



The Sizewell C Project

6.14/ Environmental Statement Addendum, Volume 3,
10.16 Chapter 2 Main Development Site -
Appendix 2.9.D: Fen Meadow Strategy - Tracked
Changes Version

Book 6 Revision: 3.0

Book 10 Revision: 1.0

Applicable Regulation: Regulation 5(2)(a)

PINS Reference Number: EN010012

October 2021

Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009



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1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1 The Sizewell C (SZC) proposals would lead to the permanent loss of approximately 0.46ha of ‘fen meadow’ habitat from the Sizewell Marshes SSSI. This permanent loss arises from the size and location of the SZC main platform to the north of the existing Sizewell B station. The platform location is constrained to the west and north by the SSSI and to the east by the coast and the appropriate coastal defence alignment such that the loss of this area of fen meadow is unavoidable.

1.1.2 Sizewell Marshes SSSI is designated in part for its fen meadow habitats and the loss of the fen meadow habitat from the SSSI leads to a need to provide compensatory habitat for this loss. SZC Co. is therefore proposing to deliver substantially larger areas of compensatory habitat at a series of off-site locations and has undertaken an extensive series of studies to define these. These studies are summarised in **section 4**.

1.1.3 The Development Consent Order (DCO) application submitted in May 2020 included two fen meadow compensation sites at Benhall and Halesworth. As a result of further engagement with stakeholders, a third site at Pakenham is also included to provide further compensatory fen meadow habitat. The application for development consent includes within the draft order limits, the three sites identified as follows:

- Works no.7: Fen Meadow compensation site at Benhall.
- Works no.6: Fen Meadow compensation site at Halesworth.
- Works no. 18: Fen Meadow compensation site at Pakenham.

1.1.4 This document has been prepared to define SZC Co's commitment to provide appropriate compensation measures to mitigate the loss of fen meadow habitat through the creation of compensatory fen meadow habitats, and the provision of a contingency fund. SZC Co. has [also](#) prepared the **Draft Fen Meadow Plan** (Doc Ref. [9.64\(A\)](#)) ~~which, in its final form, will~~ [10.6](#)). [Fen Meadow Plans for the three sites must](#) be submitted to [and approved by](#) East Suffolk Council ~~for approval~~ [\(Benhall and Halesworth\)](#) and [Suffolk County Council \(Pakenham\)](#) pursuant to Requirement 14A before any vegetation clearance works within the Sizewell Marshes SSSI can be carried out. Level 1 control documents will either be certified under the DCO at grant or annexed to the Deed of Obligation (DoO). All are secured and legally enforceable. Some Level 1 documents are compliance documents and must be complied with when certain activities are carried out. Other Level 1 documents are strategies or

draft plans which set the boundaries for a subsequent Level 2 document which is required to be approved by a body or governance group. The obligations in the ~~DCO~~ **dDCO** ([Doc Ref. 3.1\(J\)](#)) and **DoO** ([Doc Ref. 10.4](#)) set out the status of each Level 1 document.

1.1.5 This strategy is a Level 1 document. As above, pursuant to **Requirement 14A** of the **dDCO** ([Doc Ref. 3.1\(J\)](#)), prior to any vegetation clearance within the Sizewell Marshes SSSI, a Fen Meadow ~~Plan~~ **Plans** (a Level 2 document) ~~will~~ **must** be submitted for approval by East Suffolk Council and Suffolk County Council, in consultation with West Suffolk Council, and the relevant Statutory Conservation Body and such ~~plan~~ **plans** must be in general accordance with this strategy and the **draft Fen Meadow Plan** ([Doc Ref. 10.6](#)).

1.1.6 Where further documents or details require approval, this strategy states which body or governance group is responsible for the approval and/or must be consulted. Any approvals by East Suffolk Council, Suffolk County Council or the MMO will be carried out in accordance with the procedure in Schedule 23 of the dDCO. The DoO establishes the governance groups and sets out how these governance groups will run and, where appropriate, how decisions (including approvals) should be made. Any updates to these further documents or details must be approved by the same body or governance group and through the same consultation and procedure as the original document or details.

