment. From Management to research and development. Local colleges, 6th forms encouraged to open courses for youngsters to access the industry.”

(Sample Comment)

Others identified the possibility of improving the current infrastructure in the region alongside the development, in particular the possibility to utilise the cable route to install fibre optic cables for high speed internet in the region:

- “Laying fibre optic cables in the underground cable trench would benefit our remote rural community..... Provision of broadband would be a significant benefit to the community and a valuable payback for the disturbance the laying of the cable will cause”

(Sample Comment)

## Next steps

The contributions of local people and stakeholders have been considered in detail by the Norfolk Vanguard project team. This input alongside preliminary site investigations, environmental, technical and engineering considerations has allowed us to further refine our search areas for environmental surveying and to focus our explorations for the best locations for landfall (of cables from the wind farm), cable relay station locations (if required), the underground cable route, and project substation locations to connect into the National Grid at the existing 400kV National Grid substation near Necton.

We are in ongoing discussions with those who own or occupy land within the refined search area to seek their permission to undertake surveys on their land.

Since February, ecologists and surveyors have been out and about taking photographs and noting habitats and species. The assessments they are undertaking provide information relating to local biodiversity and help us become more aware of ecological constraints in order that the development can be designed to avoiding negative impacts, minimise potential impacts, maximise benefits and identify further areas for opportunities.

The next months will be an intense period of data gathering and analyses. In addition to ecological surveys, other environmental studies will continue and some geotechnical investigations will begin.

The information gained will be included in a Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), a key component of the Norfolk Vanguard Development Consent Order Application. Once this report is completed and published, we will undertake a period of statutory (formal) consultation on the proposals and will be seeking views from the local community, as well as statutory bodies and stakeholders on the refined proposals.

This next phase of consultation will take place in Autumn 2017, and a third round of public information days will form part of this consultation programme. Prior to this we will produce a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), and will publicise it in the local area. The SoCC will set out exactly how we intend to consult and will contain information about the next stage of consultation events and where information on the proposals can be viewed and commented upon.

### Norfolk Vanguard timeline





## Part two: individual event analysis of results and raw feedback

This section contains a specific breakdown of all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the ‘Your Feedback’ form from people who attended the Aylsham event.

A copy of the ‘Your Feedback’ form is included in the appendix.

Question 1 related to information about the respondent such as contact details and demographic data, and has been reported upon in Section 1.4 of this Report.

Question 8 provided further space for general comments related to any of the questions outlined below, and relevant comments have been included under the specific question.

### 2.1 Aylsham Town Hall: 22<sup>nd</sup> March

During the course of the day, 103 members of the public attended the event and 13 feedback forms were received from the Aylsham event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the ‘Your Feedback’ form from people who attended the Aylsham event.

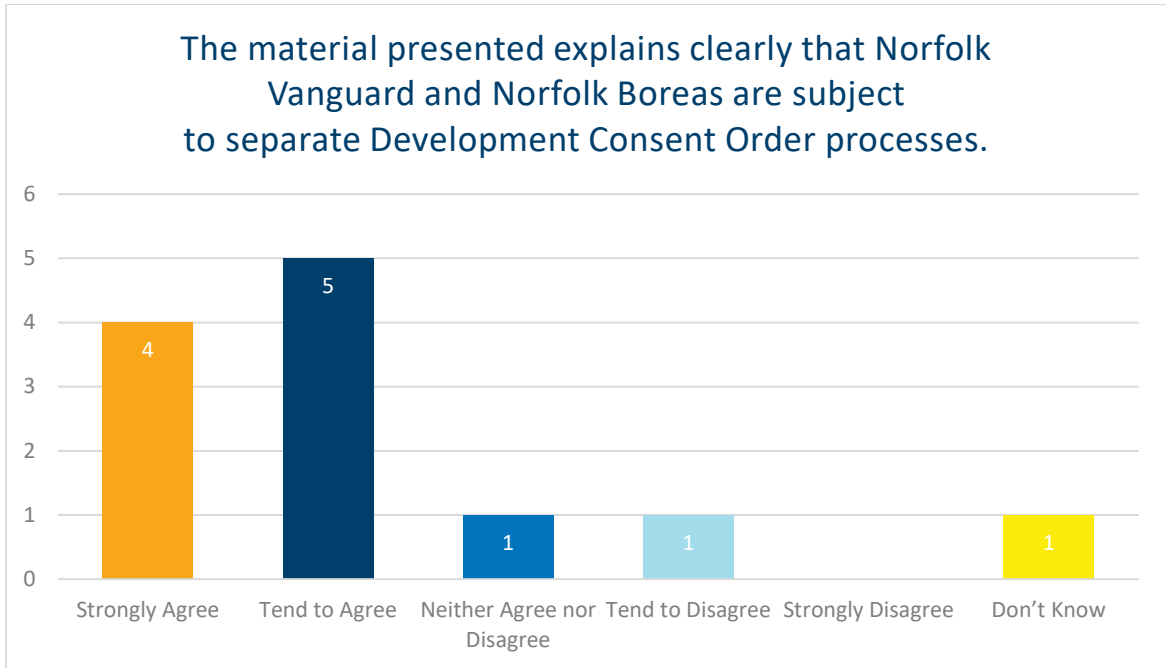
**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

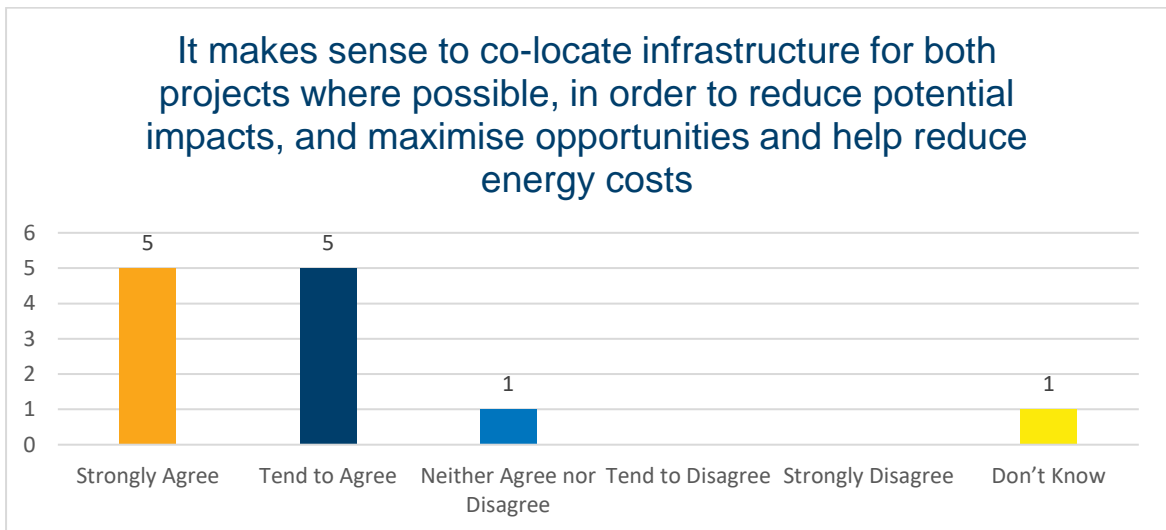
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

At Aylsham 76% of those who responded to this question understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to separate Development Consent Order processes (34% ‘strongly agreed’ whilst 42% ‘tended to agree’).



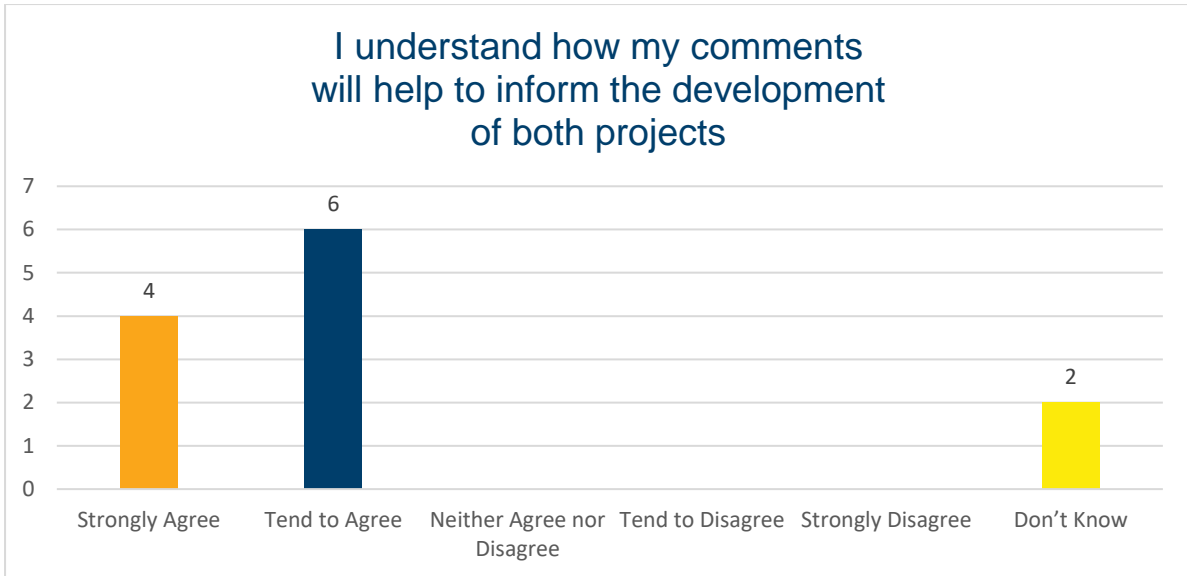
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

Of those that answered this question, 84% either 'tended to agree' or 'strongly agreed' with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



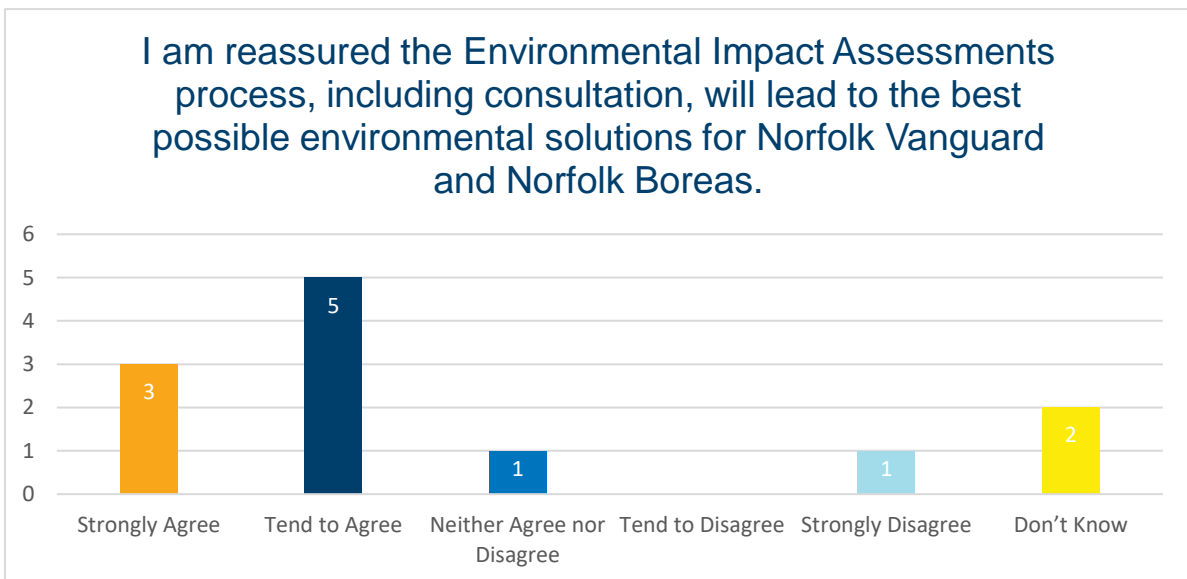
- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

At Aylsham 83% of respondents believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects (33% 'strongly agreed' and 50% 'tended to agree'):



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Aylsham 67% of respondents indicated that they felt that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions (25% 'strongly agreed' and 42% 'tended to agree'):



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

- Any industry is subject to financial considerations as well as ethical environmental etc so will always be difficult to meeting conflicting needs.
- There seems to be a lot of information available to the public and lots of thought to the environmental impact of the project.

I think the environmental impact of the placement of the cable corridor has not been considered.  
 If someone living in Norfolk as a part of the project the results would be very different.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from Aylsham:

Do not forget the seals!  
 coastal erosion - but it seems that this has already been highlighted.  
 Any effects on local people such as disruption to traffic and amenities and any effect on local house values  
 I think the answer is subjective. People will be happy if it doesn't affect them.  
 It should be landed next to existing infrastructure.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Aylsham.

Be aware of environment, migration of animals etc, avoid built up areas (though obvious).  
 Effects on local countryside and wildlife  
 They should be located next to existing infrastructure.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Aylsham.

Will landowners be made aware that there will be an easement above the route that would preclude buildings on it?  
 Will landowners be made aware that there will be an easement above the route that would preclude buildings on it?  
 At Colby Primary School we would like the cable corridor to come as close as possible

so that the children can get a first-hand look at the project in action!

Protecting the Blickling estate. Not causing damage to any archaeological areas on the route.

Area of woodland, north of Barnfield is habitat for nesting buzzards and a valuable wind break to north and east winds. We specialise in production of field grown cut sunflowers. The Barnfield land was purchased because of its natural setting...protection from this English woodland.

The area between Aylsham and Blickling is an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, a conservation area and it is within 1/2 mile of Blickling Hall, National Trust walks and Grade 1, The Old Hall and numerous listed buildings. A route through Norwich where the NDR is being constructed would be a much less disruptive route to the countryside.

100m wide working corridor seems very wide. Consideration to farmers crops and logistics.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Aylsham:

- environmental impact
- impact on infrastructure, i.e. road, communications etc.
- Visual impact

Locations that have minimal impact on nearby villages and have good screening so that they have reduced visual impact on the landscape.

Have you considered Great Yarmouth?

landscape; proximity to houses

Should be as close as possible to existing Necton site to reduce overall visual impact.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in Aylsham.

<p>-road improvements, vital for economy of Great Yarmouth/Lowestoft area. A45 needs to be made dual carriageway to the coast</p> <p>- make sure all land disturbance is aware of archaeological impact</p> <p>link project to both primary and high schools - many educational opportunities</p>
<p>As Colby Primary School is an Eco-school and has a strong focus on environmental issues, it would be a missed opportunity if we didn't get the children involved in the project in some way.</p>
<p>I am concerned about the potential risk to wildlife in the zone and I do not believe that the area will benefit from access or road upgrades having seen a similar project from Sheringham to Dereham. All project workers at present live outside Norfolk.</p>
<p>The scheme should employ local contractors.</p>
<p>Jobs</p> <p>Improving infrastructure, mainly roads</p>

## 2.2 Bacton Village Hall: 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017

During the course of the day, 148 members of the public attended the event and 34 feedback forms were received from the Bacton event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the feedback form from people who attended the Bacton event.

**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

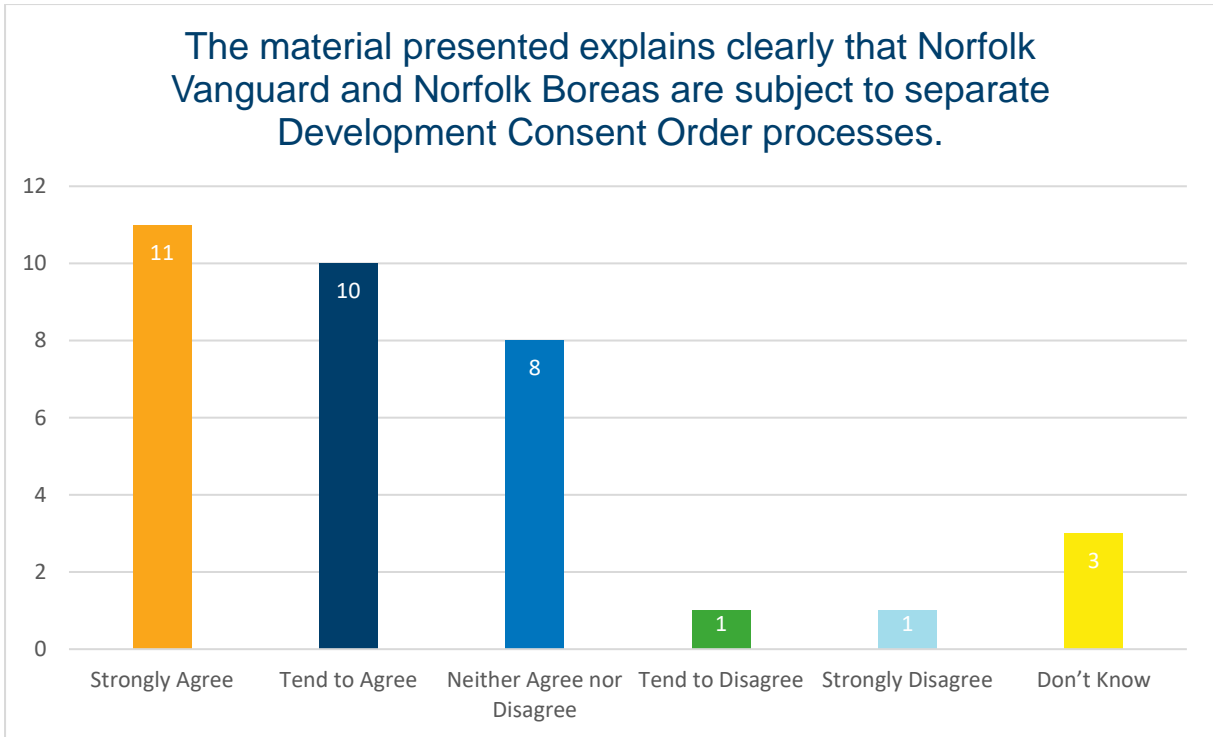
Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

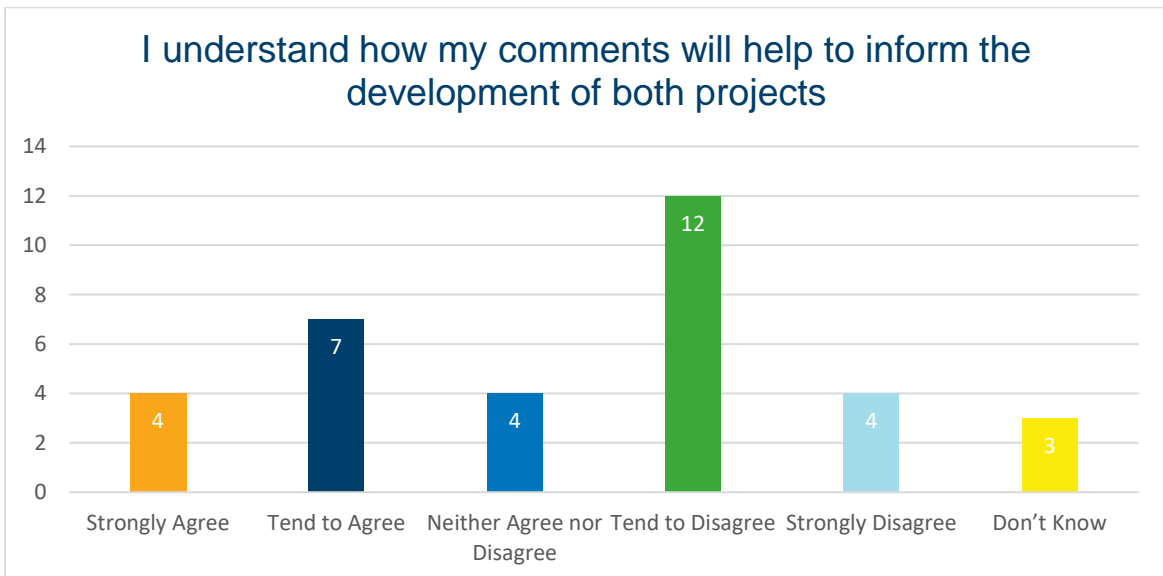
At Bacton 61% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to Separate Development Consent Order processes, with 32% ticking 'strongly agree' to the question and 29% ticking 'tend to agree'.





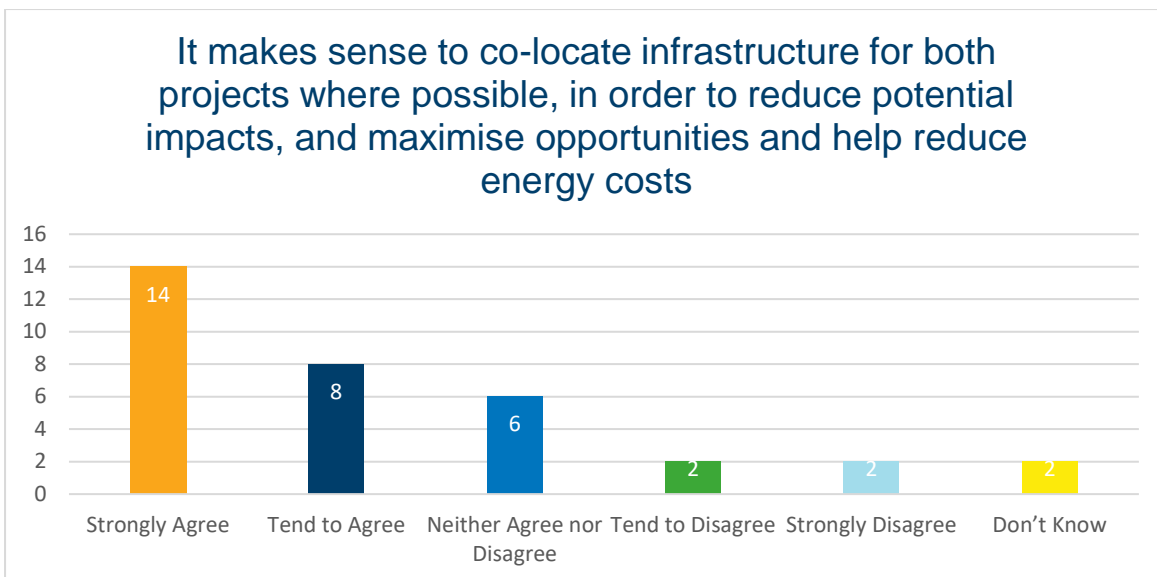
- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

At Bacton 32% of respondents indicated that they understood how that their comments will be considered and help inform the development of the projects. In contrast 47% noted that they did not agree with this statement.



