

FAO,

Planning Inspector Adrian Hunter

Examining Authority (ExA),

A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Examination,

National Infrastructure Planning

Temple Quay House

2 The Square

Bristol, BS1 6PN

August 8th, 2021

Dear Inspector Hunter,

Relationship between the NWL and the A47 scheme A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Examination

I am a landowner who owns woodland on the route of the proposed Norwich Western Link, and a member of the Wensum Woodlanders and Stop Wensum Link campaign groups.

I have seen and write in support of the arguments presented by Dr. Andrew Boswell in his recent letter to you on this subject.

I feel that the following issues need to be looked at as part of the examination process:

Cumulative Impacts on Biodiversity

Dr Boswell refers to the recently discovered nationally significant super-colony of Barbastelle bats in the Weston-Ringland Woods area impacted by the NWL. The Barbastelle bat commutes long distances, foraging over a wide area, and the southernmost ranges of the super-colony would potentially be impacted by the A47NTE scheme. Recent surveys (2019 & 2020) carried out by Wild Wings Ecology and WSP (on behalf of the council) confirm the scale and significance of this

population, but the details of their 2021 survey datasets are yet to be published. The cumulative impacts of these road schemes on this rare and heavily protected species must be subject to close inspection. A full and complete baseline of surveys from both projects must inform this examination.

The A47NTE scheme (Scheme) will significantly impact the River Tud which flows into the nearby River Wensum Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The impact of this in combination with the impacts of the NWL project on the Wensum SAC must be fully considered it order to guarantee informed decision making.

Cumulative Impacts on Climate Change

I wish to highlight Dr Boswell's expert assertions on this subject regarding the adequacy of the baseline assessment, the assessment of the individual impacts of each scheme and their combined impact in relation to carbon emissions. These arguments and the evidence underpinning them need to be given the weight they clearly warrant.

The schemes including the NWL need to be considered as a whole and not in isolation. A failure to include such an assessment as part of the Examination would inevitably result in the production of misleading and unreliable data.

Similar considerations regarding the cumulative impacts on air quality and noise should also, in our submission, be thoroughly scrutinized.

Yours Sincerely,



Dr Iain Robinson