1.1.7 Where separate Level 1 or Level 2 control documents include measures that are relevant to the measures within this document, those measures have not been duplicated in this document, but cross-references have been included for context. Where separate legislation, consents, permits and licences are described in this document they are set out in **the Schedule of Other Consents, Licences and Agreements** (Doc Ref. 5.11) ~~(REP3-011)~~ **(C)**.

1.1.8 For the purposes of this document the term ‘SZC Co.’ refers to NNB Nuclear Generation (SZC) Limited (or any other undertaker as defined by the dDCO), its appointed representatives and the appointed construction contractors.

2 SCOPE

2.1.1 The document addresses the compensatory habitats required for the permanent loss of fen meadow habitats from the Sizewell Marshes SSSI, associated with the construction of the Sizewell C nuclear power station. This impact is assessed in **Volume 2, Chapter 14** of the **ES** [\[AS-033\]](#).

- 2.1.2 This document does not address other potential impacts on the fen meadow habitats which are included in the **ES**. These other impacts are assessed in the **Volume 2, Chapter 14** of the **ES** (~~Doc Ref. 6.3~~) [\[AS-033\]](#), as summarised in table below.

Table 2.1: References to fen meadow impacts in the ES

Impact	Paragraph References
Temporary 'landtake' or other use of land associated with installation of replacement overhead lines	14.3.34, 14.4.16, 14.7.125, 14.7.131-136
Air Quality impacts	14.7.149-160
Hydrological impacts	14.7.139-148

- 2.1.3 Mitigation measures for these impacts are defined within the **ES** as relevant and secured within the **Code of Construction Practice (CoCP)** (Doc Ref. ~~8.11(E)~~[10.2](#)) (Requirement 2) and the **Main Development Site Water Monitoring and Response Strategy** (Doc Ref. ~~6.14-2.14.A(A)~~[10.20](#)) and the **Draft Water Monitoring and Management Plan** (Doc Ref. ~~9.87(A)~~[10.12](#)) (Requirement 7) and are not considered further in this strategy.

3 THE NEED FOR COMPENSATORY FEN MEADOW HABITAT

- 3.1.1 The overarching NPS for Energy (EN-1) and NPS for Nuclear Power Generation (EN-6) (Ref-[1](#)) provide the primary policy framework within which the application for development consent will be considered. Several paragraphs within NPS EN-1 are directed towards the issue of impacts to biodiversity interests and specifically landtake from SSSIs. Two paragraphs within NPS EN-6 directly address the issue of landtake from the Sizewell Marshes SSSI and specifically in respect of 'wet meadows', as follows.

Table 3.1: Topic requirements within National Policy Statements EN-1 and EN-6

Ref.	NPS topic requirement
EN-1 5.3.7	<i>'As a general principle, and subject to the specific policies below, development should aim to avoid significant harm to biodiversity and geological conservation interests, including through mitigation and consideration of reasonable alternatives [; where significant harm cannot be avoided, then appropriate compensation measures should be sought.'</i>

Ref.	NPS topic requirement
EN-1 5.3.11	<i>‘Where a proposed development on land within or outside an SSSI is likely to have an adverse effect on an SSSI (either individually or in combination with other developments), development consent should not normally be granted.</i> <i>Where an adverse effect, after mitigation, on the site’s notified special interest features is likely, an exception should only be made where the benefits (including need) of the development at this site, clearly outweigh both the impacts that it is likely to have on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest and any broader impacts on the national network of SSSIs. The [IPC] should use requirements and/or planning obligations to mitigate the harmful aspects of the development and, where possible, to ensure the conservation and enhancement of the site’s biodiversity or geological interest.’</i>
EN-6 C.8.60	<i>‘Some responses focused on designated sites including Sizewell Marshes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI, and potential effects on Minsmere-Walberswick Heaths and Marshes SSSI, from which the site boundary includes some land-take. Some responses questioned how direct land take could be mitigated.’</i>
EN-6 C.8.63	<i>‘The Appraisal of Sustainability identified the potential for the mitigation of biodiversity effects on sites of UK wide conservation importance (Sizewell Marshes SSSI), including the creation of replacement habitat. The Appraisal of Sustainability notes that developers could avoid or minimise losses and disturbance to protected species through careful site layout, design, routing, location of the development, associated infrastructure, and construction management and timings. The Appraisal of Sustainability finds that there is potential for habitat creation within the wider area in order to replace lost “wet meadows” habitats of the Sizewell Marshes SSSI, but also finds that it may not be possible to fully compensate for losses of this habitat. The applicant will need to develop an ecological mitigation and management plan to minimise the impacts.</i>

