

**East Anglia One North and East Anglia Two**

18th June 2021

**Introduction**

This representation considers the effectiveness of the East Anglia One North and Two offshore wind farm projects in relation to the need for renewable energy, their cumulative onshore impacts, and the ongoing offshore transmission network review.

The Examining Authority is asked to accept this representation at its discretion.

**Key points**

Figures show that Round 3 offshore wind projects constitute the main bulk of renewable energy generation in the East Coast region for at least the next ten years. The increased efficiency and cost savings arising from integrated offshore transmission are substantial, and failure to grasp this opportunity would risk frustrating the main purpose of the offshore transmission network review, which was set in motion almost one year ago in July 2020.

Without a scheme of offshore transmission the East Anglia One North and Two projects as proposed in the DCO application are entirely dependent upon the timely completion of the Bramford to Twinstead onshore reinforcement for out-of-region transmission capacity.

This project has now been restarted. The background briefing document of March 2021 confirms that it is principally required to accommodate new offshore wind farms in the East Anglia zone. Even with the completion of Bramford to Twinstead, however, other onshore grid reinforcements, such as the Bramford to Tilbury reinforcement, would still be needed.<sup>1</sup>

The recently issued scoping report for the Bramford to Twinstead project makes clear that extensive cumulative impacts arise from these reinforcements. These projects should therefore be recognised as associated developments for the East Anglia One North and Two offshore wind farm projects, and their cumulative impacts should be fully addressed.<sup>2</sup>

The Bramford to Twinstead reinforcement is in effect an extension of the export cables for offshore wind farms in the East Anglia zone, and in particular is required for East Anglia One North and Two. The excess cost of undergrounding the entire Bramford to Twinstead route should be seen in proportion to the overall cost of East Anglia One North and Two and included within the scope of these projects. This would reduce the cumulative onshore impacts and speed up the delivery of renewable energy to the main centres of demand.

**Conclusion**

In our view the scheme of onshore grid connection proposed in the DCO application for the East Anglia One North and Two projects is not responsive to the need for renewable energy, and the cumulative onshore impacts of the scheme have not been fully assessed.

Mulbarton Parish Council therefore objects to the onshore elements of the projects.

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1 Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement Project Background Document, National Grid plc, March 2021.

2 Bramford to Twinstead Scoping Report, EN020002-000333, and Scoping Opinion, EN020002-000401.