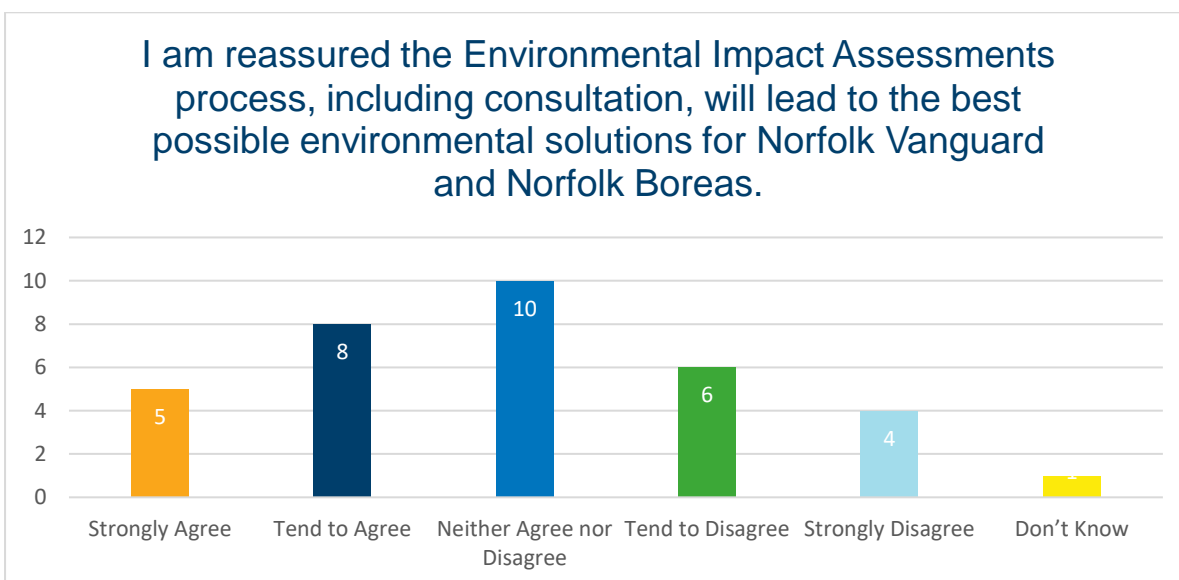
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

At Bacton, 64% either 'tended to agreed' or 'strongly agreed' with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Bacton 38% of respondents believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 15% ticking 'strongly agree' and 23% ticking 'tend to agree'. However, 29% stated that they 'neither agreed or disagreed' with the statement.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

Mixed messages from the information available making it hard to ?? the ?? or environmental ?? in Vattenfall's calculations.

money talks!

Marine conservation zone is less important than hardening sea defences. e.g. at Walcott and avoiding visual intrusion onshore

I would be more convinced if there was not conflicting information being given. I am hopeful that local interest will be served as well as those of economy and business.

I hope economic considerations are not allowed to trump the natural beauty of North East Norfolk. Of particular concern are the 8 metre tall football sized relay stations. Please (1) put it next to the already uglified gas site, (2) put it in a ?? hole so there is very little visible.

The presentation was done in great detail and covered all the areas that one would have a question about. Well done.

Again, I feel that consultation will not necessarily result in the best outcome for local residents and wildlife population when planning is all done at national level. Those making the decisions will not have to live with the results.

May be best for Norfolk Vanguard and Boreas but not for the residents who are on the route for the work.

The cabling is not a problem. It's the dreadful relay stations that will destroy Edingthorpe - a lovely quiet and pretty village. Our property will be worth nothing.

Disruption and any impact should be kept to one landfall rather than two. Relay stations should not impact on noise or light pollution.

How much the findings will be taken into account is not clear if it is a negative finding seems decisions are already made and that's it.

Believe a decision has already been made as to where this is to go and any objections are irrelevant.

The choice of sites for cables or relay stations is mind-boggling as they are in some of the best and wettest land in Norfolk.

It appears that despite public/local community objections that all works will go ahead regardless.

1. The 'Blighting' effect caused by the extraordinary time-scale scope, and vagueness of the scheme which will leave far too many people in limbo in relation to a whole raft of issues at the level of ordinary lives for far too long in any event.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from Bacton:

opportunities to invigorate rural generation.

Coastal erosion in the whole area is a major problem. Talks of rocks forming a lagoon to protect this area seems a great idea and would ease the flooding issue particularly in Walcott/Bacton. Walcott/Bacton is a small area to choose for landfall, Happisburgh probably the best location.

Blast area from gas site. Loss of two energy sources, not one, if worse was to happen.

The Gas Terminal infrastructure will have a significant impact as well as the marine c.z.; avoiding gas pipelines and existing terminal will be challenging - better perhaps to bring in both Vanguard and Boreas at a single site but not within the Gas and MCZ areas - e.g. Happisburgh possible too to improve the coastline at Happisburgh at the same time, reducing erosion.

No objection to Bacton Green or Walcott South. The conservation zone should be able to be managed.

It makes sense to have everything in one place. Why risk damage to a marine conservation zone is not necessary?

Not Bacton green as large number of people swim, play on beach and surf there because of nearby car access. Prefer Walcott Gap.

Bacton already has the gas works which has resulted in extra traffic on the narrow roads. Holiday caravan sites will be affected resulting in loss of income for site owners.

Proximity to rural environment. If this has to happen then it should either go into Great Yarmouth (as it is already an industrial area benefiting from wind energy generation) or if it has to be in this area it should adjoin with Bacton Gas Works to minimise the visual impact.

Landfall in one place meaning less impact on environment including the marine conservation area.

Concerns over Happisburgh is huge. What is the time frame of the project if the area is being eroded so quickly? If Happisburgh church only has 40-50 years left, is there any point? Will this affect the erosion even more?

I understand that the gas station is also going to spend millions dumping additional sand on the beach to help prevent erosion. This project needs to work together with them to get the best job done.

From coastal erosion elements it makes sense for Bacton to be the site. Happisburgh is I believe a smokescreen on your part.

I think that the coastal erosion problem is being underestimated. The coastline is disappearing at a rate not expected. What effect will that have on any groundworks and will the groundworks increase the loss?

I have been informed that there will be substations the size of five football fields in a farmers field near North Walsham Road Bacton with associated noise. Are you intent on completely surrounding Bacton with large Industrial Sites? Completely ruining the appeal of living in Bacton a small North Norfolk village. Farmers will apparently be compensated, what about all the other residents in the locality where house prices are already suppressed owing to the Bacton Gas terminal. Surely it makes sense to come ashore where other existing wind sites are already up and running. Alternatively, ENI Gas Site at Bacton has effectively closed down. What little bit is left is being used by its neighbour Perenco. There is a huge, underused wired off site which has 24hr MOD Police protection ready to be utilised.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Bacton.

<p>The Abbey at Bacton would be too close to the search area for a relay station and ruin the outlook for many people/residents.</p>
<p>Choose (if you must) low-lying areas. Some of the plans show high ground locations. An environmental blight.</p>
<p>My greatest concern along with residents is the cable relay station which is massive and would have a major impact on our landscape. The best location would be at the old decommissioned ?? site at Bacton Gas Terminal if possible.</p>
<p>Hideous, this relay station does not belong in open countryside.</p>
<p>Hideous, do not belong in open countryside. 8 metres tall covering a hectare!!</p>
<p>need to be away from houses</p>
<p>Noise is an unknown and in an area of almost total silence the hum of relay stations would have a huge impact on residents. So either put it right next to the Terminal or out in the middle of nowhere. Also, avoid high ground such as Edingthorpe Church where the landscape is an important consideration (Paster Way). Best option is to find a low point or dig a crater.</p>
<p>1. visibility 2. locus in lovely countryside vs adjoining gas site, which would be infinitely preferable.</p>
<p>less visibility the better</p>
<p>Considerations for the two possible sites in Edingthorpe: (1) breeding buzzards are living in area and seen about our house in morning displays (2) Edingthorpe All-Saints Church important. Saxon and tower church visited by tourists as mentioned in Siegfried Sassoons' book of churches (3) village is one the edge of site of outstanding natural beauty; in quiet lanes and single track roads</p>
<p>Fine</p>
<p>Edingthorpe is a small hamlet, no shop, pub etc. 1. pond with possible <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">XXXXXXXXXX</span> 2. bats flying at night 3. mating buzzards 4. narrow lanes - not suitable for heavy vehicles 5. one of the only thatched churches, Saxon tower bad location</p>
<p>The relay stations will be blots on the countryside. Dreadful, dreadful! You are going to destroy Edingthorpe.</p>
<p>The value of my house will be substantially decreased and the business venture of a holiday cottage next to my house which will be next to impossible with a relay station outside our front door.</p>
<p>- use natural features - woodland, undulations - to minimise visual impact - use planting to minimise the impact and soften noise ??</p>
<p>Your principle selection criteria of "flat open land" is the main cause of concern as it makes the sites very obvious and visually ugly. You should survey the area/route to "hide" industrial sites in valleys, not on open flat land.</p>
<p>Sites 1, 2, 3, 4 would have the most impact on environment and affect a greater number of communities.</p>
<p>The size concerns me. Even height wise it's a massive structure. Yes, I know we all live near the gas site but we know if you look around it's beautiful countryside. Huge relay stations don't fit into that beauty. Just because it's not in a national park or a place of outstanding beauty doesn't mean it is any less beautiful or important. Should</p>

be located or near to gas site or Great Yarmouth. NOT the villages.

It is only right that considering the impact this will have wherever it is sited that it should be encased in something making it look like an agricultural building.

The idea of putting these in open countryside is horrendous. This is truly a rural area of great beauty. If the cables had been routed elsewhere they could have been sited on industrial land such as Great Yarmouth.

Is it feasible to take 10 acres of prime arable food producing land with poor access? Why not site them on main roads on brownfield sites in North Walsham?

As previously mentioned you have a perfect solution in the Gas Terminal. The proposed sites will ensure that Bacton is lit up all night with the light pollution ruining the beautiful dark North Norfolk skies.

Where technical justification can be exhaustively met [engineering] , selection of zone for building relay stations must be on the basis of minimum visual / noise/ radiation etc impact , irrespective of the need to follow slightly less than optimal line-routings. ( Additional ,initial cost per mile to Vattenfall is , in my view, irrelevant having regard to the service life of the infrastructure i.e. the amortisation period. Of the utmost importance is to minimise impact by using the clear and obvious land-fall option and available land adjacent to the Bacton Terminal. This is already Bacton's vast and unsightly industrial zone. It is expected to continue in operation for broadly the same time period as the Vanguard scheme (50 years and beyond )and importantly, I would submit ,has an established security regime which could and should be complementary.

Importantly, even if, which is not admitted, there is a technical need for relay(s) at the coast , as indicated or at all, these need not be sited together and such land as is available appurtenant to the Bacton gas terminal must be used as being akin to brown-field land. The Secretary of State must , I submit, insist on there being the strongest possible case for allowing building on open unspoilt countryside where clear and obvious brown or quasi-brownfield sites exist in the immediate vicinity irrespective of additional costs to a foreign bidder.

Proper and thorough research must be carried out, and published, in relation to the probable public- health risks associated with the introduction of very high electro-magnetic fields into the area. The presence of schools , homes for the elderly , mentally handicapped and other vulnerable groups must be given most anxious consideration in this context as well, of course ,the communities as a whole who will be exposed.

Noise and light pollution , particularly at night is a major concern on a whole raft of levels.

In any event, it will be my submission that the Secretary of State should not grant the application with 'options open' ( which is understood to be the applicant's intended approach) in relation to choice of technology ( HVAC/HVDC). This would in effect grant Vattenfall far too much scope and latitude downstream to manipulate what would very quickly become a leverageable position. Choice of technology is, I would submit , at the very heart of the very philosophy of the scheme. If you cannot put forward a sound and convincing , at the due date of submission, a low-impact ,green technology solution , it means that the correct technology for a the second and third quarters of the 21st century is not ready and your application is at best premature.



A very considerable proportion of this part of Norfolk's income is derived from tourism. A substantial number of small businesses , in zones 1-7 have invested heavily in developing holiday let /bed and breakfast accommodation to support this industry. Irrespective of which zone is put forward the entire area will be blighted throughout the build period and thereafter. ( A relay station is not a bird sanctuary or other attraction) . Permanent damage could be reduced by building close to the Bacton terminal. Properties adjacent to the terminal could not be argued to be further blighted, if properly considered and appropriate , full -height, planted and acoustic screening was included in the scheme.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Bacton:

add x4 fibres to support a North Norfolk rural internet connectivity needs
If cables are to make landfall around or even under homes what protection or compensation would be given?
Will this be floodlit at night? There are no woods for screening, ruining the countryside.
If the landfall site chosen is Bacton then the cable route should follow a path north of the church at Edingthorpe. This is open land and although close to gas lines and AONB it has less impact on the Church and neighbouring properties. I would also appreciate if you avoid my garden.
land to revert to previous aspect
Proposed cable corridor through Edingthorpe goes through Edingthorpe churchyard - see previous points about Cable Relay Station location.
Not a problem provided cables hidden in fields away from the village. Problem re noise, dirt etc.
This doesn't bother me because they will be buried. The mess and the trucks will though. We only have one car lanes. How do you think you are going to access ??
Why do you need 200 metres wide? Surely the cables could lie in a vertical configuration and reduce the width to lower the environmental impact.
Going through the middle of Edingthorpe is awful. How much of an impact is that going to be? The roads are so narrow as it is and are destroyed even by lorries at harvest time. This will ruin them for good. Why can't this all go to a more industrial area like Yarmouth?
The magnetic field must be negligible.
Don't do it.
The ?? route through Ridlington is some of the wettest land in the area. The soil structure will be damaged beyond repair ?? £1000s worth of losses rendering land unfarmable. Why not use pylons?
All cables should be underground.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Bacton:

In an area with the least effect on the most people, not the richest or most powerful. With least environmental impact.
Existing woods can't screen cable relay stations. Will they be floodlit at night like Bacton Gas site?
choose second alternative
I have little view on this as I do not ?? area. However, any ?? should have as little impact as possible.
Preferred option is as close to existing 400kV Necton NG substation as possible
1. Route in/out for building lorries etc - our lanes are only one car wide
2. sites in Edingthorpe are too close to houses
3. relay station would be out of place and an eyesore
Put relay stations down in the ground or partially. We have nesting buzzards in the area.
You should not build on a greenfield site. Instead this should be going through industrial land or a brownfield site.
Put them at Great Yarmouth! Far more suitable location - industrial port versus rural village! Location now is not suitable.
Minimal impact on the landscape
When and where were the October drop-ins held? Consideration for the people who will have to live with these monstrosities (relay stations).
Next to a main road, on industrial land, not a greenfield site.
Light Pollution surrounding Bacton Noise Disruption Use ENI Gas Site.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in Bacton.

plus new fibres bundles to be followed up - sketch drawn on form
Discussed in detail an idea for a community based project to benefit all the communities along the route through providing access to ultra-fast broadband via the

<p>fibre optic cabling to be laid.</p> <p>There are no opportunities sufficient to offset the ?? damage.. Who are these many? I suspect this is disinformation. Tourism will be greatly affected.</p> <p>It is vital that there are opportunities as well as training available in this industry to our young generation. Well paid jobs are necessary to stop the brain drain.</p> <p>Not applicable for work for myself. Obviously keen to see local opportunities for young people. Any impact on local tourism would be a disaster for small business.</p> <p>Please hire and train local youth. Don't import people. Jobs are badly needed here.</p> <p>road upgrading would be good</p> <p>I can see few local benefits in the project at all.</p> <p>possibly more coastal defence funding on landfall sites</p> <p>As far as I can see NO benefits at all if relay stations built in or near Edingthorpe. In fact, we have lost the side of our house due to final decision not being made for 6 weeks. Build relay stations where they will not affect villages/hamlets etc.</p> <p>We like our houses the way they are.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- more additional comms, cables in the trenches to improve broadband speed in the local area for example</li> <li>- contribute relevant technical skills and funding to help combat coastal erosion in the area</li> </ul> <p>It seems that very little if anything will be give back to the villages affected. Better broadband? Jobs - laughable point. How many skilled operators are here already? Jobs will be taken by outside people. There are so few houses here already for locals. Was even told by an official, coastal erosion protection will not be considered. ?? so nothing of benefit for us.</p> <p>Please consider contributing to methods of improving the sea defences at Walcott. We have had several floods in the past 10 years.</p> <p>I would like to install a small turbine in my back garden for free!</p> <p>Information on meetings, consultations, public events need to be notified/advertised with more lead up time and take consideration that people work a full day and not locally.</p> <p>The so-called opportunities for employment will not apply to local people. We will then have an itinerant workforce coming from outside this country.</p> <p>A suitable compensation package must be agreed for farmers but not just years ?? place for following crop losses.</p>
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## 2.3 Dereham 6<sup>th</sup> Form College: 21<sup>st</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 148 members of the public attended the event and 25 feedback forms were received from the Dereham event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the feedback form from people who attended the Dereham event.

**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

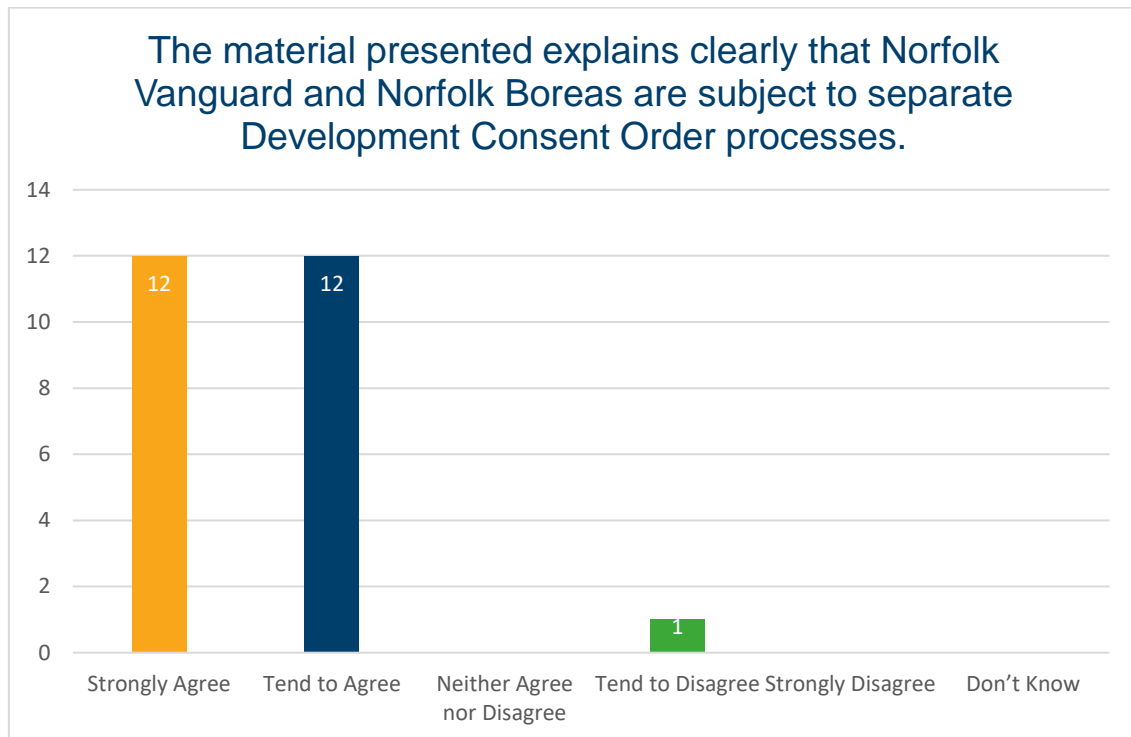
Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the

information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

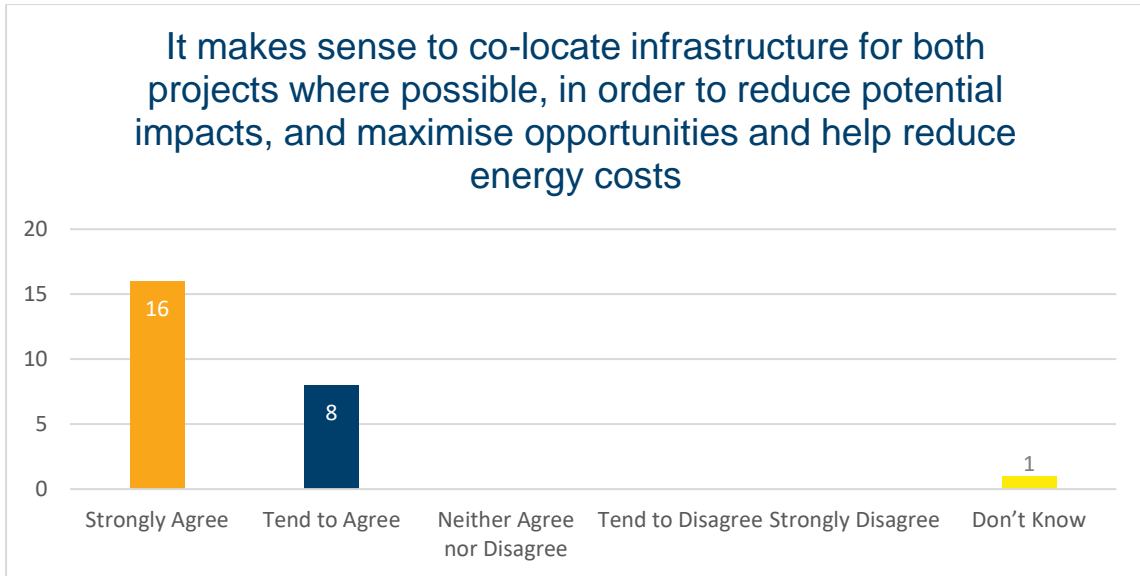
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

At Dereham 96% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to separate Development Consent Order processes, with 48% ticking 'strongly agree' to the question and 48% ticking 'tend to agree'.