3.1.2 The provision of compensatory fen meadow habitats using the approach outlined in this strategy directly addresses the requirement for compensation set out in EN-1 5.3.7 and aligns with the specific direction in

EN-6 C.8.63 to develop ‘an ecological mitigation and management plan’ to replace the ‘lost “wet meadows”’.

- 3.1.3 Natural England has applied a multiplier to the landtake of fen meadow lost and in response to this requirement, SZC Co. is committed to deliver substantially larger areas of compensatory habitat at a series of off-site locations. The issue of quantum is dealt with in **Section 4** below. The conclusion reached in the **Volume 2, Chapter 14** of the **ES** [AS-033] (and subsequent **ES Addenda**), in relation to landtake of fen meadow from the SSSI, is that there would be no significant residual effect, provided that the fen meadow strategy is successfully delivered.
- 3.1.4 In the **Volume 2, Chapter 14** of the **ES** [AS-033], rush pasture and fen meadow within the Sizewell Marshes SSSI was assigned National/High importance under CIEEEM/EIA methodology criteria respectively given that fen meadow within Sizewell Marshes SSSI would be subject to direct habitat loss. This habitat is listed in the citation for the Sizewell Marshes SSSI. This habitat is nationally scarce and listed on both Section 41 of the NERC Act [(Ref-2), 2] and the Suffolk Local BAP [(Ref-3), 3].
- 3.1.5 Detailed survey work and an ecohydrological assessment of the fen meadow vegetation present within Sizewell Marshes SSSI presented in the ES has shown that there is a strong relationship between the most diverse areas of fen meadow and wet ground conditions, low fertility and a neutral-to-basic pH. Details of the ecohydrological assessment are presented within the Plants and Habitats Synthesis Report (**Volume 2, Appendix 14B1** of the **ES** [APP-250]). Based on National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey data the fen meadow habitat can be placed within the M22 *Juncus subnodulosus* – *Cirsium palustre* fen meadow category. The defining characteristic, in what can be a habitat of relatively low floral diversity, is the presence of *Juncus subnodulosus* (blunt-flowered rush) and this species is used as the key indicator of fen meadow establishment within this strategy (section 6).
- 3.1.6 In order to compensate for the loss of fen meadow habitats, SZC Co. has undertaken an extensive series of studies to identify sites where the development of compensatory fen meadow habitats would be possible.
- 3.1.7 Whilst SZC Co is confident that it will be able to create the appropriate quantum of compensatory fen meadow habitats, given the suitability of the sites, in order to provide further security that the loss will be adequately compensated for and to recognise the risks which might arise outside of SZC’s control, contingency provisions have also been introduced and are defined in **Section 7**.

4 STUDIES TO DATE

a) Potential for on-site compensatory habitats

4.1.1 Where habitats are lost, it is normally preferable to create compensatory habitats as close to the lost habitats as possible. In 2015 it was concluded that there were no suitable areas within the Estate immediately adjacent to the Sizewell Marshes SSSI which could be used to create fen meadow habitats. This is predominantly a function of the topography and soil types and that there are no low-lying areas within the small Leiston drain catchment, but outside the SSSI, which might be suitable for such a habitat creation approach.

b) Off-site compensatory habitats – Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies

4.1.2 Two initial studies focussed on the provision of compensatory fen meadow habitat, and were presented as Phase 1 of the study [\[REP4-007\]](#), which covered a search of the whole of Suffolk ~~and were reported in Wood (Ref. 4¹ [REP4-007])~~. This report provides the attributes required for selection.

