

East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm

Appendix 4.1

Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives Consultation Responses

Environmental Statement Volume 3

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Glossary of Acronyms

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Cefas	Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
DCO	Development Consent Order
DCO	Development Consent Order
EA	East Anglia
EDF	Électricité de France
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
ETG	Expert Topic Group
HE	Historic England
MCA	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
OLEMS	Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SPR	ScottishPower Renewables
SPS	Suffolk Preservation Society
SZC	Sizewell C
TWT	The Wildlife Trust
WDC	Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society

Glossary of Terminology

Applicant	East Anglia TWO Limited.
Cable sealing end compound	A compound which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation.
Cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound	A compound (which includes a circuit breaker) which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation.
Construction consolidation sites	Compounds associated with the onshore works which may include elements such as hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for vehicular parking, welfare facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure.
Construction operation and maintenance platform	A fixed offshore structure required for construction, operation, and maintenance personnel and activities.
Development area	The area comprising the onshore development area and the offshore development area (described as the 'order limits' within the Development Consent Order).
East Anglia TWO project	The proposed project consisting of up to 75 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia TWO windfarm site	The offshore area within which wind turbines and offshore platforms will be located.
European site	Sites designated for nature conservation under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive, as defined in regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and regulation 18 of the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. These include candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas.
Horizontal directional drilling (HDD)	A method of cable installation where the cable is drilled beneath a feature without the need for trenching.
HDD temporary working area	Temporary compounds which will contain laydown, storage and work areas for HDD drilling works.
Inter-array cables	Offshore cables which link the wind turbines to each other and the offshore electrical platforms, these cables will include fibre optic cables.
Jointing bay	Underground structures constructed at intervals along the onshore cable route to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts.
Landfall	The area (from Mean Low Water Springs) where the offshore export cables would make contact with land, and connect to the onshore cables.
Link boxes	Underground chambers within the onshore cable route housing electrical earthing links.
Meteorological mast	An offshore structure which contains metrological instruments used for wind data acquisition.

Mitigation areas	Areas captured within the onshore development area specifically for mitigating expected or anticipated impacts.
Marking buoys	Buoys to delineate spatial features / restrictions within the offshore development area.
Monitoring buoys	Buoys to monitor <i>in situ</i> condition within the windfarm, for example wave and metocean conditions.
National electricity grid	The high voltage electricity transmission network in England and Wales owned and maintained by National Grid Electricity Transmission
National Grid infrastructure	A National Grid substation, cable sealing end compounds, cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound, underground cabling and National Grid overhead line realignment works to facilitate connection to the national electricity grid, all of which will be consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO project Development Consent Order but will be National Grid owned assets.
National Grid overhead line realignment works	Works required to upgrade the existing electricity pylons and overhead lines (including cable sealing end compounds and cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound) to transport electricity from the National Grid substation to the national electricity grid.
National Grid overhead line realignment works area	The proposed area for National Grid overhead line realignment works.
National Grid substation	The substation (including all of the electrical equipment within it) necessary to connect the electricity generated by the proposed East Anglia TWO project to the national electricity grid which will be owned by National Grid but is being consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO project Development Consent Order.
National Grid substation location	The proposed location of the National Grid substation.
Natura 2000 site	A site forming part of the network of sites made up of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated respectively under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive.
Offshore cable corridor	This is the area which will contain the offshore export cables between offshore electrical platforms and landfall.
Offshore development area	The East Anglia TWO windfarm site and offshore cable corridor (up to Mean High Water Springs).
Offshore electrical infrastructure	The transmission assets required to export generated electricity to shore. This includes inter-array cables from the wind turbines to the offshore electrical platforms, offshore electrical platforms, platform link cables and export cables from the offshore electrical platforms to the landfall.
Offshore electrical platform	A fixed structure located within the windfarm area, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbines and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Offshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the offshore electrical platforms to the landfall. These cables will include fibre optic cables.
Offshore infrastructure	All of the offshore infrastructure including wind turbines, platforms, and cables.
Offshore platform	A collective term for the construction, operation and maintenance platform and the offshore electrical platforms.
Onshore cable corridor	The corridor within which the onshore cable route will be located.

