

Natural England's key to RAG status	Risk
Purple	
Note for Examiners and/or competent authority. May relate to DCO/DML.	
Red	
Natural England considers that unless these issues are resolved it will have to advise that (in relation to any one of them, and as appropriate) it is not possible to ascertain that the project will not affect the integrity of an SAC/SPA and/or comply fully with the Environmental Impact Assessment requirements and/or avoid significant adverse effect on landscape/seascape, unless the following are satisfactorily nrovided new baseline data; significant design changes; and/or significant mitigation; Natural England feels that issues given Red status are so complex, or require the provision of so much outstanding information, that they are unlikely to be resolved during examination, and respectfully	
suggests that they be addressed beforehand. Amber	
Natural England considers that if these issues are not addressed or resolved by the end of examination then they would become a Red risk as set out above. Likely to relate to fundamental issues with assessment or methodology which could be rectified; preferably before examination.	
Yellow	
These are issues/comments where Natural England doesn't agree with the Applicant's position or approach. We would flag these at the PEIr stage with the view that they would be addressed in the Application. But otherwise we are satisfied for this particular project that it will not make a material difference to our advice or the outcome of the decision-making process. However, it should be noted that this may not be the case for other projects. Therefore it should be noted by interested parties that just because these issues/comments are not raised as part of our Relevant Representations in this instance it should not be understood or inferred that in other cases or circumstances Natural England will take this approach. Furthermore, these may become issues should further evidence be presented.	
Green	
Natural England supports the Applicant's approach.	
Grey Natural England consider these issues/comments are resolved.	

Issues Key	
Yellow	
These are issues/comments that apply to East Anglia ONE NORTH (EA1N) only	
Blue	
These are issues/comments that apply to East Anglia TWO (EA2) only	
Clear	
These are issues/comments that apply to both projects	

Grey	
Grey	
These are issues/comments where the matter is closed.	



Point	t Natural England's Relevant Representation	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline	IConsultation	· · ·	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
Offsh	ore Ornithology (Appendix A)								
1	Red-throated diver displacement impacts on Outer Thames Estuary SPA		At a workshop 28.07.20 it was agreed the Applicants will update the RTD note. Document will be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20, where they presented results of a modelling exercise that concluded displacement extended out to 7km. Awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position regarding AEOI remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.	Our positon remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
2	Collision Risk Modelling (CRM) parameters		Workshop on 22.10.20 discussed this issues. Formal comments will be submitted by NE at Deadline 2.		N/A	Please see our Deadline 2 response REP2-052.	Ongoing, awaiting updated Collision Risk document from the Applicant at Deadline 4.	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	1
3	Cumulative and in-combination assessments (displacement and CRM);		Workshop on 28.07.20 initiated an updated cumulative and incombination assessment. Document will be submitted by the applicant and Deadline 3.		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20 NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20. NE has requested more information. We are awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.	Our positon remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	



Point	Natural England's Relevant Representation	progression	RAG status Deadline 1	actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression		Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
4	Scale of predicted cumulative and incombination collision impacts and requirement for mitigation.	At the SPA workshop 28.07.20 it was agreed the Applicants will update the RTD note. Document will be submitted by NE at Deadline 3. Workshop on 28.07.20 initiated an updated cumulative and in-combination assessment. This will be submitted by the applicant and Deadline 1.		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20. NE has advised that further information is provided. We are awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. In respect of the others species, the Applicant updated the cumulative and incombination collision assessments at Deadline 1 (REP1.047). Please see our response at Deadline 2 [REP2-052].	Please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for detailed comments on red-throated diver displacement from OTE SPA. Furthermore, we are awaiting updated collision risk figures at Deadline 4 for all other species.	Our positon remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
5	Post-construction monitoring.	Ongoing discussions - NE notes there will be an updated in principle monitoring plan submitted by the applicant at Deadline 3.		N/A		Natural England will submit comments on the IPMP at Deadline 5.	The Applicant submitted an IPMP at Deadline 3, please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F8 for detailed comments.	
Marir	e Mammals (Appendix B)							
6	Need for regulatory mechanism to manage multiple Site Integrity Plans (SIPs) across offshore wind farm projects.							
7	Frequency of piling and UXO activities	There is ongoing discussions on this matter. More comments on this matter can be seen in REP1- 155 (Point 11).		N/A	Ongoing discussion.	Ongoing Discussion	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	
Terre	strial Ecology (Appendix C)			•				
8	Potential for supporting habitat loss within the Sandling SPA	The Applicant provided a draft SPA crossing method statement to NE on 15.09.20. NE responded on 07.10.20 and advised that suitable mitigation measures can be adopted to minimise the impacts of open cut trenching to an acceptable level. However, there are remaining concerns that we believe should be addressed in the consent phase in order to support the open trenching technique.		N/A	The Applicant submitted a SPA Crossing Method Statement at Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-053].	The Applicant has advised in response at Deadline 3 [REP3-070] that an updated SPA Crossing Method Statement will be provided into Examination.	Issue Ongoing - Although NE default position remains unchanged, NE acknowledge the Applicants preference for an open trench SPA crossing method. See Natural England update in Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. We await further submission form the Applicant into Examination.	



		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG
			Consultation, actions,	status	Consultation,		Consultation, actions,				Consultation, actions,	status
Poin	Natural England's Relevant Representation	Rel and	progression	Deadline	actions,		progression				progression	Deadline
		WR Rep	progression	1	progression	2	progression	3	p. 05. 633.011	4	progression	5
	Clarification of redline boundary for cable		In REP1-165, Natural England		N/A		Ongoing. See also Deadline 3		The Applicant has submitted an		NE reviewed the plan OLEMS	
	corridor		notes that the Applicant agreed,				submission, Appendix D2		Outline Landscape and		plan (REP3-030 and 031] - see	
			through the SoCG process, to				Natural England comments to		Ecological Management		Natural England Update	
			undertake an assessment of				Sizewell C cumulative Impact		Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-		Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. NE	
			cumulative impacts with the				Assessment [REP-010]		030 and REP3-31], this includes		remind the Applicant that	
			Sizewell C project. Natural						an EMP. Natural England will		known badger setts are likely to	
			England have also requested to						respond to this document at		be known and therefore should	
			review the Ecological						Deadline 5.		be able to be avoided. NE may	
			Management Plan (EMP) and								have further comments	
			would welcome further								following submission of the EMP	
			consultation on any outline EMP								and pre-construction surveys.	
9			during examination.								NE are not yet aware that the	
			Subsequently, The Applicant has								Applicant has applied for a	
			further stated (written								protected species license.	
			comments on NE comments to applicant comments on NE RR									
			received 23.09.20) that									
			additional terrestrial assessment									
			of cumulative impacts with									
			Sizewell C is not required.									
			Natural England will advise									
			when further information is									
			received.									
	Potential for disturbance to designated		Following a workshop on		N/A		The Applicant submitted a SPA		The Applicant advised, in			
	breeding features of Sandlings SPA		16.07.20 the Applicants have				Crossing Method Statement at		response at Deadline 3, [REP3-			
			updated the Outline SPA				Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we		070] that an updated SPA			
			Crossing Method Statement.				responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-		Crossing Method Statement will			
10							053].		be provided into Examination to			
									provide information to ensure			
									there is sufficient information regarding seasonal bird			
									breeding restriction.			
									breeding restriction.			
	Request for SNCB consultation on		Natural England have advised		N/A		NE require the (Ecological		The Applicant has submitted an		Natural England were consulted	
	management plans		the applicant that we would				Management Plan) EMP during		Outline Landscape and		on the OLEMS [REP3-030 and	
			welcome further consultation				examination to progress with		Ecological Management		REP3-031], See Appendix C7,	
			on any outline EMP during				this issue.		Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-		Deadline 5. Natural England	
			examination.						030 and REP3-031], this includes		wish to be added as a SNCB	
									an EMP. Natural England will		consultee to the final EMP.	
									respond to this document at Deadline 5.			
11									Deadline 5.			



		RAG Status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status	l Concultation	RAG status		RAG status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status
Point	Natural England's Relevant Representation	Rel and	progression	Deadline	actions,				progression		progression	Deadline
		WR Rep	progression	1	progression	2	progression	3	progression	4	progression	5
Land	scape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) – T		aspects of the project (Appendix I	D)		_						Į.
	Need for more information on construction		Natural England have liaised		N/A		NE welcomes the information		N/A			
	phase activities and subsequent impacts to		with the Applicant on this				within the Project Update Note					
	landscape and Suffolk Coast and Heaths		matter, this is outlined in REP1-				[REP2-007] submitted by the					
	AONB.		154. NE notes no commitment				Applicant at D2 that					
			from applicant to an anticipated				simultaneous installation of the					
			timetable/construction activities				cable infrastructure for both the					
			schedule - this would be made				EA1N and EA2 projects when					
			post consent. The actual impact				the first of the two proceeds will					
12			of the construction phase on the				significantly lessen and					
			AONB could be more difficult to				landscape or ecological impact.					
			assess. Therefore consideration									
			could be given to key elements at the same time such as									
			ducting for both projects									
			especially at designated sites									
			including landscape.									
			including landscape.									
Seaso	l ape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment	(SLVIA) - '	Offshore' elements of the project	(Appendix	E)							
	Night-time effects of navigational lighting		REP1-157 (Point 3.4.1.) and		N/A				N/A			
	have not been assessed for rural locations		outcome of Jul workshop -									
			Resolved - NE welcomes the									
13			Applicant's commitment to									
13			reduce the intensity of the									
			aviation lighting to 200cd									
			whenever atmospheric conditions permit.									
	Comments on the AOND energy Qualities		·				Ongoing Disagrapment Con also		N/A		N/A	
	Comments on the AONB special Qualities		Ongoing Disagreement: This is the critical point of				Ongoing Disagreement, See also Deadline 3 Appendix E3 NE)	N/A		N/A	
			disagreement between the				Response to Effects with Regard					
14			Applicant and NE				to SCHAONB and Accordance					
			Applicant und IVE				with NPS Policy [REP2-008].					
							, [2 000].					
	Significant cumulative effects with the EA2		REP1-157 (point 3.11.1) -		N/A				N/A		No update	
	OWF project.		Cumulative Effects with EA2									
			Ongoing: The values presented									
			by NE updated to view height of									
			6.5m.									
15												



		RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
Devel	Definitions of commence, and offshore preparation are not appropriate as they may allow significantly damaging works to be undertaken prior to approval of monitoring, mitigation or construction plans.	ces and re	Interpretation (A) The Applicant stated [AS-036] that they will update the definition of "offshore preparation works" in the next version of the draft DCO. There is ongoing disagreement with regards to the UXO detonation timings. More comments can be seen at REP1-155.		N/A	NE to review updated DCO/DML at deadline 3.		Issue Ongoing. The updated Draft DCO and schedule of changes to the draft DCO [REP-011, REP-012 and REP-013] submitted at Deadline 3 retains the inclusion of UXO works, although Natural England note the words 'not limited to' are removed. As stated in our RR-059, this should be removed, as per our response in Appendix G2 at D4.	Discussions ongoing	
17	Natural England have requested a range of conditions to control the noise impacts from EA1N and EA2. Most notably conditions are required to ensure no concurrent piling or concurrent UXO high order detonations in any one day.		The applicant [AS-036] considers that the SIP is adequate to ensure these mitigations. NE disagree but have noted UXO detonations could be clustered around a 5km point.		N/A	Discussion ongoing		Discussion Ongoing	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	
18	Cable protection should not be permitted to be deployed over any area over the full lifetime of the project.		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that they will review a paper produced by Natural England which offers guidance on the expected marine licensing requirements. This is an ongoing issue.		N/A	NE to review updated DCO/DML at deadline 3.		Issue ongoing, see Natural England response Appendix G2 and Appendix F7 at Deadline 4. We also refer to the comments in our relevant and written reps [RR-059], Appendix F1 [REP1- 161] and Appendix F2 [REP1- 158].	Discussions ongoing	
19	Unexploded ordnance (UXO) is not appropriately described within the Development Consent Order (DCO)/Deemed Marine Licences (DML)s		This issue is under discussion, please see REP1-155.		N/A	NE to review updated DCO/DML at deadline 3.		Issue Ongoing. See our response in Appendix G2 at D4.	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	



	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix A - Offshore Ornithology d-throated diver displacement impacts on Out	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep er Thames	Consultation, actions, progression Estuary SPA (OTE SPA)	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
	ment used: A2 Information to Support the Appropriate Asse	ssment Re	port						
1	The EA2 boundary has been amended since the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) consultation and is now more than 8km from the SPA boundary. This change was for seascape reasons, but also reduced impacts on the SPA. However based on studies conducted at other windfarms, the extent of displacement effects is likely to exceed 8km. Therefore the EA2 array will result in a long-lasting reduction in the availability of diver habitat in part of the SPA and a change of the distribution of divers within the SPA, and result in an adverse effect on integrity (AEOI) from the project alone. The AEOI the boundary should be avoided so no part of the SPA.		At a workshop 28.07.20 it was agreed the Applicants will update the RTD note. Document will be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. Further comments on this issue can be found in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 1) and Appendix A4 [REP1-171].		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20, where they presented results of a modelling exercise that concluded displacement extended out to 7km. A buffer between EA1N and the OTE SPA of 2km has been proposed, and the Applicant stated that this would reduce the effect, but not mitigate the impacts. Therefore there still would be an AEOI alone based on area affected. Awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position regarding AEOI remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
2	The level of vessel traffic associated with site maintenance has been quantified. However, the impacts of increased traffic on RTD have not been considered, these need to be discussed and mitigated.		Natural England has liaised with the Applicant on this matter and have suggested mitigation of impacts on SPA as part of our discretionary advice service (DAS). Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 2) [REP1- 171] and Appendix A4 [REP1- 172].		N/A	The Applicant has informed NE they will submit a best-practice protocol into examination.	The Applicant submitted a Best Practice Protocol for Minimising Disturbance to Red-Throated Diver [REP3-074]. We welcome this document and agree with it's adoption. However, further detail is required in relation the expectations to deliver the mitigation.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
3	No consideration has been given to the assessment of displacement from the array itself. Perhaps this is because the Applicant has only considered that potential impacts extend to 4km only. When using a 10km buffer around the array the overlap with the SPA is 4.4 km2, which although is a small proportion of the area of sea within the SPA, it needs to be considered as part of the incombination effect together with other plans and projects, including EA1N.		At a workshop 28.07.20 it was agreed the Applicants will update the RTD note. Document will be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. Further comments on these issues are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 1) [REP1-172] and Appendix A4 [REP1-172].		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20, where they presented results of a modelling exercise that concluded displacement extended out to 7km. A buffer between EA1N and the OTE SPA of 2km has been proposed, and the Applicant stated that this would reduce the effect, but not mitigate the impacts. Therefore there still would be an AEOI alone based on area affected. Awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position regarding AEOI remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	



