

Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm

Consultation Report:
Annex 12 – Section 47 Phase 1.B Consultation Materials

PINS Document Reference: A5.1.12
Planning Act 2008, s37(7)

Date: May 2018

Hornsea 3
Offshore Wind Farm

Orsted

Consultation Report

Annex 12 – Section 47 Phase 1.B Consultation Materials

Report Number: A5.1.12

Version: Final

Date: May 2018

This report is also downloadable from the Hornsea Project Three offshore wind farm website at:

www.hornseaproject3.co.uk

Ørsted

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Front cover picture: Kite surfer near a UK offshore wind farm © Orsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd., 2018.

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Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm

Consultation Report: Annex 12
Section 1 – 1.B Consultation Overview

Date: May 2018



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1. Introduction

This Phase 1.B Consultation Event Overview builds on the early information we presented at the first round of consultation events in Autumn 2016 and provides an update on the proposed Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm development.

It became evident from the first round of events that you would like to be kept further informed on the development of the proposed Project.

Since autumn 2016, we have refined the onshore search area, following feasibility and desk based studies and feedback from informal consultation with landowners, statutory bodies and local communities. We are now seeking feedback on this refined cable corridor and substation options.

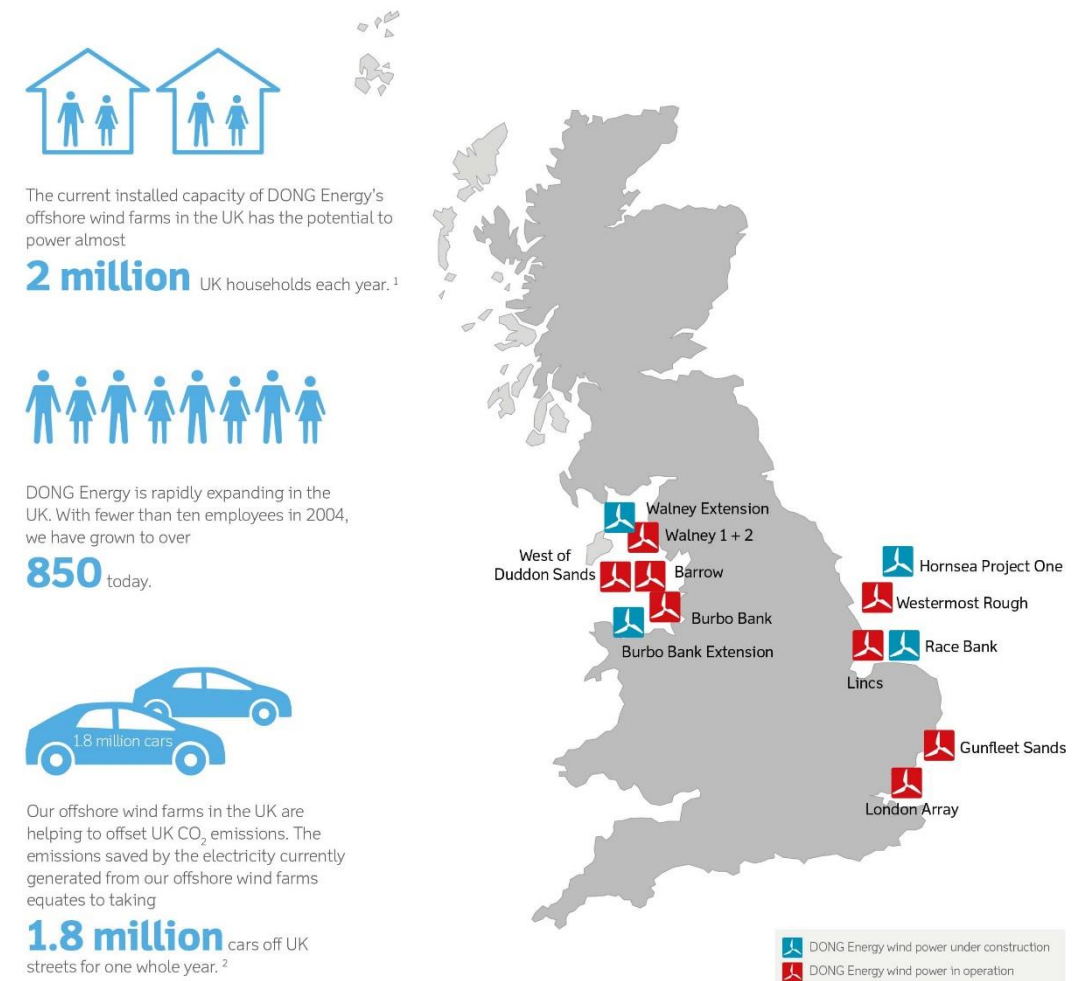
This document provides an introduction to the Project, the required infrastructure, the onshore cable route and substation site selection process. It also describes the planning process and the opportunities for you to get involved and comment on our proposals.



2. DONG Energy

DONG Energy is the global leader in the development, construction and operation of offshore wind farms, with over 25 years' experience. Headquartered in Denmark, the UK is DONG Energy's largest offshore wind market, with national headquarters in London and other office locations throughout the UK.

DONG Energy is investing heavily in the UK, with a total of £6 billion invested to date, and a further £6 billion investment expected by 2020. In the UK, we have eight operational offshore wind farms and a further four under construction. The UK is now our primary market for offshore wind power. We are an oil and gas producer (however we are relinquishing many of these assets), we sell flexible solutions to our gas and electricity commercial and industrial customers and are investing in new technologies that convert household waste into energy.



¹We have based this on a load factor of 42% and a household consumption of 4.1MWh per year.

²This figure assumes a load factor of 42%, and a CO₂ emissions factor of 430g CO₂ / kWh and an emissions saving per car of 1909 tons CO₂ / year.

3. Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm

DONG Energy is proposing to develop a new offshore wind farm in the North Sea, approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast. If built out to full capacity (2.4 gigawatts [GW] or 2,400 megawatts [MW]), Hornsea Project Three could be the world's largest offshore wind farm, providing green electricity to well over 2 million UK homes per year.



Hornsea Project Three could produce enough green electricity to power all of the homes in Norfolk **5 times** over.³



Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm will be located approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast, within an offshore area over **17 times** the size of Norwich.

Background

In August 2015, DONG Energy acquired the rights to develop the remainder of the Hornsea Zone in purchasing SMart Wind Ltd, who were originally awarded the zone in The Crown Estate Round 3 bid process.

Hornsea Project One and Hornsea Project Two have both received planning consent and we are now exploring the potential to develop a third offshore wind farm to the east of these (Hornsea Project Three).



Figure 1: Map showing the Hornsea Project Three offshore array area.

³This is based on 2011 Census data.

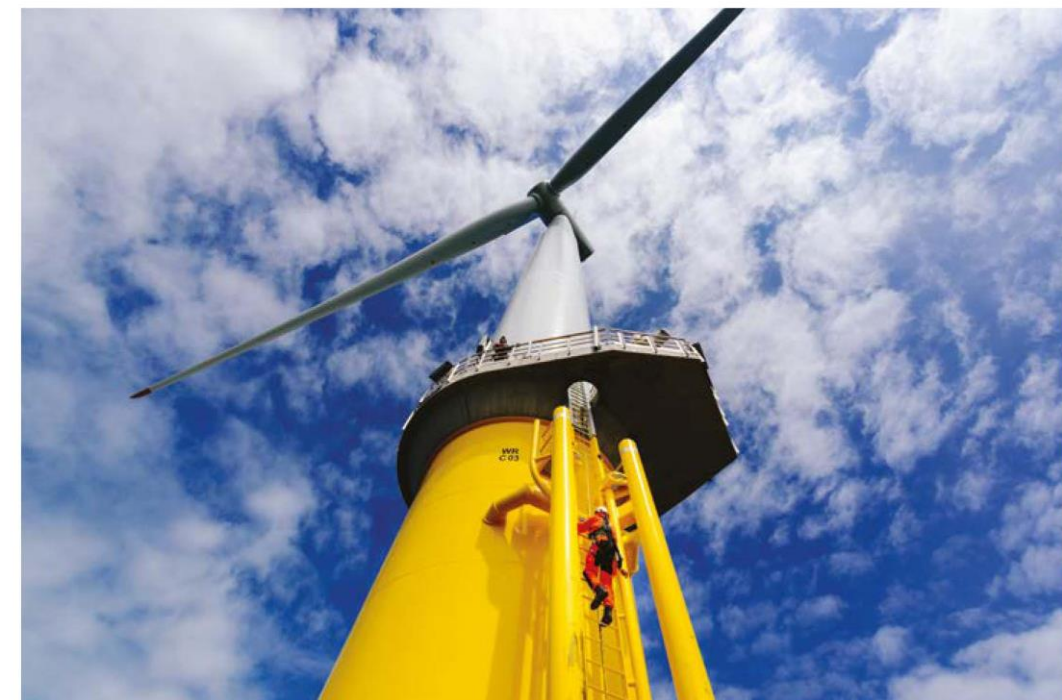
4. Policy Background

The Climate Change Act 2008 legally committed the UK to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2050, compared to the 1990 level.⁴ Over the next couple of decades, many of the UK's existing electricity generation plants are set to close and the UK urgently needs to replace large volumes of its existing electricity infrastructure with low carbon generation.

Moving to a secure, low carbon energy system requires major investment in new technologies and changes in the way energy is used by society. In 2011, the UK Government published a number of National Policy Statements (NPSs) for Energy, designed to help deliver new energy infrastructure, at the scale and speed required to meet the UK's current and future energy needs, whilst respecting the principles of sustainable development.⁵ Development consent decisions on these Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) must also take into account the views of local communities.

As an island nation, with relatively shallow waters and high wind speeds, the UK has an abundant natural wind resource, and offshore wind power has the potential to contribute significantly towards this low carbon transition. The UK currently has more installed offshore wind capacity than anywhere in the world, with over 5 GW of operational capacity, enough to supply over three and a half million UK homes.⁶

As the market leader and with a strong pipeline of UK projects, DONG Energy has played a pivotal role in the growth of the UK offshore wind market, helping support the development of a sustainable UK supply chain and providing long-term high skilled jobs across the UK. We have been at the forefront of reducing the cost of offshore wind, bringing forward next generation turbines and standardising our methods.



⁴Climate Change Act 2008. Available online: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/pdfs/ukpga_20080027_en.pdf

⁵DECC (July 2011). National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). Available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf

⁶RenewableUK (June 2016). <http://www.renewableuk.com/page/UKWEDhome>

5. The Planning Process

As the proposed generating capacity of Hornsea Project Three exceeds 100 MW, the Project is classified as a NSIP, and must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 (the Act). Consents for the wind farm, offshore and onshore cable route (including substations enabling connection to the National Grid) will be included in the DCO.

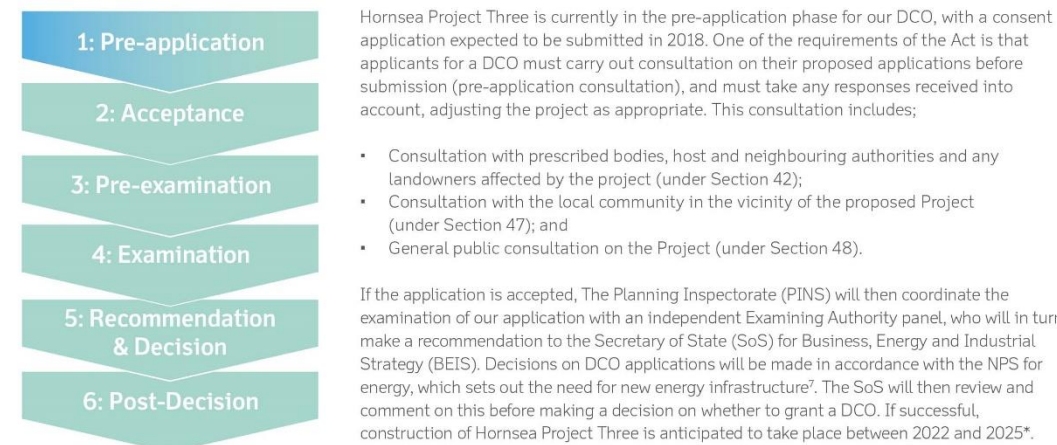


Figure 2: Six stages of the development consent regime.

Consultation Timeline⁸

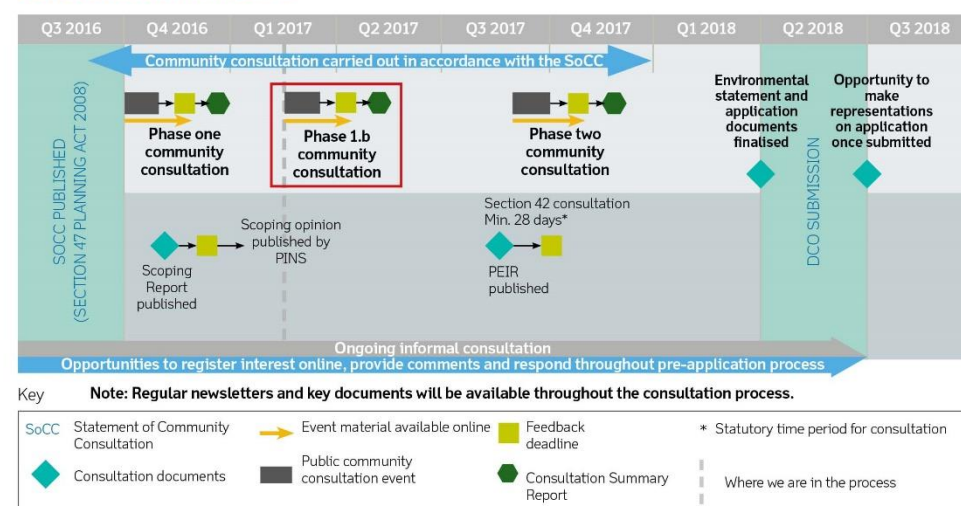


Figure 3: Diagram showing the consultation timeline in the lead up to submission of our DCO application.

⁷ DECC (July 2011). National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). Available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47854/1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf

⁸ This diagram has been updated since it first featured in our Statement of Community Consultation (September 2016) and now includes the additional round of community consultation events (1.b) scheduled for early 2017.

* These dates are indicative and subject to change.

6. Pre-application Consultation

6.1 Statement of Community Consultation

We have published a Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC⁹) for Hornsea Project Three, in accordance with Section 47 of the Act in September 2016. The purpose of this document is to clearly explain how we intend to consult with local communities in the vicinity of the development on the proposed Project.

It explains how you can access information on the Project, how you can engage in the consultation process and play an active role in developing the Project. Finally, it explains how you will receive feedback and be kept informed about the progress and outcomes of the consultation.