Onshore cable route	This is the construction swathe within the onshore cable corridor which would contain onshore cables as well as temporary ground required for construction which includes cable trenches, haul road and spoil storage areas.
Onshore cables	The cables which would bring electricity from landfall to the onshore substation. The onshore cable is comprised of up to six power cables (which may be laid directly within a trench, or laid in cable ducts or protective covers), up to two fibre optic cables and up to two distributed temperature sensing cables.
Onshore development area	The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, landscaping and ecological mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction consolidation sites), and the National Grid Infrastructure will be located.
Onshore infrastructure	The combined name for all of the onshore infrastructure associated with the proposed East Anglia TWO project from landfall to the connection to the national electricity grid.
Onshore preparation works	Activities to be undertaken prior to formal commencement of onshore construction such as pre-planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental and engineering surveys, diversion and laying of services, and highway alterations.
Onshore substation	The East Anglia TWO substation and all of the electrical equipment within the onshore substation and connecting to the National Grid infrastructure.
Onshore substation location	The proposed location of the onshore substation for the proposed East Anglia TWO project.
Platform link cable	Electrical cable which links one or more offshore platforms. These cables will include fibre optic cables.
Safety zones	A marine area declared for the purposes of safety around a renewable energy installation or works / construction area under the Energy Act 2004.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of the foundations as a result of the flow of water.
Transition bay	Underground structures at the landfall that house the joints between the offshore export cables and the onshore cables.

4.1 Site Selection Consultation Responses

4.1 Introduction

1. This appendix covers those statutory consultation responses that have been received as a response to the Scoping Report (2017), the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (2018) and Expert Topic Group (ETG) Meetings.
2. Responses from stakeholders and regard given by the Applicant have been captured in **Table A4.11**.
3. As Section 42 consultation for the proposed East Anglia ONE North project was conducted in parallel with the proposed East Anglia TWO project, where appropriate, stakeholder comments which were specific to East Anglia TWO, but may be of relevance East Anglia ONE North, have also been included in the consultation responses for East Anglia ONE North.

Table A4.1 Consultation Responses Related to *Chapter 4 Site Selection and Assessment of Alternatives*