4.1.3 Five sites were identified for further investigation as they appeared best suited to the potential for creation of fen meadow habitats, being close to existing fen meadow habitats and in river valleys where topography and soil conditions were likely to be suitable. 17 further sites were put on hold subject to further assessment of the initial five sites.

4.1.4 The five sites identified for further investigation were:

- Site No. 10 – Aldecar Lane (Benhall site, in part);
- Site No. 11 – Watering Lane (Benhall site in part);
- Site No. 28 – Blyth Road (Halesworth site);
- Site No. 33 – Stratford St Andrew; and
- Site No. 54 – Pakenham Fen (Pakenham site).

4.1.5 Phase 2 ~~(Ref 5 [APP-258])~~ of the study involved a one-day site visit to each potential site comprising (except Site No. 33 for which access had not been agreed at the time of the visits and following further evaluation was considered unsuitable):

¹Wood (2018). Sizewell C. Fen Meadow Compensation Study – Approach and Initial Site Screen Report 2018. EDF Energy

- A walkabout survey to identify areas where (1) the peat is currently influenced by groundwater or near-surface seepage; and (2) fen meadow species are present within or close to the site margins; and
- A reconnaissance hand augering survey to identify general peat quality (substrate condition), sub-surface geological materials, presence of water table and areas of upwelling groundwater; and consideration of broad options for water management and potential for changes to land management.

4.1.6 The Benhall sites (sites 10 and 11) and Halesworth site (site 28) were visited on 9 and 10 April 2019, with two accessible areas of the Pakenham site (site 54) visited on 30 April and 1 May 2019. The results of Phase 2 of the study were reported in ~~Wood (2019)~~ [Appendix 14C4 of the ES \[APP-258\]](#)². Based on the results of these studies, it is considered that the sites that were visited all have good potential for the development of fen meadow. The Pakenham site (site 54) was initially excluded as it was further away from Sizewell C and the area of fen meadow loss and the Benhall sites (sites 10 and 11) and the Halesworth site (site 28) were initially considered by SZC Co. as likely to be sufficient to deliver an acceptable quantum of compensatory habitat. However the Pakenham site (site 54) was subsequently introduced to increase the quantum of fen meadow delivered in response to Natural England's requirement for a 9x multiplier on the 0.46ha of habitat lost from the SSSI. The application of the 9x multiplier means that 4.14ha of habitat needs to be created. The sites within the strategy are therefore as follows:

- Works no.7: Fen Meadow compensation site at Benhall (which comprises both sites 10 and 11 combined)
- Works no.6: Fen Meadow compensation site at Halesworth (site 28)
- Works no. 18: Fen Meadow compensation site at Pakenham (site 54)

4.1.7 Within the boundaries of each site, there are areas which hold the greatest potential for fen meadow creation, based on the Phase 2 studies. These are termed the 'primary foci'. Other areas which hold less potential are also defined within the overall site areas. Prior to the preparation of the **Draft Fen Meadow Plan** (Doc Ref. ~~9-64(A))~~ [10.6](#)) the potential for fen meadow habitat creation at these sites was considered to be as follows:

²~~Wood (2019). Sizewell C. Fen Meadow Compensation Study – Report of Visits to Target Sites 2019. EDF Energy~~

- Benhall: primary locus of habitat creation opportunity of 2.0ha, further area of potential 1.9ha;
- Halesworth: primary locus of habitat creation opportunity of 1.2ha, further area of potential 1.3ha; and
- Pakenham Fen: primary locus of habitat creation opportunity of 4.9ha, further area of potential 10.5ha.