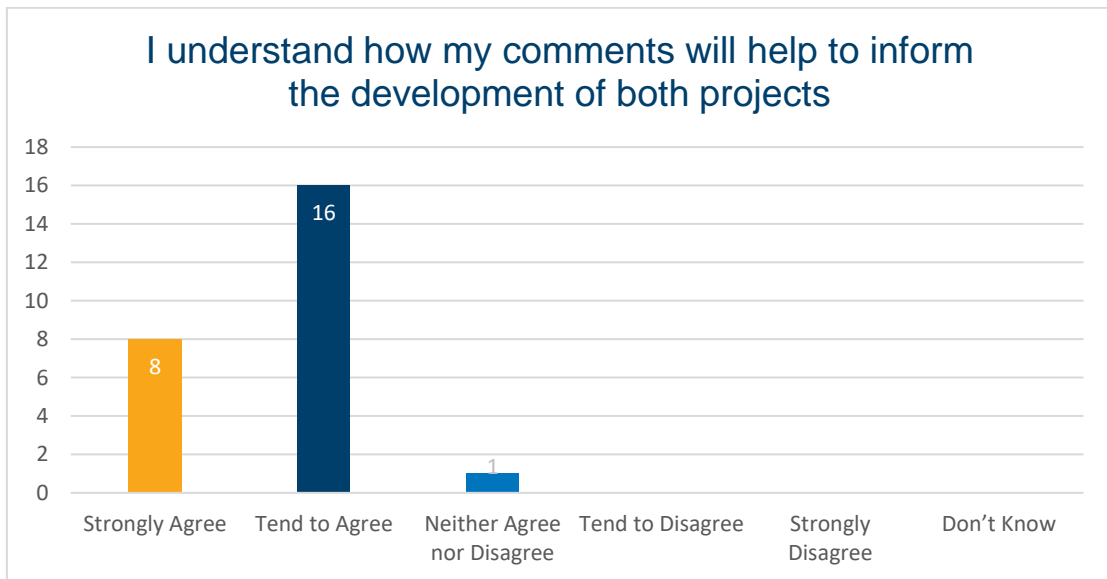
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

Of those that answered this question, 96% either 'tended to agree' or 'strongly agreed' with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

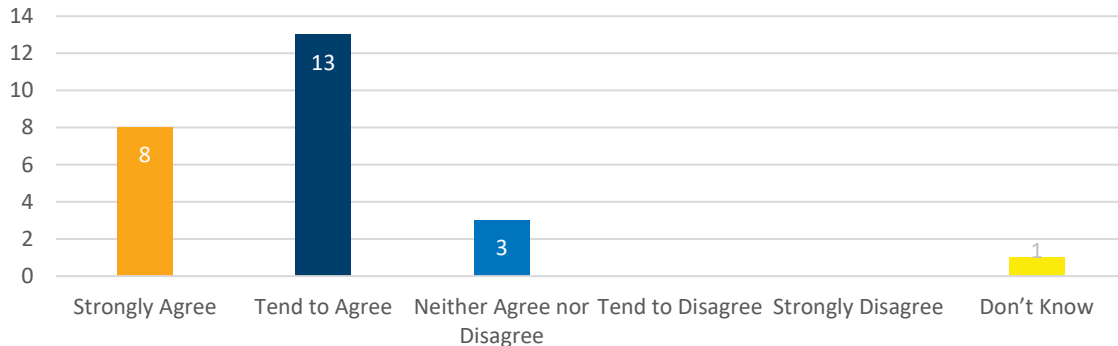
At Dereham 96% of responders believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Dereham 84% of respondents believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 32% ticking 'strongly agree' and 52% ticking 'tend to agree'.

I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

looks pretty comprehensive

It will provide the area with many jobs although finding the best environmental solution will cause less disruption

very informative

To an extent, although suspect many decisions pre-?? unless consultation highlights major concerns or key information missed ?? change to existing views. Regardless definitely a positive way forward despite disruption to achieve the objective.

We're trusting you guys to make sure that nature, the environment and historic sites are protected properly.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from Dereham.

The maps and info provided seem to show that the landfall impact will be fairly minimal from a visual pollution point of view. Noise monitoring? Dust monitoring?

archaeology generally and respecting existing landscape

Would directional drilling be able to take the cables below the MCZ? Happisburgh has been disappearing slowly and steadily for a long time and will continue to do so.

Providing the community, the elderly especially, with leaflets about the project and its benefits. Take into account the future building of residential areas or infrastructure of towns.



So far all sounds very satisfactory
Roads
Tourism
Jobs in higher areas of unemployment
How rural the area is and the people's opinions in that area.
Lots of roman roads and areas of historical interest in that area.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Dereham.

correct to centralise all facilities
planting for screening is desirable
split station would seem more secure
I have no closely related info that would enable me to usefully comment
I believe the area chosen is the best possible route, although it could go through the more northern country area, avoiding towns and Walsingham.
It will have to be landscaped.
Very good because it is able to "boost" the power so its able to make it further in land and not just coastal areas.
I do not see any issues with them.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Dereham.

crossing MNR railway line
I don't see how your cable corridor can be refined.
Concerned with its passage along Wensum (?) valley near Elsing/Swanton Morley
We have a pond within the red corridor (with [redacted] tc) and there is a right of way next to our boundary which needs to be retained.
Please consider avoiding Hoe Rough and Hoe Common - nature reserves at Gressenhall
Area alongside and including Penny Spot Beck includes ponds and meadows. 1 large pond in the land of my neighbour at Woodgate Hall Farm but I can't see this on the map provided on screen at the exhibition. I also have a similar wildlife pond on my property - with many newts. I haven't yet found/seen any Greater Crested but quite possibly present. My garden is within the ecological survey area - please feel welcome to visit!

North Walsingham is definitely a place to be considered due to high amounts of wildlife and heritage
We don't have any problems with the corridor. Planners have worked hard.
Once defined would be good to see where will go. Should imagine plans will have to be adapted as work commences and any issues are identified.
Respect for conservation areas and SSSIs - Woodgate Blickling Estate near Aylsham - Grade II listed 4,600 acre estate
SSSIs, wetland habitat, woodland areas ?? livestock farming
Circuit switches, if an area has a "leak" then wildlife/people could be electrocuted or a fire could start, so it would need to be switched off.
I do not see any issues with them.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Dereham:

happy with size selected
If conditions permit and cost not too high site and construction should be as low as possible.
keep visual impact low by being close to existing Necton site
Close to existing Necton substation
Concerned that any EMF issues are fully addressed
natural old woodland
The amount of elderly within the areas - the large amount of forestry around Thetford.
As lon gas the areas are returned to origins as possible
As far away from built up areas and populated areas as possible. Try to blend into natural environment as far as possible.
land fertility for agriculture
Areas in the middle of nowhere area most ideal.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in Dereham.

jobs - higher skills
Apprentices. Sixth form technical college students visits/work experience when the project gets properly underway.
Opportunities could be taken to supply moving water and drainage to Bushy Common area. Also improved broadband? Improved road access through Bushy Common? (from A47)
I am retired and out of touch with jobs, up-skilling and education, any opportunities should be pursued.
need for ongoing involvement
Offshore power stations present a unique opportunity to provide skills and long term career prospects for the future.
- I believe perhaps a project for young people could promote jobs and understanding such as a field day to see the site and even work with conservation, with ecologists to understand the process of refining the cable areas.
- Could also be seen as work experience of the "hands on" side of the job.
The A47 certainly needs to be improved
Lack of mobile phone signal and WIFI is an ongoing problem. Prevents new businesses starting up. Better understanding of river habitat and problems caused by run-off could be shared.
I think that guidance towards what qualifications are required for this area of work would be beneficial for those looking for apprenticeships.

## 2.4 Happisburgh ‘The Wenn Evans Centre’: 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 93 members of the public attended the event and 27 feedback forms were received from the Happisburgh event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the feedback form from people who attended the Happisburgh event.

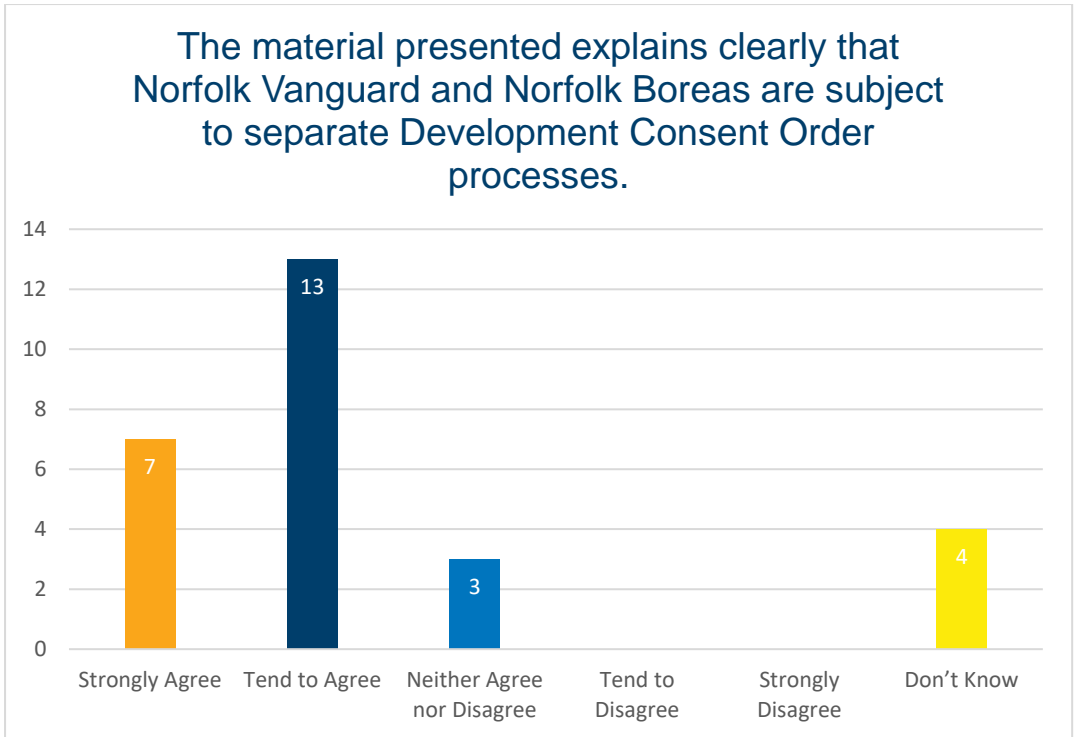
### **Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

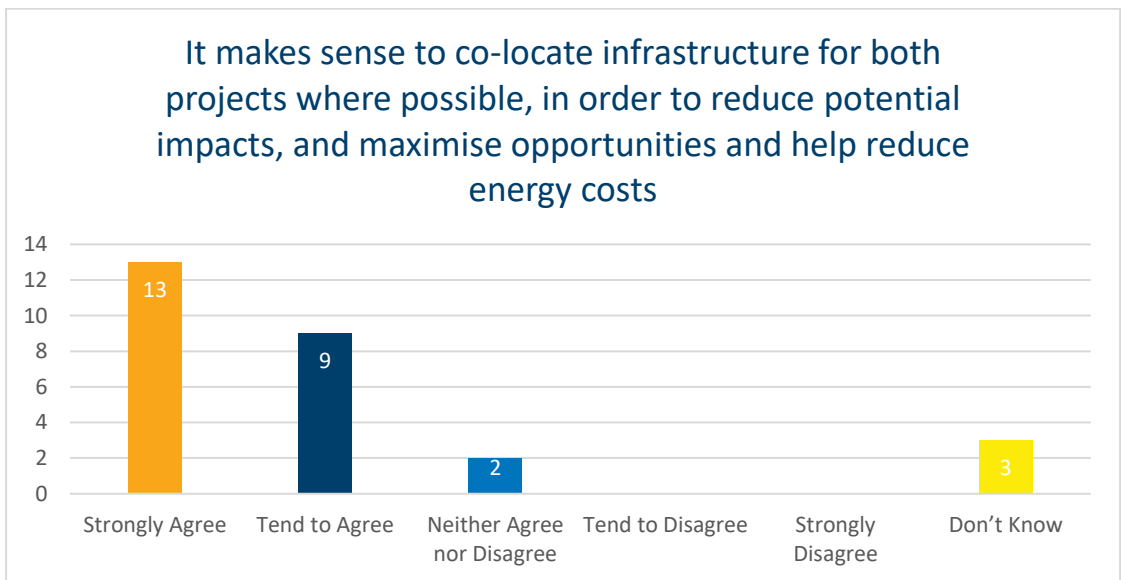
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

At Happisburgh 74% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to separate Development Consent Order processes, with 26% ticking ‘strongly agree’ to the question and 48% ticking ‘tend to agree’.



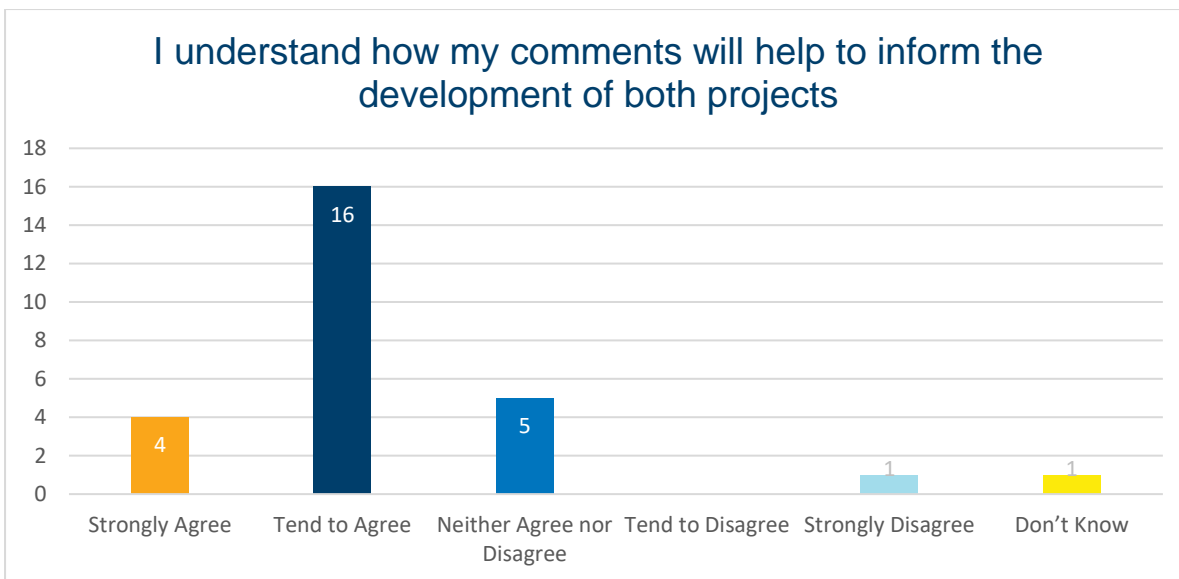
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

Of those that responded to this question, 81% either ‘tended to agree’ or ‘strongly agreed’ with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



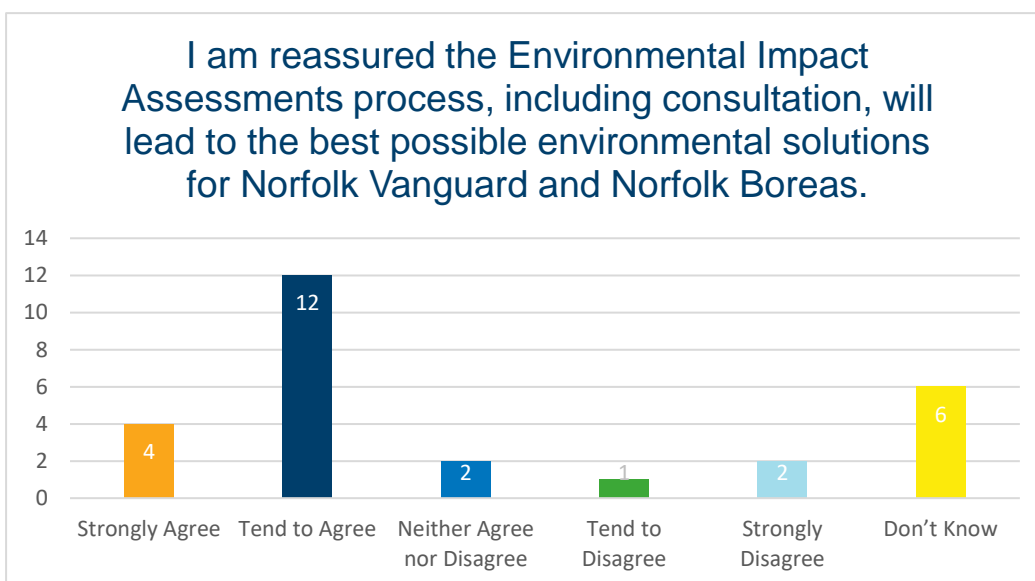
- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects.

At Happisburgh 74% of responders believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Happisburgh 60% of respondents believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 15% ticking 'strongly agree' and 45% ticking 'tend to agree'.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

- The marine impact also needs to be considered as well as the transport and access required for temporary works.
- From the details given I am confident that the project is in good hands.
- No



No
Think about going below ground level or close to Bacton gas site.
I don't believe this is a very problematic proposal. Any minor disruption is offset by the huge benefits of green power.
I would like to be reassured. This is a sensitive area - is this really the best possible landfall?
If we are listened to.
Added words selection 2 - Providing the impact on a single area is proportionate. Added words selection 3 - But hope that they are genuinely taken seriously. If this were true they would not be considering a site which causes impact to an otherwise unspoilt area - when Bacton already provides a "brown field" site - or would a least keep the structures in the same place.
The documentation provided here and in the meeting in Bacton contains nothing at all on the KEY on shore cable relay stations. Being a highly contentious issue, this looks like the omission is deliberate.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from Happisburgh:

impact on local residents
Having owned a property on the cliffs for over 35 years and suffered massive coastal erosion until we eventually lost it, I think erosion is a very important factor.
The area in Happisburgh South where there is no sea defence is fast eroding. The land is vulnerable to becoming an inland bay or exposed to the sea and so need to consider strengthening the cliffs etc.
fragility of cliff structures at Happisburgh
Existing footpaths access to be maintained whilst work is in progress. Sea defences need to be used to protect any work done. The erosion is very fast at Happisburgh!
Flood risk at Walcott village needs to be protected either with sand scaping or groynes which would also protect Vattenfall installations. We have a shortfall for sand scaping.
As above, less impact on rural locations as Bacton is already industrial.
Industry is already evident in Bacton so this would avoid industrialising Happisburgh where the coastline is precarious. Focus the industry to enable security and logistics to be optimised and create economies.
Please see type above. Information in leaflets and some displays (haven't had time to look at all) does not communicate clearly that if either Bacton Green and Walcott Gap are chosen in preference to Happisburgh then both Bacton AND Walcott would be utilised.
I have great concern about landfall at Happisburgh South due to the severe erosion and that the lowest part of the cliff is free and would be more vulnerable. Yet coastal protection here may affect erosion elsewhere. Also running a holiday let business next to Happisburgh Lighthouse, am concerned about effect on guests of engineering works.
road access
road access

Personally I am pro onshore cables presenting at Happisburgh South if at all feasible. I believe that the presented criteria for choosing each route covers my concerns.

- help community by reducing erosion in this area
- secure the integrity of landfall site
- route of least disturbance / impact
- choose a site that provides mutual benefit to local community

I am concerned about the possible impact on the cliffs of Happisburgh, already notorious. On this section of coast "managed retreat" is as absurd a concept as ?? the Netherlands. The whole of the Norfolk Broads are at risk which the government seems to be ignoring.

We see no problem with landfall at Happisburgh South so long as appropriate sea defenses are constructed on the beach side of the cliff to stop any excess erosion caused by construction disturbance of the cliff. Bearing this in mind the intended landfall area is the lowest part of the cliff and if breached will be catastrophic for Norfolk.

The presence of an MCZ, which has already been breached elsewhere should not prevent landfall at the only logical place ie Bacton. The other areas have issues such as erosion, proximity to landmarks such as Happisburgh lighthouse, Happisburgh church etc, and would cause an unacceptable blight on the landscape (relay stations)

How can you expect people to respond in a questionnaire to a nebulous idea which could nevertheless have a massive impact on flat, open countryside in an area of quiet beauty? The process is clearly inadequate and cannot be defined as a consultation in any meaningful way.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Happisburgh.

impact on local residents - environment "not nice to look at"

The visual impact and need for screening will be paramount.

Not on Grub Street! It looks so ugly and it's very big.

Considered location area 7 unsuitable for an installation of size indicated.

Okay as long as they are not an eyesore.