Poin	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix A -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
4	Natural England agrees that there is likely to be no adverse effect alone as a result of RTD displacement due to cable laying (cable laying operations are of a temporary nature). We are unable to rule out AEOI in-combination from displacement therefore a seasonal restriction in cable laying activity should put be in place.		Ongoing discussion. Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 3 and 5) [REP1-171]and Appendix A4 [REP1-172].		N/A	Ongoing Discussion.	This is in line with the Best Practice Protocol for minimising disturbance. Please see Appendix A12 for further advice.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
5	The focus on predicted mortality and the effect this would have on the abundance of RTD within the SPA is not the only issue for assessing impacts on the SPA. The change in distribution of divers due to the close proximity of the array to the OTE SPA also needs to be considered. Also, the mortality rates are a relatively crude method of capturing a range of potentially deleterious effects that could arise from displacement, including reduced fitness for migration and reduced productivity during the breeding season. Ilision Risk Modelling (CRM) parameters. Documents		At a workshop 28.07.20 it was agreed the Applicants will update the RTD note. Document will be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. Further comments on these issues are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 1) [REP1-171] and Appendix A4 [REP1-172].		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20. Awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	

- 6.1.12 EA2 Environmental Statement Chapter 12 Offshore Ornithology,
- 6.3.12.2 EA2 Environmental Statement Appendix 12.2 Ornithology Technical Appendix,
- 5.3 EA2 Information to Support the Appropriate Assessment Report

	Natural England recommends that the	A workshop on 22.10.20	N/A	Natural England has commented	Ongoing, awaiting updated	The Applicant submitted an	
	Applicant takes a more narrative approach to	discussed this matter. Formal		on the Applicant's submission	Collision Risk document from	Offshore Ornithology	
	the assessment, and considers the Option 1	comments will be submitted by		REP1-047 (Offshore Ornithology	the Applicant at Deadline 4	Cumulative and In-Combination	
	outputs for the species identified in our	NE at Deadline 2 once the		Cumulative and In		Collision Risk Update at	
	relevant representation in the context of the	document is formally submitted		Combination Collision Risk		Deadline 4. Overall, the updates	
	relevant Option 2 95% Cls, as part of a more	into examination. However,		Update). Please see our		presented do not alter Natural	
	range-based approach to consideration of	further comments on this issue		Deadline 2 response REP2-052.		England's conclusions presented	
_	CRM impacts. This should consider the	are provided in NE Deadline 1				in our update on Offshore	
0	mean/central predicted collision figures and	Appendix A1b (Point 13) [REP1-				Ornithology submitted at	
	those based on the range of predicted figures	171].				Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please	
	resulting from the Applicant's consideration					see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16	
	of the uncertainty/variability in the input					for detailed comments.	
	parameters.						



I aken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix A -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	lConsultation	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline
It is of concern that the predicted mortalities using CRM Option 1, based on site specific estimates of PCH are significantly higher than the outputs using Option 2, which is based on generic boat based estimates of flight height.		The Applicant has committed to an increase in air draught height of 2m from 22 to 24m above MHWS. At the 28.07.20 workshop we advised this should be raised further. Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 14) [REP1-171].		N/A			Ongoing, awaiting updated Collision Risk document from the Applicant at Deadline 4	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	
Natural England welcomes the use of our recommended Avoidance rates and nocturnal activity factors, and accept that there is an argument to present the Applicant's preferred options alongside. However, given the significant difference in predicted mortality when Option 1 is used, we suggest that this demonstrates that overall assessments of collision risk may not be precautionary enough.		A workshop on 22.10.20 discussed this matter. Formal comments will be submitted by NE at Deadline 2 once the document is formally submitted into examination. However, further comments on this issue are provided in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 18) [REP1-171].		N/A			Ongoing, awaiting updated Collision Risk document from the Applicant at Deadline 4	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	

6.3.12.3 EA2 ES Appendix 12.3 Supplementary Information for the Cumulative Impact Assessment.

	The cumulative operational displacement	Workshop on 28.07.20 initiated	N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with	The Applicant submitted a	Our position remains the same	е
	assessment totals for RTD are based on an	an updated cumulative and in-		the Applicant on 07.12.20 NE	document outlining the	as that set out in Appendix A1	2
	incomplete data set. Table 12.37 excludes a	combination assessment.		engaged in a workshop with the	displacement of red-throated	REP4-087.	
	number of projects. These missing projects	Document will be submitted by		Applicant on 07.12.20. The	divers in the Outer Thames		
	will reduce the confidence in the assessments	the Applicant and Deadline 3.		considerable disparity between	Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-		
	and result in a significant under-estimation of	But further comments on this		the Applicant's predicted levels	049]. Our position remains the		
	the cumulative/in-combination assessments.	issue are in NE Deadline 1		of displacement within the	same, please see NE Deadline 4		
9		Appendix A1b (Point 19) [REP1-		windfarm from the modelling	Appendix A12 for our detailed		
		171] and Appendix A4 [REP1-		work, and the results from	comments.		
		172].		many empirical studies from the			
				OTE SPA raises significant			
				questions over the validity of			
				the Applicant's modelling work.			
	1			NE has requested more			



Point	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix A - Offshore Ornithology	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status Deadline	IConsultation.	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
10	The contribution that EA2 makes is clear in Table A12.3.10. EA2 alone contributes 2.8% of the cumulative total, whereas all other Tier 4 projects combined (i.e. excluding EA2 but including EA1N) contribute 12.3% of the relative contribution to potential displacement. Although the approach considering the relative contribution to the cumulative total is helpful, and identifies that contribution made by EA2 is not insignificant, it does not adequately consider the overall level of cumulative displacement. This is due to displacement from a number of projects not being included.		The Applicant will continue to engage with NE on RTD matters throughout the examination period. Document will be submitted by the Applicant at deadline 3. But further comments on these issues are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 21 and 23) [REP1-171]and Appendix A4 [REP1-172].		N/A	information. We are awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	Please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12.	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	
11	The assessment includes several sources of precaution, but it includes assumptions that may not reflect the full extent of diver displacement. Natural England welcomes that assumptions around 100% displacement out to 4km are used, but we know this may underestimate the degree of displacement if the extent of displacement is >10km.				N/A		Please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
12	Due to the Applicant's worst case scenario assessment of minor adverse, and considering that some projects are not included in the assessment, Natural England is unable to rule out a significant adverse effect for cumulative operational displacement on RTD at the EIA scale.				N/A		The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.	Our position remains the same as that set out in Appendix A12 REP4-087.	
13	The cumulative auk (razorbill and guillemot) operational displacement assessment totals are based on an incomplete data set. Wind farm projects are missing from the assessments.		The Applicant has agreed to update the cumulative assessment tables to include relevant information from other projects. The Applicant will submit this document at deadline 1. Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 26) [REP1-171].		N/A	The Applicants have submitted updated cumulative and incombination displacement tables for guillemot and razorbill at Deadline 2 (REP2-006). Please see our response NE Deadline 3 Appendix A10.	Matter closed. Missing projects have been added		



Poin	Offshore Ornithology	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression		Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
14	AEOI can be ruled out for the razorbill and guillemot features of the Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA (FFC SPA) for impacts incombination with other plans and projects when Hornsea 3 was included in the incombination total.		Workshop on 28.07.20 initiated an updated cumulative and incombination assessment. This will be submitted by the Applicant and Deadline 1. Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 27 and 28) [REP1-		N/A		Ongoing, awaiting updated Collision Risk document from the Applicant at Deadline 4.	Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117].	
15	The cumulative annual gannet collision risk prediction of 2,607 (Table 12.42) differs from the totals agreed at the end of the Norfolk Vanguard examination, which was 2,735. We seek clarification on why these two totals differ.		171].		N/A	The Applicant updated the cumulative and in-combination collision assessments and submitted these at Deadline 1 (REP1-047). Please see our response at Deadline 2 [REP2-052].	Ongoing, awaiting updated Collision Risk document from the Applicant at Deadline 4.	Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117].	
16	Natural England acknowledges that a higher avoidance rate of 99.5% for gannet has been recommended by Bowgen & Cook (2018) and that this would significantly reduce the cumulative total. Natural England and the other SNCBs are currently considering our response to the recommendations in Bowgen & Cook (2018). Our current advised avoidance rates are those set out in SNCBs (2014).		Matter closed after meeting on 20.06.20. The Applicant included higher avoidance rates as recommended.		N/A				
17	It is acknowledged that if the higher avoidance rates in Bowgen & Cook (2018) are used, the overall impact significance will be reduced. However, Natural England advised that a significant (moderate adverse) impact on gannet at the EIA scale could not be ruled out due to cumulative collision totals at the end of the Vanguard hearing, and therefore adding more collisions from Boreas, the East Anglia projects and Hornsea 4 will not change this position.		The Applicant has updated cumulative and in-combination assessment. This will be submitted by the Applicant and Deadline 1.		N/A	The Applicant updated the cumulative and in-combination collision assessments and submitted these at Deadline 1 (REP1-047). Please see our response at Deadline 2 [REP2-052].	Natural England awaits the updated CRM to be submitted at Deadline 5	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	1



Point	Written Representations EA2 Appendix A -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions,	Status	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
18	The kittiwake cumulative collision risk assessment in Table 12.43 differs to the totals agreed by Natural England at the end of the Vanguard hearing. This agreed total was 4,114. There will also be a need to include the figures from Hornsea 4's PEIR. Before these figures are added there is already a 2.5% increase above baseline mortality.				N/A	Please see our response at Deadline 2 [REP2-052].	Ongoing, awaiting updated Collision Risk document from the Applicant at Deadline 4.	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	
19	Whilst Natural England notes that some projects have built out to less than their consented capacity, we do not accept that it is appropriate to revisit the cumulative collision risk whilst consents for unused capacity remain in place and in the absence of re-run collision risk assessments using the built turbine parameters.		Ongoing disagreement		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement	Ongoing	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	
20	Taking into account some elements of potential precaution will lead to a reduction in mortality estimates. There are elements of the assessment which could result in an underestimate of collision risk. There is also the critical issue of variability in all of the input data, not least in bird density.		Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 37) [REP1-171]. Ongoing disagreement.		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement	Ongoing	Ongoing disagreement.	
21	There are elements of the cumulative assessment that result in a higher mortality total, but we have concerns about use of Option 2 and the fact that much higher predicted collisions are predicted when using Option 1. However, we agree that the cumulative impact on lesser black-backed gull at the EIA scale is minor adverse (not significant).		Ongoing disagreement		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement	Ongoing	No update	



Point	Offshore Ornithology	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression	progression	progression	Deadline 4	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
22	Natural England notes that it is suggested that using a nocturnal activity factor of 3 (50%) in collision risk modelling is likely to be an overestimate of nocturnal activity. We advise that a range between 25% and 50% are presented with the assessment.		The Applicant altered estimates following our Written Representations response on 27.01.20. An updated document will be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 1. We will provide further comments on this matter.		N/A	Ongoing Discussion	Ongoing		No update	
23	The Population Viability Analysis (PVA) model outputs predicted populations being up to 7.7% smaller using the density dependent model, and up to 21.5% smaller than the unimpacted scenario using density independent outputs based on an annual mortality of 900.		Workshop on 22.10.20 discussed this issues. Formal comments will be submitted by NE at Deadline 2. Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 44) [REP1-171].		N/A	Please see NE Deadline 3 submission Appendix A10.	The Applicant submitted a document outlining the displacement of red-throated divers in the Outer Thames Estuary SPA at Deadline 3 [REP3-049]. Our position remains the same, please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix A12 for our detailed comments.		The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117]. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix A16 for detailed comments.	
24	Natural England disagrees with the summary that concludes no greater than minor adverse significance for all species. At the end of Norfolk Vanguard we advised significant adverse effect at EIA for cumulative collision for gannet, kittiwake and great black-backed gull. Since then more birds have been added to these totals from Boreas, EA1N, EA2 and also Hornsea 4, and as a result our position remains unchanged.		Ongoing discussion.		N/A	The Applicant updated the cumulative and in-combination collision assessments and submitted these at Deadline 1 (REP1-047). Please see our response at Deadline 2 [REP2-052].	Ongoing		Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117].	



D	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and	RAG Status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status	Consultation,	RAG status		RAG status		RAG status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status	
Point	Intshare Ornithology	Rel and WR Rep	progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression	Deadline 2	progression	Deadline	progression	Deadline 4	progression	Deadline 5	
Docui 5.3 E/ 6.1.12	le of predicted cumulative and in-combination ments used: A2 Information to Support the Appropriate Asse BEA2 Environmental Statement Chapter 12 Offs BEA2 ES Appendix 12.3 Supplementary Inform	impacts a ssment Re hore Ornit	port, hology,	t.									
25	• guillemot and razorbill at FFC SPA; • lesser black-backed gull from Alde-Ore Estuary SPA due to in-combination collision impacts; • red-throated diver from Outer Thames Estuary SPA due to in-combination displacement effects. • Post consent monitoring.												
	st consent monitoring. ments used: 8.13 EA2 Offshore In Principle Mon	itoring Pla	n										
26	There is a reference made to supporting "joint industry projects or alternative site based monitoring of existing seabird activity inside the area(s) within the Order Limits in which it is proposed to carry out construction works with its potential wider benefits." It is not clear what is being proposed or what the mechanism is to ensure that appropriate monitoring is undertaken. We recommend that the most significant area or areas of ornithological uncertainty is identified, and an in-principle monitoring plan is agreed.		Ongoing discussions - NE notes there will be an updated in principle monitoring plan submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.		N/A		Awaiting submission by the Applicant.		Natural England will submit comments on the IPMP at Deadline 5.		The Applicant submitted an IPMP at Deadline 3, please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F8 for detailed comments.		



