Schedule of Responses – Appendix H.1 Environmental Impact Assessment Theme

When reading this schedule, it is useful to have read the following complementary documents:

- Chapter 5 of the Consultation Report the main chapter which describes how EDF Energy has analysed the consultation responses and details how the schedule of responses works
- Schedule of Responses Framework from Appendix H the categorisation framework used by EDF Energy when analysing the consultation responses
- Consultee Comment Key from Appendix H to allow consultees who returned a response to consultation to identify which topics contain their comments

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Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	We welcome the identification of clear potential impacts and the comprehensive suite of proposed mitigation measures to address them within this assessment, however, we still have some concerns over how the site specific options have been considered. The operational parameters and procedures for the site may or may not be flexible (such as the cooling method) but they are presented in the assessment in fairly fixed terms. For example, the potential impacts of building a new wharf are not compared against possible alternatives such as bringing all materials in by road or constructing a new rail link. When combined with the lack of cross-reference to the overarching strategy assessment, this results in what appears to be an overly restricted assessment in terms of dealing with the identified significant environmental effects.	87880- 189- 5119			/	Consultation comments received during Stage 1 and 2 consultations highlighted the need for the Hinkley Point C (HPC) proposals to consider specific design alternatives as required by the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (EIA Regulations). The design process for HPC has been an iterative process informed by the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and has considered alternative designs, locations, construction activities and operational procedures where applicable. The final proposals are assessed in the Environmental
Homes & Communties Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	This is required at the project level. There may be possible significant adverse effects on internationally important nature conservation sites. Two alternative locations are identified for the power station - one to the East of the existing power station complex and one to the West. The site to the East is within the Severn Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA), Severn Estuary Ramsar Site and Special Sites of Scientific Interest (SSSI) within Bridgewater Bay. It also lies adjacent to a number of designated sites of ecological importance including the Severn Estuary Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Bridgewater Bay National Nature Reserve (NNR). The majority of the site to the West is undesignated however works would be necessary along the foreshore within the Severn Estuary SPA, Severn Estuary Ramsar Site, Severn Estuary SAC, SSSI within Bridgwater Bay and Bridgwater Bay NNR. The relative significance of the effects and the effectiveness of any mitigation measures on biodiversity and other sustainability effects will need to be considered as part of the planning application. The site to the West, however, is near to Pixie's Mound Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) and the developer must ensure that there is no impact upon this important feature, if the Western site option is chosen.	8694- 183- 2118				-
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	3. Depending on precisely which options are chosen for accommodation campuses, park and ride facilities, freight consolidation facilities, spoil disposal and Cannington Bypass routes there are literally tens of thousands of conceivable option combinations that in theory might be considered.	87960- 183- 2917			1	planning and environmental perspective is tested rigorously as part of the application for development consent, as detailed in the documents which support the applications. For the Hinkley Point C development site the Alternatives and Design Chapter 6 of Volume 2 of the ES considers: local site selection;

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Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	4. In practice, it is likely that certain combinations of options can be ruled out easily from the start, reducing drastically the number that need to be considered in detail. It should be noted that each conceivable combination of options of Power Station plus associated developments is likely to cause different environmental impacts. This is in part because a proportion of the impact generated will be due to the interactions between options producing cumulative effects. It would be easy to exaggerate the significance of the differences between option combinations that this might cause. For example, two option combinations that differ only in terms of the choice of one development site at M5 Junction 23 over another at the same Junction are unlikely perhaps to differ that much from each other in terms of their overall ecological impact.	87960- 183- 3216			1	 land uses; landscaping; HPC proposals including the sources of cooling; length and location of the cooling water tunnels; the cooling water intake structures; the fish recovery and return system; and interim spent fuel storage; and material transportation to the development site during construction (i.e. via the temporary jetty). The local site selection gives consideration to designated sites, but also existing land use, the
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	c) That there are no overriding policy or environmental constraints to developing the sites.	88040- 183- 2701			1	potential for flood risk impacts, landscape and visual impacts, access arrangement and cultural heritage impacts. Consultees' responses to the Stage 1 consultation did not indicate concerns with respect to the suitability of the proposed site for HPC. Furthermore, the overall positioning and layout of the permanent power station buildings and infrastructure within the HPC development site have not been subject to significant comment.
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	EDF should also consider the benefits of concentrating facilities within a smaller number of sites, possibly within or on the edge of Bridgwater rather then dispersing construction activity over a wider area or in unsustainable locations.	88040- 183- 4292	1			There are three principal options for cooling the water used to condense the steam after it has passed through the power station turbines: air cooling, tower cooling and direct cooling. The development of the cooling infrastructure design for HPC has taken account of site-specific considerations and the substantial experience directly available to EDF Energy. Following a major technical review, it was concluded that HPC would use
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Certain U.S. plants are being required to retro fit closed circuit cooling by state Departments of Environmental Protection on environmental impact grounds under the Clean Water Act. We refer you to the U.S Supreme Court ruling on the "River keeper" case (2009), where it agreed with EPA that cost benefit analysis is not essential when determining reduced risk to the environment and that BAT for water use should be required. (http://www.riverkeeper.org/news-events/news/stop-polluters/power-plant-cases/u-s-supreme-court-decides-riverkeeper-case/).	89128- 188- 3217			1	an open circuit system that draws water through long offshore intake tunnels into one onshore forebay for each UK EPR reactor unit. With regard to the length and location of the proposed cooling water intake and outfall tunnels, aside from engineering practicability there were two primary considerations for the appropriate positioning of cooling water intake and outfall structures. Firstly, the need to consider environmental sensitivities and secondly, the need for safe and efficient operation of the heat sink itself. To serve both requirements a detailed understanding of the physical conditions of the local marine environment was required, together with that of the dynamic processes that would govern the behaviour of the resultant cooling water plume.
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Cooling towers have been used extensively at nuclear generating stations in both the United States and France. As this is essentially a French reactor, we presume that the technical knowledge required should already be present with EDF?	89128- 191- 2977			1	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Chapter 6 Alternatives Consideration of alternatives in the ES will depend in part on the impacts from the proposals on the European sites.	89127- 183- 3277	/			For HPC two models have been used with further detail provided in the Coastal Hydrodynamics and Geomorphology (Chapter 17), Marine Water Quality



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Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	2.2.3We recommend that the ES and HR report consider the alternative of cooling tower(s) instead of or in addition to open circuit cooling.	89128- 183- 2443			1	and Sediments (Chapter 18), and Marine Ecology (Chapter 19) of Volume 2 of the Environmental Statement. These models were first used to test a series of alternative intake and outfall configurations
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	2.4.14 The intake volumes are expressed as cubic metres per second, and they are extremely high (116-134 m3s-1). Given the various potential impacts, we reiterate our recommendation to consider alternatives to once through cooling.	89128- 183- 4473			1	for HPC in support of the heat sink design process and then to refine understandings of detail based upon a preferred option, in discussion with the regulatory authorities concerned. On the basis of the modelling work described above, and due to the extensive coastal modifications that
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The County Council's submission noted, and is included in the Scoping Opinion in paragraph 13 of page 197, that "Some questions are raised about the justification for the associated developments and this will need to be considered and explained as part of the submission to the IPC. The Scoping Report seems deficient in a very important aspect - it covers how it is proposed the need for the nuclear power station should be assessed, but it is not possible to see where the need will be addressed for the precise form that the associated development will take". This is re-iterated by the IPC as part of their Opinion (see paragraphs 3.50 to 3.52). The provision of a clear justification in some cases remains an area for improvement.	89201- 183- 3355			1	would have been needed to secure a cross-shore intake given the extreme tidal range, an offshore intake position has been selected as the preferred option. The detailed design of the intakes has given consideration to the required lifetime of the structure; the harsh physical environment and limited opportunity for maintenance; a depth sufficient to ensure no draw in of air during extreme conditions; avoiding interactions with bed sediment transport; and limiting the number of fish that could potentially be caught with the water intake. Similarly, a range of design options and locations were considered for the temporary jetty. Cross-shore facilities were considered including solid concrete wharf designs on the shore, with and without a shore access channel cut into the rock pavement, but an open-piered jetty design was eventually selected. The potential sensitivity of the intertidal environment in terms of its conservation interest was a consideration as was the need to ensure navigational access across a wide range of tidal conditions. An open-piered structure also has the advantage of being largely transparent to meteorological, tidal and wave forces — lending itself both to greater engineering efficiency and an avoidance of potential environmental impacts. Lastly, the design selected permitted a modular approach to construction and decommissioning.
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The need to consider alternative sites and alternative schemes as a matter of planning requirements is an established principle. EDF Energy need to carry out a significantly more comprehensive approach to the consideration of alternatives to comply with those requirements.	89296- 183- 4246	1			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Paragraph 6.1.1 affords due regard to Article 5 of the EIA Directive 85/337/EEC (as amended) and the EIA Regulations, in identifying that the ES supporting the application for development consent should outline the main alternatives considered and the main reasons for selecting the application site and design.	89331- 183- 133	1			

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Alternative Designs: Sources of Cooling The authorities generally support proposals for direct cooling adopted by the scheme and agree with the general discussion provided with regards to cooling options. Alternative Designs: Length and Location of Cooling Water Intake and Outfall Tunnels With regards to the length and location of cooling water infrastructure, we generally agree with the approach discussed and the rationale for decision making provided. We do, however, have reservations that the discussion on alternative intake and outfall configurations has afforded sufficient consideration to the off-shore environmental sensitivities of the area and to regulatory requirements. While modelling is discussed in paragraph 6.6.22, this does not reflect the way in which the preferred option has been developed in order to ensure that adverse impacts on the integrity of off-shore designated environmental areas are avoided. Similarly it does not demonstrate that the alternative has satisfied regulatory authorities concerned. Given the importance, and potentially significant effects that may be realised through inappropriate cooling water infrastructure, we consider that alternative issues with regards to this element should be more clearly discussed and appraised. We also note that the Stage 2 Consultation Environmental Appraisal does not describe a preferred design for the location of cooling water infrastructure. Indicative areas and pipework lengths are provided, although the route is not specified. Alternative Designs: Cooling Water Intake Structure The authorities reservations expressed above, with regards to the cooling water intake and outfall tunnels are generally reflected here, as we consider that the description of the consideration of alternatives, provided in paragraphs 6.6.23 to 6.6.26 generally addresses the material issues, although fails to provide confidence that the best contemporary environmental option available has been adopted. Also of note is the absence of design detail within the EnvApp	89331- 183- 4220				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Alternative Designs: Length and Structure of the Aggregates Jetty With regards to the discussion of alternatives to the aggregate jetty, the authorities primarily note the absence of substantiation provided to support paragraph 6.6.32 relating to the need for a jetty. The authorities agree in the general need for ensuring delivery of materials in a safe, efficient and environmentally sensitive manner, but consider that the choice of a temporary jetty in response to this need would benefit from substantiation, particularly in terms of its potential effects on the marine environment.	89331- 183- 6592	<i>,</i>			

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	the authorities note that in regards to alternatives sites for elements of the associated development, that these are addressed individually within Volume 3 to the EnvApp. The authorities consider that, along with discussion of siting with regards to the main site, siting for elements of associated development may also be addressed within Section 6 of Volume 1 of the ES as this would aid accessibility to the document.	89332- 183- 562	1			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities would however express particular concern that elements of the scheme proposed to support the transport strategy are demonstrated to be clearly and adequately addressed at the options appraisal stage. In particular, recognising the preferred route assessed within the EnvApp for the Cannington Bypass, we also observe the absence of an options appraisal process such as that advocated by the Department for Transport (i.e. NATA). While the authorities recognise the discussion provided within paragraph 6.7.15 with regards to the Cannington Bypass, this should be supported. Further the authorities are concerned that the options appraisal of certain transport elements, such as the park & ride and freight logistic sites, needs to be clearly demonstrated (e.g. the basis to the selection of sites close to J23 and J24 to take forward and whether other sites were considered (e.g. at J22 M5)).	89332- 183- 1597	1			

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English Heritage	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Identification of Environmental (Sustainability) Issues, Opportunities, Problems The following list provides examples of the environmental problems, issues and opportunities which we would expect to have taken into account in the SEA/SA process. - Areas of significantly degraded landscape / townscape or areas where, on current trends, there is likely to be further significant loss of landscape/ townscape character or quality - Areas where development has had or is likely to have significant impact upon the historic environment and or people's enjoyment of it - Areas where landscape character or quality is being eroded because of changing farming or other land management practices - Loss of the terrestrial and maritime archaeological resource. - Traffic congestion, air quality, noise pollution and other problems affecting the historic environment - Areas where quality of life including economic and social well being is significantly affected by the above environmental problems.	88850- 180- 14579	/			Consultation comments received during the Stage 1 and 2 consultations highlighted the need for the proposals for Hinkley Point C (HPC) to meet the requirements of the relevant national, regional and local policies. At a national level this includes the National Policy Statements (NPSs), and the associated Appraisal of Sustainability (AoS) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). The White Paper on Nuclear Power 'Meeting the Energy Challenge' January 2008, and the subsequent reform of the planning system led to the identification of specific sites for new nuclear power stations in England and Wales. The approach for this process included: • a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and a Habitat Regulations Screening Report; • inviting nominations and consulting on a draft list of
North Devon Council	Local Authority	Stage 1	EDF will need to undertake Sustainability Appraisal and environmental assessment to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive. This Directive is transposed into UK law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. The regulations require the effects of significant plans or programmes to be assessed, in particular in relation to: The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects The cumulative nature of effects The transboundary nature of effects The risk to human health and the environment The magnitude and spatial extent of effects The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected The effects on area or landscape that have a recognised national, community or international protection status.	8708- 184- 429			/	sites, followed by the assessment of appropriate nominated sites against defined Strategic Siting Assessment (SSA) criteria and further public consultation; undertaking a strategic Alternative Sites Study which screened whether any other sites would be suitable for deployment of a new nuclear power stations; preparing an Appraisal of Sustainability (AoS) and a Habitat Regulations Assessment; consultation on draft National Policy Statements (NPS); taking advice from specialists such as the Nuclear Regulators, including the assessment of sites against specific criteria; parliamentary scrutiny of the NPS; and designation of the NPS listing potential suitable
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	1.5 & 1.6: CCW notes the intention to meet the requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) within the wider Appraisal of Sustainability (AoS) and also the further consideration of this within the Main AoS report. The intention of the SEA process is to identify, measure and evaluate the significant environmental effects of the plan in respect to the areas environmental limits and capacities, and where appropriate, recommend avoidance, mitigation or enhancement measures to be included in the plan.	87870- 184- 150	/			sites for new and nuclear development. The sites listed in the NPS have therefore been assessed by the Government by way of an SSA and an AoS, which together have assessed the sustainability of the NPS on nuclear power generation, taking account of potential alternative strategies and the potential impacts of nominated sites. Annex C to the nuclear power generation NPS (EN-6) contains the outcomes of the individual site

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Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	1.2 Need for Nuclear Power The "Towards a Nuclear National Policy Statements" clearly set out the arguments in support of the building of new nuclear power generation facilities in the context of the wider UK energy generation mix. As part of the justification for building new nuclear power generation facilities the NPS carried out an Assessment of Sustainability (AoS) and Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) on the proposals. These identified a number of significant environmental effects (AoS) and likely significant effects (HRA) that could only be partially addressed at the level of the NPS and would need further assessment at the Project development stage. The ES should make reference to these points and how it is taking them forward.	89126- 184- 1950	<i>1</i>			assessments referred to above. The Annex provides the results of the assessment of the nominated HPC proposal against the SSA criteria that reflects advice from specialists and the regulators. That assessment, of course, was a high level assessment and does not detract from the need for a full Environmental Statement or a detailed consideration of the proposed HPC project. In support of this application for Development Consent Order for HPC, and in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (EIA Regulations), an
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	1.7: We note the selection of Policy documents considered in the assessment and the arguments presented as to why other plans policies and programmes were not considered. We appreciate that many of these policy documents do influence the baseline conditions and can and should be considered in this context (as set out in section 1.9 and appendix 4). However, we still feel this is a limited approach as it does not, for example, cover any of the spatial or regional elements relating to Wales, other than where a cross border document has been considered (such as the Severn River basin Management Plan or the Shoreline Management Plan). We acknowledge the intention to cover key gaps in certain areas at project EIA level, such as flood risk assessment, as information becomes available but this should not remove the requirement to consider these issues as far as is practicable within the AoS/SEA. National and regional transport plans and Catchment Flood-risk Management Plans, have still not been considered and we would also have expected Welsh national policy documents such as the Wales Environment Strategy, SE Wales Waste Management Strategy and Spatial Plan and "One Wales" the Assembly Government's manifesto, to have been considered along with economic, sustainable development and specific climate change policies. Given the limited number of plans, programmes and policies covered, this section of the AoS only appears to partially meet the requirements of the SEA regulations to consider the plans proposals in the wider strategic context.	87870- 185- 671			/	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was undertaken for the HPC Project. The requirements of the SEA have been addressed through both the EIA, reported in the Environmental Statement and the Sustainability Statement. The Environmental Statement identifies the likely significant environmental impacts, and establishes appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts in accordance with planning law requirements and gives consideration to the context of the project in light of the SEA, and takes into account any pertinent findings and recommendations from the Appraisal of Sustainability (AoS) including potential impacts and suggested mitigation measures. The Sustainability Statement describes how sustainability has been incorporated into the design of the Project, and how principles of sustainable development will continue to be achieved during the construction, operation and eventual decommissioning of HPC.
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Table 6.2: We note the overall assessment of significant strategic sustainability effects summarised in this table and the large number of negative evaluations identified. While we feel that a large number of these can be avoided, cancelled or reduced by appropriate mitigation measures there are two key points that must be emphasised; - The need to consider these proposals in the context of other developing plans, programmes and policies, notably the developing Local Plans and Local Development plans, Shoreline Management Plans and Flood Risk Management Strategies, The Environment Agency Review of Consents Process, and Severn Tidal power feasibility studies. - The requirements of meeting the Habitats Directive and particularly Section 85C of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) (Amendment) Regulations 2007	87901- 185- 833			1	Assessment, which identifies the health impact Assessment, which identifies the health impacts from a number of environmental, economic and sociocultural pathways during construction and operation. The selection of the associated development sites and their suitability in operational and planning terms have been detailed in an Alternative Sites Assessment (ASA) which is appended to the Planning Statement. This describes the process of site selection, identifying the principal strategies which have been put in place by EDF Energy to ensure that the HPC construction phase is consistent with the declared vision for the HPC Project.

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Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	6) Reference to Regional Development Agency, Regional Spatial Strategy and Government Office for the South West will need to removed as these have been or will be abolished by the Coalition Government under the proposed Public Services Bill or no longer funded.	89099- 185- 3586	1			The ASA sets out the rationale for the choice of site for the associated developments. The suitability of the chosen sites from a planning and environmental perspective is tested rigorously as part of this application for Development Consent Order, as detailed in the documents that support the applications. Further information on alternative siting and sizing of the proposed development on the
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	c) That there are no overriding policy or environmental constraints to developing the sites.	88040- 186- 2701			I	selected site is provided in the Environmental Statement. Comments were also received from consultees on the need to consider other development plans, programmes and policies such as the Shoreline Management Plans and Flood Risk Management Strategies. Where relevant the Environmental Statement and other associated documentation (such as the Flood Risk Assessment) have taken these
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	f) Sites other than those identified could be explored with the Council, to enhance town centre regeneration, and the accelerated delivery of the Bridgwater Vision.	88040- 186- 3326	/			into consideration both in terms of the impact assessment and the proposed mitigation.
English Heritage	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Other designated sites are located in and around this part of Somerset and will need to be fully assessed either as part of the on-site or off-site associated works. - Of particular note are the Conservation Areas of Cannington and Stogursey, the large number of historic buildings within them and immediately around these settlements including Brymore School and Gurney Manor.	88840- 34- 2886			/	
Sedgemoor and West Somerset District Council's	Dual - Local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	M5 J24 and Bridgwater Highway Improvements	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (Schedule 4, Part 1, paras 19 & 20) require the promoter to provide the following Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI), in summary: - a description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development; - a description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment, which should cover direct, indirect, secondary, cumulative impacts over a range of timescales; and - a description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects.	89958- 184- 7439			I	

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Marine and Fisheries Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	It is our opinion that this proposal constitutes a "relevant project" as defined by the Marine Works (EIA) Regulations 2007. We therefore anticipate that a formal Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is undertaken.	8691- 189- 459	1			Comments raised during the Stage 1 and Stage 2 consultations made reference to compliance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the EIA regulations).
North Devon Council	Local Authority	Stage 1	The regulations require preparation of an Environmental report which, briefly, should include: Outline of the contents and objectives of the plan or programme and its relationship with other relevant plans or programmes Current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme Environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected Existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme The environmental protection objectives The likely significant effects on the environment (short, medium and long term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects and secondary cumulative and synergistic effects Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and, as fully as possible, offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementation of the plan or programme Outline reasons for selecting the alternative dealt with, and a description of how assessment was undertaken including any difficulties encountered in compiling the required information A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring A non technical summary of the information provides above	8708- 189- 1225				At Stage 1, EDF Energy formally consulted on an Environmental Status Report (ESR) as appended to the consultation documentation. As EDF Energy was in the early stages of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), this presented a summary of the environmental characteristics, the scope of the assessment and potential impacts as far as understood at that point in time, with the then knowledge, of the project proposals. At this consultation phase, comments were received on the ESR which were subsequently considered and where applicable used to inform the ongoing EIA. At Stage 2, further work on the EIA was presented to provide more detail on the EIA within an Environmental Appraisal. This provided further detail on the potential impacts, and, where applicable, proposed mitigation measures. The EIA was undertaken for the proposed HPC Project as required by the EIA Regulations. The EIA has been carried out to identify the likely significant environmental impacts arising from the HPC Project including the proposed development and HPC and each of the associated development sites. Where required, the Environmental Statement (ES), produced as a result of the EIA process, establishes appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts. The scoping process started in Spring 2008 with a workshop involving key stakeholders to scope the surveys and studies required to adequately describe baseline conditions and to inform the assessment of impacts. Consultation with key stakeholders has been ongoing throughout the EIA process as described below. A Scoping Report was produced to accompany a request for a Scoping Opinion for the proposed HPC
Natural England	Dual - Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	4.Off-Site Associated Development 4.1.1. Each off-site associated development proposal will need to be assessed in relation to its impact on protected/designated sites, biodiversity, landscape, access and land management. Appropriate mitigation should be designed into each proposal and reflected in the DCO application ES.	8737- 189- 1409	/			power station by British Energy. The report was submitted to the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in November 2008 under Regulation 7 of the Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000. A Scoping Opinion was received from DECC in February 2009. The Planning Act 2008 provided for a new

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Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	In summary, a number of elements of the proposals have been identified that could have an impact on the matters within CCW's remit, including disposal of spoil to off shore sites, the construction and operation of the cooling water tunnels, construction and operation of the temporary jetty, and flood defence works. We look forward to continuing to work with EDF Energy and other stakeholders to ensure these matters are correctly addressed in the EIA. Following the submission of a formal application we will continue to work with the competent authority/ies on their HRAs	87810- 189- 5132	1			Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) to determine applications for major infrastructure applications of national importance, such as the HPC Project. Following the creation of the IPC, EDF Energy considered it appropriate to submit a further Scoping Report to this new body and to request a Scoping Opinion under the EIA Regulations in January 2010. This Scoping Report provided further details of the baseline conditions and the initial
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	2.6 & 2.7: We note that, for the purposes of this assessment, it is assumed that the application will include elements of infrastructure and ancillary development. We support this precautionary approach at the plan level assessment and look forward to these elements being covered in more detail as the project level assessment is progressed.	87830- 189- 754	1			assessment undertaken following submission of the earlier Scoping Report by British Energy. A Scoping Opinion was received from the IPC in May 2010. One of the key elements of the new regime for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) is the legal requirement to undertake detailed preapplication consultation. Pre-application consultation for the HPC Project is presented in the Consultation Report, which accompanies the application for development consent. The scope of the EIA, is set out in the requirements of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations which sets out the scope of the ES including the need to provide details for all development sites on: Description of Hinkley Point C and associated
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	2.14: In principle, CCW agrees with the identified potential significant effects that could result from the development of a nuclear power facility at Hinkley Point	87830- 189- 1271			1	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Table 1.2: We note the preference for direct cooling using sea water identified in this table and would draw your attention to our comments on the accompanying HRA for Hinkley Point NPS. We understand that the initial scoping for the EIA of the actual project is also being developed and, where available, this should also inform this AoS where appropriate.	87870- 189- 3638			1	