I think that if cable relay stations are needed they need to be away from people's properties. I do not wish to see one of these stations from my property, nor do I wish to have them near my property. My family have chosen to live in this property and in this area because of the rural outlook.

Why choose DC?

Use natural shielding whee available such as woodlands.

Cable?? probably site opposite Walcott Gap would involve placing 2!! (one for Boreas and one for Vanguard) relay stations in open and unspoilt farmland. No existing industrial infrastructure as per [details in section on Onshore Works above]. Impact on local tourism industry and house prices will be considerable I feel. I suspect you will not be paying compensation for decreasing property prices!

I believe the relay station needs to be near at least a B road to avoid more tracks into open countryside. It should have a ?? to reduce noise and be screened by native hedging and trees. If possible avoid visual impact, perhaps by placing on brownfield rather than green belt.

Surely the cable relay stations can be environmentally pleasing when sited on the landscape?

The station should have minimal visual impact - maybe screening with a green (trees) boundary.

Use brownfield site / ex-farm site or industrial areas - i.e. old factory on Happisburgh Road at Cart Gap.

The cable relay stations will be intrusive, visually and ???. We are buying "The Chestnuts", Green Lane, Edinghorpe Green and are being put off by the impact.

Once again the possibility of siting a cable relay station inland from Happisburgh South will cause massive visual disturbance to many properties in the area - and given how flat the land is, will not easily be hidden. Living very close to one of the proposed sites raises real concern about noise. Surely DC technology should be used to avoid such structures.

The diagrams are insulting. You need to visit the potential sites and see just how bizarre the above artist's impression is. Never mind your lack of explanation as to why you would introduce noise and light pollution into an area which has none.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Happisburgh.

lowest impact on residents

not in a position to comment due to possible conflict on Birketts advising landowners.

considered location area 7 unsuitable for an installation of size indicated

Staging will minimise disruption and environmental change.

preferred option is definitely DC not Ac/

Just to minimise disturbance generally, the idea of doing 100m sections and immediate refit sounds sensible.

There is already nervousness that the landscape will be environmentally damaged but assurances should be made that with time the environment will be re-established.

I would hope that you will re-forest areas when landscaping.

Clearly we do not look forward to the damage to where we wish to live.

If the cabling is sited quickly and effectively I'm hoping it would have no long-term impact. If DC is used I believe cabling would be reduced and the project would generally lead to less local opposition.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Happisburgh:

should be as hidden as possible
Clearly economical to use existing site
Considering the majority of land is flat farmland, it will be years before these development are blended into the general landscape.
nature and people
Again, I believe these need to be away from properties. majority of people choose to live in rural areas because they enjoy the peace, beauty and solitude.
as close to existing
The most important ecological concern must be the people living there both from the structures and the noise. People would put up with short term disturbance if they could be reassured that in the long term there would be little trace.
This would not affect me directly, but I would think siting is close to existing structures is the best plan - with compensation to those who are severely affected.
Only an area which already has ambient noise and light pollution should be an option. Even then substantial mitigation and high quality screening and control of light pollution is crucial. The quality of the Norfolk environment is under constant threat. It would be outrageous to create new noise and light pollution where non currently exists. The least disruptive model to encroaching further on the Norfolk countryside must be a priority.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in Happisburgh.

If coming into Happisburgh include sea defenses
I think it's important that local business is not unduly affect - i.e. public house, holiday accommodation etc.
upgrading rural amenities and creating local jobs
Any landfall at Happisburgh would have to take severe erosion into consideration.
coastal protection
maintaining and enhancing local, very rural environment.
Be good to provide local jobs, improved internet access if possible.
As before I would hope that if the cables come ashore at Happisburgh South thee would be some coastal protection put in place.
Happisburgh time and tide bell - we have talked to Susan,
Training and skilled job opportunities to people in local area (Norfolk)
- provide erosion solutions for the village of Happisburgh, offshore reefs (like Sea Palling)
- clean and reshape the beaches
- plant 1,000 trees
Any of the above, especially walks and communication.
Sea defences would benefit both community and the project and would create goodwill with the area.
Obviously, I would like to see local labour employed, but mostly I would like to see minimum disruption to the land environment.

Without adequate information, this is not actually a consultation at all. There is no evidence of actual ground based photographs of the affected landfall areas (before/after) How can the public know what the environmental impact will be? An elementary error is hardly conducive to public confidence.

## 2.5 Necton Village Hall – 24<sup>th</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 152 members of the public attended the event and 44 feedback forms were received from the Necton event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the feedback form from people who attended the Necton event.

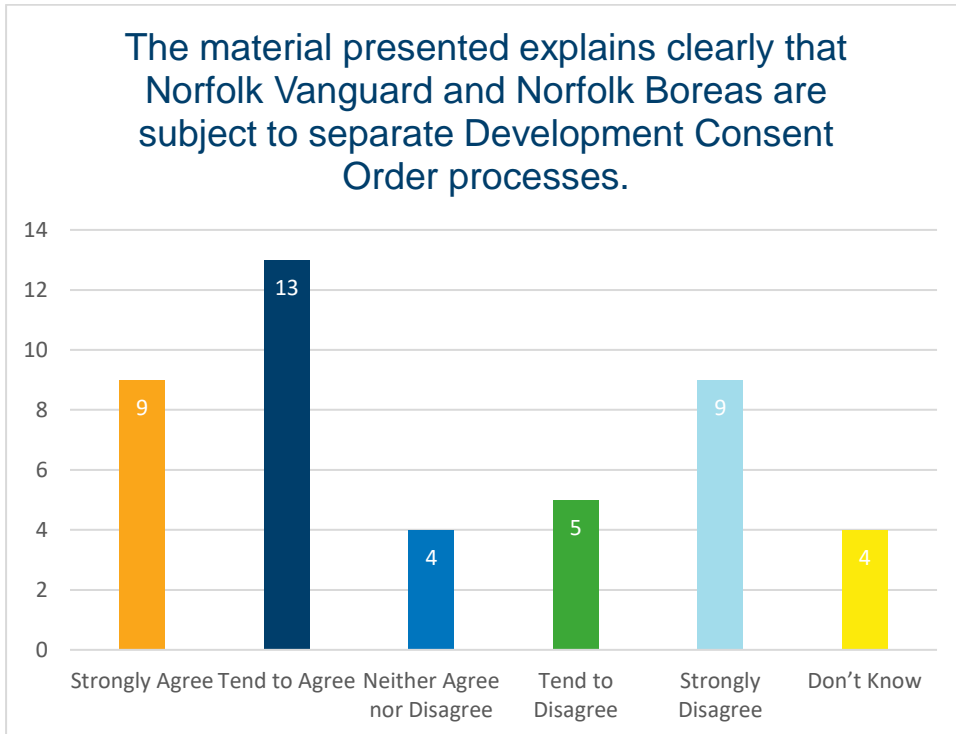
**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

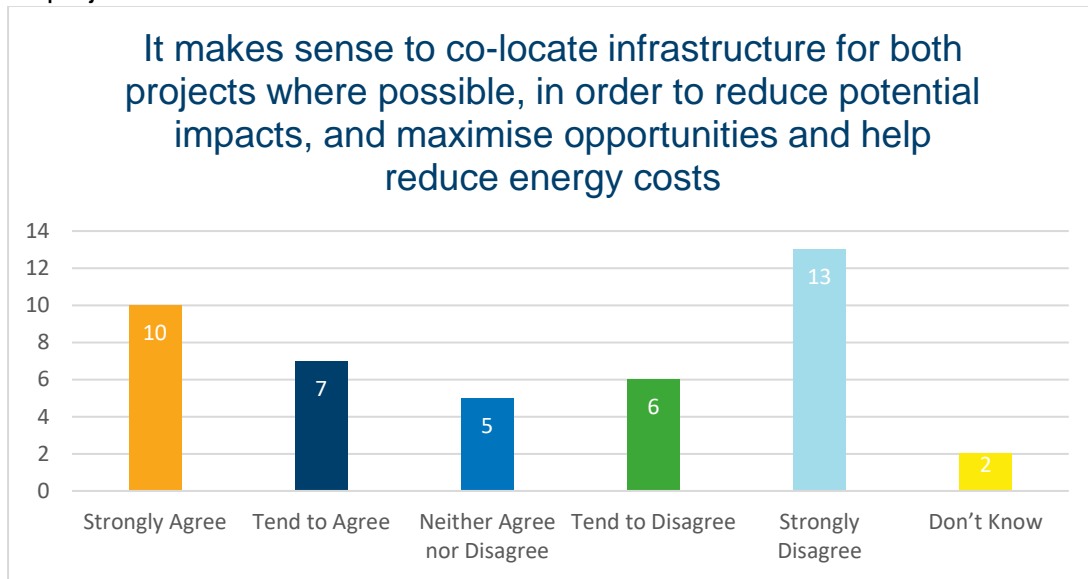
At Necton 51% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to separate Development Consent Order processes, with 21% ticking 'strongly agree' to the question and 30% ticking 'tend to agree'.



- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

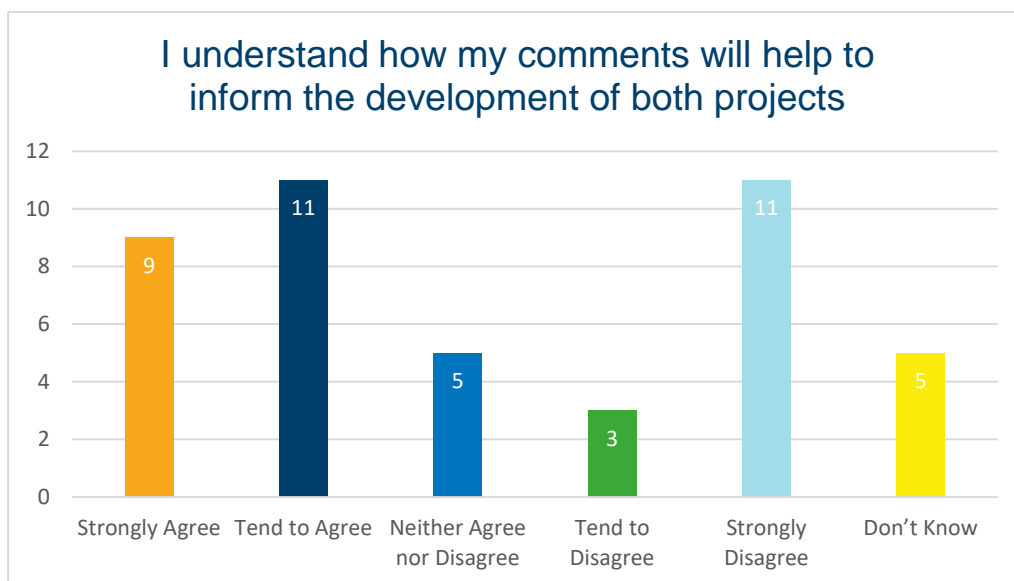
Of those that answered this question, 44% of respondents did not agree with the

principal of co-locating the project infrastructure, recommending that we did not co-locate the project infrastructure.



- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

At Necton 46% of respondents believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects.

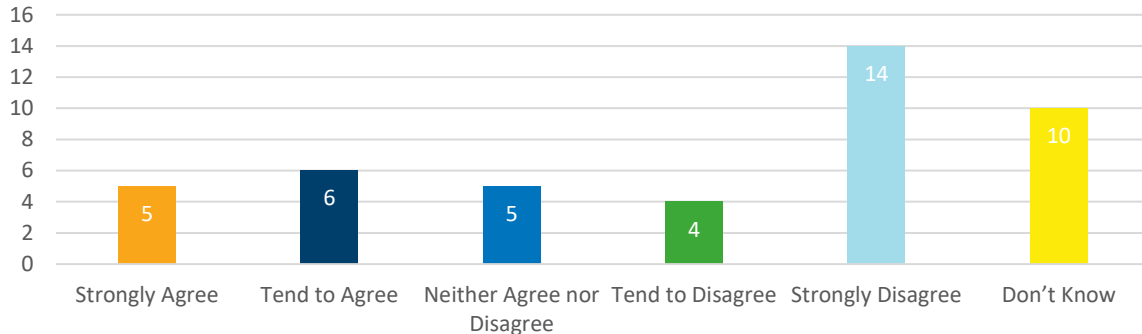


- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Necton 41% of respondents did not believe that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 32% ticking 'strongly disagree' and 9% ticking 'tend to disagree'.



I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

- This is a rural area highly populated with wildlife etc. which will be totally decimated by the proposed development.
- This is a rural area highly populated with wildlife etc which will be totally decimated by the proposed development.
- We need written confirmation on the project so that it cannot be altered. This should apply to this project and any future projects.
- Environmental impact on residents doesn't seem to be important.
- I don't feel any comments I made last time have been listened to as noise restrictions have not ruled out areas next to village edge.
- I have no experience of these processes so would like to be reassured but have concerns that sometimes convenience, economic pressures mean populations have to take the true costs of these decisions.
- Should donate new survey money to a real project so it has a lasting legacy.
- The decision made as to where the substation will be located depends mainly on a financial decision, not the view of village residents. This should be moved to the Litcham side of the A47 where it will blight/effect less people.
- You will do what you want anyway.
- This is a tick box mentality.
- My feeling is that the only consideration is cost.
- size is too large and too close to village
- It'll be a mix of environmental consideration weighted by financial considerations.
- The comments at the last drop-in were not positive from a lot of the people who attended to the extent that 60% of the households signed a petition against putting anything more near Necton. I was told at this drop-in that the consensus at the last drop-in was to put the next substation beside the current ones. This can't be a true statement.
- Solutions for whom?
- Whatever anyone says, the plans have been made!
- I am concerned about the ecological effect of the substation. Necton is in rural area with much wildlife, especially around the wooded areas.

The company need minimum outlay for maximum profit
Due to the sheer size of the construction site I believe the environmental impact is something that needs to be strongly considered/looked into.
What about the population cluster of Necton? Will they consider they have a god environmental solution to this?
wait and see
wait and see
Even though this project will have environmental impact studies, these studies do not take into account the impact it will make on the environment of the people in Necton living with this for years to come.
Whilst what appears to be the best should also take into account the local population. It may not be the best for them.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from Necton:

There is already significant land fall of gas at Bacton. I assume any advantage from cooperation and co-location is being explored.
I am concerned about: spoilt views, declining costs of property, health issues, potential in the future for further companies coming. Where does it stop? One substation exists and now we have another.
To separate the substation sites and to ensure that further works completed are no higher than the average height of a residential house. Not a high rise block of flats.
I want the current proposed area moved away from Necton - north of the A47
It should not be near Necton. We have already consented to Dudgeon - spread it around!
We do not want any of the substation.
Direct landfall to Norwich
We have been told at the closest it will not be less than 1 1/2 miles from nearest house. The one currently is much less. Properties will become devalued overnight! Have been already. Whatever is said natural habitations and healthy living for all concerned will be affected.
The instability of the local geography and rate of coastal erosion
Wind power has been proven not to be cost effective, it's a money-making con.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Necton.

Because of the height of some of the buildings it would be better lower them into the landscape to minimise the impact on the local environment.

The zone coloured blue on the map is so close to housing, local walks and my property will be able to see the substation if it is 25 metres high as one proposal includes. This would considerably affect

To separate the substation sites and to ensure that further works completed are no higher than the average height of a residential house. Not a high rise block of flats. too near our village

It is huge and not for Necton. Start listening to us.

As long as it is hidden or nowhere near residential areas (at least 5 miles)

Should be put further to the north or east.

need to be screened

This is not wanted by the residents of Necton and the surrounding villages.

I strongly disagree with the location of this station and any further stations!!

The whole plan is completely unacceptable.

The feelings of local residents needs to be taken seriously. People's lives are being affected by the works and ?? needs to be considered. Steam rolling locals and compulsory land grabbing is just wrong.

needs to be in Necton

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Necton.

Please destroy the least amount of viable land as you can.

Not in Necton!

Move it north of A47. It's more rural.

Don't want it.

Were the power to be joined to National Grid near Bakefield Green, the cable corridor would be significantly shorter and the substation would be much further away from people's houses. This will save a lot of money on buying cable. Please remember that this saving will be made twice, once for Vanguard and once for Boreas cables.

All of this work could be done in an area that is not close to the village of Necton to avoid all of the problems that it brings.

Don't come to Necton!

Many people will be affected by having land dug up to make way for underground cables. But no compensation is given to all affected landowners. Properties affected, especially in Necton, will be devalued.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Necton:

<p>Necton does not want this substation on any part of the site! We live next to one of the sites, in fact within the area (1 small field between us). To build it there would devalue our property, adversely affect our quality of life and our living. We breed and train guard dogs. The noise and pollution would potentially cause abortion and abnormalities in the bitches. We bought our property to retire to. We have spent huge amounts of time and money getting it right which would all be ruined. We would be totally devastated. We think the opposite side of the A47 would be far better and would not affect so many households. We are concerned about the adverse effects on our physical and mental/emotional health.</p>
<p>Necton does not want this substation on any part of the site! We live next to one of the sites, in fact within the area (1 small field between us). Top build it there would devalue our property, adversely affect our quality of life and our living. We breed and train guard dogs. The noise and pollution would potentially cause abortion and abnormalities in the bitches. We bought our property to retire to. We have spent huge amounts of time and money getting it right which would all be ruined. We would be totally devastated. We think the opposite side of the A47 would be far better and would not affect so many households. We are concerned about the adverse effects on our physical and mental/emotional health.</p>
<p>Not to interfere with local housing and road infrastructure</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Do not site stations near village</li> <li>2. detail both sites in advance</li> </ol>
<p>Not within 1/2km of any houses</p>
<p>Not on the Necton side of the existing one, noise constraints would be broken Towards Necton wood where it would be naturally screened.</p>
<p>Because of the height of some of the buildings it would be better lower them into the landscape to minimise the impact on the local environment</p>
<p>The sloping of the land means that possible places they are proposing to site the substation are at the top of slopes and in full view of the village.</p>
<p>To relocate onto the rural side of the A47, not Necton side.</p>
<p>It is utterly astounding that it is proposed for Necton to have further substation development even closer to the village of Necton where there are other more rural options along the National Grid pylons. As far as I am concerned the village is being sacrificed. Are the residents going to be compensated for the drop in their property values?</p>
<p>Not on Necton side - move it north of A47</p>
<p>too close to village; too large an area</p>
<p>As far from Necton as possible</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. They should be located nearer to the coast and not by Necton.</li> <li>2. The substations should not be within 1/2 km of any houses.</li> </ol>
<p>Horizon silhouette is unacceptable - i.e. 25 metres high. A HNAC buildings at 4-5 metres high essential</p>
<p>With correct colouring to buildings - i.e. M&amp;S building Milton Keynes - the large building\'s impact will be greatly reduced.</p>
<p>visibility and noise</p>
<p>We do not want any of it in Necton reasons being too close to school, noise and health</p>
<p>Do not agree with substation's location.</p>
<p>Should always be at least 5 miles from nearest village.</p>
<p>How well it is hidden. Environmental. Natural</p>
<p>Future buildings should be located to the north east of the present substation, well</p>

away from Necton village to avoid a negative visual impact.
As far away from residential housing including site from people's houses as they are not the most attractive buildings.
Necton is prone to flooding, any siting should not make matters worse.
away from Necton (Necton Wood)
As far away from populated clusters re Necton as possible.
Initially impact on local infrastructure - e.g. traffic, noise etc. Once established ongoing impact of traffic noise and visual screening
Initially impact on local infrastructure e.g. traffic, noise etc. Once established ongoing impact of traffic, noise and visual screening
Needs to be as far away from houses as possible.
Substations should NOT be erected close to or near to residential areas where the impact is enormous on residents.
1. Can you locate the Vattenfall substation further away to the east of the village (and Dudgeon substation). 2. will you follow the Horlock rules in your design and installation of the Vanguard and Boreas substations. 3. Site substations away from where people live.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in Necton.

I am a freelance relocation consultant which means I save incomers time and money when finding places to rent or buy. I worked extensively with the Sheringham Shoal and Dudgeon projects.
roundabout on A47 top ?? Road
improve village facilities provide local jobs
Peace, quiet, unspoiled views. It's what we came here for - retired here. My house value already proven to have dropped £9,000 due to Dudgeon alone.
I feel that you have come a few months too early as you have no proposed sites, no planned drawing ideas from national grid. No National Grid engineers to ask questions about how much if any of the current one can be used again. The currents produced in the current one and how much will be produced in the proposed one. Please take it somewhere else
Give lasting legacy to environment rather than spend a lot on surveys and newt ?? etc.
To bury the building work as much as possible, create banks, tree screens and sound/noise barriers. During a sunny day the metal gleams making it more obvious. Ways to hide it.
This development has nothing to offer Necton as far as business, jobs, up-skilling or education. It will only make properties in the area impossible to sell.
Move it north of A47 - no-one in Necton should have this on their doorstep.
A47 Tuns Road junction improvements
Money should be spent on effective screening of all substations not just Vattenfall. Get National Grid to buy into it. This should not just be because of planning consent. It

should be automatic and effective. Trees one metre high are not effective for years.
We are a rural village location.
Proximity to main residential areas must not be compromised as the existing proposition matures. Tree screening for immediate effect essential whatever location or substation type.
keeping our village as a village
install fibre to outlying villages
Go somewhere else! We already have one substation; we do not need anymore near Necton.
If quality of life and pollution are so important to you, what are you thinking of situating this development so close to Necton, one of the main villages in the area!
As these projects will help other region with no adverse effect to them, I think that Vattenfall should fund and build a roundabout at the junction of Tuns Road and the A47. This will be some way help and recompense the residents for more upheaval and eyesore which only they will have to tolerate.
Improvements to teh junction of our village (Necton) with the A47 to make access easier and safer. Any increase in traffic caused by these works will only add to the problems.
Local road upgrades. The A47 at Necton has several accident black spots. Promotion of safety and ease of travel which is getting more difficult due to an excess of housing in the area.
Education of both adults and young people alike about the project etc. Concern and care for the local environment and perhaps enhancing it outside of the affected area.
Education of both adults and young people alike about the project etc. concern and care for the local environment and perhaps enhancing it outside of the affected area.