Poin	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix A - Offshore Ornithology	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
27	NE welcomes the statement in the IPMP that the Applicant will engage with stakeholders and that the methodology would be developed through the OMP. We agree with the Applicant that the aims of monitoring should be to reduce uncertainty for future impact assessment and address knowledge gaps. However, we disagree with the Applicant's assertion that displacement effects on RTD would not create impacts of more than minor adverse significance during any biological season during construction and operation phases. Validating the extent of RTD displacement will be the main priority for any post-consent monitoring. We also disagrees that the risk to birds from cumulative collisions with wind turbines across all windfarms considered is assessed as no greater than minor adverse significance for all species.		Ongoing discussions - NE notes there will be an updated in principle monitoring plan submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. Further comments on this issue are in NE Deadline 1 Appendix A1b (Point 47) [REP1-171].			Awaiting submission by the Applicant.		Natural England will submit comments on the IPMP at Deadline 5.	The Applicant submitted an IPMP at Deadline 3, please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F8 for detailed comments.	
	Added since Relevant Reps submission:									
28	In our Relevant and Written Representations, Natural England raised the issue of the potential in-combination impacts from EA1N and EA2 on lesser black-backed gull LBBG from the Alde-Ore Estuary SPA from collision.		Further comments on this issue are in NE Appendix A2 Deadline 1 [REP1-170].		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement. Natural England's positions remain as stated in Appendix A9 to NE's Deadline 2 submission [REP1-047].		Ongoing	The Applicant submitted an Offshore Ornithology Cumulative and In-Combination Collision Risk Update at Deadline 4. Overall, the updates presented do not alter Natural England's conclusions presented in our update on Offshore Ornithology submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-117].	;



Poin	Written Representations EA1N Appendix B -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep		Deadline	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
Docu	ument Used: 6.1.11 EA2 Environmental Statemen	t Chapter	11 Marine Mammals						
1	The phrases 'same day' and '24 hour period' are used interchangeably throughout the marine mammal chapter and associated documentation when they are not the same thing. If this follows through to the assessment stage Natural England considers a clarification note may be required as to the intended wording and any consequences for either the EIA or HRA.		The Applicant has explained this issue in AS-036. This issue has been resolved.		N/A	N/A			
Docu	iment Used: 5.3 EA2 Information to Support App	ropriate A	ssessment Report	•			•		
2	Natural England welcomes the commitments from the Applicant listed here and considers they should be specifically conditioned on the face of the deemed marine licence (DML), particularly to ensure there is no concurrent piling between EA1N and EA2.		There is ongoing discussions on this matter. More comments on this matter can be seen in REP1- 155 (Point 11) and REP1-166.		N/A	Discussion ongoing.	Discussion ongoing	Discussion ongoing	
3	The Applicant has stated that disturbance of harbour porpoise will not exceed 20% of the seasonal component of the site at any one time, however, the 20% threshold is for disturbance of harbour porpoise in any given day. Detonation of 2 unexploded ordnance (UXO) in a 24 hour period could exceed the 20% threshold and disturb harbour porpoise from up to 32% of the winter area of the site. NE disagrees with the conclusion drawn that there is no significant disturbance or potential adverse effect on the SNS SAC if more than 1 UXO is detonated on any given day. Natural England considers that UXO High order detonations and impact piling events should be limited to 1 across both projects on any given day and this should be secured in the DMLs through condition.				N/A	Discussion ongoing.	Discussion ongoing	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	
4	One piling event disturbs harbour porpoise from 16% of the winter component of the Southern North Sea and 2 piling events on any given day will result in up to 32% of the SAC winter area being disturbed, therefore exceeding the 20% threshold. Natural England's views are the same as above.				N/A	Discussion ongoing.	Discussion ongoing	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	



Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix B -		Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
5	As per previous comments, if 1 UXO detonation and 1 piling event were to occur on the same given day as described in paragraph 626, the area of the winter component of the SNS SAC that harbour porpoise would be disturbed from would exceed the 20% threshold.				N/A	Discussion ongoing.	Discussion ongoing	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	
Docu	ment Used: 8.17 EA2 In-principle Southern North	n Sea SAC		Plan					
6	Natural England welcomes the commitments from the Applicant listed here and considers they should be specifically conditioned on the face of the DML, particularly to ensure there is no concurrent piling between EA1N and EA2.				N/A	Discussion ongoing.	Discussion ongoing	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions.	
7	A mechanism needs to be developed by the regulators to ensure continuing adherence to the statutory nature conservation bodies (SNCB) thresholds over time. Should potential exceedance of the thresholds occur, a process for dealing with this issue needs to be in place – the affected developers will need to work together with the regulator and SNCBs to prevent adverse effect on the Southern North Sea (SNS SAC). Until the mechanism is developed, Natural England are unable to advise that this approach is sufficient to address the in-combination impacts described below and therefore the risk of Adverse Effect on Integrity (AEOI) on the SNS SAC cannot be fully ruled out.								
8	NEW ISSUE AT DEADLINE 3: At Deadline 1 the applicant submitted a Marine Mammal Addendum. NE has noted within this is an intention to use the Site Integrity Plan to mitigate project Alone effects. Natural England does not agree with this approach, the use of a SIP and the need to reassess post consent is limited to In-Combination effects due to the inability to control in-combination elements. However, project alone impacts can and should be fully assessed and the appropriate mitigation secured within the DML. For further detail see NE Deadline 3 REP3-118.					Applicant to respond to NE concerns.	NE notes that some wording regarding project alone effects within the SIP has been altered but not tracked, which may have significant implications please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix B3 for detailed comments.	NE are awaiting an updated SIP following the comments we provided at Deadline 4.	



Po	oint	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA1N Appendix B - Marine Mammals	Consultation, actions,	Status Deadline	Consultation, actions.	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
	9	The MMMP is a mitigation plan and not a monitoring plan. Natural England have concerns as to why the MMMP is used as a monitoring plan in the IPMP? This does not fit in with the IPMP framework.						Applicant to respond to NE concerns.	



		RAG	I	RAG		RAG		RAG	I	RAG		RAG
	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and	Status	Consultation, actions,	status	IConsultation.		Consultation, actions,	status	Consultation, actions,		Consultation, actions,	status
Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -	Rel and	progression	Deadline	actions,		progression		progression		progression	Deadline
	Terrestrial Ecology	WR Rep	progression	1	progression	2	progression	3	progression	4		5
Docui	ment used: 5.3 EA1N Information to Support the		ate Assessment Report	_								
	If an open cut trench method is selected		The Applicant provided a		N/A		Please see NE Deadline 2		Issue Ongoing - see Natural		Issue Ongoing - see Natural	
	habitat restoration should be implemented to		response to NE on 29.09.20 to				submission REP2-054.		England Response Appendix C6		England Update Appendix C7 At	
	compensate and improve supporting habitat		state biodiversity Net Gain is not						at Deadline 4.		Deadline 5	
	lost. Any scrub removed should be reinstated		a policy requirement for NSIPs.									
	by planting hawthorn and blackthorn. Areas		However NE understands the									
	of acid grassland should be created as		Applicants will submit an									
	heathland by ensuring that soil removed is		Ecological Enhancement									
	appropriately stored, reinstated and capped		Clarification note at Deadline 1									
	with sandy topsoil. Locally sourced heather		which we will respond to.									
	seed should be sown across the restoration											
1	area to recreate pioneer heath. The Applicant											
1	should provide information on the areas to be											
	restored and methodology including											
	timescales and species.											
	The applicant should consider opportunities for net gain in improving and extending											
	relevant and supporting habitats. We											
	recommend consultation with the landowner											
	and RSPB is sought regarding restoration											
	works and net gain opportunity.											
	works and net gam opportunity.											
	Noticed England voltagets the preference for		The Applicant provided a dreft		N/A		The Applicant submitted a CDA		The Applicant has advised in		Issue Ongoing Although NE	
	Natural England reiterate the preference for HDD under the Sandlings SPA to avoid		The Applicant provided a draft SPA crossing method statement		N/A		The Applicant submitted a SPA Crossing Method Statement at		The Applicant has advised in response at Deadline 3 [REP3-		Issue Ongoing - Although NE default position remains	
	supporting habitat loss, which will take some		to NE on 15.09.20. NE				Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we		070] that an updated SPA		unchanged, NE acknowledge the	
	time to return to its previous condition.		responded on 07.10.20 and				responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-		Crossing Method Statement will		Applicants preference for an	
	Should HDD be used, sufficient detail on		advised that suitable mitigation				053].		be provided into Examination.		open trench SPA crossing	
	methodology and safeguards to prevent a		measures can be adopted to				055].		be provided into Examination.		method. See Natural England	
	drilling mud outbreak should be produced.		minimise the impacts of open								update in Appendix C7 At	
	Should a bentonite outbreak occur the HDD		cut trenching to an acceptable								Deadline 5. We await further	
	document should specify that Natural		level. However, there are								submission form the Applicant	
	England will be contacted within 24hours and		remaining concerns that we								into Examination.	
	prior to the commencement of any clean-up		believe should be addressed in									
	operations, as the clean-up may on occasion		the consent phase in order to								We wait to see the Applicant's	
2	be more damaging than the outbreak. We		support the open trenching								response to our advised	
	advise that an outline bentonite frackout		technique. Further comments								requirements for taking forward	
	document should be provided during		on this issue can be found in								an open cut trench	
	examination for each of the HDD locations.		REP1-165 and REP1-153.								methodology	



Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -		Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
Docu	ment used: 5.4 EA1N Consents and Licences Requ	uired und	er other Legislation						
3	Natural England advises that should altered/new proposals be planned within a Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI), which are not currently considered as part of the DCO and Application then an assent may be required under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) from Natural England.		This has been noted by the Applicant [AS-036].		N/A	N/A			
Docu	ment used: 6.1.22 EA1N Environmental Statemer	nt Chapte	r 22 Onshore Ecology						
4	Consideration should be given to Leiston to Aldeburgh SSSI and coastal vegetated shingle in the case of a bentonite or drilling mud outbreak. Information should be provided on engineering design, depth and break out contingencies. This should be provided in the form of outline plan and secured in the DCO/DML		Natural England has provided advice under our discretionary advice service (DAS) to applicant on the Outline Landfall Construction Method Statement. Further comments on this issue can be found in NE Deadline 1 Appendix C2. NE are satisfied with the detail provided regarding bentonite breakout.		N/A				
5	We advise that all nationally protected species, are considered of at least moderate importance.		The Applicant discovered an error and have informed Natural England that a review of impacts on misclassified species is being produced within a clarification note which will be submitted as early as possible during the examination.		N/A	Please see REP2-055.			
6	Within the Leiston to Aldeburgh SSSI the variety of water bodies and terrestrial habitats provides suitable breeding and hunting areas for many species of dragonfly and damselfly, including the nationally scarce hairy dragonfly Brachytron pratense. We advise consideration of this species, as previously requested in Natural England's advice letter dated the 26th March 2019.		The Applicant committed to undertaking an assessment of impacts upon hairy dragonfly to be submitted and agreed as a clarification note. This will be submitted by the Applicant during examination and we will provide our formal comments at that time.		N/A	Please see REP2-055.	Natural England consider an updated habitat survey prior to works will ensure there has been no change to the habitat. NE suggest bankside flora is introduced that will support this species when the habitat is reinstated. See Appendix C6, Deadline 4 NE response to Applicants comments on REP2-055.	See Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. Given the updated information concerning suitable habitat at the Hundred River Crossing, the pre-construction survey of the whole onshore development area will need to include an assessment of the suitability of the habitat for hairy dragonfly.	



Po	Terrestrial Ecology	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	progression	Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
	The impact on coastal habitat from bentonite and drilling mud break outs should be considered.		Natural England has provided advice under our discretionary advice service (DAS) to applicant on the Outline Landfall Construction Method Statement. Further comments on this issue can be found in REP1-163. NE are satisfied with the detail provided regarding bentonite breakout.		N/A					
	The Hundred River feeds into Sandlings SPA and we expect to see an assessment of alternatives to include HDD under this water course and impacts outlined. We welcome the commitment to reinstate and improve habitats.		NE continue to advise the Applicant that the HDD method to cross the Hundred River would be favourable. The Applicants are preparing further information on this issue as they claim HDD is not feasible due to space constraints.		N/A	Ongoing disagreement.		Ongoing Disagreement. The Applicant submitted an Outline Watercourse Crossing Method Statement [REP3-048], please see Natural England's Deadline 4 submission Appendix C6.	Ongoing Disagreement - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. There is an area of deciduous woodland, which is Priority Habitat, adjacent to the Hundred river crossing. NE request this habitat is assessed and added to all relevant documentation.	
	Any works that directly impact upon badgers should be subject to mitigation, compensation and/or a protected species license from Natural England to avoid an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). We refer to the Planning Inspectorates advice note 11 which advises early engagement with Natural England. We advise that an outline plan is provided.		The Applicant has agreed to submit an Ecological Management Plan which we will review once submitted into examination. We also recommended that the Applicant applies for Protected Species Licenses as early as possible.		N/A	NE require the (Ecological Management Plan) EMP during examination to progress with this issue.		The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-031], this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	NE reviewed the plan OLEMS plan (REP3-030 and 031] - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. NE remind the Applicant that known badger setts are likely to be known and therefore should be able to be avoided. NE may have further comments following submission of the EMP and pre-construction surveys.	
1	Mitigation should include micro-siting of cable route to avoid badger setts, and mitigation and compensation as outlined within Natural England standing advice. This should all be included in an outline plan during examination.		The Applicant has stated [AS- 036] that the Ecological Management Plan will include provisions for badger mitigation.		N/A				NE are not yet aware that the Applicant has applied for a draft protected species license to receive a LONI.	



