

East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarms

Draft Statement of Common Ground

East Suffolk Council and Suffolk County Council

Applicants: East Anglia ONE North Limited and East Anglia TWO Limited

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Applicable to East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO





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Glossary of Acronyms

APP	Application Document
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPS	European Protected Species
ES	Environmental Statement
ESC	East Suffolk Council
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
OCoCP	Outline Code of Construction Practice
OLEMS	Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
SPA	Special Protected Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest



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Glossary of Terminology

Applicanto	Foot Anglia TMO Limited / Foot Anglia ONE North Limited
Applicants	East Anglia TWO Limited / East Anglia ONE North Limited
Cable sealing end compound	A compound which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation.
Cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound	A compound (which includes a circuit breaker) which allows the safe transition of cables between the overhead lines and underground cables which connect to the National Grid substation.
Construction consolidation sites	Compounds associated with the onshore works which may include elements such as hard standings, lay down and storage areas for construction materials and equipment, areas for vehicular parking, welfare facilities, wheel washing facilities, workshop facilities and temporary fencing or other means of enclosure.
Construction operation and maintenance platform	A fixed offshore structure required for construction, operation, and maintenance personnel and activities.
Development area	The area comprising the onshore development area and the offshore development area (described as the 'order limits' within the Development Consent Order).
East Anglia ONE North project	The proposed project consisting of up to 67 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia TWO project	The proposed project consisting of up to 75 wind turbines, up to four offshore electrical platforms, up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform, inter-array cables, platform link cables, up to one operational meteorological mast, up to two offshore export cables, fibre optic cables, landfall infrastructure, onshore cables and ducts, onshore substation, and National Grid infrastructure.
East Anglia TWO windfarm site / ONE North windfarm site	The offshore area within which wind turbines and offshore platforms will be located.
European site	Sites designated for nature conservation under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive, as defined in regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and regulation 18 of the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. These include candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas.
Horizontal directional drilling (HDD)	A method of cable installation where the cable is drilled beneath a feature without the need for trenching.
HDD temporary working area	Temporary compounds which will contain laydown, storage and work areas for HDD drilling works.
Inter-array cables	Offshore cables which link the wind turbines to each other and the offshore electrical platforms, these cables will include fibre optic cables.





Jointing bay	Underground structures constructed at intervals along the onshore cable route to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts.		
Landfall	The area (from Mean Low Water Springs) where the offshore export call would make contact with land, and connect to the onshore cables.		
Link boxes	Underground chambers within the onshore cable route housing electrical earthing links.		
Meteorological mast	An offshore structure which contains metrological instruments used for wind data acquisition.		
Mitigation areas	Areas captured within the onshore development area specifically for mitigating expected or anticipated impacts.		
Marking buoys	Buoys to delineate spatial features / restrictions within the offshore development area.		
Monitoring buoys	Buoys to monitor <i>in situ</i> condition within the windfarm, for example wave and metocean conditions.		
National electricity grid	The high voltage electricity transmission network in England and Wales owned and maintained by National Grid Electricity Transmission		
National Grid infrastructure	A National Grid substation, cable sealing end compounds, cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound, underground cabling and National Grid overhead line realignment works to facilitate connection to the national electricity grid, all of which will be consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project Development Consent Order but will be National Grid owned assets.		
National Grid overhead line realignment works	Works required to upgrade the existing electricity pylons and overhead lines (including cable sealing end compounds and cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound) to transport electricity from the National Grid substation to the national electricity grid.		
National Grid overhead line realignment works area	The proposed area for National Grid overhead line realignment works.		
National Grid substation	The substation (including all of the electrical equipment within it) necessary to connect the electricity generated by the proposed East Anglia TWO project / East Anglia ONE North project to the national electricity grid which will be owned by National Grid but is being consented as part of the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project Development Consent Order.		
National Grid substation location	The proposed location of the National Grid substation.		
Natura 2000 site	A site forming part of the network of sites made up of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas designated respectively under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive.		
Offshore cable corridor	This is the area which will contain the offshore export cables between offshore electrical platforms and landfall.		
Offshore development area	The East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North windfarm site and offshore cable corridor (up to Mean High Water Springs).		
Offshore electrical infrastructure	The transmission assets required to export generated electricity to shore. This includes inter-array cables from the wind turbines to the offshore electrical platforms, offshore electrical platforms, platform link cables and export cables from the offshore electrical platforms to the landfall.		





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Offshore electrical platform	A fixed structure located within the windfarm area, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the wind turbines and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Offshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the offshore electrical platforms to the landfall. These cables will include fibre optic cables.
Offshore infrastructure	All of the offshore infrastructure including wind turbines, platforms, and cables.
Offshore platform	A collective term for the construction, operation and maintenance platform and the offshore electrical platforms.
Onshore cable corridor	The corridor within which the onshore cable route will be located.
Onshore cable route	This is the construction swathe within the onshore cable corridor which would contain onshore cables as well as temporary ground required for construction which includes cable trenches, haul road and spoil storage areas.
Onshore cables	The cables which would bring electricity from landfall to the onshore substation. The onshore cable is comprised of up to six power cables (which may be laid directly within a trench, or laid in cable ducts or protective covers), up to two fibre optic cables and up to two distributed temperature sensing cables.
Onshore development area	The area in which the landfall, onshore cable corridor, onshore substation, landscaping and ecological mitigation areas, temporary construction facilities (such as access roads and construction consolidation sites), and the National Grid Infrastructure will be located.
Onshore infrastructure	The combined name for all of the onshore infrastructure associated with the proposed East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North project from landfall to the connection to the national electricity grid.
Onshore preparation works	Operations consisting of site clearance, demolition work, pre–planting of landscaping works, archaeological investigations, environmental surveys, ecological mitigation, investigations for the purpose of assessing ground conditions, remedial work in respect of any contamination or other adverse ground conditions, diversion and laying of services, erection of temporary means of enclosure, creation of site accesses, footpath creation, highway alterations, erection of welfare facilities and the temporary display of site notices or advertisements.
Onshore substation	The East Anglia TWO / East Anglia ONE North substation and all of the electrical equipment within the onshore substation and connecting to the National Grid infrastructure.
Onshore substation location	The proposed location of the onshore substation for the proposed East Anglia TWO project / East Anglia ONE North project.
Platform link cable	Electrical cable which links one or more offshore platforms. These cables will include fibre optic cables.
Project	The East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm / East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm
Projects	The East Anglia TWO Offshore Windfarm and the East Anglia ONE North Offshore Windfarm.
Safety zones	A marine area declared for the purposes of safety around a renewable energy installation or works / construction area under the Energy Act 2004.
Scour protection	Protective materials to avoid sediment being eroded away from the base of the foundations as a result of the flow of water.