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
The following comments were received prior to consultation on the PEIR and were in response to the Scoping Report or direct consultation with stakeholders. These comments were taken into account in the production of the PEIR			
Natural England, Marine Management Organisation (MMO), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), Historic England (HE), Maritime and Coast Guard Agency (MCA), Whale and Dolphin Conservation (WDC) and The Wildlife Trust (TWT)	09/08/2017 Offshore Cable Corridor Briefing Note	Natural England, MMO, RSPB, HE, MCA, WDC, TWT were issued a briefing note outlining the proposed East Anglia TWO offshore cable corridor detailing how the corridor had been developed and including data collection and proposed EIA methodology.	MMO provided comment that area of seabed around Sizewell was known to be hard substrate and there maybe issues collecting data samples. TWT requested clarification on data collection methodology. All stakeholders confirmed they were content with the general approach. Responses to clarifications were dealt with through the Evidence Plan Process and subsequent agreements on data collection reached.
EDF Energy (Sizewell B)	19/10/2017 Consultation Meeting	Consultation with EDF Energy to discuss proposed offshore cable corridor and possible landfall locations.	EDF Energy raised concerns in relation to the Coralline Crag seabed feature, suspended sediment entrainment in intake infrastructure and protective provisions. The offshore cable corridor was routed to maintain a minimum separation distance of 500m from the Sizewell B cooling water intake infrastructure. The approach to considering these concerns is further detailed in section 4.7 and section 4.8 of this chapter.
The Crown Estate	01/11/2017 Draft Agreement for Lease (AfL) Application	Initial draft of the East Anglia TWO offshore cable corridor sent to The Crown Estate for review. The Crown Estate responded with comments (01/12/2017) in relation to potentially important aggregate areas and seabed sterilisation with adjacent East Anglia ONE cable corridor.	These comments have been addressed through the development of the offshore cable corridor. Details are provided in section 4.7.6 of this chapter.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
Aldringham-cum-Thorpe Parish Council	07/12/2017 Scoping Response	The three supporting substations, two for SPR and one for the National Grid, should be sited as close to the coast as possible to minimise disruption and disturbance to local residents. However, this will make it necessary to site them within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB, which at this point on the coast is at its narrowest, and includes a substantial amount of agricultural land. It is our belief that the agricultural land within the AONB, and not the heathland, should be used for the siting of these substations and accommodate the cable routes.	Information on the site selection process is provided within this chapter.
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	The restrictive search area proposed for the onshore elements is a concern due to the number of constraints within the area identified already. It is suggested that this area is extended to enable avoidance of designated areas where possible.	A thorough site selection process has been undertaken and is explained within this chapter. In addition, engagement with many stakeholders has been undertaken throughout the development of the proposed East Anglia TWO project through the Expert Topic Groups, and consultation events including Public Information Days. As a result, the search area proposed for the onshore elements was extended west at the suggestion of the local planning authority and the Site Selection ETG.
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	Both scoping reports refer to Sizewell as the most economical solution following a review by National Grid. There is no reference to the environmental or social impacts arising from determining that	Information on the site selection process is provided within this chapter (section 4.7.5 of this chapter).

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		Sizewell is the best location and this is a concern and an omission to the process.	
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	The constraints likely to apply to the scheme have not considered all other potential infrastructure projects that may lead to cumulative impacts. In particular, intercontinental connectors (Nautilus) have not been referred to. This is likely to be of a similar scale to the East Anglia onshore infrastructure and coming ashore in the same broad area. In an area very constrained by national and international landscape and ecological designations, it will be important that the in-combination effects of all of these schemes are considered. Additionally there are constraints in relation to the changing coastline, the eroding coastline and the unstable coastline (in areas).	This is addressed in the cumulative impact assessment methodology with Chapter 5 EIA Methodology and within the cumulative impact assessment appendix within each technical chapter. Constraints regarding the coastline were considered as part of the coastal processes study and are discussed in Chapter 7 Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes .
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	Clarification is required with regard to how additional capacity at Sizewell has been achieved. Previous advice from National Grid had been that there is not capacity to connect at Sizewell.	Information on the site selection process is provided within this chapter (section 4.7.5 of this chapter).
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	Both scoping reports fail to acknowledge that the point of landfall for the offshore cables is within the nationally designated Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). There must also be reference to the National Parks and Access to the	The point of landfall for the offshore cables is noted to be within the AONB within the ES. Reference to the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 is made in Chapter 3 Policy and Legislation and Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-economics .