Poi	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
1:	We welcome the mitigation prescribed for bats in principal, but advise that potential impacts to bat habitat should be clearly mapped with roosting, foraging and commuting areas shown in relation to the redline boundary. As consistent with Natural England's previous advice letter the 26th March 2019. The Applicant should also consider any in combination impacts with proposed development at Sizewell C and any other foreseeable plans or projects. This should be provided as an outline plan as part of the examination.		In REP1-165, Natural England notes that the Applicant agreed, through the SoCG process, to undertake an assessment of cumulative impacts with the Sizewell C project. Natural England has also requested to review the Ecological Management Plan (EMP) and would welcome further consultation on any outline EMP during examination. Subsequently, The Applicant has further stated (written comments on NE comments to applicant comments on NE RR received 23.09.20) that additional terrestrial assessment of cumulative impacts with Sizewell C is not required. as noted in Procedural Deadline 18 submitted to ExA on 13-Aug-2020. Natural England will advise when further information is received.		N/A		The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-31], this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	NE reviewed the OLEMS plan (REP3-030 and 031] - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. NE may have further comments following submission of the EMP and pre-construction surveys. NE acknowledge the Applicants view that cumulative impacts should be fully assessed by the Sizewell examination. However should the DCO changes be confirmed in the near future, OR the examination period be extended then the Applicant should take account of the in combination impacts with Sizewell C.	
12	Any works that directly impact upon great crested newts should be subject to mitigation, compensation and/or a protected species license from Natural England to avoid an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). We refer to the Planning Inspectorates advice note 11 which advises early engagement with Natural England. Natural England advises that the Applicant approaches us for a Letter of No Impediment (LONI) as early as possible.		The Applicant will engage with NE for a LONI and we have requested the applicant submit an Ecological Management Plan (EMP) for review.		N/A	NE require the (Ecological Management Plan) EMP during examination to progress with this issue.	The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-31], this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	Issue Ongoing - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5	



			RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG
		Taken from Natural England's Relevant and	Status	Consultation, actions,	status	IConsultation.							status
Po	oint	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -	Rel and	progression	Deadline	lactions				progression			Deadline
		Terrestrial Ecology	WR Rep	progression	1	progression	2	progression	3	progression	4	progression	5
Г		The Environmental Statement confirms		Natural England has advised the		N/A				The Applicant has submitted an		NE reviewed the plan OLEMS	
		suitable habitat within the vicinity of works		applicant that we would						Outline Landscape and		plan (REP3-030 and 031] - see	
		and highlights the possibility of killing or		welcome further consultation						Ecological Management		Natural England Update	
		injuring reptiles as a risk during construction.		on any outline EMP during						Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-		Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. NE	
		Natural England advises that reptile surveys		examination.						030 and REP3-31], this includes		may have further comments	
		are completed prior to construction to								an EMP. Natural England will		following submission of the EMP	
		quantify potential impacts and to finalise								respond to this document at		and pre-construction surveys.	
		mitigation works.								Deadline 5.			
		Reptile mitigation should ensure that there is											
	13	no net loss of local reptile conservation											
		status, by providing sufficient quality,											
		quantity and connectivity of habitat to											
		accommodate the reptile population in the											
		long term, either on site or at an alternative											
		site nearby. We advise that an outline plan is											
		provided as part of the examination.											
_						L							
D	ocum	nents used: 6.1.23 EA1N Environmental Statem	ent Chapte			la. /a		The Applicant submitted a CDA		The Applicants of Seeding		Janua Ongaina and Natural	
		The open cut trench method of cable		NE and interested parties held a		N/A		The Applicant submitted a SPA		The Applicants advised in		Issue Ongoing - see Natural	
		installation will result in the temporary loss of		workshop on 16.07.20. NE has provided DAS advice to the				Crossing Method Statement at		response at Deadline 3 [REP3-		England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5	
		supporting habitat, including the breeding sites of turtle dove which are features of		l'				Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we		070] that an updated SPA Crossing Method Statement will		Deadine 5	
		sites of turtle dove which are leatures of		applicant on an outline SPA									
		interest for Leiston to Aldeburgh CCCL Me						responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-					
		interest for Leiston to Aldeburgh SSSI. We		Crossing Method Statement				053].		be provided into Examination.			
		understand that any habitat removed during		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on				-					
		understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated,		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments				-					
		understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
		understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments				-					
		understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should be in place in advance of works.		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should be in place in advance of works. We understand that an HDD technique will		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should be in place in advance of works. We understand that an HDD technique will avoid the loss of designated habitat and on		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should be in place in advance of works. We understand that an HDD technique will avoid the loss of designated habitat and on this basis Natural England expresses a		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should be in place in advance of works. We understand that an HDD technique will avoid the loss of designated habitat and on		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					
	14	understand that any habitat removed during the period of works will be reinstated, however there is a risk that the required mitigation will not be sufficiently established to provide suitable nesting habitat for the following breeding season. Natural England advises that the 3ha of compensatory turtle dove feeding habitat to be provided should be in place in advance of works. We understand that an HDD technique will avoid the loss of designated habitat and on this basis Natural England expresses a		Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in				-					



Poin	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
15	The open cut trench method of cable installation will result in the temporary loss of designated and supporting habitat, including the breeding sites of nightingale which is cited as a feature of interest for Leiston to Aldeburgh SSSI. To mitigate impacts, the Applicant proposes the provision of nesting sites for nightingale will be delivered through habitat management within and on the outskirts of the designated sites and in line with BTO habitat management guidelines. This mitigation method will need to be secured in the DCO and clearly set out in an outline habitat management/mitigation plan as there is the potential for the works themselves to be damaging to the designated sites. We advise that any scrub removal is restored with hawthorn and blackthorn.	NE and interested parties held a workshop on 16.07.20. NE has provided DAS advice to the applicant on an outline SPA Crossing Method Statement (written advice 07.10.20) on these issues. Further comments on this issue can be found in REP1-153.		N/A		The Appplicants advised in response at Deadline 3 [REP3-070] that an updated SPA Crossing Method Statement will be provided into Examination.	Issue Ongoing - Although NE default position remains unchanged, NE acknowledge the Applicants preference for an open trench SPA crossing method. See Natural England update in Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. We await further submission form the Applicant into Examination. We wait to see the Applicant's response to our advised requirements for taking forward an open cut trench methodology	
16	We welcome the inclusion of barn owl mitigation and the commitment to consult with the Suffolk Community Barn Owl Project. We advise that any compensatory habitat is provided in appropriate timescales. NE should be consulted on any mitigation in a designated site. This will need to be secured in the DCO and included in an outline management plan.	Natural England has advised the applicant that we would welcome further consultation on any outline EMP during examination.		N/A		The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-31], this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	NE reviewed the OLEMS plan (REP3-030 and 031] - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. NE may have further comments following submission of the EMP and pre-construction surveys.	



Point	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations FA1N Appendix C		Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression		Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline
17	We agree with the necessity of preconstruction surveys prior to any works taking place. If active nests are found, it should be noted that all wild birds, their nests and eggs are afforded legal protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), and therefore works in the vicinity of the nest may have to be delayed until any chicks have fledged. Or site preparation works need to be agreed upfront with relevant authorities in consultation with Natural England to be locations temporarily unsuitable for nesting. If exclusion or buffer zones are proposed, the size of the exclusion zone should be well researched to reflect the disturbance tolerance level of the species identified and be of a sufficient distance to prevent disturbance (noise, visual and vibration) to nesting birds.	WR Rep	Natural England has advised the applicant that we would welcome further consultation on any outline EMP during examination.		N/A	NE require the (Ecological Management Plan) EMP during examination to progress with this issue.	3	The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-31], this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	Issue Ongoing - See Appendix C7 at Deadline 5. NE consider text regarding avoidance of breeding season should be more robust. NE require justification of 5m as the buffer.	
Docui	ments used: 6.7 EA1N Onshore Schedule of Miti	gation								
18	Monitoring: Natural England notes that detail on monitoring plans is currently lacking and advises that a commitment to post-construction monitoring is made, in particular in the following cases: • 1 year post-completion of turf stripped and grassland areas which have been removed to assess that natural colonisation or reseeding has been successful, and whether additional mitigation works may be required • Following re-instatement of habitats (see Ref 5.12 in Onshore Schedule of Mitigation), in particular if open cut trenching is used. • 7 years monitoring of hedgerows or until the hedgerows have recovered.	Sarion	The Applicant submitted a draft SPA crossing method statement to NE on 15.09.20. Further comments on this issue can be found in REP1-153.		N/A	The Applicant submitted a SPA Crossing Method Statement at Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-053].		The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-31]. this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	Issue Ongoing - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5	



Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline	Consultation,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
19	Natural England welcomes the preparation of a project specific Pollution Prevention and Response Plan and advises that we are consulted within 24 hours should there be a pollution incident within or in proximity to a designated site. We also advise that SNCBs, including Natural England are listed as consultees. This should be agreed in outline as part of the examination.		The Applicant has noted [AS- 036] that they will consult NE within 24 hours of an incident being detected. This matter is closed.		N/A				
20	Natural England welcomes the preparation of a project specific Noise and Vibration Management Plan. We also advise that SNCBs, including Natural England are listed as consultees. This should be agreed in outline as part of the examination.		The Applicant has noted [AS-036] that they will consult NE during preparation of the Noise and Vibration Management Plan. This matter is closed.		N/A				
21	Natural England supports the seasonal restriction of construction works (outside of the breeding bird season; 1st February to 31st August for woodlark and 1st of April to 31st August for nightjar) within the boundary, or 200m outside of the Sandlings SPA to prevent damage or disturbance to designated features of interest. This should be included as a condition in the DCO and COCP. Natural England request consultation on the COCP and suggest that the relevant conservation bodies are included within the document to ensure contact details are accessible if and when required.		The Applicant submitted a draft SPA crossing method statement to NE on 15.09.20. Further comments on this issue can be found in REP1-153.		N/A	The Applicant submitted a SPA Crossing Method Statement at Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-053].	The Applicant advised in response at Deadline 3 [REP3-070] that an updated SPA Crossing Method Statement will be provided into Examination to provide information to ensure there is sufficient information regarding seasonal bird breeding restrictions.	Ongoing: Natural England have provided further update on the SPA crossing method statement - see Appendix C7 Deadline 5 and await further update from the Applicant.	



Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C - Terrestrial Ecology		Consultation, actions, progression	Status	actions, progression		Consultation, actions,		Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
22	We agree with the necessity of preconstruction surveys prior to any works taking place. If active nests are found, it should be noted that all wild birds, their nests and eggs are afforded legal protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), and therefore works in the vicinity of the nest may have to be delayed until any chicks have fledged. Or site preparation works need to be agreed upfront with relevant authorities in consultation with Natural England to be locations temporarily unsuitable for nesting. If exclusion or buffer zones are proposed, the size of the exclusion zone should be well researched to reflect the disturbance tolerance level of the species identified and be of a sufficient distance to prevent disturbance to nesting birds.		We note through written communications [AS-036] the applicant is proposing to update the EMP to reflect mitigation proposed for nesting birds . We will provide further advice once EMP submitted into examination.		N/A		NE require the (Ecological Management Plan) EMP during examination to progress with this issue.		The Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-031], this includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5.	Note this point is repeated in error from point 17 above and therefore obsolete.	
Docu	ments used: 8.7 EA1N Outline Landscape and Eco	ological M	lanagement Strategy	,		!		•			•
23	Natural England welcomes the mitigation prescribed for woodland, scrub and trees and encourage the Applicant to incorporate net gain into their strategy. We support the commitment to an aftercare period for all newly planted hedgerow, shelterbelts and woodlands. A Hedgerow Mitigation Plan should be developed in consultation with Natural England prior to the removal of hedgerows. This mitigation plan should be included within Ecological Management Plan, Landscape Management Plan or OLEMS as appropriate.		Natural England continues to recommend that Net Gain is incorporated where possible as an example of best practice so that NSIP projects leave a lasting legacy within the landscape. The Applicant provided a response to NE on 07.10.20 to state biodiversity Net Gain is not a policy requirement for NSIPs. However NE understands the Applicants will submit an Ecological Enhancement Clarification note at Deadline 1 which we will respond to at Deadline 2.		N/A		The Applicant submitted an Ecological Enhancement Clarification Note at Deadline 1 [REP1-035]. NE responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-054].		Ongoing. Please see NE Deadline 4 submission Appendix C6. NE also note the Applicant has submitted an Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-031]. This includes an EMP. Natural England will respond to this document at Deadline 5. Natural England welcomes the inclusion of the Important Hedgerows and Tree Preservation Order Plan submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3 [REP3-010].	Natural England welcomes the inclusion of hedgerow mitigation on the OLEMS document at Deadline 3 [REP3-030 and REP3-031]. Natural England acknowledges there is no formal requirement for net gain with NSIP applications but encourage the Applicant to seek opportunities for enhancement and ecological connectivity. Please see Appendix C7	



Poin	Written Representations EA1N Appendix C -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions,	Deadline 1	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression NE require the (Ecological Management Plan) EMP during examination to progress with this issue.	RAG status Deadline 3	· '	Deadline 4	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
25	Added after SoCG meeting with Applicant 19/02/2020: Applicant confirmed that HDD will not be used as a method of cable laying to cross the Hundred River. Natural England raised concerns about potential impacts to Sandlings SPA if an open trenching method is used. Reasons that HDD is not possible should be clearly provided in examination and if open trenching is used, the impacts of the trenching also need to be fully assessed, particularly in relation to water quality effects on the Sandling's SPA and protected species. Any mitigation and restorations required should be submitted. Outline plans should be provided to support consent and we request consultation on all documents associated with cables crossing the Hundred River well in advance of pre-construction surveys and works. This should be included as a condition in the DCO.		SoCG to be submitted at Deadline 1. See response to ExA question 1.2.67. Further comments on this issue can be found in REP1-165.		N/A	NE have been informed the Applicant will submit an Outline Watercourse Crossing Method Statement at Deadline 3.		The Applicant submitted an Outline Watercourse Crossing Method Statement [REP3-048] at Deadline 3. Natural England's position remains unchanged as there is not enough detail provided to demonstrate that there won't be an impact to designated sites. Please see NE Deadline 4 Appendix C6 for further comments.		Ongoing Disagreement - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5. There is an area of deciduous woodland, which is Priority Habitat, adjacent to the Hundred river crossing. NE request this habitat is assessed and added to all relevant documentation.	



Point Writte	en Representations EA1N Appendix C -	Consultation, actions,	Status	Consultation,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
submis area of adjace crossin priority MAGIC the diff 26 woodla priority Action the hal requiri Englan measu	assoured and proposed Hundred River and location has been identified, as by deciduous woodland, but C.gov.uk doesn't differentiate between afterent types of priority deciduous land. If this is wet woodland it is a by habitat under the UK biodiversity a Plan (UK BAP) which are considered abitats that are most threatened and ling conservation. Therefore, Natural and would advise that mitigation ares are required to avoid impacts to oodland.						Applicant to respond to NE concerns.	