Underground structures at the landfall that house the joints between the		
offshore export cables and the onshore cables.		





1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1. This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared by East Anglia TWO Limited, East Anglia ONE North Limited (the Applicants) and East Suffolk Council (ESC) and Suffolk County Council (SCC) in relation to the East Anglia TWO project and the East Anglia ONE North project (the Projects). It identifies areas of the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North Development Consent Order (DCO) applications (the Applications) where matters are agreed or not agreed between the parties. Hereafter, ESC and SCC are collectively referred to as 'the Councils' or addressed by name where referred to individually.
- 2. The Applicants have had regard to the guidance for the examination of applications for development consent (Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015) when compiling this SoCG.
- 3. This SoCG has been structured to reflect topics of the Applications which are of interest to the Councils. Topic specific matters agreed, not agreed and actions to resolve between the Applicants and the Councils are included within this SoCG.
- 4. The tables presented below represent the SoCG with the Applicants and the Councils in respect of the following topics (each of which includes matters pertaining to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and DCO):
 - Ground Conditions and Contamination;
 - Land Use;
 - Onshore Ecology; and
 - Onshore Ornithology.
- 5. Other SoCG topic areas are currently under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils and have not been included within this version of the draft SoCG. The outstanding SoCG topic areas, which have been the subject of discussion between the Applicants and the Councils in order to agree outstanding matters, and which will be submitted to the Examining Authorities in due course, are as follows:
 - Air Quality;
 - Water Resources and Flood Risk;
 - Archaeology and Cultural Heritage;
 - Noise and Vibration;
 - Traffic and Transport;
 - Human Health;





- Seascape, Landscape and Visual Amenity;
- Landscape and Visual; and
- Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation.
- 6. Throughout the SoCG the phrase "Agreed" identifies any point of agreement between the Applicants and the Councils. The phrase "Not Agreed" identifies any point that is not yet agreed between the Applicants and the Councils.
- 7. The matters considered within this SoCG apply only within the context of the Councils' statutory remit. Matters that are not yet agreed will be the subject of ongoing discussion between the Applicants and the Councils to reach agreement on the matter wherever possible, or refine the extent of disagreement between parties. The notes column of the SoCG tables provides commentary on these matters.
- 8. This document is applicable to both the East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North DCO Applications, and therefore is endorsed with the yellow and blue icon used to identify materially identical documentation in accordance with the Examining Authority's (ExA) procedural decisions on document management of 23rd December 2019 (PD-004). Whilst this document has been submitted to both Examinations, if it is read for one project submission there is no need to read it for the other project submission.

1.2 The Development

- 9. The key offshore components of each project will comprise:
 - Offshore wind turbines and their associated foundations;
 - Offshore platforms up to four offshore electrical platforms and their associated foundations supporting some of the windfarm's electrical equipment, and up to one construction, operation and maintenance platform and associated foundations that may cater for personnel and activities required during the construction phase and operation and maintenance of the windfarm;
 - Sub-sea cables between the wind turbines and offshore electrical platforms (inter-array), between separate offshore platforms (platform link cables) and between offshore electrical platforms and the landfall (export cables);
 - Scour protection around foundations and on inter-array, platform link and export sub-sea cables as required; and
 - Potential for one meteorological mast and its associated foundations for monitoring wind speeds during the operational phase of the windfarm.
- 10. The key onshore components of each project will comprise:

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- The landfall site with up to two transition bays to connect the onshore and offshore cables:
- Up to six onshore cables, up to two fibre optic cables and up to two distributed temperature sensing (DTS) cables installed underground (some or all of which may be installed in ducts) and associated jointing bays installed underground;
- Onshore substation; and
- Electrical cable connection between the onshore substation and National Grid substation.
- 11. National Grid infrastructure will also be required to connect each project to the national electricity grid. Key components of the National Grid infrastructure which is common to both Projects will comprise:
 - National Grid substation:
 - Cable sealing end compounds and a cable sealing end (with circuit breaker) compound; and
 - Realignment of the existing overhead lines; including the reconstruction or replacement of up to three existing overhead pylons in proximity to the National Grid substation and the addition of up to one new pylon in close proximity to existing overhead pylons.

1.3 **Summary of Agreed, Not Agreed and Outstanding Matters**

12. Table 1 provides a summary of the matters agreed, not agreed and those which are outstanding between the Applicants and the Councils for each of the relevant SoCG topic areas. For further information on matters that are outstanding / under discussion which the Applicants and the Councils are working to address during the examination period, refer to the Notes column of Table 3, Table 5, Table 7 and Table 9.

Table 1 Summary of Agreed, Not Agreed and Outstanding Matters

Topic	Summary
Ground Conditions and Contamination	All matters relating to Existing Environment and Assessment Methodology have been agreed. Matters relating to the Assessment Conclusions and Mitigation currently remain under discussion. Matters pertaining to the DCO are not yet agreed and currently remain under discussion.
Land Use	All matters relating to Existing Environment and Assessment Methodology have been agreed. Matters relating to the Assessment Conclusions and Mitigation currently remain under discussion.





Topic	Summary
	Matters pertaining to the DCO are not yet agreed and currently remain under discussion.
Onshore Ecology	All matters relating to Existing Environment in the context of Onshore Ecology have been agreed. Matters relating to the Assessment Methodology, Assessment Conclusions and Mitigation currently remain under discussion.
	Matters pertaining to the DCO are not yet agreed and currently remain under discussion.
	With regard to other matters, the Councils' preferred construction methodology for crossing the Sandlings Special Protected Area (SPA) is an open trench technique (agreed).
Onshore Ornithology	All matters relating to Existing Environment in the context of Onshore Ornithology have been agreed. Matters relating to the Assessment Methodology, Assessment Conclusions and Mitigation currently remain under discussion.
	Matters pertaining to the DCO are not yet agreed and currently remain under discussion.
	With regard to other matters, the Councils' preferred construction methodology for crossing the Sandlings Special Protected Area (SPA) is an open trench technique (agreed), but the mechanism to secure mitigation for the onshore preparation works is not yet agreed.



2 Statement of Common Ground

13. A summary of the consultation undertaken to date with the Councils and the matters agreed or not agreed between the Applicants and the Councils (based on discussions and information exchanged between the Applicants and the Councils during the pre-application and examination phases of the applications) are set out below for each of the SoCG topic areas.