The SoCC is available to download from our website and hardcopies are available at a number of council offices and Community Access Points (CAP sites) across the Consultation Zone (details of which can be found on our website). Alternatively, please contact us directly so we can help identify your nearest CAP site. The SoCC has also been advertised locally in newspapers (in accordance with Section 47(6)) and via social media to ensure maximum visibility. Prior to publishing our SoCC, we consulted the relevant local authorities on its contents and also guidance from the Planning Inspectorate, to ensure that we selected the most appropriate methods of consultation for your area.¹⁰

Consultation Zone

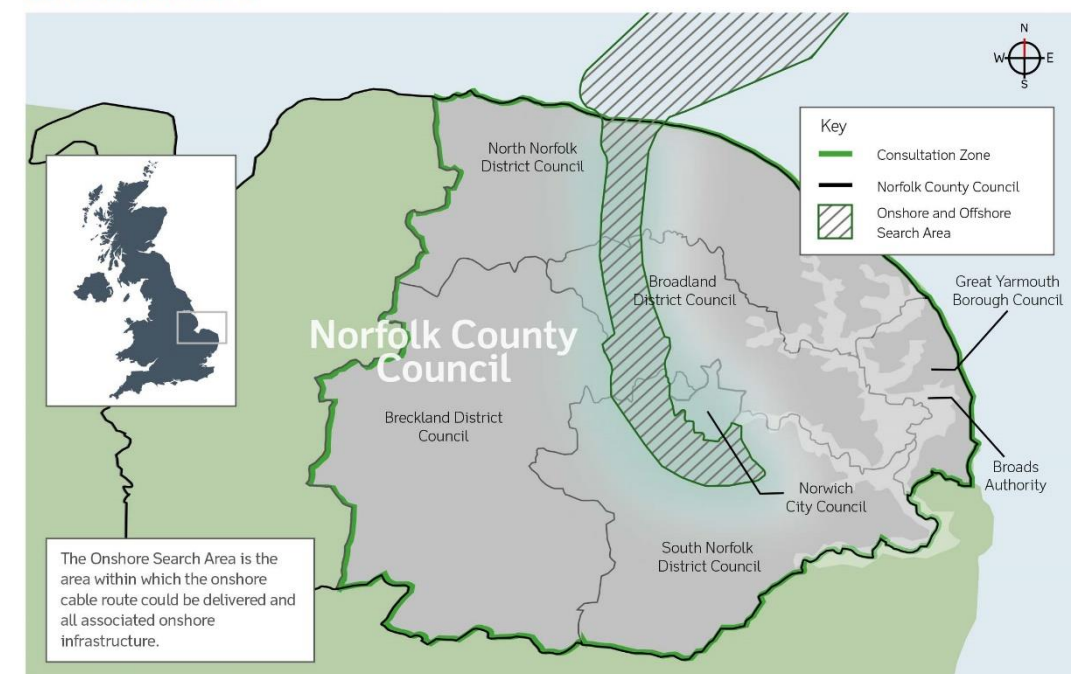


Figure 4: Map showing the onshore search area and Consultation Zone, including those authorities consulted on the contents of the SoCC (under section 47(2)).

⁹ Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm – Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) (September 2016). Available online: <http://www.dongenergy.co.uk/SOCC>

¹⁰ The local authorities consulted on the SoCC were identified as those authorities which had the potential to be directly impacted by the proposed development, or those in close proximity to the impacted area who could be indirectly impacted.

6.2 Environmental Information

As Hornsea Project Three falls within the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the Project (for both offshore and onshore elements) will be undertaken in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009.

What is an Environmental Impact Assessment?

An EIA is an assessment of the likely positive or negative impacts that a development may have on the environment. It considers environmental, social and economic aspects, and includes the following steps:

- 1) Gathering environmental information;
- 2) Providing information about the development;
- 3) Assessing significant environmental effects of the Project; and
- 4) Proposing ways of reducing, avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects.

The following documents form part of the EIA and will be available to you during the consultation process:



Published:
Scoping Report

Information on the existing offshore and onshore environments in the location of the proposed development and the key issues for the EIA.



Preliminary Environmental
Information Report (PEIR)

This document will incorporate the findings of initial surveys and assessments and will enable consultees to develop an informed view of the potential environmental effects.



Final Environmental
Statement (ES)

The final ES will build on the PEIR and consultation responses to document the impact assessment and proposed mitigation measures.

Scoping Opinion

As part of the EIA, we published a Scoping Report in October 2016, intended to ensure that we have identified all of the key issues for the EIA. The report was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, who coordinated responses from statutory and non-statutory bodies on behalf of the SoS, and have since formulated a Scoping Opinion,¹¹ which was received by the Project in December 2016. This document summarises all of the responses received and confirms the issues that must be addressed in the EIA.

As part of our Phase One consultation, the Project will seek to meet with these bodies to discuss their comments in more detail. This will enable us to make the necessary changes to our Project before publishing our PEIR in Summer 2017. This PEIR document is a draft version of the ES, which will be submitted alongside our DCO application in 2018. We will formally consult on the content of our PEIR in Summer 2017 and will also hold a further round of community consultation events.

¹¹ Planning Inspectorate (December 2016), Scoping Opinion – Proposed Hornsea Three Offshore Wind Farm. Available online: <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/projects/EN010080/EN010080-000069-Scoping%20Opinion.pdf>

6.3 Community Consultation Events

As part of our pre-application consultation with local communities, we will hold several rounds of consultation events at various locations in local planning authority areas across the Consultation Zone.

The first two rounds of events will take place during an initial informal phase of consultation (Phase One), which broadly coincides with the Project issuing its EIA Scoping Report to PINS. The first set of events has already taken place (October/November 2016) with a second scheduled for March 2017. This second round of events was introduced to provide further opportunity for communities to engage in the process and to comment on the proposal at this early stage. The final round of events will take place during the second phase of consultation, which aligns with formal consultation on the content of our PEIR in Summer 2017. The timing of these events in relation to those key Project documents and phasing is illustrated in the Consultation Timeline diagram on page 7.

6.3.1 Phase One

Publication of the SoCC on 30th September 2016 marked the start of Phase One (informal) community consultation. However, informal consultation with statutory stakeholders has been ongoing since March 2016.

At the first set of events, early Project information was presented, including maps showing the onshore and offshore search area (the area within which the proposed development could be built). The required infrastructure was set out and the Project provided a high level overview of the site selection process. Attendees were asked to consider our proposal at that stage and make us aware of anything that they thought we should take into consideration when developing our proposal.

Following the first set of Phase One consultation events, a Consultation Summary Report was prepared and published on the Project's website (www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3). This report provides a high level summary of all of the views and concerns raised during the first round of consultation events. Based on the feedback we received at the first set of events and progress in the development of our proposal, we decided to run this additional round of consultation events (Phase 1.B in March 2017) ahead of formal consultation on the PEIR. A further Consultation Summary Report will be produced following these events.

These events provide an opportunity for members of the public to view our latest plans (as set out in this document) and speak directly with members of the Project team. It is also an opportunity for the Project to request direct feedback on specific elements of our proposal. This will help improve our understanding of which aspects are most important to you and will help us to further refine our route ahead of consultation on the PEIR.

6.3.2 Phase Two

The Project will consult on the preferred cable corridor and substation options(s) presented in the PEIR during Phase Two consultation. This will include the findings of initial surveys and assessments, providing early insight into the potential environmental effects and proposed mitigation.

This document in addition to other updates shown via charts, banners and leaflets will be available at the third round of community consultation events, scheduled to take place during the second half of 2017.



7. Project Description

Hornsea Project Three will have a total generating capacity of up to 2,400 MW. Hornsea Project Three has signed a grid connection agreement with National Grid based on an onshore connection point at the existing 400 kV Norwich Main National Grid Substation, located to the south of Norwich. The DCO will include all associated offshore and onshore infrastructure, including electrical grid connection works.

7.1 Infrastructure overview

Electricity generated by Hornsea Project Three will be transmitted via High Voltage (HV) cables buried underground, using either Direct Current (DC) or Alternating Current (AC), or a combination of the two.

The components comprising the offshore wind farm are likely to include (see Figure 4):

- Wind turbines (up to 342);
- Turbine foundations (up to 342);
- Array cables (linking the individual wind turbines to an offshore substation);
- Scour protection;
- Offshore accommodation platform(s) (up to 3); and
- A HVAC or HVDC transmission system including either:

HVAC (High Voltage Alternating Current)	HVDC (High Voltage Direct Current)
• Offshore transformer substation(s) (up to 12);	• Offshore transformer substation(s) (up to 12);
• Offshore interconnector cables(s);	• Offshore interconnector cables(s);
• Offshore export cable(s) (up to 6);	• Offshore converter substation(s) (up to 4);
• Offshore HVAC booster station(s) (up to 4 sub surface or 6 sub sea);	• Offshore export cables(s) (up to 6);
• Buried onshore export cable(s) (up to 6);	• Buried onshore export cables(s) (up to 6);
• Onshore HVAC booster station;	• Onshore substation; and
• Onshore substation; and	• Buried grid connection export cable(s).
• Buried grid connection export cable(s).	

Technical Term	Definition
Array area	This is where the offshore wind farm will be located, which will include the wind turbines, wind turbine foundations, array cables, and a range of offshore substations and offshore interconnector cables.
Offshore ECR corridor search area	This is where the offshore export cable will be located, as well as the offshore HVAC booster station(s) (if required).
Onshore ECR corridor search area	This is where the onshore export cable will be located, as well as the onshore HVAC booster station (if required), onshore substation and connections to the national grid.

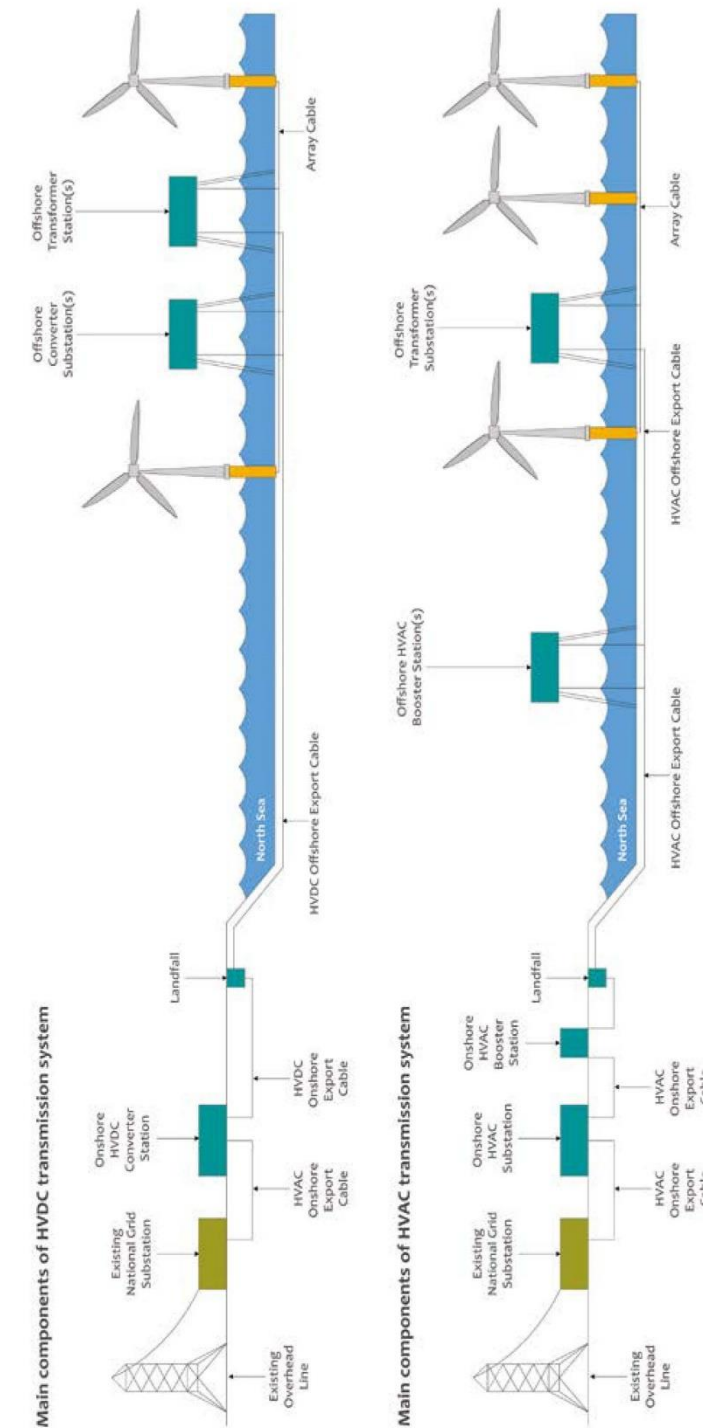


Figure 5: Main components of High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) and High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) transmission options for Hornsea Project Three.

8. Offshore Works

8.1 Offshore Array Area

Up to 342 turbines will be located within the offshore array area. We are currently exploring an area of up to 696 km², over 17 times the size of Norwich, located approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast. In addition, there will be up to a total of 19 different platforms within the array area to support the electrical infrastructure of the offshore wind farm. These will comprise a combination of substations (the number and type being dependant on whether the Project uses HVAC or HVDC technology) and up to three accommodation platforms.

8.2 Offshore Export Cable Corridor

Electricity generated by the offshore wind turbines will be brought onshore by up to six subsea export cables, potentially via an offshore High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station (if required) before reaching landfall along the north Norfolk coast.

We have refined the original offshore export cable search area to an indicative preferred 1.5 km export cable corridor. The original search area was presented at the first round of events and feedback on this area was collected. This area has since been refined following an initial constraint mapping exercise, designed to identify key aspects of the offshore environment, including shipping and navigation routes, other offshore infrastructure and designated protected species zones.

This corridor funnels out at the proposed landfall in the vicinity of Weybourne and at the offshore array area to allow flexibility as plans are further developed. We will seek to refine this area where possible once we have a better understanding of what is physically and technically feasible.

The wind turbines will not be visible from the coast, however there is the potential for the associated offshore construction works to temporarily impact marine activities in the area.

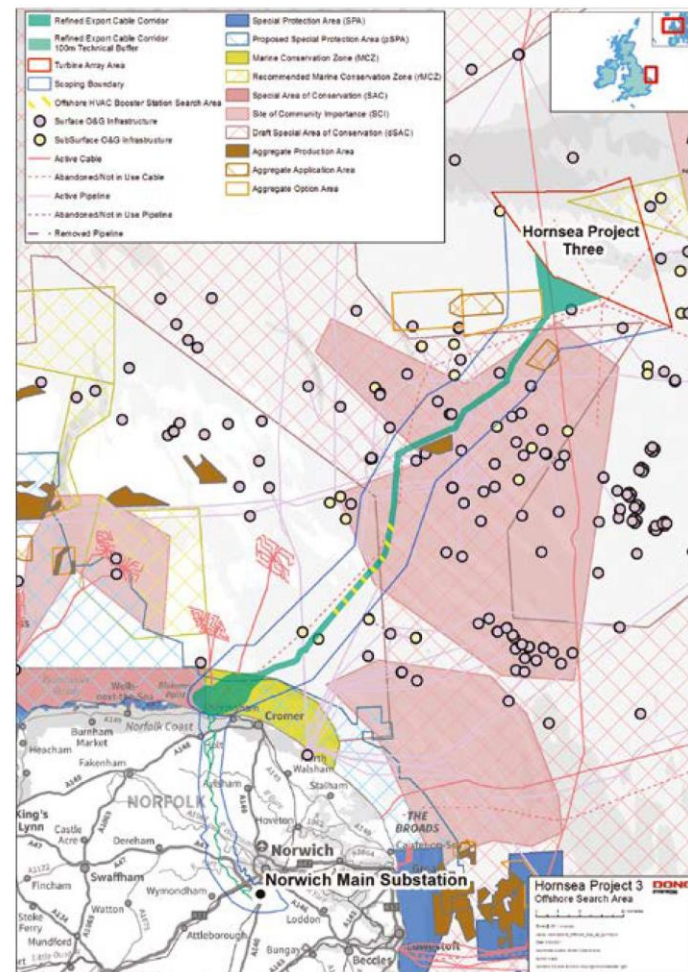


Figure 6: Map showing the offshore array area and offshore export cable route search area.

9. Onshore Works

9.1 Onshore Export Cable Corridor & Landfall Zone

Hornsea Project Three has signed a grid connection agreement with National Grid based on an onshore connection point at the existing 400 kV Norwich Main National Grid Substation near Dunston/Mangreen. Following initial feasibility and route selection studies, and feedback from early consultation with communities, landowners and statutory bodies, we have refined our original onshore search area (approximately 5 km in width) to an indicative 200 m cable corridor (Figure 7), plus a 100 m buffer either side of this for technical clarifications as the route refinement matures.

The onshore cable route will extend for approximately 55 km inland from the landfall zone (area where the export cable comes onshore) in the vicinity of Weybourne, travelling southwards and to the west of Norwich, before connecting into the Norwich Main Substation, just south of Norwich.

All onshore cables will be buried underground, and as such there will be no pylons. However, the Project will require some over ground infrastructure including a new substation in the vicinity of the existing National Grid substation and a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station (if required).

The corridor shown at this stage is subject to change and we will formally consult on the proposed 200 m cable corridor in Summer 2017, which will be published in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report. The final 80 m cable route will be presented in our Environmental Statement, which will be submitted with our DCO application in 2018.