	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and	RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG		RAG
		Status	Consultation, actions,	status	Consultation,		Consultation, actions,	status	Consultation, actions,		Consultation, actions,	status
Poin		Rel and	progression	II)eadline	actions,	Deadline	progression	Deadline	progression	Deadline	progression	Deadline
	(LVIA) – Terrestrial aspects of the project	WR Rep		1	progression	2		3		4		5
Docu	ment Used: 6.1.29 EA1N Environmental Statem	ent Chapte	er 29 Landscape and Visual Impact	t Assessme	nt					•		
	Vital mitigation measure is for the onshore		30th July Multi-party Workshop.		N/A		Resolved. NE welcomes the					
	cabling to be installed for both		Natural England continues to				information within the Project					
	simultaneously and not sequentially. The		advise significant adverse effect				Update Note [REP2-007]					
	Applicant discusses some ducting possibly		on the AONB because of				submitted by the Applicant at					
	being installed to accommodate both		technical bidding and				D2 that simultaneous					
	schemes when one is being constructed. The		contractual issue between				installation of the cable					
1	AONB justifies the most effective mitigation		applicant and government and				infrastructure for both the EA1N					
	being applied i.e. both onshore cabling stages		suggest applicant approaches				and EA2 projects when the first					
	to be completed together and the landscape		govt to advise of this (REP1-				of the two proceeds will					
	fully restored as soon as possible.		154). Discussion Ongoing.				significantly lessen and					
							landscape or ecological impact.					
	NE would like to see an anticipated timetable		Natural England has liaised with		N/A		No further update. Issue		N/A		N/A	
	/ schedule for how construction activities		the Applicant on this matter,				Ongoing.					
	would progress along the cable route within		this is outlined in REP1-154. NE									
	and in the immediate setting of the AONB,		notes no commitment from									
	what construction consolidation sites and		applicant to an anticipated									
	associated or other construction		timetable/construction activities									
	infrastructure and equipment would be		schedule - this would be made									
	present and how long after commencement		post consent. Therefore the									
	all signs of active construction activity would		actual impact of the									
_	be removed from the AONB. This information		construction phase on the AONB									
2	would complement the stated expectation		is likely to be more difficult to									
	that the landfall construction site and		assess. Could consideration be									
	infrastructure for each scheme being present		given to undertaking key									
	for twenty months.		elements at the same time such									
			as ducting for both projects									
			especially at designated sites									
			including landscape.									



Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix D - Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) – Terrestrial aspects of the project	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
3	NE welcomes the assessment of cumulative impacts of the EA1N and EA2 OWFs with the construction and operational phases of Sizewell C. In addition to the outlined mitigation to reinstate the landscape character and special qualities of the AONB post-construction, Natural England advises that all parties consider landscape enhancement/net gain opportunities within the AONB. We advise that there is an agreement put in place on how this could be achieved with the AONB partnership in consultation with Natural England and others.		30th July Multi-party Workshop The Applicant noted that the reinstatement methodology is within the code of construction practice. NE notes the Applicant will submit information on cumulative impacts with Sizewell C during examination. As outlined in REP1-154, there is no policy for Net Gain. Subsequently the Applicant notified NE that an Ecological Enhancement note is being prepared to be submitted into examination.		NE welcomes the Ecological Enhancement Note at D1 [REP1-035] however further information on the enhancement measures needs to be provided at the time of consent.	Following review of the applicants assessment of cumulative impacts at D2 [APP-077], NE note that significant adverse cumulative construction phase effects on the AONB are still identified. EDF Energy have now issued for consultation a set of proposed changes to the DCO for Sizewell C which may produce a significant cumulative effect with EA1 North and EA2.		N/A	There has been significant post- submission changes to the Sizewell DCO, the Applicant should fully assess these. As noted in the Cover Letter, Natural England's position could change if the details of the Sizewell post-DCO changes are confirmed. There is growing cumulative pressures and impacts on this stretch of Heritage Coast and narrow neck of the AONB from both of these schemes and other existing and planned energy infrastructure.	



	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact	•	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
Comi		D III 4 A II 541 NE		N. / A	la	21/2	D1/A	
1	(Point 3.1.1). Due to the technology choice selected for use in the worst case scenario, and reflecting that smaller turbines are available, NE considers that the NPS requirements for 'good design' have not yet been fully applied in the design of the EA2 scheme. And as a consequence the statutory purpose of the AONB will be adversely effected by the EA2 proposal as it is currently configured.	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.1.1) [REP1- 157] - Ongoing - The reduction in spread of the array does not represent sufficient mitigation although it does provide an important contribution to reducing cumulative effects with the E1N scheme.		N/A	Ongoing issue.	N/A	N/A	
Comr	nents on Visibility							
2	(Point 3.2.1) Natural England notes that the text used in Offshore Visibility Appendix (PIER Appendix 28.7, ES Appendix 28.8) are essentially the same. We reiterate the relevant parts of our s42 consultation response. We also add further comments in response to new text in the ES SLVIA and as a result of the evidence gathered by NE in the summer of 2019 as provided for within our Relevant Representation. An understanding of the likely number of turbines within the array which would contribute most to the predicted significant landscape and visual effects would be helpful in determining this application.	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.2.1) [REP1-157] - Ongoing - NE welcome the additional information on proximity of turbines to coastline. Significant adverse effects on the SCHAONB will occur from approximately 13% and potentially 26% of the array. NE request the Applicant to confirm this point.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	



Po	Taken from Natural England's Relevant ar Written Representations EA2 Appendix E oint Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements the project	Status Rel and	Consultation, actions, progression	status Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	•	RAG status Deadline 5
	(point 3.1.2) At the S42 consultation NE commented on the information and statements contained in paragraphs 8 and of 28.8 (paragraphs 7 and 11 of PEIR document 28.7). We reviewed our comme and provided an update . A copy of quoted research document 'Offshore Wind Turbin Visibility and Visual impact Threshold Distances (2012)', included as an appendix the ES would be helpful.	nts	Further comments on this issue can be found in NE Deadline 1 Appendix E2 [REP1-156].		N/A	Ongoing. The Applicant advised in their response to NE at Deadline 2 [REP2-004] the incorrect journal article was provided to NE and the updated 2013 article was submitted by the Applicant in response at D2. NE intend to review and submit any required response at D5.		N/A	Natural England has reviewed the (2013) article submitted in response by the Applicant at Deadline 2 [REP2-004]. Natural England acknowledge the useful information presented within this article, however we have no specific comment of relevance to the examination process.	
Co	(Point 3.3.1) Magnitude of effect - The revidesign presented in the ES is welcomed by for the reduction in the magnitude of effect this represents. (Point 3.3.2) Reduced Lateral Spread -NE agrees that the revised layout will reduce to magnitude of seascape, landscape and visue effects on the setting and key coastal viewpoints of the AONB. NE agree that the revised design results in a notable reduction in the lateral spread (See ES Table 28.3) who we calculated to be between 31% and 28% (Point 3.3.3) Concentrated Grouping - Natural England agrees that concentrating the turbines into a smaller area will assist i reducing the magnitude of effect of the scheme.	NE : ne al	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Points 3.3.1 to 3.3.3) [REP1-171]- Ongoing - Natural England is in agreement with SPR based on the turbine heights included within the Application. As noted in the July Workshop NE note that further consultation will be required on any revised assessments reflecting amended turbine heights.		N/A	Ongoing issue. NE notes from their Deadline 2 response [REP2-004] the Applicant will be submitting further information at D3 following a zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) exercise.		N/A	N/A	



Poi	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix E - Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of the project RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
	(Point 3.3.4) Increased distance to shore - Natural England concludes therefore that the revised design provides no embedded mitigation in terms of proximity to the coast of the AONB nor in the height of the turbines used in the worst case scenario. Consequently the magnitude of this effect remains the same as that for the scheme design presented in the turbines used in the worst case scenario that so many significant landscape and visual effects have been identified in the SLVIA for landscape and visual receptors located in the northern portion of the AONB. Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.3.4) [REP1-171] - NE welcomes the corrected 'Distance from the Project (km)' (p.420 of SPR comments on RR) values and accompanying clarification that there has been 'no reduction of the minimum separation distance between the PIER windfarm site and the ES windfarm site'. NE accepts the reasons for this. Ongoing: As a consequence NE analysis of apparent height values presented using turbine height 282m.		N/A	Ongoing Issue		N/A	
	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.3.4) [REP1- 171] - Ongoing: NE notes the reduction in the magnitude of change judgements for Covehithe. NE disagree with this adjustment from medium to medium-low.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.		N/A	
	(Point 3.3.5) Cumulative effects -Natural England agrees that the cumulative effect of EA2, in conjunction with EA1N, will be reduced through the creation of a clear gap in the seascape between these 2 schemes. This has effectively removed the possibility that a 'curtaining' effect would be apparent from certain viewpoints located on the coastline of the AONB. However we note that significant cumulative effects are still predicated.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	



Poin	Written Representations EA2 Appendix E - t Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,		Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
7	ments on night time effects (Point 3.4.1) Natural England's advice at s42 included comments on the night time effects produced by the navigation lighting associated with the EA2 turbines. From our review of the ES SLVIA documents we can find no evidence that our comments have been addressed. We request therefore that these effects are assessed and the results used to inform the significance of effect judgement for both landscape and visual receptors.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.4.1.) [REP1- 171] and outcome of July workshop - Resolved - NE welcomes the Applicant's commitment to reduce the intensity of the aviation lighting to 200cd whenever atmospheric conditions permit. Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.4.1) [REP1- 171] - Ongoing - Please be advised that the notion that 'landscape character is not really perceived at night' is incorrect. NE notes the Applicant's commitment to reduce the intensity of aviation lighting to 200cd and we therefore accept that there is no longer a need to produce night-time effect photomontages We advise that the effect of the 200cd lighting will not be significant for all		N/A	Ongoing Issue. In their D2 response [REP2-004] the Applicant advised this will be secured in the DCO to be submitted at Deadline 3.	N/A	N/A	
			receptors and the special qualities of the SCHAONB.						
Com	ments on the AONB Baseline		·				·		
8	(Point 3.5.1) For the s42 consultation Natural England made comments on the anticipated trends in the AONB baseline conditions and these are repeated from the s42 consultation.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response to Applicants comments (Point 3.5.1) [REP1- 171] - Ongoing: Please note that Sizewell C DCO has now been submitted.		N/A	Ongoing Issue. EDF Energy have now issued for consultation a set of proposed changes to the DCO for Sizewell C which may produce a significant cumulative effect with EA1 North and EA2. See NE Response to Applicant's Sizewell C Cumulative Impact Assessment (Landscape and Visual) Clarification Note [REP2-010] in Appendix D2, Deadline 3.	N/A	N/A	



Poir	t Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 4	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
9	(Point 3.5.2) Natural England accepts the reasoning set out in the ES paragraph 3.5.2 but is concerned about the conclusions drawn. The applicant is correct in stating that the seascape covered by the study (and the wider seascape of the southern North Sea) is increasingly characterised by the presence of a number of large offshore windfarms. However, we consider that it is incorrect to assume that the acceptable landscape and seascape change which this has produced sets a precedent for EA2.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.5.2) [REP1-171] - Ongoing: NE agrees that EA2 will have 'significant effects on the perception of panoramic offshore views from parts of the AONB coastline' but disagrees that this 'will not result in harm to the statutory purposes of the AONB'.		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement. See Deadline 3 Appendix E3 Response to Effects with Regard to SCHAONB and Accordance with NPS Policy [REP2-008].	N/A		N/A	
Con	ments on Seascape Character Assessment		•				 •			
9	(Point 3.6.1) For the s42 consultation we requested that maintenance activities associated with the operational phase of the scheme are incorporated into the seascape assessment; see Chapter 6 6.5.15 p.59 – 60. From our review of the ES SLVIA we cannot find evidence that this has been done. We therefore ask again that this is done.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response [REP1-171] - Resolved (Point 3.6.1): NE thank the Applicant for confirming that maintenance activities have been incorporated into the assessment of the operational effects of the project. NE agrees that no further assessment of maintenance activities is required.		N/A	Resolved.				
10	Covehithe Broad and Easton Broad) have been presented within our relevant representations.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response [REP1-171] (Point 3.7.1 to 3.7.4) - Ongoing: Outstanding issues remain with LCT's.		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement.	N/A		N/A	
EA2	representations. Comments on the AONB Special Qualities									



Po	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA2 Appendix E - Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of the project Taken from Natural England's Relevant and RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Deadline progres	ns, Deadline l	Consultation, actions,	Deadline	progression	Deadline 4	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
1	Table 4 Summary of Natural England's position based on Table 28.10 of the ES Response [REP1-171] and Point 3.8.2) Sum Comments for the sp qualities assessment; This is the critical poi disagreement betwee Applicant and NE wit to Table 4 listing 18 s qualities for the SCH/ where NE disagrees of with the applicant . N that significant adver will occur on 11 of th special qualities. NE remains unchanged f qualities where we d with the Applicant's of of not significant, det points 13 to 18 below	(Table 4 mary of ecial - Ongoing: ont of en the charteness and er agrees le judge se effects e 18 listed position or 6 special sagree conclusion ailed in 7.	E t v	Ongoing Disagreement, See also Deadline 3 Appendix E3 NE Response to' Effects with Regard to SCHAONB and Accordance with NPS Policy' [REP2-008].		N/A		N/A	
1	(Point 3.8.1) The role of the seascape setting of the AONB in shaping and maintaining the special qualities of the area is a vital consideration and a critical component of the SLVIA. It is a key interest for Natural England. We therefore welcome this assessment for the evidence and clarity it provides and believe it will greatly assist in the determination of the scheme.	(Point omment ns. Please		Ongoing Disagreement.		N/A		N/A	
1	(Point 3.8.2)Landscape Quality – Influence of Incongruous features - We disagree with the magnitude of change judgement of medium-low. We consider the change to be at least medium and the significance of effect should be significant. Deadline 1 Appendix Response[REP1-171] 3.8.2) - Ongoing: as a 11 of this document) position remains unc	(Point bove (point NE		Ongoing Disagreement.		N/A		N/A	
1	(Point 3.8.3) Scenic Quality - Appeal to the senses; Sensory stimuli and 'big Suffolk skies' We disagree with the magnitude of change judgement of medium-low. We consider the change to be at least medium and the significance of effect should be significant. Deadline 1 Appendix Response (Point 3.8.3) 171] - Ongoing: as a 11) NE position remains unchanged	8) [REP1- bove (point		Ongoing Disagreement.		N/A		N/A	



