Submission ID: S06720F87

Rebuttal to National Grid document 9.34.6

APP-355 – as explained this is not sufficient for this incredibly unique soil type (The Wantsum Sea Channel is the only silted up Sea Channel of considerable size in the world.) There is no precedent to follow, it is not possible to follow common practice for this farmland.

- 7.1.1. Loss of BMV land does not include 5+ years of reinstatement (as experienced with Nemo Link) required to get soil back to original condition. Drawdown on marsh water table and contamination from salt and heavy metals from boreholes impose permanent loss.
- 7.1.3. Full details on reinstatement approved by a alluvial clay soil specialist to confirm that farmland can continue to operate after construction traffic and temporary attenuation ponds.
- 7.1.4. If reservoirs become contaminated expect broad workforce loss across fresh produce industry of over 1,000 people.

Despite multiple requests environmental schemes: Natural England Higher Level and Sustainable Farming incentive are still not included as impacted by this project.

Confirmation on risk assessment for reservoirs required.

Access route for construction traffic along banks of River Stour inadequate, confirmation required.

National Grid have been shifting parameters during this consultation, and it has not been possible to hold a constructive dialogue with major concerns.

Many hours have been wasted on late submissions and inaccurate information that should have been acknowledged when initially raised.

I am not filled with confidence that the marsh will be respected throughout this project due to a deep lack of understanding or willingness to understand what they are working with.