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Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	 The Infrastructure Planning Commission's (IPC) Scoping Opinion response in April 2010 also raised a number of issues which EDF should have used to inform the Stage 2 consultation on preferred proposals. Briefly, these are: the requirement under the regulations to provide a non technical Summary; the need to describe the impact assessment methodology, the use of legislation and guidelines or best practice, and to explain how the significance of any impacts will be described or assessed; the need to clearly identify and describe the proposal and any associated development; the need to consider the cumulative effects with other developments in the area; the need to consider the assessment as a whole and not as a series of unconnected specialist reports; the potential impacts of the proposals on adjacent internationally and nationally designated sites; the need to ensure the baseline information is complete and up to date; the need to identify the physical scope of the assessment and that this is sufficient to enable consideration of the potential impacts; the potential traffic impacts and transport other than by road; the potential social impacts, especially during the construction phase; the need to consider decommissioning of the proposed development; the cumulative impacts associated with the decommissioning of the existing stations. Points 4 and 5 have not been adequately addressed by the Stage 2 consultation. In addition, point 7 cannot be fulfilled at this stage due to outstanding information from assessments and surveys to justify proposals and mitigation measures. Information on decommissioning, as required by point 13, is also lacking in certain areas (eg the treatment of waste - the content of the Na	89190- 189- 1488				 An outline of the main alternatives studied and an indication of the main reasons for the applicant's choice, taking into account the environmental effects. A description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the proposed project. A description of the likely significant impacts of the proposed development on the environment. A description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment. A non-technical summary (NTS). An indication of any difficulties (technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered by the applicant in compiling the required information. A description of the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on the environment. Comments received either through the formal scoping process; the informal the consultation process; and/or the formal consultation process, have been either noted, taken into account in the development of the ES, or recognised as not resulting in a change to the development of the ES.
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- Reference to the IPC's Scoping Opinion from April 2010 shows that there are some areas that remain to be addressed. EDF should seek to address these issues.	89199- 189- 5250	/			

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Otterhampton Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	- All development must first have undergone an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to include ecological, landscape, visual and noise impact assessment. Any conclusions and recommendations from these assessments must be addressed or adhered to within the development.	89870- 189- 12997	1			
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Table 5.1: We note that the wider assessment of alternative options (including an assessment of the development of the environment in the absence of the proposed facilities) and the cumulative, in combination and synergistic effects of the development, has been largely carried out within the AoS of the overarching NPS. We welcome the identification of clear potential impacts and the comprehensive suite of proposed mitigation measures to address them within this assessment, however, we still have some concerns over how the site specific options have been considered. The operational parameters and procedures for the site may or may not be flexible (such as the cooling method) but they are presented in the assessment in fairly fixed terms. For example, the potential impacts of building a new wharf are not compared against possible alternatives such as bringing all materials in by road or constructing a new rail link. When combined with the lack of cross-reference to the overarching strategy assessment, this results in what appears to be an overly restricted assessment in terms of dealing with the identified significant environmental effects.	87880- 135- 4798	1			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Given this Environmental Appraisal is for consultation it would be both appropriate and useful for the methodology to describe the environmental assessment topics, including key issues raised by the IPC, which are within the scope of the appraisal. Whilst this is not the ES but an appraisal representing the EIA process undertaken to-date it is suggested specifically where key issues or the assessment topics raised by the IPC that EDF Energy have not been able to fully considered or have only been covered in part at this stage within the EnvApp should be clearly explained. For example, from our review we have a number of queries in relation to the matters raised in the Scoping Opinion which either do not appear to have been fully addressed or included within the scope of the EnvApp, these limitations should be outlined we suggest in the methodology. In addition as progress over such key issues appears to be limited at this stage this directly limits the ability for the residual effects to be robustly quantified:	89330- 192- 4240	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Royal Mail Highways Agency	Statutory Consultee Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	By virtue of its location, the Hinckley Point C development will place heavy reliance on the A38 and A39 through Bridgwater (which are already at or close to capacity during some periods) and on Junctions 23 and 24 of the M5 Motorway. Royal Mail Group Ltd relies on the A38/A39 and M5 Junctions 23/24 for the trunking of mail between Mail Centres and for local deliveries / collections of mail. Any substantial added congestion on these key elements of the road network could interfere with Royal Mail Group Ltd's day to day operations. As a consequence, Royal Mail Group Ltd wishes to register an objection to the proposed development and would appreciate being included in all future consultations on the proposals. Clearly, if Royal Mail Group Ltd can be satisfied that the impact on its operations will be acceptable then it may in the future consider withdrawing this objection, but based on the information contained within the consultation document Royal Mail Group Ltd foresees adverse impact on its operations. The Environmental Status Report forms part of the pre-application consultation (Stage 1), so provides information on the environmental studies being undertaken as part of the EIA. In Stage 2 a draft ES will be produced allowing the Agency the opportunity to comment on the detailed assessments and impacts of the development. The assessment work for the off-site Associated Development is not detailed and the Agency requires further information in order to robustly consider the options.	8704- 191- 1103 88870- 191- 180	/		1	EDF Energy has consulted upon significant environmental impacts, and proposed mitigation throughout the formal consultation process. Where the project proposals have been subject to a material change, EDF Energy has provided preliminary environmental information on the baseline environment, and potential impacts and their significance. Key environmental issues that have arisen through the consultation process have been taken into consideration and where possible addressed in subsequent consultation efforts, and/or through informal consultation with relevant stakeholders. Where consultees have requested direct informal consultation on specific issues, and an informal consultation process was not already established, EDF Energy has made the necessary arrangements with the respective consultee to review and address consultation comments. This included further dialogue with, for example: Royal Mail on potential transport-related impacts on their service. Somerset Wildlife Trust jointly with the local planning authorities, Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage on the landscaping proposals and proposals for ecological mitigation and enhancements. Defence Estates and mitigation strategies for impacts associated with the use of the marine environment.
Somerset Wildlife Trust	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	The Trust asks EDF Energy to work along the fundamental principles of truly sustainable development, not only protecting but also enhancing our rich natural heritage. By working with conservation organisations and stakeholders EDF Energy has an opportunity to contribute to landscape-scale conservation activities within the local environment for the benefit of communities, creating an accessible, inspirational landscape rich in wildlife.	8769- 191- 2597	1			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Topic: Missing information Issue: Not all the technical reports referenced in stage 2 are included within the submission Comment: Reports have been referred to within the environmental statement yet have not been provided. Action: Provide the relevant technical documents referenced in stage 2	89087- 188- 553	1			
Tractivity 684	Dual - Consultee with an Interest in Land and Public	Stage 2	12. Any other ideas or comments? You may wish to consult Gloucester Harbour Trustees with regard to pilotage through the Bristol Channel. I am aware that (Personal details removed) has previously conducted a number of environmental impact studies for proposed dredging and excavation of areas along the channel and you may find it helpful to contact him.	9444- 191- 6317			I	

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Marine Management Organisation	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	39) Future consultation reports and the ES must address the comments made in this minute, and previous advice, and detail how they have been taken into account. A reference document of some kind in the annex may be appropriate. If any issues raised are not addressed or are scoped out then we would like to see detailed reasoning and justification as to why.	10188- 191- 20674	1			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Associated Development Sites - General Comments: Environment Agency to provide a definitive response on relevant environmental impacts. This is important so we can provide the best possible advice to the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC). We accept Nuclear New Build Generation Company Ltd (NNB GenCo) is making progress but this remains a key concern for us.	89069- 191- 3932	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The ecological appraisal of the impacts of the whole development package (i.e. power station plus all associated development) is done in a piecemeal fashion without due and proper consideration of 'in combination' and 'cumulative' effects.	89259- 191- 19224	1			
Otterhampto n Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Following the end of the Stage 2 Consultation the Parish Council will be liaising closely with our local planners particularly with regard to Noise impacts Traffic and Highway concerns.	89272- 191- 2901			1	
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	We are concerned that this provides an apparent open-ended opportunity for overnight shifts and that this needs to be accurately reflected within the assessments of impacts to transport, the environment and the human population. The Councils are therefore concerned that revised Preliminary Environmental Information has not been provided to identify the significant environmental impacts associated with this change in the assumption and to consult on any necessary solutions or mitigation measures required.	89891- 190- 1288	1			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	Given the absence of preliminary environmental information and details on mitigation solutions as part of the Proposed Changes material, in combination with major deficiencies in the environmental information provided as part of Stage 2 consultation, it is not possible for the Councils to assess the effectiveness of the local mitigation scheme proposed at page 16 of the consultation document.	89890- 190- 9573			/	

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WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils raised a similar issue in response to EDFE's Stage 2 consultation and the Councils believe that the issues raised at this time on the deficiencies in the preliminary environmental information provided have not been addressed as part of the Proposed Changes or in the intervening period since the Stage 2 consultation. Unless EDFE propose to release the relevant preliminary environmental information for consultation prior to submission of a development consent order application, the Councils will have an outstanding concern that detailed environmental matters have not been consulted upon and solutions or mitigation measures would not have been discussed with the local community, landowners, statutory consultees and local authorities prior to submission.	89877- 190- 7431	1			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Planning Act and 2009 EIA Regulations require the promoter to provide preliminary environmental information of the likely significant effects of a project on the environment, which should cover the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects of the development. Information should also be provided on the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment. The Councils believe that given the potential for significant adverse effects, associated with the Proposed Changes (and which are likely to be different from those previously consulted on), the information required by the 2009 Regulations should have been provided as part of the consultation material.	89877- 190- 6603			/	
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils are concerned that the consultation material provided in the Proposed Changes does not include information (including preliminary environmental information (PEI)) on how the Proposed Changes will impact on local communities. EDFE clarified in their response to the Councils comments on the draft Consultation Strategy that "It is not our intention to publish further Preliminary Environmental Information in relation to this consultation". The Councils believe that the provision of PEI is pertinent to the promoter's Proposed Changes proposals as the proposed changes (as acknowledged at page 4 of EDFE's consultation document) " could result in new or significantly different impacts on people living in the vicinity of any of the proposed development sites".	89877- 190- 5822	1			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils do not support the statement in the Proposed Changes document that reads "details of local environmental mitigation will be finalised once our Environmental Impact Assessment is complete". The Councils believe that details associated with the environmental effects of the project and the measures required to mitigate or compensate for impact or harm should be presented and tested as part of the consultation process in accordance with IPC guidance and the requirements of the Planning Act 2008 and Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2009.	89874- 190- 8111			/	

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WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils are concerned that the consultation material provided in the Proposed Changes stage does not include information (including preliminary environmental information (PEI), as required under the Infrastructure (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009) on how the Proposed Changes will impact on local communities. Unless EDFE propose to release this information for consultation prior to submission of a development consent order application, the Councils will have an outstanding concern that detailed environmental matters have not been consulted upon and solutions or mitigation measures would not have been discussed with the local community, landowners, statutory consultees and local authorities prior to submission.	89873- 190- 2271	1			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	The Council commented at Stage 2 that ecological survey data collected during 2010 was not included in the documentation. The Council notes that this information is not included in the Proposed Changes to Preferred Proposals, but instead is being provided by EDF through a separate process which may or may not be completed during the formal consultation period. Due to the late submission of this data, it has not been possible to take it into consideration in this response. As such, the Council maintains that the lack of an evidence base to support proposals raises significant concern about the suitability of mitigation measures proposed and the level of impact that may be caused, especially in relation to the associated development sites where this information has lagged behind that provided for the main site.	89854- 190- 11	<i>1</i>			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	The whole list of changes to the associated development and main site layouts do not materially change our advice set out in our Stage 2 response. In some instances the new proposals have reduced our concerns regarding this area. Conversely we are concerned that there are significant studies outstanding that have yet to be provided.	89711- 190- 1309			/	
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Natural England looks forward to further discussions with EDF Energy/NNB GenCo on the detailed scope and findings of studies to inform the 'shadow HRA' and EIA	89712- 191- 1561			1	
Sedgemoor District Council	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	The Councils have an outstanding concern that detailed environmental matters have not been consulted upon and solutions or mitigation measures would not have been discussed with stakeholders prior to submission.	89735- 191- 11913	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Section 1.6 of the ES, states that in accordance with the EIA Directive and EIA Regulations, the ES reports on the potential environmental impacts arising during the construction, operation and dismantling / restoration phases or the construction and removal / reinstatement phases of the jetty development. However, it is not clear which information is relevant to the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) to be carried out by you. In our view, sufficient information has been provided in the ES to enable a HRA to be carried out by the competent authority.	89835- 191- 5274			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	- Section 1.6 of the ES, states that in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive and EIA Regulations, the ES reports on the potential environmental impacts arising during the construction, operation and dismantling / restoration phases or the construction and removal / reinstatement phases of the jetty development. However, it does not separate information to support a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). In our view, subject to clarification of assessment of future maintenance dredging requirements (see comments in the main letter and below) sufficient information is provided in the ES to enable a HRA to be carried out by the competent authority, and this should include identification of mitigation measures which are required to enable a conclusion of 'no significant effect' to be reached.	89836- 191- 628	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	31. The HPC development will have significant environmental impacts. Our detailed response on these matters is contained within the technical appendices to this letter. We look forward to working with EDF in the production of its Environmental Impact Assessment to identify the scale and scope of the impacts, and agree appropriate mitigation and compensation.	89844- 191- 14031			1	
Otterhampto n Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Long term maintenance of all the major aspects (including new defences) of theses habitat creation schemes is seen as essential components for any development brought forward. Whilst modelling may predict how any developments may change our peninsula, contingency and remediation plans for any unpredicted occurrences must be an integral part of any project. There must be close liaison with, and community representation on, any management organisation affecting these projects and access to the village.	89870- 191- 10535	/			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils have an outstanding concern that detailed environmental matters have not been consulted upon and solutions or mitigation measures would not have been discussed with stakeholders prior to submission.	89876- 191- 10668	1			

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WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils believe that the approach taken by EDFE with regard to consultation on environmental information and proposed mitigation does not accord with IPC guidance (Guidance Note 2 - para 8) and does not address the requirements of the EIA Regulations 2009 for consultation on preliminary environmental information. Our concerns on these matter are set out in detail in chapter 2 (Adequacy of Consultation).	89890- 180- 8602			1	

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Marine and Fisheries Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	On a general note we will expect to see information about the detailed methods and results from any surveys conducted to inform the ES are fully presented.	8691- 180- 4002			1	In accordance with the Planning Act 2008, supporting guidance and the relevant EIA Regulations 2009, EDF Energy has sought to consult on preliminary environmental information.
Tractivity 60822	Public	Stage 1	These questions, therefore, appear trivial compared with those concerning the sustainability of the materials used during construction and decommissioning, the impact of energy rejection in the rankine cycle to the Bristol Channel and the management of irradiated waste, and the electricity transformers necessary to permit power transmissionto the national grid.	9402- 189- 1452			1	The definition of preliminary environmental information under the EIA Regulations is the same as the definition for a full Environmental Statement (ES). However consultation on preliminary environmental information allows an iterative process whereby the consultees have the opportunity to influence the development of the project.
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	2.6.3 Comments on Consultation to Date In common with other aspects of the ESR, this section provides a description of the consultation completed to date in a table only. The way in which this has been considered in developing the future study strategy should be detailed in full.	88140- 189- 1484			1	Under Section 51 of the Planning Act 2008, the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) has provided advice to prospective developers, as published on its website, that the preliminary environmental information does not need to be a full ES, but is a matter of judgment for the applicant as to what is included.
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	23. To summarise, there are further surveys required to provide data for impact assessment and SCC's ecological specialists wish to be involved in the process of deciding what further work is required.	87980- 189- 4222	1			For the Hinkley Point C development, EDF Energy produced and consulted on an Environmental Status Report during Stage 1. At Stage 2 an Environmental Appraisal was produced as the basis for consultation. Both of these documents provided details on the emerging ES, summarising available baseline and assessment information and highlighting emerging issues. The framework within which this information was presented was similar to that intended for the ES. Through the formal consultation EDF Energy has tried to consult upon all significant environmental impacts, and proposed mitigation, in particular those that have resulted in a material change to the project proposals. Where the project proposals have been subject to a material change, EDF Energy has provided preliminary environmental information on the baseline environment, and potential impacts and their significance. For example, following a change in the proposals at the Junction 24 to the 'Somerfield site' in July 2011, EDF Energy presented an initial appraisal of the potential sources of environmental impacts and their likely significance arising from the EIA work.
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	2. The Consultation Report suggests that the next stage in the consultation process will be the presentation of a draft Environmental Statement (ES) for consideration by consultees. In the opinion of SCC's ecological specialists, to prepare a comprehensive ES that addresses the overall impact of the whole development proposal - power station together with associated developments - will require considerably more work by the potential applicants with regards to ecology. Not least will this involve identification of the precise combination(s) of options that are to be assessed for their overall ecological impact.	87960- 189- 2292	1			
English Heritage	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	EH would suggest that details of a development strategy for the project would be helpful at this stage of the consultation and we recommend that such a strategy is prepared. It has been difficult for us to understand the number of off-site associated development sites, the overall area required for construction related activities, the optimum location for these sites to minimise impacts on the historic environment and how the sites will link together as part of a coherent construction strategy for the project. English Heritage request that in preparing a construction strategy EDF take account of sustainability and environmental objectives for the project, such as minimising the impact of development on the historic environment.	88840- 189- 9154	/			Key environmental issues that have arisen through the consultation process have been taken into consideration and where possible addressed in the ES.



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Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	We note the distinction made between local and strategic significant effects and the intention to address the local effects through the planning application process and EIA. This is a reasonable approach providing that it is informed and influenced by the recommended actions identified for dealing with the strategic effects. For example, the local effects associated with proposed new transport infrastructure around the site will be dealt with by the EIA process, but the choice of which transportation option(s) to be used (ie existing marine, new marine, upgrade existing road/rail, build new road/rail etc.) will need to have taken account of the strategic implications before a decision is reached.	87900- 189- 5035			1	
Health Protection Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	At this early stage, HPA is unable to comment on this notification as the practice is not yet justified and there is insufficient supporting information.	8698- 190- 1046			1	
Environment Agency	Dual - Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	Main site development and it EIA The EIA status report lists a variety of completed studies/ technical documents. The lack of access to these reports has constrained our considerations for this consultation. We will need early access to this information for stage 2 so that we can properly participate in the consultation and have sufficient time to consider the information.	88810- 190- 613	1			
English Heritage	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Thank you for your invitation to submit preliminary comments on the proposed development of the Hinkley Point C Power Station and associated development based on the information received in the above document, referred to as the TER. We would also like to welcome the way the consultation process to date has been handled and will value the opportunity for further involvement in this process in the future. We would be supportive of the suggestion for workshops on the associated development proposals to be held through your consultants RPS. As the Government's statutory advisor on the historic environment, English Heritage is principally concerned with the potential impact of this major development within this part of West Somerset and Sedgemoor and its broad range of designated and undesignated historic assets. English Heritage promotes a wide definition of the historic environment which includes not only those areas and buildings with statutory protection but also those which are locally distinctive, valued and important. Due to the scale and far-reaching implications of on-site and off-site infrastructure for this proposal, we have provided an Executive Summary of our findings together with a more extensive set of appendices setting out our views in more detail. We also recommend that any assessment of a major infrastructure project such as this should incorporate an assessment of the impact of any development upon the setting of these historic assets either as individual components within the landscape, or as compositions made up of multiple assets such as in the case of a country house within an historic parkland. A wide definition of setting is therefore recommended when considering any of the historic assets and their context throughout this process. We have included detailed advice in Appendix IV to assist you in the Scoping and EIA process.	88840- 190- 188				



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Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	1. It is assumed that, at this stage in the consultation process, comments are sought in relation to the general acceptability of the options presented in the Consultation Report. This presents some difficulties for SCC(1) ecological specialists as they are less familiar with several of the sites being brought forward in the Consultation Report for possible developments associated with the proposed new nuclear build. Very little ecological information is presented in the Consultation Report in relation to some of the proposed sites and it is difficult on the basis of the information supplied in the Consultation Report to reach firm conclusions concerning likely ecological impacts. Therefore, at this stage, SCC's ecological specialists must confine themselves to pointing out some of the potential ecological issues that are likely to arise from pursuing certain options.	87960- 190- 1404			I	
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	5. Nevertheless, it would be desirable before proceeding to Stage 2 of the consultation process for firm decisions to be taken by EDF (taking account of consultee comments) about which out of the various option combinations presented in the Stage 1 Consultation Report are to subjected to rigorous EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment).	87960- 190- 4073			1	
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	24. The Consultation Report provides a level of detail regarding some of the infrastructure (temporary jetty, sea wall, grid lines, subs-stations, etc) that has not been available previously to SCC ecological specialists.	87980- 190- 4499			1	
Tractivity 62128	Public	Stage 1	(f) no detailed environmental impact assessment and its associated sustainability appraisal (very much 'carbon footprint' these days) have as yet been declared, even in framework form;	9415- 190- 3683	1			
RSPB	Non-statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	This document should be viewed as 'work in progress' pending the outcome of a final agreed environmental assessment, and if necessary an Appropriate Assessment of adverse effects on the Natura 2000 site.	89905- 180- 317			1	
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	As your consultation document does not contain any assessment of the likely impacts of your proposed changes, we point out where these changes will need to be considered as part of your ongoing Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) work - these changes will also need to be picked up as part of you Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).	89833- 189- 3619	1			