## 2.6 North Walsham High School – 25<sup>th</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 79 members of the public attended the event and 22 feedback forms were received from the North Walsham event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the feedback form from people who attended the North Walsham event.

**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

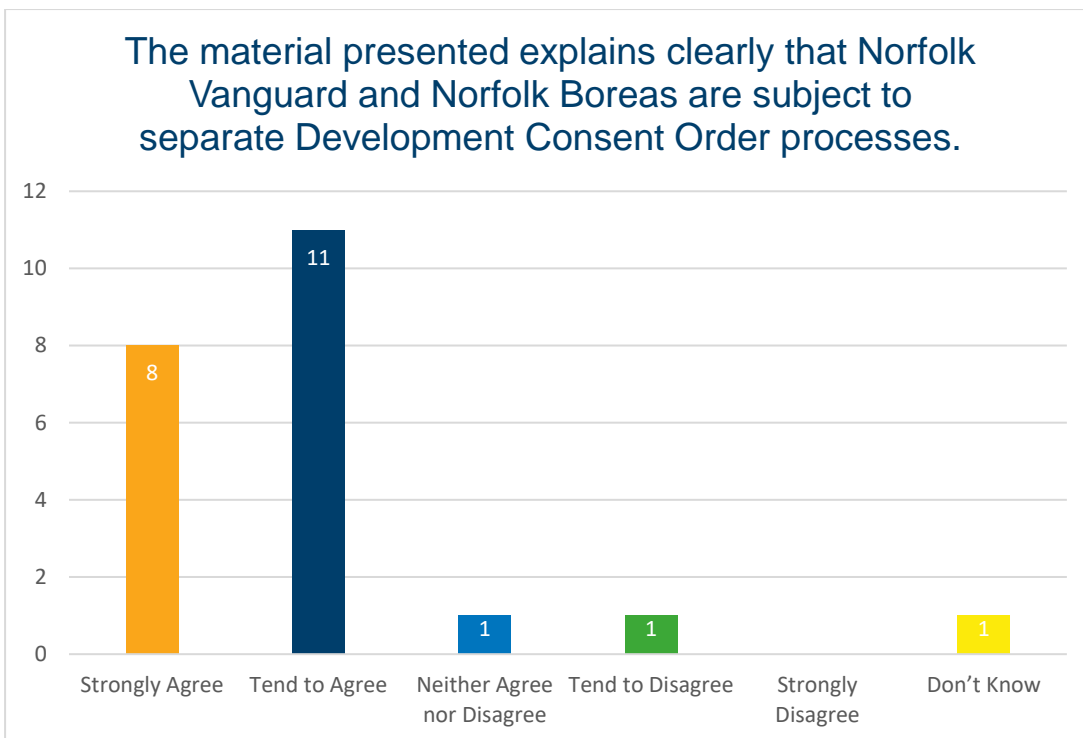
Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

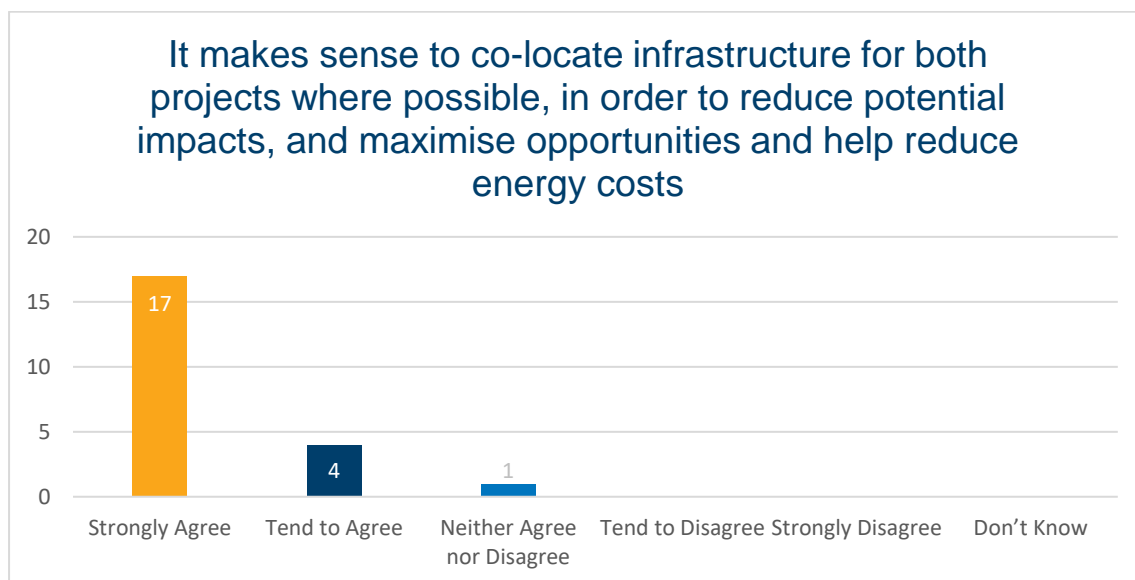
At North Walsham 86% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to separate Development Consent Order processes, with 36% ticking 'strongly agree' to the question and 50% ticking 'tend to agree'.





- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

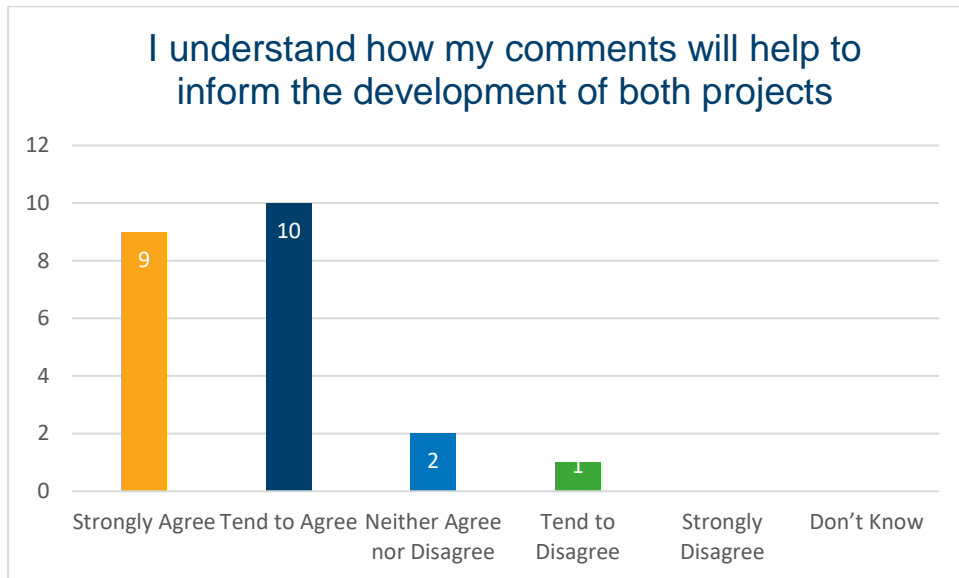
Of those that responded to this question, 95% agreed with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

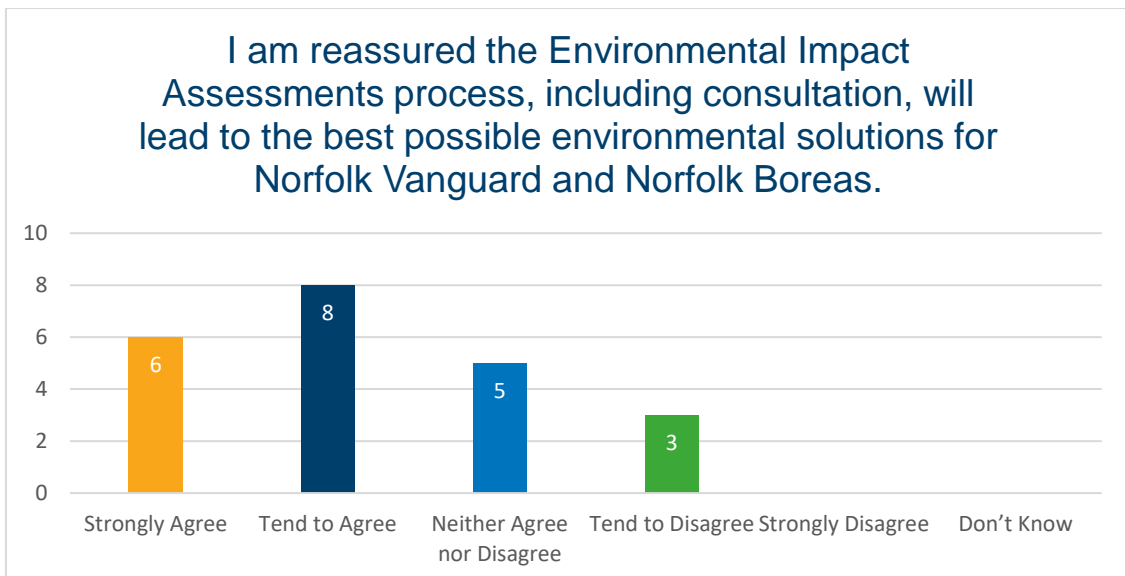
At North Walsham 86% of respondents believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects with 41% indicating that they 'strongly agreed' and 45% indicating that they 'tended to agree' with the

statement.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At North Walsham 65% of respondents believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 27% ticking 'strongly agree' and 36% ticking 'tend to agree'.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

Preservation discusses impact on inland environment, but not so much on the offshore habitat and feeding grounds for coastal fauna.
Views!
Put it near to existing works i.e. Bacton gas terminal so no impact on other areas.
Impressed by the breadth and depth of the EIA process.
I understand that the final decision will be made in London. Hopefully local councils will have a say.
Avoid the chalk reef! Don't dismantle the Pasta Way Path on disused railway embankment - consider horizontal drilling.
i remain unclear how economic, political and efficiency considerations will be prioritised against environmental issues.
Compulsory purchase rules our consultation and personal opinion
High pressure oil and gas lines operated by BPA.
I do not feel sufficiently informed or knowledgeable to support such a statement.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from North Walsham:

Happisburgh erodes
No
Environmental impact on habitats. We are also a coastal tourist area - what will be the impact on the local economy? What really annoys me is the Planning Dept have not allowed people to build or use land because they have said it is a "designated coastal area" However, this seems to have caused no such issues.
Discussed with Kate, Sue and David T @ happisburgh and North Walsham.
Underground
As far as possible, minimise the visual impact - low profile, non polluting lighting, landscaping.
Use the most open countryside to avoid damaging trees.
I think it should be further inland.
Look to combine landfall at Happisburgh South with long overdue improvements in sea defences. Use this as something to benefit the local community.
Better to locate relay stations and other infrastructure locally to existing industrial sites to minimise environmental impact to land.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at North Walsham.

The biggest issue in a coastal area is the visual impact for both the community that lives there and for tourists coming to enjoy the countryside. Also, the disruption to the local environment and habitats of specialised fauna and flora.

Reinstate top

As above - least obtrusive please.

Ensure screening using local trees.

Landscaping?

Surely they can be constructed to minimise local effect eg earth banks surrounding the site.

I was happy in the fact that visually the relay stations would be "blended" into the location, screened with trees etc. My concerns still remain about low level noise pollution and living with it.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at North Walsham.

Gas piping form Bacton. Pigmea Wood Conservation area - minimal impact.

There needs to be very careful consideration of impacting the environment as much as possible because once gone it is unlikely they will ever return or recover. The local roads are very narrow - what impact will large lorries have on our already disrepaired roads?

Concerns re the archaeological disturbance both in hte onshore and offshore areas @ Happisburgh

The significant traffic impact on the winding narrow and busy B1145 in the Aylsham-North Walsham area. Are roadworks necessary? Will remedial work be required?

Pigheys Wood and North Walsham & Dillon Canal.

Lake at Mike Thurston Centre. 2 Pilboxes at Royston Bridge, Bacton Road.

I am concerned about local traffic and transport implications during project implementation. Existing infrastructure eg B1145 is narrow and sclerotic. Potential abnormal loads and more HGVs could seriously affect commuter traffic and agricultural traffic.

The cable path (in one option) cut through the water supply pipe to our house so we want to make sure that you know it is there and we want to be reassured that the land is returned without any structures in our line of sight.

Impact on wildlife at Dillon Canal and use for leisure facilities.

Route should not negatively affect adjacent land or property prices.

Vernon Wood is a large winter roost for corvids (jackdaws, crows and rooks). The corridor runs alongside. There should be every effort made to minimise impact on this important wildlife woodland. The birds do not use it from Spring to late Autumn.

Vernon wood is marked on your map. Sheet 7 bottom left

Greater consideration needs to be given to the location of longer term construction compounds and support infrastructure to minimise ?? to rural landscape and reduce vehicle movements on narrow country lanes which will destroy verges and remote habitats.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at North Walsham.

Towards east with natural screening
No
To be as least visible as possible.
I feel that sighting as near as possible to existing structure will minimise environmental impacts (and archaeological).
Least obtrusive options please, masked by landscaping and with low levels of light pollution.
Natural screening.
Minimise adverse exact to adjacent areas.
Substations should not be located in rural locations but adjacent to existing industrial sites/main roads and other developed/impacted locations. Where possible substations should be fully or partially buried/blinded.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in North Walsham.

Are you having a fund for charities to apply to for funding assistance?
Are you going to help protect inland from flooding through flooding schemes? Will this open up job opportunities for local people?
1. Archaeology/eco exhibitions and updates
2. Road remedial measures on B1145 Alysham-North Walsham.
As above - education, conservation, local economy.
Lay fibre optic cables in the trenches to villages along the path of the trenches.
Consider beach retention techniques if you can the most sensitive area has to be Happisburgh.
Opportunity to improve local road infrastructure.
Laying fibre optic cables in the underground cable trench would benefit our remote rural community if they provided broadband (sheet 7 Suffield). suffield is only provided by copper cable and is the end of three other lines. Our speeds are about 1 megabytes just about enough for email! Provision of broadband would be a significant benefit to the community and a valuable payback for the disturbance the laying of the cable will cause. See earlier comments re sea defences.
Whilst ?? and continuous excavation of this size and complexity consideration should be given to including optical fibre that can supply high speed broadband to remote rural locations.

## 2.7 Norwich – 21<sup>st</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 54 members of the public attended the event. **Only one identifiable feedback form was received at the event** and therefore the below information does not provide statistical analysis, but comments and information related to that respondents' preferences is recorded.

**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

The respondent indicated that they 'strongly agreed' with this statement.

- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

The respondent indicated that they 'strongly agreed' with this statement.

- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

The respondent indicated that they 'strongly agreed' with this statement.

- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

The respondent indicated that they 'strongly agreed' with this statement.

In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**, however, no further comments were received from Norwich respondents.

**Question 3:** Onshore Works: Landfall

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

There were no comments received on this question from Norwich.

**Question 4:** Cable Relay Station Location

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

There were no comments received on this question from Norwich.

**Question 5:** The Underground Cable Corridor

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor



options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you'd like to be considered as the plans are refined?

There were no comments received on this question from Norwich.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

There were no comments received on this question from Norwich.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

There were no comments received on this question from Norwich.

## 2.8 Great Yarmouth Town Hall – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 35 members of the public attended the event and 10 feedback forms were received from the Great Yarmouth event. We list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the feedback form from people who attended the Great Yarmouth event, or who responded later, giving a Great Yarmouth address.

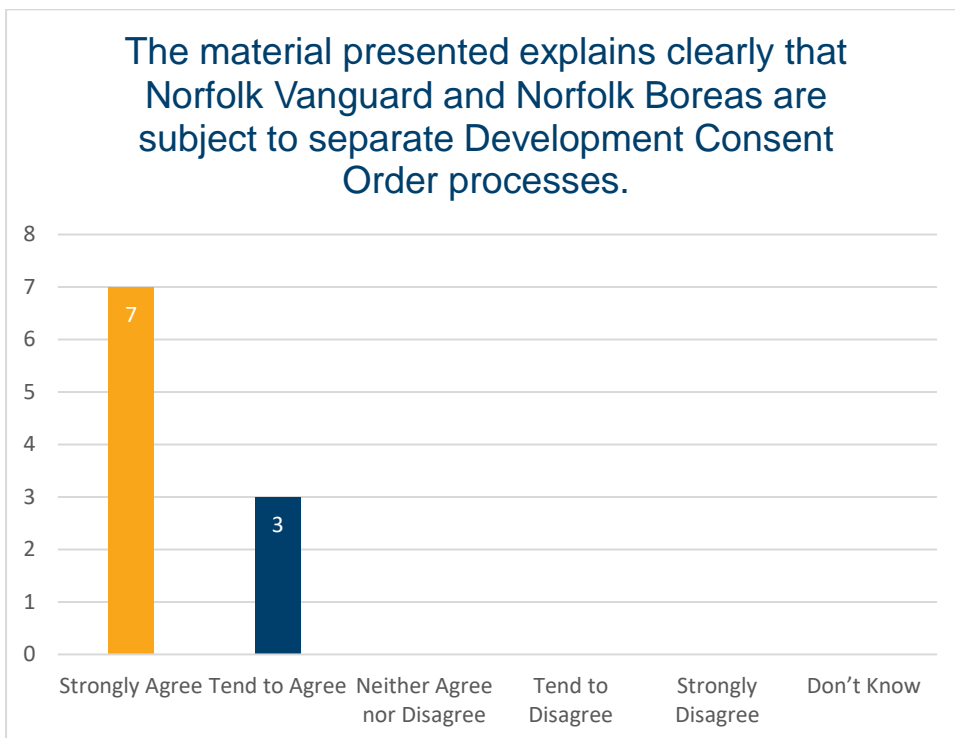
### **Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

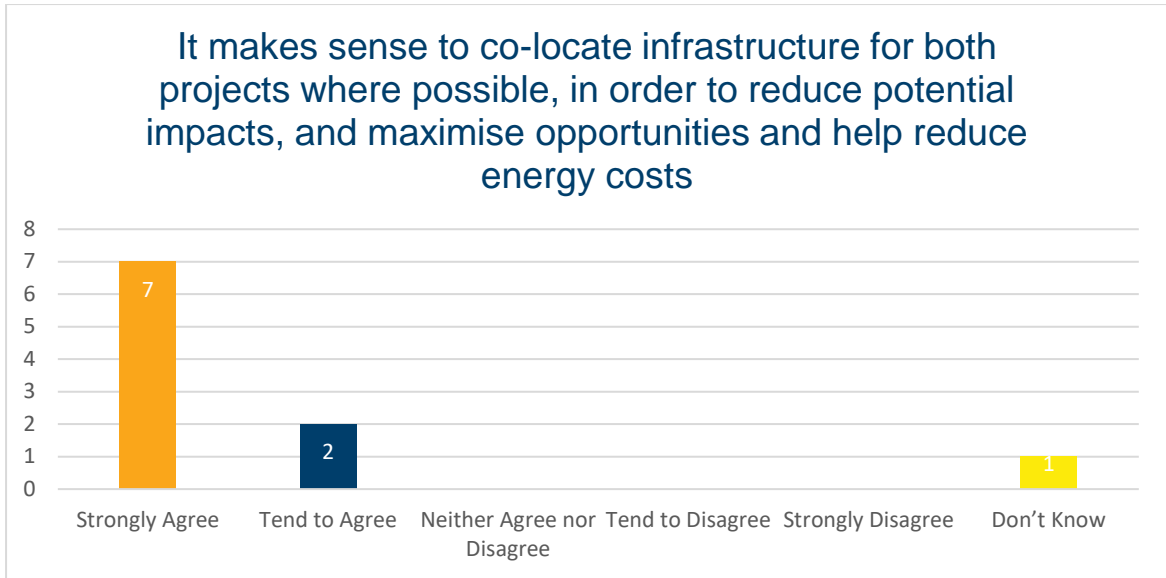
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

At Great Yarmouth 100% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to Separate Development Consent Order Processes, with 70% ticking 'strongly agree' to the question and 30% ticking 'tend to agree'.