2.1 Ground Conditions and Contamination

- 14. The Projects have the potential to impact upon ground conditions and cause contamination. *Chapter 18 Ground Conditions and Contamination* of the Environmental Statement (ES) (APP-066) provides an assessment of the significance of these impacts.
- 15. **Table 2** provides an overview of meetings and correspondence undertaken with the Councils regarding ground conditions and contamination.
- 16. **Table 3** provides areas of agreement and disagreement regarding ground conditions and contamination.
- 17. Further details on the stakeholder engagement process for ground conditions and contamination can be found in the Consultation Report (APP-029).

Table 2 Summary of consultation with the Councils regarding ground conditions and contamination

Date	Contact Type	Topic				
Pre-Application						
26 th April 2018	Meeting	Method statement, Projects update and approach to the assessment (methodology, impacts, data collection, etc.).				
29 th January 2019	Meeting	Presentation of assessment, impacts and mitigation in advance of publication of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).				
Post-Application						
18 th March 2020	Meeting	SoCG Meeting 1				

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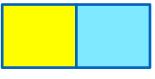


Table 3 Ground Conditions and Contamination

ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
Environ	mental Impact A	Assessment					
LA-001	Existing Environment	The desk-based survey presented within the assessment is an appropriate approach to establishing the existing environment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-002	Existing Environment	Sufficient survey data has been collected to inform the assessment and an intrusive resource assessment is not considered to be required at this stage.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Although the Councils agreed with this statement, SCC request more testing and grading analysis of minerals prior to construction for consideration of their use within the development and for the purposes of safeguarding mineral resources. The Applicants note that based on the studies undertaken to date, there is no evidence of minerals resources within the onshore development area. The Applicants note that the Materials Management Plan (prepared under Requirement 22) will identify any mineral resources under permanent works within Work No. 30 and Work No. 41, based on the results of pre-construction ground investigation



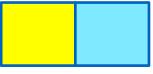




ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							surveys and whether such minerals will be used. The Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-578) will be updated to reflect this commitment.
LA-003	Existing Environment	The ES adequately characterises the baseline environment in terms of ground conditions and contamination based on the desktop study to date.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-004	Assessment Methodology	The impact assessment methodologies used for the EIA provide an appropriate approach to assessing potential impacts of the Projects.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-005	Assessment Methodology	The realistic worst case scenario for one project, in terms of largest development footprint as set out in <i>Table 18.1</i> , <i>Chapter 18 Ground Conditions and Contamination</i> (APP-066) and	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None.

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ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
		utilised in the ground conditions and contamination impact assessment is appropriate.					
LA-006	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented are consistent with the agreed assessment methodologies.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	The Councils agree the assessment was undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in the chapter.
LA-007	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented for one project are appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-008	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts between East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO are appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-009	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts with future projects are appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils accept that as the Projects' boundaries do not overlap with the onshore development area of Sizewell C, the Applicants do not anticipate direct cumulative impacts.





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							The Councils understand that National Grid Electricity System Operator (NG-ESO) has offered grid connections to a number of projects which are anticipated in the future (namely the Nautilus Interconnector; the Eurolink Interconnector and the Galloper Extension (now known as the Five Estuaries)) and that a further connection offer is also likely to be made to the Greater Gabbard Extension. The intention is for these projects to connect to the National Grid substation proposed at Grove Wood, Friston which is part of the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Applications. That would result in the enlargement/extension of the National Grid substation. The Councils maintain that the future energy projects which have been (or are likely to be) granted grid connection offers by NG-ESO should be included in the cumulative impact assessments for East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO. While full information may not yet be available, National Grid is likely to be able to provide information on the effects of further grid connections on the National Grid Infrastructure proposed at Friston.





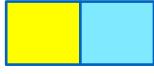
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							At the date of this SoCG, the Applicants understand that neither the Nautilus nor the EuroLink projects are at a sufficient stage of project definition to confirm whether the National Grid substation will present a viable option for their connection to the national electricity grid. This may or may not be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Five Estuaries offshore windfarm connection agreement is a pre "Connections and Infrastructure Options Note" (CION) connecting agreement, meaning that an economic and environmental appraisal of this connection is yet to be undertaken by NG-ESO and the Five Estuaries offshore windfarm developer. The Applicants understand that the Greater Gabbard Extension does not yet have a grid connection agreement with NG-ESO and therefore it is inappropriate to assume that this connection will be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicants consider that the assessment of cumulative impacts of existing and potential future projects is robust. A cumulative impact assessment (CIA) has been carried out for each of the considered receptor topics in <i>Chapters 7 to 30</i> of the ES' (APP 055-078).





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							The approach used for the CIA follows Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17.
							Following the guidance in Advice Note 17, the Nautilus; EuroLink; Greater Gabbard Offshore Windfarm Extension; and Galloper Offshore Windfarm Extension were not considered in the CIA because at the time the Projects' CIAs were written there was inadequate detail upon which to base any meaningful assessment (with no information on, for example, the project design, and timescales).
LA-010	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation set out within Section 18.3.3 and Section 18.3.4 of the Environmental Statement is appropriate and sufficient in terms of ground conditions and contamination, particularly in avoiding impacts upon the Thorpeness County GeoSite.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-011	Mitigation	Sufficient and appropriate measures are proposed within the ES and Outline Code of Construction Practice (OCoCP)	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils noted that the relevant standards are quoted within the Application, but the details are likely to be contained in the Materials Management Plan and Soil





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
		for the management (including reuse) of excavated materials on site where possible during the construction phase.					Management Plan referred to in section 6 of the OCoCP. The Councils require clarification on this point. The Applicant will ensure detailed measures are included within the Materials Management Plan and Soil Management Plan (and associated method statements). These will be prepared post-consent and approved by the relevant planning authority as part of the CoCP prior to the commencement of onshore works to discharge Requirement 22 of the draft DCO (APP-023).
Draft De	velopment Cons	sent Order (DCO)					
LA-012	Wording of Requirement(s)	The wording of Requirement 22 provided within the draft DCO (and supporting certified documents) with reference to development of a Code of Construction Practice for the mitigation and monitoring of potential impacts on ground conditions and contamination is appropriate and adequate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	Paragraph 66-68 of the <i>OCoCP</i> (APP-578) summarises the procedure to be adopted in the event of unexpected contamination identified during onshore construction works. The <i>OCoCP</i> will be updated to make clear that such procedures will be included within the Pollution Prevention and Response Plan, prepared under Requirement 22 of the <i>draft DCO</i> (APP-023). The Councils' view is that an update to the OCoCP mentioned above will be required as





