

**From:** viola langley [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 30 November 2020 15:56  
**To:** Aquind Interconnector <aquind@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Fw: Taking part in an Open Floor Hearing

These are my notes for the Open Floor Hearing of the 7.12.2020.

They were previously sent to Hefin Joes with whom I have been corresponding.

I shall elaborate orally at the appropriate time and will send you the copy of the full version after the Hearing.

Regards,

Viola Langley

----- Original message-----

**From:** viola langley  
**Date:** Sun, 29 Nov 2020 18:29  
**To:** Aquind Interconnector;  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:** Re: Taking part in an Open Floor Hearing

Dear Hefin,

To make sure you receive the notes on time I am sending them to you today. Please let me know if this is ok?

Notes for submission

Viola Langley OFH 7.12.2020

[1.background of Facebook group Let's Stop Aquind](#)

[2.current social situation](#)

[3.Aquind's Consultation process](#)

4. Groups' questions

5. Certain Localities in Portsmouth

6. Appeal to Examiner

I will also send you maps of landfill, an overview of protected species and a video but I have to forward this to you. I hope this is ok?

Please let me know.

Regards,

Viola Langley

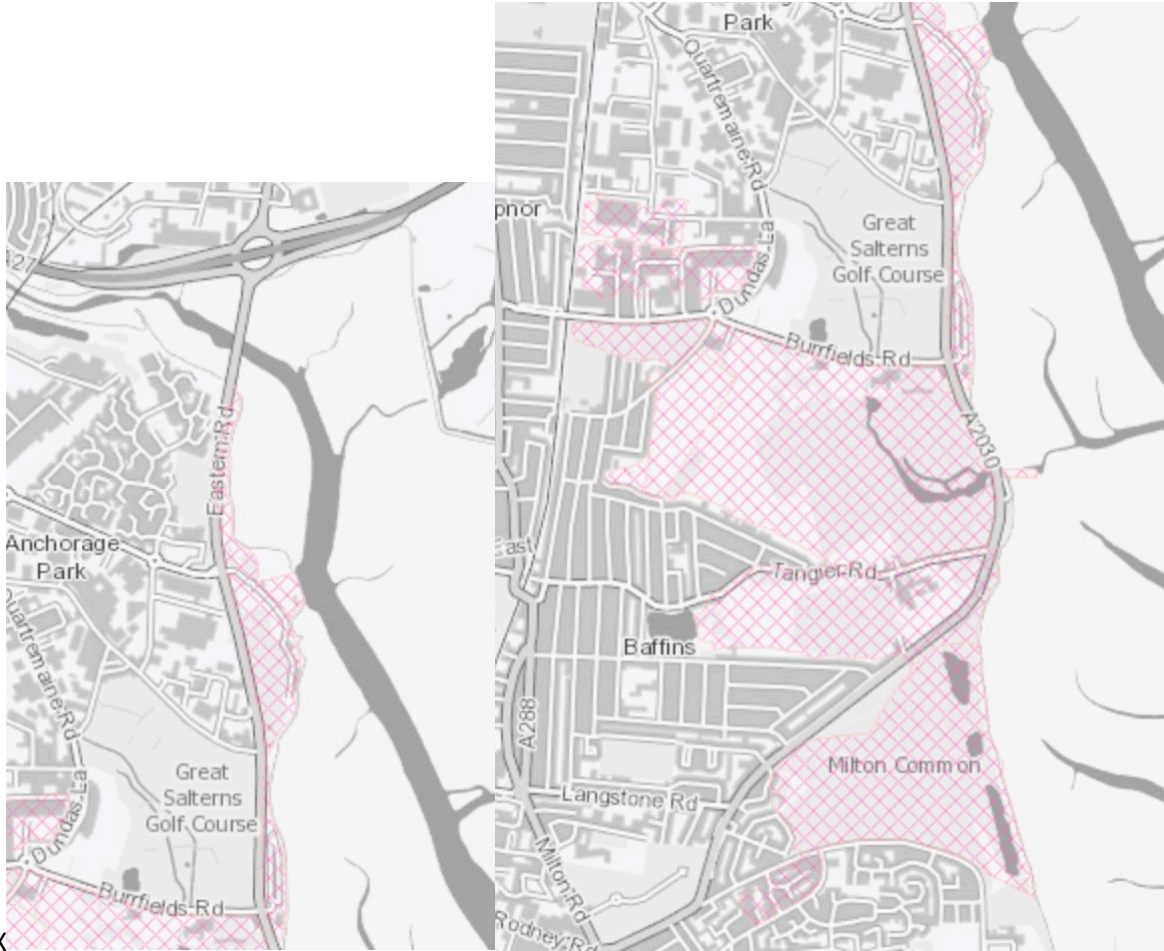
**From:** viola langley <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** 29 November 2020 18:32  
**To:** Jones, Hefin <HEFIN.JONES@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Fw: Landfill in Eastney milton etc