4.1.8 These sites were selected on the basis that they best fulfilled the criteria defined below, giving confidence that fen meadow establishment is achievable:

- Underlying peat is currently influenced by groundwater or near-surface seepage and likely to be of suitable quality;
- The water table is near surface and likely to be influenced by areas of upwelling groundwater;
- Fen meadow species are present within or close to the site margins; and
- There are broad options for water management and potential for changes to land management.

4.1.9 Detailed site investigations are underway at all three sites to monitor ground and surface water level flows and determine the management actions which will be described in the final Fen Meadow Plan (Requirement 14A). These investigations and the measures which will be set out in the final Fen Meadow Plan will seek to maximise the extent of the establishment of fen meadow at each site. These investigations are outlined below.

c) Fen Meadow Plan

4.1.10 The final Fen Meadow Plan will include conceptual models for the three compensation sites based on detailed data review and investigations and including:

- Detailed ecological survey, including survey of existing fen meadow adjacent/local to the three compensation sites, including Pakenham Meadows SSSI, to identify species, including plants and invertebrates, which will then enable measures to be targeted to encourage their colonisation of newly created fen meadow habitat;

- Review of available groundwater level data (including output from the Environment Agency model for high, low and average groundwater level conditions) and the seasonal variation in groundwater levels. Also effects of groundwater abstraction on groundwater levels below the site;
- Collection of topographic data;
- Collection of surface water level and groundwater level data to determine the relationship between groundwater and surface water levels on site. Also detailed study of the existing and wider ditch network to determine potential for water management without risk to upstream receptors;
- Collection of hydrochemical data; and
- Preliminary conceptual design to define:
 - Most appropriate restoration methods;
 - How water levels will be managed (if needed); and
 - To what extent earthworks will be required.

4.1.11 A series of three reports, two of which have already been prepared, will lead to the establishment of the final Fen Meadow Plan to define the approaches to deliver 4.14ha of fen meadow habitats at the three sites :

- **Fen Meadow Plan Report 1** was prepared and submitted to the Examination at Deadline 3 [[REP3-051](#) and [REP3-052](#)] and provided the baseline reports for the sites and water data available to that period (May 2021), timed to inform stakeholders and the commencement of the examination;
- The **Draft Fen Meadow Plan** ~~Draft~~ was submitted to the Examination at Deadline 6 [[REP6-026](#)] and provided further interim data and defines in draft the management interventions required to create fen meadow habitats. The measures include draft monitoring and remedial measures to maximise the extent of the establishment of fen meadow at each site and describes any interventions that may be required to ensure the successfully delivery of fen meadow of SSSI quality at each site. An updated **Draft Fen Meadow Plan** is submitted to the Examination at Deadline ~~8-10~~ (Doc Ref. ~~9-64(A)~~[10.6](#)).
- A **Draft Fen Meadow** ~~Plan~~ [Plans](#) **for Consultation** will provide the full scope of the ~~plan~~ [plans](#) after 12 months of water data collection at each

site and will be submitted to the Ecology Working Group for review. Upon finalisation ~~it~~ they will be submitted for approval by East Suffolk Council or Suffolk County Council pursuant to **Requirement 14A** of the **dDCO** (Doc Ref. 3.1(J)) and become the Fen Meadow ~~Plan~~ Plans.

- 4.1.12 SZC Co must then implement the Fen Meadow ~~Plan~~ Plans as approved pursuant to **Requirement 14A** of the dDCO (Doc Ref. 3.1(J)) working with the Ecology Working Group as set out below.

5 ESTABLISHING NEW FEN MEADOW HABITATS

- 5.1.1 This section outlines the approach for delivering compensatory fen meadow habitats, the interfaces with stakeholders and the monitoring and remedial actions which will be deployed to maximise the chances of successfully establishing the habitat.