We want to hear your views on our indicative 200 m corridor and the proposed landfall zone. Please let us know if there is anything you think we should be aware of in or near to our corridor as we further refine our plans over the coming months.



Figure 7: Map showing the original onshore export cable route search area with the indicative 200 m cable corridor (plus 100 m technical buffer either side) and substation/onshore HVAC booster station search areas.

9.2 Finding the best Onshore Substation Location

Hornsea Project Three will require a new onshore substation near to the existing National Grid Substation (Norwich Main) to ensure that the electricity supplied to the grid meets the required standards. We are currently investigating suitable sites for locating the onshore substation following initial desk based surveys and feedback from informal consultation. The substation would require an area of up to 100,000 m² and could be up to 25 m in height.

To help us to identify suitable sites for locating the new substation, we have mapped out all known elements for consideration (e.g. residential properties, flood risk areas etc.) within the original search area (3 km radius from Norwich Main) (Figure 8). The lighter the segment the less constrained the area is and the more suitable it is considered to be. We will use this information, along with the feedback we gather at these events and further consultation with landowners and statutory bodies, to find the best location for siting the onshore substation.

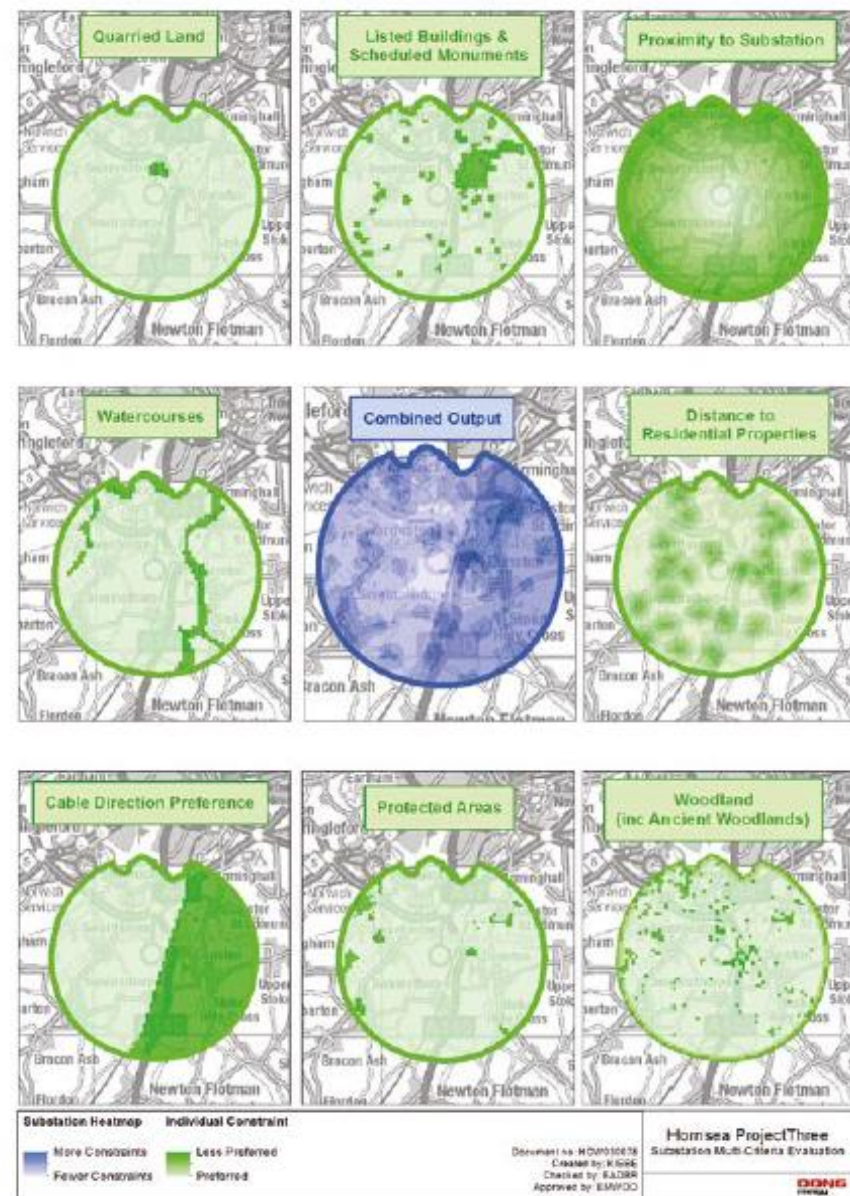


Figure 8: Heat map detailing the different constraints associated with siting the onshore substation.

9.3 Finding the best Onshore HVAC Booster Station (if required)

If a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) electrical transmission system is selected, Hornsea Project Three would require a HVAC booster station to mitigate against power losses between the offshore wind farm itself and the national grid connection point. Depending on the outcome of the assessment process and technical feasibility, the HVAC booster station could be situated offshore and/or onshore. Due to technical reasons, the onshore HVAC booster station would need to be located as close to the cable landfall at the coast as possible, recognising environmental sensitivities.

Hornsea Project Three has sought to identify sites for the potential onshore HVAC booster station within the original search area, approximately 10 km from the coastline to make it effective. Our constraint mapping exercise and initial feedback from informal consultation indicates that the southern half of this zone is preferable for locating this substation. The substation would require an area of up to 25,000 m² and could be up to 12.5 m in height.

We have identified three potential sites for locating the substation within this area, and will consult on these options before a preferred option/s is presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (Figure 9). This refinement process will also be informed by the results of surveys and technical feasibility studies. Again, the lighter the segment the less constrained the area is and the more suitable it is considered to be. We will use this information, along with feedback from these events and further consultation with landowners and statutory bodies to find the best location.

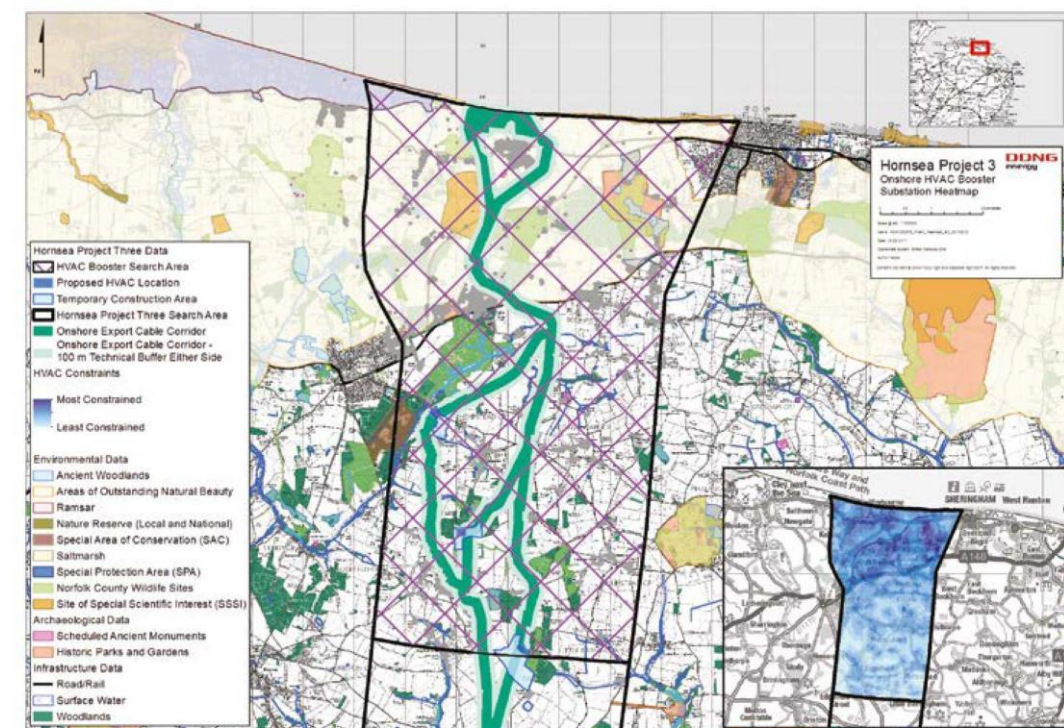


Figure 9: Map detailing the original search area for the onshore HVAC booster station. Inset: Map detailing the most constraint sites for the onshore HVAC booster station.

Onshore Construction Works

During the onshore construction period, temporary compounds near to the onshore works will be required to facilitate the construction works and there is likely to be movement of construction vehicles between the compounds and the site.

We are in the process of identifying potential sites for these compounds within or near to our refined route. Please let us know if there is anything you would like us to consider when siting these compounds.

10. Site Selection Process

As the Project develops, we will further refine the onshore and offshore cable corridors and substation options presented in this document, and will provide indicative turbine layouts for the purpose of assessing environmental impacts of the offshore wind farm array.

The proposed 200 m cable corridor, including substation option(s) will be presented in the PEIR during Phase Two consultation for you to comment on. Following formal feedback on this proposed corridor, we will further refine this to an 80 m cable route and final substation option(s). This will be presented in the final Environmental Statement (ES), which will be submitted with our DCO application in 2018.

Consultation will run in parallel to internal feasibility studies, to provide you with the opportunity to review and influence the route planning and site selection process as part of the overall Project development (Figure 10). Informal consultation to date with landowners, statutory bodies and local communities has already helped us to shape our proposal.

The site selection process will take a number of factors into consideration, including the potential impact on the following:

- Biological environment (e.g. birds and marine mammals, onshore ecology, environmentally sensitive areas);
- Physical environment (e.g. marine processes, land use, ground conditions); and
- Human environment (e.g. archaeological and cultural sites, developed areas, recreational activities, shipping).

Where possible the Project will adhere to the following principles, including but not limited to:

- Select the most direct route possible to minimise the impact area;
- Minimise impacts on environmental and culturally designated sites;
- Avoid developed areas (e.g. residential and commercial areas and land currently allocated for residential and commercial development in the local development plan);
- Minimise road, river and rail crossings and other existing infrastructure;
- Seek to avoid flood risk areas;
- Must be technically feasible;
- Consider the anticipated cumulative impact with other existing and planned projects; and
- Minimise impact on recreational areas (e.g. Public Rights of Way).

More information on the Site Selection Process will be available in the PEIR in Summer 2017 and the final ES submitted as part of the consent application in 2018.



Onshore Cable Route Refinement

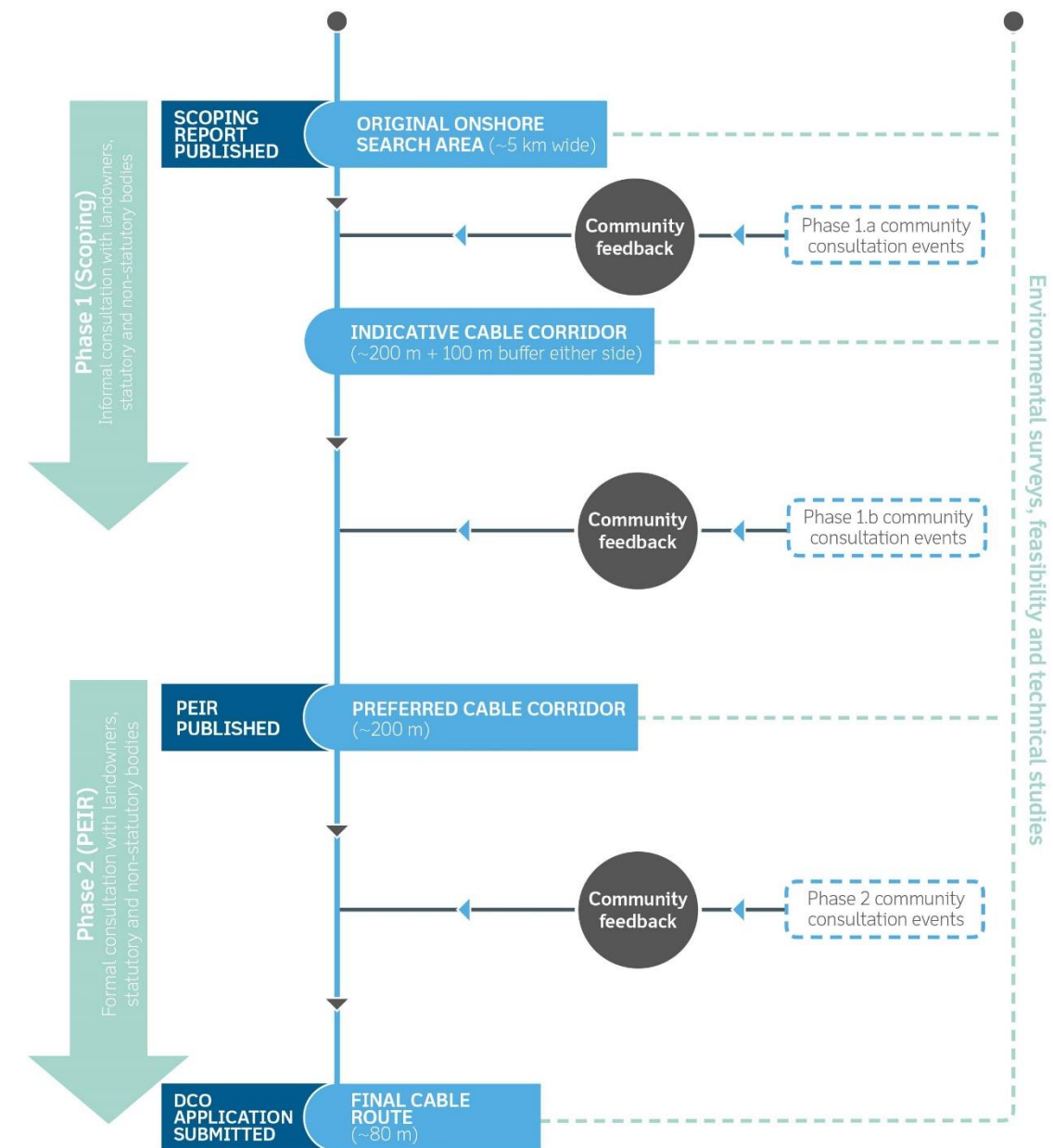


Figure 10: Flow diagram illustrating how community feedback will feed into the route refinement process.

11. Let us know your thoughts

We appreciate you taking the time to hear more about our Project and we hope that you have found the information presented in this document useful. We are still in the early stages of developing our Project, and we want to hear your views on our current proposal. No decisions have been made yet and more information will be available as the Project develops.

We would value your thoughts on all aspects of our proposal;

- Tell us what you think about our refined corridor and substation option(s);
- Tell us what you think of our plans for public consultation; and
- Let us know of any aspects relating to the Project that you think we should be aware of.