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Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Please note that our advice with respect to this consultation is limited to those sites and other countryside interests which lie wholly or partly within Wales. It does not cover those interests which lie entirely within England. We therefore refer you to the advice of Natural England as the issues they raise may be of relevance to the overall consideration of nature conservation and wider countryside impacts. Similarly it should also be read in conjunction with advice from other statutory consultees, such as the Environment Agency.	89833- 189- 1981			/	
Tractivity 1156	Public	Stage 2	Any other ideas or comments? A full environmental impact assesment leading to an Environmental statement would be required to inform a response to this.	9914- 179- 8147			/	
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Paragraphs 2.1.14/15. For the sake of clarity, it could be made clearer in these paragraphs that whilst Hinkley C has passed through the Strategic Siting Assessment, the environmental impacts could not be properly assessed at that stage, and that further detailed assessment is required at the application stage before firm conclusions are drawn and decisions are taken. P5.2.1 The statement about the Environmental Appraisal could be misleading for the public. We are only at an early stage in the preapplication process. The EIA and HRA will assess environmental impacts and the decision-maker will ultimately decide what is or is not acceptable.	89099- 180- 6593	1			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	We have not seen all of the relevant reports referenced in the Environmental Appraisal. This has inevitably constrained our considerations in response to this consultation and, as a result, has limited our assessment of relevant potential environmental impacts.	89067- 188- 816	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Key Comments on Hinkley Point C Stage 2 consultation The Environment Agency's key comments are outlined below. Detailed comments are in the attached appendices. Hinkley Point C Main Site- General Comments Our headline comment is that more information is required in order for the Environment Agency to provide a definitive response on relevant environmental impacts. This is important so we can provide the best possible advice to the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC). We accept Nuclear New Build Generation Company Ltd (NNB GenCo) is making progress but this remains a key concern for us. The main issues for us are: - Cumulative Impact Assessment: As surveys and modelling are still ongoing, we are aware that assessment of cumulative impact still needs to be carried out and completed. We have particular concerns over this issue and on the potential impacts to the Seven Estuary. A completed assessment on this issue is required as a matter of priority. - Under Regulation 61 of the 'Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010', if the combined impacts cannot be concluded to have no adverse effect on the integrity of the 'Severn Estuary Special Area of Conservation' (SAC) (Annex II fish species), then compensation may be required under Regulation 66. This needs to be considered as a potential outcome. At this time adverse effects cannot be ruled out and as a consequence compensation should be considered. - In-combination Impacts: There needs to be more clarity on the nature, duration, and location of all discharges to the marine environment that will arise during the construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of the plant. The combined effects of all discharges will need to be considered in relation to their impact on the marine environment. When all relevant discharges have been assessed in relation to their combined effects, appropriate mitigation measures will need to be investigated in order to minimise these combined impacts.	89069- 191- 0				
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	The HR report and ES will need to contain sufficient information to allow the competent authorities to assess the possible implications of contaminated land on the European sites as part of their HRAs. This will apply not only to the IPC authorisation but also for example to the relevant land drainage consent from the Environment Agancy. 21. Points 4 and 5 have not been adequately addressed by the Stage 2 consultation. In addition, point 7 cannot be fulfilled at this stage due to outstanding information from assessments and surveys to justify proposals and mitigation measures. Information on decommissioning, as required by point 13, is also lacking in certain areas (eg the treatment of waste - the content of the National Policy Statement on this matter is noted, however some detail to justify proposals would be welcomed at this stage).	89130- 189- 32	,			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	We have not seen all of the relevant reports referenced in the Environmental Appraisal. This has inevitably constrained our considerations in response to this consultation and, as a result, has limited our assessment of relevant potential environmental impacts.	89067- 190- 816	1			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	In this response we have made general comments on the main site, overarching strategies and associated infrastructure. Detailed comments are in the appendices of this document. We will need to review all relevant supporting documents once proposals have been fully developed. Our response is also intended to be helpful to you as well as ensuring proper protection of the environment. For both to be successful we look forward to future meetings with your team as your proposals develop.	89067- 190- 1371	I			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Observations on the Approach to the Environmental Appraisal The Environmental Appraisal has been prepared to represent progress towards the preparation of the final Environmental Statement, as noted in paragraph 5.1.1: 'this Environmental Appraisal presents information on the studies and assessment work undertaken to date to inform the Environmental Statement (ES) to be submitted to the IPC in support of the DCO application'. Para 5.3.1 clearly states 'this appraisal provides a description, analysis and assessment of data collected to date'. The authorities acknowledge that this provides context as to why there are currently omissions in EDF Energy's technical evaluation of proposals. Although the authorities have identified seven areas of concerns, as set out below, with the approach to the environmental appraisal to date that will need to be addressed as part of the continuing environmental impact assessment of the project. The authorities believe that the issues raised below and within the full technical evaluation should be addressed as part of the preparation of a revised Environmental Appraisal (or more appropriately a full draft of the Environmental Statement) which should be the subject of further consultation with the local authorities prior to the submission of a Development Consent Order application.	89296- 190- 7394				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Further, references to this Environmental Appraisal being presented as an ES result in confusion to those reading it which is concerning as it is a consultation document. By way of example, Table 5.2.1. potentially could result in confusion of the reader by listing 'Location of Information within the Environmental Statement'.	89330- 190- 786			1	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
English Heritage	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	As you are aware, Strategic Environmental Impact Assessments should be a more rigorous process than previous Sustainability Appraisals and, it is, of course a key part of the evidence base. As the process proceeds, English Heritage, as the Government's advisor on the historic environment, will be looking for evidence that the SEA/SA process informs the development of this proposal, fully justifies the case for any damage to the historic environment and provides for the mitigation of adverse impacts and identifies potential benefits in terms of its enhancement.	88850- 135- 11248	1			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	The whole list of changes to the associated development and main site layouts do not materially change our advice set out in our Stage 2 response. In some instances the new proposals have reduced our concerns regarding this area.	89711- 226- 1309			/	

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Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	3. Depending on precisely which options are chosen for accommodation campuses, park and ride facilities, freight consolidation facilities, spoil disposal and Cannington Bypass routes there are literally tens of thousands of conceivable option combinations that in theory might be considered.	87960- 192- 2917			/	A number of comments received by statutory consultees and the general public at Stage 1 and Stage 2 Consultation expressed concern that the cumulative assessment of the HPC Project in its entirety was incomplete, as some elements of the project were being pursued through different planning applications, and the cumulative assessment for the DCO (including the Environmental Statement (ES) and the Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA)) needs to assess the full impacts of the Project.
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	8. EDF has indicated to SCC's ecological specialists that the firm wishes to press ahead with certain site clearance and preparation works at Hinkley Point and that this may precipitate a planning application to West Somerset District Council (WSDC). Other works (such as the temporary jetty development) may need consent from a body other than either WSDC or the IPC. This raises potential problems with respect to how (a) the EIA is to be conducted and (b) any appropriate assessment(s) that may be necessary is (are) to be conducted.	87970- 192- 951	/			The Environmental Appraisal provided at Stage 1 and 2 stated that project-wide impacts would be dealt with in Cumulative Impact Assessment (CIA) as part of the ES. EDF Energy has acknowledged the importance of this issue through the consultation responses received, and has addressed the full impacts of the HPC Project, across all ES topic areas in Chapter 5, Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement (ES).
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	1.63. The traffic-related noise and vibration impacts should be assessed as part of the ES (section 3.11).	88030- 192- 0	/			Although the Site Preparation Works were submitted to West Somerset Council and approved at Committee on the 28 th July 2011, these works (and the temporary jetty which has been submitted to the Marine Management Organisation and will go to Public Inquiry in November 2011) are included and assessed in the DCO application also. The main reason for this was to assess the impacts of all project components that form the HPC Project in the DCO, including the jetty, site preparation works, HPC Main site, HPC Associated Development sites and also off-site highway improvement schemes, so the full impacts of the project were understood.
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	1.65. The traffic-related noise and air quality impacts of all Associated Development sites should be considered as part of the ES (section 4).	88030- 192- 552	/			Comments received at Stage 1 and 2 from statutory consultees highlighted the need for the cumulative assessment to consider the combined/in-combination effects of the HPC Project with other specific developments in the area, including the decommissioning of Hinkley Point B and Steart Peninsula Proposals. Both of these developments (and many others) have been considered, in the cumulative assessment for the various technical topics of the Environmental Statement (ES), based on the potential for cumulative effects on identified receptors. These are discussed in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	d) The methodology to be employed to assess the cumulative impacts of the decommissioning of Hinkley Point B, estimated to take place in 2016, needs to be provided and this cumulative impact should form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment of the project.	88070- 192- 2924	/			ES. A number of statutory consultees and the general public expressed concern that the cumulative assessment provided in the Environmental Appraisal Report at Stage 1 and 2 Consultation was incomplete and premature, which limited the identification of mitigation measures and hence the assessment of residual impacts.
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	Cumulative Assessment Section 5.2 describes the process for cumulative assessment. Whilst recognition as to the importance of cumulative assessment is welcome, there is limited information within the Stage 1 Consultation document on the list of possible / probable projects that may be considered nor the process by which the interactions of these projects will be evaluated. It is recommended that EDF identify the list of projects which it intends to evaluate as part of the cumulative assessment, including the elements of the project (Preliminary Works; Off-site Associated Works; Hinkley Point C and Southern Construction Sites) and those infrastructure proposals within the area which have common timeframes for development; operation and decommissioning.	88560- 192- 860	/			As acknowledged by some of the respondents, the cumulative assessment at Stage 1 and 2 was based on information available at the time. The design was still evolving at Stage 1 and 2, therefore there were inevitable gaps in the assessment at that time. Completion of the cumulative assessment has relied upon the completion of the main EIA work for each of the HPC Project components, to ensure a detailed and accurate assessment of the project in its entirety, and its interrelationships and cumulative effects with other non-HPC developments. The detailed and complete CIA is provided in Volume 11 of the ES. A number of statutory consultees highlighted that the numerous conceivable option combinations for the
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- Cumulative effects of proposals had not been robustly assessed.	89196- 180- 1733	1			project warranted sensitivity analysis, to understand how impacts and mitigation measures will play out in different combinations and under different scenarios, including worst case scenarios. EDF Energy understands that for a project of this scale, uncertainties are inevitable, therefore the suggestions by consultees at Stage 1 and 2 to test different potential scenarios for the HPC Project were taken on board and considered in depth. There are numerous scenarios that could operate in different
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- The ecological appraisal of the impacts of the whole development package (i.e. power station plus all associated development) is done in a piecemeal fashion without due and proper consideration of 'in combination' and 'cumulative' effects.	89258- 191- 16956	/			combinations to mean that there are potentially scores of different outcomes. The assessment of these possible different combinations of scenarios or options would be extremely complex, and EDF Energy therefore adopted a pragmatic approach for dealing with these uncertainties by determining thresholds of environmental acceptability / environmental limits, beyond which the project should not go. This 'maximum' environmental envelope for the Project has been assessed in the ES and is discussed in Chapter 7 of Volume 1 of the ES.
English Heritage	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	We are concerned that the significance of these developments has been subsumed in the larger detail relating to the main site proposals. As a result the cumulative impact assessment of the whole project is not complete.	10190- 192- 7810	/			A concern for a number of statutory consultees raised during Stage 1 and 2 consultation has been the absence of the combined and additive effects of the

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Cheddar Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	All the material provided by EDF appears to 'gloss over' the true impacts of this development on the immediate and further localities. EDF have developed a scale range of impact that goes from High - Medium - Low - Very Low. This is skewing the datum points. This seems to be a trend that EDF have adopted throughout their consultation process. By doing this they can appear to reduce the severity of the actual impact on the community.	10222- 192- 960		/		HPC Project on local communities (e.g. local villages and Bridgwater), particularly in relation to intangible impacts, such as quality of life. Comments have also been raised about why the interactive and additive effects of multiple residual impacts of minor significance have not been considered in the cumulative assessment. This is discussed in Volume
Nether Stowey Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	5.1 The Parish Council considers that EDF Energy has an absolute responsibility to put in place measures to fully mitigate the negative impacts of the project. This should include direct action to deal with specific and predictable pressures and measures to deal with the intangible and cumulative impacts of the project.	10226- 192- 12810	/			11 of the Environmental Statement. The cumulative assessment of the interaction of different impacts on non-human receptors (e.g. the interaction of noise disturbance and light pollution on bat populations), resulting from HPC and non-HPC developments in-combination, is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement.
Tractivity 62486	Public	Stage 2	Volume Four of the Stage Two Environmental Appraisal purports to be a Cumulative Environmental Impact Assessment. However, it is argued in this submission that this text is woefully inadequate.	89473- 192- 3782			1	It was raised by a number of statutory consultees during Stage 2 that the significance criteria used in the assessment of impacts has skewed the severity of the actual impact on receptors, and that the terminology
Tractivity 62486	Public	Stage 2	"Analysis is undertaken which considers initiating faults and fault sequences that have the potential to lead to a person receiving a radiation dose." (para 4.5.13 - page 12) It is therefore quite clear that EDF consider a reactor accident at the proposed Hinkley C station to be a realistic possibility. This means that the possibility of a radiological dose arising from such an accident should be included in the cumulative environmental impact assessment.	89475- 192- 715			/	used for assessment of impact significance was inconsistent at Stage 2. The development of the impact assessment methodology and significance criteria adopted for the Environmental Impact Assessment, is discussed in Chapter 7, Volume 1 of the ES. Comments were also expressed by statutory consultees regarding the definition of 'temporary'
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The cumulative impact of these developments need to be incorporated into the EIA Comment: A number of these impacts are cumulative, for example the dredging and hydrodynamics impacts. Their significance needs more thorough investigation given the sensitivity of the River Parrett to volumetric changes. Action: CumulativeCulmulative impact assessment of these works should be included within the EIA process.	89079- 192- 8974	/			impacts. This definition is discussed in Chapter 7 , Volume 1 of the ES . A number of comments received from statutory consultees at Stage 2 highlight the need for the CIA to consider potential cumulative impacts on the designating features of European designated sites, including the cumulative impacts and mitigation measures relating to the displacement of waterbirds in the vicinity of the HPC main site, Combwich Wharf and other non-HPC developments including the Steart Popingula Project. The symulative apparament of all
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	A particular impact may be significant to a sites interest features when they are currently in poor condition, but may not be significant when the interest features are in good condition.	89115- 192- 9719			/	Peninsula Project. The cumulative assessment of all HPC Project Components together with other non-HPC developments, on the displacement of waterbirds and other receptors is discussed in Chapter 7 , Volume 11 of the ES and the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) .

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Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Taking into account our previous comments and discussion provided for the separate elements of the proposal, there is potential for cumulative impacts for some of the designated bird features at both SSSI and SPA, Ramsar level, which are summarised in Table 1.	89116- 192- 1819			/	
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- Poor cumulative effects characterisation either within the project elements or for other notable projects within the area.	89183- 192- 6048	/			
Sedgemoor District Council	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The general dismissal and the comprehensive underplay of negative impacts (compounded by a tendency to consider elements not the whole of the project) has been a significant matter for councils and their communities and is not accepted.	89185- 192- 2751			/	
Sedgemoor District Council	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The Council concurs with this position, and is not able to comprehensively assess the impacts of the project as a whole and indeed its interrelationships and cumulative effects with other projects.	89186- 192- 20177			/	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	4. In-combination and cumulative impacts are not fully described both for the development proposed by EDF and other developments that are proposed in and around Somerset. The construction of the main site and the associated development sites must be assessed in combination so that the true impacts can be identified and the appropriate mitigation can be defined. This mitigation will range from the tangible impacts associated with the development proposals and those impacts which cannot be readily defined due to the nature and scale of the proposal to construct a new nuclear power station. These intangible impacts must also be justified by appropriate evidence	89189- 192- 4132	/			

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Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	20. The Infrastructure Planning Commission's (IPC) Scoping Opinion response in April 2010 also raised a number of issues which EDF should have used to inform the Stage 2 consultation on preferred proposals. Briefly, these are: 1. the requirement under the regulations to provide a non technical Summary; 2. the need to describe the impact assessment methodology, the use of legislation and guidelines or best practice, and to explain how the significance of any impacts will be described or assessed; 3. the need to clearly identify and describe the proposal and any associated development; 4. the need to consider the cumulative effects with other developments in the area; 5. the need to consider the assessment as a whole and not as a series of unconnected specialist reports; 6. the potential impacts of the proposals on adjacent internationally and nationally designated sites; 7. the need to ensure the baseline information is complete and up to date; 8. the need to identify the physical scope of the assessment and that this is sufficient to enable consideration of the potential impacts; 9. the potential traffic impacts and transport other than by road; 10. the potential social impacts, especially during the construction phase; 12. the need to consider decommissioning of the proposed development; 13. the cumulative impacts associated with the decommissioning of the existing stations. 21. Points 4 and 5 have not been adequately addressed by the Stage 2 consultation. In addition, point 7 cannot be fulfilled at this stage due to outstanding information from assessments and surveys to justify proposals and mitigation measures. Information on decommissioning, as required by point 13, is also lacking in certain areas (eg the treatment of waste - the content of the National Policy Statement on this matter is noted, however some detail to justify proposals would be welcomed at this stage).	89190- 192- 1488				
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Assumptions are made that 'temporary' impacts are not significant and cumulative impacts and intangible harms are not fully recognised.	89196- 192- 3998			/	

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Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- A lack of an integrated and coherent approach or full consideration of the cumulative impacts.	89196- 192- 11954			/	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	"In combination" and "cumulative" effects assessment needs to be revisited once the full evidence base is available.	89199- 192- 1155	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- "In combination" and "cumulative" effects assessment - it is noted that paragraph 1.1.4 of the Cumulative Impacts Assessment states "at this state some individual Project impacts have not yet been resolved due to either further definition of design elements being required and/or data not being fully available". This clearly has an impact on the assessment of the incombination impacts of the development.	89199- 192- 6978			/	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The Impact Magnitude Matrix has 'not significant' as a category but 'not significant' is not explained in table 21.4.2. The term used in 21.4.2 is 'negligible'. This inconsistent use of terms, which are fundamental to understanding the judgements being made in the assessment, is a significant issue.	89244- 192- 8654		/		
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	i) Failure to Assess the Overall Effects of the "Project" The structure of the technical chapters in the Environmental Appraisal is broken down into the Hinkley Point C (HPC) on-site development and the off-site Associated Developments, which are further broken down into discrete elements. This unfortunately appears to have influenced a breaking down of understanding and dilution of the assessment of the overall effect of the full project.	89297- 192- 0			/	

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	In the authorities' view, it is clear that there has been an inadequate assessment of not just a number of direct effects of the proposed development but also the cumulative effects required to assess the effects of each development proposed and this is set out in detail in this Stage 2 Consultation Report below.	89297- 192- 1078			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	We are further concerned with EDF Energy's view expressed in para.5.6.1 that 'residual impacts assessed as minor or negligible are considered to be insignificant and acceptable'. Minor adverse impacts when considered on a cumulative or in a local context may not be 'insignificant', they may result in potentially significant localised effects. Further this appears to have potentially influenced in some instances the tendency to discount minor adverse effects in early stages of the assessment which are then not considered on a cumulative basis when interacting with other effects. The assessment is therefore structurally unbalanced and systematically underestimates significance of effects. This fundamentally prevents the purpose of the EIA Directive being achieved.	89297- 192- 7175		/		
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities are concerned that Stage 2 provides a limited quantification and description of mitigation measures; and the identified gaps in the scope of the appraisal, especially with regard to cumulative impacts and quality of life impacts on the communities within Bridgwater and the local villages.	89297- 192- 9473	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities consider that the potential effects of the project on local communities and the environment has not been the subject of a robust and comprehensive assessment (as set out in section 3 above on the Observations on the Approach to the Environmental Appraisal). The authorities are concerned that the Environmental Appraisal to date has failed to recognise the significant adverse effects of the project on local communities and the environment. As a consequence the authorities consider that the obligations offer, as set out in EDF Energy's "Proposed Planning Requirements and Obligations" document, falls so far short in offering a comprehensive obligations scheme to fully compensate for the harm and adverse impacts of hosting a nationally significant new nuclear project including proposals for nuclear waste storage, that it is likely to result in outright opposition to the overall proposal, from both authorities and their constituent communities. The mitigation proposal is disingenuous and contrived and illustrates a disregard for local authorities, communities and places.	89300- 192- 5153	/			

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Currently the EnvApp is someway short of identifying mitigation measures to enable conclusions to be drawn on the residual effects of the project and lacks generally a clear level of commitment to and mechanism for the implementation of measures. Therefore the conclusions of the current assessment of the likely effectiveness of these measures may not be fully supported.	89317- 192- 5569	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Unfortunately the structure of the technical chapters in the appraisal is broken down into the Hinkley Point C (HPC) on-site development and the off-site Associated Developments, which are further broken down into discrete elements. This unfortunately appears to have influenced a breaking down of understanding and dilution of the assessment of the overall effect of the full project. Whilst the cumulative effects section considers the 'total cumulative effect' of the project this is only an initial view and therefore the likely significant effect of the 'project' does not appear to have been determined satisfactorily by the appraisal at this stage by EDF Energy. It is interesting to note that the overarching EIA Directive (14) requires that 'projects' likely to have significant effect on the environment - not parts of projects - are subject to assessment. Further, one of the main issues the Executive Summary of the Commission's Scoping Opinion (15) draws attention to is 'the need to consider the development as a whole and not as a series of unconnected specialist reports'.	89330- 192- 2198	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Further the cumulative effects section of the EnvApp (Volume 4) does not contain an assessment of the cumulative impact from the combined action of a number of different environmental topic specific impacts upon each local village and Bridgwater which would enable judgments' to be drawn on the residual social effects on these communities, particularly in relation to their quality of life and on vulnerable communities and sub-groups. For example, a cumulative assessment of the residual effects of the combination of noise, air quality, visual, transport, recreational and amenity impacts on villages such as Shurton appear to be omitted from the appraisal. These omissions need to be fully explained in the methodology for the appraisal to enable the key limitations of this study to be understood.	89330- 192- 6607	/			

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	5.4.21 provides descriptions relating to the duration of an impact, namely what short to medium and long term impacts are 'normally' considered to be associated with: '5.4.21 Short to medium impacts are normally considered to be associated with physical construction, and long term impacts are normally associated with a fully occupied and operational scheme' Whilst this is a fair description for 'normal' projects we would put forward that Hinkley Point C does not naturally fit under the heading 'normal', both in the context of applications for Nuclear Projects being rare, and the physical scale and complexity of the project No actual specifics in relation to the duration put forward for the actual project appear to have been considered in these descriptions. Further given the overall construction programme associated with the project 'would take up to ten years (17) with land restoration beginning near the end of this period it may be possibly disingenuous of EDF Energy to include such a description in its methodology and apply it for this appraisal. For example, would a resident, and specifically vulnerable residents such as a child or a house-bound elderly resident living in one of the villages surrounding Hinkley Point C Main Site, such as Shurton, perceive the construction period as either short or medium term? It is possible that to them nearly a decade of disturbance would feel to be long term in nature. EDF Energy at the very least needs to consider and discuss these points in the EnvApp methodology, providing reasoned justification for the final approach taken.	89330- 192- 12114				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Para.1.1.7 reflects that EDF Energy understand that a number of levels of assessment are required to ensure that impacts are fully assessed across all components of the project and the project as a whole.	89409- 192- 8683			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The limitations and provisional nature of the Stage 2 cumulative assessment is noted in para.1.1.4 of Volume 4, due to this it follows determination of residual effects arising from the overall project and in combination with other projects is only provisional. We are concerned at this stage of consultation such matters have only been progressed to this level and result in it being difficult to judge if the residual effects arising from the project can be controllable through the use of the Community Fund. Indeed whether the level of the Community Fund is consummate to the level of potential harm communities will experience is difficult to judge given the limitations and provisional nature of this assessment.	89409- 192- 10259			/	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	EDF Energy in Chapter 4 of Volume 4 put forward a Project appraisal for which the intention appears to be to consider the total 'additive' effects 'per topic' of the Main Site with the Associated Developments acting together. This is done in Chapter 4 for all topics except, in part, for socio-economic and transport as EDF Energy put forward in para 2.2.7 that 'this full scheme assessment will already have been undertaken, as far as possible, and is reported upon in Volume 2 of the Environmental Appraisal.' Unfortunately as is identified partially in this response on the topic assessments in Volume 2 & 3 such consideration of 'additive' effects seem to be limited and in part omitted from the overall appraisal.	89409- 192- 11469			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Further it is also concerning that EDF Energy do not appear to have appraised the 'combined effects' where different types of effects act together on a single receptor to create an increased effect in combination, e.g. the combined effect of noise, air quality, visual, disturbance, recreation and amenity impacts on a village. It is very concerning that in Volume 4 that simply an assessment pulling together the 'combined' actions on the receptors, such as the local villages and Bridgwater, appears to be missing which results in the overall residual effects of the overall project on these communities not being identified fully. This undermines the ability of appraisal at this stage to identify the following key requirements of an EIA process: - the level of harm these communities (i.e. local villages and Bridgwater) or receptors (e.g. bat population of the area) are likely to experience from the overall project and ultimately determine whether significant effects will arise; - scope the need for mitigation and/or compensation measures, including review whether measures such as the Community Fund are sufficient; and - describe and test mitigation measures in order to determine residual effects. - In part the limitations on the ability of the appraisal to consider the significance of impacts at individual sites appears to have been influenced because of the approach which is put forward in para.4.3.1:	89409- 192- 12191				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	There is a general lack of focus of the combined and additive effects on specific receptors and communities, even within the elements of the project (i.e. where in the assessment are the combined effects of the construction of the Hinkley Point C on-site development on Shurton assessed?). The high level consideration of the interaction of total effects for individual environmental topics focuses on the spatial interaction between the overall project components which appears to provide a very diluted appraisal that misses the ability to understand the actual cumulative environmental and social effects on the receptors and communities. Provided below are some further examples where the treatment of cumulative effects in the appraisal have resulted in either omissions or limitations is the consideration of 'additive' and 'combined' effects of the project on receptors and communities.	89409- 192- 14268	/			