Poi	Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of the project (Point 3.8.4) Relative Wildness Sense of remoteness; pockets of relative wildness. We disagree with the magnitude of change judgement of medium-low. We consider the	RAG status Deadlin 1 Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE desponse (Point 3.8.4) [REP1-71] - Ongoing: as above (point 1) NE position remains	Consultation,	Deadline 2	Consultation, actions,	Deadline 3	Consultation, actions,	Deadline 4	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 5
1	significance of effect should be significant. (Point 3.8.5) Relative Wildness Sense of remoteness; largely undeveloped coastlines - We disagree with the magnitude of change judgement of medium-low. We consider the	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE desponse [REP1-171] (Point desponse [Rep1-171] (N/A		Ongoing Disagreement.		N/A		N/A	
1	passing time and a return to nature. We disagree with the magnitude of change judgment of medium-low. We consider the change to be at least medium and the significance of effect should be significant.	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Desponse (Point 3.8.6) [REP1- T1] - Ongoing: as above (point T1) NE position remains The inchanged.	N/A		Ongoing Disagreement		N/A		N/A	
1 Coi	from tranquillity. We disagree with the magnitude of change judgment of medium- low. We consider the change to be at least medium and the significance of effect should be significant. mments on Viewpoints and Visual Receptors	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Desponse (Point 3.8.7) [REP1- T1] - Ongoing: as above (point T1) NE position remains Think has been been been been been been been bee	N/A		Ongoing Disagreement		N/A		N/A	
1	at s42 remains the same for those visual receptor groups at those viewpoints listed in the table above where we agree with the judgement in the ES SLVIA. Where we disagree with the judgement in the ES SLVIA	Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Desponse (Point 3.9.1) [REP1- T1] - Please see detailed Desponse (Point 3.9.2 and 3.9.3 Desponse (Point 3.9.1) [REP1- T1- T1- T1- T1- T1- T1- T1- T1- T1- T	N/A		Ongoing Disagreement.		N/A		N/A	



Point	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep		RAG status Deadline 1	actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
20	(Point 3.9.2) Viewpoint 10 Sizewell Beach - We disagree with the judgement of no significant effects as set out. In all other instances the sensitivity of 'beach users' and 'walkers on the SCP' (and similar groups) is high; this includes at viewpoints 4, 5, 13, A and D which are either urban or semi-urban in character. Natural England sees no justification in lowering the sensitivity of this group at this location to medium on the premise that the presence of Sizewell nuclear power station would reduce their expectations, and hence the sensitivity, of these groups. The sensitivity for these groups at this location should be assigned as high. We advise that the significance of effect for these 2 receptor groups at this location is significant.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.9.2) [REP1- 171] - Ongoing: The continued points put forward by the Applicant fail to take into account the statutory purposes of the AONB; to conserve and enhance natural beauty.		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement.	N/A	N/A	
21	(Point 3.9.3) Viewpoint 18 Orford Ness -The judgement for this location in the PEIR was significant (PEIR Appendix 28.4 p.71). We assume that the revised design has resulted in the array being 200m closer to the location of this viewpoint, but with a reduced lateral spread (37.8 to 27.1 degrees). This revision has resulted in a judgment of not significant within the ES. However, we note that significant landscape effects (LCT 06) are predicted to extend to a point approximately 1.25km north of the location of this viewpoint. The reasoning in the ES is essentially the same as that provided in the PEIR, although we note the additional text in the ES. Our concerns remain in relation to: That Galloper and Greater gabbard occupy 22% of the visible seaward horizon, the assertion that the vertical height of the turbines will be relatively moderate, and we disagree that Galloper and Greater Gabbard arrays provide justification for EA2.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.9.3) [REP1- 171] - Ongoing - NE accepts the Applicant's point that the reduced lateral spread of the EA2 array has contributed to a reduction in the magnitude of change to medium-low 'resulting on balance, to a judgement of not significant within the ES'. (Point 3.9.3) Other disagreements continue.		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement.	N/A	N/A	



Poin	Written Representations EA2 Appendix E - t Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,		Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
	(Point 3.9.3) Viewpoint 18 Orford Ness We accept that determining the significance of effect for this viewpoint is a finely balanced judgement, which is reflected in both the PEIR and ES through differing combinations of factors. In this instance, and in consideration of the unique character of this location, we advise that a precautionary approach should be adopted. Therefore Natural England disagrees with the revised judgement and advises that the significance of effect on the receptor group visiting this location is significant.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.9.3) [REP1-171]. NE still considers that determining the significance of effect for visual receptors at this viewpoint is a finely balanced judgement. We welcome the Applicant's agreement on this point. However, NEs advice remains unchanged.		N/A		Ongoing Disagreement.	N/A	N/A	
					Comme	nts on Suf	folk Coast Path			
22	(Point 3.10.1) Section 7 Minsmere and Sizewell -We disagree with the judgement of no significant effects as set out.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.10 and Table 6) [REP1-171] - Suffolk Coast Path: Natural England continues to disagree with the Applicant on the significance of the impact at Section 7 Minsmere to Sizewell.		N/A		Ongoing Disagreement.	N/A	N/A	
Com	ments on Cumulative Effects									
23	(Point 3.11.1) The ES SLVIA for EA1N judges that there are no significant landscape and visible effects resulting from this scheme despite the use of turbine technology identical to that used in EA2. The separation distance of the EA1N scheme from the coast of the AONB is greater than that of EA2 and the lateral spread smaller when viewed form the coastline. Natural England agrees with this conclusion although notes that opportunities exist to reduce these effects further through the use of shorter turbines.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.11.1) [REP1- 171] - Cumulative Effects with EA1N Ongoing: The values presented by NE updated to view height of 6.5m		N/A		Ongoing Issue	N/A	N/A	
Com	ments on Summary and Conclusions		/D : 124242 D III							
23	(Point 3.12.1) Natural England restricts its comments to those statements where we disagree with the applicant's assessment or where we wish to provide clarity on the implications of a statement as presented.		(Point 3.12.1) Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response [REP1-171] (Point 3.11.1) - No further comment - NE position remains unchanged.							



Poi	Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
24	(Point 3.12.2) We note the increase in the minimum of separation distance to 32.6km and the increase in separation distance from the coast at viewpoints 3, 4, 5 and 6. We also note the decrease in separation distance for viewpoints 7, 8, 9, 10,11,12,13 and 18. Based on these 12 locations the average separation distance remains unchanged at 34.5km.		(Point 3.12.1) Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response [REP1-171] - Please refer to our comments at NE - 3.3.4. NE position remains unchanged.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	
25	(Point 3.12.3) We are unsure of the point that this paragraph is seeking to make.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.12.3) [REP1- 171] — NE thank the applicant for clarification provided. NE position remains unchanged.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	
26	(Point 3.12.4) We advise that significant landscape effects are very likely to occur in respect of the setting of LCT 29 Covehithe and wish to see an assessment of this LCT.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.12.4) [REP1- 171] - NE position remains unchanged.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	
27	(Point 3.12.5) We disagree that effects on AONB special quality 'big Suffolk Skies' are not significant.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.12.5) [REP1- 171] - NE position remains unchanged.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	
28	(Point 3.12.6) We agree that the additional effects that the EA1N scheme contributes to the cumulative effects of the two schemes is small. However we note that there opportunities to lessen this contribution through the use of shorter turbines. NE does not consider that the combined lateral spread of the two arrays is likely to result in significant adverse visual effects. The reduction in the lateral spread of the EA2 array has eliminated the possibility of a 'curtaining effect' where views of the horizon are obscured due to the apparent merging of the EA1N and EA2 arrays.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.12.6) [REP1-171] . Further, it was agreed at the July workshop that EA1N is considered not to contribute meaningfully / significantly to the cumulative effect with EA2 i.e. not significant.		N/A	Resolved.			
29	(Point 3.12.7) Natural England accepts that there is capacity within SCT 06 Offshore Waters to accommodate further windfarms provided that the technology selected and design of the layout, particularly the distance from the coastline of the AONB, is sufficient to avoid significant adverse landscape and visual effects which are detrimental to the statutory purpose of the designation.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (point 3.12.7) [REP1- 171] - NE position remains unchanged.		N/A	Ongoing Issue.	N/A	N/A	



Point	Written Representations EA2 Appendix E - Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) - 'Offshore' elements of the project	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	progression	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 3	progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 5
30	(Point 3.12.8) Natural England notes the incompleteness of some of the statements in the 2 nd , 3 rd , 5th and 4 th bullet points of this paragraph. For the 2nd bullet, significant landscape and visual effects are predicted to extend for at least 35km along the coast for the majority of this distance. Due to the technology selected in the worst case scenario we disagree with the statement in the 3rd bullet point. At the 4th bullet point the statement made at paragraph 155 (Chapter 28 p.46) is needed to clarity the statement made here; 'It (EA2) will however result in changes to the seascape character, perceived from the land, particularly that portion of the Offshore Water LCT (06) which forms the seascape setting of the AONB'. In the 5th Bullet we advise that the phrase 'EA2 windfarm site' although factually correct is misleading. Natural England disagrees with conclusion of the final sentence as set out at the 7th bullet point. Natural England advises that the special qualities of the AONB will be adversely effected by this scheme. Although these effects will be confined to the northern portion of the designation's coastline, and will not affect every part of the AONB, they are nevertheless predicted to occur.		Deadline 1 Appendix E1b NE Response (Point 3.12.8) [REP1- 171] - NE's advice remains unchanged.		N/A	Ongoing Disagreement. See also Deadline 3 Appendix E3 NE Response to Effects with Regard to SCHAONB and Accordance with NPS Policy [REP2-008]		N/A	N/A	



Poir	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and t Written Representations EA1N Appendix F1 -		Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
Doc	ument used: 6.1.4 EA1N Environmental Statement	t Chapter (of Alternati	ves				
1	Although the decision to cross the Sandlings SPA at the narrowest section is welcomed, it should be noted the decision to HDD or trench through this section has yet to be determined. There is still the potential for impacts and disturbance to occur to species using the SPA despite this narrowest route.		Please see REP1-163.		N/A	Ongoing	Issue Ongoing - see Natural England Response Appendix C6 at Deadline 4.	Issue Ongoing - see Natural England Update Appendix C7 At Deadline 5	
2	Natural England queries if the removal of a section of woodland been fully considered within the ES. Signposting to this would be useful. Has the applicant considered alternatives to not removing the woodland and will the woodland be replaced?		The Applicant signposted Natural England [AS-036] to the relevant sections and documents, we are satisfied this issue has been considered.		N/A				
3	Although Natural England recognises the options of crossing the SPA, trenching or HDD, the Applicant needs to make it clear what the impacts will be if the EA2 and EA1N cable routes are put in sequentially rather than at the same time (see point 4 below). This applies to other scenarios such as Aldeburgh road woodland.		The Applicant signposted Natural England [AS-036] to the relevant sections and documents, we are satisfied this issue has been considered. The worst case scenario of sequential construction of the onshore cabling remains a concern for Natural England.		N/A	The Applicant submitted a SPA Crossing Method Statement at Deadline 1 [REP1-043], we responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-053].	Issue Ongoing - see Natural England Response Appendix C6 at Deadline 4.	Resolved. NE welcomes the information within the Project Update Note [REP2-007] submitted by the Applicant at D2 that simultaneous installation of the cable infrastructure for both the EA1N and EA2 projects when the first of the two proceeds will significantly lessen and landscape or ecological impact.	
Doc	ument used: 6.1.6 EA1N Environmental Statemen	t Chapter	06 Project Description						
4	It is not clear whether the cable corridor area described is intended for both EA1N and EA2, i.e. will all cable installation for both projects take place within the same 32m wide corridor or will there be 2x 32m cable corridors, one for EA1N and one for EA2? If the cable routes for both EA1N and EA2 are installed within the same 32m wide corridor, will this occur sequentially or at the same time?		The Applicant signposted Natural England [AS-036] to the relevant sections and documents. NE has concerns about sequential installation.		N/A	The Applicant has confirmed that the installation of the cable infrastructure will be sequential [REP2-007]. The Applicant intends to submit further information on this at Deadline 3 [REP2-004 point 1.2.4].	Ducting by the first project for the second project has been agreed and therefore this issue is now resolved		



Poin	t Written Representations EA1N Appendix F1 -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline	Consultation,				Consultation, actions, progression			RAG status D5
Docu	iment used: 6.1.7 EA1N Environmental Statement	t Chapter	07 Marine Geology, Oceanograph	y and Phys	ical Processes	•		•		•		
5	Natural England advises that evidence needs to presented to support statements that the maximum volumes of sediment released from sea bed preparation is five times greater than is likely to be released by scour. This currently seems quite arbitrary to base the assessment of scour during the operational phase on. Does this only apply to near-surface sediments as indicated by table 7.3?		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036] that states that the figure only applies to near-surface sediments - those which will be released by scour. Natural England is satisfied this issue has been addressed.		N/A		N/A					
6	Much of the cable corridor sits within the Outer Thames Estuary SPA and there is the potential for disturbance to the features during any proposed works. Likewise, these subtidal sandbanks are key feeding areas for designated features such as red-throated diver. Therefore, for works including disposal within the sandbank areas there will need to be an assessment of the impacts against the conservation objectives for the site.		Please see REP1-158.		N/A		NE provided the Applicant with detailed mapping for the supporting habitats of the SPA through our Discretionary Advice Service (08.10.20). The Applicant intends to submit an updated assessment at Deadline 3.		The Applicant submitted a document at Deadline 3 [REP3-059] outlining the effects on supporting habitats of Outer Thames Estuary SPA. Impacts against the conservation objectives have been included and we agree with the Applicant that that there is no AEoI.			
7	Assuming some of the cable protection will be laid within the SPA boundary, has the Applicant considered the loss of supporting SPA habitat for the designated features? This will need to be considered across several thematic areas including offshore ornithology, sediment transportation and benthic.				N/A				The Applicant submitted a document at Deadline 3 [REP3-059] outlining the effects on supporting habitats of Outer Thames Estuary SPA. This document removes Natural England's concerns regarding AEOI regarding cable protection and OTE SPA.			
8	It is clear from the ES that both project sites exhibit large areas of sandwaves and mega ripples. This suggests to Natural England that a significant amount of sandwave clearance may be needed. If so, then it is essential that the applicant sufficiently considers the impact of disturbance and prey availability upon the interest features of the Outer Thames Estuary SPA, plus the potential loss of Sabellaria spinulosa reef which should be avoided by micro-siting where possible.				N/A				The Applicant submitted a document at Deadline 3 [REP3-059] outlining the effects on supporting habitats of Outer Thames Estuary SPA. This document removes Natural England's concerns regarding AEOI regarding sandwave levelling and OTE SPA issue now Green. But await the submission of revised Sabellaria spinulosa management plan at D5.		The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan [REP4-040] at Deadline 5. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F5b for detailed comments. We continue to have ongoing concerns.	