You can provide feedback on our current proposal by;

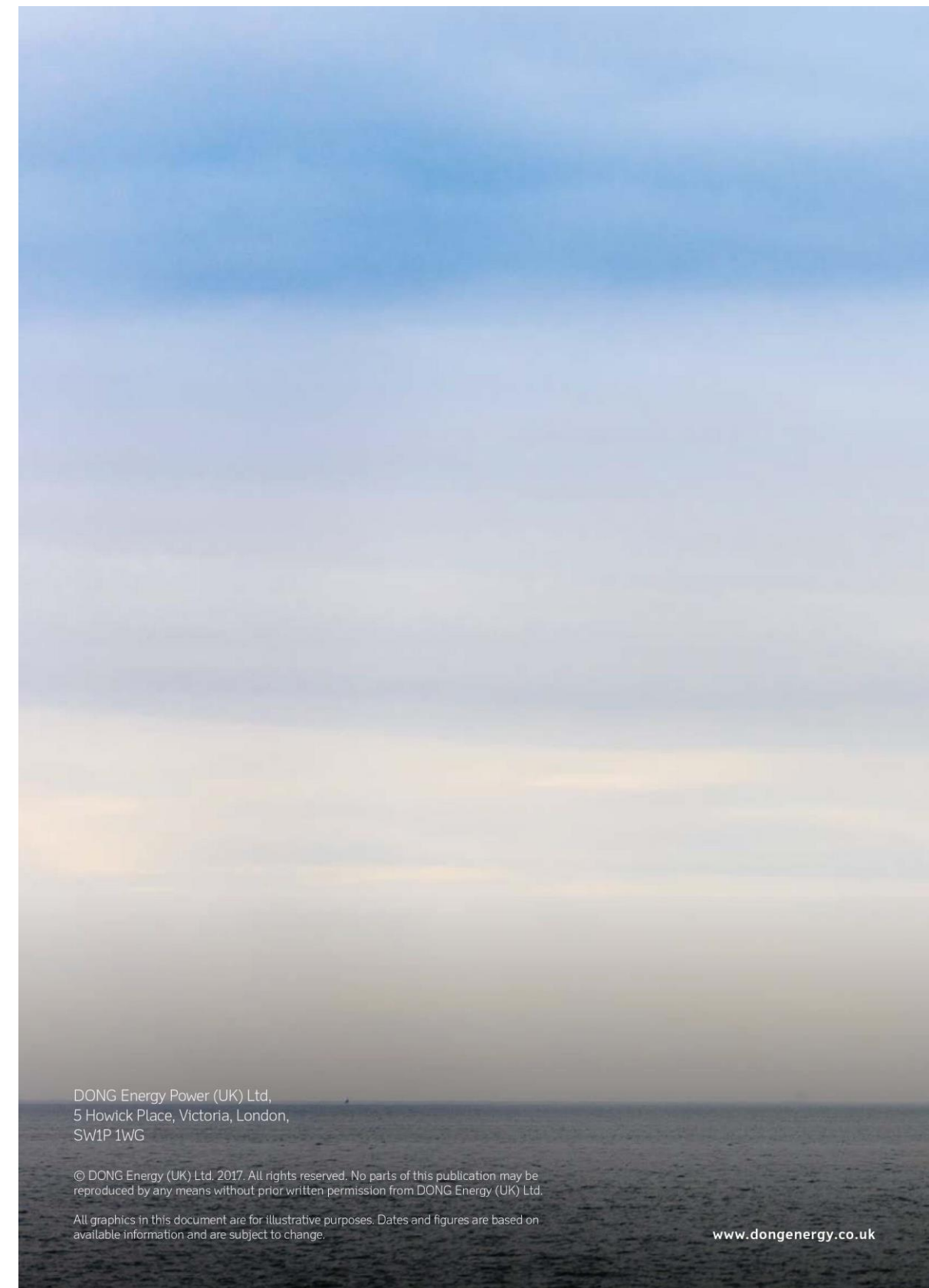
- Talking directly with a member of the team at one of our consultation events;
- Drawing/commenting directly on our foam boards at one of our consultation events; and
- Completing a feedback form (online version available) – please seek to do this so we can accurately log your comments.

The deadline for submitting feedback on our refined proposal is **Friday 31st March 2017**.

A period of time will then be given for us to review all of the feedback we have received at this second round of (informal) consultation events (Phase 1.B), and a Consultation Summary Report will be produced which will summarise all of the views expressed during this round of consultation events. You can also comment on our plans throughout the consultation period using one of the channels below.

12. Project Contact Information

-  **Website:** www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3
Read the latest information on Hornsea Project Three, including our plans for public consultation on our dedicated website.
-  **Freephone Information Line:** 0800 0288 466
This Freephone information line is open for calls between 9am and 5pm, Monday to Friday, with an answer phone facility to take calls outside these hours. The information line allows members of the local community to ask questions about Hornsea Project Three and the consultation process.
-  **Enquiries Email:** contact@hornsea-project-three.co.uk
The enquiries email allows members of the local community to put general questions or comments in writing about Hornsea Project Three.
-  **Community Access Points (CAP sites)**
CAP sites are places where the public can obtain information about Hornsea Project Three. They are local sites easily accessible to people in the area, such as shops, libraries and community buildings. You can find your nearest CAP site by using our online mapping tool on our website.
-  **Newsletters**
Quarterly newsletters will contain information about Hornsea Project Three and the progression of the consultation process. Newsletters will be sent to local authorities, council offices and CAP sites, as well as being available online through the website.
-  **Events**
We will keep local communities up to date at events such as exhibitions and meetings during the consultation period. Event details will be published in our newsletters, on our website and shared with local groups such as Parish Councils.
-  **Twitter:** @DONGEnergyUK #HornseaProject3
We will tweet about Project developments and activities during the consultation period so that you can keep up to date using social media.
-  **Send us a letter:**
Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm, c/o Emily Woolfenden, DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd, 5 Howick Place, Victoria, London, SW1P 1WG



DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd,
5 Howick Place, Victoria, London,
SW1P 1WG

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www.dongenergy.co.uk

Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm

Consultation Report: Annex 12
Section 2 – Phase 1.B Exhibition Banners

Date: May 2018

Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm

DONG Energy is proposing to develop a new offshore wind farm (Hornsea Project Three), in the North Sea, approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast.

Who is DONG Energy?

DONG Energy is one of Northern Europe's leading energy groups, headquartered in Denmark. We are the global leader in the development, construction and operation of offshore wind farms, an oil and gas producer and a leading energy supplier to the industrial and commercial market.

DONG Energy has been in the UK since 2004 and the UK is now our primary market for offshore wind power production. We have invested approximately £6 billion in the UK to date and expect to double this investment by 2020. We are committed to innovation, taking the lead in driving down the cost of offshore wind power and developing innovative solutions for our energy customers.



If built out to full capacity, Hornsea Project Three could be the world's largest offshore wind farm, capable of powering well over

2 million
UK homes.¹



Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm will be located approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast, within an offshore area over

17 times
the size of Norwich.



Hornsea 3
Offshore Wind Farm

¹The figure assumes a cost factor of 47% and a household consumption of 4.1MWh per year. Source: BECC (July 2015)

DONG
energy

www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3

Consultation Process

The Planning Process

Hornsea Project Three is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and must apply for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Planning Act 2008 (the Act). Consents for the wind farm, offshore and onshore cable route, including substations and final grid connection, will be included in the DCO.

Hornsea Project Three is currently in the pre-application phase for a DCO, with a consent application expected to be submitted in 2018.

If successful, construction of Hornsea Project Three could take place between 2022 and 2025*.

We are in the early stages of developing Hornsea Project Three, and are looking for your input to help shape the Project as it progresses.

For more information on our plans for community consultation, please see our Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC).

Guidance on the planning process can be found on the PINS website at: <http://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/legislation-and-advice/>

*Dates are indicative and are subject to change

Public Consultation

This is the second round of community consultation events across the consultation area. There are two phases of consultation;

Phase One – Informal consultation on Initial Project information, including the consultation process and considerations for siting the proposed infrastructure.

Phase Two – Formal consultation on the contents of our Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) and preferred cable corridor and substation locations.

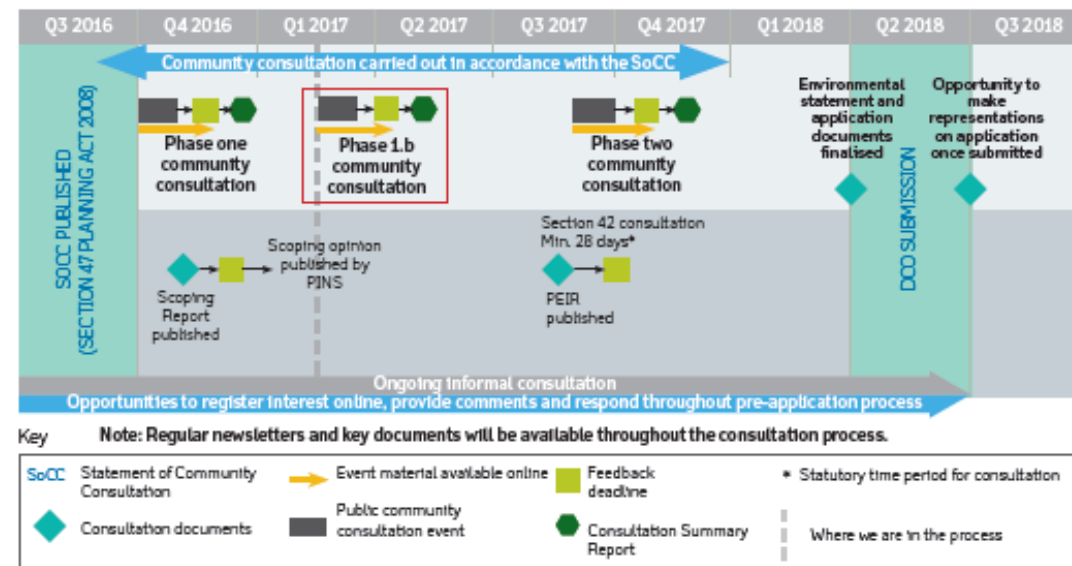
We are halfway through our first phase of consultation. All plans shown at this stage are indicative and no decisions have been made yet.

Letting us know your views

There are still plenty of opportunities for communities to have their say and influence our proposal going forward. You can provide feedback on the information you have received through the following channels;

- By talking directly with a member of the team
- By drawing/commenting directly on our foam boards
- By completing a feedback form

After the events we will publish a Consultation Summary Report, which will provide an overview of all of the views expressed at this set of events.



www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3

Offshore

Up to 342 turbines will be located within the offshore array area. We are currently exploring an area of 696 km², over 17 times the size of Norwich, located approximately 120 km off the north Norfolk coast.

Offshore Export Cable Corridor

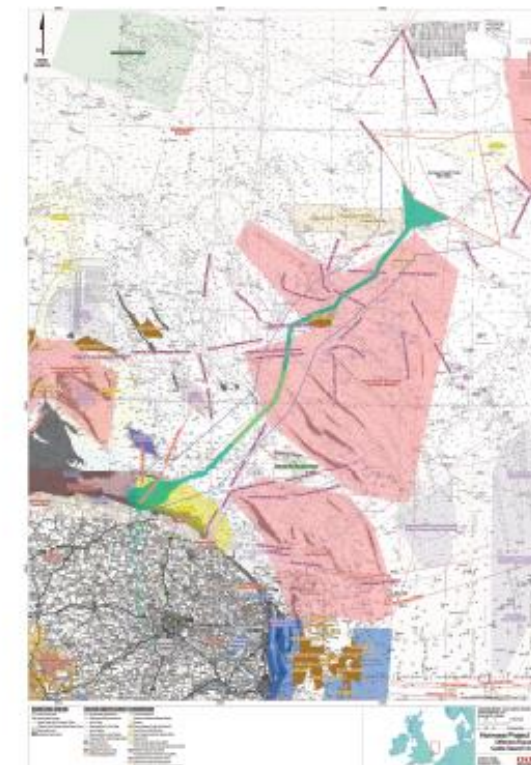
Electricity generated by the offshore wind turbines will be brought onshore by up to six subsea export cables, potentially via an offshore High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station (if required) before reaching landfall along the north Norfolk coast.

We have refined the original offshore export cable search area to an **indicative preferred 1.5 km export cable corridor**. The original search area was presented at the first round of events and feedback on this area was collected. This area has since been refined following an initial constraint mapping exercise, designed to identify key aspects of the offshore environment, including shipping and navigation routes, other offshore infrastructure and designated protected species zones.

This corridor funnels out at the proposed landfall in the vicinity of Weybourne and at the offshore array area to allow flexibility as plans are further developed. We will seek to refine this area where possible once we have a better understanding of what is physically and technically feasible.

The wind turbines will **not be visible** from the coast, however there is the potential for the associated offshore construction works to temporarily impact marine activities in the area.

Please take this opportunity to view the maps we have provided and highlight any features that you would like to make us aware of within or near to our refined offshore corridor.



Onshore

As part of our onshore site selection process, we consider the associated constraints and opportunities presented by aspects of the local environment to help us identify the most suitable route. These include technical and commercial considerations.

Onshore export cable corridor and landfall zone

Hornsea Project Three has received a grid offer from National Grid based on an onshore connection point at the existing 400 kV Norwich Main National Grid Substation. Following initial feasibility and desk based studies, as well as feedback from early consultation with communities, landowners and statutory bodies, we have refined our original onshore search area (approximately 5 km in width) to a **200 m indicative cable corridor**, plus a 100 m buffer either side of this for technical clarifications as the route refinement matures.

The onshore cable route will extend for approximately 55 km inland from the landfall zone (area where the export cable comes onshore) in the vicinity of Weybourne. The cable will then travel southwards to the west of Norwich, before connecting into Norwich Main Substation, just south of Norwich.

All onshore cables will be **buried underground**. However, the Project will require some over ground infrastructure including a new onshore substation in the vicinity of the existing Norwich Main National Grid Substation and a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station (if required).

The corridor shown at this stage is *subject to change* and we will formally consult on the proposed 200 m cable corridor in Summer 2017, which will be presented in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report. The final 80 m cable route will be shown in our Environmental Statement, which will be submitted with our DCO application in 2018.

We want to hear your views on our indicative 200 m cable corridor and landfall zone. Please let us know if there is anything you think we should be aware of in or near to the corridor as we further refine our plans over the coming months.



Onshore

Temporary construction sites

During the onshore construction period, temporary compounds near to the onshore works will be required to facilitate the construction works and there is likely to be movement of construction vehicles between the compounds and the site.

We are in the process of identifying potential sites to hold these compounds within or near to our refined route. Please let us know of anything you would like us to consider when siting these compounds.

Finding the best onshore substation location

Hornsea Project Three will require a new onshore substation near to the existing National Grid Substation (Norwich Main, located near Dunston and Mangreen). This is to ensure that the electricity supplied to the grid meets the required standards. We are currently investigating suitable sites for the onshore substation following initial desk based studies and feedback from informal consultation. The substation would require an area of up to 100,000 m² and could be up to 25 m in height.

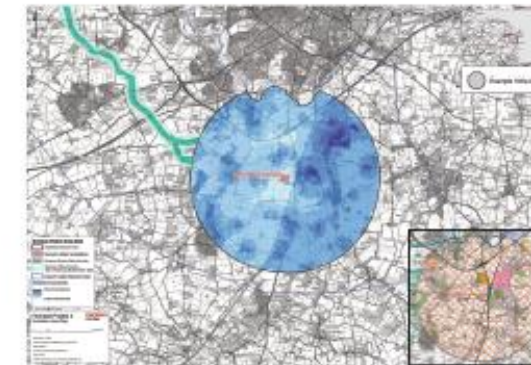
To help us to identify suitable sites for locating the new substation, we have mapped out all known constraints (such as residential properties and flood risk areas) within the original search area (3 km radius from Norwich Main). As shown in the diagram, the lighter the segment, the less constrained the area is and the more suitable it is considered to be. We will use this information, along with the feedback we gather at these events and further consultation with landowners and statutory bodies, to find the best location.

Finding the best onshore HVAC booster station (if required)

If a High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) electrical transmission system is selected, the Project will also require a booster station near to the coast. This would be to mitigate against transmission losses of power between the offshore wind farm itself and the national grid connection point. Depending on the outcome of the assessment process and technical feasibility, the HVAC booster station could be situated offshore and/or onshore.

In terms of the onshore HVAC booster station, our constraint mapping exercise and initial feedback from informal consultation indicates that the southern half of our original search area (approximately 10 km from the coast) is a preferable location for this booster station. The HVAC booster station would require an area of up to 25,000 m² and could be up to 12.5 m in height. We have identified three potential sites within the original search area, and want to get your thoughts on these options.

One or more option(s) for both the onshore substation and onshore HVAC booster station will be presented within our Preliminary Environment Information Report (PEIR), due to be published in Summer 2017. The final proposal will consider all of the feedback we have received during this consultation, as well as ongoing environmental and technical surveys.



Above: Heat map exercise highlighting the most suitable zones for locating the onshore substation.

Inset: Map detailing the original search area for the onshore substation and known constraints.



Above: Map showing the three onshore HVAC booster station options within the original search area, including known constraints.

Inset: Heat map exercise highlighting the most suitable zones for locating the onshore HVAC booster station.