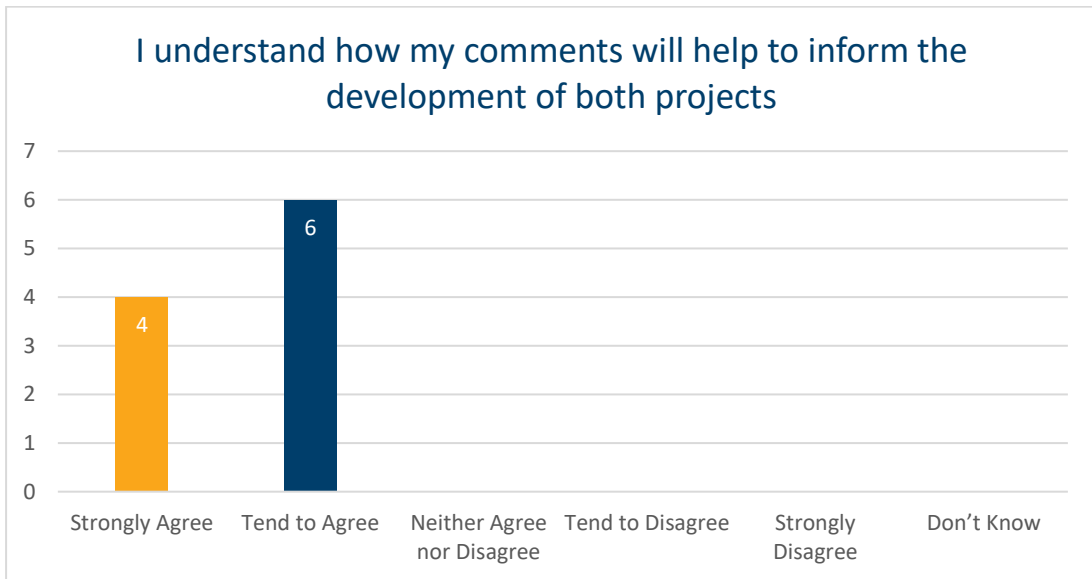
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

Of those that responded to this question, 90% agreed with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



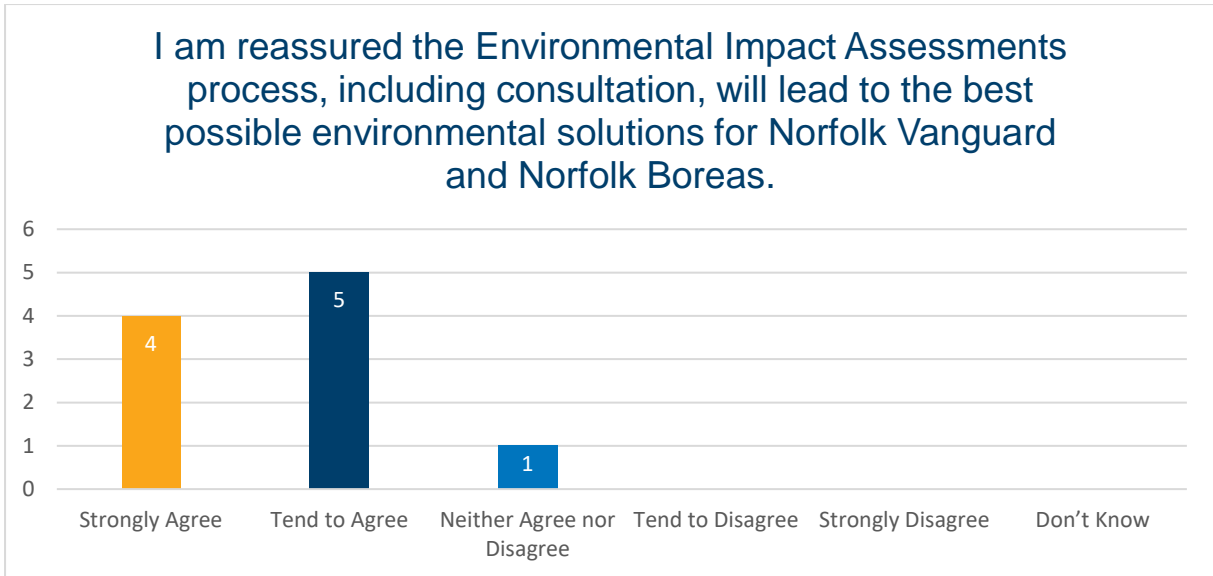
- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

At Great Yarmouth 100% of respondents believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects, with 40% 'strongly agreeing' and 60% tending to 'agree with the statement'.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Great Yarmouth, 90% of respondents believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 40% ticking 'strongly agree' and 50% ticking 'tend to agree'.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

- So far so good. The approach appears thorough and robust. But this is still early days and I would hope that this level of rigour follows through to when the more detailed aspects of the proposal need to be considered and agreed.
- A good environmental consultant has been appointed. However I would question whether quality has been compromised for cost based on the environmental service providers having been heavily involved in the majority of OWFs (offshore wind farms) in the UK.
- I am an environmental researcher who has written on the politicisation of the EIA process and while I do appreciate community consultations like this one and the genuine desire I sense from Vattenfall employees to do good, I know there will be environmental costs to this that aren't necessarily well understood or accounted for, however hard we try.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from Great Yarmouth.

- Local infrastructure is essential. Consideration for MC2 needs to be taken into effect but options are available to achieve a win-win for industry and conservation.
- In addition to working with Natural England, I would strongly advise you to do some work with the Marine Conservation Society. Among many other things, the MCS lead community beach clean-ups throughout the UK. Regardless of where the landfall is placed there will be impacts, potential debris and community concern. Having Vattenfall sponsor regular clean-ups around

the site to keep the area both visually appealing and safer for marine life would be a great addition to the construction and maintenance processes.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at

visual impact

I have limited experience but efficiency should be high on the priorities.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you’d like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Great Yarmouth.

river crossings

ensure that natural environments (Foxley Wood, rivers ??) are not affected.

I'd like to emphasise the desire for broadband cabling to be laid along with the corridor. There is a Rural Youth Forum kicking off in Norfolk and working with hard-to-reach youth will be assisted by greater internet access and speed in the region. Vattenfall's support in ?? communities' technologies would be hugely helpful.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Gt Yarmouth.

Visual impact - once all other environmental impacts have been suitably addressed.

concealment, protection from noise and return to natural environment afterwards

locations; near to ?? wherever possible. Possibility to create wildlife reserves as a bi-product of construction.

While these are generally considered a "nuisance" I think they can also be seen as a symbol of community pride - as a leader in renewable tech and energy. I think Vattenfall should do things like hold a design competition for primary students and have their artwork celebrating oceans/wind energy/etc on giant decorative banners around the site's barriers/visible walls.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public in Great Yarmouth.

<p>I manage the Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service and the Historic Environment Record. Any new records or data gleaned from the EIA work could very usefully be handed over to these record centres for future use (to help inform future decisions).</p>
<p>supply chain content - local economy. Several local oil and gas companies are diversifying into wind and have considerable expertise to offer, incl cost sharing with existing operations.</p>
<p>regular contact with EEEGR and SNS to maintain local contact. Andy Paine and his team continue to do a great job!</p>
<p>environmental education; looking at marine as well as land. Primary, secondary and further education</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cot reduction opportunities - i.e. project sharing on ?? crew transfer</li> <li>- efficient location of facilities for O&amp;M and construction that Great Yarmouth Port could help with</li> <li>- Centre of Excellence attracting knowledge, skills and expertise in a single geographical location</li> </ul>
<p>1. I would like to have a scuba-wind expedition as part of the process. There is some great diving to be done around the chalk coasts and Norfolk area. I also think that having an underwater video tour of the sites - with good footage from an expedition crew - would be a very powerful education asset. This could be a great short-term employment opportunity for young Norfolk divers and videographers and engage a different kind of stakeholder.</p> <p>2. Eco Rescuers is a Norfolk social enterprise engaging primary students iin environmental learning and action. They have a series encouraging recycling, water and energy saving. The work includes a school workshop and a cute picture book explaining some science and reminding them how they can help out. I think Vattenfall should commission the Norfolk authors and illustrators to do a set of stories introducing wind and solar technology to kids.</p> <p>3. Bright Futures is a ?? engaging young people in professional development primarily withe the environment as a ???. I believe Vattenfall should partner with groups like LEPUEA etc to support GCSE and A-level students for residential learning about wind energy and related issues. The programmes would help students tin transition years and get more Norfolk young people - especially hard-to-reach communities - into the kinds of university and technical training that Vattenfall needs for future employees. It would also be a powerful publicity effort as students would go back to their communities with positive connotations about the projects.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increase opportunities to develop local wind farm support</li> <li>- business and employment</li> </ul>



## 2.9 Reepham Village Hall – 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017

During the course of the day, 80 members of the public attended the event. 15 feedback forms were received from the Reepham event. Below we list all the responses received, relating to Questions 2 – 8 of the ‘Your Feedback’ form from people who attended the Reepham event.

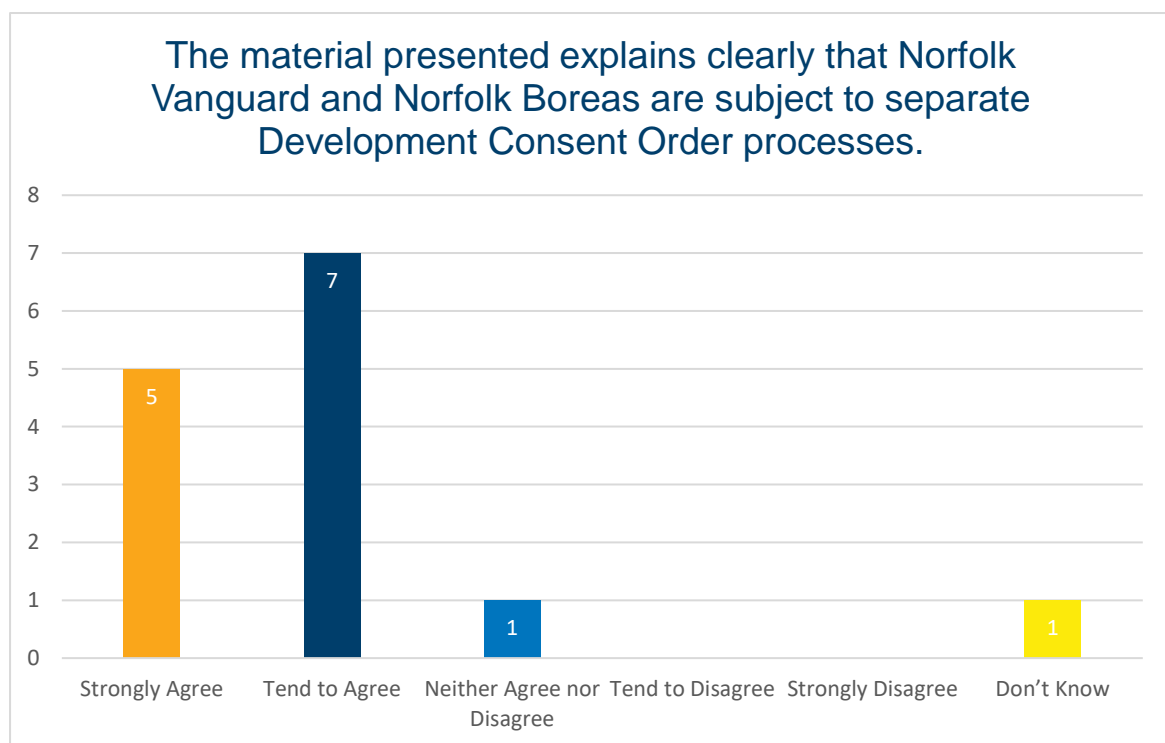
**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

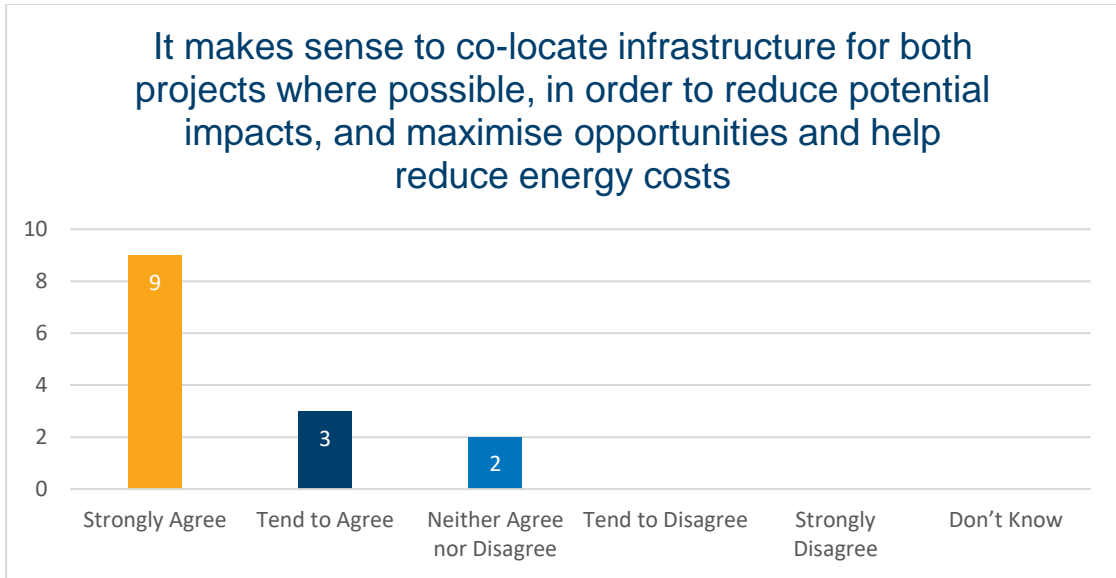
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

At Reepham 86% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to Separate Development Consent Order Processes, with 36% ticking strongly agree to the question and 50% ticking tend to agree.



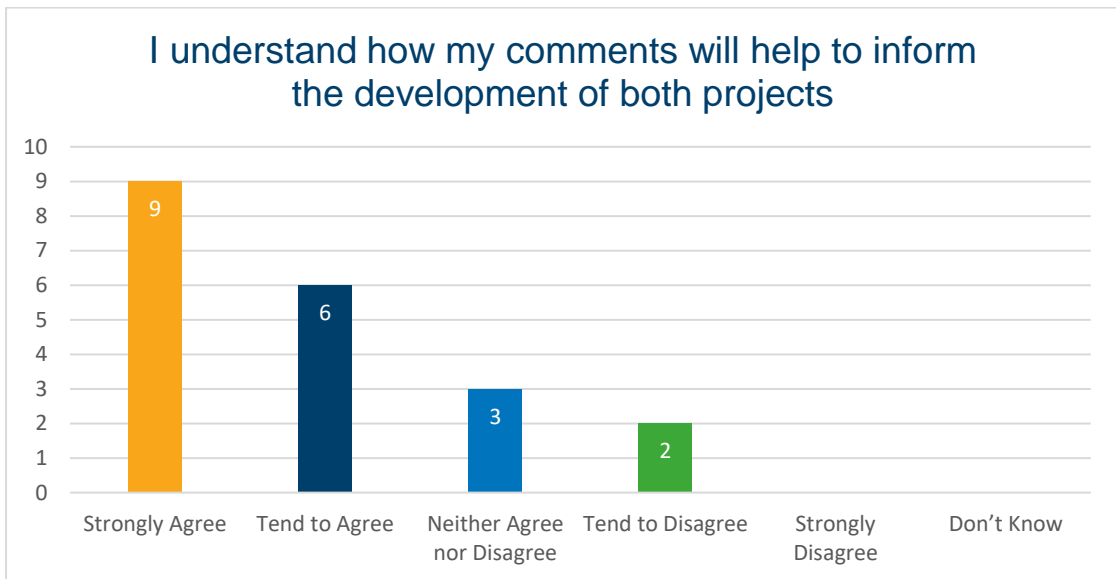
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

Of those that responded to this question, 86% of respondents agreed with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



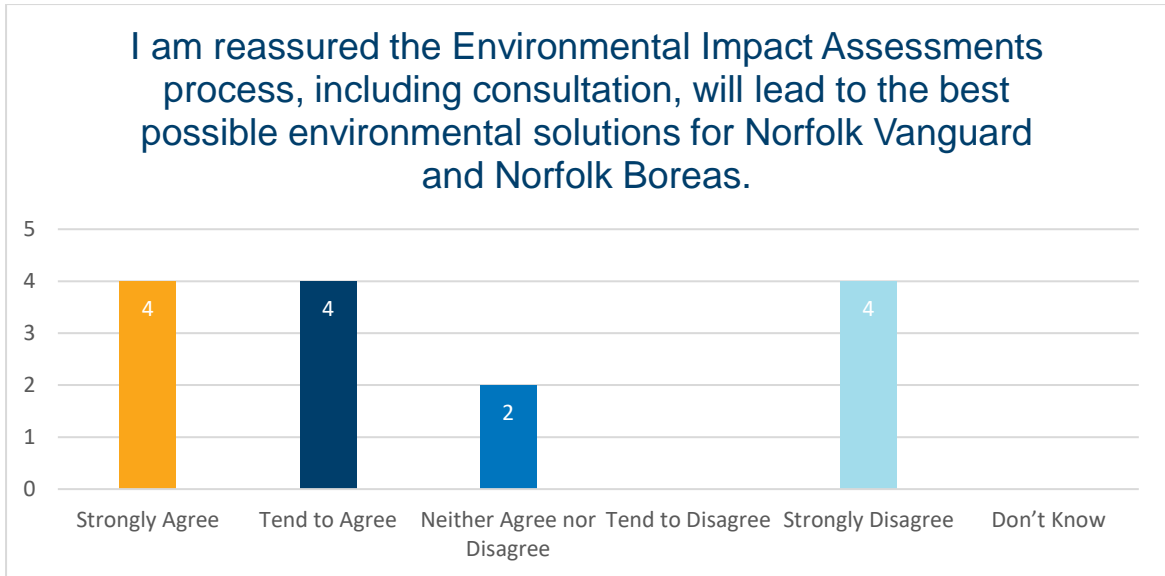
- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

At Reepham 75% of respondents believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects, with 45% indicating that they ‘strongly agree’ and 30% indicating that they ‘tend to agree’ to this statement.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

At Reepham 57% of respondees believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 28% ticking Strongly agree and 29% ticking Tend to agree:



In addition, the various comments below were captured in Q4 comments box:

- It's the only way to ensure that the community at large is "brought on board".
- I think that the damage and environmental impact that is likely is completely inappropriate for an area that is so rural has such a rich ecological and archaeological status. It is a PR stunt. You compare the cable route impact to the Ray Wind Farm - That is tiny compared to this 54.4MW to 3.6GW.
- The planned routes have focussed on areas with statutory protection, but appear to give little heed to the network of local footpaths and the ordinary wildlife that can be enjoyed through informal recreational walking.
- You have not presented the case against placing the cable offshore to enter the national grid at Walpole. This routing would have the minimum impact on humans and ecology. You have made this decision purely on economics and costs for your company's profits.
- The public relations exercise is informative and my wife and myself now have a good understanding of what is involved.
- my view to date is that Vattenfall seem to want to consult and research extensively to help inform the best prepared application.
- financial implications will have a stronger impact

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Reepham.

- I would confer to the expert's advice in this respect.
- obviously local opinion should be a strong factor. The existence of an industrial

site at Bacton would seem to make sense.
To minimise impact on local residents, tourism and areas that are particularly rich in ecological terms. To minimise impact on roads.
I am not familiar with the area affected.
You should avoid these sites completely and route your cable from the north of the offshore area to make landfall north of Walpole. This would be minimum disruption for residents of Norfolk. You are placing more value on marine life than on human life.
Not aware of local issues to be able to comment on this.
With the terminal at Bacton already in existence the addition of the relay stations would cause less of an impact than creating new sites for them.
Future offshore cabling routes in addition to those proposed may need a succession plan. Will all the proposed sites eventually be needed by future projects?

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from members of the public who attended the events at Reepham.

As will all such developments they should be as unobtrusive as is practicable.
should merge with surroundings
I am not familiar with the area affected.
Grid Ref 1092 2405 (Would you like to live here?) Why have them at all! Move the cable offshore, spend the money on marine survey and have a relay station north of Walpole - where nobody lives!
Again, not fully knowledgeable of local issues along the ?? but would envisage that "one bit" should be best for both Vanguard and Boreas - min impact
Siting cable relay stations in areas where there is already existing light/noise/visual impact is preferable. Our personal consideration is the impact a close by (Munns Lane) station would have - visual/noise/vibration/light in a quiet countryside area.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you’d like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Members of the public raised a number of concerns primarily that Vattenfall ensure the security of the ecology of the region and bare it in mind throughout the process. Below are comments from Reepham respondees regarding the cable route:

Reepham Town Council lease a field off Worlds End Lane. Concerned about access to the field/allotments during the work and prompt reinstatement of the road after cable laying is completed. Concerns about possible closure of Reepham-Cawston Road which is major traffic route through Reepham.
NR10 4RY: Kerdiston Cross NHER13390 Grid ref TG 0922 2392

St Mary's Chapel - NHER57957 Grid Ref: TG 0855 2397

Giants Moat NHER 3137

Meadowland at Old Hall Farm, with footpaths and ditches containing water voles and newts.

The cable corridor passes too close to the town of Reepham and interferes with local recreational walking routes to the north of the town. Please see attached map and notes for the impact on local wildlife and footpaths.

The close proximity of the cable route to the town of Reepham brings it into conflict with a number of public footpaths and sites of natural history interest, which provide popular walking routes for informal recreation linked to the nearby Marriot's Way. Of particular concern are:

A. The path from Brick Kiln Farm to Old Hall Farm climbing uphill and giving panoramic views to the south. This crosses skylark breeding territories and open ground used by golden plover in winter.

B. The footpath here skirts orchards and tree lines with high populations of redwing and fieldfare in winter.

C. This footpath (to the west of World's End House) passes through damp meadows which provide hunting opportunities for barn owls and breeding sites for frogs. The butterfly fauna includes orange-tip, common blue, and skipper species. The ditches in the meadows are often used by herons and little egrets,

D. For the last three years or more, up to 4 pairs of lapwing have nested among the young Christmas trees at this point close to the Marriot's Way. Skylarks breed along the route to the west.

The prospect of disruption to wildlife habitats and well walked local footpaths with the associated ground disturbance and a possible haul route is inappropriate along a line so close to the town. This section should be routed further north to safeguard the amenity value of the local landscape.

\*map attached to stakeholder record for David Richmond\*

Grid Ref TG1092 2405. This is a nonsense. Two hundred metres is a fallacy/lie. There is not a two hundred metre gap between the properties at TG 1090 2385 and TG 1091 2400. You propose to cross this B road (B1145) between these private residences. You will severely affect our health, our property value, our business (holiday cottage), our ecology and way of life.

Residents very close to the cable corridor are worried about magnetic fields around the cable.