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							Requirement 22 does not specifically mention contamination in terms of land contamination but as a pollution prevention and response plan with specific reference to water. The Councils note that intrusive risk assessment is deemed not required based on the current level of desk-based risk assessment. Should information come to light to alter this risk assessment, further surveys will be required to address that risk. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-013	Wording of Requirement(s)	The wording of Requirement 18 provided within the draft DCO with reference to 'a written scheme to mitigate the potential for release of contaminants' which includes an investigation and assessment report and the implementation of mitigation measures, is appropriate and adequate.		Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken by a specialist consultant approved by the relevant planning authority and conform with prevailing guidance (including BS10175:2011+A2:2017 Investigation of potentially contaminated sites - Code of Practice and CLR11 Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination). Requirement 18 secures a written scheme in relation to contamination. Remedial works in relation to land contamination is excluded from







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							the definition of "commence". The Councils seek clarification as to how they can ensure appropriate details are provided prior to the works taking place. The Councils note that intrusive risk assessment is deemed not required based on the current level of desk-based risk assessment. Should information come to light to alter this risk assessment, further surveys will be required to address that risk. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
Other N	latters as Require	ed					
N/A							





2.2 Land Use

- 18. The Projects have the potential to impact upon land use. *Chapter 21 Land Use* of the ES (APP-069) provides an assessment of the significance of these impacts.
- 19. **Table 4** provides an overview of consultation undertaken with the Councils regarding land use. Further details on the stakeholder engagement process for land use can be found in the Consultation Report (APP-029).

Table 4 Summary of consultation with the Councils regarding land use

Date	Contact Type	Topic				
Post-Application						
25 th March 2020	Meeting	SoCG Meeting 1				

20. **Table 5** presents the matters agreed or not agreed in relation to land use.





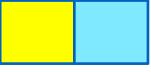




Table 5 L	and Use						
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
Environ	mental Impact A	Assessment					
LA-101	Existing Environment	Sufficient desk-based survey data has been collected to inform the assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-102	Existing Environment	The ES adequately characterises the baseline environment in terms of land use.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-103	Assessment Methodology	The impact assessment methodologies used for the EIA provide an appropriate approach to assessing potential impacts of the Projects.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-104	Assessment Methodology	The realistic worst case scenario for one project, in terms of the largest development footprint as set out in <i>Table 21.2 Chapter 21 Land Use</i> (APP-069) and utilised in the land use impact assessment is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-105	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented are consistent with the agreed assessment methodologies.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	The Councils agree the assessment was undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in the chapter.
LA-106	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented for one project are appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils seek clarification as to why the significance of the impact on permanent and temporary changes to land use is based on its regional level and not site level. The Applicant and Councils are discussing this matter.
LA-107	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts between East Anglia TWO and East Anglia ONE North is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils seek clarification as to why the significance of the impact on permanent and temporary changes to land use is based on its regional level and not site level. The Applicant and Councils are discussing this matter.
LA-108	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts with future projects is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils understand that National Grid Electricity System Operator (NG-ESO) has offered grid connections to a number of projects which are anticipated in the future (namely the Nautilus Interconnector; the





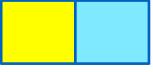
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							Eurolink Interconnector and the Galloper Extension (now known as the Five Estuaries)) and that a further connection offer is also likely to be made to the Greater Gabbard Extension. The intention is for these projects to connect to the National Grid substation proposed at Grove Wood, Friston which is part of the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Applications. That would result in the enlargement/extension of the National Grid substation. The Councils maintain that the future energy projects which have been (or are likely to be) granted grid connection offers by NG-ESO should be included in the cumulative impact assessments for East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO. While full information may not yet be available, National Grid is likely to be able to provide information on the effects of further grid connections on the National Grid Infrastructure proposed at Friston. At the date of this SoCG, the Applicants understand that neither the Nautilus nor the EuroLink projects are at a sufficient stage of project definition to confirm whether the National Grid substation will present a viable





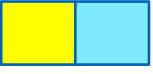
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							option for their connection to the national electricity grid. This may or may not be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Five Estuaries offshore windfarm connection agreement is a pre "Connections and Infrastructure Options Note" (CION) connecting agreement, meaning that an economic and environmental appraisal of this connection is yet to be undertaken by NG-ESO and the Five Estuaries offshore windfarm developer. The Applicants understand that the Greater Gabbard Extension does not yet have a grid connection agreement with NG-ESO and therefore it is inappropriate to assume that this connection will be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicants consider that the assessment of cumulative impacts of existing and potential future projects is robust. A cumulative impact assessment (CIA) has been carried out for each of the considered receptor topics in <i>Chapters 7 to 30</i> of the ES' (APP 055-078). The approach used for the CIA follows Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17. Following the guidance in Advice Note 17, the Nautilus; EuroLink; Greater Gabbard Offshore Windfarm Extension; and Galloper Offshore





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							Windfarm Extension were not considered in the CIA because at the time the Projects' CIAs were written there was inadequate detail upon which to base any meaningful assessment (with no information on, for example, the project design, and timescales).
LA-109	Assessment Conclusions	The Projects minimise impacts to the best and most versatile land.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils consider that the onshore substations have been sited on the best and most versatile agricultural land in the context of National Policy Statement (NPS) EN-1 (paragraph 5.10.8). The Councils do not agree that the Applicants have minimised, or provided sufficient commitment to minimise, the footprints of the onshore substations or National Grid infrastructure to the maximum reasonable extent. The Councils request that a clear commitment is provided within the Outline Onshore Substation Design Principles Statement. As set out in <i>Chapter 21 Land Use</i> (APP-069), the size of the onshore substations and the National Grid infrastructure is a reasonable worst case and is necessary to ensure the Applicants can deliver an efficient design solution. Sizes may reduce during the





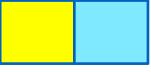
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							detail design process, but this cannot be committed to at this stage. The Applicants and the Councils are discussing this matter.
LA-110	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation set out within Section 21.3.3 and Section 21.3.4 of the Environmental Statement is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils do not agree that the Applicants have minimised or provided sufficient commitment to minimise, the footprints of the onshore substations or National Grid infrastructure to the maximum reasonable extent. The Councils request that a clear commitment is provided within the Outline Onshore Substation Design Principles Statement.
							The construction of Projects simultaneously could reduce impacts on land use. Given the Projects share the same onshore order limits and consents are being applied for at the same time, the Councils have requested a commitment on construction timings (i.e. commitment to simultaneous construction rather than sequential).
							The Applicants reiterate that the Projects are separate commercial entities and may be developed on different timelines depending on





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							the financing and delivery strategy adopted. Each project must also bear its own construction cost. Whilst the delivery of the Projects in parallel remains an option, it is not possible to commit to parallel construction.
							The Councils have requested a commitment to maintain access to agricultural land during construction to avoid isolating parcels of land to ensure the best use of available resources and minimise socio-economic impacts during construction.
							The Applicants consider this to be a commercial matter with the landowners. Routing of the onshore cable corridor has been undertaken to (amongst other factors) minimise sterilisation of agricultural land. Where access to agricultural land is not available, the landowner shall be compensated under the appropriate mechanism.
LA-111	Mitigation	The approach to undertake pre- construction land surveys (i.e. to record details of crop regimes, position and condition of field boundaries, existing	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Whilst agreed on this statement, the Councils have requested clarification on timings and the process of pre-construction land surveys and subsequent reinstatement.