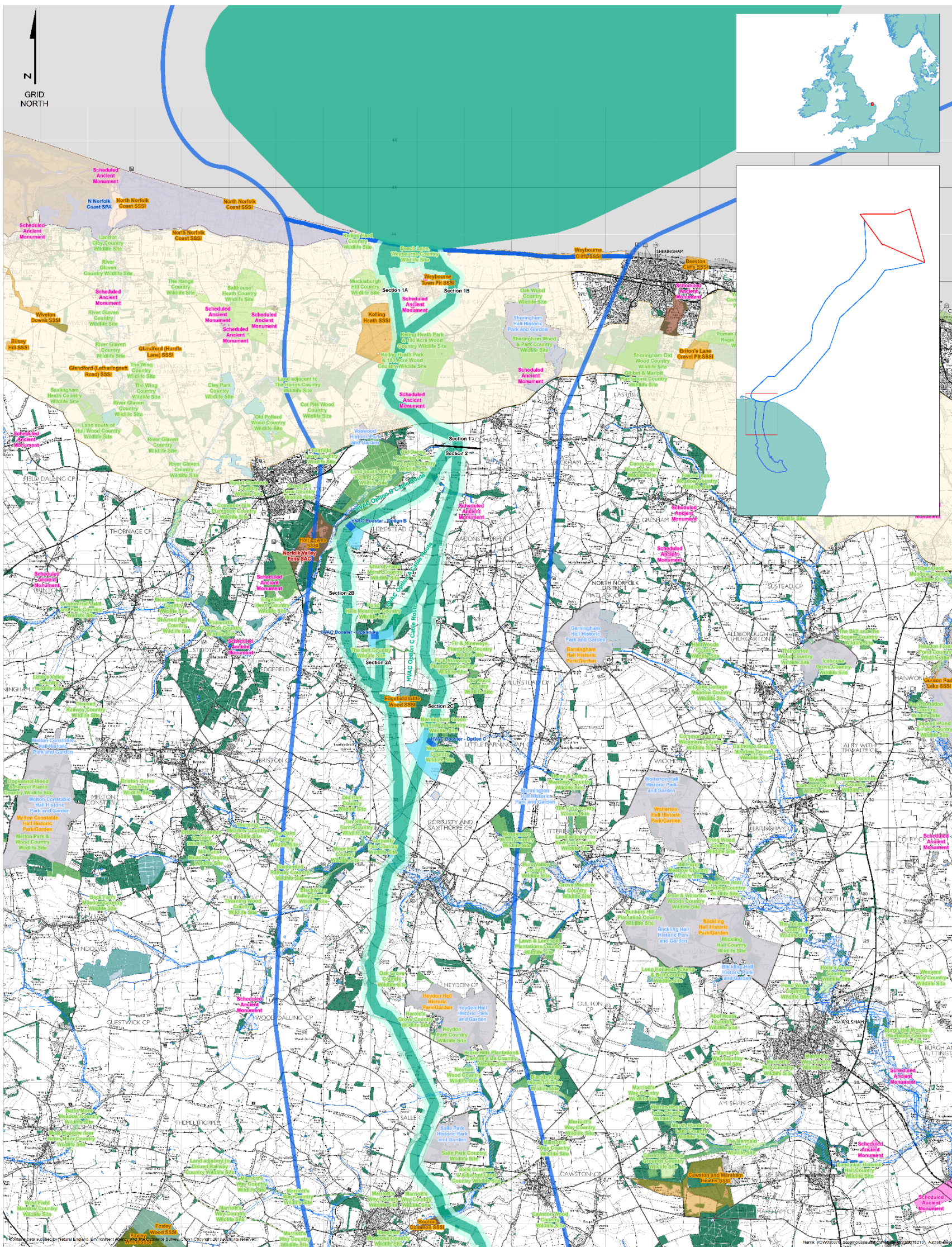
Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



**Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm**

Consultation Report: Annex 12
Section 3 – Phase 1.B Consultation Plans

Date: May 2018

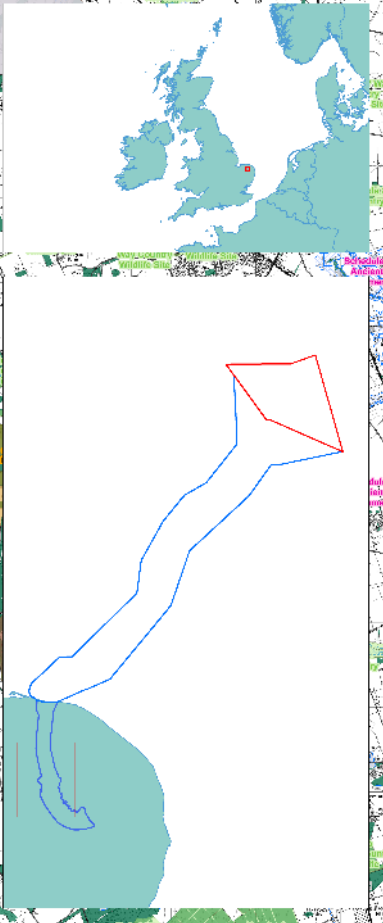
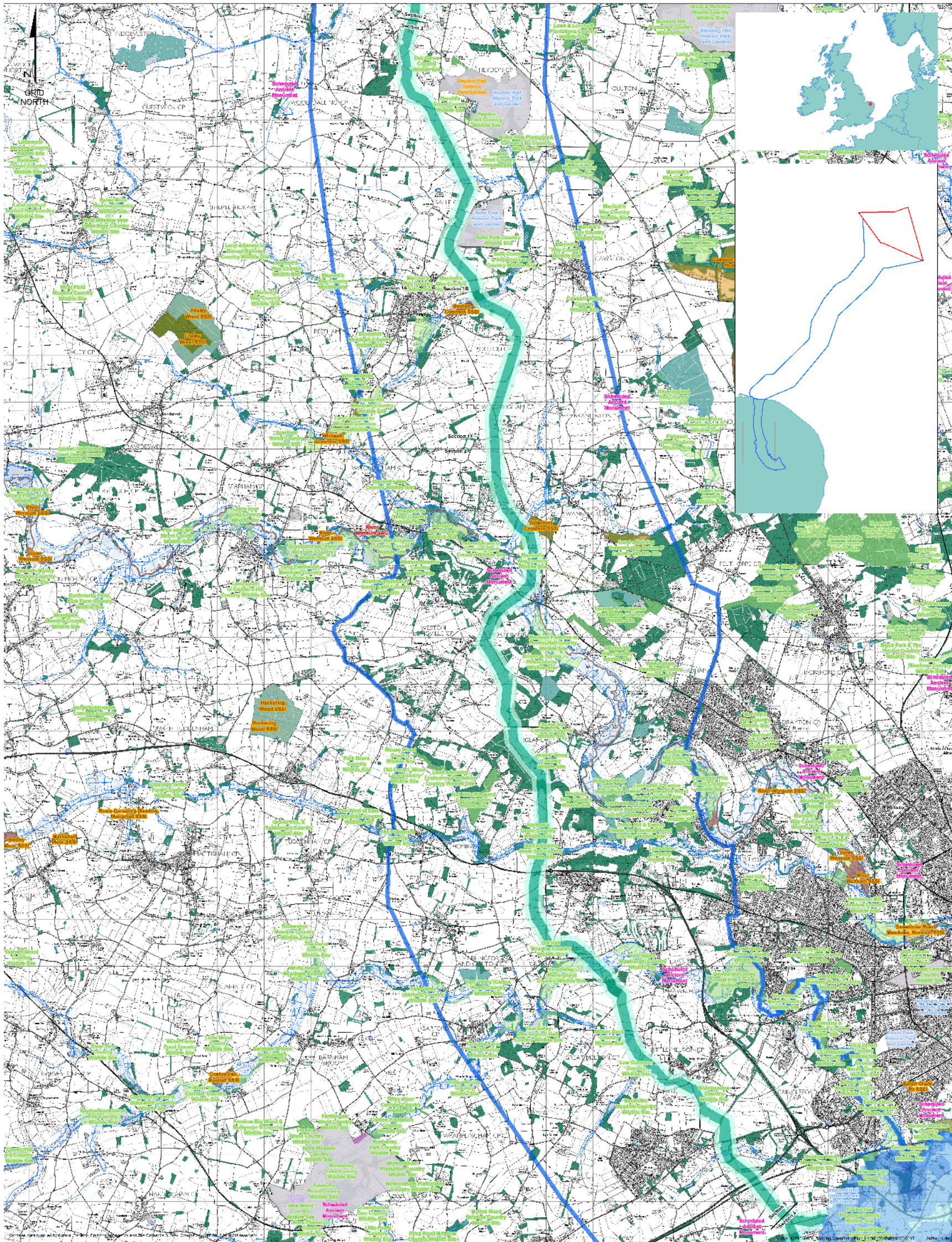


Coordinate system: British National Grid
Vertical reference: LAT
Scale: G 40 1 25000
0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Kilometers
0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Nautical Miles

Hornsea Project Three
Onshore Export Cable Search Area
Inset 1

Created by: KIEBE
Checked by: SAUER
Approved by: ENWOO



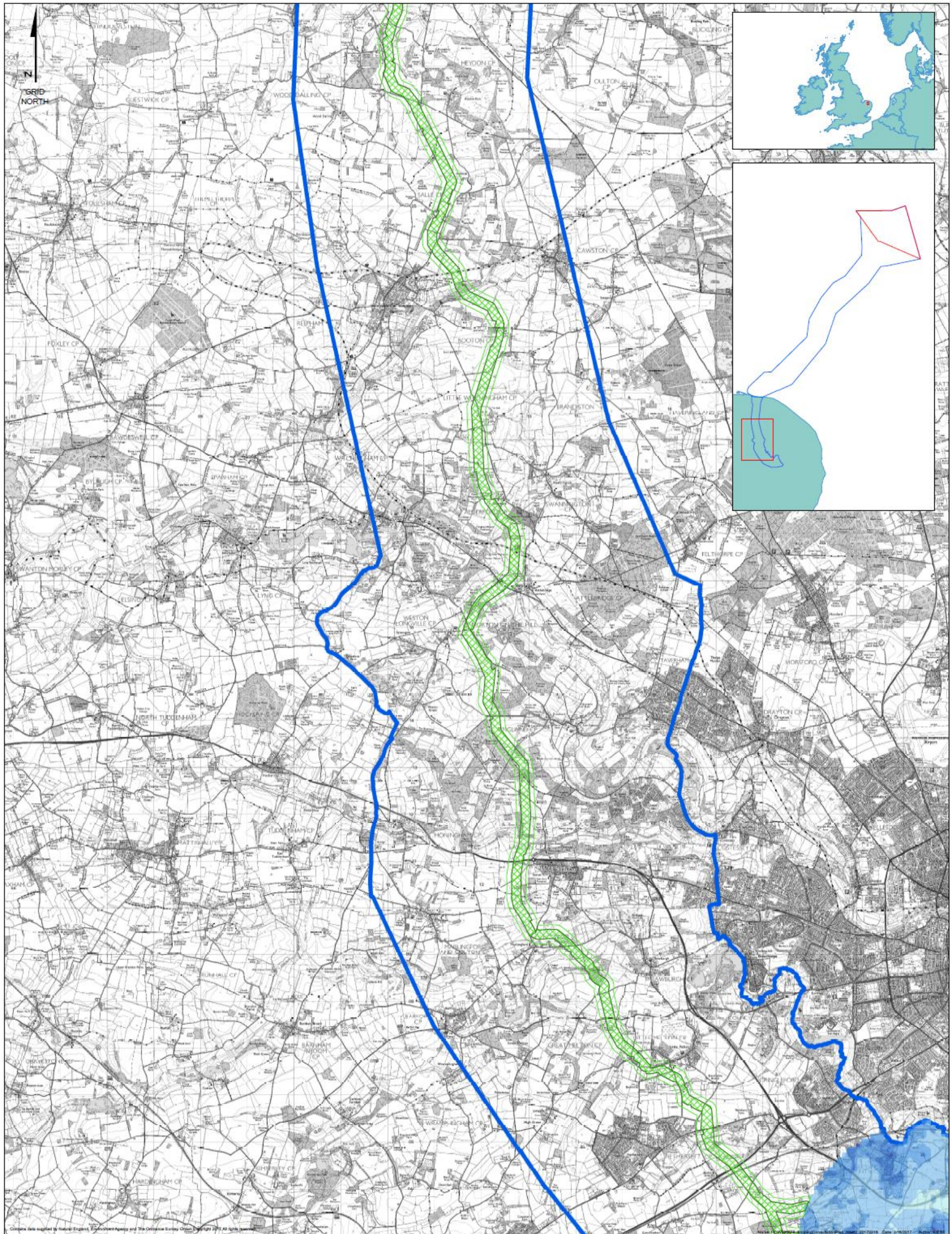


<p>Hornsea Project Three Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable — Onshore Export Cable 	<p>Environmental Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland — Ancient Woodland 	<p>Archaeological Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments — Scheduled Ancient Monuments 	<p>Infrastructure Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Road — Road — Road — Road — Road — Road — Road — Road — Road — Road 	<p>Onshore Substation Constraints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV — 132kV
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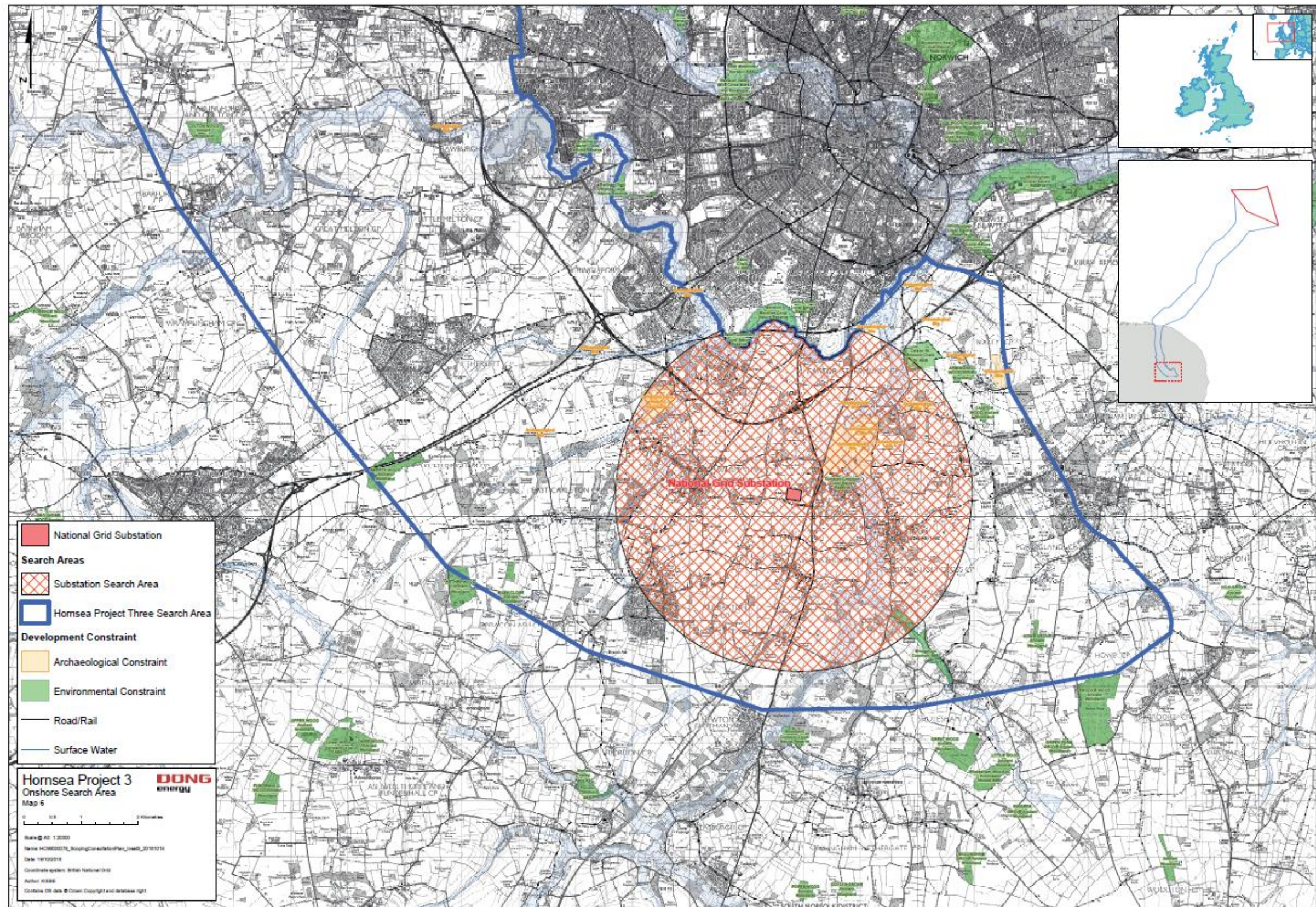
Coordinate system: British National Grid
Vertical reference: A19
Scale: 1:50,000