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		Countryside Act 1949 with reference to designation of AONB.	
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	A haul road is proposed within a 50 metre working width of the onshore cable corridor. Is a constructed haul road necessary or could temporary tracking be used? This is queried as there is a massive length of haul road being installed for EA One, which could be replaced for the most part with the use of temporary tracking and tracked vehicles (depending on soil conditions). Positioning jointing bays near to road access would enable any haul road to be kept to a minimum. Installing a haul road results in additional vehicles and importation of materials and takes time and has a cost involved that could be minimised and possible environmental impacts avoided.	The EIA will be undertaken on the worst case which would be the use of haul road along the whole length of the onshore cable corridor. Detailed design post-consent would determine if other options would be suitable Location of jointing bays, accesses and construction consolidation sites has been taken account of in the site selection process, based upon experience of the East Anglia ONE project and will be determined during detailed design.
Natural England	08/12/2017 Scoping Response	Orford Inshore rMCZ has been put forward for designation during Tranche 3. The decision on designation is not due until 2018. From looking at the potential AoS for the export cable corridor it could be relatively close to the site, and should be considered under the designated sites assessment, particularly if the site gets designated.	The Orford Inshore recommended MCZ lies south of the East Anglia ONE / THREE offshore cable corridor. The offshore cable corridor for the proposed East Anglia TWO project is north of the East Anglia ONE / THREE corridor. The rMCZ is shown in Figure 4.2 and is approximately 3.5km from the proposed East Anglia TWO project offshore cable corridor southern route (as shown in Figure 4.4).
The Planning Inspectorate	20/12/2017 Scoping Response	The Inspectorate would expect to see a discrete section in the ES that provides details of the alternatives considered and	Noted and information on site selection and assessment of alternatives can be found within this chapter in Table 4.1 of this chapter.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		the reasoning for the selection of the chosen option(s), including a comparison of the environmental effects. It is noted that the Applicant intends to include a chapter in the ES covering site selection and assessment of alternatives.	
The Planning Inspectorate	20/12/2017 Scoping Response	The Inspectorate notes that the Applicant intends to apply the Rochdale Envelope approach to the application for the Proposed Development. A number of options for various components are presented in the Scoping Report, although it is acknowledged that the design envelope will be developed and refined during the EIA process. The Applicant's attention is drawn to the Inspectorate's Advice Note 9 'Using the 'Rochdale Envelope' which provides additional details on the approach	The Rochdale Envelope approach is applied within the parameters defined within Chapter 6 Project Description .
Leiston-cum-Sizewell Town Council	21/12/2017 Scoping Response	For the onshore element it is noted that it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the landfall will be between Sizewell and Thorpeness. Given the huge effort over many years to keep industrialisation from power generation (wind and nuclear) emphatically to the North of the C228 (Sizewell Gap Road) this latest application is a devastating blow to residents' aspirations to keep the Aldringham Walks sacrosanct and clear of development. It must be clearly and evidentially justified why no other route or site can be considered. This justification at present	Information on the site selection process is provided within this chapter (section 4.7.5 of this chapter).