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities are concerned that despite EDF Energy's assessment of cumulative effects being provisional as they state, there are still many gaps within the approach to the assessment (e.g. the apparent omission of a cumulative assessment of 'combined' effects on Bridgwater and the local villages, particularly in relation to quality of life and vulnerable communities) and the level of understanding of some key issues (e.g. the cumulative effects of the thermal plume) is of concern. These gaps and limited progress on such issues result in an overall lack of clarity on the residual cumulative effects.	89410- 192- 11076	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	- The focus on considering the components of the project separately (i.e. the Hinkley Point C Main Site and the off-site Associated Developments) have resulted in a breaking down of understanding and dilution when assessing the overall effect of the full project.	89430- 192- 350			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	- There appears to be a tendency possibly in some areas to discount minor adverse effects in early stages of the assessment which are then not considered on a cumulative basis when interacting with other effects.	89430- 192- 1756		/		
Tractivity 63240	Consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	3 It is not helpful that EDF has chosen to divide the scheme into multiple applications that will be determined by different bodies pursuant to different statutory regimes at different times. This division of the scheme makes it difficult to assess the impact of the complete form of development which may be permitted pursuant to the various applications during its lengthy construction phase and following completion.	89767- 192- 448			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	- Cumulative impact assessment- We note that the cumulative impact assessment for the main Hinkley Point C development is based on the information available to date, and is therefore incomplete. However we understand that the cumulative impact assessment will be reviewed as part of the main site application, as further information becomes available.	89835- 192- 4882			/	

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Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Environmental Statement Section 6.2.42- this section refers to potential need for maintenance dredging of the berthing pocket. We note that any such requirements are not assessed as part of this ES and are not covered by the current FEPA applications. Section 9.3.8- we note that assessment of impact for coastal hydrodynamics and geomorphology has been carried out on processes rather than distinct receptors. Whilst we appreciate the reasons for this approach, the Estuary feature for the Severn Estuary SAC does have specific conservation objectives for hydrodynamics (1) and these should be assessed as part of the HRA for this application.	89836- 192- 3697			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Section 10.2.1- we were not aware that Bridgwater Bay was a separate Ramsar site from the Severn Estuary Ramsar site. We recommend that you confirm the correct position with Natural England Section10.2.5 and Sections 10.4.16 and 10.4.17- Severn Estuary SPA description - the Severn Estuary SPA features are not accurately described in these sections. We recommend that this be corrected, with reference to the Severn Estuary/Mor Hafren European Marine Site Regulation 33 Advice, as cited in footnote 1 above.	89836- 192- 5291			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Chapter 25 - Cumulative Impacts- this chapter is detailed and well structured and sets out a thorough assessment of the potential cumulative impacts. We note that the cumulative impact assessment for the main Hinkley Point C development is based on the information available to date, and is therefore incomplete. Therefore the cumulative impact assessment for will need to be reviewed as part of the main site application, as further information becomes available.	89836- 192- 7609	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	 23. We reiterate our serious concern that in-combination and cumulative impacts have not been fully considered and addressed as yet by EDF. The following is therefore needed: -a thorough assessment of cumulative and related impacts, including displacement effects; -a sensitivity analysis to understand how mitigation and compensation measures will play out in different combinations and under different scenarios, including worse case scenarios. 	89844- 192- 8626	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	The ecological appraisal of the whole development package has been done in a piecemeal fashion without due and proper consideration of incombination and cumulative effects. The Council asserts that more needs to be done to consider these effects, and remains concerned about the lack of scientific justification so far for the selection of 'notional zones of influence' for different impacts. Normally this is done by reference to the scientific literature. EDF has identified particular zones without a clear explanation about how these have been decided.	89854- 192- 835	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Otterhampton Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	It is unprecedented that one small parish should be subject to three major infrastructure projects running concurrently, any one of which on its own has the capacity to change irrevocably the very nature, landscape and futures of our communities.	89870- 192- 1710			/	
			Consequently there is a huge strength of feeling that our communities must have a strong voice in how our parish develops, and are not just dictated to by powerful organisations with their own separate agendas. A holistic approach taking account of any cumulative impacts should inform any development plans.					
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	During discussions with EDFE, the Councils have requested on a number of occasions that an assessment is undertaken of the combined effects (such as noise, traffic, visual impacts in combination) on the quality of life of local residents and on community well-being, and that this should be illustrated in a spatial manner. EDFE are urged to agree an approach to presenting impacts in a holistic manner that will be more accessible and easily understood by local communities and provide a sound basis for ongoing negotiations.	89890- 192- 9017		/		
RSPB	Non-statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	It is critical to us that there is consistent application of the HRA process to all major development proposals in the Severn, and that the need or otherwise for compensatory habitat provision is discussed in an open and transparent way with all major stakeholders. As you know the RSPB employs a number of experienced technical staff to support its planning casework, including specialist ornithologists, policy and planning staff. We would be happy to discuss the complex SPA waterbird impacts arising from the HPC proposal with EDF.	89898- 192- 2076			/	
RSPB	Non-statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	As at Hinkley, we would like a full account of the type, scale, duration, timing and likely overlap of all activities likely to contribute to cumulative disturbance impacts at Combwich Wharf with Hinkley in order to fully assess the combined disturbance impacts on waterbirds and a suitable range of mitigation measures.	89904- 192- 1687			/	

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Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	7. Competent authorities taking decisions in relation to these proposals will need to be mindful of the requirement within the Habitats Regulations that any proposal be considered in the light of possible 'in combination effects' that may be caused by the interaction between the development being considered and other plans or projects.	87970- 194- 204	/			A number of statutory consultees raised comments during Stage 1 and 2 consultations about the absence of the combined and additive effects of the HPC Project on local communities (e.g. local villages and Bridgwater), particularly in relation to intangible impacts, such as quality of life. The application for development consent includes a range of documents and assessments that cover impacts on community and wellbeing issues notably:
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	9. In relation to any application to WSDC for permission to clear the Hinkley Development Site it might be argued that WSDC would need to consider all the probable environmental impacts that are likely to follow, including ecological impacts both within and outside of the Site and even impacts beyond West Somerset District. It has been suggested here that many of the ecological effects of the proposals remain unclear because ecological evaluation of all the sites being considered for some form of development has yet to be completed. It seems doubtful that all the necessary work to facilitate such an evaluation will be finished by the time an application to WSDC is submitted. This could have implications for any EIA and/or appropriate assessment that may be needed.	87970- 194- 1495	/			 Chapter 9 of Volume 2 of the Environmental Statement (ES) considers socio-economics issues for the development of the main HPC site. Chapter 7 of Volumes 3 – 10 of the ES considers socioeconomic issues for the Associated Development sites. The Health Impact Assessment (HIA). A summary of the range of impacts identified in the ES on the defined spatial areas/communities, along with a summary of identified mitigation measures, to mitigate
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	It is recommended that significance criteria be developed by which cumulative effects may be evaluated. This is currently absent and without its inclusion, it is not possible to determine the relative cumulative effect. The programme and activities for all projects considered under the cumulative assessment (including the stage of construction, operation and decommissioning) should be stated within the cumulative assessment process.	88560- 194- 2300			/	any significant impacts is provided in Volume 11 of the ES. A number of comments received during Stage 1 and 2 of the consultation process queried why the interactive and additive effects of multiple, residual impacts of minor significance, have not been considered in the cumulative assessment. The HIA addresses these issues as they relate to the health of local residents while Volume 11 of the ES
Tractivity 1067	Public	Stage 2	 Any other ideas or comments? I am not opposed to the building of the plant but the construction phase does not address the implications for the local communities ie 1.Edf must make proposals for landscaping the construction site (no obligations have been specified). 2.A cumulative assessment of the residual effects of the combination of noise, air quality, visual, transport, recreational and amenity impacts on villagessuch as Shurton and Burton appear to be omitted from the appraisal. 3. Detailed arrangements for public access, footpaths, need to be agreed prior to the construction of boundary fencing. 4. The planting of additional trees to the west of the site (full length of Benhole Lane) should be actioned immediately to minimise the visual impact to the residents of Knighton. 5. Under the definition of Environment Zones the proposed construction site is defined as a Zone 1 (intrinsically dark) lighting of outdoor work places must comply with BS 12464- 	9825- 194- 129				provides a summary of impacts of the HPC Project as they relate to local communities (i.e. defined spatial areas). Comments received by members of the public during Stage 1 consultation queried whether the options for HPC Project components, particularly the HPC off-site associated developments at Cannington, Combwich, Williton and Bridgwater, were given appropriate consideration, in terms of their impact on local villages. A number of consultation responses suggested that Dunball Wharf might present itself as a suitable alternative wharf location, to the preferred option of Combwich Wharf. Other consultation responses queried the need for providing HPC accommodation off-site (in addition to the on-site accommodation campus). Chapter 5 of Volume 1 of the ES assesses the alternative site options that were considered in selecting the preferred HPC associated



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Tractivity 245	Public	Stage 1	12. Do you have any other comments about EDF Energy's initial proposals for the development of a new nuclear power station at Hinkley Point? Hinkley Point C Pre-Application Consultation Stage 1 Reference the above proposals I wish to register my extreme dismay and concern. I appreciate that EDF is a commercial concern whose prime motivation is profit, and this is understandable. However, I believe that, in this case, consideration of cost reduction has been totally one sided in favour of EDF. They have chosen the cheapest option with no thought or concern shown towards the cost inflicted on the residents of Cannington, Comwich and Williton villages or the town of Bridgwater. I believe the impact, particularly on the villages, will be devastating. I believe the cost to human suffering and disruption to be far in excess of the cost of routing access across Dunball Wharf and providing accommodation, storage, parking etc. etc. on the Hinkley site itself. Points I heard made at the open exhibition were as follows: • Dunball would be more costly and possibly add a fu	9341- 194- 4805	/			development sites. This includes consideration of the option of Dunball Wharf and the need for providing HPC accommodation off-site. Chapter 6, Volume 2 of the ES also considers the alternatives considered for the HPC Project as a whole, and design evolution. A member of the public raised a comment in Stage 1 that the development seems to be too rushed and appears to be a "do now programme". The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) (July 2011) establishes the need for new energy infrastructure in the UK. It states that the 'Government believes that there is an urgent need for new electricity generation plant, including new nuclear power'. The National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation (NPS EN-6) (July 2011) states that the Government has determined that the HPC site is potentially suitable for the deployment of a new nuclear power station by the end of 2025 (paragraph 4.1.1).
Tractivity 246	Public	Stage 1	12. Do you have any other comments about EDF Energy's initial proposals for the development of a new nuclear power station at Hinkley Point? I am totally opposed to the proposals put forward affecting Cannington, Comwich, Williton & Bridgwater. I believe the proposals have been made as the cheapest cost to EDF without any consideration of the cost to the residents & damage done to their villages & way of life. According to the proposals for Cannington C, the first view to anyone arriving in the village would be a site of HGV's, storage, dormitories, parking etc. etc. Does this indicate a village or a commercial/industrial site? Would you like to be met with this view on approaching your place of residence? If access was made through Dunball Wharf and all the above facilities were erected on site, this would obviate the disruption described above as it would be accross virgin ground. I appreciate that this would be a more costly route but offset against this would be cheaper costs in construction of theses facilities in one place, plus the benefit of having your staff o	9342- 194- 3693				Comments received from one of the statutory consultees in Stage 2 expressed uncertainty about the HPC Project achieving the local labour share specified at Stage 2, if other large infrastructure projects are realised. The impacts on the labour market and demand for labour, are discussed in Volume 2, Chapter 9 of the Environmental Statement. EDF Energy has worked with the Construction Skills Network (CSN), the National Sector Skills Council for Construction, and Experian, to commission a run of their regional and national construction skills demand model, which uses the HPC Workforce Profile as a basis for assessing the likely cumulative demand for labour on a national and regional basis, including an assessment of specific skill requirements. A specific assessment has also been included of in-combination impacts with the operation and de-commissioning of on-going decommissioning of Hinkley Point A and
Tractivity 597	Public	Stage 1	9. What are your views on EDF Energy's general approach to community benefits and do you have any specific suggestions about what should be included in the package? The benefits won't mean too much for the local people, would like to see the flooding problems sorted out at Shurton and Water Farm (A must for both areas).	9263- 194- 4368		/		planned outages and future decommissioning of Hinkley Point B. The detailed assessment is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement .
Tractivity 671	Public	Stage 1	12. Do you have any other comments about EDF Energy's initial proposals for the development of a new nuclear power station at Hinkley Point? Certainly not against the new station in proncple but the impact on the area needs much more thought and discussion before decisions are reached. It just seems too rushed. It appears to be a must do now programme.	9334- 194- 5416			/	



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils believe that the approach taken by EDFE with regard to consultation on environmental information and proposed mitigation does not accord with IPC guidance (Guidance Note 2 - para 8) and does not address the requirements of the EIA Regulations 2009 for consultation on preliminary environmental information. Our concerns on these matter are set out in detail in chapter 2 (Adequacy of Consultation). During discussions with EDFE, the Councils have requested on a number of occasions that an assessment is undertaken of the combined effects (such as noise, traffic, visual impacts in combination) on the quality of life of local residents and on community well-being, and that this should be illustrated in a spatial manner. EDFE are urged to agree an approach to presenting impacts in a holistic manner that will be more accessible and easily understood by local communities and provide a sound basis for ongoing negotiations.	89890- 190- 8602	1			
Otterhampton Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	It is the overall cumulative effect of all the proposals for Combwich on our small community that many people fear. Yet no Chapter on the Combwich situation exists which brings together all the relevant strands of EDF's Consultation. It is unacceptable to have to discover proposals in, for instance, Environmental Appraisal, volume 3, chapter 5, or Freight Masterplan chapter 4.	89270- 191- 5136	/			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- In-combination Impacts: Where any development occurs the consequent in combination impacts of construction projects on the environment needs to be assessed. This includes associated development for example: the proposals suggest that there are likely to be a number of major projects occurring simultaneously at different locations along the River Parrett. These could include the Cannington Bends Project and Steart realignment. In the event that this is the case the in combination effects of construction on the environment must be assessed.	89069- 194- 12941			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Where this is not possible there should be consideration of alternatives and, if relevant, information on 'overriding public interest' and compensation.	89124- 194- 4116	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	It was anticipated that at Stage 2 a number of the matters that had been raised in the Council's response to Stage 1 would have been addressed. However, following detailed officer review of the Stage 2 consultation documents, it is apparent that key documents have not been included and there is a lack of depth, justification and supporting evidence for EDF's proposals regarding the Hinkley Point main site, the associated developments and the cumulative impacts on the economy, landscape and residents of Somerset. 1.6. Clearly this limits our ability to provide guidance and constructive feedback to the Stage 2 consultation. Given this, it is not yet clear whether EDF's proposals are appropriate, that the tangible and intangible impacts and harms will or can be adequately mitigated or that Somerset will derive appropriate benefit associated with this.	89196- 194- 2725	/			



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
RSPB	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	We are particularly concerned about the lack of conclusions regarding the the cumulative impacts of a thermal plume with other impacts, eg biocide discharge, and the lack of information regarding the cumulative impacts of disturbance at Hinkley and Combwich. This undermines the assessment of cumulative impacts of the project as a whole.	89458- 194- 9626	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	As there has been insufficient regard to the overall effects of the project this has resulted in a failure to identify the "likely significant effects on the environment and the local communities", as described below. In the authorities' view, it is clear that there has been an inadequate assessment of not just a number of direct effects of the proposed development but also the cumulative effects required to assess the effects of each development proposed and this is set out in detail in this Stage 2 Consultation Report below.	89297- 194- 857	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	iii) Failure to Assess the Cumulative Effects on Local Communities Further the cumulative effects section of the Environmental Appraisal (Volume 4) does not contain an assessment of the cumulative impact from the combined action of a number of different environmental topic specific impacts upon each local village and Bridgwater. This would enable judgments' to be drawn on the residual social effects on these communities, particularly in relation to their quality of life and on vulnerable communities and sub-groups. For example, a cumulative assessment of the residual effects of the combination of noise, air quality, visual, transport, recreational and amenity impacts on villages such as Shurton appear to be omitted from the appraisal. These omissions need to be fully explained in the methodology for the appraisal to enable the key limitations of this study to be understood.	89297- 194- 2547	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities are concerned that Stage 2 provides a limited quantification and description of mitigation measures; and the identified gaps in the scope of the appraisal, especially with regard to cumulative impacts and quality of life impacts on the communities within Bridgwater and the local villages.	89297- 194- 9473	/			

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Para 5.3.1 clearly states 'this appraisal provides a description, analysis and assessment of data collected to date'. This gives some understanding as to why there are currently gaps and comfort that there is further opportunity for EDF Energy to appropriately detail and test mitigation and compensation measures in order to robustly determine residual effects. Unfortunately though at this stage both the description and testing of mitigation measures needs further development in key areas in order for residual effects to be fairly assessed and arrangements, such as the Community Fund, to be determined as appropriate when compared to the level of potential harm. Our response puts forward concerns over the ability for this appraisal to determine robustly residual effects due to a number of factors, such as: the limited quantification and description of mitigation measures; and the identified gaps in the scope of the appraisal, especially with regard to cumulative impacts and quality of life impacts on the communities within Bridgwater and the local villages.	89330- 194- 1117			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	As noted in comments on Volumes 2 and 3 of the EnvApp, cumulative effects are expected to the work force which will reduce the local labour share. If large projects are realised, the aspiration of achieving a 40% local labour share would appear to be in doubt. The effect of wider construction projects would be to increase the severity of a range of social effects linked to the size of the migrant labour force, including: - Demographic change; - Social conditions (pressures on local services); - Socio-cultural change (community character/cohesion); and, - Pressures on tourist and rented accommodation. Whilst for the most part the wider projects are of a scale that cumulative social effects are adjudged at this stage to be negative but slight. A project of the magnitude of a Severn tidal barrage, however, would have its own requirement of temporary workforce accommodation. In such circumstances cumulative effects could be of major significance.	89410- 194- 8869				
Sedgemoor District Council	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	During discussions with EDFE, the Councils have requested on a number of occasions that an assessment is undertaken of the combined effects (such as noise, traffic, visual impacts in combination) on the quality of life of local residents and on community well-being and that EDFE demonstrate how their proposals will effectively minimise, manage and mitigate impacts on local communities. This information has not been forthcoming	89735- 194- 10734	/			
Bridgwater Town Council	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	One specific point is that previous comments apply and will become evident from the start of preliminary works steadily increasing to the peak (and possibly above this maximum). Issues must be addressed at this juncture.	89746- 194- 1746			/	



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Selworthy & Minehead Without Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	This Parish Council has deep concerns over your proposed systems suggested to alleviate the impact of the proposed power station to our rural area, residents, environment and the vital tourism trade.	89753- 194- 492			/	
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	During discussions with EDFE, the Councils have requested on a number of occasions that an assessment is undertaken of the combined effects (such as noise, traffic, visual impacts in combination) on the quality of life of local residents and on community well-being, and that this should be illustrated in a spatial manner. EDFE are urged to agree an approach to presenting impacts in a holistic manner that will be more accessible and easily understood by local communities and provide a sound basis for ongoing negotiations.	89874- 194- 8676	/			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	During discussions with EDFE, the Councils have requested on a number of occasions that an assessment is undertaken of the combined effects (such as noise, traffic, visual impacts in combination) on the quality of life of local residents and on community well-being and that EDFE demonstrate how their proposals will effectively minimise, manage and mitigate impacts on local communities. This information has not been forthcoming and the Councils, in the absence of this information, believe that the impacts (such as direct, indirect, in-combination and perceived impacts) on local communities could be considerable and will require a comprehensive and substantial package of mitigation and compensation, to accord with the policies of the Councils.	89876- 194- 9487	/			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	- Noise and light disturbance (without data to enable the Councils to take a view on potential impacts);	89885- 194- 13038	/			

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Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	2.9 - 2.13 & Appendix 2: CCW welcomes the inclusion of this comprehensive list of plans and projects to be assessed as part of the 'in combination' assessment.	87830- 195- 1104			1	At the Stage 1 consultation, one of the statutory consultees highlighted that an explanation should be provided on how the new National Grid substation, which forms part of the HPC proposals, would connect
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 1	3.5. Background on National Grid's Hinkley Point C Connection Project 3.5.1 National Grid has received an application from British Energy Generation Limited (now part of EDF Energy) to connect the proposed 3600MW nuclear power station at Hinkley Point by September 2017. 3.5.2 The proposed power station will be one of the largest single generators connected to the system and, as a result, national Grid will need to reinforce and upgrade the network in the region. This will include replacing wires on existing overhead line routes and upgrading some substations. 3.5.3 A new 400,000 volt overhead line between our Bridgwater and Seabank (Avonmouth) substations is required and will also help connect other power generation facilities which are planned in the area and will help the Government meet its renewable energy targets by 2020. 3.5.4 Two broad route corridor options for the new line between Bridgwater and Seabank have been identified. 3.5.5 Public consultation is currently being carried out by the National Grid on the different route corridor options until 8 January 2010. The Grid will then decide the preferred route corridor in January 2010 and conduct a formal Environmental Impact Assessment, alongside an extensive public consultation programme phase 2 which will run from February 2010 to March 2011. This will determine a preferred alignment for the overhead line within the preferred route corridor. 3.5.6 The pylons would be of (two) standard designs and height for this type of line, approximately 46.5 metres tall, although the exact height of each pylon may vary depending on the local landscape 3.5.7 From 1 March 2010 a new, independent body - the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) - will be responsible for deciding on nationally significant infrastructure applications will be held. 3.5.8 Applications to the IPC must meet with the terms of National Policy Statements (NPS's), drafted by the Government, which cover different areas, such as transport and energy. Six NPS's are being produced for the energy	88790- 195- 26099				which forms part of the HPC proposals, would connect to the existing overhead power lines adjacent to the HPC main site. The importance of considering the National Grid transmission infrastructure proposals in the cumulative assessment for the EIA was also raised more generally by numerous other statutory consultees. The construction methodology for HPC was still in the early stages at Stage 1 Consultation and was therefore not available to include in the Stage 1 Environmental Appraisal, however the need to consider these works was noted by EDF Energy, and a detailed description of these works has been provided in Chapter 2, Volume 2 of the Environmental Statement (ES). The National Grid proposals to upgrade the transmission infrastructure in the region includes a new 400kV connection between Bridgwater and Seabank (Avonmouth), modifications and diversions to overhead lines in the vicinity of the HPC development site and upgrade works to the overhead line between Hinkley Point and Bridgwater Substation. These works have also been considered in the cumulative effects assessment set out in Volume 11 of the ES, which considers the potential cumulative impact of these proposals, together with the HPC Project and also other developments in the area. At Stage 1 consultation, a number of statutory consultees requested that the methodology for assessing the cumulative impacts of the on-going operation (should operation extend beyond 2021) and future decommissioning of HPB with the HPC proposals, needs to be provided. The methodology adopted for the assessing the cumulative effects is set out in Chapter 2, Volume 11 of the ES and was applied to all developments identified for consideration, including the on-going operation and future decommissioning of HPB. The potential for cumulative impacts resulting from HPC and HPB extended operation/future decommissioning was considered across all ES topics areas and this is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement).