Hornsea Project Three
Onshore Export Cable Search Area
Inset 2

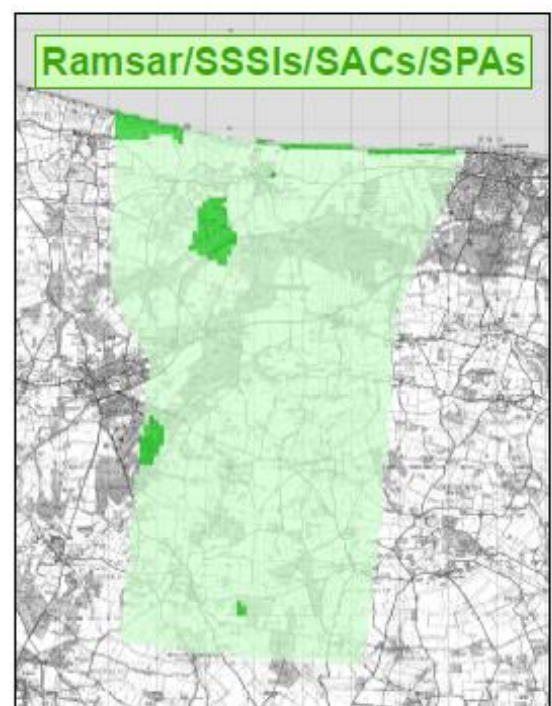
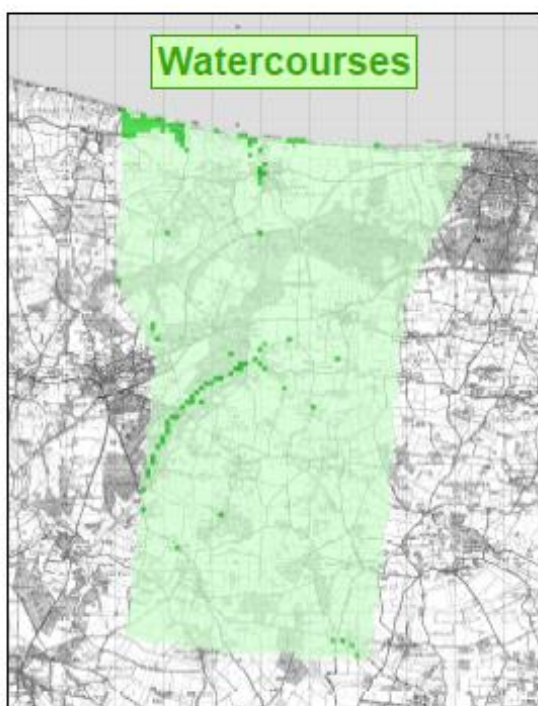
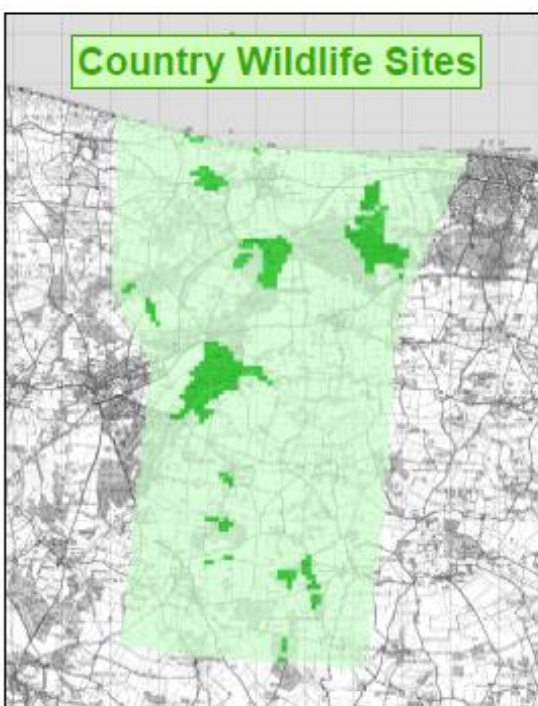
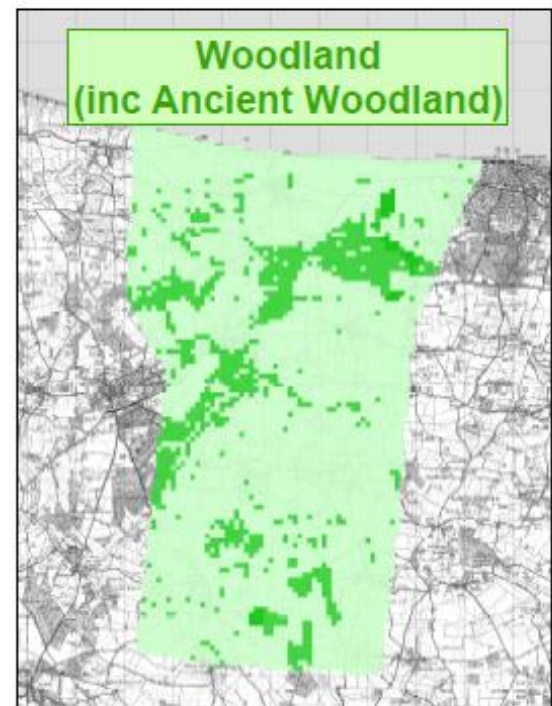
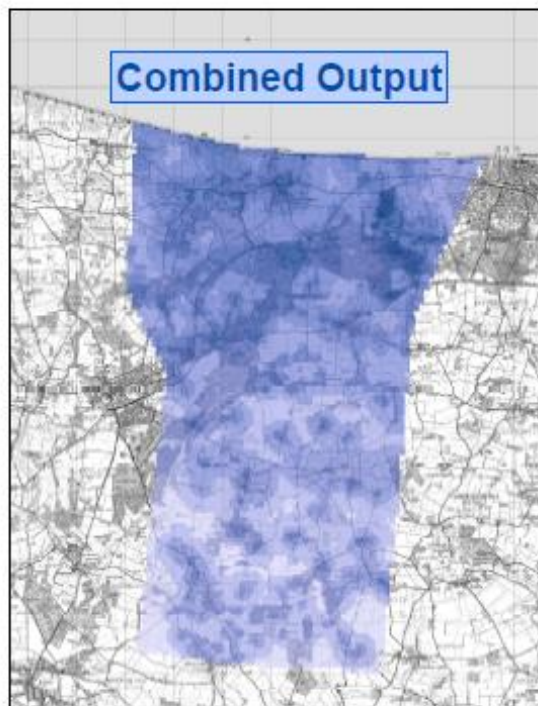
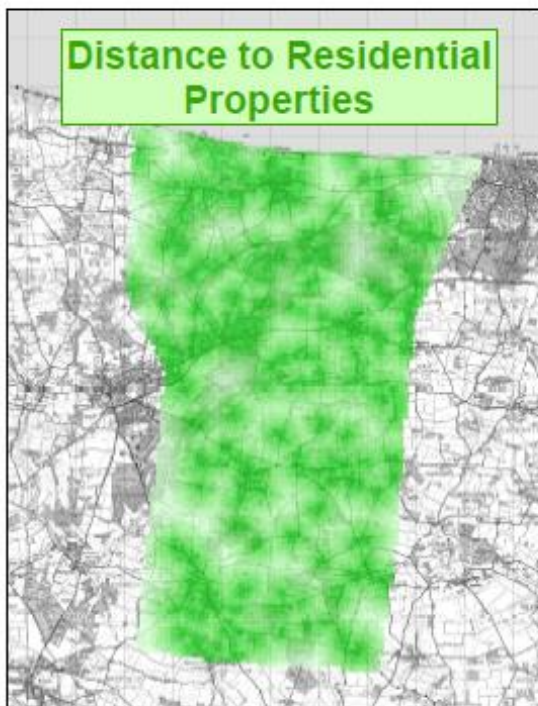
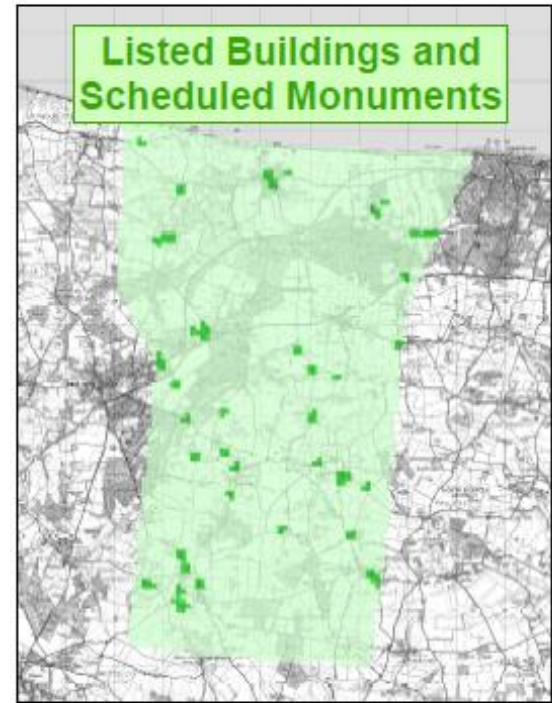
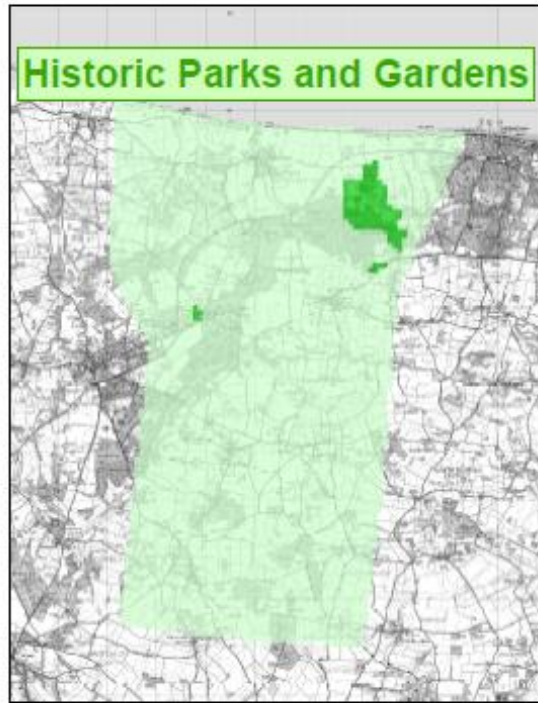
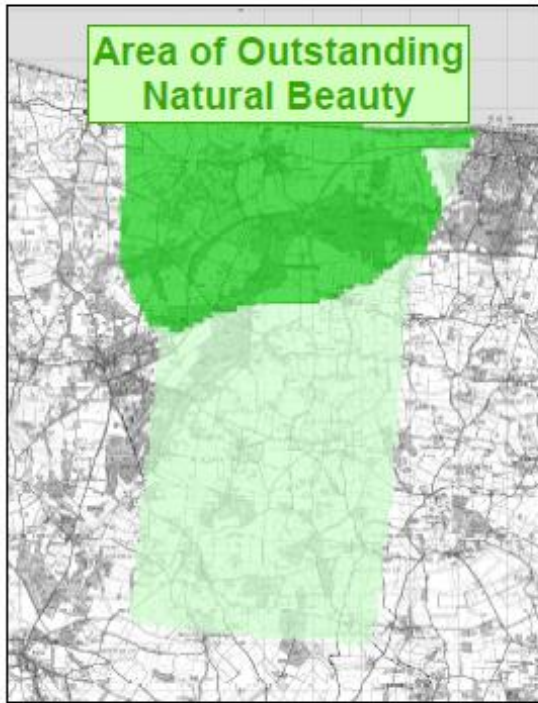
Prepared by: DTG
Checked by: A121
Approved by: DTG



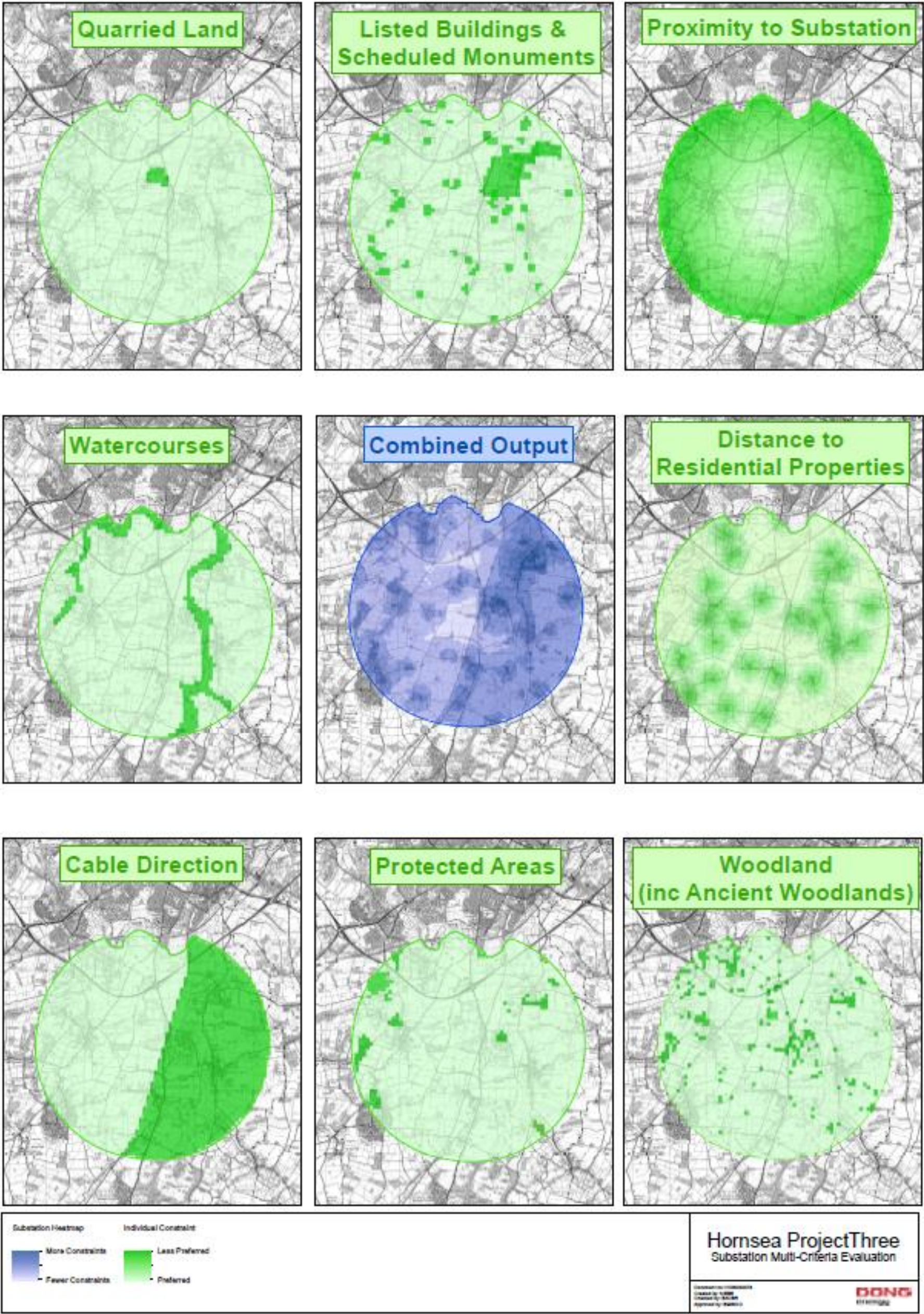
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Onshore Cable Corridor Onshore Cable Corridor 100m Technical Buffer Export Cable Search Area Onshore Substation Constraints Most Constrained Least Constrained 	<p>Coordinate system: British National Grid Vertical reference: LAT Scale @ A1: 25000 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 Kilometres 0 0.15 0.3 0.45 0.6 0.75 0.9 0.99 Miles</p> <p>Hornsea Project Three Onshore Export Cable Search Area Inset 2</p> <p>Created by: KIEBE Checked by: EADSR Approved by: EMBSCO</p>
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<p>Onshore HVAC Heatmap Individual Constraint</p> <p> More Constraints Less Preferred Fewer Constraints Preferred </p>		<p>Hornsea ProjectThree HVAC Multi-Criteria Evaluation</p> <p><small>Document no: HVAC030218 Created by: KRMF Checked by: MAGE Approved by: TRNCO</small></p> 
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Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm

Consultation Report: Annex 12
Section 4 – Phase 1.B Publicity

Date: May 2018



See the latest development plans, including the refined cable corridor.
Meet the team, ask us questions and give us your views.