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
		drainage and access arrangements, and private water supplies) is appropriate.					There is currently no detailed schedule or programme in place for undertaking preconstruction land surveys. The Applicants and the Councils are discussing this matter.
LA-112	Mitigation	The production of a Soil Management Plan as a sub- document of the Code of Construction Practice is an appropriate approach to mitigate impacts to soil quality arising from the construction of the onshore infrastructure.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils seek clarification as to how the Soil Management Plan will relate to the onshore preparatory works. The Councils require confirmation that other plans drafted to manage onshore preparation works will address soil management within them. The Applicants and the Councils are discussing this mater.
Draft De	velopment Cons	sent Order (DCO)			•		
LA-113	Wording of Requirement(s)	The wording of Requirement 22 provided within the draft DCO (and supporting certified documents) with reference to development of a Code of Construction Practice for the mitigation and monitoring of potential impacts on land use is appropriate and adequate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The onshore preparation works are not subject to the provisions within the CoCP. The Applicants note that the Councils consider that onshore preparation works should be subject to the same provisions as the CoCP (Requirement 22). The Applicants do not consider this to be necessary given the provisions already within the DCO relating to the production of an Outline Pre-







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes		
							Commencement Archaeology Execution Plan (Requirement 19) and a written Ecological Management Plan (Requirement 21(2)) for onshore preparation works, and the nature of the remaining onshore preparation works. The Applicants will discuss this further with the Councils.		
LA-114	Wording of Requirement(s)	The onshore preparation works in relation to their impacts upon land use (including soil management) are subject to an appropriate and proportionate level of control via Requirement 16, Requirement 19 and Requirement 21(2) of the DCO.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Applicants will discuss this further with the Councils.		
Other M	Other Matters as Required								
N/A									





2.3 Onshore Ecology

- 21. The Projects have the potential to impact upon onshore ecology. *Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology* of the ES (APP-070) provides an assessment of the significance of these impacts.
- 22. **Table 6** provides an overview of consultation undertaken with the Councils regarding onshore ecology. Further details on the stakeholder engagement process for onshore ecology can be found in the Consultation Report (APP-029).

Table 6 Summary of consultation with the Councils regarding onshore ecology

able 6 Summary of consultation with the Councils regarding onshore ecology									
Date	Contact Type	Topic							
Pre-Application									
20 th February 2018	Meeting	Assessment study area, outline ecological survey methodology and requirements							
27 th April 2018	Meeting	Method statement, Projects update and approach to the assessment (methodology, impacts, data collection, etc.)							
5 th November 2018	Meeting	Early presentation of assessment, impacts and mitigation in advance of publication of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)							
25 th January 2019	Meeting	Presentation of assessment, impacts and mitigation in advance of publication of the PEIR							
9 th May 2019	Meeting	Updates on the pre-application ecological survey requirements							
Post-Application									
17 th March 2020	Meeting	SoCG Meeting 1							

23. **Table 7** presents the matters agreed or not agreed in relation to onshore ecology.





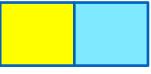


Table 7 Onshore Ecology

Table / C	Inshore Ecology	y					
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
Environ	mental Impact A	assessment					
LA-201	Existing Environment	Sufficient desk-based European protected species (EPS) survey data has been collected to inform the assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-202	Existing Environment	Sufficient desk-based habitat survey data has been collected to inform the assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-203	Existing Environment	Sufficient EPS field survey data has been collected to inform the assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	The Councils agree with this statement on the basis that features unable to be surveyed were assessed using a worst case assumption (this is primarily in relation to access to Great Crested Newt (GCN) ponds – a worst case 'presence' assumption was made where access was not possible).
LA-204	Existing Environment	Sufficient habitat field survey data has been collected to inform the assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-205	Existing Environment	The ES adequately characterises the baseline environment in terms of species, particularly European Protected Species.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-206	Existing Environment	The ES adequately characterises the baseline environment in terms of onshore habitats.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-207	Assessment Methodology	The impact assessment methodologies used for the EIA provide an appropriate approach to assessing potential impacts of the Projects upon receptors including the Sandlings SPA and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	During pre-application consultation it was agreed that national protected species (including badgers) would be assessed as moderate importance. The Councils highlighted that badgers were presented as low importance within the impact assessment. The Applicants will review and provide a clarification note.
LA-208	Assessment Methodology	The assessment identifies and appraises appropriate techniques for crossing the Sandlings SPA and Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None







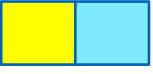
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-209	Assessment Methodology	The realistic worst case scenario for one project, in terms of the largest development footprint as set out in <i>Table 22.3</i> , <i>Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology</i> (APP-070) and utilised in the onshore ecology impact assessment, is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	The Councils are considering their position on this matter.
LA-210	Assessment Methodology	The worst case scenario, in terms of the Sandlings SPA / Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI crossing methodology adopted, presented in <i>Table 22.3</i> , <i>Chapter 22 Onshore Ecology</i> (APP-070) of the ES is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-211	Assessment Conclusions	The ES adequately assesses the impacts, both magnitude and temporal, on: Arable habitats; Grassland habitats;	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None





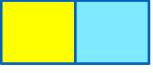
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
		Coastal habitats;Watercourses and ponds;Great crested newts; andReptiles.					
LA-212	Assessment Conclusions	The ES adequately assesses the impacts, both magnitude and temporal, on bats during construction.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	Residual impacts on bats will be dependent on the growth rate of newly planted hedgerows, the growth rate of which is not agreed with the local authorities at this stage. The Applicant considers that the growth rates and predicted height of planting presented within the assessment are robust, having used industry guidance to inform the growth rates of the proposed planting as described in section 29.2.7.3 , Appendix 29.2 of the ES (APP-566). This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-213	Assessment Conclusions	The period selected for hedgerows to be restored to their target condition is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils cannot agree to this statement until further information is provided in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMS) on the target condition and growth rates for hedgerows.





Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
						The Applicant considers that the growth rates and predicted height of planting presented within the assessment are robust, having used industry guidance to inform the growth rates of the proposed planting as described in section 29.2.7.3 , Appendix 29.2 of the ES (APP-566). This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts on woodlands and trees is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils are concerned about the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation (in particular tree and shrub growth rates).
						The Applicant considers that growth rates are not relevant to the mitigation of impacts on woodlands and trees.
						The Applicant considers that the growth rates and predicted height of planting presented within the assessment are robust, having used industry guidance to inform the growth rates of the proposed planting as described in section 29.2.7.3 , Appendix 29.2 of the ES (APP-566). This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
	Assessment	Assessment Conclusions The assessment of impacts on woodlands and trees is	Assessment Conclusions TWO Limited Position Agreed Woodlands and trees is	Assessment Conclusions TWO DNE North Limited Position Agreed Agreed Agreed woodlands and trees is	Assessment Conclusions TWO Limited Position Agreed Agreed Not Agreed - under	Assessment Conclusions TWO Limited Limited Position ONE North Limited Position Position Position Position Position Agreed Agreed Not Agreed under





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-215	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts on designated sites from NO _x emissions is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils request that impacts upon ecological receptors be assessed in terms of NOx emissions from Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) construction vehicles' tailpipe emissions along haul roads. The Councils understand the Applicants will review the assessments of NOx on ecological receptors presented within the ES and provide a clarification note (see Notes on Air Quality SoCG). The Councils will then provide their position on this statement The Applicant confirms that work to review NRMM NOx emissions and the associated ecological impacts is underway.
LA-216	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts on designated sites from acid deposition is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils request that impacts upon ecological receptors be assessed in terms of the effects of NOx on acid deposition. The Councils understand the Applicants will review the assessments of acid deposition on ecological receptors presented within the ES and provide a clarification note (see Notes on Air Quality SoCG). The Councils will then provide their position on this statement.





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							The Applicant confirms that a review of the assessment of acid deposition on ecological receptors is underway.
LA-217	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of operational noise effects on ecological receptors is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils do not agree with the noise impact assessment and therefore cannot agree to the conclusions of operational noise impacts upon ecological receptors. The Applicant considers that the operational noise assessment submitted is robust and identifies the operational noise impacts anticipated to arise from the Projects. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-218	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented are consistent with the agreed assessment methodologies.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	National protected species (i.e. badgers) were agreed in pre-application consultation to be given an importance of moderate, although they are presented as low within the assessment. The Applicant will review and provide clarification note in response for discussion at next SoCG meeting.







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-219	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented for the Projects are appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	As set out in LA-212 to LA-214 the assessment of impacts on bats, woodland, and hedgerows are not agreed. Impacts arising from NOx and acid deposition and noise are also not agreed. The Applicants are discussing the above with the Councils.
LA-220	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts between the East Anglia ONE North project and East Anglia TWO project is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	As set out in LA-212 to LA-214 the assessment of impacts on bats, woodland, hedgerows are not agreed. Impacts arising from NOx and acid deposition and noise are also not agreed. The Councils maintain that the projects should be constructed simultaneously. Any ecological mitigation measures need to take into account construction phasing for both projects to ensure the measures are successfully delivered. The Applicants are discussing the above with the Councils.
LA-221	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts with future projects is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils understand that National Grid Electricity System Operator (NG-ESO) has offered grid connections to a number of projects which are anticipated in the future





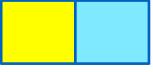
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							(namely the Nautilus Interconnector; the Eurolink Interconnector and the Galloper Extension (now known as the Five Estuaries)) and that a further connection offer is also likely to be made to the Greater Gabbard Extension. The intention is for these projects to connect to the National Grid substation proposed at Grove Wood, Friston which is part of the East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Applications. That would result in the enlargement/extension of the National Grid substation. The Councils maintain that the future energy projects which have been (or are likely to be) granted grid connection offers by NG-ESO should be included in the cumulative impact assessments for East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO. While full information may not yet be available, National Grid is likely to be able to provide information on the effects of further grid connections on the National Grid Infrastructure proposed at Friston. At the date of this SoCG, the Applicants understand that neither the Nautilus nor the EuroLink projects are at a sufficient stage of project definition to confirm whether the





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							National Grid substation will present a viable option for their connection to the national electricity grid. This may or may not be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Five Estuaries offshore windfarm connection agreement is a pre "Connections and Infrastructure Options Note" (CION) connecting agreement, meaning that an economic and environmental appraisal of this connection is yet to be undertaken by NG-ESO and the Five Estuaries offshore windfarm developer. The Applicants understand that the Greater Gabbard Extension does not yet have a grid connection agreement with NG-ESO and therefore it is inappropriate to assume that this connection will be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicants consider that the assessment of cumulative impacts of existing and potential future projects is robust. A cumulative impact assessment (CIA) has been carried out for each of the considered receptor topics in <i>Chapters 7 to 30</i> of the ES' (APP 055-078). The approach used for the CIA follows Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17. Following the guidance in Advice Note 17, the Nautilus; EuroLink; Greater Gabbard Offshore





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							Windfarm Extension; and Galloper Offshore Windfarm Extension were not considered in the CIA because at the time the Projects' CIAs were written there was inadequate detail upon which to base any meaningful assessment (with no information on, for example, the project design, and timescales).
LA-222	Mitigation	The ecological mitigation presented within the OLEMS (APP-584), and stated within the assessment, represents an ecological enhancement when compared with the existing (baseline) ecological baseline at the substations site.	Agreed	Agreed	Not agreed - under discussion	Not agreed - under discussion	The Councils' emphasise that it is not the purpose of the ecological mitigation measures to deliver ecological enhancement/Biodiversity Net Gain. Whilst the landscape and visual mitigation measures may deliver ecological enhancements, any such enhancement must be calculated using an appropriate method to demonstrate that genuine gain is being achieved. The Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Biodiversity Metric 2.0 may be useful for this. The Applicant maintains that Biodiversity Net Gain is not applicable to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects and marine developments. This is confirmed in the UK

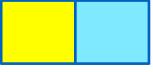




ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							Government's response to DEFRA consultation on Net Gain*. The Applicant considers that an ecological betterment will be realised through the significant planting proposed in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Strategy (OLEMS) (APP-584).
LA-223	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation and monitoring for bats, set out within section 22.3.3 and section 22.3.4 of the Environmental Statement (APP-070), is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	Residual impacts on bats will be dependent on the growth rate and extent of newly planted hedgerows, the growth rate of which is not agreed with the local authorities together with other necessary habitat. The Applicant considers that the growth rates and predicted height of planting presented within the assessment are robust, having used industry guidance to inform the growth rates of the proposed planting as described in section 29.2.7.3 , Appendix 29.2 of the ES (APP-566). This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.