Po	oint	Written Representations EA1N Appendix F1 -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,		Consultation, actions, progression		RAG status D5
	9	The ES indicates that a relatively large area of the export cable corridor is predominantly silt. Has this change in sediment been fed into the impact assessment to determine the impact of trenching cables within this area? A greater percentage of silt within the sediment will result in a more persistent suspended sediment concentration following disturbance.		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A				
	10	Is there any site specific evidence from the EA One construction of the actual sediment concentrations that were experienced during foundation installation?		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A				
	11	Clarification on why there is such a wide difference in the potential height of drill arisings mounds would be welcome. In addition the persistence of any mound/s would also need to be considered. If this is hard substrata then it would need to be potentially added to the in-combination assessment of any cable/scour protection; especially in relation to potential impacts to the conservation objectives for the Outer		Ongoing discussions		N/A	The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan at Deadline 1 [REP1-004]. NE responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-056]. The Applicant intends to update the draft DCO at Deadline 3.	Ongoing	The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan [REP4-040] at Deadline 5. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F5b for detailed comments. We continue to have ongoing concerns	
	12	Although the overall sediment release volumes would be low and confined to near the sea bed; it is not clear if there has been an assessment of the impacts at varying depths? This may apply more to the export cable installation further inshore.		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A				
	13	A relatively large area of the export cable corridor is predominantly silt. There seems to be no assessment of how this would affect the dispersion and settlement rate, particularly in nearshore shallow waters and any designated sites. Further information would be welcome.		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A				
	14	Natural England queries if there is an opportunity to microsite jack up vessels legs if habitats of conservation interest are found in the area during pre-construction surveys?		NE note the Applicant will submit an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan at Deadline 1, NE will respond at Deadline 2.		N/A	Please see REP2-056.			



P	oint	Written Representations EAIN Appendix F1 -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status Deadline	l(`onsultation		Consultation, actions, progression		RAG status D5
	15	Although the worst case scour volume of 50,000 m ³ is considerably less than the worst case volume of sediment released following sea bed preparation activities, this impact could be considered longer term as scour is likely to continue during the lifetime of the wind farm. It is not clear how this been considered and assessed by the applicant?		The Applicant's response to NE's RR/WR [AS-036] confirmed the figure was in error, we welcome the correction.		N/A				
	16	The ES Table 7.32 concludes that the magnitude of effect on sea bed morphology due to the presence of foundations is high in the near field. Further expansion within this section on what this means for the receptors concerning this chapter would be useful. We understand the effect will be raised in other chapters, but it is hard to understand what this magnitude means for this particular topic.		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A				
	17	The Applicant identifies this impact (changes to the sea bed morphology due to the presence of foundation structures) as not having the potential for cumulative impacts, as the foundation structures affects a discrete area of seabed. However, in-combination with other windfarms and their associated foundation footprints could these discrete areas be combined to create a large overall impact?		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A				
	18	Natural England queries what is this accepted threshold of 5 % and less for cumulative effect on baseline wave regime based upon? What are the predicted impacts of a greater than 2 % increase upon the sensitive receptors for marine geology, oceanography and physical processes?		The Applicant submitted a document [AS-036], NE is satisfied this matter is agreed.		N/A	N/A			
D		nent used: 6.1.9 EA1N Environmental Statemer Natural England wishes to highlight that the	nt Chapter	09 Benthic Ecology						
	19	worst case scenario for benthic ecology should be related to the foundation type and not the blade tip height. We believe that this has been covered in the chapter so raises as a point to note to the examiner.								



Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix F1 -	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation, actions, progression		Consultation, actions,	, ,	RAG status D5
20	Natural England highlights that the Rochdale envelope remains all-encompassing including the use of Gravity Based foundations that have not been used in English waters to date. Therefore, we would question why these have continued to be included in the Environmental Statement (ES). Especially as it unrealistically skews some of the assessments.								
21	Please be advised that there should be a commitment that is secured in one of the DCO/DML reference docs relating to the clearance of boulders should be away from habitat of conservation important.		NE note the Applicant will submit an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan at Deadline 1, we will respond at Deadline 2.		N/A	The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan at Deadline 1 [REP1-004]. NE responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-056]. The Applicant intends to update the draft DCO at Deadline 3.	NE are advised the Applicant intends to submit an updated Outline <i>Sabellaria</i> Reef Management Plan at Deadline 5.	The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan [REP4-040] at Deadline 5. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F5b for detailed comments. We continue to have ongoing concerns.	
22	Natural England supports the undertaking of sandwave levelling if as stated it reduces the need for cable protection. However, we do recognise that sandwave levelling activities (including sediment disposal), is likely to have a significant effect (LSE) on the interest features of the Outer Thames Estuary SPA and will need to be considered against the conservation objectives for the site in an Appropriate Assessment.		This issue is ongoing. Natural England has provided the Applicant with GIS layers (through our Discretionary Advice Service) to form a supporting habitat map (08.10.20).		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated assessment at Deadline 3.	The Applicant submitted a document at Deadline 3 [REP3-059] outlining the effects on supporting habitats of Outer Thames Estuary SPA. This document removes Natural England's concerns regarding AEOI regarding sandwave levelling and OTE SPA.		
23	We welcome the commitment to avoid sensitive receptors when undertaking sandwave levelling works, but where possible sand should be disposed in similar particle sized areas		Natural England have liaised with the Applicant on this matter, this is outlined in REP1-161. Ongoing issue.		N/A		Ongoing	No update	
24	It would be helpful if the Applicant could provide context from East Anglia ONE in relation to the amount and location of cable protection placed along the export cable.		Within AS-036, we note that EA1 installed cable along 2.11% of its first export cable and 2.12% along its second. NE welcomes this information and request that it is expanded and used as supporting evidence when considering potential risk of habitat changes from cable protection.		N/A		The Applicant submitted a document at Deadline 3 [REP3-059] outlining the effects on supporting habitats of Outer Thames Estuary SPA. Natural England is content that the most relevant data has been used to inform the Applicant's position.		



Poin	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA1N Appendix F1 - All Other Matters	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	progression	RAG status Deadline 1	progression	Deadline 2	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 4	progression	RAG status D5
25	Natural England notes that the placement of new cable protection over the life time of the project is not included in the assessment. Is this because a separate marine licence will be applied for at the time?		This matter is under consideration by the applicant.		N/A		The Applicant intends to update the draft DCO at Deadline 3.		The Applicant has submitted an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3 [REP3-012]. A new condition has been proposed to address deployment of cable protection within new areas. Natural England do not consider this wording to be sufficient. Please see our response at Deadline 4 Appendix G2.		No update	
26	Please be advised that the assessment of cable protection is not consistent with Natural England recent draft advice position paper as provided for Boreas examination. Ideally drill arisings should be deposited in areas of scour protection against to turbines and/or similar habitats.		This issue is ongoing.		N/A		The Applicant intends to submit an updated assessment at Deadline 3.		Ongoing		Please See Natural England Response to the Update Sabellaria Reef Management Plan [REP4-040] Appendix F5b at Deadline 5.	
27	Please be advised that mitigation in the form of micro-siting is not normally secured as part of the In Principle Monitoring Plan. Further consideration should be given to how best to do this.		This issue is ongoing. Please see DCO Issues Log (point 11).		N/A		The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan at Deadline 1 [REP1-004]. NE responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-056]. The Applicant intends to update the draft DCO at Deadline 3.		Following the Applicant's submission of IPSIP [REP3-044], Schedule of Changes to Draft DCO and Draft DCO [REP3-011, REP-012 & REP3-013] there remains ongoing disagreement. See NE Response in Appendix G3 and Appendix B3 at Deadline 4.		Issue ongoing. Although it is acknowledged this is in the DCO, there remains ongoing disagreement NE await update on the IPMP from the Applicant.	
28	Natural England notes that no benthic ecology monitoring is proposed. However, this differs from what is outlined the In-Principal Monitoring Plan (Page 10, Table 2 within Section 1.6.4). Natural England agrees with the IPMP and advises that potential impacts to Sabellaria spinulosa reef areas will be required.											
29	Please be advised that all reef is reef no matter the quality and is therefore protected as such.		Natural England have liaised with the Applicant on this matter, this is outlined in REP1-161. NE have stated that all reef is protected therefore can we take it that the Applicant agrees with NE and will be addressed accordingly through the Design Plan.		N/A		The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan at Deadline 1 [REP1-004]. NE responded at Deadline 2 [REP2-056]. The Applicant intends to update the draft DCO at Deadline 3.		Awaiting updated <i>Sabellaria Spinulosa</i> Reef management plan at Deadline 5.		The Applicant submitted an Outline Sabellaria Reef Management Plan [REP4-040] at Deadline 5. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix F5b for detailed comments. Ongoing.	



		DAG		DAG		lnac		lnac		DAG		
	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and	RAG Status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status	lConsultation	RAG status		RAG status	Consultation, actions,	RAG status	Consultation, actions,	RAG
Point	Written Representations EA1N Appendix F1 -	Rel and	progression	Deadline	lactions				progression		progression	status D5
	All Other Matters	WR Rep	progression	1	progression	2	progression	3	progression	4	progression	Status D5
	Natural England notes that impacts to	шинер	This issue is ongoing. Natural	_	N/A	_	NE provided the Applicant with		The Applicant submitted a			
	mapped sandbanks will be avoided. However,		England have provided the				detailed mapping for the		document at Deadline 3 [REP3-			
	there remains an impact to 1,000,000m ³ of		Applicant with GIS layers				supporting habitats of the SPA		059] outlining the effects on			
	sediment, which is not small. It would		(through our Discretionary				through our Discretionary		supporting habitats of Outer			
	therefore be useful know footprint/spatial		Advice Service) to form a				Advice Service (08.10.20). The		Thames Estuary SPA. The			
	extent to the impacts. However, at this stage		supporting habitat map				Applicant intends to submit an		Applicant has stated that a			
30	we can advise that there would be a LSE		(08.10.20).				updated assessment at Deadline		worst case assumption for sand			
30	which would require further consideration as						3.		wave levelling footprint is			
	part of an Appropriate Assessment.								estimated to be 800,000m² for			
									the entire offshore cable			
									corridor within the overlap with			
									OTE SPA. NE considers that the			
									relevant information has now			
									been provided.			
	Natural England notes that cable protection is		Please see REP1-153.		N/A				No update		No update	
	proposed at the HDD exit point. Please be											
1 21	advised that there will need to be join up in											
31	relation to potential impacts to coastal											
	processes and sediment transport.											
	Natural England doesn't support the view											
	that reef on artificial substrate is Annex I reef.											
	Please see Appendix F3 for our advice on the											
	Boreas offshore windfarm application. But it											
32	is recognised that as the works are not within											
	a designated site there is no legislation under											
	pinning this advice.											
Docu	ment used: 6.1.10 EA1N Environmental Stateme	ent Chapte	r 10 Fish and Shellfish Ecology									
	Although larval abundances between 2007-	1,70	In AS-036 the Applicant stated		N/A		The Applicant intends to submit		Ongoing		No update	
	2017 have been relatively low as described by		there was an error in data		,		an updated assessment at		3- U			
	Figures 10.15 to 10.17, there is little mention		processing which have now				Deadline 3.					
	of the nursery grounds in relation to Herring.		been updated. We welcomed									
	Figure 10.14 indicates that the cable corridor		these changes and advised the									
	in particular is a high intensity nursery		impacts to prey availability for									
	ground. Natural England would welcome		OTE SPA still need to be									
	further consideration of how impacts to		considered through HRA. More									
33	nursey grounds may effect prey availability		comments on this matter can be									
	for the interest features of the marine		found at REP1-161.									
	protected areas.											
	Natural England also advises that the impacts											
	of climate change, particularly the											
	redistribution of species as a result, is											
	considered within the assessments against											
	the variety of species considered.											



Point	All Other Matters	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep		Status	Consultation,	· · · ·	Consultation, actions,	, ,	RAG status D5
34	As raised in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) response, the reference used within this paragraph is very old, nearly 40 years. Is there any more recent evidence to show herring tolerance to elevated suspended sediment concentrations? Also what does Kiorboe et al. 1981 define as "short term" exposure?		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that an extensive literature review has been conducted. NE notes the commitment to the new research into herring tolerance to elevated suspended sediment concentrations at the time of construction. This matter is ongoing until it is secured.		N/A	Ongoing	N/A	No update	
35	Is there any further site specific information to determine the likelihood of being in direct contact with sand eel habitat and linking this to the noise modelling impacts to have a greater understanding of the risk given to sand eels?		AS-036 provides further information. We defer to Cefas for their expertise on this topic.		N/A	Ongoing	N/A	Natural England has deferred to CEFAS on this matter	
36	Is there a reason why the applicant cannot commit to burying their cable to a minimum depth of 1.5m?		Whilst the applicant responded at AS-036, there remains disagreements.		N/A	Ongoing	N/A	No update	



	Marine Licences and related certified documentation	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,		RAG status Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
1	NE disagrees with definitions of "commence" and "offshore preparation works". The wording permits damaging works (e.g. UXO detonation). The wording is also open to the inclusion of more activities than specified and thus could lead to works such as boulder removal, sandwave levelling, pre lay grapnel runs and other potentially environmentally damaging works. These works could commence before the appropriate methodologies and documentation have been approved. As there would be no regulatory involvement it is not certain if pre construction surveys would be completed to sufficiently inform and agree micro siting requirements. Thus leading to an increased risk of impact to features of conservation value (e.g. biogenic reef). The words 'but not limited to' should be removed, as should reference to UXO detonation works.		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that they will update the definition of "offshore preparation works" in the next version of the draft DCO. There is ongoing disagreement with regards to the UXO detonation timings. More comments can be seen at REP1-155.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3.		Issue Ongoing. The updated Draft DCO and schedule of changes to the draft DCO [REP-011, REP-012 and REP-013] submitted at Deadline 3 retains the inclusion of UXO works, although Natural England note the words 'not limited to' are removed. As stated in our RR-059, this should be removed, as per our response in Appendix G2 at D4.	No update	
2	Natural England does not agree with the definition of "maintain". Specifically that works linked as ancillary works (listed in schedule 1 part 1) are part of maintenance. Works such as cable protection and scour protection deployment are construction activities which can have significant environmental impact. They should not be included within the definition of maintenance. Please see Natural England and the MMO positions on deployment of cable protection.		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that they will review a paper produced by Natural England which offers guidance on the expected marine licensing requirements. This is an ongoing issue.		N/A			Issue Ongoing. See DCO response Appendix G2 at Deadline 4 and Appendix F7 at Deadline 4 which sets out Natural England's position on cable protection.	No update	
3	Arbitration: Natural England does not consider that it is appropriate for post-consent sign-off of DML conditions to be subject to arbitration. Natural England suggests that this wording be amended to that which was used by the Secretary of State (SoS) while deciding on this issue in the Tilbury 2 application. Natural England also refers to the representations and submissions on arbitration submitted during the recent Hornsea 3, Vanguard and Thanet Extension applications.		We have liaised with the Applicant on this issue, this is outlined in REP1-155. In the Vanguard decision similar arbitration and appeals mechanism for the DML conditions were removed. There is ongoing disagreement.		N/A	Ongoing disagreement.		Resolved: The updated Draft DCO and schedule of changes to the draft DCO [REP011, REP012 and REP013] submitted at Deadline 3 includes the amendment to the arbitration article to make it clear that decisions undertaken by the MMO or the SOS post consent will not be subject to arbitration. This addresses our concern with this article.		