Maps of landfill in Milton Eastney

Viola Langley

----- Original message-----

**From:** Paula Ann Savage  
**Date:** Fri, 30 Oct 2020 14:08  
**To:** viola langley;  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:** Landfill in Eastney milton etc



XXX



**From:** viola langley [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 29 November 2020 18:38  
**To:** Jones, Hefin <HEFIN.JONES@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Fw: Asbestos News paper articles

These are paper clipping from the Archive in Portsmouth library.

Viola Langley

----- Original message-----

**From:** Paula Ann Savage  
**Date:** Sun, 29 Nov 2020 18:27  
**To:** viola langley;  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:**Fwd: Asbestos News paper articles

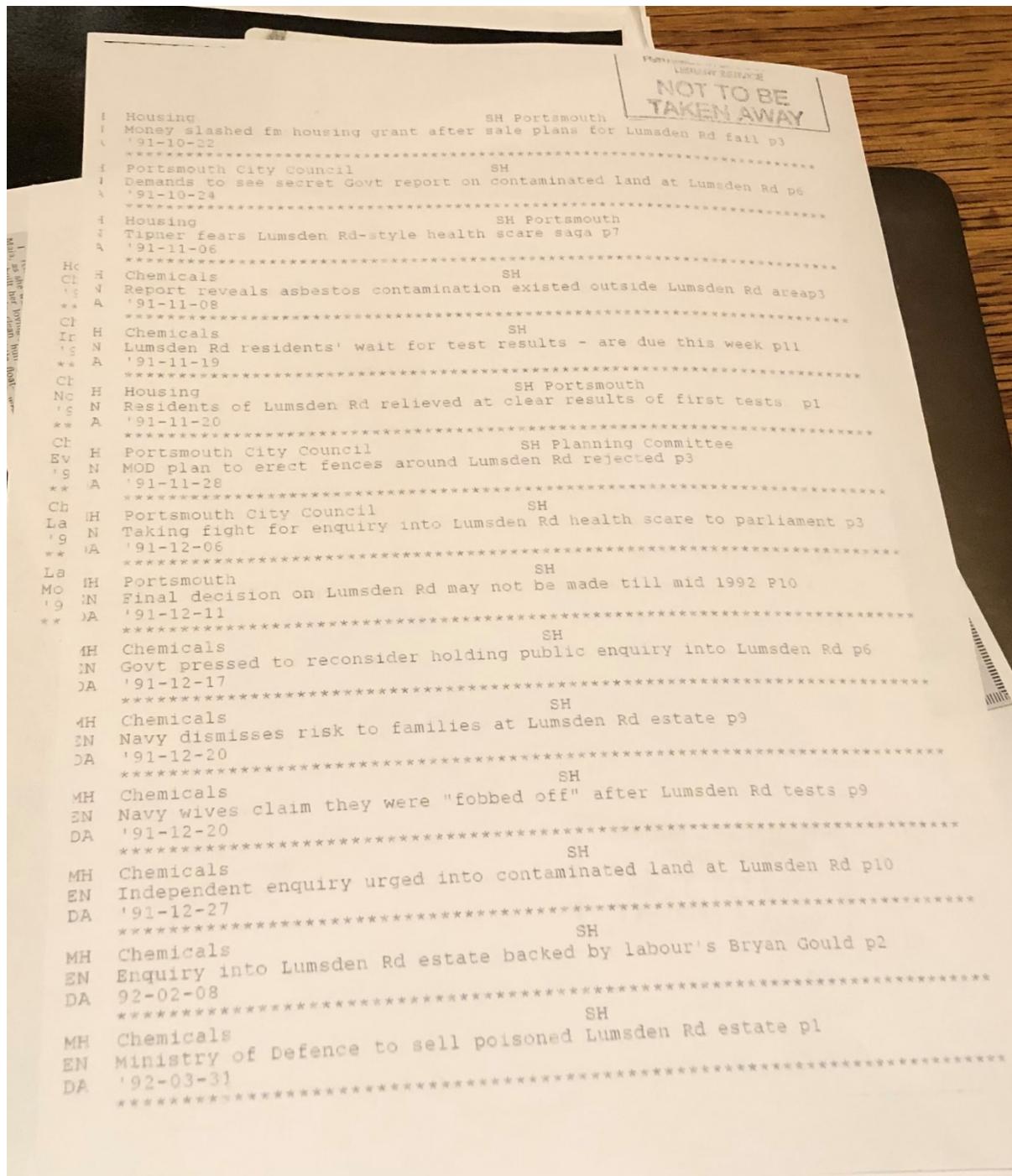
----- Forwarded message -----

From: Paula Ann Savage [REDACTED]

Date: Sun, 29 Nov 2020 at 18:27

Subject: Asbestos News paper articles

To: [REDACTED]



**From:** viola langley [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 29 November 2020 18:42  
**To:** Jones, Hefin <HEFIN.JONES@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Fw: Eastney

A summary of important species in Eastney

Viola Langley

----- Original message-----

**From:** Paula Ann Savage  
**Date:** Sun, 29 Nov 2020 18:39  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:**Eastney



At the time of writing (September 1990) the following

side the Eastern Ro good grazing for Br of wa Redsha special areas

EASTNEY

The Eastney area is composed of a rich mosaic of different coastal habitats, each area having its own specialised wildlife community and associated species composition. For the purposes of the survey, this area was sectioned into these various habitat types. It should, however, be noted that these areas are interdependent and that the Eastney area as a whole is interrelated with the rest of the Solent ecosystem.

Nottingham Catchfly (Silene nutans), Sea Holly (Eryngium maritimum) and Sea Kale (Crambe maritima), other rare plants found here are Frosted Orache (Atriplex lacinata), Sea Radish (Raphanus maritimus), Yellow Horned-poppo (Glaucium flavum) and Sea Bindweed (Calystegia soldanella), with most of the typical coastal species being well represented.

It is hoped that the following synopsis gives some idea of the value of the Eastney area as a rich coastal site in need of protection.

EASTNEY LAKE