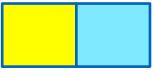
^{*} https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/819823/net-gain-consult-sum-resp.pdf





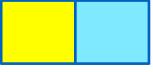
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-224	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation and monitoring for hedgerows, set out within section 22.3.3 and section 22.3.4 of the Environmental Statement (APP-070) is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	Residual impacts will be dependent on the extent and growth rates of newly planted hedgerows, the growth rates of which are not agreed with the local authorities. The Applicant considers that the growth rates and predicted height of planting presented within the assessment are robust, having used industry guidance to inform the growth rates of the proposed planting as described in section 29.2.7.3 , Appendix 29.2 of the ES (APP-566). This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-225	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation and monitoring for woodlands and trees, set out within <i>section</i> 22.3.3 and <i>section</i> 22.3.4 of the Environmental Statement (APP-070) is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	Residual impacts will be dependent on the extent and growth rate of newly planted trees, the growth rate of which is not agreed with the local authorities. The Applicant considers that growth rates are not relevant to the mitigation of impacts on woodlands and trees. The Applicant considers that the growth rates and predicted height of planting presented within the assessment are robust, having used industry guidance to inform the growth rates of





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							the proposed planting as described in section 29.2.7.3 , Appendix 29.2 of the ES (APP-566). This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-226	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation and monitoring for: Arable habitats; Grassland habitats; Coastal habitats; Watercourses and ponds; and Great crested newts. as set out in the Environmental Statement (APP-070) is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None.
Draft De	velopment Cons	sent Order (DCO)					
LA-227	Wording of Requirement(s)	The wording of Requirement 21 provided within the draft DCO (and supporting certified documents) with reference to	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils agree with the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys presented within the OLEMS, although the Councils wish for these pre-construction ecological surveys to





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
		development of an Ecological Management Plan for the mitigation and monitoring of potential impacts to onshore ecology is appropriate and adequate.					be secured as a separate provision within the wording of Requirement 21. The Applicants' position is that pre-construction surveys are secured through Requirement 21 as currently drafted and there is no need for this Requirement to be amended. This is because the OLEMS provides details of the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys, the results of which will inform the ecological management plan to be approved by the relevant planning authority (which must accord with the OLEMS). Paragraph (1) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to submit an ecological management plan for approval by the relevant planning authority that reflects the pre-construction ecological survey results and consequent ecological mitigation measures. Paragraph (3) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to comply with the ecological management plan. The Applicant will therefore be required to carry out the pre-construction surveys detailed within the OLEMS. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.

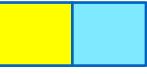




ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-228	Wording of Requirement(s)	The wording of Requirement 21 provided within the draft DCO (and supporting certified documents) with reference to the requirement for all necessary surveys is appropriate and adequate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed - under discussion	Not Agreed - under discussion	The Councils agree with the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys presented within the OLEMS, although the Councils wish for these pre-construction ecological surveys to be secured as a separate provision within the wording of Requirement 21. The Applicants' position is that pre-construction surveys are secured through Requirement 21 as currently drafted and there is no need for this Requirement to be amended. This is because the OLEMS provides details of the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys, the results of which will inform the ecological management plan to be approved by the relevant planning authority (which must accord with the OLEMS). Paragraph (1) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to submit an ecological management plan for approval by the relevant planning authority that reflects the pre-construction ecological survey results and consequent ecological mitigation measures. Paragraph (3) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to comply with the ecological management plan. The Applicant will therefore be required to







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes		
							carry out the pre-construction surveys detailed within the OLEMS. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.		
LA-229	Wording of Requirement(s)	The onshore preparation works in relation to their impacts upon onshore ecology are subject to an appropriate and proportionate level of control via Requirement 21 of the DCO.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None.		
Other M	Other Matters as Required								
LA-230	Construction methodology	An open cut trench construction methodology is the preferred approach for the crossing of the Sandlings SPA.		Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None		





2.4 Onshore Ornithology

- 24. The Projects have the potential to impact upon onshore ornithology. *Chapter 23 Onshore Ornithology* of the ES (APP-071) provides an assessment of the significance of these impacts.
- 25. **Table 8** provides an overview of consultation undertaken with the Councils regarding onshore ornithology. Further details on the stakeholder engagement process for onshore ornithology can be found in the Consultation Report (APP-029).

Table 8 Summary of consultation with the Councils regarding onshore ornithology

Date	Contact Type	Topic
Pre-Application		
20 th February 2018	Meeting	Assessment study area, outline ecological survey methodology and requirements
27 th April 2018	Meeting	Method statement, Projects update and approach to the assessment (methodology, impacts, data collection, etc.)
5 th November 2018	Meeting	Early presentation of assessment, impacts and mitigation in advance of publication of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)
25 th January 2019	Meeting	Presentation of assessment, impacts and mitigation in advance of publication of the PEIR
9 th May 2019	Meeting	Updates on the pre-application ecological survey requirements
Post-Application		
17 th March 2020	Meeting	SoCG Meeting 1

26. **Table 9** presents the matters agreed or not agreed in relation to onshore ornithology.





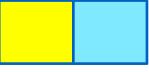


Table 9 Onshore Ornithology

able 9 U	nshore Ornitho	logy									
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes				
Environ	Environmental Impact Assessment										
LA-301	Existing Environment	Sufficient survey data has been collected to inform the assessment.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None				
LA-302	Assessment Methodology	The impact assessment methodologies used for the EIA provide an appropriate approach to assessing potential impacts of the Projects.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None				
LA-303	Assessment Methodology	The realistic worst case scenario for one project, in terms of the largest development footprint as set out in <i>Table 23.3</i> , <i>Chapter 23 Onshore Ornithology</i> (APP-071) and utilised in the onshore ornithological impact assessment, is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None				
LA-304	Assessment Methodology	The worst case scenario, in terms of the Sandlings SPA / Leiston-Aldeburgh SSSI	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None				