P	oint	Marine Licences and related certified documentation	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression		Consultation, actions, progression	•	RAG status D5
		Many areas and volumes are given as m2 and m3, they should be m ² or m ³ .		The Applicant agreed to make these changes [AS-036] in the updated version of the draft DCO. We will review the next DCO and confirm.		N/A		Resolved: The updated Draft DCO and schedule of changes to the draft DCO [REP011, REP012 and REP013] submitted at Deadline 3 includes amendments to m ² or m ³ .		
	5	No volumes or areas of cable protection are provided but are recorded within the DMLs. The ES project descriptions have separate areas of cable protection for the cable crossings. Clarification is needed to explain if volumes are recorded within the totals within the DMLs or if they are additional to the DML volumes. If additional, volumes should be recorded in the DCO/DML to ensure the maximums are stated and enforceable. No volumes or areas of disposal are provided. Maximum amount of disposal should be provided and split into hard substrate (drill arisings), boulder relocation and soft sediments (sandwave levelling and ground preparation). The total volumes are recorded within the DMLs and split according to activity. This application and project description includes detonation of UXO. If these works are to be licenced and given the significant potential for impact the maximum number of detonations and the maximum size of detonation (UXO in kg) should be recorded. These factors should also be recorded in the DMLs to ensure no works outside of the scope of the ES details take place.		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that deposits are licensable marine activities and are therefore regulated by the DMLs, there is no need for these area or volumes to be specified in schedule 1 of the DCO. We informed the applicant that we disagree. More details can be seen in REP1-155.		N/A	Ongoing disagreement.	Ongoing disagreement	No update	
	6	The relevant statutory nature conservation body should be named as a consultee on the updated Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). This is to ensure the appropriate environmental considerations are provided within these documents.		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that they do not consider it necessary to name NE as a consultee on the face of the DCO in respect of the CoCP. We disagree please see REP1-155.		N/A		Resolved. The updated Draft DCO and Schedule of Changes to the draft DCO [REP011, REP012 and REP013] submitted at Deadline 3 - includes reference to 'consultation with the named statutory consultee'		



Poi	Mritten Representations EAIN Appendix G - Development Consent Order, Deemed Marine Licences and related certified	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,	Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 3	Consultation, actions, progression		RAG status D5
7	The relevant statutory nature conservation body should be named as a consultee on the onshore decommissioning plan. This is to ensure appropriate ecological mitigation and considerations are made within the decommissioning works.		The Applicant agreed to update requirement 30 (Onshore decommissioning) of the draft DCO to include the relevant SNCB as a consultee in respect of the onshore decommissioning plan [AS-036]. Once we have seen an updated draft this issue will be resolved.		N/A	Updated DCO/DML expected at deadline 3.		Resolved. The updated Draft DCO and Schedule of Changes to the draft DCO [REP011, REP012 and REP013] submitted at Deadline 3 - includes reference to 'consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation body'.		
8	This requirement makes it clear that onshore connection works built under one order can only be built on one order and not both. However, Natural England questions if this requirement adequately ensures that any ongoing monitoring or mitigation works for those areas are clearly secured. Natural England considers it logical that the party who constructed the works should hold responsibility for any required ongoing requirements.		The Applicant stated [AS-036] that under Article 5 the obligations would transfer to the new owner.		N/A	N/A				
9	Definitions of "commence", "offshore preparation works" and "maintain" are not acceptable, see points 1 and 2.		See issues 1 and 2 above.		N/A	Updated DCO/DML expected at deadline 3.		Ongoing issue as above, see points 1 and 2	No update	



Point	Development Consent Order, Deemed Marine Licences and related certified		Deadline	Consultation,	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
10	This condition requires a notification of completion of construction activities. Does this condition adequately ensure that no further construction activities can be undertaken under this DML? Natural England considers that this is a notification only. To ensure clarity on the end of the construction period and the start of the operation period and to appropriately trigger the post-construction conditions, Natural England considers that a separate condition may be needed to require the applicant to inform once all construction activities have completed and that no further construction works will be required under this licence. Recent projects have implied that as their DCO and DML has no requirement or condition ending construction they can complete construction activities throughout the lifetime of the project. Natural England does not consider this appropriate.	The Applicant has stated that they do not consider the condition we proposed as appropriate [AS-036]. There is ongoing disagreement on this issue.		N/A	Ongoing disagreement.	Ongoing disagreement	No update	



Poin	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA1N Appendix G - Development Consent Order, Deemed Marine Licences and related certified documentation	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status Deadline 1	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
11	The conditions to ensure removal of UXO can proceed without inclusion under commencement. However, these works also require consideration of potential benthic impacts (biogenic reef). The requirement to preform pre-construction surveys to inform micro-siting of cables must be included to ensure appropriate mitigation. Current drafting has no timing requirements for submission. They need to be submitted a minimum of 6 months prior to the detonation. However, this work will lead to significant duplication of effort for post-construction document approval. NE advises inclusion of UXO within the definition of "commence" and the sign off of plans within the pre-construction conditions. Conditions should be added to DMLs ensure that: • 1 UXO is detonated across EA2 and EA1N within a 24 hour period. • No piling will occur concurrent to the UXO detonation or within 24 hours of a detonation. • 1 piling event can occur across EA2 and EA1N within any 24 hour period. • A Co-operation Plan/Agreement will be required between EA1N and EA2 if construction periods overlap. These key mitigations in outline SIP pg 30 section 6.1 and should be appropriately secured through condition.		This issue is under discussion, please see REP1-155.		N/A	The Applicant will submit an Inprinciple SIP at Deadline 3.	Following the Applicant's submission of IPSIP [REP3-044] and Schedule of Changes to Draft DCO and Draft DCO [REP3-011, REP-012 & REP3-013] there remains ongoing disagreement. See NE Response in Appendix G3 and Appendix B3 at Deadline 4.	Awaiting applicant to submit draft conditions for marine mammals. Please see NE Deadline 5 Appendix B5 for comments on IPMP.	



Poi	Marine Licences and related certified documentation	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Deadline 1	actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	progression	Deadline 4	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
12	The condition allows for changes to the cable protection if proposed following cable laying operations. However, there is no end date within the condition. Natural England's joint position with the MMO is that it is not appropriate for cable protection to be deployed throughout the operation and maintenance (O&M) phase of a project. This is due to the very large spatial and temporal scale of these licenced works, giving a Rochdale Envelope that is too undefined to appropriately assess. An end date should be included based on the proposals within the Natural England and MMO joint position statement. Any cable protection works after this end date should be licenced separately. It should also be noted that further surveys would be required to confirm the presence/absence of Sabellaria reef, such as is required prior to construction.		See point 2 above.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3.	Issue ongoing, see Natural England response Appendix G2 and Appendix F7 at Deadline 4. We also refer to the comments in our relevant and written reps [RR-059], Appendix F1 [REP1- 161] and Appendix F2 [REP1- 158].		No update	
13	secured.		The Applicant intends to update draft DCO to be submitted at Deadline 3. NE will provide further advice after Deadline 3.		N/A		Issue Ongoing. Natural England notes inclusion of ornithological monitoring, but has concerns over the wording. See Appendix G2 and Appendix A12 responses at Deadline 4.		No update	
14	All issues raised under Schedule 13 also apply to Schedule 14 where similar conditions exist.									
15	Please see point 3 regarding Arbitration.									
Doo	ument Used: 8.12 EA1N Outline Offshore Operati	ons and M	aintenance Plans							
16	The definition of green items states that these items may go ahead and that no additional Marine Licences are needed, but that notification may be required. This is not entirely accurate, some of the items listed as green require resubmission of plans and documentation and further approvals from the MMO. Natural England suggests that the text is amended to reflect that some green items will require approval and not just notification.		As discussed at a workshop on the 10.08.20 the outline OOMP will be updated and resubmitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. NE will provide an updated response after Deadline 3.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated outline OOMP into the Examination at Deadline 3.	Resolved. Applicant has added wording to the OOMP submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-038 and REP3-039] to clarify green items will require approval from the MMO.			



Point	Taken from Natural England's Relevant and Written Representations EA1N Appendix G - Development Consent Order, Deemed Marine Licences and related certified documentation	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions,	Status	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions,	Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
17	Cable burial using surface protection: Natural England assumes this refers to deployment of cable protection, although the table is not clear on this point. This is listed as green indicating that a further marine licence is not required. Natural England does not agree and considers this should be amber. Please see point 2 and the MMO and Natural England position statements on cable protection. This issue is replicated in the transmission section of the plan and both sections should be amended.		Please see point 2 above.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3.	Issue ongoing see Deadline 4 response Appendix G2.	No update	
18	Scour protection is listed within the table as green. Therefore, it may be deployed with no additional licence required. This should be changed to amber. Scour protection may be deployed up until the maximum assessed in the ES. Any additional protection above the amount assessed in the ES would need additional licences. Natural England advises that maximum amount allowed should be based on the maximum amount assessed in the ES for the individual foundation type. Not the total assessed volume of scour for the entire project and the document should be amended to reflect this. This issue is replicated in the transmission section of the plan and both sections should be amended.		As discussed at a workshop on the 10.08.20 the outline OOMP will be updated and resubmitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. NE will provide an updated response after Deadline 3.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3.	Issue ongoing the amendments at Deadline 3 did not amend this to amber as requested.	No update	



Po	oint	Development Consent Order, Deemed Marine Licences and related certified		Consultation, actions, progression	Status	Consultation,		Consultation, actions, progression	Consultation, actions, progression	RAG status D5
	19	Natural England does not consider it appropriate to grant a licence to detonate UXO over such a long period of time as the lifetime of the project. This is relevant to projects located within the SNS SAC where detonation could have significant impacts and should be assessed based on updated information to show consideration of such things as in-combination impacts. Notwithstanding our arguments above, if it is decided that it is appropriate to include UXO detonation for the lifetime of the project, then Natural England notes that UXO detonations are listed as green. Natural England would advise that this should be listed as amber as the ES has assessed only a total of 80 detonations up to a maximum size of 700kg and therefore if more than 80 UXO's are found, or a UXO of size greater than 700kg, a new Marine Licence would be required. Additionally, consent will be required for disturbance of European Protected Species (EPS) for all instances and, therefore, it may be more appropriate to list this as red. However, in all instances the need for the EPS consent should be appropriately reflected in this document to ensure appropriate consent is sought within a reasonable time frame.		The Applicant stated that they do no intend on carrying out UXO clearance throughout the operational period and this will be corrected in the OOMP [AS-036]. As discussed at a workshop on the 10.08.20 the outline OOMP will be updated and resubmitted into Examination at Deadline 3.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3.	Resolved. Applicant has added wording to the OOMP submitted at Deadline 3 [REP3-038 and REP3-039] to clarify that no UXO clearance events will take place during operation and maintenance period.		
Do	ocun	nent Used: 8.13 EA1N Offshore In Principle Mon	nitoring Pla	an						
	220	The proposed benthic monitoring only considers construction activities. The requirement for monitoring for O&M activities, which directly impact the seabed, should be included. This monitoring will be required in the form of geophysical and ground truthing (drop down video) surveys for any areas which have no monitoring and no construction activity within 2 years prior to the proposed O&M works. The post-construction structural/engineering surveys suggested in Table 1 could be used to inform any monitoring should they be in the appropriate location and within an appropriate timeframe.		The Applicant stated that they would like to see the cable protection paper by Natural England [AS-036]. This was sent to the Applicant, this matter relates to point 2 above. This matter is ongoing. Please see REP1-155.		N/A	The Applicant intends to submit an updated draft DCO at Deadline 3.	Ongoing. See NE Deadline 4 Cover Letter. A detailed response to the IPMP submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3 [REP3-040 and REP3-041] will be provided by Natural England at Deadline 5.	Natural England have provided a response to the IPMP submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3. Please see Appendix F8.	



Po	int	Development Consent Order, Deemed Marine Licences and related certified	RAG Status Rel and WR Rep	Consultation, actions, progression	Status Deadline	Consultation,		Consultation, actions,	RAG status Deadline 4	, ,	RAG status D5
	21	Natural England notes that we would like to engage with the applicant on the potential monitoring requirements for marine mammals and the potential for contribution to strategic monitoring. Following this discussion there may be a need to update this section to better reflect the monitoring that will be required.		There is ongoing discussion on this matter.		N/A	Ongoing.	Ongoing. See NE Deadline 4 Cover Letter. A detailed response to the IPMP submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3 [REP3-040 and REP3-041] will be provided by Natural England at Deadline 5.		As above	
		Natural England refers to our points 47 and 48 in Annex A Offshore Ornithology.		Please see point 31 of the Offshore Ornithology tab.		N/A	NE engaged in a workshop with the Applicant on 07.12.20. Awaiting RTD note to be submitted by the Applicant at Deadline 3.	Please see NE interim ornithological response to RTD in Appendix A12 at Deadline 4.		Please see point 31 of the Offshore Ornithology tab.	