#### **Question 6:** The Project Substations

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments received at Reepham:

environmental impact
There have been complaints about the humming noises generated at the Cawston substation. Hopefully efforts will be made to minimise - or better prevent - such noise here.
Both feedback options seem sensible. Access to site would also need to be taken into consideration.
happy provided there is natural screening
Away from residential properties and footpaths. away from areas of high ecological and archaeological value. Out of sight as much as possible.
Repeat. Stop considering Vattenfall's bottom line and consider the human cost of a land cable versus a marine cable to Walpole.
We feel it should be as near as possible to existing installations.
1. the visual display was very informative, particularly helpful with the 3-D element. It does show that ?? located alongside the existing structures been a significant negative impact on the village.
2. My preferred option would be further east using the natural landscape to help with screening, plus less impact on existing properties and would allow Necton and Fransham a ?? future development around the site.
adding to existing substation
Close to existing Necton substation. Will all need screening eventually anyway?

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognise that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked them to help us in identifying potential opportunities in the project. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

The primary opportunities raised by members of the public in Reepham were connected with future job opportunities for the region and improvement to local infrastructure. Below are the comments received from members of the public in Reepham.

I support many of the suggestions mentioned above.
regular updates and information using local workforce/companies if possible
Upgrading/improve Worlds End Lane, Reepham which is sole access to several properties and Town Council allotments and which will be adjacent to or crossed by cable route.
Our broadband is awful, BT don't seem to be in a hurry to improve things. It would be wonderful to be able to tap our community into an alternative supplier.
I think road upgrades are not necessary and can only cause disruption and further destruction of our natural environment. If anything long-term jobs should be created but the tranquil, rural character should not be forfeited . Norfolk does not need to be a suburbia.
1. Marine survey - move the cable offshore 2. do not affect my property value 3. Avoid all communities and move your project offshore 4. start a study for the effects of large magnetic fields on human health
Help nurture individual and local investment in renewable energy.



- promotion of household solar schemes, subsidies for PE37 ??
- assist community buildings to convert to renewable energy. Necton Community Centre, already grid source heating. Community looking for funding to install solar panels.
- Parish Council manage 134 streetlights - would like to have local solar/wind energy supply ?? than National Grid - would save approx £3000 and Parish Council funds annually.

coastal protection is paramount

Opportunities for students in rural Norfolk to experience a nationally important power engineering project. Educational aspects of planning, science, engineering, environment combined with improving aspirations and broader knowledge of careers in renewables.

### 3 Postal/Online Returns

In order to allow as many members of the public as possible to feed into the consultation process, we also provided freepost envelopes so that members of the public could return their feedback forms. We also hosted the questionnaire on our website enabling members of the public to feedback online, in total 73 responses were received either by post or online.

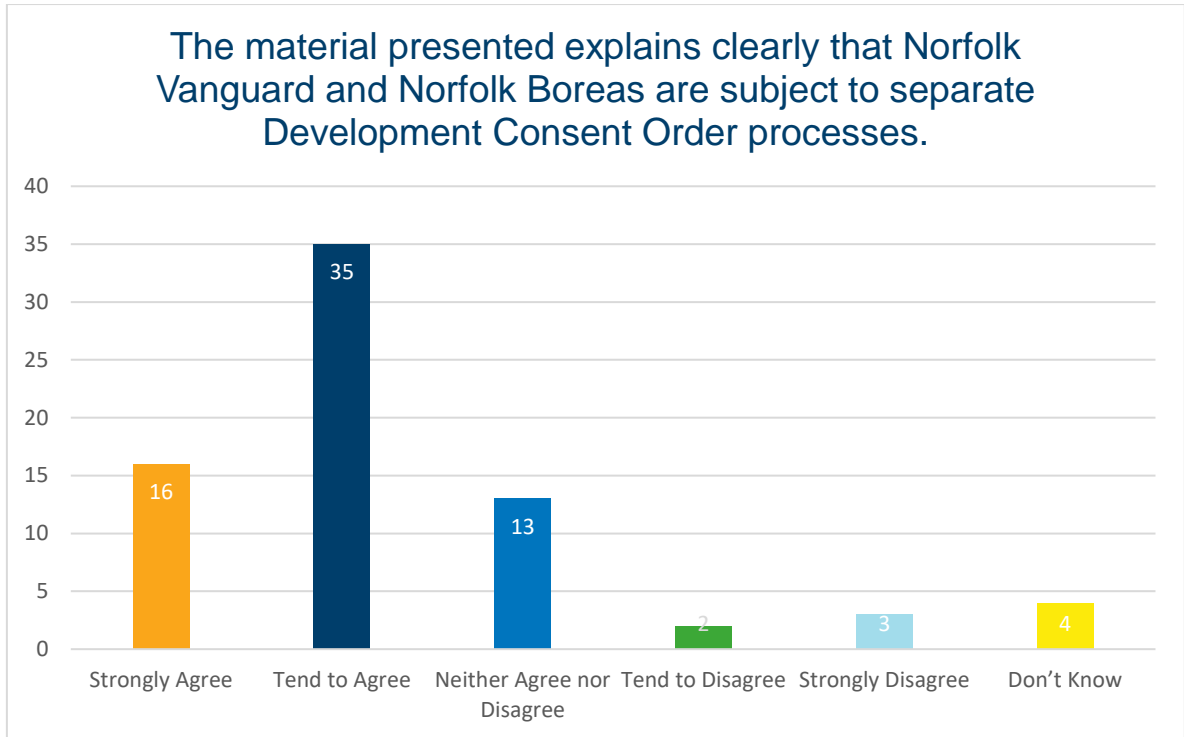
**Question 2:** About the projects, the Development Consent Orders & Environmental Impact Assessment

Vattenfall asked members of the public to provide some quantitative and qualitative comments the Development Consent Order process, EIA process and the consultation process in order to gauge public understanding of the processes after having seen the information at the events.

As such we asked the following questions:

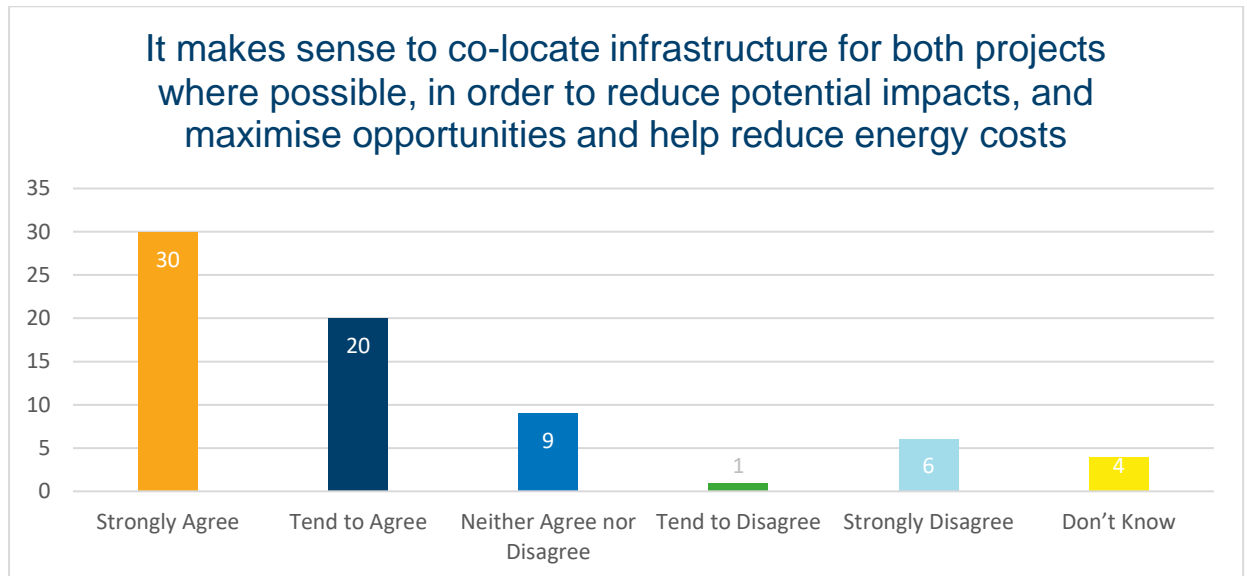
- The material presented explains clearly that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas are subject to separate Development Consent Order processes.

Of the postal responses 70% of those who responded understood that Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas were subject to separate Development Consent Order processes, with 22% ticking 'strongly agree' to the question and 48% ticking 'tend to agree'.



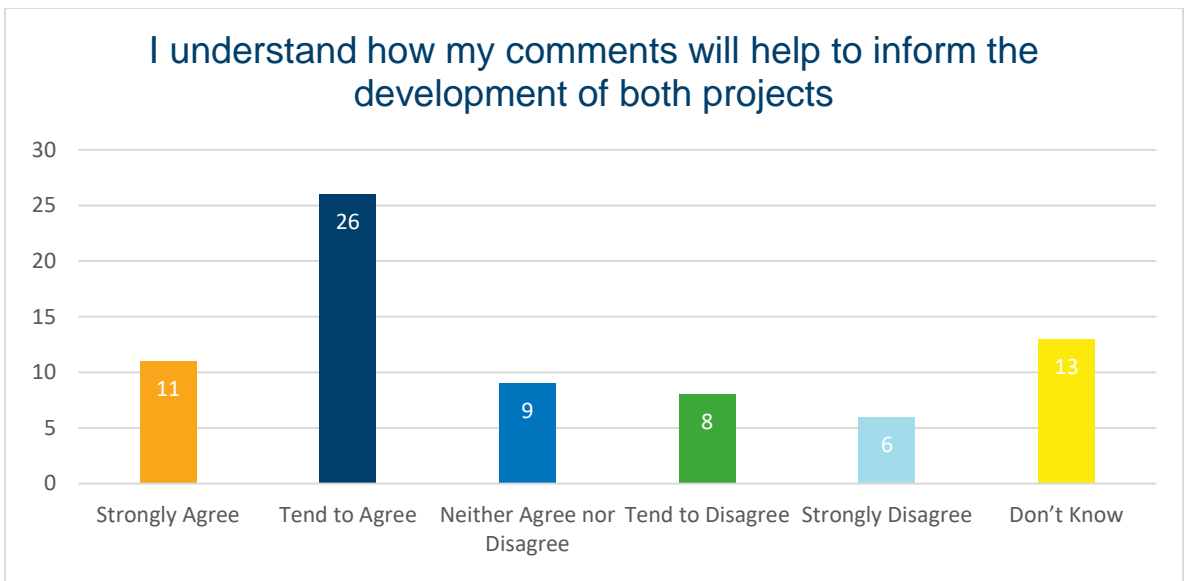
- It makes sense to co-locate infrastructure for both projects where possible, in order to reduce potential impacts, and maximise opportunities and help reduce energy costs.

Of those that responded to the questionnaire, 72% of respondents agreed with the principal of co-locating the project infrastructure.



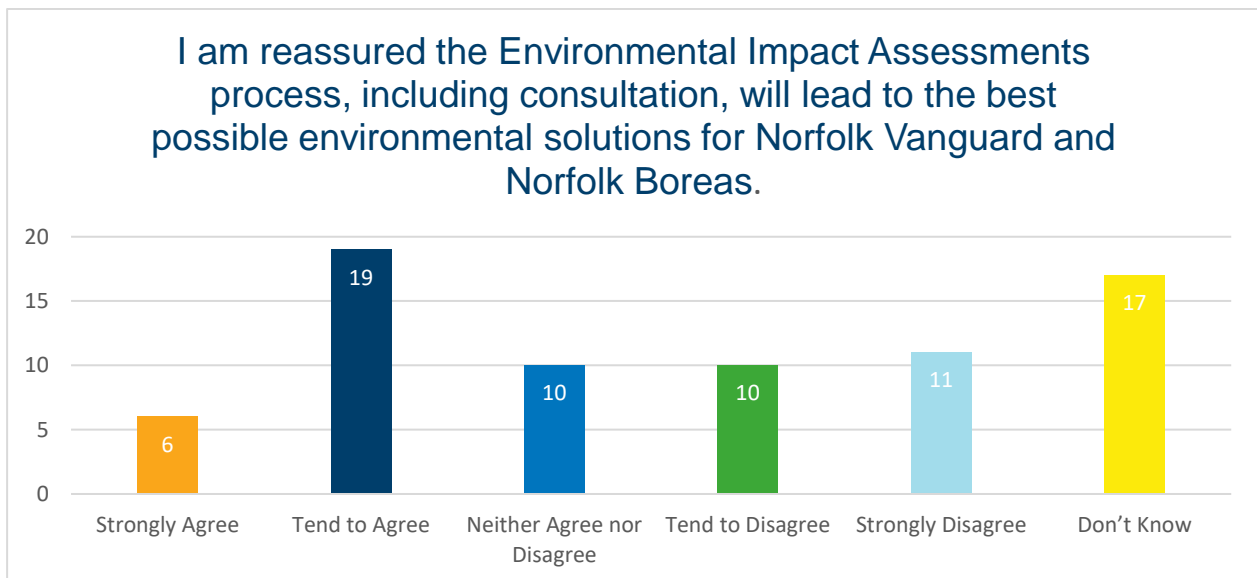
- I understand how my comments will help to inform the development of both projects

Of the postal responses 51% of respondents believed that their comments will be considered and will help inform the development of the projects, with 15% indicating that they 'strongly agree' and 36% indicating that they 'tend to agree' with the statement.



- I am reassured the Environmental Impact Assessments process, including consultation, will lead to the best possible environmental solutions for Norfolk Vanguard and Norfolk Boreas.

Of the postal responses 34% of respondents believed that the EIA process would lead to the best possible environmental solutions, with 8% ticking Strongly agree and 26% ticking Tend to agree.



In addition to the qualitative responses noted above, respondents were asked to provide any further information or details about their response **in a comments box**. Below are the comments received:

<p>Your representative indicated that your options are open and the current siting of the substation is shown to favour very close proximity to residential areas.</p>
<p>Looks like it is all worked out already.</p>
<p>More information is required for all aspects of the project.</p>
<p>The EIA is ?? to comply with the pre-application protocol. I suggest that the decisions have already been made and the evidence is now being compiled to support these decisions</p>
<p>It appears from the initial siting of the infrastructure closer to the village that you deliberately misconstrued the previous consultation.</p>
<p>There is already redundant industrial land on the old Phillips Gas Terminal site. This would avoid building on greenfield site/land and provide a secure site and minimise visual impact in an area of outstanding natural beauty.</p>
<p>Having seen the process first hand, I believe this is just a tick box exercise as part of planning consent. The assessments are not thorough enough.</p>
<p>The scale of the relay is out of all proportion. It should be buried and not started before noise screening in position.</p>
<p>Nice to know the fishing has been considered and you are not excluding fishing boats.</p>
<p>It would be useful to have facts and figures on environmental impact on both onshore and offshore from a similar site in Europe that's been in place for a long time.</p>
<p>Regular newsletters informing and explaining environmental impact assessments, eg archaeological discoveries, wildlife impacted, habitat impacted, and the solutions, or suggested solutions to overcome the challenges.</p>
<p>I hope you stick to your strategy.</p>
<p>I am not qualified enough to know.</p>
<p>As with most things, seeing is believing!</p>
<p>Whilst comments may "inform" the project it is highly likely that they will be ignored in the final decision made at national level for the "security of energy" At this stage Vattenfall representatives are saying the right things to give the populace reassurance. But will it make any difference in the final analysis we shall see.</p>
<p>Are you considering coastal erosion? if not it would be appropriate and maybe helpful somehow.</p>
<p>This is probably the case, but you will never please everybody.</p>
<p>I think whatever consultations you have will still result in you putting these substations just where YOU want to.</p>
<p>Green build event at Felbrigg Hall</p>
<p>It seems that the environmental report will be prepared before consultation with affected residents, especially as the route hasn't been finalised.</p>
<p>Landfall at Happisburgh South would certainly be welcomed if the sea defences were improved at the same time.</p>
<p>You have not presented the case against placing the cable offshore to enter the National Grid at Walpole. This routing would have the minimum impact on humans and ecology. You have made this decision purely on economics and costs for your company's profits.</p>
<p>Large projects, particularly of national interest, override, to a large extent, local planning and environmental concerns. "Re-creating" habitat etc often gives developers licence to go ahead regardless.</p>
<p>You take no notice</p>
<p>The relay station is huge and there seems to be no plans to reduce its impact, other than to build a high bank around it which would look very alien. Why can't this station be built underground? Any screening in the way of tree planting should be started immediately the site is decided. Any large roof areas should be lawn roofs.</p>

I am not totally aware of the environmental impact this project will make. I await further information.
It seems that the environmental report will be prepared before consultation with affected residents, especially as the route hasn't been finalised.
Not enough information at the drop-in session. The Vanguard project manager was unable to give an answer as to why it is proposed to bring the cables onshore at Bacton / Happisburgh as opposed to Yarmouth, which is already industrial. North east Norfolk is not an industrial area.
The project manager at the drop-in session did not answer my question as to why the cables have to be brought in at Bacton / Happisburgh. I see it would be just as well coming in from Yarmouth.
A lot of work has been for now, however once the actual site has been confirmed then there will need to be a more focussed process on the land site.
Completed online but network failed as I finished so unsure if received. Please accept the following and additional comments.
It talks as if it's cut and dried.

**Question 3: Onshore Works: Landfall**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the onshore works and landfall options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What [additional] aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the landfall location? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from feedback forms received from postal/online respondents.

move it elsewhere from Necton
The more hidden/screened/disguised, the better.
local tourism of the area
comprehensive study of possible effect on marine life required
With any new project in the countryside, size of roads is always going to be issues with large and heavy traffic and also the added volume on already busy roads.
Happisburgh seems the sensible landfall area. This is cheaper for cable and installation and outside the marine conservation zone, plus away from the Priory and Bacton Woods. Also would benefit the village.
Disruption to local communities, damage/wear and tear of already poorly maintained narrow country lane road system.
Happisburgh would be viable providing the extraction of gravels from off King's Lynn/The Wash was suspended. Personal choice is Bacton.
Why is the existing Natural Grid substation at Yarmouth not being upgraded to connect much close to the coast?
people and their homes
One area is much too close to Edingthorpe Church, a Grade 1 listed church noted for its peace and seclusion.
Restricted time of construction - i.e. holiday periods
Bacton (gas site) seems the logical landfall site as we already have gas pipe lines coming ashore
Sherringham Shoal is still being refilled after 3 years.
Landfall works for electricity should not be located, travel through, the area around Bacton

Gas Terminal for fear of interrupting gas supply or worse. As the coast in this area is eroding constantly, it is hard to predict where the coast will be in 20 years time, therefore some type of protection is needed on the coast, or cable laid at depths at future predicted coastline changes.

What about coastal concerns in the Bacton/Walcott search areas - re high water and flooding and receding sand levels? Would you help fund the extra defences needed? The marine conservation zone is a major concern. The works would be a major disruption for local businesses.

If Bacton Green and Walcott Gap were closed it would mean two lots of people would be affected, whereas Happisburgh South would keep both installations together. As the project is worth 1 billion and Happisburgh needs only 20 million to be defended could Vattenfall give them something back to help and be seen as a "giver" or helper rather than a "taker".

Referring to "next to existing industrial infrastructure" This is incorrect. Maps etc show NO existing infrastructure for Walcott South relay station. Agreed Bacton Green location adjacent to IUK/Transco site would provide a reasonable \*illegible\*. How will Vattenfall improve coastal protection as part of their support for the local community as part of the project?? why isn't redundant Gas Pipeline Beach landing and shafts (eg Thames field) being used?

If these stations are kept to minimal view you should not have problems in where they are sited. They cannot be as bad as some of the solar farms that have sprung up on our coast line recently ie Weybourne and Roughton.

You will destroy our business as we have only 90 acres of land which you are aiming to lay the cable through the entire length of the field which we own.

1. Pipeline is all ready laid in the marine conservation area and is there not another offshore wind project with cables coming in at Weybourne?
2. Happisburgh is subject to severe erosion. Will this project have a further detrimental effect?

Marine conservation is paramount

Ancient archaeology. Having found footsteps recently and ?? What other things will be lost?

You should avoid these sites completely and route your cable from the north of the offshore area to make landfall north of Walpole. This would be minimum disruption for residents of Norfolk. You are placing more value on marine life than on human life.

As the landfall work is temporary and cables are out of sight, there is little to object to. should not be close to homes

Bacton Green is close to the existing Bacton Gas Station. This is a huge blot on the landscape causing light pollution and noise pollution. It would be criminal to add to it by destroying the local quiet lanes with more noise and disruption. Seals have been seen this year on Bacton and Happisburgh beaches. The Marine Conservation Zone is very important.

Landfall should be made at an already developed place, e.g. Bacton Green. I understand the marine conservation worries, however, nature has a way of re-establishing itself. The world is full of examples of this.

We have a property in the Landfall Zone (NR12 0QJ) so approximately 300 yards away and will be directly effected by the construction site. Chatting to the team (and in particular Rob Driver) when the decision to include Happisburgh South LZ as a potential location, the area's coastal erosion problem was a factor taken into consideration. We wonder whether in making the LZ safe from further erosion could be factored into the plans. Wouldn't this be in Happisburgh, the project and Vattenfall's long term interests? Helping either stopping or a least ameliorating the coastal erosion would be of considerable benefit to the local community and reflect positively on the projects' impact. It would leave a positive social and environmental legacy (see question 1). NB More specific concerns have been outlined in



Q7a.

ancient archaeology. Having found footsteps recently and ?? What other things will be lost? Happisburgh should not be used for this as our coast line is in a bad state between top and bottom village. This could add to more landfill problems.

It's in control by your team.