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			-a consultation report and responses to the pre-application consultation -an environmental statement, which details the impact of the proposals on areas such as ecology, landscape, cultural heritage, land use and noise -a proposed draft order and explanatory memorandum -a statement of reasons if land needs to be compulsorily purchased. 3.5.11 The transmission line is planned to be constructed in 2012-16 at a cost of around £2 million per mile. 3.5.12 In West Somerset the only works proposed are to create a new 400Kv substation on the Hinkley Point C site which is part of EDF's proposals and to upgrade the existing overhead 275Kv Line between Hinkley Point and Bridgwater substation. No additional overhead lines are proposed other than immediately adjacent to the site to connect the new substation to the existing overhead lines. There is no detail set out in the consultation document on how this is to be achieved. 3.6. Proposed Response to National Grids Consultation 3.6.1 The Council is supportive of the Grid's connection project and its approach to identifying the eventual route alignment, albeit that the majority of the works lie well away from West Somerset. 3.6.2 It has potential concerns that local issues, such as the new substation and potential for new pylo					on the designated features of European protected sites, was also raised by some statutory consultees during Stage 1. The Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA), has considered the potential incombination effect of both sites operating concurrently (should the life of HPB extend beyond 2021) on the designated features of relevant European designated sites. These potential cumulative effects are also considered in the cumulative assessment for the EIA Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the ES. In terms of potential cumulative impacts during the decommissioning of HPB, the conclusion reached is that the decommissioning would be confined to the power station site. The main change resulting from the decommissioning would be that the cooling water discharge from the B station would be significantly reduced immediately and would cease after a few years. This means that any potential in-combination effect that may occur as a result of interaction between the discharge plumes during HPB decommissioning and the operation of HPC would be insignificant, as decommissioning discharges would be significantly less than operational discharges. Further detail is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the ES.
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	d) The methodology to be employed to assess the cumulative impacts of the decommissioning of Hinkley Point B, estimated to take place in 2016, needs to be provided and this cumulative impact should form part of the Environmental Impact Assessment of the project.	88070- 195- 2924	1			Comments received at Stage 1 and 2 from statutory consultees highlighted the need for the cumulative assessment to consider in-combination effects of the HPC Project with other specific developments in Bridgwater including the proposed Morrison's supermarket development, the North East Bridgwater development and a number of schools, amongst others.
Tractivity 830	Public	Stage 2	13. Please let us have your overall views on our proposals and any other general comments in the box below This is a massiv eproject and one of five such developments of nuclear power stations, planned for the United Kingdom. The positive and negative aspects have been widely discussed leaving some very great areas unresolved. Safety and nuclear waste main issues. During the next 5 years Bridgwater is building 3 (possibly 6) new schools. Morrisons is building a West of England Depot, some 2000 houses are planned for N.E. Bridgwater, Bridgwater College is building extensions and a new theatre. Building projects extend along the A38 and much work is needed on damaged roads. a new hospital with all its traffic is to be built in Boner Lane. EDF would be in addition to all this misery and noise.	9588- 195- 13142			/	Developments that were highlighted by consultees and members of the public during Stage 1 and 2 were noted, and this has informed the methodology adopted for cumulative assessment by consideration of the location of these schemes, and the temporal overlap with HPC. The cumulative impacts of these developments (and many others) with the HPC Project, for the various technical topics of the Environmental Statement (e.g. noise and vibration, transport, air quality impacts etc.) have been assessed in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the

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Tractivity 1190	Public	Stage 2	13. Please let us have your overall views on our proposals and any other general comments in the box below You seem determined to irrevocably scar and bury vast tracts of this beautiful unspoilt area of Somerset under tarmac and concrete. I strongly oppose the building of Hinkley C, new roads and all the associated disruption. I can see no advantages and having viewed the scale model at the exhibition, I am appalled at the vast scale of it.	9948- 195- 8443			/	ES. Comments from statutory consultees during Stage 1 and 2 highlighted that EDF Energy should consult with the Environment Agency (EA) and the Bristol Port Company (TBPC) regarding their proposals for managed re-alignment and habitat creation at the Steart Peninsula, and to collaborate on mitigation measures if feasible.
Tractivity 1362	Public	Stage 2 Update	We think that your proposals are on too large a scale for this beautiful tranquil area and that these qualities will suffer a permanent negative impact.	89628- 195- 2687			/	EDF Energy closely consulted with the EA and TBPC throughout the pre-application period, to share information relating to the EIA work for both projects,
The Bristol Port Company	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	- Collaborative mitigation measures The complimentary programmes introduce an opportunity for TBPC and EDF to work together to possibly provide joint mitigation measures at Steart to offset environmental impacts arising from both developments. This might include the creation of replacement habitat for protected species (e.g. badgers, great crested newts and water voles), finding possible landscaping uses for excess material from site clearance activities or the provision of educational, visitor and access facilities.	10204- 195- 4713			/	with key areas of interest focusing on potential incombination impacts on the marine environment; socio-economics; transport; and recreation and amenity. At the time of the Stage 2 Consultation, the application submission programmes for both schemes were relatively aligned, however the programme for the Steart proposals has since slipped, and hence the information available regarding the design and assessment of potential environmental effects is inevitably limited. Discussion of the potential
Otterhampton Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	EDF have not taken into account the cumulative effects of their many proposals for the Combwich Wharf site.	89272- 195- 3836	/			interactions is set out in Chapter 7 , Volume 11 of the ES . EDF Energy will continue to liaise closely with the EA and TBPC. Transport Assessment with other proposals
Otterhampton Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	EDF has not taken full account of the need to seriously mitigate problems on internationally important ecological sites and the cumulative effects in the area.	89272- 195- 4327	/			One of the statutory consultees during Stage 2 consultation asked whether the Transport Assessment (TA) will consider the cumulative effects
Stogursey Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Cumulative effects with other planned developments are assessed as not significant as they are spatially separated. This does not take into account traffic movements associated with these other developments. Will EDF consider the cumulative effect of these other developments when they carry out a proper Transport Appraisal to replace the inadequate report supplied for Phase 2?	89291- 195- 6390	/			of the HPC proposals with other planned developments in the area. At Stage 2 consultation, the transport model had not yet been agreed with the relevant authorities; therefore a quantitative assessment based upon modelling work was not available at this time. The

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The structure of the technical chapters in the Environmental Appraisal is broken down into the Hinkley Point C (HPC) on-site development and the off-site Associated Developments, which are further broken down into discrete elements. This unfortunately appears to have influenced a breaking down of understanding and dilution of the assessment of the overall effect of the full project. The overarching EIA Directive (1) requires that 'projects' likely to have significant effect on the environment - not parts of projects - are subject to assessment. Further, one of the main issues the Executive Summary of the Infrastructure Planning Commission's Scoping Opinion (2) draws attention to is 'the need to consider the development as a whole and not as a series of unconnected specialist reports'. As there has been insufficient regard to the overall effects of the project this has resulted in a failure to identify the "likely significant effects on the environment and the local communities", as described below. In the authorities' view, it is clear that there has been an inadequate assessment of not just a number of direct effects of the proposed development but also the cumulative effects required to assess the effects of each development proposed and this is set out in detail in this Stage 2 Consultation Report below.	89297- 195- 61			/	traffic model assumptions for the TA were agreed with the Highways Agency and the Somerset County Council, and include key developments in the area. The traffic model also assumes an element of background growth, and therefore accounts for much of the planned development in the geographical area covered by the model. The findings of the cumulative transport assessment of the HPC Project with other non-HPC developments is provided in the Transport Chapter for the HPC Main Site, Chapter 10, Volume 2 of the ES and also in the detailed Transport Assessment . In addition, a qualitative assessment of potential cumulative transport effects of HPC with certain schemes not accounted for in the traffic model (including for example the Steart proposals), is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement .
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	- Further cumulative assessment is required of the combined and additive effects of the three accommodation campuses on the area of Bridgwater and the services which support these communities.	89409- 195- 20364		/		A number of comments received from statutory consultees at Stage 2 noted that the impact of the HPC Project in its entirety needed to be assessed. One of the consultess specifically requested that incombination effects of the HPC proposals at Combwich Wharf be considered, as well as a separate cumulative assessment of the three proposed HPC accommodation campuses. EDF Energy's proposals at Combwich Wharf,
Tractivity 63240	Consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Adopting such working patterns would have a significant adverse impact on the residential amenity of occupiers of dwellings close to the development site particularly given the character of the surrounding areas (which are generally tranquil rural areas including the Quantocks AONB which are currently relatively free of artificial sources of light and noise).	89767- 195- 3479			/	including the freight logistics/storage facility to the south-east of Combwich, the refurbishment and extension of Combwich Wharf, and works to remove vegetation at the Cl82/EDF Energy access road, all form part of the same development at Combwich, and the impacts of this development are assessed in Volume 7 of the Environmental Statement . The
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	- We welcome the commitment to provide mitigation, in the form of a fish recovery and return system but reiterate that this may not necessarily be sufficient to rule out likely significant effects on the migratory fish features of the European sites.	89833- 195- 3108	/			cumulative effects of the three proposed accommodation campus have not been assessed separate to the cumulative assessment of the HPC Project as a whole. The cumulative assessment of

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Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	The Council is particularly mindful of concerns expressed previously by Natural England of effects, including interactive effects, of the thermal and chemical discharges from Hinkley Point C, taking into account the prevailing environmental conditions created by discharges from Hinkley Point B Nuclear Power Station on designated site interest features, as the cumulative and in combination impacts on a range of marine species and habitats, as well as the in combination effects as a result of disturbance to birds identified in the Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar designations including migratory species.	89854- 195- 1393				the project-wide impacts is provided in Chapter 6 , Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement . At Stage 2, concern was expressed by a statutory consultee that the proposed mitigation of a fish recovery and return system (FRR), although welcomed, might not be sufficient to rule out likely significant effects on the migratory fish features of European Designated Sites. The FRR has been designed in order to minimise physical trauma to the fish that are entrained and permit the safe return of organisms directly into the marine environment. Various general principles apply to the design of this system in accord with guidance published by the Environment Agency. Further detail on the design of the FRR and potential impacts on migratory fish species is provided in t the HRA .

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Quantock Hills AONB Service	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	a. There is no mention of removal of Hinkley A and Hinkley B buildings even though Hinkley A is being decommissioned and Hinkley B will finish generating before the new reactor would be due to started generating power. Hinkley C added to these existing structures will have an enormous cumulative impact on views from the Quantock Hills AONB. We would be grateful to receive a response in respect of this point - are there any plans for removal of the existing towers in the future?	8734- 193- 405			/	A number of comments received by statutory consultees and the general public at Stage 1 and Stage 2 Consultation highlighted various developments to be considered in the cumulative effects assessment for the HPC Project. The approach to cumulative effects assessment has
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	6.7: We note the significant negative cumulative effects which could result from the development of the two new nuclear facilities and any of the Severn Tidal Power proposals. We accept that further assessment of these impacts must await the results of the detailed Severn Tidal Power feasibility study currently being carried out.	87900- 193- 2870	/			evolved through an iterative process and has progressed since Stage 1 and 2 of the consultation process. The maximum geographical area around the HPC Project component sites where there is potential for impacts to occur (described as the impact Zone of Influence (ZOI)) has now been identified and is set out in Chapter 2, Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement (ES). The purpose of delineating a
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	a) Further information should be provided by EDF on in-combination and cumulative environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Hinkley project along with other infrastructure projects, plans and programmes in the wider area (including the decommissioning of the stations at Hinkley Point).	87940- 193- 2871	/			maximum ZOI for the HPC Project was to identify whether non-HPC developments have the potential to create cumulative impacts together with HPC Project components. A planning search was then undertaken to identify non-HPC developments that fell within the HPC Project ZOI to then be considered. This included numerous proposed developments in surrounding towns and local villages and also EDF's wind farm proposals in East and West Huntspill.
Sedgemoor District Council & West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - Local Authority and Consultee with an Interest in Land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 1	e) Further information is needed on the methodologies to assess incombination and cumulative environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Hinkley project along with other infrastructure projects, plans and programmes in the wider area (including the Severn Barrage, Oldbury nuclear power station proposals by the Horizon Nuclear Power group; Bristol Container Port and the Steart Peninsula works).	88070- 193- 3190	/			A number of other potential projects were identified through formal consultation (e.g. as part of the IPC scoping process) and informal consultation (e.g. general EIA-related meetings with relevant stakeholders) including: The Bristol Deep Sea Container Terminal,
Tractivity 1065	Dual - Consultee with an Interest in Land and Public	Stage 2	13. Please let us have your overall views on our proposals and any other general comments in the box below The lack of cohesion in the planning of improvements to the local infrastucture- the flood relief scheme, the long term development of the A38 andA39 road and EDF?s proposals means "local pain" for" national gain". EDF, local and national government together with the Europead Union should conduct a fundamental review of these linked issues. The review would produce a "win win" result for most involved including the host communities to Hinkley Point.	9823- 193- 6821			/	 Avonmouth; The National Grid Hinkley C Connection Project; on-going decommissioning of Hinkley Point A; on-going operation and future decommissioning of Hinkley Point B;
Tractivity 1260	Public	Stage 2 Update	Q7 Do you have any other comments? I feel the transmission time arrangements should be considered at the same time as the main application and the site preparation. This piecemeal approach prevents a true understanding of the full impact.	89526- 193- 1230			/	 The Steart coastal management project, taking into account the Bristol Port Deep Sea Container Terminal (BPDSCT) habitat compensation project;
Tractivity 1277	Public	Stage 2 Update	Q7 Do you have any other comments? I hope that you are taking into account the development the EA plan for Stockland Bristol/Steart, and the increase in traffic that alone will bring.	89543- 193- 2206	/			 proposed decommissioning of the existing Oldbury Power station; construction and operation of the new Oldbury



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Tractivity 60822	Public	Stage 1	There are also ecosystem sustainability issues that derive from the possible interaction between power station development and proposals for tidal power extraction from the Bristol Channel and Severn Estuary	9402- 193- 1816		/		Power Station; and The Severn Estuary Flood Risk Management
Tractivity 62151	Public	Stage 1	2. By building Hinkley C you effectively narrow down the options for a Severn Barrage or tidal lagoon system as anything downstream would effectively be ruled out.	9419- 193- 104		/		Strategy
RSPB	Non-statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Cumulative effects refer to the combined impacts of the different project elements on the Natura 2000 site and other key biodiversity features. In our view, the impacts of a number of key elements of the project have not been fully assessed. This makes it impossible to provide a robust assessment of the cumulative impacts arising from the project on its own.	89904- 191- 2924	/			Since the Stage 1 and 2 consultations, a pre- application for Severnside North Bristol Power Station has been lodged with the Infrastructure Planning Commission. This regionally significant scheme has therefore also been considered in the cumulative assessment.
			We are particularly concerned about the lack of conclusions regarding the the cumulative impacts of a thermal plume with other impacts, eg biocide discharge, and the lack of information regarding the cumulative impacts of disturbance at Hinkley and Combwich. This undermines the assessment of cumulative impacts of the project as a whole.					By following the process described above a list of potentially relevant developments, with the potential to cause cumulative effects, was identified.
			In our view, it is impossible to conclude a cumulative assessment of likely impacts on SPA waterbirds with the information provided in the stage 2 consultation.					EDF Energy has endeavoured to contact the developers of the various non-HPC developments identified for the CIA directly, to gain as much up to
RSPB	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Cumulative effects refer to the combined impacts of the different project elements on the Natura 2000 site and other key biodiversity features. In our view, the impacts of a number of key elements of the project have not been fully assessed. This makes it impossible to provide a robust assessment of the cumulative impacts arising from the project on its own.	89458- 191- 9260	/			date and accurate information as possible, to inform the cumulative assessment. Specifically, EDF Energy met with Horizon Nuclear Power, the developer for the Oldbury Power Station proposals, to gain a better understanding of their programme of application, development and their proposals, with key areas of
			We are particularly concerned about the lack of conclusions regarding the the cumulative impacts of a thermal plume with other impacts, eg biocide discharge, and the lack of information regarding the cumulative impacts of disturbance at Hinkley and Combwich. This undermines the assessment of cumulative impacts of the project as a whole.					interest being the potential in-combination impacts on the marine environment; socio-economics, transport and navigation. The Oldbury Power Station proposals are still in the
			In our view, it is impossible to conclude a cumulative assessment of likely impacts on SPA waterbirds with the information provided in the stage 2 consultation					early stages and similarly the assessment work is relatively premature. As such, limited information was available to undertake the cumulative impact
Otterhampto n Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	There are strong concerns that the mitigation measures proposed are totally inadequate and that overall, the cumulative effects of the various works both around Combwich and at HPC, have not been taken into account with regard to ecological disturbance at internationally important sites.	89271- 191- 1847	/			assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the HPC Project, therefore assumptions needed to be made. These are discussed further in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the ES .
Tractivity 62385	Public	Stage 2	- Looking at the wider picture, there will be a lot of new construction that will affect our very local area to include Hinkiey, Bristol Port, Chilton Trinity and Haygrove Schools. Are the community of Bridgwater aware of the transport issues taking into consideration the already poor network of roads in and out of Bridgwater without road closures due to necessary works, ie Wessex Water? How will these proposed additional new builds affect emergency vehicles with access to A39 and roads leading off the A39?	10048- 193- 6927			/	Since Stage 1 and 2 consultation, EDF Energy has also met with the Environment Agency and the Bristo Port Company to specifically discuss their proposals on the Steart Peninsula, with the aim to understand potential interactions between these projects and the HPC project (particularly the Combwich Wharf proposals), based on likely temporal overlap of activities of these projects with HPC and to share

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Tractivity 62473	Dual - Consultee with an Interest in Land and Public	Stage 2	There are at least 8 major works proposals for the area which in conjunction with the existing A & B sites which collectively effectively form a complete barrier to the main migration route from Bridgwater Bay inland over the Parrett estuary to the Somerset Levels over a long period of time if not permanently. These are: 'C' site, Jetty construction & use, Power Grid line upgrades, construction of new Super grid power lines across the moors, Pawlett wind farm (also EDF proposal), Combwich wharf upgrade (adjacent/on SSSI SPA), Combwich freight & fabrication facility (adjacent to Parrett SSSI SPA etc), the creation of a managed retreat and compensatory area by the Port of Bristol & the Environment agency. Terra forming to be ongoing for at least 2 consecutive years and at the same time as the C site.	10091- 193- 4570			/	project and environmental information. This information exchanged has informed both the HPC design proposals and the cumulative assessment. Some of the respondents have requested that projects identified in the Development Plans should also be considered in the cumulative assessment. The approach taken in undertaking the cumulative assessment has been to consider only those proposals within Development Plans, which are likely to proceed and for which there was adequate available information to contribute to a cumulative impact assessment. Therefore the cumulative assessment considered only those proposals for which a planning application had been made and which was still valid, or for which there was a proposal with a current planning permission. The only exception to this was those developments specifically identified during the formal consultation process. This is discussed further in Chapter 2, Volume 11 of the ES.
Crown Estate	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Also that the environmental impact assessments will take into account the cumulative impacts on the area and we think the combined impacts of decommissioning of nearby Hinkley Point A and pending decommissioning (2016) of Hinkley Point B should be included in this assessment.	10187- 193- 597	/			
The Bristol Port Company	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	- Collaborative mitigation measures The complimentary programmes introduce an opportunity for TBPC and EDF to work together to possibly provide joint mitigation measures at Steart to offset environmental impacts arising from both developments. This might include the creation of replacement habitat for protected species (e.g. badgers, great crested newts and water voles), finding possible landscaping uses for excess material from site clearance activities or the provision of educational, visitor and access facilities.	10204- 193- 4713			/	the Stage 1 consultation process requested that the Severn Tidal Barrage Power Project be considered in the CIA. However, it was announced in October 2010 that the project has been shelved following a feasibility study that concluded that there was no strategic case for the scheme. As there are currently no proposals to take forward a

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The Bristol Port Company	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	In combination and cumulative impacts EDF, TBPC and the Agency are required to assess the potential for cumulative environmental effects of our developments together on the Severn Estuary, Steart Peninsula and surrounding area. The Environmental Statements for each development will therefore need to assess the combined effects of these proposals, paying particular attention to any synergistic effects, which might include the following: - impacts on the Severn Estuary European Marine Site, including the possible disturbance of birds during construction activities; - changes along the coast arising from marine works, including the proposed temporary jetty, sea wall, the construction of new cooling water tunnels, works at Combwich Wharf and breaching sea defences in the Severn and Parrett Estuaries; - potential impacts of increased traffic in the vicinity of the Steart Peninsula particularly during EDF's prolonged temporary construction period, but also as a result of ongoing increased visitor traffic in the area; - possible impacts on amenity and access as a result of the closure and diversion of public rights of way, with the associated requirement to provide new footpaths and improvements and/or links to existing footpaths. There are potential benefits and cost savings for TBPC, EDF and the Agency to work together to assess the possible cumulative impacts of our proposed developments. There is potential here for duplication of effort and the possibility of inconsistent or conflicting results arising from cumulative impact studies. At a minimum, it would seem sensible to liaise to ensure consistency in approach and outputs from the cumulative impact studies. However, there may be an opportunity to undertake a single cumulative impact study funded jointly by developers in the area.	10204- 193- 5242				consented scheme for the Severn Tidal Barrage, this scheme was not considered further in the cumulative assessment for the HPC Project. In common with the standard approach for EIA, a scoping exercise was undertaken whereby potentially cumulative developments were either scoped 'in' or 'out' of the detailed impact assessment. All HPC Project components were considered in determining the potential for cumulative impact interactions with other non-HPC developments. For example, a comment raised by one of the statutory consultees at Stage 2 was that there was no assessment of how individual project elements might interact with other major projects, such as the interaction of the Steart proposals with the HPC Project proposals at Combwich. This assessment is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11 of the ES. As part of this exercise, detailed information was gathered on the non-HPC developments, including the development's construction programme, to determine timeframe for implementation (i.e. temporal information). The methodology adopted for cumulative assessment is described in detail in Chapter 2, Volume 11 of the ES, which explains how non-HPC developments were identified and then considered in the cumulative assessment.
The Bristol Port Company	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	There are clearly opportunities for TBPC, EDF and the Agency to share data collected during the Environmental Impact Assessment process so far to the mutual benefit of all. There will be a requirement on all developers to devise long-term monitoring programmes to verify the predictions of the environmental assessments, to observe any environmental changes as a result of the developments, and to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation and compensation measures. Given the close proximity of our respective developments and potential for cumulative impacts, there will be benefits in cooperating in the development and implementation of our monitoring strategies.	10204- 193- 7149			/	cumulative assessment has been undertaken, based on available information collated on the on the non-HPC developments, to determine the likelihood of significant cumulative impacts. The cumulative impact assessment of the HPC Project with non-HPC developments is provided in Chapter 7, Volume 11, of the ES .