Eastney Lake forms part of and is within the boundary of Langstone Harbour SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest) and contains a significant proportion of the biological richness of Langstone Harbour as a whole, which is recognised as a wetland site of international importance. The intertidal mudflats of Eastney Lake are rich in mud dwelling plant and animal species, the invertebrate fauna is particularly important due to the large populations of geese, waders and other estuarine birds and wildfowl that this area supports. These mudflats, which amount to approximately 2% of the Langstone Harbour muds are known to support upwards of 10% of the harbour population of some bird species. Any future loss, destruction or major disturbance to these mudflats, from

Of the sites surveyed in this report, this area has suffered the most from pressures of development, building construction schemes and tourism. This has had a dramatic effect on this area with the resultant loss of rare species and a decrease in habitat diversity. The damaging ecological consequences of this past disturbance have not been fully studied as yet but it is certain that the continued separation of this area into smaller and more isolated habitats can only inhibit and decrease the richness and wealth of wildlife that is still to be found here.

This area is an important roost site and feeding area for many bird species, especially for sea-birds like gulls, terns and waders and is also a staging post for migratory birds, butterflies and insects. The flora contains a wealth of maritime species, with a rich and varied list of plants having been recorded. These include good populations of national rarities like

**From:** viola langley [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 29 November 2020 18:53  
**To:** Jones, Hefin <HEFIN.JONES@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Fw:

Milton Commen and Lakes

Viola Langley

----- Original message-----

**From:** Paula Ann Savage  
**Date:** Sun, 29 Nov 2020 18:40  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:**



MILTON COMMON AND LAKES

At the time of writing  
(September 1990) the following  
species have been recorded here

Vascular Plants	- 187
Birds	- 110
Butterflies	- 17
Dragonflies/Damselflies	- 8
Grasshoppers/Crickets	- 6
Reptiles/Amphibians	- 4
Bats	- 3

From a botanical point of view this area is clearly extremely important, rivalling many local Nature Reserves for variety. Amongst the more noteworthy species, Lesser Reedmace (*Typha angustifolia*) and Stiff Salt-marsh Grass (*Puccinellia rupestris*) are considered uncommon nationally, while Salsify (*Tragopogon porrifolius*) is a national rarity. Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*), Lesser Broomrape (*Orobanche minor*) and Grass Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*) are also noteworthy.