These events will take place at the following venues:

Reepham: Thursday 2nd March 2017 1:30pm - 5:30pm

Town Hall, Church Street, Reepham, Norwich, NR10 4JW

Weybourne: Friday 3rd March 2017 3pm - 7pm

Village Hall, Beach Lane, Weybourne, Holt, NR25 7AH

Norwich: Monday 6th March 2017 1pm - 5pm

The King's Centre, King Street, NR1 1PH

Weston Longville: Tuesday 7th March 2017 3pm - 7pm

Hall for All, Church Street, Weston Longville, Norwich, NR9 5JU

Corpusty: Wednesday 8th March 2017 3pm - 7pm

Corpusty and Saxthorpe Village Hall, Heydon Road, NR11 6QQ

Holt: Thursday 9th March 2017 4pm - 8pm

Holt Community Centre, Kerridge Way, NR25 6DN

Swardeston Common: Friday 10th March 2017 2pm - 6pm

Swardeston Social Club and Village Hall, The Common, Norwich, NR14 8DX

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Send us an email:
contact@hornsea-project-three.co.uk

Call our Freephone Information line:
0800 0288 466

Twitter:
[@DONGEnergyUK](https://twitter.com/DONGEnergyUK)

Visit our website:
www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3

Send us a letter:
Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm,
c/o Emily Woolfenden,
DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd,
5 Howick Place, Victoria,
London,
SW1P 1WG

Norwich Evening News | Thursday, February 23, 2017

News

What about the five per cent? Rural areas left behind in broadband scheme

A surge of £11m investment led Norfolk County Council to announce 95pc of premises would have a superfast broadband connection by 2020 as their Better Broadband scheme continues.

But with rural areas waiting a further three years and five per cent of the county with no plans for connectivity, the council has admitted they have to rely on customers hooking up their new connections to deliver the final phase.

Terry Clarkson, of Rushall parish council, described the delay as "an outrage".
"We are quite isolated and there are 20 homes down here all of which suffer to some extent," he said. "I am getting 1.5Mbps to 1.5Mbps some days - not enough to be reliant."

DOMINIC GILBERT
dominic.gilbert@archant.co.uk

He added: "The big issue is being overcharged for an inferior service. It is a flaw in the system that they do not charge according to the speeds you get. I have been paying for five or 10 years the same people do in London who get hundreds of megs. If you are not getting it you should not be paying for it."

"I think we know because we live in a lovely part of Norfolk we are at the bottom of the food chain."

Derek Bailey owns the Home Farm Business Park at Marsham, and said his tenants become constantly frustrated with connection speeds.

"The nearest exchange is connected up to fibre but we are a



A field technician looking at a roadside cabinet.

Picture: JAMES BASS

good two or three miles away," he said. "They tell us we will all be connected up by 2020 but that is three years time. "We have people who want to expand and make their business more efficient, but because we are just off the beaten track it makes life difficult."

A spokesman for Norfolk County Council said: "As further funding becomes available coverage will increase towards an ultimate aim to achieve access to 100pc of Norfolk properties."

"An important source of additional funding is the rebate provided from BT if take-up of services using the infrastructure

that has been provided by Better Broadband for Norfolk is higher than expected. This funding will be re-invested to extend coverage.

"A combination of advances in technology and different types of technology are also expected to help provide coverage for the final 5pc."

newsbites

Charity

A sheltered housing group is inviting members of the public to enjoy a cup of tea to raise funds for Dementia UK.



Robert Kett Court in Wymondham. Picture: ARCHANT LIBRARY

Robert Kett Court in Wymondham is throwing a tea party to raise much-needed funds for specialist dementia nurses for the charity.

One of the event organisers, Karen Claydon, said: "There's few things better than tea and cake with family and friends, old and new."

"We're holding a Time

for a Cuppa tea party so we can raise awareness and funds for Dementia UK - the only UK charity offering specialist one-to-one support and advice to people living with dementia and their families.

"This is particularly relevant to us at Robert Kett Court, as we have a few tenants living positively here with dementia."

The event will take place on Tuesday, March 7.

Airport

The number of passengers flying from Norwich Airport last year topped half a million for the first time since 2008, new figures show.



Welcome to Norwich International Airport. Richard Pace, Operations Director & General Manager of Norwich International. Pictured: SUPPLIED

A 10% increase saw the total climb to 506,007 passengers from the 2015 total of 462,064.

The airport said the launch of several new routes in 2016, including the return of year-round flights to Malaga and Alicante, underpinned the rise.

Norwich Airport managing director Richard Pace said: "The return of the Spanish sunshine flights has been a huge success with

double digit increases in March, April and May. July and November were among our best ever, both up by 19%, and Chambery has proved popular helping us to end the year 9% up in December and 10% overall."

He added that a new weekly service to the Greek Island of Rhodes, increased flights to Jersey, and special flights to Dubrovnik and Venice would continue the growth.

Hornsea 3 Offshore Wind Farm **DONG** energy

Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm Community Consultation Events

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Twitter: @DONGEnergyUK

Visit our website: www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornsea-project3

Send us a letter: Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm, c/o Emily WoodRinden, DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd, 5 Howick Place, Victoria, London, SW1P 3NG

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Send us a letter: Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm, c/o Emily WoodRinden, DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd, 5 Howick Place, Victoria, London, SW1P 3NG

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NEWS

Railway

Train crews and station staff at North Norfolk Railway were praised during a visit by the High Sheriff of Norfolk.

Managing director Hugh Harkett and general manager Andrew Munden gave Major General Sir William Cubitt and Lady Cubitt a conducted tour of the Railway's range of workshops and engine sheds at Weybourne. Meanwhile, at Holt station they were given a conducted tour of the Railway Cottage and the William Marriott Museum. Sir William also met volunteers at the Railway's stations at Sheringham, Weybourne and Holt, the signalmen at each station, and the loco crews. He said "I was amazed that all the train crews and station staff were volunteers. And I was most impressed by the contribution of the North Norfolk Railway to the area in terms of tourism, employment, skills, volunteering, landscape and heritage - it's a magnificent asset for Norfolk."



Sir William Cubitt, Lady Cubitt and Hugh Harkett with the loco team, platform staff and guards. Pictures: LEIGH CAUDWELL

newsbite

Council

A bus stop at the centre of a stink in Cromer is not to be removed after the town's mayor intervened.

Last year we reported that faeces found at the Mill Road shelter was not believed to belong to a dog. And Cromer Town Council's works and general purposes committee agreed to remove the shelter after complaints that it had fallen into a state of disrepair. But mayor Tim Adams, who pointed out the council employed a cleaning contractor, questioned the decision to demolish it before a replacement could be found. He pointed out a survey of residents found that the Mill Road bus shelter was well used and there was support for it to remain. Councillor David Pritchard, who chairs the committee, explained the cost of a new shelter was estimated at £6890. However, this week, members heard the committee agreed to repair the shelter and remove the bench at a cost of £1795.

News



Dong Energy's Walney wind farm, 19km off the Cumbrian coast. Picture: DONG ENERGY



Feedback sought for major wind farm cable route

Landowners, householders and communities along the proposed onshore cable route for a vast North Sea windfarm have been urged to make their views clear during a consultation starting this week.

Danish company Dong Energy is planning to build the Hornsea Project Three wind farm 120km off the coast of north Norfolk, and is exploring options for bringing the electricity ashore near Weybourne, and linking it via underground cables to a substation south of Norwich. If built to its full capacity of 2.4GW, the developers claim Hornsea could be the world's largest wind farm. Following the launch of the initial consultation in October, the original 5km scoping area has been refined down to a 200m-wide cable corridor which will now be discussed at a series of events, before being further finalised into an 80m corridor. Landowners on the cable route

CHRIS HILL
chris.hill@archant.co.uk

have already voiced concerns over the potential damage to ecological landscape features such as wildflower margins and hedgerows, and what impact the cable will have on the soil structure and drainage of agricultural land. Project development manager Stuart Livesey said he wanted to encourage feedback from anyone who may be affected by the onshore work. "We are trying to get information from the people who know the situation best," he said. "We try to minimise the footprint as much as possible and we route around sensitive ecological and archaeological sites. "A lot of the technology we use these days is quite well advanced. With horizontal directional drilling (HDD) once we get the equipment on the cable route we

Councillor: Twinning is now more important in wake of Brexit vote

A north Norfolk town's links with its European neighbours will not change, despite Brexit, twinning organisations have insisted.

The north Norfolk town has been twinned with Crest in southern France since 1980 and Nidda in south central Germany since the early 1990s. But once the UK leaves the European Union it is feared funding to keep the links intact could be cut. Cromer councillor Andreas Yiasimi, who is on the town's twinning committee, is planning to travel with the group on their annual visit to Crest in April. While overseas, in a speech to his continental colleagues, he intends to call for the twinning associations to continue their great work in bringing different cultures together. He said: "Twinning is more important now than

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it has ever been - it does not matter which side you voted for in the referendum. "We are all being asked what kind of Europe we would like to see in the future, and the twinning concept is what I would like. "There's nothing to say we cannot continue the twinning links after Brexit. Although I am fairly new to this, I have seen how the project has flourished. Twinning is not a joyride thing, it has vital substance." Tony Nash, who is secretary of the Cromer Twinning Association, said while the original concept had changed over the years, it was still worthwhile. He said: "Travel across Europe is much easier now and more schools take part in European projects, but I

still see a place for twinning towns and cities. I cannot see it changing because of Brexit. "But you can only access certain funds towards the costs of twinning projects while you are in Europe. It's not cheap to run, say, 20 people going by coach from Cromer to Crest costs more than £300 per person. As part of the EU you can get funding between one third and two thirds towards it. We are trying to keep it going." Twin towns or sister cities are a form of legal or social agreement aimed at promoting cultural and commercial ties. The modern concept of town twinning, conceived after the Second World War in 1947, was intended to foster friendship and understanding between different cultures and between former foes as an act of peace and reconciliation, and to encourage trade and tourism.

Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm Community Consultation Events

See the latest development plans, including the refined cable corridor. Meet the team, ask us questions and give us your views.

These events will take place at the following venues:

- Reepham:** Thursday 2nd March 2017 1:30pm - 5:30pm
Town Hall, Church Street, Reepham, Norwich, NR10 4JW
- Weybourne:** Friday 3rd March 2017 3pm - 7pm
Village Hall, Beach Lane, Weybourne, Holt, NR25 7AH
- Norwich:** Monday 6th March 2017 1pm - 5pm
The King's Centre, King Street, NR1 3PH
- Weston Longville:** Tuesday 7th March 2017 3pm - 7pm
Hall for All, Church Street, Weston Longville, Norwich, NR9 5JU
- Corpusty:** Wednesday 8th March 2017 3pm - 7pm
Corpusty and Saxthorpe Village Hall, Heydon Road, NR11 6QQ
- Holt:** Thursday 9th March 2017 4pm - 8pm
Holt Community Centre, Kerridge Way, NR25 6DN
- Swardston Common:** Friday 10th March 2017 2pm - 6pm
Swardston Social Club and Village Hall, The Common, Norwich, NR14 8DX

Wheelchair friendly: All of our events have wheelchair access. If you require any special arrangements please contact us ahead of the event and we will try to accommodate these.

Unable to attend? If you are unable to attend one of our events in person, you will be able to access all of the event materials online and request a feedback form.

Send us an email:
contact@hornsea-project-three.co.uk

Call our Freephone information line:
0800 0288 456

Twitter:
@DONGenergyUK

Visit our website:
www.dongenergy.co.uk/
hornseaproject3

Send us a letter:
Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm,
c/o Emily Woodliff,
DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd,
5 Howick Place,
Victoria,
London,
SW6P 1WG

Eastern Daily Press | Thursday, February 23, 2017

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News

Home at last! Malaviya Twenty crew return home to India

An agonising wait for 12 men stranded aboard an offshore supply vessel in Great Yarmouth has finally come to an end.

After months without seeing their families, the crew of the Malaviya Twenty have, at long last, returned home to India, after the situation reached its resolution.

There was laughter and tears as the crew said farewell to the seaside town, which they had been stranded in without pay since July last year.

After being detained last summer, the vessel was formally arrested by admiralty courts, which began the process of freeing the crew to return home.

Over Christmas, with morale on board low, the community rallied around to donate gifts and amenities for the crew after an appeal by Peter Paine, Great Yarmouth's port chaplain.

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The response was described as overwhelming, however, the delight this brought was dwarfed by the joy created by the long awaited departure.

Mr Paine said: "I've never seen celebrations on the quayside quite like the one I saw when those men came off that vessel - not even when launching a new ship.

"You could never see a crew with bigger smiles on their faces than the ones on theirs."

Mr Paine and the Mission to Seafarers worked alongside the International Transport Worker's Federation (ITF) to bring the saga to a resolution, which has now seen the crew return home.

He added: "By now they should all be safely back in their homes in



Crew members of the Malaviya Twenty wave farewell to Great Yarmouth as they prepare to finally go home. Picture: MAURICE GRAY

India. It was such a feeling of elation to see them able to return home - though also a slight sadness, as they have become good friends as well.

"They had been given so many false hopes over the months which gave their morale something of a battering, so it's a massive relief to have the matter settled."

With the vessel no longer under arrest, a new crew have since arrived on board, and it is expected that it will soon depart from the port.

It remains under the ownership of the Indian bank, but is not expected to continue operating from Great Yarmouth. Meanwhile, while all 12 men are

now believed to have made it back to their home, this was nearly not the case for one.

Mr Paine said: "When all the minibuses were loaded up and set off, it turned out one of the men had returned on board to fetch something and got left behind. Luckily we were able to find him transport too."

Factfile

Saga started last June

Paul Keenan, ITF investigator, said: "The ship arrived on June 8, 2016. It was detained by the Maritime Coastguard Agency primarily because of owed wages. The company paid wages up to the end of June in July. The next payment was at the end of August when nine crew were repatriated."

"They then paid July and August's wages in October. Then nothing. We arrested the vessel on December 14. The bank who owned the ship contacted us and sent a representative over to meet with the ITF in January. They agreed to pay all owed wages to the crew currently on the vessel and those who had left

earlier in the year, in February, March time. "The bulk of the wages were paid by bank transfer up to December 31. The rest was paid in cash on board the vessel last Friday. "In all \$699,670 (£561,758) was paid to a total of 33 crew who were owed wages dating back to October 2015."

newsbite

Charity

They already serve as eyes along the coast and now a team of watchkeepers is providing a vital piece of lifesaving equipment.

A new defibrillator has been funded by Mundesley Coastwatch Station team members. North Norfolk MP Norman Lamb unveiled the device, used in the vital first minutes when a patient goes into cardiac arrest. The defibrillator has been placed at Mundesley Museum



North Norfolk MP Norman Lamb pictured at the unveiling of the new defibrillator. Picture: MARIE GREER where the coastwatch station is based. Station manager Bob

White said: "We decided that we would commission an additional defibrillator at the sea front for the community and our visitors. Whilst the village centre, home to another defibrillator, is only a few minutes away, those few minutes could make the difference between life and death for somebody taken ill on the sea front." First responders Mario Stango and Leigh Caudwell trained watchkeepers on how to use the device.