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South Gloucesters hire Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	This Council does have concerns regarding the potential for cumulative direct and indirect social, economic, transport and environmental impacts of this development in combination with other potential national infrastructure projects in the vicinity of the Severn estuary. This includes for example the proposal for a new nuclear power station at Oldbury and other likely energy generation proposals such as the proposed Scottish Power generation station at Severnside, South Gloucestershire. While we recognise that proposals in this Council's area are at a more preliminary stage than Hinkley, the proposed new nuclear development at Oldbury is identified in the draft NPS and is the subject of active and ongoing pre-application discussion. Moreover the Scottish Power's proposal is logged as a pre-application scheme on the Infrastructure Planning Commission's web site. The intention to progress this application has also been made as a representation to our Core Strategy. We would therefore request relevant issues are given due consideration.	10215- 193- 611				
Stockland Bristol Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	There is little joined up thinking especially when it comes to the Steart Peninsula Project and your use of Combwich Wharf, are you not aware of this project and the effect it will have on the navigation of the Parrett? To inform you, the E.A. is planning to cut inlets into the Steart area to form brackish salt marsh. This will be along the area known as Stockland Reach, as the tide washes in and out twice a day then it will wash any silt and debris into the channel along Stockland Reach making navigation impossible for your delivery vessels.	10232- 193- 1671			/	
Stockland Bristol Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Page 65 4.4.117, how can you guarantee this, has the modelling been done, where are the results? Especially when you consider the Steart Project.	10232- 193- 3080			/	
Stockland Bristol Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	You need to talk to the Environment Agency with regard to the Steart project and this will have a considerable effect on your proposals.	10232- 193- 4518	/			
Federation of Bridgwater Practices	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Though this particular consultation is limited to the proposed nuclear facility and associated access works, it must be remembered that there will be associated developments having an equally long lasting impact on the area for many years to come, such as the proposed major overhead power lines and the 2 EDF Wind Farms at East and West Huntspill, only a few miles inland. The proposed Wind Farms will not only offset EDF carbon emissions, but will also generate an additional profit for the company at the expense of the local vistas.	10271- 193- 3166			/	

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Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The following sets out when plans and projects should be included within an in combination assessment: 1) Other plans and projects whose effects may interact, not every conceivable plan and project 2) All incomplete projects 3) Consented projects not yet started 4) Projects with ongoing review 5) Applications lodged but not determined 6) Refused projects currently subject to appeal 7) All proposals within adopted plans or published draft plans	89115- 193- 9910			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	We note the reference to very significant negative cumulative effects if the two new power stations (Hinkley and Oldbury) and the Severn barrage are all developed. We recommend that the ES and HR report addresses this in detail. It is hoped that soon there will be information on the Severn Tidal Power project that will allow this element to be addressed in a meaningful manner. We note that this cumulative assessment is of an indicative nature only, and will be refined with further information prior to the formal DCO application.	89137- 193- 113	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- We have concerns that some significant developments that are non-EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment), may take place within Bridgwater and these must be taken into account in any Cumulative Impacts Assessment. There are some inconsistencies, and on occasion conflicting statements, within the documents. There is also a high degree of subjectivity and lack of clear justification employed in considering the potential cumulative impacts (eg assessment of the Colley Lane road development's impacts has been largely made on the views of Sedgemoor District Council, whilst the determining authority is Somerset County Council).	89199- 193- 7391	/			
RSPB	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	It is critical that any in combination assessment includes all relevant plans or projects. This should include: - The Port of Bristol and Environment Agency managed realignment schemes at Steart; - The National Grid Hinkley C 400kV overhead powerline connection; - Strategic plans including the Severn Estuary and North Devon & Somerset Shoreline Management Plans and the Severn Estuary Flood management Strategy; - Other plans or projects likely to have a significant impact on the Natura 200 site.	89458- 193- 10715	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities referred to the consultation process for the preparation of the local authorities Core Strategies. In addition the authorities expected further explanation on the relationships and linkages between the National Grid enhancement project and the Hinkley C project;	89318- 193- 13218	/			



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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities welcome this information on Related Consultations, although further details on the consultation process for the preparation of the local authorities Core Strategies and other local authority strategies is needed. In addition the authorities expect further explanation on the relationships and linkages between the National Grid enhancement project and the Hinkley C project, beyond the reference (at paragraph 3.6.2 of the Consultation Strategy) to further consultation on the project route corridor options in June 2010. The authorities believe that it is important to demonstrate that the promoters of the two projects are co-ordinating their consultation activities to avoid confusion (with potentially two separate consultation processes underway at the same time) and to re-assure the public and stakeholders that EDF Energy and National Grid are working together to engage with communities affected by both projects.	89322- 193- 3079	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Authorities position December 2009: The cumulative impacts of the decommissioning of Hinkley Point B and other infrastructure projects Update September 2010: Cumulative impacts are considered however there is limited detail enabling a thorough assessment of cumulative effects at this stage	89326- 193- 5012	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The plan currently provides details on the design within the site with no consideration or illustrations of how the site landscaping and Public Rights of Way diversions will relate to and integrate with the wider area, including the Steart managed realignment and habitat creation proposals led by the Environment Agency and The Bristol Port Company. The timescale for the Steart Coastal Management Project is for planning approval in 2011, with construction commencing in 2012, broadly corresponding with the programme for Hinkley Point C.	89334- 193- 742	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Given the time frame for the HPC development it is understood that relevant local plans and proposals were reviewed; it is surprising therefore that nothing was identified at this 'local' stage requiring consideration of likely cumulative effects with the HPC Main Site. Further the HPC main site construction and operation will result in impacts on the surrounding towns and local villages, of particular note Bridgwater. The interaction of the effects in Bridgwater of the HPC main site and other 'local' permissions or applications it is considered should have been considered in this appraisal.	89410- 193- 1560			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The masterplan for NE Bridgwater and the Chilton Trinity and East Bridgwater secondary school projects are identified in the assessment of 'local cumulative effects'. However, this information has not been used to inform consideration of the sports and leisure needs of the construction workforce, or the implications of the Hinkley Point C project on the current level of provision in Bridgwater.	89410- 193- 2162		/		

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	It is important to note that proposals at the Main Site, Combwich and M5 J23 could impact upon the national coast trail/River Parrett Trail, resulting in a cumulative effect on the attractiveness of walking this section of the trail. The proposals for managed realignment at Steart will add further to impacts, particularly during the construction stage, although the coastal management project also presents opportunities for enhancement that could be linked with mitigation and/or compensation by EDF Energy.	89410- 193- 2563			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Marine Ecology is noted as being potentially a cumulative issue with other major projects in the Severn Estuary. The issue of the thermal plume affecting water quality and, consequently, marine ecology from the potential overlap of HPC and HPB is noted. However, the report also notes that the degree of overlap will not be resolved for many years. This remains an uncertainty, as noted above. The potential interaction of the thermal plume of HPC with the cooling water system of the new Oldbury power station is noted at the Severn Estuary level, and this is dependent on phasing. In relation to the above point the EDF Energy assessment provides the introductory and baseline sections for a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) that is required for the European designated sites which needs to consider the cumulative issues with the other major projects. (There is concern that at this stage in the EIA process these key issues including the HRA are still to be resolved. This is especially concerning given the implications under the Habitats Regulations if the project is found to be likely to give rise to negative effects on the European designated sites.)	89410- 193- 3718				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Combwich Wharf: There is no assessment of how an individual project element, such as Combwich, might interact with other major projects. This is an omission because the Environment Agency's Steart project may interact with Combwich. This will arise from the changes in flow volume entering the Parrett owing to the tidal defences being breached. There will also be erosion of the bed with increased flow velocities. It is suggested therefore that there is an acknowledgement of this interaction and necessary further evaluation of the combined effects is carried out. The interaction of the two projects may result in Combwich being more susceptible to the impacts of Steart than Combwich impacting on Steart.	89410- 193- 4908		/		
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Hydrodynamics & Coastal Geomorphology: In relation to the Hinkley Point C Main Site: The assessment refers to other significant projects in the wider area such as the Steart Coastal Management project which is identified to overlap in years 2013-2020, but it may also overlap in the first epoch identified (years 2008-2012). This should be considered further by EDF Energy. The overlap with Bristol DSCT is identified appropriately, i.e. 2008-2016. Hydrodynamics and sediment transport effects are not seen to be a cumulative issue with the Steart project nor the Bristol DSCT. This appears to be reasonable. It is also acceptable that the Severn Barrage or any other tidal energy schemes in the Severn Estuary are excluded from the assessment owing to the uncertainty of such a project progressing.	89410- 193- 5621			/	

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	PRoW Network, Open Access Land and Public Open Space: With respect to the cumulative impacts of EDF Energy's proposals, the Stage 2 EnvApp concludes that "the spatial separation of development sites does not lead to any interaction between existing amenity and recreation functions (i.e. there is no amenity and recreation functions that connect the sites). The predicted impacts for each site therefore prevail and no cumulative effects are predicted." It is acknowledged that the obstructions to the PRoW network will be relatively localised, providing suitable diversions are implemented, but it is considered that a broader analysis of opportunities should be undertaken so that real improvements can be achieved that compensate impacts such as visual impact and disturbance by construction activity. Relevant projects include:	89410- 193- 6427	/			
			 Hinkley Point C Public Information Centre (PIC) - There is no reference in the Environmental Appraisal to whether the proposed PIC would generate additional use of the PRoW network. EDF Energy anticipate that there will be significant numbers of visitors to the site during the construction stage, based on experience at Sizewell B where there were approximately 30,000 visitors per year. It is reasonable to assume that the PIC would generate additional use of the PRoW network as users seek to combine trips with visits to the coastline or other nearby attractions, such as the Quantocks and the inter-tidal habitat creation project proposed for Steart. Steart Coastal Management Project - Certain sections of the Environmental Appraisal make reference to the Steart proposals. For instance, reference is made to the potential for "habitat creation proposals within the Hinkley Point C site, to be linked with management of water levels at Wick Moor and habitat creation on the Steart peninsula to deliver a wider biodiversity benefit to the Hinkley Point - Steart area." In line with this it is considered that there is potential for the wider PRoW network to be improved simultaneously, providing support for rural tourism in the area. 					
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The assessment should focus on understanding the effect on the environmental and social impact of HPC interaction with other projects, rather than the positive or negative impacts of the wider projects themselves. For example in relation to the socio-economic elements of the appraisal this would have two possible primary consequences: - The local direct employment benefits would be reduced (displacement effects would be greater) and a higher share of HPC employment would be filled by migrant labour. - A higher level of in-migrant labour would exacerbate the negative social impacts of HPC. Taking this approach, wider project cumulative effects would be mostly negative. This is because large construction projects concurrent to the construction phase of HPC have the potential to reduce the capacity of the local construction sector to serve HPC. It is noted the magnitude of cumulative effects is highly uncertain with respect to socio-economic impacts and it is possible that cumulative effects could be of minor significance if appropriate measures were implemented. However, if a number of major projects in the South West are realised cumulative effects could be of major significance.	89410- 193- 9844				

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Tractivity 62915	Public	Stage 2 Update	There are vast amounts of building opportunities on the horizon for the Bridgwater, not just this proposed huge nuclear power development, but also industrial, schools, sports, hospital, housing and many more. It is essential to put in place the correct infrastructure for future, safe, development of our town and surrounding villages. We must ensure there is a sound future for generations to come, including protection of our surrounding countryside/habitat and this could be the time, so do not waste an opportunity.	89666- 193- 5323			/	
Tractivity 62949	Public	Stage 2 Update	6. The document specifically omits the effect of the jetty because it is a separate application. This is unrealistic and underhand. It is obvious that the effect is cumulative and should be taken into account in transport movements.	89680- 193- 3859	/			
Tractivity 62953	Public	Stage 2 Update	You cannot exclude the jetty proposals from your consultation - the additional traffic and noise must be considered in conjunction with the whole project, as ALL materials on site will be brought via the C182. The effects are CUMULATIVE.	89682- 193- 2610	/			
Tractivity 62998	Public	Stage 2 Update	No mention of existing decommissioning and Hinkley B traffic and shifts or shift patterns of surrounding industries.	89692- 193- 2835	1			
Tractivity 63012	Public	Stage 2 Update	There are other developments nearby which will also affect the route to Hinkley - have these been taken into account?	89696- 193- 7907	1			
Stockland Bristol Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	6) The Parish notes that there is no acknowledgement of the 2 Steart Peninsula Projects that will be running at the same time as the HPC infrastructure works and we consider that this to be folly as it will have an effect on the deep water channel to Combwich Warf along Stockland Reach.	89756- 193- 1614			/	
Tractivity 63240	Consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	3 It is not helpful that EDF has chosen to divide the scheme into multiple applications that will be determined by different bodies pursuant to different statutory regimes at different times. This division of the scheme makes it difficult to assess the impact of the complete form of development which may be permitted pursuant to the various applications during its lengthy construction phase and following completion.	89767- 193- 448			/	
Hallam Land Management	Consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	1) There has been no systematic assessment of the cumulative impact of the Bridgwater-A and Bridgwater-C and park and ride proposals, alongside the North East Bridgwater proposals, to make sure that the North East Bridgwater proposals in their entirety are not compromised or negatively impacted upon in any way;	89772- 193- 6073	/			
26	Comments received under the EIR from the IPC	Stage 2	Where is your risk assessment of the additional traffic and the estimated impact on the local community and the affect it will have on Bridgwater, especially considering the proposed construction of a new Morrisons (purported to be the largest in Europe), the National Grid pylon upgrade, the Steart project and numerous school rebuilds?	89815- 193- 6846	/			

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Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Chapter 6 of the main document provides some useful suggestions as to the plans and projects that a competent authority might investigate when considering 'in combination effects'. EDF should consider other smaller scale developments as well (e.g. housing along the coast) that might contribute.	89856- 193- 1516			/	
Otterhampton Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Finally we remind you of the other two major projects at Steart that may greatly affect our community during the same time scale as your proposals and the need for a holistic approach by all developers with any cumulative effects recognised and mitigated.	89869- 193- 0			/	
Otterhampton Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	Long term maintenance of all the major aspects (including new defences) of theses habitat creation schemes is seen as essential components for any development brought forward. Whilst modelling may predict how any developments may change our peninsula, contingency and remediation plans for any unpredicted occurrences must be an integral part of any project.	89870- 193- 10535			/	
Stogursey Parish Council	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	2.1.15 [4.3.23-24] Has National Grid's construction traffic been included in the Transport Appraisal? Are the three AILs included?	89872- 193- 5436	1			
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	National Grid Services It is noted that HPC project related proposals for three end (terminal) towers (pylons) and connection wires will now be incorporated in the DCO application by National Grid rather than the HPC project DCO application. Nevertheless, the cumulative impacts of the two applications will be an important consideration and a coordinated approach to the presentation of proposals and consultation by EDFE and National Grid will be expected.	89875- 193- 12918			/	
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	National Grid Services - It is noted that HPC project related proposals for three end (terminal) towers (pylons) and connection wires will now be incorporated in the DCO application by National Grid rather than the HPC project DCO application. Nevertheless, the cumulative impacts of the two applications will be an important consideration and a coordinated approach to the presentation of proposals and consultation by EDFE and National Grid will be expected.	89897- 193- 2828			/	
RSPB	Non-statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	It is critical that any in combination assessment includes all relevant plans or projects. This should include: - The Port of Bristol and Environment Agency managed realignment schemes at Steart; - The National Grid Hinkley C 400kV overhead powerline connection; - Strategic plans including the Severn Estuary and North Devon & Somerset Shoreline Management Plans and the Severn Estuary Flood management Strategy;	89904- 193- 4377		/		

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Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	a) Further information should be provided by EDF on in-combination and cumulative environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Hinkley project along with other infrastructure projects, plans and programmes in the wider area (including the decommissioning of the stations at Hinkley Point).	87940- 194- 2871	1			

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Natural England	Dual - Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	4.Off-Site Associated Development 4.1.1. Each off-site associated development proposal will need to be assessed in relation to its impact on protected/designated sites, biodiversity, landscape, access and land management. Appropriate mitigation should be designed into each proposal and reflected in the DCO application ES.	8737- 180- 1409	1			The Environmental Statement (ES) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements as set out in Schedule 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the EIA Regulations. At Stage 2 of the consultation process there were a number of comments, mainly from Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council, on the methodology and application of significance criteria, in
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	4. In practice, it is likely that certain combinations of options can be ruled out easily from the start, reducing drastically the number that need to be considered in detail. It should be noted that each conceivable combination of options of Power Station plus associated developments is likely to cause different environmental impacts. This is in part because a proportion of the impact generated will be due to the interactions between options producing cumulative effects. It would be easy to exaggerate the significance of the differences between option combinations that this might cause. For example, two option combinations that differ only in terms of the choice of one development site at M5 Junction 23 over another at the same Junction are unlikely perhaps to differ that much from each other in terms of their overall ecological impact.	87960- 180- 3216	1			particular the value and sensitivity criteria adopted within the Environmental Appraisal. The criteria used to determine the significance of an impact were 'High, Medium, Low and Very Low'. The comments noted that there was no 'Very High Value' of sensitivity and considered that there was potential for an overall suppression of the significance of impacts. Following Stage 2 EDF Energy engaged in dialogue with the local authorities and their technical and legal advisors through the EIA workstream on this point and others. Following further technical appraisal and receipt of expert legal opinion, EDF Energy considers that such differentiation is not required in order to
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	8. EDF has indicated to SCC's ecological specialists that the firm wishes to press ahead with certain site clearance and preparation works at Hinkley Point and that this may precipitate a planning application to West Somerset District Council (WSDC). Other works (such as the temporary jetty development) may need consent from a body other than either WSDC or the IPC. This raises potential problems with respect to how (a) the EIA is to be conducted and (b) any appropriate assessment(s) that may be necessary is (are) to be conducted. 9. In relation to any application to WSDC for permission to clear the Hinkley Development Site it might be argued that WSDC would need to consider all the probable environmental impacts that are likely to follow, including ecological impacts both within and outside of the Site and even impacts beyond West Somerset District. It has been suggested here that many of the ecological effects of the proposals remain unclear because ecological evaluation of all the sites being considered for some form of development has yet to be completed. It seems doubtful that all the necessary work to facilitate such an evaluation will be finished by the time an application to WSDC is submitted. This could have implications for any EIA and/or appropriate assessment that may be needed.	87970- 180- 951			<i>,</i>	undertake a robust impact assessment. The applied criteria as detailed in Chapter 7 , Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement ensures that a site of international importance would fall into the 'High' value / sensitivity category. Thus within the Impact Assessment Matrix (IAM) a high magnitude impact on a high value site would result in an impact of major significance. In practice, it is the appropriate evaluation of impacts upon individual receptors or features that comprise the designated sites that is the most important issue to resolve rather than the ranking of the designated site itself. It is in this context that the assessor is able to apply informed, expert professional judgement in an appropriate manner. Comments were also received on the requirement to consider the cumulative impacts of the project as a whole. At Stage 2, the early cumulative assessment work which considered the potential project-wide cumulative impacts was presented in the
Somerset Wildlife Trust	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	Insufficient data is available to determine what level of impact could occur to the Severn Estuary SPA, SAC and Ramsar site, and this would be our principal concern at this stage. The possible terrestrial ecological impacts need to be elucidated also, along with effective mitigation proposals.	8769- 180- 12557	1			Environmental Appraisal; however the assessment was preliminary at that stage. The final cumulative impact assessment, discussed in Volume 11 of the Environmental Statement (ES), now presents in detail both the project-wide cumulative impacts and

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Stockland Bristol Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	It is difficult to draw any real conclusions other than to take the judgements at face value, e.g. the impact of x is minor/ negligible. There is too much of the 'we know best' especially when you are trying, and failing, to consult with people who have lived with 2 Power Stations, and their construction since 1955, EDF's arrogance is unbelievable.	10232- 180- 1317			1	also those potential cumulative impacts with other non-HPC developments, taking into consideration comments received both through the formal consultation process and direct informal consultation. Queries were also raised relating to the preliminary works applications (the site preparation works and the
Somerset Councils and SNEG	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	The approach to assessing impacts and mitigation is wholly inadequate;	10240- 180- 1824			1	temporary jetty) and how these would be dealt with in the ES. Chapter 6 of Volume 1 of the ES sets out how these have been considered in the EIA
Somerset Councils and SNEG	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Environmental protection: The Councils are concerned that the approach to environmental assessment is not robust. Of particular concern is that the conclusions of significance assessment do not appear to reflect the level of effect identified within the assessment text.	10240- 180- 7329			1	
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Section 106 Agreements and Potential Planning Conditions At this stage our ability to recommend conditions/106s is very limited as proposals are still incomplete and developing. Once proposals have been finalised we will be in a position to contribute further on this matter.	89069- 180- 9059			1	
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	5) For the development to comply with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 the Environmental Statement will need to include a full description of the likely significant effects of the development on the environment. This requires all the all necessary information being provided to enable this to be undertaken. Clearly at the moment there are significant amounts of information that still need to be provided to allow this to happen.	89099- 180- 3084			1	
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	10) There are a significant number of statements across the Environmental Appraisal sections and chapters which claim the main site and associated developments will not have significant (moderate or major impacts) adverse effects on respective environmental features without providing the evidence to substantiate this claim.	89099- 180- 4955			1	
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- Incorrect and sometimes superseded methodologies have been used to assess impact.	89183- 180- 5544			1	

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West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- Conclusions on significance of the impact of the development are not reflective of the seriousness of the issues nor related to the significance criteria.	89183- 180- 5631			1	
Sedgemoor District Council	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	At this point in time, whilst the submission is lengthy, there are substantive issues with quality and methodology. It is our advice that the proposal is not yet 'fit for purpose' and as a consequence the Council is not in a position to full assess the proposal against the local evidence base and policy context.	89186- 180- 1714			1	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	As will be apparent from the information presented below, unfortunately the proposals presented are not acceptable as they do not demonstrate that the essential safeguards are in place to ensure adequate mitigation. It is not possible to assess or confirm the detailed impacts of the proposals, the options available to mitigate against these or whether EDF's preferred options are the best solutions to deal with tangible and intangible impacts.	89189- 180- 1453	1			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- Some outstanding information may impact upon final proposals; therefore there is a concern that there will be limited time to properly consider any changes prior to submission to the IPC.	89199- 180- 4262			1	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- There must be a varied view taken on "local impacts", as the definition of local can vary for different issues or receptors. Impacts need full and proper consideration, acknowledging that there are different levels of impact, and of what could constitute "local". As such, care must be taken about using such generic terms.	89199- 180- 6649	1			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Adequacy of assessment, particularly with respect to impacts SCC considers that the Stage 2 documentation does not fully address these issues.	89238- 180- 1329			1	



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Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	c) Adequacy of assessment, particularly with respect to impacts The approach, methodology and baseline assumptions made by EDF calls into question the adequacy of some assessments and impacts.	89240- 180- 1713			1	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	There is a significant lack of explanation for determining sensitivity of receptors. There is a lack of definition regarding 'duration' of effects. All construction impacts are judged in the table to be 'short to medium term', without criteria described for the determination of duration. These criteria directly influence judgments of magnitude of impacts and ultimately, judgements, of significance.	89244- 180- 3162	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Failure to Assess the True Significance of Impacts In the description of the standard assessment methodology in Section 5.4 EDF Energy do put forward a commonly applied broad view of how significance of the impact (often referred to as 'effect') is determined under para. 5.4.8: 'Broadly, the significance of the impact is determined with reference to the magnitude of the potential impact, the value of receiving environment or receptor and the likelihood of the impact occurring and its duration.' EDF Energy include guidance to define the level of value adopted for the appraisal in Table 5.4.2 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Value'. The levels of value adopted by EDF Energy are 'High, Medium, Low & Very Low'. Noticeably there is no 'Very High Value' of sensitivity. When applying EDF Energy's levels of value the internationally important sites, such as SPAs, come under High Value and national sites, such as SSSIs, could fall under either High or Medium Value. In assessment methodologies commonly a higher level of value i.e. Very High Value would be defined, for example applying to receptors of 'Very High Importance and Rarity, International scale and very limited potential for substitution'(3) . By omitting this Very High level of value there is potential for an overall suppression of the determined significance of impact giving rise to an under prediction across the appraisal of harm attributable to the project.	89297- 180- 3874			<i>1</i>	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Under para. 5.5.2 EDF Energy state in their mitigation strategy: 'For the purposes of this appraisal, and in accordance with EC directives and the EIA Regulations, only those impacts which have been assessed as being of potentially greater than minor adverse significance have been initially considered as requiring mitigation'. It is unclear why this is put forward 'as according to the EC Directive' (4) as this does not define levels of significance nor a significance level (e.g. minor adverse) before which mitigation measures do not need to be considered. The EC Directive requires the developer to provide 'a description of the measures envisaged in order to avoid, reduce and, if possible, remedy significant effects'. Further minor adverse impacts when considered cumulatively (i.e. in combination or in an additive context) can potentially result in effects of a higher significance rating. It is unclear in the application of this mitigation strategy how EDF Energy have addressed cumulative effects. We are further concerned with EDF Energy's view expressed in para.5.6.1 that 'residual impacts assessed as minor or negligible are considered to be insignificant and acceptable'. Minor adverse impacts when considered on a cumulative or in a local context may not be 'insignificant', they may result in potentially significant localised effects. Further this appears to have potentially influenced in some instances the tendency to discount minor adverse effects in early stages of the assessment which are then not considered on a cumulative basis when interacting with other effects. The assessment is therefore structurally unbalanced and systematically underestimates significance of effects.	89297- 180- 6163			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	the authorities are extremely concerned with the contention that all construction works will be "temporary" and therefore, in all cases, the impact is therefore, minor or less. The result of a ten year construction period cannot be underestimated on the communities most affected and, given the scale of the project and its likely impacts, the authorities do not consider that all construction works can be categorised as temporary with only limited minor or negligible effects. The assessment is therefore structurally unbalanced and systematically underestimates significance of effects. This fundamentally prevents the purpose of the EIA Directive being achieved.	89297- 180- 7964	1			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	EDF Energy include guidance to define the level of value adopted for the appraisal in Table 5.4.2 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Value'. The levels of Value adopted by EDF Energy are 'High, Medium, Low & Very Low'. Noticeably there is no 'Very High Value' of sensitivity. When applying EDF Energy's levels of value the internationally important sites, such as SPAs, come under High Value and national sites, such as SSSIs, could fall under either High or Medium Value. In assessment methodologies commonly a higher level of value i.e. Very High Value would be defined, for example applying to receptors of 'Very High Importance and Rarity, International scale and very limited potential for substitution'(16). By omitting this Very High level of value there is potential for an overall suppression of the determined significance of impact giving rise to an under prediction across the appraisal of harm.	89330- 180- 9130		/		