The reed beds surrounding the lakes are of particular importance as a roosting site for swallows, up to 1,000 being present during periods of peak migration. Yellow-Wagtails (250+) and Sand Martins (up to 100) also roost here, as it is one of only a handful of suitable sites on the Hampshire coast. The lakes are the most important feeding site on the island for Swifts, and the Hobby, an uncommon raptor, sometimes preys upon the Swallow roost in the Autumn.

During the winter months, Short-eared Owls may be seen hunting over the Common, while the areas of mown grass along-

side the Eastern Road provide good grazing for Brent Geese. Large numbers of wading birds, particularly Redshank, also feed here, especially on the water-logged areas.

Many rare and unusual birds have been recorded in this area, including Marsh Harrier, Spotted Crane, Temmincks' Stint, Curlew Sandpiper and Wryneck. The now rare Grass-hopper Warbler has held territory here in recent years.

Large numbers of Linnets and Goldfinches feed on the Common, and Cuckoos may be seen feeding on Caterpillars of the Brown-tailed Moth.

At present we have no detailed information on the moths of Milton Common, although a survey is being made.

Few mammals have been found on the Common - foxes being seen there occasionally, and both common shrews and short-tailed voles are known to be present. A detailed small-mammal survey is currently being planned, as is a full insect survey.

In addition to its importance to wildlife, this site is of great amenity value to the community. It provides an area where people can picnic, walk their dogs, pick blackberries and generally relax away from the worst of the traffic noise. But perhaps the most important of all, it is the largest "wild" area on the island where children can play and learn about the world of wildlife around them.

**To:** Jones, Hefin <HEFIN.JONES@planninginspectorate.gov.uk>

**Subject:** Fw: Lumsden Road video

----- Original message-----

**From:** Paula Savage

**Date:** Sun, 29 Nov 2020 18:03

**To:** viola langley;

**Cc:**

**Subject:**Lumsden Road

Attachment available until 29 Dec 2020

[Click to Download](#)

gettyimages-809517084-640\_adpp.mp4

23.2 MB

When the new estate was built, the asbestos was disturbed and all the residents of a neighbouring estate (Seaview estate).

Were told to evacuate within 24 hours, because there was asbestos every where.

# MILTON COMMON

10/09/2007-12/09/2007

## Site Details

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**Grid Reference:** SU67300070  
**Total Area:** 40 Ha  
**Unitary Authority:** Portsmouth  
**Vice-County:** South Hampshire

## Survey Details

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**Survey Type:** Phase II  
**Survey Date:** 10/09/2007-12/09/2007  
**Data Owned By:** Hants Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership  
**Data Recorded By:** Joel Miller, HBIC

## Site Summary

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The site is a very large area of grassland, scrub and ponds located on the edge of Langstone Harbour, on the edge of Portsmouth. The site is reclaimed intertidal land from around 40 years ago. The grassland present ranges from amenity to rough sward. The rough grassland has developed a good diversity of species, with a strong coastal element. There is extensive dense and scattered scrub throughout the site, especially to the east. There are three ponds present, which provide some stands of swamp. The coastal edge of the site supports salt-marsh vegetation. Overall the species diversity is excellent, with nearly 200 species noted within the common. These include 3 acid/neutral grassland indicators and the Nationally Rare *Bupleurum tenuissimum* and *Lathyrus aphaca*, the Nationally Scarce *Medicago polymorpha*, and the County Scarce *Smyrnum olusatrum* and *Linum bienne*.

## Site Features

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Geology ALLUVIUM  
 Geology VALLEY GRAVEL & BRICKEARTH  
 Invasive Species Japanese Knotweed

## BAP Habitats

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<u>BAP Priority Habitats</u>	<u>Area (%)</u>
Reedbeds	3

## BAP/Notable Species

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<u>UK BAP Priority Species</u>	<u>Status</u>
<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i> (Slender Hare's-Ear)	UKBAP/NR
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> (Starling)	UKBAP

sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

### **Hampshire BAP Priority Species**

*Cettia cetti* (Cetti's Warbler)

*Lathyrus aphaca* (Yellow Vetchling)

### **Status**

HBAP

HBAP/NR

### **Other Notable Species**

*Linum bienne* (Pale Flax)

*Medicago polymorpha* (Toothed Medick)

*Smyrniurn olusatrum* (Alexanders)