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		seems to be purely financial which must be clearly offset against the enormous impact on the AONB and, if it comes further inland, the unacceptable loss of amenity to the residents of Leiston, Aldringham and Knodishall.	
The Planning Inspectorate	25/01/2018 Planning Inspectorate Meeting	The Applicant advised that, in light of additional information from The Crown Estate, it will be making some minor amendments to the offshore area of search (red line boundary). The Applicant stated that this will not introduce any new consultees, or receptors or impacts from those assessed during the scoping phase. The Inspectorate advised that on that basis it did not appear necessary to re-scope following these amendments (although that is a matter for the Applicant).	A briefing note was provided to key offshore stakeholders. Stakeholders agreed that the changes to the offshore cable corridor did not require further comment, beyond those provided in response to the Scoping Report (SPR 2017).
Suffolk County Council and Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council	06/02/2018	The LPAs were consulted on the approach to avoiding impacts to the Coralline Crag and how this had influenced offshore cable corridor routing decisions; and what this meant for the onshore landfall location.	LPAs agreed they were content with the approach to offshore cable corridor routing and the proposed location of the landfall.
Interroute Concerto	14/02/2018 Post-PEIR meeting	Consultation with asset owners of Concerto Seg-S to discuss potential requirements to cross cables to the south of the Coralline Crag.	No concerns relating to the offshore cable corridor have been raised. Proximity and crossing agreements will be prepared to protect the Interoute Concerto assets.
MMO, NE, RSPB, MCA, WDC, TWT.	27/02/2018	A briefing note was provided to key offshore stakeholders notifying them of changes to the offshore cable corridor as	Commitment to provide MCA with further information on the cable crossing depth as known.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
	Offshore cable corridor routing briefing note	shown in the Scoping Report. Stakeholders agreed that the changes to the cable corridor did not require further comment, beyond those provided in response to the Scoping Report. The MCA noted that a shallow cable crossing would be required to cross the Concerto Seg-S cable.	
Natural England / MMO / Cefas	19/03/2018 Benthic ETG meeting	As part of the benthic ETG Meeting 2 Natural England, MMO and Cefas were consulted on the approach to avoiding impacts to the Coralline Crag and how this had influenced offshore cable corridor routing decisions. The approach to data collection for the export cable corridor was also agreed.	MMO, Cefas and Natural England agreed they were content with the approach to offshore cable corridor routing.
Suffolk County Council Suffolk Coastal and Waveney District Council Environment Agency	23/05/2018	The LPAs and Environment Agency were consulted on the approach to avoiding impacts to the Coralline Crag and how this had influenced offshore cable corridor routing decisions; and what this meant for the onshore landfall location.	LPAs and Environment Agency agreed they were content with the approach to offshore cable corridor routing and the location of the landfall.
The following comments were made in response to the PEIR and were taken into account in the production of this ES			
National Grid	20/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	NGET is currently in discussions with the Applicant about the proposed substation and overhead line diversions required to facilitate the Scheme. NGET requires that the draft DCO include sufficient land within the red line boundary to achieve the proposed temporary and permanent diversions of the overhead lines and for	The Applicant has worked with National Grid to agree a suitable onshore development area to facilitate the proposed temporary and permanent diversions of the overhead lines and for the connection works. Further details of the refinement process for the extent of the onshore development area are provided in section 4.9 of this chapter.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		the connection works. It is essential that sufficient limits of deviation are provided to allow for the scheme development and that the correct land rights are assigned to the relevant plots.	
Suffolk Preservation Society	20/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	SPS calls for an offshore ringmain to obviate the need for onshore substations by providing a long term, sustainable solution to the delivery of electricity from the North Sea zone to the National Grid. This has been previously tabled by a number of Statutory Consultees, and was noted by Claire Perry The Minister for Energy and Clean Growth (Hansard Volume 656, 11 March 2019);	Noted
Suffolk Preservation Society	20/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	SPS objects to the choice of Friston for the onshore substations will result in significant harm to the landscape and designated and undesignated heritage assets;	Assessment of potential impacts to landscape receptors associated with the onshore substations is contained within Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Assessment . Assessment of potential impacts to designated and undesignated heritage assets associated with the onshore substations is contained within Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage .
Suffolk Preservation Society	20/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	Where an onshore approach is sought we call for a co-locational approach in order to minimise the harm to the landscape and maximise any effective mitigation. This position is consistent with our approach at the EA3 Public Examination in accepting the co-location of infrastructure at Bramford, which at that time also included	The Applicant is submitting an application for the East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm project. Chapter 4 Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives provides an explanation for the selection of a connection in the Leiston /