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Further to the above points in EDF Energy's significance rating for effects (impact significance), Major, Moderate, Minor and Negligible ratings are defined (Table 5.4.5). They have no Very Major (i.e. Very Large change) rating but they put forward in the description in Table 5.4.5 that a Major Level of significance would represent both a 'Very large or large change in the environmental and socio-economic conditions'. It is noticeable therefore that EDF Energy then choose to apply a significance rating which differentiates between the lower range of changes, i.e.: 'No discernable change in the environment or socio-economic conditions' equating to a Negligible significance level 'Small change in the environment or socio-economic conditions' equating to a Minor significance level 'Intermediate change in the environment or socio-economic conditions' equating to a Moderate significance level DMRB Volume 11 is an example of large infrastructure guidance which differentiates at this higher level of valuation (i.e. Very High) and significance (i.e. Very Large). We suggest in view of such current practice and in order to ensure there is actual differentiation between 'very high importance and high importance', 'international and national importance' and 'very large and large change' both a Very High value and Very Major significance level should be applied. This would result in a matrix which would more fairly help determine the level of significance of impacts, for example: a High Impact on a High valued site would result in a Major or Very Major effect; a Medium Impact on a Very High valued site would result in a Very Major effect; These 'top' limits which EDF Energy have applied to both value (i.e. High Value) and significance rating (i.e. Major) is influencing an overall suppression of the predicted residual effects potentially across the levels of significance giving rise to an under prediction across the appraisal of harm.	89330- 180- 10040				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	We are further concerned with EDF Energy's view expressed in para.5.6.1 that 'residual impacts assessed as minor or negligible are considered to be insignificant and acceptable'. Minor adverse impacts when considered on a cumulative or in a local context may not be 'insignificant', they may result in potentially significant localised effects. Further this appears to have potentially influenced in some instances the tendency to discount minor adverse effects in early stages of the assessment which are then not considered on a cumulative basis when interacting with other effects.	89330- 180- 14747			/	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities would further consider that loss of potential legacy benefits (bullet 5) should not be included within the discussion. Legacy resulting from the scheme is currently ambiguous, with firm commitments for 'legacy' focussing on the Cannington Bypass, while other legacies may currently be considered only as opportunities.	89331- 180- 1584			1	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Significance has not always followed the methodology stated which has also been superseded since the EnvApp was written.	89361- 180- 16939			1	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The EIA Directive and Regulations requires the 'total' project to be assessed before consent can be given and work can begin. Breaking up of projects and undertaking individual EIAs on elements of them, is not in accordance with the Directive and needs to be avoided by EDF as a strategy.	89417- 180- 13468	1			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	- The 'top' limits EDF Energy have applied to both value (i.e. High Value) and significance rating (i.e. Major) is influencing an overall suppression of the predicted residual effects potentially across the levels of significance giving rise to an under prediction across the appraisal of harm	89430- 180- 617			1	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	There is a tendency in the appraisal to refer to potential 'unmitigated' impacts and then go onto conclude that the impacts will not be significant without fully quantifying mitigation measures or describing how they will be implemented or achieved (e.g. 40% local labour). In some instances there is no or limited evidence provided to support assessment of residual effect. This tendency results across certain topic areas in the conclusions regarding the residual effects being questionable and uncertain.	89430- 180- 2915			1	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Williton Park and Ride The location for the new Williton Park and Ride facilities will need the same environmental assessments as the other locations this includes a site specific FRA, groundwater contaminated land assessments and pollution prevention management plans. Until these occur we cannot comment on the suitability of the location.	89711- 881- 5793	/			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Williton Park and Ride The location for the new Williton Park and Ride facilities will need the same environmental assessments as the other locations this includes a site specific FRA, groundwater contaminated land assessments and pollution prevention management plans. Until these occur we cannot comment on the suitability of the location.	89711- 874- 5793	/			
Sedgemoor and West Somerset District Council's	Dual - Local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	M5 J24 and Bridgwater Highway Improvements	- The Councils require EDFE to provide the methodologies, evidence, and analysis that has been undertaken to formulate the positions adopted within the PEI documents which quote both qualitative and quantitative statements as to the scale, severity and significance of the works proposed. Without due process, followed by robust assessment, the Councils find it difficult to understand how EDFE could have reached the conclusions stated. There is a concern that impacts could be downplayed, with severity seemingly divorced from the scale of works scheduled to be undertaken. - PEI is required by the 2009 Regulations to consider cumulative and incombination impacts and only limited reference to these are provide. The Councils remain concerned that EDFE do not propose the inclusion of a 'cumulative or in-combination impacts' section within the EIA methodology for the DCO application stage.	89958- 180- 9192	/			
Sedgemoor and West Somerset District Council's	Dual - Local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	M5 J24 and Bridgwater Highway Improvements	- No information has been provided in respect of the likely environmental or health impacts on adjacent occupiers to the 'Somerfield' site notably the Travelodge Hotel at the motorway services, residential dwellings, the Bridgwater Brainwave Centre or users of the proposed Induction Centre.	89959- 180- 16531	1			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	9. In relation to any application to WSDC for permission to clear the Hinkley Development Site it might be argued that WSDC would need to consider all the probable environmental impacts that are likely to follow, including ecological impacts both within and outside of the Site and even impacts beyond West Somerset District. It has been suggested here that many of the ecological effects of the proposals remain unclear because ecological evaluation of all the sites being considered for some form of development has yet to be completed. It seems doubtful that all the necessary work to facilitate such an evaluation will be finished by the time an application to WSDC is submitted. This could have implications for any EIA and/or appropriate assessment that may be needed.	87970- 179- 1495			/	Comments received at Stage 1 and Stage 2 recognised that baseline surveys were continuing and that the level and detail of information was still developing. In some cases this was due to particular time requirements; for example many ecology surveys are season specific. It was noted that the overall approach to determining the baseline based on both primary research and the interpretation of existing studies was fundamentally sound. However it was noted that the baseline information at the time of the Stage 2 consultation was not consistent in the level of detail across the different
Marine Management Organisation	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	25) Data have been gathered from a variety of sources. It seems that good use has been made of existing data and further local surveys carried out to describe the baseline for the EIA.	10188- 179- 11929			/	subject areas, due to the continuing nature of many of the studies. These studies are now completed and form the
Somerset Councils and SNEG	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Baseline data is incomplete, and while it is acknowledged that due to time constraints some baseline datasets will not be available until the final submission (e.g. ecology/archaeology), we do not consider that it is appropriate to draw conclusions relating to the effect of the proposals, since these may be misleading.	10240- 179- 7783	/			baseline descriptions against upon which the assessment is undertaken. Surveys and baseline desk studies used to establish the baseline environment have been detailed in the Environmental Statement (ES). Changes to the location, activities or design of the proposed development sites have been addressed in
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- The accuracy and completeness of the baseline evaluation for environmental characteristics is poor and prevents a full response being provided.	89183- 179- 5395	/			the ES and extension to the study areas, or further surveys have been undertaken as required. Material changes to the proposals have been consulted upon as part of the formal staged consultation process.
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Overall robustness of approach, methodology and assumptions The overall approach of setting out a baseline position based on primary and secondary research is fundamentally sound. However the level of information and therefore evidence to justify proposals submitted is not of a consistent quality. There are instances where clarification as to the sources of information and the contemporaneous nature of that information would be helpful and reassuring as to the robustness of the conclusions drawn from it.	89200- 179- 795	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	The vast majority of surveys have not been completed, and therefore documentation may not be fit for purpose due to the lack of ability to link evidence to the preferred proposals.	89201- 179- 826	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	1.7 The baseline characteristics have not been sufficiently reported on, particularly in relation to the existing stresses on the highway network (i.e. in terms of congestion, queuing, delays), existing highway safety concerns in certain locations and the quality of existing pedestrian and cycle infrastructure in the vicinity of Associated Development (AD) sites.	89220- 179- 1681	/			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Please note that assessments that have been previously carried out will need to be reviewed and revised to reflect the changed proposals.	89711- 179- 1644	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset Wildlife Trust	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	we understand this information will come through the Stage 2 consultation on the Environmental Statement from the project EIA. In summary, our concerns at this stage relate to a lack of strong environmental commitment coming from EDF Energy. The Trust is not confident that the nuclear build and associated infrastructure developments will cause anything other than a wildlife deficit, as no firm statement has come from EDF Energy that they will adopt a comprehensive landscape-scale mitigation strategy to address all biodiversity impacts through the short to long term, and demonstrate that this proposed project will benefit both people and wildlife.	8769- 182- 1942	/			General comments received during the pre-application consultation noted a perceived lack of commitment to mitigation within the preliminary environmental information provided, for all phases of the project from construction through to operation. Comments also advised on the expectation that mitigation would be provided for all impacts, including cumulative impacts. In accordance with the EIA Regulations 2009, the Environmental Statement (ES) needs to provide a description of the measures envisaged to prevent,
Somerset Wildlife Trust	Non-Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	The Trust asks EDF Energy to work along the fundamental principles of truly sustainable development, not only protecting but also enhancing our rich natural heritage. By working with conservation organisations and stakeholders EDF Energy has an opportunity to contribute to landscape-scale conservation activities within the local environment for the benefit of communities, creating an accessible, inspirational landscape rich in wildlife.	8769- 182- 2597	/			reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment. The majority of comments relating to the lack of mitigation proposals were received during the Stage 1 and Stage 2 consultations. This was when many of the impact assessments were still ongoing and therefore the need for measures to mitigate significant
WSC & SDC Joint Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor only)	Stage 2 Update	The Councils are concerned with the statement within the consultation document that reads that 'details of local environmental mitigation will be finalised once our Environmental Impact Assessment is complete.' The Councils believe that details associated with the environmental effects of the project (including the Proposed Changes) and the measure required to mitigate or compensate for impact or harm should be presented and tested as part of the consultation process. The Councils believe that it is important that these details are discussed and negotiated with the local communities, the local authorities and other key stakeholders prior to submission of an	89890- 180- 7896			I	adverse impacts could not be fully defined. It should be noted that the design process for the HPC Project has been undertaken in parallel with the EIA and has taken into account emerging assessment outcomes. This has allowed the incorporation of measures to eliminate or minimise adverse significant environmental impacts as an integral component of the overall design.
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	application for development consent. EDF also need to assess the potential implications and impact of any mitigation and compensation measures they commit to, for example providing land for offsetting of effects of one topic area/receptors can in itself result in impacts on other topic areas/receptors.	89417- 180- 14001	1			The ES provides details on the design options that have been considered with respect to identified environmental impacts. Where significant environmental impacts have been identified through the EIA, the ES identifies appropriate mitigation measures (including monitoring and management). The principles of mitigation adopted for this EIA are consistent with the published guidance. The preferred hierarchy of mitigation is prevention first, then minimisation and only as a last resort, compensation. EDF Energy, through the consultation process, has considered mitigation measures recommended by consultees, and where appropriate entered into dialogue with the relevant statutory bodies and other interested groups on the proposed mitigation and its implementation. EDF Energy has also responded to concerns raised by the local residents in relation to potential impacts, particularly during the construction phase. Significant changes have been made in a number of cases, including a change to the extent of the construction area to the south of the main Hinkley Point C site and the potential for early landscaping to screen the impacts of the construction works.
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Under para. 5.5.2 EDF Energy state in their mitigation strategy: 'For the purposes of this appraisal, and in accordance with EC directives and the EIA Regulations, only those impacts which have been assessed as being of potentially greater than minor adverse significance have been initially considered as requiring mitigation' It is unclear why this is put forward as 'in accordance to the EC Directive(11) as the Directive does not define levels of significance nor a significance level (e.g. minor adverse) which on being reached requires mitigation measures to be considered. The EC Directive requires the developer to provide 'a description of the measures envisaged in order to avoid, reduce and, if possible, remedy significant effects'. Further minor adverse impacts when considered cumulatively (i.e. in combination or in an additive context) can potentially result in effects of a higher significance rating. It is unclear in the application of this mitigation strategy how EDF Energy have addressed cumulative effects.	89317- 180- 5994	1			



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Taunton Deane Borough Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	There is also likely to be considerable direct and indirect negative social, economic and environmental impacts across the County which will require mitigation. These have not been fully assessed and responded to.	10213- 180- 1127	1			
Tractivity 1076	Public	Stage 2	6. Any other ideas or comments? There is still going to be a major environmental impact and there is still insufficient mitigation being put in place to reduce this impact.	9834- 182- 4141			/	
Nether Stowey Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	The Parish Council considers that EDF Energy has an absolute responsibility to put in place measures to fully mitigate the negative impacts of the project. This should include direct action to deal with specific and predictable pressures and measures to deal with the intangible and cumulative impacts of the project.	10226- 182- 12816	/			
Nether Stowey Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	The responsibility on EDF Energy to mitigate these cumulative and other intangible impacts goes beyond a narrow interpretation of government policy or IPC advice. These impacts will continue well beyond the construction phase and as such their mitigation must be funded on an ongoing basis through the entire life of the power station (construction, operation, decommissioning).	10226- 182- 14745			/	
Nether Stowey Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	7 Accordingly the Parish Council considers that an independent fund should be established to deal with the mitigation of the cumulative and intangible impacts of the project. This should be (i) a corporate body (possibly with charitable status) (ii) fully independent of both EDF Energy and the local authorities (iii) have a governing board drawn from local communities (iv) have a well defined geographic area of operation covering the communities impacted by the project. (v) be funded throughout the life of the power station by an initial capital sum and thereafter an annual amount related to the business rate valuation of the power station or such other measure as may be appropriate.	10226- 182- 15130	/			
Somerset Councils and SNEG	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	although some potential mitigation is outlined within the environmental assessment documents, there is a lack of commitment to actual delivery of mitigation.	10240- 182- 8676	1			
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- There is a lack of commitment to implementing mitigation measures when there is clear evidence of impact.	89183- 182- 5937	1			
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- Completely inadequate provision for mitigation to facilitate the development.	89183- 182- 7021	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset	Dual - local	Stage 2	Smart KPIs to measure mitigation and compensation	89200-			1	
County Council	authority, statutory consultee and		An evaluation system incorporating SMART KPIs, could be devised to assess the performance of each proposal post-implementation, based on relevant Development Plan policies, including:	182- 2643			,	
	consultee with an		- The saved policies of the Somerset & Exmoor National Park Joint Structure Plan Review, April 2000;					
	interest in land		- The saved policies of the Sedgemoor Local Plan, September 2004;					
	10000		- The saved policies of the Somerset Minerals Local Plan, April 2004;					
			- The Somerset Local Transport Plan (2006-2011), 2005;					
			- Regional Planning Guidance for the South West 10 (RPG10), 2001;					
			- The Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West (Draft RSS), Proposed Changes, July 2008;					
			- The non-saved policies of the Somerset Waste Local Plan, 2005					
			- The emerging Sedgemoor Local Development Framework.					
			The DCO process and TCPA process by West Somerset Council will also provide a system of monitoring and management of mitigation/compensatory measures.					
Otterhampto n Parish	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	The Parish Council is clear that substantial and meaningful mitigation measures should be introduced.	89270- 182-			/	
Council			We note EDF's statement that - 'any significant adverse effects from each stage of the project will be avoided and mitigated, where appropriate, and that the selection and implementation of the mitigation strategies will take account of local circumstances, the views expressed by stakeholders as well as the planning and community strategies of the local authorities'. And -	1517				
			'EDF Energy will ensure that any significant adverse effects of the construction, operation or decommissioning of the power station are appropriately mitigated in a way which is environmentally responsible and sensitive both to the needs of the community and to the strategies of the relevant local authority'.					
			What is a significant adverse effect will no doubt be the subject of much discussion.					
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	vi) Failure to Identify Satisfactory Mitigation to Address the Adverse Effects of the Project Under para. 5.5.2 EDF Energy state in their mitigation strategy: 'For the purposes of this appraisal, and in accordance with EC directives and the EIA Regulations, only those impacts which have been assessed as being of potentially greater than minor adverse significance have been initially considered as requiring mitigation'. It is unclear why this is put forward 'as according to the EC Directive' (4) as this does not define levels of significance nor a significance level (e.g. minor adverse) before which mitigation measures do not need to be considered. The EC Directive requires the developer to provide 'a description of the measures envisaged in order to avoid, reduce and, if possible, remedy significant effects'. Further minor adverse impacts when considered cumulatively (i.e. in combination or in an additive context) can potentially result in effects of a higher significance rating. It is unclear in the application of this mitigation strategy how EDF Energy have addressed cumulative effects.	89297- 182- 6066	/			



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities would stress their expectation that EDF Energy commit to providing an appropriate level of detail on the environmental effects of proposals and to test mitigation and compensation measures in order to robustly determine residual effects. On the basis of information contained within Stage 2, the authorities remain concerned that both the description and testing of mitigation measures needs further development in key areas in order for residual effects to be fairly assessed.	89297- 182- 8769			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The authorities are concerned that Stage 2 provides a limited quantification and description of mitigation measures; and the identified gaps in the scope of the appraisal, especially with regard to cumulative impacts and quality of life impacts on the communities within Bridgwater and the local villages.	89297- 182- 9473	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Whilst we accept the EnvApp that forms part of the Stage 2 documentation is not the ES it is the current reflection of the ongoing EIA process. It is not appropriate to use solely the planning process to determine the mitigation measures for the project. It also does not follow good practice given that the EIA Regulations require the EIA to assess the impacts, describe the mitigation measures and determine the residual effects (and their significance therein). Notwithstanding the authorities concerns reflected in this response to the specific measures put forward (i.e. detailed under our response to the EnvApp and Planning Requirements & Obligations document) we believe the overall strategy of utilising these Planning Requirements & Obligations to put forward the range of proposed mitigation measures is not appropriate, does not follow good or standard practice for EIA processes, and more concerning it is potentially not in accordance with the EIA Regulations. As required by the Directive and Regulations the EIA process, and ultimately the ES, needs to put forward clear descriptions and commitments to mitigation in determining the residual effects, and not use a Member State's planning process to do this. The authorities would expect due cognisance of this required approach to the DCO.	89317- 182- 1703	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The basis of the use of a responsive 'planning' process to put forward the 'range of proposed mitigation measures' is unclear and in our opinion not appropriate, and potentially, not in accordance with the EIA Regulations and Directive.	89317- 182- 3395			/	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Stage 2 EnvApp Presentation of Mitigation Strategy Whilst the authorities accept that the EnvApp is not the ES it is being used as a tool of consultation. In the overall suite of documents it is very difficult to identify the mitigation strategy, and of that material which is described as offering mitigation there are a series of high-level statements with very limited description or details regarding implementation. There is also at this stage still a lack of commitment to undertaking mitigation measures. The following commitments do not appear to be discharged by EDF Energy's approach at Stage 2: 'which is environmentally responsible and sensitive both to the needs of the community and to the strategies of the relevant authorities'; EDF's vision for the project; 'that the selection and implementation of the mitigation strategies will take account of local circumstances, the views expressed by stakeholders as well as the planning and community strategies of the local authorities of the affected areas.'; Section 1.6 Stage 2 Planning Requirements & Obligations.	89317- 182- 3635				
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Currently the EnvApp is someway short of identifying mitigation measures to enable conclusions to be drawn on the residual effects of the project and lacks generally a clear level of commitment to and mechanism for the implementation of measures. Therefore the conclusions of the current assessment of the likely effectiveness of these measures may not be fully supported.	89317- 182- 5569			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Under para. 5.5.2 EDF Energy state in their mitigation strategy: 'For the purposes of this appraisal, and in accordance with EC directives and the EIA Regulations, only those impacts which have been assessed as being of potentially greater than minor adverse significance have been initially considered as requiring mitigation' It is unclear why this is put forward as 'in accordance to the EC Directive(11) as the Directive does not define levels of significance nor a significance level (e.g. minor adverse) which on being reached requires mitigation measures to be considered. The EC Directive requires the developer to provide 'a description of the measures envisaged in order to avoid, reduce and, if possible, remedy significant effects'. Further minor adverse impacts when considered cumulatively (i.e. in combination or in an additive context) can potentially result in effects of a higher significance rating. It is unclear in the application of this mitigation strategy how EDF Energy have addressed cumulative effects.	89317- 182- 5945				