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- Send us an email: contact@hornsea-project-three.co.uk
- Twitter: @DONGEnergyUK
- Send us a letter: Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm, c/o Emily Woodhead, DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd, 5 Howick Place, Victoria, London, SW1P 1WG
- Call our Freephone information line: 0800 0288 456
- Visit our website: www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3

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Reepham Life, March 2017

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news

Another offshore wind farm to affect Reepham

by K DEXTER

LOCAL pressure has resulted in a quickly arranged drop-in exhibition in Reepham concerning another offshore wind farm. Designed to outline the Norfolk Vanguard project, the event will take place on Thursday 30 March in Reepham Town Hall, Church Street, from 1-5.30 pm.

Concerns had been expressed by residents and landowners about the possibility of more underground cables that are planned to carve through the Reepham countryside.

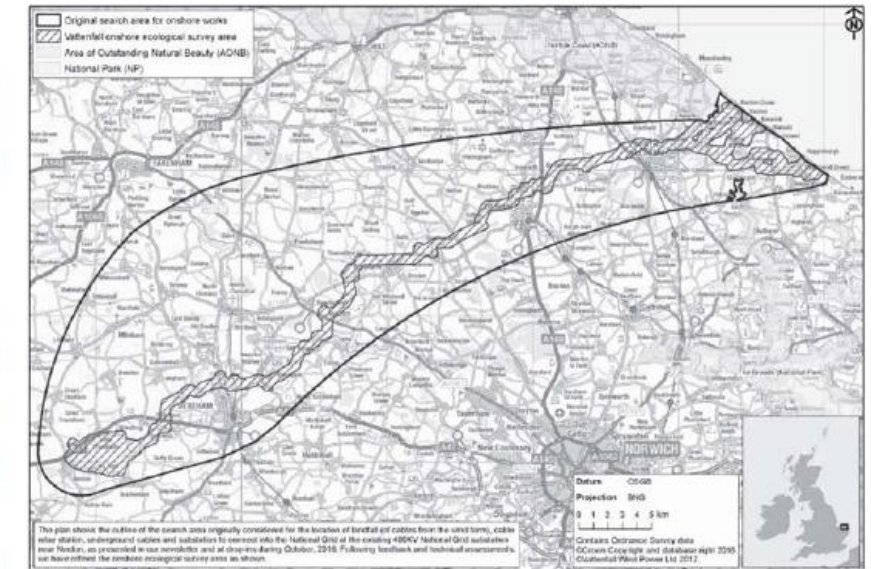
This news follows the announcement of the proposed underground cable route for Dong Energy's offshore wind farm, which could also pass through the district.

The Norfolk Vanguard offshore wind farm project, located 47 km off the Norfolk coast, is being developed by Vattenfall. According to the Swedish state-owned energy company, the project could produce up to 1.8 GW of energy.

A first round of drop-in exhibitions was held in October at locations throughout the county. These sessions were designed to introduce the project and explain the implications for the Norfolk landscape and local people.

Following consultations with the government's Planning Inspectorate and statutory consultees and in response to feedback from the initial drop-in events, Norfolk Vanguard has now refined the onshore underground cable route, with a 700-metre-wide corridor revealed in a report published in January.

The refined search area covers the



Vattenfall onshore ecological survey area for the refined cable route of the Norfolk Vanguard offshore wind farm

possible site where the power will be brought to the shore between Bacton and Eccles-on-Sea, along the proposed route of the 60 km of underground cables that will connect to the existing National Grid substation at Necton.

The proposed cable route will affect the Reepham district, cutting north of the town through Kerdiston, then between Reepham and Salle and on to Cawston.

The route cuts across the B1145, crossing footpaths, ancient meadows and hedgerows. A more refined route not yet released shows that the route does not stick to field boundaries, but instead cuts straight across arable fields.

Following the Secretary of State's decision on the application expected in mid-2019, construction work is due to take place between 2020 and 2026.

The cable corridor will consist of a temporary access track, trenches and a storage area for the excavated material. It could be 40-80 metres in width with two trenches if high-voltage direct current (DC) is used or six trenches for high-

voltage alternating current (AC). Each trench will be 1.2 metres wide.

The land will be infilled and reinstated following installation of the ducts.

A second round of drop-ins for the Norfolk Vanguard project will run from 20 March to 1 April. Besides the event in Reepham, there will also be sessions in Dereham, Norwich, Aylsham, Hap-pisburgh, Necton, North Walsham, Great Yarmouth and Bacton.

The Norfolk Vanguard project team are encouraging local people to get in touch with their views and queries about the onshore cable route and its implications.

Local liaison officer Sue Falch-Lovesey welcomed local people's attendance at the Reepham drop-in exhibition on 30 March or at any of the other locations. Vattenfall will commence its statutory consultation events in November.

Contact: Sue Falch-Lovesey, Local Liaison Officer, Vattenfall Vanguard. Tel: 07817 544235. Email: susan.falch-lovesey@vattenfall.com

norfolkvanguard.vattenfall.co.uk

Geographically targeted social media campaign



Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



**Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm**

Consultation Report: Annex 12
Section 5 – Phase 1.B Feedback Form

Date: May 2018

Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm



Name: Title: Date:

Organisation: (if applicable)

Address:

Postcode: Telephone:

E-mail Address:

Would you like to receive regular quarterly newsletters to keep up to date with the progress of the Hornsea Project Three Offshore Wind Farm development? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, via e-mail (please provide e-mail above)
 Yes, via post (please provide address above)
 No, thanks

How did you find out about these events?

Community Newsletter
 Advertisement
 Local Media
 Local Representative (e.g. Councillor)
 Word of Mouth
 Other (please specify)

How would you describe your interest in Hornsea Project Three?

Landowner
 Local Resident
 Local Representative (e.g. Councillor)
 Statutory Body
 Local Business
 Other (please specify)

If you are representing an organisation / business, please state above.

The UK is committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2050, compared to 1990 levels. Please indicate how much you agree with the following statement; 'Offshore wind has the potential to contribute significantly towards the UK's low carbon transition.'

Strongly Agree
 Agree
 Disagree
 Strongly Disagree
 Don't Know

We are performing Environmental Impact Assessments to make sure we have a sufficient understanding of the landscape, ecology and historic environment of the surrounding area. Are there any areas of the land which we should pay particularly close attention to while performing these Environmental Impact Assessments?

Based on what you have seen today, what is your opinion of the proposal?

Strongly Support
 Support
 Oppose
 Strongly Oppose
 No Opinion

Please continue overleaf

Do you have specific comments relating to a particular part of the Project?

Offshore	
Please let us know if there is anything you think we should be aware of within or near to our offshore array turbine area and refined offshore export cable corridor (including offshore HVAC substation search area).	<input type="text"/>
Onshore: Please let us know if there is anything you think we should be aware of within or near our refined;	
Landfall Zone – the area where the offshore export cable will come onshore.	<input type="text"/>
Onshore Cable Corridor – the corridor where we propose to lay the export cable (all cables will be buried underground).	<input type="text"/>
Onshore Substation Search Area – where the electricity generated by Hornsea Project Three will connect to the National Grid.	<input type="text"/>
Onshore HVAC Booster Station Options (if required) – another substation potentially required to reduce transmission losses between the wind farm and the National Grid. If your comment/s relates to a particular option or route (A, B or C) please clearly indicate this in your response.	<input type="text"/>
Construction Sites – the temporary compounds required to facilitate onshore construction works.	<input type="text"/>

Do you have any further comments regarding the Project?

How informative did you find this consultation event?

Very Informative
 Quite Informative
 Not Informative
 No Opinion

Please indicate how much you agree with the following statement; 'My views will be taken in account as the Project develops'.

Strongly Agree
 Agree
 Disagree
 Strongly Disagree
 Don't Know

If you answered disagree or not sure, please let us know your suggestions for improving our consultation process.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire, your input is very important to us.

A short Consultation Summary Report will be produced after these events, which will summarise all of the feedback received. This will be available on our website www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3 and you will be notified via email. Your data will be stored in accordance with the Data Protection Act and not passed on to any third parties.

Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm



**Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm**

Consultation Report: Annex 12
Section 6 – Note to residents regarding onshore HVAC options (March 2017)

Date: May 2018

UPDATE TO NEIGHBOURS REGARDING POTENTIAL ONSHORE HVAC BOOSTER STATION

Dear Resident,

As you may know, DONG Energy is proposing to develop a new offshore wind farm (Hornsea Project Three), in the North Sea, to be sited over 120 km off the north Norfolk coast. The proposed wind farm could generate up to 2,400 MW of electricity, enough to meet the average daily needs of well over 2 million UK homes¹.

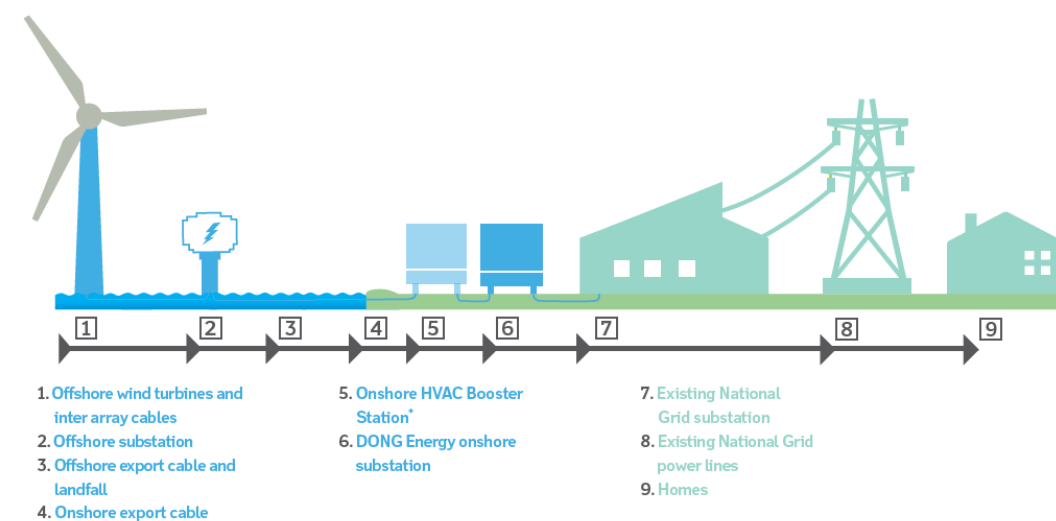
The Project is currently in the pre-application phase for a Development Consent Order (DCO), which is the process by which Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) apply for consent. This process involves consultation with local landowners, statutory bodies and local communities, to get their feedback on our plans as they develop. This consultation, alongside ongoing environmental assessments and technical and feasibility studies, will help inform our final proposal that will be submitted as part of our consent application in quarter two 2018. A consent decision is anticipated by the Secretary of State by the end of 2019. If successful, construction of Hornsea Project Three is anticipated to take place between 2022 and 2025.

Electricity generated by the offshore wind farm, will be brought onshore near Weybourne via buried cables, crossing Norfolk to the west of Norwich, and connecting into the existing Norwich Main National Grid Substation, just south of Norwich. The Project will require a new onshore substation near to the existing National Grid Substation (within 3 km of Norwich Main substation at Dunston) and possibly an onshore High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station near to the coast if required.

Why do you need an HVAC booster station?

Electricity can be carried using different types of current, an alternating current or a direct current. At present, all UK offshore wind farms use High Voltage Alternating Current technology (HVAC). However, over greater distances a booster station is required to mitigate against power losses between the offshore wind farm and the National Grid connection point. High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) technology is more commonly used to transmit electricity from one country to another in the form of an interconnector, but HVDC technology has yet to be applied to any UK offshore wind farms. Due to the significant distance from shore to the wind farm, Hornsea Project Three is considering both options and will apply for consent for both HVAC and HVDC transmission systems. If an HVDC system is used, it will not require a booster station. Depending on the outcome of the assessment process and technical feasibility, the HVAC booster station (if required) could be situated offshore and/or onshore. This will not be known for several years and will not be confirmed until after the consent decision is made.

Components of a typical offshore wind farm



¹This figure assumes a load factor of 42% and a household consumption of 4.1 MWh per year. Source: DECC (July 2015).
* Only required if a HVAC transmission system is selected.

Where could it be located?

Due to technical reasons, the onshore HVAC booster station would need to be located as close to the cable landfall at the coast as possible, whilst recognising and mitigating environmental sensitivities. Hornsea Project Three has sought to identify sites for the potential onshore HVAC booster station within a search area approximately 10 km from the coast (this was first presented at the community consultation events in October/November 2016). The substation would require an area of up to 25,000 m² and could be up to 12.5 m high.

Our constraint mapping exercise and initial feedback from informal consultation indicates that the southern half of this search area is preferable for locating this substation. We have identified three potential sites for locating the substation within this area and are currently consulting on these options (see Figure 1 - an interactive map can also be found on our website). At the consultation events, attendees had the opportunity to complete a feedback form and mark out features on our foam board maps that they would like us to be aware of as we further refine our plans.

Community Consultation

As you may be aware, we have just finished our second round of community consultation events (Phase 1.B) (these ran from 2nd – 10th March 2017), where we presented the latest information on the proposed development. If you could not/did not attend one of these events, this information is also available on our Project website www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3.

At these events, it was brought to our attention that members of the community did not feel fully informed with regards to the potential need for an HVAC booster station. This had not been our intention and we have prepared this note to provide you with more information on this aspect of our proposal and the opportunities for you to comment on our plans.

We will hold another round of community consultation events in late Summer 2017, details of which will be publicised nearer the time. For more information on our plans for community consultation please see our Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), available on our website and at your local Community Access Point.

How can I have my say?

You can submit feedback on our proposal at this stage by either completing a feedback form online² or by contacting us directly via the channels listed below. We understand that a note has been circulated locally by a resident who has raised concerns on this topic and that understandably there is a lot of interest in this aspect of our proposal. The note is very useful and encouraged many people to engage at our events, which was extremely helpful for the Project. However we would like to clarify a couple of points:

1. Labelling of onshore HVAC booster station options – Please refer to the labels on the enclosed map when providing feedback on this aspect of our proposal (options flow 'B', 'A' and 'C' when reading west to east/left to right). If there are any specific features that you would like to bring to our attention in or near to the proposed sites, please clearly state what these are and provide geographic references (or mark on the map in Figure 1) if possible. You are welcome to use local names for the three options if this helps identify them further.

2. Deadline for responses to our consultation – The feedback deadline (31st March 2017) mentioned on the locally circulated leaflet specifically relates to receiving feedback forms completed at or after our second round of community consultation events (Phase 1.B). You can comment on our proposal at any point during the consultation period (up to submission of our DCO application in quarter two 2018) by contacting us directly (details below). Feedback forms/comments received after the 31st March will still be considered by the Project, however we will not be able to include these in the Consultation Summary Report for the recent events. This report will be published on our website, so that you understand what views were expressed at this stage. They will, however, still be captured in the final Consultation Report submitted with our consent application in 2018.

We want to be as transparent as possible during this consultation, so that you understand how our plans are developing, when you can comment on these and how we propose to address your comments. If you do have any questions or want to comment on our proposal, please contact us directly via one of the channels below.

Furthermore, if you would like to sign up to our mailing list to be kept informed you can [Register Your Interest](#) online or contact us directly.

Yours sincerely

Hornsea 3
Offshore Wind Farm
DONG Energy

Visit our website:
www.dongenergy.co.uk/hornseaproject3

Send us an email:
contact@hornsea-project-three.co.uk

Call our Freephone information line:
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Send us a letter:
Hornsea Project Three Offshore
Wind Farm,
c/o Emily Woolfenden,
DONG Energy Power (UK) Ltd,
5 Howick Place, Victoria,
London, SW1P 1WG

² An online version of this feedback form is available here: <https://www.research.net/r/9JX5G8D>



Figure 1: Map showing the onshore HVAC booster station options and associated cable corridors.