- We realised we moved into close proximity of a major gas terminal and that we could be at risk if there was a major incident; due to accident, malfunction or even terrorism. However, add heavy duty electrical cabling into the equation and we have a major panic, despite the suggested low % of anything going wrong!
  - NOT to create an industrial area: Just because Bacton already has a gas terminal (which wasn't meant to still be here) does not mean it is the best place to have additional industrial works - surely it means, enough is enough for the residents.
  - We have armed police patrolling our lanes 24/7 for a very good reason, exactly how will the entire additional workforce be vetted daily in this security sensitive area?
  - Application for planning permission next door to us (including renovating the grade II listed building) was turned down in part, I believe, due to its close proximity to the gas site and associated risks. The relay stations 1 and 2 would also fall inside this high risk area.
  - Choice of landfall needs to be considerate of the knock-on effect of the corridors/relay station sightings, not just the site of landfall.
  - We are concerned about the impact on our precious beaches, migratory birds and on marine mammals. Seals are regularly sighted off the coast at all three landfall sites. This movement needs to be monitored during November to March to get an accurate picture.
  - All lanes surrounding Bacton landfall options are single track lanes with very few passing places, many with necessary ditches either side to assist with road/field water run-off. Even our 'main' roads are narrow in places!
  - The close proximity of our caravan sites and holiday lets in Bacton will be disadvantaged during construction of cable corridors and relay station 1 and could impact on future tourism in the area.
  - Local and National advertising promotes this area for tourism and in particular mentions the tranquility, wildlife, numerous historical features including our churches and in particular our network of quiet lanes; this proposal will be detrimental to all these factors.
- Landfall at Happisburgh is a great possibility.

**Question 4: Cable Relay Station Location**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the cable relay station location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- Tell us what you think about the cable relay station options.

Below are the comments from the postal/online responses.

Why? You've made your mind up.

not anywhere near Necton

We oppose the development. You have positioned this in the wrong place - on a hill viewed by the entire village.

Option 4 is not sensible as the Abbey is of historic and national importance and should not be included. Also it is near residents and spoils the views of Bacton Historical Woods.

far away from towns

yet another blot on the landscape

My opinion should not count as I am not affected as the locals are!

There is already redundant industrial land on the old Phillips Gas Terminal site. This would avoid building on greenfield site/land and provide a secure site and minimise visual impact

<p>in an area of outstanding natural beauty.</p>
<p>on the gas site location - less disruption.</p>
<p>Away from important buildings and near coast. No reason to be as far inland as Edingthorpe. Talking of highlighting, the relay site must not be floodlit as is the gas site. Noise and light pollution are not tolerable these days.</p>
<p>The only industrial infrastructure is near the gas terminals. The size and height would be seen from a great distance and spoil the local views from the coast. Walcott is a busy and popular coastal location for holidaymakers, as is Bacton. A suitable location near to Happisburgh would be the best option if you helped with sea defences and protected the footprint area and any other "finds".</p>
<p>If the Walcott Gap option was chosen it would mean 13 holiday lets, 2 bed and breakfasts and a caravan park on Hill Common Road would have to look at it and it is ugly!! This is a tourist area and Vendenfall should not do anything that could harm our living. If it had to go where indicated, could it be enclosed so that it looks like an agricultural building and also have trees around it and make it attractive rather than ugly and industrial? n.b. Trees only will not work as they take years to grow.</p>
<p>Locating the relay station in countryside what is similar to the area of outstanding natural beauty would mar the countryside. Views of the church at Edingthorpe would be spoilt. Impact on wildlife, especially bats due to high frequency EMF, plus mating pair of buzzards are in the area. Very important : Impact of noise and EMF on local residents/houses Access for maintenance - single track roads severely limit access. Tree screening mentioned - Is this definite?</p>
<p>If you do receive permission for both projects please put as much ducting in place for the second project so as not to have to disturb land twice.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CR station where the environmental impact is less felt.</li> <li>2. Valuable agricultural land should be preserved.</li> <li>3. To reduce the impact the CR station should be sited near Bacton gas terminal.</li> <li>4. How much noise will the relay station make when operational?</li> </ol>
<p>If landfall is at Bacton Green I think the relay stations should be at no 1 (&amp; no 2) ?? adjacent to the gas site in an existing industrial setting rather than in a rural setting. If the DC option were to be chosen I understand that no relay stations would be required in the landfall area and that the industrial infrastructure needed could all be concentrated at the Necton site.</p>
<p>If landfall is at Bacton Green I think the relay stations should be at no 1 ( &amp; no. 2) ?? adjacent to the gas site in an existing industrial setting rather than in a rural setting. If the DC option were to be chosen I understand that no relay stations would be required in the landfall area and that the industrial infrastructure needed could all be concentrated at the Necton site.</p>
<p>Noise is a problem and visibility on "flat open land". The size is completely inappropriate in a countryside setting. Where will the water go? It's a waterlogged area, a tarmac-ed area will not soak up water and your building works will disrupt the drainage.</p>
<p>The proposed cable relay station to the west side at Edingthorpe Church would pose a substantial impact on the vicinity:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The lanes are far too narrow for vehicular access and would be impossible to widen due to properties located close to the lane.</li> <li>2. The proposed site is elevated and therefore visible to many householders in Edingthorpe and Old Bacton.</li> <li>3. Close proximity to Edingthorpe church.</li> <li>4. The Pasten Way and cycle route would be affected. These lanes are used by many for recreational purposes and would pose many hazards with additional vehicular movement during the cable laying and relay station construction.</li> </ol>

5. Church and Rectory Road are designated as "quiet roads".
6. Bacton does not need anymore industrial complexes.
7. Pasten Way and cycle route.

Grid Ref TG 1092 2405 (would you like to live here?) Why have them at all! Move the cable offshore, spend the money on marine survey and have a relay station north of Walpole - where nobody lives!

Why oh why are you not excavating the relay station to below sight level? You would remove many residents' objections. The spoil can be used for sea defences and if sunk into a slope there would be little fear of flooding and little need for pumping.

The thatched roof and hexagonal bower of All Saints Church in Edingthorpe are unique and can be viewed from the quiet lanes all around. A relay station in the vicinity of Bacton Green would impede on those views. Many people use the quiet lanes in this area for walking and cycling. The many visitors to All Saints Church come to enjoy the 3 church towers that can be viewed from the hill where the church stands. Several species of bat inhabit the great barn at Paston. The lanes are full of wildflowers throughout the year.

Topographically Zone 1 lends itself to these relay stations rather than Edingthorpe. They will be an eyesore wherever situated and has the potential for EMC problems.

If landfall is at Bacton Green I think the relay station(s) should be at no. 1 (& no. 2) still adjacent to the gas site in an existing industrial setting rather than in a rural setting. If the DC option were to be chosen I understand that no relay stations would be required in the landfall area and that the industrial infrastructure needed could all be concentrated at the Necton site.

Noise is a problem and visibility on "flat open land". The size is completely inappropriate in a countryside setting. Where will the water go? It's a waterlogged area, a tarmac-ed area will not soak up water and your building works will disrupt the drainage.

All of the areas involve open, undeveloped land and relay stations on any of theses sites would have a huge visual impact on the countryside. Whilst none are located within the Norfolk Coast AONB, there would be an adverse impact on views into and out of the AONB. This is not an industrial area.

It would spoil the countryside and block the view of our churches.

I feel it would spoil our beautiful countryside and make it into an industrial landscape.

Okay if it's in the countryside away from villages.

- NOT flat terrain around Bacton - both relay stations (1 and 2) appear to be on raised areas and therefore visible from residences, established footpaths, National Cycle Network, churches and roads.
- Relay station 2 would be visible from the house we bought for its countryside views - we can see Edingthorpe Church.
- Many of our minor roads in the surrounding areas of the Bacton corridor and relay stations 1, 2 and 3 are designated Quiet Lanes. They are narrow, single track lanes, green or no verges, no pavements and constantly in use from the expected walkers, cyclists, dog walkers and horse riders - those who are mobility impaired and those with learning difficulties who live in Pollard Street who use these local lanes regularly, struggle even now to get off the roads to avoid a single car.
- Concerns over proximity of very historical churches at Bacton, Edingthorpe and Paston to cabling corridors and/or relay stations (1 and 2).
- Walking, cycling on the Paston Way - countryside views obstructed by relay station!
- We expect some regular venting noise and siren testing from the gas terminal and the frequent passing of farm machinery, but we are concerned at possible noise issues associated with the cabling and relay stations - 2 in particular.
- Concerns about impact on wildlife, especially birds and bats, Bats and owls are regular visitors around Church Road and I am sure would be greatly affected by changes to their environment.

Hide it.

**Question 5: The Underground Cable Corridor**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the underground cable route corridor options. The ‘Your Feedback’ form contained the following question:

- Please tell us about any features (and if relevant their location) within the cable corridor you’d like to be considered as the plans are refined?

Below are the comments from the postal/online responses.

B1146 needs to be directional drilled beneath road to avoid all traffic congestion.
- reinstatement of footpaths - minimal disruption - avoidance of ?? heavy vehicle traffic on small country lanes
potential impact of contractor traffic on environment and local amenities
All existing
I am not in a position to comment. However, I would mention that the work on the Dudgeon cable is still incomplete in some sections and this should not happen on this cable.
Please avoid the nesting season when trenching.
Dillington Cars and ancient woodland designated of National Importance by Norfolk Museums and Archaeology
Have submitted them in your Request for Information.
Could there be an accident after project completion - what would happen if cables did somehow become damaged. Has this happened elsewhere?
Will this corridor be dug if only one project goes ahead? If there's a delay in permissions/production of the 2nd field, would you either wait for authorisation on both before commencing work? Or would the corridor be re-opened for the second cable-laying.
The cable corridor would be a great concern if it passed too near to residents and caused problems re interference radiation vibrations and noise. As is the cable relay station which emits a humming noise.
I am unable to comment on this as others know far more than me. I would just ask that the cables are laid as quickly as possible to minimise disruption particularly during the holiday season because of tourism.
Use this opportunity and lay fibre optics to enhance Norfolks broadband capability. Work with BT Openreach from early stage.
Edingthorpe Church - the corridor is marked as passing through the churchyard. This is a Saxon roundtower church of historical significance.
Avoidance of the gas pipeline exiting Bacton gas terminal.
Single track roads/country lanes give poor access to site.
Do not live close enough to have an opinion.
Telephone cable Public highway Land drains Angilan Water pipeline
The impact on the environment and recovery might depend on the type of cables laid ie HC DC.
Munns Lane - ancient trees, diverse species found in an untouched ancient lane. Also land is marked as a flood risk, compaction will make problem worse as will the hard area of buildings.
Bacton Church/Edingthorpe Church/Paston Way/Paston Church/Grade 2 listed buildings in

Old Bacton
Grid Ref TG 1092 2405. This is a nonsense. Two hundred metres is a fallacy/lie. There is not a two hundred metre gap between the properties at TG 1090 2385 and TG 1091 2400. You propose to cross this B road (B1145) between these private residences. You will severely effect our health, our property value, our business (holiday cottage), our ecology and way of life.
nature reserves, woods etc.
The quiet lanes surrounding Edingthorpe used for walking and cycling. The views from All Saints Church at Edingthorpe. The wildflowers that border the quiet lanes. There are many ponds in the area that would need to be avoided.
One of the routes is against my boundary. Overhead power cables can and do cause EMC. Will these bigger but buried cables give rise to such EMC if on the boundary of my garden? (10m)
Munns Lane - ancient trees, diverse species found in an untouched ancient lane. Also land is marked as a flood risk. Compaction will make problem worse as will the hard area of buildings.
anywhere away from Happisburgh
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We are obviously very concerned about the 200m wide corridor which crosses our beautiful view; for all we know the actual cabling laid could actually be directly in front of our house.</li> <li>- Proposed Bacton corridor could almost 'surround' our small community on Church Road - the thought of this is frightening!</li> <li>- Crossing of high pressure pipelines in at least two positions very close to where we live is equally concerning.</li> <li>- We are situated on The Paston Way and the National Cycle network - it is of prime importance regarding the tourism and direct usage of the surrounding roads.</li> <li>- Dog walkers, ramblers, cyclists will find the safety of these narrow roads/lanes compromised by all forms of construction traffic.</li> <li>- Additional traffic to main roads will also be a cause for concern, as these too are not a standard width for A/B roads.</li> <li>- Grade 2 listed buildings are very close to narrow lanes and are likely to be affected by heavy traffic.</li> <li>- Corridors are crossing agricultural land, so presumably local farmers will suffer severe disruption. Both the farms in Church Road have pigs sited within the proposed corridors. Road/lanes surrounding possible corridors/cabling stations (1, 2 and 3) are used daily by farmers, using tractors and other heavy farm machinery - they are likely to find their movements (including feeding animals) restricted.</li> <li>- We have armed police patrolling our lanes 24/7 for a very good reason, exactly how will the entire additional workforce be vetted daily in this security sensitive area? Security policy and emergency services will need 24/7 access along our lanes. These additional heavy/wide vehicles could jeopardise the safety of the local community.</li> </ul>
The lighthouse and surrounding area are the village's beauty spots of Happisburgh.

**Question 6: The Project Substations**

Vattenfall is keen to understand views related to the project substation location options. The 'Your Feedback' form contained the following question:

- What aspects or features, do you think need to be taken into account when choosing the best location for project substations? Do you wish to highlight any factor(s) that should influence decision making above other considerations?

Below are the comments from the postal/online responses.



Neither substation should be built on south side of the A47. This should be north of the A47. As discussed for the first/current Hoover station, on the Mitcham side less population than the Necton side. Nothing should be built higher than current housing. Should be ?? to Norwich substation. Nowhere else.
towards the east
Horizon silhouette is unacceptable - i.e. 25 metres high. A HNAC buildings at 4-5 metres high essential.
Whilst what appears to be the best should also take into account the local population. It may not be the best for them.
We do not want any more substations at Necton. It is too close to the village and school. We are against this because of the health implications, the noise. It is an eyesore and the devaluation of our properties.
This should not be a big blot on the landscape. It's positioned very badly without thought to Necton residents or noise.
near to Necton already there please.
far from towns
probably best kept together
Ideally as close to the existing substation as possible and keeping on the existing side of the A47. Ideally plenty of natural screening needs to be put in place so over time it can't be seen from the road.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The idea of having 3 substations in close proximity is unacceptable and breaches government and industry guidelines</li> <li>2. If the substations are to include ?? then there will be an unacceptable level of industrial clutter in this area bearing in mind the existing substation and local wind turbines.</li> </ol>
The site illustrated in your presentation to the west of the current Dudgeon equipment is totally UNACCEPTABLE. Visual impact, noise, impossible to hide with trees.
locate closer to coast
There needs to be more thought as to where all these windfarms are going to be sited offshore and put infrastructure in to connect to.
Near Necton
Screening - respecting residents
I do not live in this area, so it is up to them to comment, but I do feel their pain! Wind farms do not hold the moral ground; there are, I believe, more environmentally sound ways to produce energy. So my advice would be to minimise the impact on the people of this area. Vanguard do not come over as an arrogant company so I am hopeful that they will try to do this.
Consider the future dualling of the A47. Expanding current substation close to it would be better if there will eventually be a dual carriageway running past. Not such a view problem
Necton's decision
No knowledge of this area.
I understand these substations will be or could be up 25% of the existing village of Necton. This is unacceptable, noise - lights and unsightly structures are not what the village is about. We already have a substation which is enough.
If project substations could be located in/close to the existing Necton substation it would mean that other areas would not be subject to visual blight.
If project substations could be located in/close to the existing Necton substation it would mean that other areas would not be subject to visual blight.
What substations? Only saw reference to relay stations. Is this something else that hasn't been publicised?



View points from residential housing good vehicular access
Repeat, Stop considering Vattenfall's bottom line and consider the human cost of a land cable versus a marine cable to Walpole.
not closer to Necton - noise was bad during building of Dudgeon. NO CLOSER
The relay station would be clearly visible from the North Walsham Road and the road leading to Bacton Woods. At the moment there are very pleasant uninterrupted views of the beautiful woods at Bacton which many people use for leisure. An underground station is the only way the station could not impact.
I am not familiar with the Neston area, however, careful consideration should be given to all factors when making decisions that affect the local environment.
If project substations could be located in/close to the existing Necton substation it would mean that other areas would not be subject to visual blight.
What substations? only saw response to relay stations. Is this something else that hasn't been publicised?
It needs to be in the dip between Fransham and the existing substation. Screening will be required but it is important that local views and residents views are not going to be over shadowed by the construction.
People's homes!
People's homes!
Norfolk doesn't need it.

**Question 7: Opportunities and Benefits**

Vattenfall recognises that a project of this type and scale can bring a large amount of opportunities and benefits to a region. However, in order to ensure the projects benefit the local residents, we asked for feedback to help us in identifying potential opportunities for the region. We therefore asked two related questions:

- What ideas do you have, and why are they important?
- What groups or organisations do you think we should include in future discussions on these themes?

Below the comments received from members of the public who sent back their response either by post or online.

promoting energy efficiency/conservation alongside sustainable development.
Not to have my village ruined. Not to suffer for 12 years of building. Not to see my house price fall.
There are no job opportunities - once you have ruined the countryside that's it.
We are rural village location. Proximity to main residential areas must not be compromised as the existing proposition matures. Tree screening for immediate effect essential whatever location or substation type.
1. Can you locate the Vattenfall substation further away to the east of the village (and Dudgeon substation). 2. Will you follow the Morlock rules in your design and installation of the Vanguard and Boreas substation? 3. Site substations away from where people live.
- Swanton Morley, could improve drainage, ??new or improved field paths (very scarce in the area)

- cycle tracks?
significant financial contribution to local infrastructure, ecology etc. should be made
Discussed in detail an idea for a community based project to benefit all the communities along the route through providing access to ultra fast broadband via the fibre optic cabling to be laid.
Sea defenses for /groynes/lagoon to protect coast! Reduced electricity like in Russia! (Happisburgh sea defences)? or Walcott (very important) protect the marine conservation site. Reduced costings so using Happisburgh as the cheapest option.
Important in creating business and job opportunities in the area.
any opportunities likely to be only temporary
Owing to the increase in traffic on the A47 that the new substation will bring, a roundabout on the Necton/Little Dunham junction which will benefit local people and allow them access to the A47 more easily.
The junction with the Necton/Gitcham Road with the A47 is poor. As the A47 is a trunk road then the Department of Transport will need to be consulted but it would be good if a roundabout could be installed at the junction.
The Parish needs the A47 junction upgrading urgently. The school needs a footpath from the Parish football car park to the school perimeter fence. Children/parents need a footpath up Ketts Hill to avoid the traffic. Necton needs footpaths to Francham and Swaffham.
While providing some employment, I feel it is most important that your plant/equipment/substations are as invisible as possible, especially in and around the AONB.
Can you publish detailed accounts of local benefits from previous project. Jobs created, road upgrades, inward investment, tangible benefits to residents excluding consultants?
unlikely that there will be any benefit to local community or to Britain. Most will be employed already.
Involve schools - to enhance understanding and give ideas for future careers.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stabilising the coastline prone to erosion</li> <li>2. Facilitating superfast broadband.</li> </ol>
Opportunities for youngsters to be trained in all aspects of this operation, from construction and plant to the design and manufacturing of wind turbines and generating equipment. From Management to research and development. Local colleges, 6th forms encouraged to open courses for youngsters to access the industry.
I cannot see how this project will benefit the local community as it is so specialised. the coast road is already very busy and extra heavy duty traffic to this area will ruin the roads. This would need to be addressed. A contribution towards sea defences would also be a big help. Rock *illegible* covering the area from Bacton Project to Happisburgh probably the local solution.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vanguard helping communities suffering from coastal erosion would be an excellent idea. A small amount of money in terms of the project is a lot to those communities ie Happisburgh.</li> <li>2. Do not remove our country lanes or upgrade them for Vanguard's advantage will destroy what we have here! Progress is not everything!!</li> </ol>
Fibre optic cabling included to enhance broadband and other comms.
Opportunities to improve local communities in some way ie Broadband, parish street lighting

upgrades ie LED etc.
Any jobs that are created by this project (long term) will not be of a benefit to the area concerned. The main beneficiary will be either Grt Yarmouth or Lowestoft.
I do not think there will be local jobs. Road upgrade on A47 is a national project. We are not here to be bought off with promises that disappear once you gain permission.
sea defences
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. marine survey - move the cable offshore</li> <li>2. do not affect my property value</li> <li>3. avoid all communities and move your project offshore</li> <li>4. start a study for the effects of large magnetic fields on human health</li> </ol>
If coastal erosion could be prevented at Happisburgh this would be a major reason for supporting this project.
This may be an opportunity for local job creation, however, what of the on-going prospects when all work is completed?
flood resilience
If the Happisburgh South option is chosen as the LZ site then shoring up the possible access roads; Barton Way and Rollesby Way. Making these access roads suitable for heavy traffic would be essential in the short term. Again the cost should be considered in the light of the considerable value to the community that rely on these roads as these are currently maintained by the residents, of whom most are retired. If these roads were tarmac-ed or concreted (or a mixture of one or both at corners etc) this again would benefit the local farmers, who also use heavy farming vehicles on them. Future maintenance considerations would also need to be considered in respect of Vattenfall's future access requirements to the LZ site.
This is not an industrial area. It is important that the project does not have an urbanising effect on the area. There is no validity in alterations to the road network as these would not be required by the project. The most important benefits would be enhancing the environmental / landscape such as tree and hedgerow planting.
There are so little opportunities to benefit the area to warrant the disadvantages.
I would not like this area turned into an industrial area. The so-called road improvements only encourage more speeding traffic which we do not want.
The substation will have an impact in the area. Offering apprenticeships into the energy industry could be a consideration . This would be ?? to local people and students. Subsidised energy supplies to special projects e.g. electric cars - charging points.
Peace and quiet.