- 5.1.2 Fen meadow establishment is likely to be a relatively long-term endeavour and a ten-year programme of works is outlined below.

a) Ecology Working Group

- 5.1.3 The Ecology Working Group will be established under the terms of **Schedule 11** of the **Deed of Obligation** (Doc Ref. 10.4) and will be responsible for overseeing the establishment of the compensatory habitat works including the delivery of the Fen Meadow Plan. Specifically, the role of the Ecology Working Group includes:

- Reviewing the draft Fen Meadow Plan to enable it to be finalised;
- Approving or amending the actions required for the capital works in the first year of the habitat creation at the fen meadow sites;
- On an annual basis, reviewing progress against the success criteria outlined below;
- Reviewing and approving the long-term management plans for each site and
- In the event of failure to meet the success criteria, to determine how the contingency measures are then deployed.

b) Site Establishment

- 5.1.4 Prior to any vegetation clearance works within the Sizewell Marshes SSSI being carried out and following the acquisition of the three sites SZC Co will

undertake the relevant ‘Year 1 works’ defined in the final Fen Meadow Plan and as detailed below at 5.1.9 onwards, as defined within the plan and linked to the commencement of works in the DCO as made.

5.1.5 The Year 1 works, at each of the three sites, will include, but not be limited to the following:

- Any further ecological surveys required³¹ to further inform final design proposals and or protected species mitigation or monitoring requirements.
- Making applications for any additional necessary consents not secured pursuant to the **dDCO** ([Doc Ref. 3.1\(J\)](#)) (e.g. protected species licences).
- Establishment of any required access or works compound.
- Any required ground works, such as reworking of ground levels, removal of field drains or re-alignment of surface drains or ditches, preparation of substrate if required.
- Any required installation of monitoring equipment, such as boreholes or gauge boards.
- Translocation of ‘seed turves’ from the impacted areas within the fen meadow landtake from the SSSI, subject to programme.
- Green hay transfers from the Sizewell Marshes SSSI.

5.1.6 No habitat creation of the target habitat is expected in Year 1.

c) Management – Years 2-5

5.1.7 The Year 2-5 works at each of the three sites will be set out in the final Fen Meadow Plan (approved under Requirement 14A), and will include, but not be limited to the following:

- Annual green hay transfers from the Sizewell Marshes SSSI, or in the case of the Pakenham site, from the adjacent SSSI, if this is acceptable to Natural England.
- Monitoring and remedial works to any of the infrastructure installed in year 1 and any ongoing required management actions identified to

³¹ Noting that ecological surveys have been or are being undertaken in the period 2019-2021 at each site in any event to inform the proposed **Fen Meadow Plan**

optimise the water levels and ground conditions for the establishment of the target habitat.

- Habitat monitoring.

d) Management – Years 6-10

5.1.8 Year 6-10 works at each of the three sites, will be set out in the final Fen Meadow Plan (approved under Requirement 14A), and will include, but not be limited to the following:

- Supplementary green hay transfers from the Sizewell Marshes SSSI, as necessary, or in the case of the Pakenham site, from the adjacent SSSI, if this is acceptable to Natural England.
- Any ongoing required management actions identified to optimise the water levels and ground conditions for the establishment of the target habitat.
- Habitat monitoring.

5.1.9 Success at any given site will be determined in consultation with the Ecology Working Group in Year 10 for each site, as follows,:

- Completion of works defined above for Years 1-10.
- Establishment of the target water levels, in accordance with the final Fen Meadow Plan.
- Establishment of M22 habitat, as determined by quadrat survey, at the relevant site.
- Establishment of a long-term management plan for each site, agreed with the Ecology Working Group' to maintain the newly established fen meadow habitat for the operational lifetime of the Sizewell C Project.

5.1.10 These criteria will determine whether M22 is established at the relevant site. The spatial extent of M22 establishment will be mapped and the area of M22 habitat calculated.

e) Management – Year 10 onwards

~~5.1.10~~5.1.11 Year 10 and onwards works at each of the three sites will comprise management in accordance with the long-term management plan.

