Sizewell C Examination paper.

Thank you for allowing me to make a submission today.

I am Adrian Dickerson speaking on behalf of my wife Greta and myself.

I agree with most matters broached by previous speakers this morning but in particular those relating to Carbon Emission pollution and Radio active waste.

Being classed as a Non Interested party I should say in my defence that it was not so much a lack of interest that I missed the notification date but more incredulity following EDF's various announcements leading up to it. Indeed there were several regarding the difficulty it would have in meeting it's financial obligations for the project. One even suggesting that voluntary public subscription might assist in making it a viable proposition!

This all suggested to me they were really not serious in following the application and missed the date.

With my wife, Greta, I live in Felixstowe some twenty miles along the coast from the proposed Sizewell site, so not affected to the extent of those living in the immediate area. However, I am very concerned by the prospect of global warming, the effects of which are becoming increasingly apparent, just as scientists suggested they might. These are likely to become more severe if we do not reduce the emissions drastically in future.
Being of a certain age then it is not so much a concern for ourselves that I speak, but for our children, grandchildren and the generations that follow who will have to endure the consequences if no action is taken by our generation.

Considering that carbon emissions are probably the greatest cause of global warming today then the building of Sizewell C will only serve to exacerbate the matter in the decade ahead.
By the time it is actually producing energy, then the grid will be the cleanest it has been in history. With the few carbon emissions left being generated I fail to see how Sizewell C could ever claim to repay the huge debt it would owe for the emissions generated during it's construction.

As a couple we have committed to reducing our own CO2 emissions to as close to zero as we possibly can. We no longer rely on fossil fuels for transportation, heating or cooking. The energy we consume domestically is from that generated by the Solar panels on our roof, with additional supplies in winter arriving from renewable sources through the grid to make up any shortfall. We have excess generation in the summer. Over the last twelve month period we exported more energy than received, even though we rely on electricity for all our energy needs. I only explain this here to show that with some effort we are all capable of contributing to the countries energy needs thus helping to mitigate the stresses on the national grid for when electricity is required to cover all our domestic requirements.

I am no academic but have for over three years now been studying renewable energy generation and storage in order to get a better understanding of their capabilities and limitations.
The limitations are very well documented. But it is the former over which I enthuse as their combination contributes to a growing proportion of the worlds energy requirements and grid balancing mechanisms.

As each year passes price reductions for renewable energy continues to surpass those of previous government forecasts and expectations. Battery storage is now the preferred means of Grid balancing over Gas peaker plants, due to it's faster response times, lower costs and zero emissions.

In the decade plus that it will take Sizewell C to approach completion Technology will have continued at a pace with the prospect of several alternate means of energy storage maturing to support the grid when generation from renewable sources cannot fully meet demand.

In the last month it was announced that UK-based Xlinks is planning to build a 10.5 GW renewable energy complex linked to 5 GW/20 GWh of storage in Morocco and connect it to the power network in the United Kingdom via a 3.6 GW submarine cable.

So a not too dissimilar output to that of Sizewell C. The cost of this energy arriving on our shores projected to be £0.055/kWh or approximately half the cost of that from Hinckley Point.

All aspects of the Xlinks project being current and well practised technologies in use today, it's just the scale and distance travelled which stretches the imagination, but it is all achievable with completion planned for 2029, should it be given the go ahead. This is some five years prior to the completion of Sizewell C.

In addition there would be no burden on the British government or its tax payers for funding.

According to a new report by the Carbon Tracker Initiative it has been calculated that Australia itself could generate sufficient power through PV and wind to meet global energy demand 100 times over.

As with the vaccine for Covid, if mankind would show a similar focus upon taking advantage of just a portion of the energy generation on offer globally then in the coming few years the total available could extend beyond the known demands of today and those of the foreseeable future.

The requirement for a new Nuclear power station is neither justifiable on environmental or economic grounds while the grounds for it being the only reliable source of a constant base load are fast evaporating.

I ask that the examination Authority review this application in the light of the overwhelming evidence showing it to be other than the only option available.

Thank you for your time and patience in listening to our submission today.