

Supporting Documents to P I Hearing 18 march 2015

Business case

“Whilst it is self evident that business should seek to minimise negative social and environmental impact resulting from our activities (the moral case), such actions can also have a significant impact on a companies bottom line (the business case)”.

Result - Business imperatives conflict with the public interest and do not produce the social benefits implied.

Doing the right thing

“It is unacceptable to make a profit regardless of the effects this may have on the environment, society, our customers and our employees”. (P9)

“Always seeking new ways to minimise the environmental impact of our past, present, and future activities ----- proactively seek out opportunities to improve the environment” (P 23)

Elsewhere they make reference to “lobbying” responsibly and “advocacy” for continuous improvement.

letter from OFGEM to Chris Ambrose dated 27 November 2009 . OFGEM clearly say *“ it is inappropriate for NG to argue that it is our regulations that rule it out, and it is NG's job to take responsibility for the investment plans it puts forward”*.

NG's stated objectives to comply with the Electricity Act 1989 and in particular schedule 9 section 38. which commences with;

(a)shall have regard to the desirability of preserving natural beauty, of conserving flora, fauna and geological or physiographical features of special interest and of protecting sites, buildings and objects of architectural, historic or archaeological interest; and

(b)shall do what he reasonably can to mitigate any effect which the proposals would have on the natural beauty of the countryside or on any such flora, fauna, features, sites, buildings or objects.

(2)In considering any relevant proposals for which his consent is required under section 36 or 37 of this Act, the Secretary of State shall have regard to—

(a)the desirability of the matters mentioned in paragraph (a) of sub-paragraph (1) above; and

(b)the extent to which the person by whom the proposals were formulated has complied with his duty under paragraph (b) of that sub-paragraph.

National Grid's own Environmental Guidance quoted from the "Cable Sealing End Siting Study" of Oct 2012 repeats Item a) and b) above and goes on to say in 3.2.2

There is also an obligation for National Grid to publish a statement presenting how it will comply with National Grid's Stakeholder, Community and Amenity Policy 9 which

Includes 10 commitments linked to its environmental obligations under Schedule 9 of the Electricity Act 1989. The following are of particular relevance to the identification of potential CSE compound sites: It can be take that these obligations apply equally to all areas of the development.

NG refer to them as commitments 3, 4 and 5

Commitment 3

– Seeking to avoid areas which are nationally or internationally designated for their landscape, wildlife or cultural significance;

Commitment 4

– Minimising the effects of works and new infrastructure on communities, by having particular regard to safety, noise and construction traffic, and on areas which are nationally or internationally designated for their landscape, wildlife or cultural significance and other sites valued for their amenity such as Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, areas of archaeological interest, local wildlife sites, historic parks and gardens and historic battlefields (taking into account the significance of these and other areas through consultation with local authorities and other stakeholders with particular interests in such sites);

Commitment 5

– Mitigating the adverse effects of works through the application of best practice environmental assessment techniques.

From: "David Hunt"

To: "CHRIS AMBROSE"

Cc: "Colin Green"

Sent: Friday, November 27, 2009 3:30 PM

Subject: RE: Hinckley C connection and transmission to Avonmouth

Chris,

I fear the reason given by National Grid is not accurate. It is National Grid's duty to plan and develop its system to meet the demands of its users in an economic, efficient and coordinated manner. Typically this has meant that National Grid has planned its system to be comprised mostly of overhead line (OHL), given that it is much cheaper to deliver comparable capacity using OHL than underground or sub-sea routes. **As the regulator, we do not tell National Grid or any other transmission owner what to build - it is not within our power nor our desire to do so.**

National Grid is required to take account of the impacts on the behaviour of its operations in accordance with schedule 9 of the Electricity Act, and I would assume that in developing its plans to use OHL in this circumstance, it has done so accordingly. If we assume that is the case, then there is a crucial role to be played by the planning

process. If for example, planning consents will not be granted for a particular project unless it is underground/sub-sea, and this option was on balance the most efficient, we would typically allow the funding. It is therefore entirely inappropriate for National Grid to argue that it is our regulations that rule it out, and it is National Grid's job to take responsibility for the investment plans it puts forward.

Regards,

David

David Hunt
Senior Manager - Electricity Transmission Policy
Transmission
9 Millbank
London
SW1P 3GE
www.ofgem.gov.uk

SIEMENS

Energy

Siemens AG, E T HS GO GER TRM GIL, Freyeslebenstr. 1, 91058 Erlangen

Dr. Liam Fox MP
House of Commons
London SW1A 0AA
DOUGLASI@parliament.uk

Name	Stefan Schedl
Department	E T HS GO GER TRM GIL
Telephone	+49 (9131) 7-27262
Mobile	+49 (172) 1051059
E-mail	stefan.schedl@siemens.com
Date	May 25, 2011

c.c.: Hugh Pratt
IEC TC36; ASTM F18;BSI PEL 036
www.CranePowerLineSafety.org
Chairman

Dear Sirs,

with reference to the previous discussion between you and Siemens, we would like to confirm that Siemens is strongly interested to expand the business activities for Gas Insulated Transmission Lines in UK.

To emphasize this we further confirm that Siemens is ready to manufacture the tubes for Gas Insulated Lines locally in UK.

This is subject to a firmly assigned scope of supply of 250km GIL tubes, or above, to be manufactured within a period of 5 years.

Setting up the relevant manufacturing activities will require a lead time of approximately 1.5 years.

Sincerely yours,
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft



Dr. Stephan Pöhler
Director Transmission
E T HS GO GER TRM



Christa Rogler
Head of BA Transmission
E T HS GO GER TRM BA

Siemens AG
Energy Sector; Management: Michael Suess
Power Transmission Division; Management: Udo Niehage
High Voltage Substations; Management: Michael Jesberger

Freyseslebenstr. 1
91058 Erlangen
Germany

Tel.: +49 (9131) 18 0

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft: Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Gerhard Cromme;
Managing Board: Peter Loescher, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer; Roland Busch, Brigitte Ederer, Klaus Helmrich,
Joe Kaeser, Barbara Kux, Hermann Requardt, Siegfried Russwurm, Peter Y. Solmsen, Michael Suess
Registered offices: Berlin and Munich, Germany; Commercial registries: Berlin Charlottenburg, HRB 12300, Munich, HRB 6684
WEEE-Reg -No. DE 23691322

SCF 04/2011 V08.12

Page 1 of 1