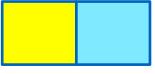
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
		crossing construction methodology adopted, presented in <i>Table 23.3</i> , <i>Chapter 23 Onshore</i> <i>Ornithology</i> (APP-071) of the ES is appropriate.					
LA-305	Assessment Conclusions	The ES adequately characterises the baseline environment in terms of onshore ornithology.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
LA-306	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented are consistent with the agreed assessment methodologies.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	The Councils agree that the assessment methodologies are satisfactory, but do not agree that the conclusions are necessarily satisfactory.
LA-307	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of impacts for construction, operation and decommissioning presented for the Projects are appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils do not agree with the noise impact assessment and therefore cannot agree to the conclusions of operational noise impacts upon ornithological receptors. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-308	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts between the East Anglia ONE North project and East Anglia TWO project is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils do not agree with the noise impact assessment and therefore cannot agree to the conclusions of operational noise impacts upon ornithological receptors. The Councils maintain that the projects should be constructed simultaneously. Any ornithological mitigation measures need to take into account construction phasing for both projects to ensure the measures are successfully delivered. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-309	Assessment Conclusions	The assessment of cumulative impacts with future projects is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils understand that National Grid Electricity System Operator (NG-ESO) has offered grid connections to a number of projects which are anticipated in the future (namely the Nautilus Interconnector; the Eurolink Interconnector and the Galloper Extension (now known as the Five Estuaries)) and that a further connection offer is also likely to be made to the Greater Gabbard Extension. The intention is for these projects to connect to the National Grid substation proposed at Grove Wood, Friston which is part of the East





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO Applications. That would result in the enlargement/extension of the National Grid substation.
							The Councils maintain that the future energy projects which have been (or are likely to be) granted grid connection offers by NG-ESO should be included in the cumulative impact assessments for East Anglia ONE North and East Anglia TWO. While full information may not yet be available, National Grid is likely to be able to provide information on the effects of further grid connections on the National Grid Infrastructure proposed at Friston.
							At the date of this SoCG, the Applicants understand that neither the Nautilus nor the EuroLink projects are at a sufficient stage of project definition to confirm whether the National Grid substation will present a viable option for their connection to the national electricity grid. This may or may not be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Five Estuaries offshore windfarm connection agreement is a pre "Connections and Infrastructure Options Note" (CION) connecting agreement, meaning that an economic and environmental appraisal





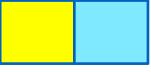
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							of this connection is yet to be undertaken by NG-ESO and the Five Estuaries offshore windfarm developer. The Applicants understand that the Greater Gabbard Extension does not yet have a grid connection agreement with NG-ESO and therefore it is inappropriate to assume that this connection will be at Grove Wood, Friston. The Applicants consider that the assessment of cumulative impacts of existing and potential future projects is robust. A cumulative impact assessment (CIA) has been carried out for each of the considered receptor topics in <i>Chapters 7 to 30</i> of the ES' (APP 055-078). The approach used for the CIA follows Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 17. Following the guidance in Advice Note 17, the Nautilus; EuroLink; Greater Gabbard Offshore Windfarm Extension; and Galloper Offshore Windfarm Extension were not considered in the CIA because at the time the Project's CIAs were written there was inadequate detail upon which to base any meaningful assessment (with no information on, for example, the project design, and timescales).





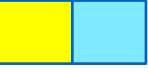
ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-310	Mitigation	The embedded mitigation and monitoring set out within section 23.3.3 and section 23.3.4 of the Environmental Statement (APP-071) is appropriate and sufficient.	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None
Draft De	velopment Cons	sent Order (DCO)					
LA-311	Wording of Requirement(s)	The wording of Requirement 21 provided within the draft DCO (and supporting certified documents) with reference to development of an Ecological Management Plan (including the Breeding Bird Protection Plan) for the mitigation and monitoring of potential impacts to onshore ornithology is appropriate and adequate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils agree with the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys presented within the OLEMS, although the Councils wish for these pre-construction ornithological surveys to be secured as a separate provision within the wording of Requirement 21. The Applicants' position is that pre-construction surveys are secured through Requirement 21 as currently drafted and there is no need for this Requirement to be amended. This is because the OLEMS provides details of the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys, the results of which will inform the ecological management plan to be approved by the relevant planning authority (which must accord with the OLEMS). Paragraph (1) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							submit an ecological management plan for approval by the relevant planning authority that reflects the pre-construction ecological survey results and consequent ecological mitigation measures. Paragraph (3) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to comply with the ecological management plan. The Applicant will therefore be required to carry out the pre-construction surveys detailed within the OLEMS. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-312	Wording of Requirement(s)	The decision to include the need for pre-commencement surveys within the Ecological Management Plan (referenced in Requirement 21 of the draft DCO) is appropriate.	Agreed	Agreed	Not Agreed – under discussion	Not Agreed – under discussion	The Councils agree with the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys presented within the OLEMS, although the Councils wish for these pre-construction ornithological surveys to be secured as a separate provision within the wording of Requirement 21. The Applicants' position is that pre-construction surveys are secured through Requirement 21 as currently drafted and there is no need for this Requirement to be amended. This is because the OLEMS provides details of the nature and scope of pre-construction surveys, the results of which will inform the ecological





ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
							management plan to be approved by the relevant planning authority (which must accord with the OLEMS). Paragraph (1) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to submit an ecological management plan for approval by the relevant planning authority that reflects the pre-construction ecological survey results and consequent ecological mitigation measures. Paragraph (3) of Requirement 21 requires the Applicant to comply with the ecological management plan. The Applicant will therefore be required to carry out the pre-construction surveys detailed within the OLEMS. This matter is under discussion between the Applicants and the Councils.
LA-313	Wording of Requirement(s)	The onshore preparation works in relation to their impacts upon onshore Ornithology are subject to an appropriate and proportionate level of control via Requirement 21 of the DCO.		Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Onshore preparation works in relation to their impacts upon onshore Ornithology will be controlled through an Ecological Management Plan secured through Requirement 21(2) of the DCO.







ID	Topic	Statement	East Anglia TWO Limited Position	East Anglia ONE North Limited Position	ESC Position	SCC Position	Notes
LA-314	Construction methodology	An open cut trench construction methodology is the preferred approach for the crossing of the Sandlings SPA.	, and the second	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	None



East Suffolk Council and Suffolk County Council: 11th June 2020



3 Signatures

27. The above Statement of Common Ground is agreed between East Anglia TWO Limited, East Anglia ONE North Limited, East Suffolk Council and Suffolk County Council on the day specified below.

Signed:				
Print Name:				
Job Title:				
Date:				
Duly authorised for and on behalf of East Suffolk Council				
Signed:				
Print Name:				
Job Title:				
Date:				
Duly authorised for and on behalf of Suffolk County Council				
Signed:				
Print Name:				
Job Title:				
Date:				
Duly authorised for and on behalf of East Anglia TWO Limited				





Signed:		-	
Print Name:		-	
Job Title:		-	
Date:			
Duly authorised for and on behalf of East Anglia ONE North Limited			