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		for the additional facilities for EA2 and EA1(N).	Sizewell area, rather than connecting into Bramford.
Suffolk Preservation Society	20/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	The SPS is strongly opposed to the selection of the Friston site which is complex as a result of its limited size, deeply rural character, bordered by a tiny village, bisected by footpaths and bordered by a regional cycle route. The interaction between residential amenity, cultural heritage and public amenity renders the site highly complex and in the opinion of SPS incapable of accommodating all three substations. The site is characterised by designated heritage assets, some of which are highly graded. The landscape character is open and gently rolling countryside which is of scenic value.	<p>This chapter provides rationale and justification for the selection of Grove Wood, Friston for the location of the onshore substations. The OLEMS and landscape mitigation plan demonstrates adequate space for the required infrastructure and landscape screening.</p> <p>Assessment of potential impacts to landscape character associated with the onshore substations is contained within Chapter 29 Landscape and Visual Assessment.</p> <p>Assessment of potential impacts to designated heritage assets associated with the onshore substations is contained within Chapter 24 Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>Assessment of potential impacts to Public Rights of Way associated with the onshore substations is contained within Chapter 30 Tourism, Recreation and Socio-Economics.</p>
Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB Partnership	25/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	The AONB Partnership acknowledge that the onshore development proposals have sought to avoid introducing major onshore development into the nationally designated AONB, ie the substations and overhead cables.	The selected location of the onshore substations has been chosen to avoid development in the national designated AONB.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB Partnership	25/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	The AONB Partnership notes that the substations and associated infrastructure are located outside the AONB but considers that ScottishPower Renewables should avoid, mitigate and compensate for the negative impacts on the local landscape, visual amenity, archaeology, biodiversity, heritage assets, tranquillity, traffic flows and amenity at the chosen site.	The selected location of the onshore substations has been chosen to avoid potential impacts on the national designated AONB.
Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB Partnership	25/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	The AONB Partnership consider that for the development of underground cable routes to minimise the negative impacts on the nationally designated landscape the developer should: Justify why the cable routes should come through a nationally designated landscape and not to industrial areas to the north or south of the AONB to connect to National Grid transmission infrastructure	Justification for the routeing of cable is tied to the requirement to connect to the overhead lines in the vicinity of Sizewell and Leiston (section 4.7.5 of this chapter), and the requirement of the landfall to avoid the offshore Coralline Crag geological outcrop so as to avoid interaction with the operations of Sizewell B (section 4.8.2 of this chapter).
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	We note the area of Sizewell Halt (SK160394) included in your proposed onshore development area. This area forms an important part of our proposals, therefore, we seek the omission of this area from your project proposal to ensure that it remains available to supports the delivery of the Sizewell C Project.	The area of Sizewell Halt (SK160394) has been removed from the onshore development area in response to consultation comments and further refinement of the project design. The onshore development area is shown in Figure 6.2 .
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019	We note the area of the Broom Covert site (SK160397) included in your proposed onshore development area. Again, this	The area of the Broom Covert site (SK160397) has been removed from the onshore development area in response to

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
	Section 42 consultation response	area forms an important part of our proposals; and we seek the omission of this area from your project proposals to ensure that it is available to support the delivery of the Sizewell C Project	consultation comments at Phase 3.5 Consultation and further refinement of the project design. The onshore development area is shown in Figure 6.2 .
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	We note the area of land south of Sizewell Gap road is included in your proposed onshore development area. NNB Genco SZC has an interest in this land as it is necessary to support the delivery of Sizewell C. Again, we seek the omission of this area from your project proposals to ensure that it is available to support the delivery of the Sizewell C Project.	This area is required for the delivery of the East Anglia TWO project and is therefore included within the onshore development area and DCO order limits. SPR will continue to liaise with EDF on this matter.
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	Any development offshore, as ScottishPower Renewables need to demonstrate that physical compatibility of its projects would have no adverse effects on the future operations of Sizewell C. This needs careful investigation prior to submission of the applications. We would like to work with you to understand any potential impacts and develop a way forward that would not impact Sizewell C.	As outlined in sections 4.7.4.1.3 and 4.7.4.2.2 of this chapter and illustrated in Figure 4.3 , EDF Energy raised concerns in relation to potential impacts to an important geological formation (Coralline Crag) in the landfall area which resulted in the Applicant widening the offshore cable route to the south so that this formation could be avoided. Furthermore, an assessment of the offshore cable corridor and landfall selection (see Appendix 4.6), using information provided by EDF was undertaken to investigate construction methodologies which would avoid physical impacts to the Coralline Crag. This study is summarised in section 4.8.2 of this chapter and the results were used to inform landfall and nearshore engineering