6 THE TEST OF SUCCESS

- 6.1.1 The critical metric is the successful establishment, by Year 10, of 4.14ha of M22 fen meadow habitat, under the NVC across any combination of the three sites. Providing that is achieved, with long term management plans in place to secure this compensatory habitat in the long term, then the Fen Meadow Plan will have been successful.
- 6.1.2 In Year 10, sufficient information will be provided to the Ecology Working Group to allow the Group to confirm, or otherwise, whether the target quantum of 4.14ha of fen meadow has been achieved.
- 6.1.3 If 4.14ha of M22 habitat has not been established by this time, the contingency provisions detailed in **section 7** below and secured in **Schedule 11** of the **Deed of Obligation** ([Doc Ref. 10.4](#)) will be triggered.

7 CONTINGENCY PROVISIONS

- 7.1.1 As stated above, SZC Co is confident that it will be able to create the appropriate quantum of compensatory fen meadow habitats, given the suitability of the sites, in order to provide further security that the loss will be adequately compensated for and to recognise the risks which might arise outside of SZC's control, contingency provisions have also been introduced.
- 7.1.2 The contingency provisions are set out and secured in **Schedule 11** of the **Deed of Obligation** (Doc Ref. ~~8.17(G)~~[10.4](#)). This provides for funding to be made available to create new fen meadow habitats or undertake improvements to existing fen meadow habitats across East Anglia (defined as comprising Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire and Essex), to deliver SSSI quality fen meadow habitats based upon a material shortfall in delivering M22 fen meadow habitats at the three fen meadow compensation sites. [In the event that no suitable sites can be found in East Anglia, the search for sites and the funding of works will then be extended nationally, subject to the agreement of the Ecology Working Group.](#) The reduction of the value of the Fen Meadow Contingency Fund (defined in the Deed of Obligation) is related to the delivery of M22 fen meadow habitats as follows (as set out in **Schedule 11** of the **Deed of Obligation** (Doc Ref. ~~8.17(G)~~[10.4](#)):

Table 7.1: Fen Meadow Contingency Fund calculation

Column A: M22 fen meadow habitat delivered	Column B: Percentage reduction of Fen Meadow Contingency Fund
4.14ha or greater	100%
3.5-4.14ha	80%
2.5-3.49ha	60%
1.5-2.49ha	40%
0.75-1.49ha	20%
0.0-0.74ha	0%

7.1.3 In the event that at Year 10, a site supports 0.5ha or less of new M22 fen meadow habitat, this would be regarded as potentially unsustainable in the long-term and would not count towards the total quantum delivered.

7.1.4 If at Year 10, 4.14ha of fen meadow habitat has been successfully established as determined by the Ecology Working Group, and subject to the caveat above, the reduction in the fund will be 100% and no funding will be payable as the contingency is not required. However, if less than 4.14ha of fen meadow habitat has been established at year 10 as determined by the Ecology Working Group, the contingency provisions set out in **Schedule 11** of the **Deed of Obligation** (Doc Ref. ~~8.17(G)~~10.4) will be triggered. The Ecology Working Group will evaluate applications to the fund, drawing on advice from the statutory and non-statutory sectors. It is anticipated that nature conservation organisations or interested landowners, who already manage fen meadow habitats, will bid to the fund to extend or enhance the existing fen meadows on land within their control.

REFERENCES

1. National Policy Statements for energy infrastructure: National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) and National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation (EN-6). July 2011. Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-policy-statements-for-energy-infrastructure> (Accessed 12 March 2019).
2. Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act. 2006. (Online). Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents> (Accessed 1 March 2019).
3. Suffolk Biodiversity Partnership. Suffolk Local Biodiversity Action Plan. May 2012. (Online). Available from: https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/sites/default/files/biodiversity/prioritiespecieshabitats/actionplans/Planning_BAP_Final%2018%20May%202012.pdf (Accessed 7 February 2019).
4. ~~Fen Meadow Phase 1 report~~
5. ~~Fen Meadow Phase 2 report~~
6. ~~Fen Meadow Phase 3 scope~~
7. ~~Fen Meadow Phase 3 interim report (in prep)~~
8. ~~ES Volume 2 Appendix 14C4 – Fen Meadow Phase 2 Report~~
9. ~~Sizewell Marshes SSSI citation~~