### **Status**

CS

NS

CS

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**MILTON COMMON**

10/09/2007-12/09/2007

**Habitats Recorded**

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**BAP Priority Habitats**

	<u>Area (%)</u>
Reedbeds	3

**National Vegetation Classifications**

	<u>Area (%)</u>
MG1, Arrhenatherum elatius grassland	47
W24b, Arrhenatherum elatius-Heracleum sphondylium sub-community	14
OV23a, Typical sub-community	12
MG12a, Lolium perenne-Holcus lanatus sub-community	7
S26b, Arrhenatherum elatius sub-community	3
S4b, Galium palustre sub-community	3
W22c, Dactylis glomerata sub-community	3
OV24b, Arrhenatherum elatius-Rubus fruticosus agg. sub-community	2
SM24, Elymus pycnanthus saltmarsh	2
OV21c, Polygonum aviculare-Ranunculus repens sub-community	1
S21a, Scirpus maritimus sub-community	1

**Species Recorded**

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<u>Taxon Latin Name</u>	<u>Taxon Common Name</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Status</u>
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	OLF	
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	R	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-Elder	R	
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	R	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Wild Onion	R	
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder	R	
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	R	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	R	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	R	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	R	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	R	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	R	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-Radish	OLF	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-Grass	A	
<i>Artemisia verlotiorum</i>	Chinese Mugwort	RLF	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	
<i>Aster</i>	Michaelmas-Daisy	OLF	
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Grass-Leaved Orache	RLO	
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	OLF	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-Leaved Orache	RLF	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	OLF	
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet	RLF	

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<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	R	
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-Rush	RLA	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-Brome	O	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush	R	
<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>	Slender Hare's-Ear	R	UKBAP/NR
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	OLA	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-Purse	R	
<i>Carex divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge	R	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	R	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-Sedge	R	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	R	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-Ear	O	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-Hen	R	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	OLF	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	R	
<i>Clematis</i>	Clematis	RLF	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	R	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	F	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	R	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	R	
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-Cress	R	
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	Cotoneaster	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	R	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-Beard	OLF	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-Tail	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-Foot	F	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	F	
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Wall-Rocket	RLF	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	O	
<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	Sea Couch	RLA	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	FLA	
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	R	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	RLF	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-Bill	R	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	OLA	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	FLA	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	FLA	
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	OLF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	R	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-Foot Crane's-Bill	O	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	R	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	R	
<i>Helictotrichon pratense</i>	Meadow Oat-Grass	R	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	OLF	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-Fog	OLF	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	F	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-Wort	R	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-Ear	R	

### sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

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<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	R	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	RLA	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O	
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	R	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	OLF	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-Nettle	R	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-Nettle	O	
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling	R	HBAP/NR
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-Leaved Everlasting-Pea	R	
<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>	Grass Vetchling	RLO	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	RLF	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumnal Hawkbit	R	
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	R	
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	O	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	R	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet	R	
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	R	
<i>Linum bienne</i>	Pale Flax	R	CS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-Grass	FLA	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-Foot-Trefoil	R	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	R	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	OLF	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineapple Weed	R	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	OLA	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	R	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Toothed Medick	RLF	NS
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Medick	O	
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot	O	
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot	R	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	R	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	O	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	R	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	RLF	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	O	
<i>Pbleum pratense</i>	Timothy	OLF	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	OLD	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	F	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-Horn Plantain	OLA	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	OLF	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-Grass	F	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-Grass	O	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-Grass	R	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg.	Knotgrass agg.	O	
<i>Populus</i>	Poplar	R	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	R	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	F	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	R	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	R	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	R	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	R	

### sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	R	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	OLF	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-Leaved Buttercup	R	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	RLF	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	O	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	R	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	FLD	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	R	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-Leaved Dock	O	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	R	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	R	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	R	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	R	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	R	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	R	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	OLF	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	R	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	R	
<i>Sison amomum</i>	Stone Parsley	R	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	OLF	
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>	Alexanders	R	CS
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	R	
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	R	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-Thistle	R	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-Thistle	R	
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	R	
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom	R	
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sea-Spurrey	R	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	R	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	RLF	
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	OLF	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	OLF	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-Beard	R	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	R	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	R	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	OLF	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	O	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-Foot	O	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	R	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	R	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	OLA	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	R	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	R	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-Speedwell	R	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	R	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	O	
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-Tail Fescue	R	

### sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