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Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Para 5.3.1 clearly states 'this appraisal provides a description, analysis and assessment of data collected to date'. This gives some understanding as to why there are currently gaps and comfort that there is further opportunity for EDF Energy to appropriately detail and test mitigation and compensation measures in order to robustly determine residual effects. Unfortunately though at this stage both the description and testing of mitigation measures needs further development in key areas in order for residual effects to be fairly assessed and arrangements, such as the Community Fund, to be determined as appropriate when compared to the level of potential harm. Our response puts forward concerns over the ability for this appraisal to determine robustly residual effects due to a number of factors, such as: the limited quantification and description of mitigation measures; and the identified gaps in the scope of the appraisal, especially with regard to cumulative impacts and quality of life impacts on the communities within Bridgwater and the local villages.	89330- 182- 1117	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	The assessment states that all identified impacts are below the threshold whereby mitigation beyond standard good practice to be implemented through an Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) is required. This is a valid assessment based on the information presented although there are concerns with the level of detail concerning the baseline information gathered.	89425- 182- 6099	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	In some instances it is felt the likelihood of indicated or undefined mitigation measures achieving the level of reduction of effect required in order to support these conclusions of residual effects is unrealistic, with what could be described in some cases as 'aspirational' levels of mitigation performance being required.	89430- 182- 9838			/	
Miller Turner Investments	Consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Whilst references appear in relation to further environmental mitigation this is not properly explained or justified. Whilst draft strategy documents have been provided these give little clarity to assist consultation.	89762- 182- 3655			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	- A number of best practice or precautionary measures are proposed within the ES. We welcome and support these and would welcome them being taken forward as conditions of any permission. We note that a number of these would be required to fulfil the requirements of other legislation and consents, or to comply with the relevant good practice guidance, and therefore recommend that they are included as conditions.	89836- 182- 1879	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	25. We reiterate that resilience continues to be a key concern for the County Council. By this we mean resilience of the transport infrastructure and highway safety; the resilience of our economy beyond a scenario of short term rapid economic growth and potential decline; flooding in terms of future proofing against climate change; emergency planning and community/third sector capacity building. Resilience should be built into mitigation and compensation from the start, but there should also be access to funding to allow Local Authorities and other stakeholders to respond to future unknowns. This should also allow for a further response if monitoring of mitigation and compensation demonstrates that it is not effectively dealing with impacts and harms, both tangible and intangible. "Trigger points" or penalty clauses should be built into the Section 106 agreement if planned mitigation fails to perform or if impacts dismissed at the application stage develop to become recognised problems.	89844- 182- 9620			/	
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	While we agree that aggregating performance against these objectives is complex owing to the need to aggregate different impacts to varied habitats and species, we do also note that the sustainability objective focuses on avoidance of impacts rather than net gain and should therefore be scored in that regard. Recognising that, the Environmental Appraisal does conclude that there will be a number of adverse effects on a number of habitats and species. The significance of these may be reduced through the mitigation and compensation proposed, and would be reliant on the effectiveness of mitigation proposed. It is also expected that mitigation and compensation measures may not be effective during the short- term construction, but may be realised only during the medium term. The effectiveness of mitigation and compensation, and the extent to which benefits can exceed the adverse impacts realised at construction, would also be reliant on the effectiveness of management and implementation, and this is not currently understood. In the long-term, proposals for the site are not understood.	89411- 142- 14536				
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- The provision of draft obligations or issues to be considered as part of any legal agreement would aid the consideration of the proposals and their associated mitigation/compensation measures.	89199- 182- 6451			/	
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Section 106 Agreements and Potential Planning Conditions At this stage our ability to recommend conditions/106s is very limited as proposals are still incomplete and developing. Once proposals have been finalised we will be in a position to contribute further on this matter.	89069- 182- 9059	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Section 106 Agreements and Potential Planning Conditions At this stage our ability to recommend conditions/106s is very limited as proposals are still incomplete and developing. Once proposals have been finalised we will be in a position to contribute further on this matter.	89069- 191- 9059	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Tractivity 273	Public	Stage 1	Your proposals and consultation seem to be very good. I would encourage you to take responsibility for the very long term issues (40-100 years), since these are likely to be of insignificant interest to many of the representatives who will come forward in the consultation.	8962- 181- 4640			/	Comments received at Stage 1 and 2 noted specifically that there was a significant lack of explanation for describing the 'duration' of effects. For example all construction impacts are judged in the table to be 'short to medium term', without the terms
Tractivity 62323	Public	Stage 2	This is an absolute display of arrogance on the part of Électricité de France. As you know they have already carried out "Trial Diggings" in the area they intend to use for the Cannington Park-and-Ride, and were prepared to do the same in the village of Shurton until West Somerset District Council put a stop to them. On the face of it, this appears to be in total disregard for the local population, the environment and habitat. I see from the report this is influenced by the "Stop Hinkley" campaign, a body to which I do not subscribe; however the way things are progressing they have earned some of my sympathy.	10007- 181- 351			/	being defined. The duration criteria directly influence judgments of the magnitude of impacts and ultimately, judgements of significance. Furthermore there was concern that all of the construction works could be regarded as "temporary" and therefore, the overall impact underestimated particularly given the ten year construction period and the perceived impact on the communities most affected. EDF Energy has given this careful consideration and, for the purpose of the EIA, has defined permanent and
Somerset Councils and SNEG	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Within the documentation a number of construction effects are defined as temporary such as noise/air quality/traffic. Given the 10 year period of the works its potential effects, although not permanent, are not considered to be temporary in nature either.	10240- 181- 8104			/	temporary impacts. Permanent impacts are those which result in an irreversible change to baseline conditions (for example the removal of archaeological features present in the ground due to the need to excavate soils and rock for the proposed power station) or will last for the foreseeable future (for
Tractivity 62469	Public	Stage 2	EDF's view of off-site developments as 'temporary' does not correspond with my idea of temporary that, for a construction project, would be 2 years or less. Anything over that, I would view as permanent and unacceptable.	89471- 181- 4239			/	example noise from the operation of the power station which will continue for 60 years). In the context of the development proposals, temporary impacts are those which occur over shorter time periods and which are associated mainly with the construction, dismantling
West Somerset Council	Local Authority	Stage 2	- There is a lack of evidence underpinning the conclusions reached. Impacts are referred to as acceptable simply to their temporary nature.	89183- 181- 5791			1	and removal phases of the HPC Project. In general, the durations of temporary impacts are categorised as short-term (less than one year); medium-term (one to five years); and long-term (greater than five years).
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Together with the significant information and evidence gaps, which make it difficult to properly assess impacts, assumptions are made that "temporary" impacts are not significant. This is not based upon robust technical assessment and does not reflect the length of time associated with the construction of a new nuclear station at Hinkley Point, in our view. A construction period of 7 years will be significant to the residents, businesses and environment of Somerset. Also, it is our understanding that the construction of Flamanville 3 has been delayed by 2 years, and if such a situation were to arise in Somerset, this could exacerbate any impact that is currently considered as 'temporary'.	89189- 181- 3430			/	However, the EIA does also recognise that for some receptors these generic temporary timeframes may not be applicable. Where this is the case, appropriate timeframes have been applied and the justification for it is explained in the relevant topic chapters. Expert professional judgement has also applied when determining the significance of an impact, having regard to the duration of the impact and the sensitivity or value of a receptor.
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Assumptions are made that 'temporary' impacts are not significant and cumulative impacts and intangible harms are not fully recognised.	89196- 181- 3998			/	



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	- Temporary effects from the suite of developments proposed may also have a significant effect for that period. Assessment of impact needs to include the consideration that temporary can also mean a significant impact.	89199- 181- 6229			/	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	There is a significant lack of explanation for determining sensitivity of receptors. There is a lack of definition regarding 'duration' of effects. All construction impacts are judged in the table to be 'short to medium term', without criteria described for the determination of duration. These criteria directly influence judgments of magnitude of impacts and ultimately, judgements, of significance.	89244- 181- 3162	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	the authorities are extremely concerned with the contention that all construction works will be "temporary" and therefore, in all cases, the impact is therefore, minor or less. The result of a ten year construction period cannot be underestimated on the communities most affected and, given the scale of the project and its likely impacts, the authorities do not consider that all construction works can be categorised as temporary with only limited minor or negligible effects. The assessment is therefore structurally unbalanced and systematically underestimates significance of effects. This fundamentally prevents the purpose of the EIA Directive being achieved.	89297- 181- 7964	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Whilst this is a fair description for 'normal' projects we would put forward that Hinkley Point C does not naturally fit under the heading 'normal', both in the context of applications for Nuclear Projects being rare, and the physical scale and complexity of the project No actual specifics in relation to the duration put forward for the actual project appear to have been considered in these descriptions. Further given the overall construction programme associated with the project 'would take up to ten years (17) with land restoration beginning near the end of this period it may be possibly disingenuous of EDF Energy to include such a description in its methodology and apply it for this appraisal. For example, would a resident, and specifically vulnerable residents such as a child or a house-bound elderly resident living in one of the villages surrounding Hinkley Point C Main Site, such as Shurton, perceive the construction period as either short or medium term? It is possible that to them nearly a decade of disturbance would feel to be long term in nature. EDF Energy at the very least needs to consider and discuss these points in the EnvApp methodology, providing reasoned justification for the final approach taken.	89330- 181- 12480	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
District a Council and West Somerset Council Joint		Stage 2	- The physical construction duration of the project of up to 10 years has been treated as a short to medium term impact, rather than a long term impact, with phasing of the construction and operational impacts not being clearly dealt with. In some cases impacts have been downgraded on this basis because they are seen by EDF Energy as being 'temporary'; for example:	89430- 181- 914	/			
Council Response	(Sedgemoor)	Sedgemoor)	- The effects of construction dust arising from the Hinkley Point C main site are downgraded because they are 'temporary', this is not acceptable especially given the extensive construction period of the main site.					
			- In general in the assessment of impacts on ecology the phasing of the construction and operational impacts are not dealt with clearly within the assessment and a number of 'temporary effects' are considered to be of more than 'Minor' significance.					
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	24. Together with the significant information and evidence gaps, which make it difficult to properly assess impacts, we would reiterate concerns we have raised previously that assumptions are made that "temporary" impacts are not significant. This is not based upon robust technical assessment and does not reflect the length of time associated with the construction of a new nuclear station at Hinkley Point, in our view. A construction period of 10 years will be significant to the residents, businesses and environment of Somerset.	89844- 181- 9082	/			
RSPB	Non-statutory consultee	Stage 2 Update	We note the predicted 'temporary' effect of a jetty (18.7.68), which nonetheless, is likely to remain in place for seven years. For passage populations of birds such as ringed plover, which may not habituate to the presence and operation of the jetty, any displacement impacts in CS1 could be significant within the SPA.	89901- 181- 2142			/	

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset County Council	Dual - Local Authority, Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in Land	Stage 1	5. Nevertheless, it would be desirable before proceeding to Stage 2 of the consultation process for firm decisions to be taken by EDF (taking account of consultee comments) about which out of the various option combinations presented in the Stage 1 Consultation Report are to subjected to rigorous EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment).	87960- 188- 4073	I			The majority of comments on supporting documents were received at Stage 2 and related to the availability of technical reports referenced in the Environmental Appraisal. Where requested these were shared on an informal basis. It should be noted however, that a number of the technical reports referenced in the chapters at Stage 2 were 'working drafts' and as such not available for formal issue at that point in time. For the DCO application EDF Energy has included all of the referenced technical reports together with a full
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	We have not seen all of the relevant reports referenced in the Environmental Appraisal. This has inevitably constrained our considerations in response to this consultation and, as a result, has limited our assessment of relevant potential environmental impacts.	89067- 188- 816	I			inventory of reports. This does not include references which are readily available in the public domain.
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Topic: Missing information Issue: Not all the technical reports referenced in stage 2 are included within the submission Comment: Reports have been referred to within the environmental statement yet have not been provided. Action: Provide the relevant technical documents referenced in stage 2	89087- 188- 553	1			
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Certain U.S. plants are being required to retro fit closed circuit cooling by state Departments of Environmental Protection on environmental impact grounds under the Clean Water Act. We refer you to the U.S Supreme Court ruling on the "River keeper" case (2009), where it agreed with EPA that cost benefit analysis is not essential when determining reduced risk to the environment and that BAT for water use should be required. (http://www.riverkeeper.org/news-events/news/stop- polluters/power-plant-cases/u-s-supreme-court-decides-riverkeeper-case/).	89128- 188- 3217			1	
Stogursey Parish Council	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	[16.1, 17.1-7, 19.1, 22.1, 24.1] Environmental, Integrated Land, Surface Water, Soil and Waste Management Plans. None of these have been provided, so it is not possible at this stage to comment on their suitability and effectiveness. Will EDF provide these before the DCO application to allow time for consultation on them, in accordance with their SOCC?	89294- 188- 4982	1			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	We also recommend that the ES includes more detailed maps and figures to illustrate key information, and that the figures in particular are provided in a format that allows one to 'zoom in' to check essential detail without blurring.	89124- 187- 7639	1			There were only a few comments at Stage 2 on the general graphic material provided within the Environmental Appraisal. Where these related to site and subject-specific comments they have been
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	2.9 coast protection, figure 2.5 The figure only shows a cross section of the seawall- there is a description of the location of the seawall in section 2.5 but a plan would have helped immensely to understand the proposals. We recommend that the ES includes relevant plans and figures not just to address this specific issue but also other details of the proposals.	89128- 187- 5355	1			and subject-specific comments they have been addressed in the responses to those specific chapters. Comments received were generally about the quality of figures and requested that the detail in the figures for the final Environmental Statement should be of a better quality and presented in a format which allows the reader/reviewer to see detail without losing the definition. EDF energy has addressed the specific comments on figures and has amended these accordingly. All figures in the Environmental Statement (ES) and supporting documentation are therefore of a good standard wherever practicable. Similarly, a number of additional recommended figures have been included where they have supported the impact assessment.

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Marine and Fisheries Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	We would expect the Environmental Statement (ES) to be presented as a standalone document that incorporates all appropriate figures and text and contains no cross-references to other documents. The ES is an important element within the statutory consenting process. It must be a comprehensive and rigorous commentary on the nature and potential effects of the project sufficient to provide Regulators with the necessary information and supporting data to underpin decisions on whether to approve the works. It also offers a suitable mechanism through which information can be provided to inform any Appropriate Assessment which is likely to be necessary to comply with the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Regulations 1994/ Habitats Directive.	8691- 178- 678	/			Comments on the structure and content of the Environmental Statement (ES) received at Stage 1 noted that it is expected that the ES would be presented as a standalone document incorporating all appropriate figures and appendices without cross-referencing. In line with best practice and case law, the ES for the Hinkley Point C Project has been prepared as a 'stand alone' document. In accordance with Schedule 4 Part 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 (the EIA Regulations), the ES sets out the aspects of the environment likely
Environment Agency	Dual - Statutory Consultee and Consultee with an Interest in	Stage 1	Main site development and it EIA The EIA status report lists a variety of completed studies/ technical documents. The lack of access to these reports has constrained our considerations for this consultation. We will need early access to this information for stage 2 so that we can properly participate in the consultation and have sufficient time to consider the information.	88810- 178- 613	/			to be significantly affected by the development which should include "in particular, population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the inter-relationship between the above factors". During the various stages of the formal consultation
Highways Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 1	The Environmental Status Report forms part of the pre-application consultation (Stage 1), so provides information on the environmental studies being undertaken as part of the EIA. In Stage 2 a draft ES will be produced allowing the Agency the opportunity to comment on the detailed assessments and impacts of the development.	88870- 178- 180	/			process, not all referenced reports were available as they were still in preparation. However, all supporting documentation necessary to make an informed judgement on the outcome of the assessment have now been provided through annexes, appendices and referenced reports in the final ES . Annexes comprise those elements of the ES that are
			The assessment work for the off-site Associated Development is not detailed and the Agency requires further information in order to robustly consider the options.					cross-cutting through a number of the ES volumes; appendices are chapter and/or volume specific and are provided to inform the understanding of the assessment as presented in the chapter. The
Marine Management Organisation	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	In references to areas surrounding Hinkley Point the place name 'Stert' and 'Steart' before i.e. Point, Flats, Peninsula, Bay seem to have been interchangeably used. Are they referring to the same place or different ones?	10188- 178- 15278			/	referenced reports are reports that have been referenced in the ES chapters and that have been prepared in support of the HPC Project, but are not publically available. These reports are not necessat to provide a full understanding of the potential impart of the project and are for reference only.
Marine Management Organisation	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	38) Sometimes reports are referenced that are not included in the documentation provided. We wish to see copies of all data sources and methodologies in future.	10188- 178- 20510	/			All other DCO application documents mentioned in the ES will be identified highlighted through clear formatting. Similarly, these documents are not necessary to provide a full understanding of the national impacts of the project and the project.
Somerset Councils and SNEG	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	There are substantive and material omissions in both the scope and quality of technical information supplied;	10240- 178- 1712	/			potential impacts of the project and the cross- referencing is for information purposes only. Comments received during the Stage 1 and Stage 2 consultations advised on a lack of continuity and

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	In reviewing these documents it is acknowledged that this is a pre - application consultation and we have responded accordingly. However it lacks important detail on the assessment of any potential impacts of the development. We ask that you continue to engage with us on these matters.	89067- 178- 1081	/			consistency between the various elements of the ES, and the interchangeable use of words e.g. Stert and Steart. A detailed review of the ES and all supporting documentation has sought to address these points raised to avoid potential confusion. A glossary of common terms is also provided in the Application Form that accompanies the Environmental Statement. Comments were also received on the structure of the
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Hinkley Point C Main Site- General Comments Our headline comment is that more information is required in order for the Environment Agency to provide a definitive response on relevant environmental impacts. This is important so we can provide the best possible advice to the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC). We accept Nuclear New Build Generation Company Ltd (NNB GenCo) is making progress but this remains a key concern for us.	89069- 178- 167			/	impact assessment being set out on a site-by-site basis, which could potentially lead to a lack of understanding of what the overall project effects are. The cumulative effects Volume 11 of the ES addresses this point and presents the project-wide cumulative impacts, as well as those with other non-HPC developments in the area.
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Topic: Report Referencing Issue: Through the stage 2 submission there are inconsistencies in the referencing of reports and a lack of clarity on report titles not clearly matching area delineation Comment: There is a general lack of clarity/ consistency in the referencing of technical reports submitted. These details create confusion and unnecessary delays. Further to this it is not always clear from each report title which area of the Hinkley site a given report is concerned with. In some reports the areas descriptions do not match the title descriptions. Action: We recommend improved quality controls to establish a more consistent strategy of tilling reports.	89087- 178- 856	/			
Environment Agency	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Issue: Lack of continuity between the technical documents and the environment appraisal. Comment: Sections 7.6 through to the conclusions in Section 8. One issue that is highlighted in the report is the potential impact on the proposed dewatering to the designated wetland sites located to the east and southeast of the site. There are two key comments, namely 'The groundwater flow regime within the Blue Lias Formation aquifer and its connection with the Marine and Estuarine Alluvium beneath the wetland is not wellestablished,' and 'There is the potential that changes to the groundwater flow regime may result in saltwater intrusion to the wetland'. Whilst this has been highlighted in this report, it does not appear that this aspect has been linked through and fully explored in the subsequent Stage 2 Environmental Statement. Action: The Environmental statement needs to be reviewed to ensure that issues that are flagged up in technical reviews area assessed within the environmental Statement.	89087- 178- 1538	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Further information will need to be provided to help understand the above effects to enable Natural England to advise whether or not there is a likely significant effect and identify possible mitigation measures to offset these effects.	89098- 178- 3910	/			
Quantock Hills AONB Service	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Main HPC site - Presentation of information and ease of cross-referencing - ES has separated out the main development site from the associated development site. The main Hinkley Point C (HPC) site and the additional sites should be presented in one chapter even if sub-divided into different sites. Presentation of findings in different sections and different folders makes cross- referencing very difficult.	89117- 178- 1469			/	
Quantock Hills AONB Service	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Preference is for one LVIA Section with one methodology followed by separate chapters dealing with assessment of each of the sites (main and associated development) with an assessment of cumulative impact at the end. This information should be easily accessible to the public but presented in this way is to the contrary.	89117- 178- 1886			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Note, many of our comments apply to several chapters and volumes of the Environmental Appraisal, for example the need to refer to and consider impacts on the conservation objectives for the Severn Estuary SPA, SAC, Ramsar site; the considerable, inaccurate repetition of the policy and legislation. In addition, comments on details in one chapter will apply to others where parts of that chapter have been summarised in others chapters (in the same and/or in different volumes).	89126- 178- 124			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	1.9, 1.10 We welcome the inclusion of these sections. They were of considerable assistance in trying to work our way through the information supplied by DVD. We would welcome the inclusion of an expanded version of this in the final ES. We would also recommend that, in addition to the useful footer at the base of each document, there is a comprehensive index at the start of each document to summarise the contents, as has been done in the working draft chapters of the ES. Such indexing would have been very valuable when assessing the stage 2 documents.	89126- 178- 4782	/			
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	We welcome the standard approach to the lay out of the topic specific chapters. However, it has become apparent from seeing the draft ES chapters for the preliminary works that there can be some problems from this approach, particularly with respect to the inclusion of a 'legislation and policy' section in each topic chapter. The policy and legislation relating to the birds and habitats directives is incorrectly and/or only partially and/or differently set out in most chapters seen to date. We strongly recommend that this information is set out once, correctly, in an overarching chapter of the ES and then cross referenced as appropriate in subsequent chapters.	89127- 178- 1433	/			



Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	We welcome section 14.2.1 and the recognition of the overlap with other environmental parameters. We recommend that this approach is taken in the ES and the HR report to other chapters where there is a similar overlap, such as contaminated land, noise and vibration, surface water.	89130- 178- 421			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	There is considerable overlap with information and issues considered in other Chapters such as 13 on contaminated land, 14 Geology, 12 soils, and 16 hydrodynamics. There is also considerable overlap with the information and assessment provided on water quality, site drainage and hydrology in the draft chapters for the ES for the site preparation and the temporary Jetty. We recommend that legislation, policy and baseline information is provided in one place in the ES and subsequently cross referenced as necessary.	89130- 178- 2134			/	
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	Chapter 18 Terrestrial Ecology Despite its title the scope of this chapter includes consideration of impacts on some of the features of the European marine sites: the Severn Estuary SPA, SAC (and Ramsar sites). We recommend that the chapters in the ES are less confusingly titled, and the correct cross references are given in all the relevant chapters that consider the impacts on these European sites. We strongly recommend that all impacts on all features of the European sites are given in one chapter to aid the competent authorities carry out their HRAs.	89132- 178- 0	/			
Countryside Council for Wales	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	The numbering in this document made it difficult to identify where specific matters were discussed in detail in the main volumes of the EA. Other than the general comments above, we have not commented on this document in detail but refer you to our detailed comments on the relevant sections of the EA. We recommend that the numbering in the non technical summary of the ES reflects the numbering of the main ES.	89137- 178- 3335			/	
Health Protection Agency	Statutory Consultee	Stage 2	However details were contained within the Environmental Appraisal, and so our comments provided on these topics relate to the Environmental Appraisal. We strongly recommend that there is a single section containing areas relevant to public health in the application document as outlined above.	89165- 178- 7956			/	
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	22. The IPC's Scoping Opinion refers to the need to clearly define study areas and how proposals and their likely impacts are fully explained and justified based upon quality survey evidence. As there are significant amounts of evidence and survey information outstanding from the published documentation there is clearly a need for significant improvement. The work undertaken is not yet adequate for a nuclear power project of this scale and the proposals presented are not considered to be fit for purpose.	89190- 178- 3474	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Adequacy of assessment, particularly with respect to impacts There are assessments that relate to the relevant issues but there are varying degrees of robustness and success. Waste management and associated transportation is presented in a vague and unconvincing fashion. Similarly freight-related information needs to be more robust to enable impacts of all forms of traffic associated with the site. More clarity is needed to be able to assess impacts appropriately. A number of planning-related impacts (e.g. from lighting all sites) requires further justification and demonstration. Broad statements such as "likely significant effects would be avoided or mitigated against" require an evidence base.	89200- 178- 1528	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	Adequacy of assessment, particularly with respect to impacts The radiological impacts of the proposed development have been assessed and presented in considerable detail. This includes the impacts of routine discharges during the operation of the site, the interim storage and eventual disposal of waste generated at the site and the future decommissioning of the site. The evidence provided has resulted in an overall assessment that additional doses to the critical groups/representative persons at the Hinkley site will be negligible and the basis for that conclusion looks to be sound. However, this body of evidence will be further independently scrutinised in detail by the regulators as part of the generic design assessment, and in particular whether Best Available Techniques (BAT) are being applied in all circumstances to minimise discharges and their impacts on humans and non-humans.	89240- 178- 3292	/			
Somerset County Council	Dual - local authority, statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2	it is difficult to assimilate and cross reference data that is spread through many documents.	89244- 178- 11756	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	Further, references to this Environmental Appraisal being presented as an ES result in confusion to those reading it which is concerning as it is a consultation document. By way of example, Table 5.2.1. potentially could result in confusion of the reader by listing 'Location of Information within the Environmental Statement'.	89330- 178- 786	/			

Respondent Reference	Respondent Type	Consultation Stage	Comment	Comment ID	Change	No Change	Noted	EDF Energy Response (Begins at first page of Topic)
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	As the topic assessments have been largely presented separately for the Hinkley Point C (HPC) on-site development and the off-site Associated Developments, which are further broken down into discrete elements it is essential the effects arising from the entire project are pulled together, appraised and mitigation measures identified.	89409- 178- 11133	/			
Sedgemoor District Council and West Somerset Council Joint Council Response	Dual - local authority and consultee with an interest in land (Sedgemoor)	Stage 2	 Lack of focus, attention to detail and understanding on the overall environmental and social effects on communities (e.g. local villages and Bridgwater) and specific receptors (e.g. European designated habitats and bird communities). Lack of supporting evidence and/or quantification of mitigation measures, and the resulting conclusions of residual effects. Lack of consideration towards the 'end of pipe' effects on communities and receptors if certain project assumptions or the performance of mitigation measures are not achieved, such as: 60% of construction work force will be non-home based therefore requiring at least 40% to be home based; our review raises clear concerns with the ability of EDF to achieve this, in addition the further effect from other major projects being undertaken in the area which would draw labour. 	89430- 178- 2061	/			
Natural England	Dual - statutory consultee and consultee with an interest in land	Stage 2 Update	Natural England would expect that the 'proposed changes' as detailed in the consultation document are incorporated/reflected in EDF's ever-evolving 'shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)' and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the main site and any associated development.	89712- 178- 1272	/			