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
			<p>decisions which required refinement of the offshore cable corridor in the nearshore area.</p> <p>It is likely that the HDD pop-out location will be to the south of the outcrop of Coralline Crag (see section 4.8.2). Hence, there will be no interruption of the circulatory sediment transport pathways between the coast and Sizewell Bank.</p>
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	We note Sizewell Gap road is included within your proposed onshore development area. This road is critical in accessing the Sizewell C site. We seek confirmation that your proposals would not have any impact on the NNB Genco SZC's use of this road in the construction and operation of Sizewell C.	The Applicant is committed to working with EDF Energy to develop a way forward that will not impact the construction and operation of Sizewell C, particularly with regard to land south of Sizewell Gap Road, through the construction of the East Anglia TWO project.
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	In terms of the transport proposals, including proposed traffic flows and access points to site, we would like to continue with the ongoing programme of engagement between us to understand any potential in-combination impacts and develop a way forward that would not impact Sizewell C prior to submission of your applications.	The Applicant is committed to working with EDF Energy to develop a way forward that will minimise disruption where possible on Sizewell C prior to submission of the application of the East Anglia TWO project.
EDF (Sizewell C)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	We note that Broom Covert is no longer proposed as a potential location for your substations. As you are aware, this land performs an important function as a site for the translocation of protected wildlife, which is necessary to enable the	The selected location of the onshore substations has been chosen to avoid development within the EDF Energy estate.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		development of the SZC; we therefore welcome this change to your proposal.	
EDF Nuclear Generation (Sizewell B)	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	The SPR Phase 4 Consultation document now identifies the Friston site for the onshore substations for this project (in preference to NGL land at Broom Covert). However, the “Onshore Cable Corridor Study Area” identified in your Phase 4 consultation still includes the Sizewell Gap Road, together with a corridor of NGL land on the north side of Sizewell Gap Road. It also appears from the Consultation documentation that protective provisions may still be required for NGL offshore infrastructure.	The Applicant is committed to working with EDF Energy to develop a way forward that will minimise disruption where possible on the construction and operation of Sizewell C, particularly with regard to land south of Sizewell Gap Road, through the construction of the East Anglia TWO project.
Natural England	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	As Natural England has been involved in the site selection process we currently have no further comment on this chapter currently. However, we believe that SPR has adopted a good systematic approach that has allowed for a thorough consideration of alternative options.	The Applicant welcomes the positive feedback regarding the systematic approach that has allowed for a thorough consideration of alternative options.
Natural England	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	In our response to an earlier consultation specifically about the substation's location we highlighted the challenges of trying to accommodate the substation within the nationally designated landscape of the AONB, the particular vulnerability of this narrow neck of the AONB to more energy infrastructure alongside the existing substation and of course the two existing nuclear power station sites (Sizewell A and	The selected location of the onshore substations has been chosen to avoid development in the national designated AONB.

Consultee	Date/ Document	Comment	Response / where addressed in the ES
		B), and the planned Sizewell C power station. With the availability of the Friston site outside the designated area the 'exceptional circumstances' necessary to justify major development in an AONB had not been demonstrated.	
Natural England	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	The bringing on-shore of cables from EA2 and EA1N within the AONB is not ideal. That decision has involved technical considerations that Natural England cannot address but the examination process will confirm whether potential alternatives have been properly assessed. Assuming that the case for coming ashore in the AONB is upheld then Natural England is content that the embedded mitigation can deliver an operational scheme which will not have a significant impact on the statutory purpose of the area.	Noted. Please refer to section 4.8 of this chapter which describes the site selection process and alternatives for landfall. Appendix 4.6 demonstrates the Applicants consideration of coastal processes, landfall siting and alternatives early in the process.
Suffolk County Council East Suffolk Council	26/03/2019 Section 42 consultation response	In the Phase 3.5 consultation, SPR consulted on two alternative sites for sub-stations; Grove Wood, Friston and Broom Covert, Sizewell. The conclusion of the Councils in responding to that consultation was that developing the Grove Wood, Friston site would be hugely detrimental resulting in significant impacts which would be difficult to mitigate.	Noted. This chapter provides rationale and justification for the selection of Grove Wood, Friston for the location of the onshore substations, and how this reduces the potential impacts on the Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB.

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