

Hornsea Project Three
Offshore Wind Farm

Statement of Common Ground between Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd. and Norfolk County Council

Date: March 2019







Statement of Common Ground between Ørsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd. and Norfolk County Council

Ørsted

5 Howick Place,

London, SW1P 1WG

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Front cover picture: Kite surfer near a UK offshore wind farm © Ørsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd., 2019.





Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Context
1	August 2018	Ørsted	Pre-examination: Initial draft for discussion with Norfolk County Council
2	October 2018	Ørsted	Updated draft with inputs from NCC
3	October 2018	Ørsted	Updated draft based on discussions with Norfolk County Council
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Signatories

Signed	
	STEPHEN FAULKNER
Name	Stephen Faulkner MRTPI
Position	Principal Planner
For	Norfolk County Council

Signed	ANDREW GUYTON
Name	Andrew Guyton
Position	Hornsea Project Three Consents Manager
For	Ørsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd





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Acronyms

Acronym	Description
DCO	Development Consent Order
CEA	Cumulative Effect Assessment
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
Ex.A	Examining Authority
EMP	Ecological Management Plan
EWG	Expert Working Group
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Directional Current
LMP	Landscape Management Plan
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PRoW	Public Right of Way
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
TWT	The Wildlife Trust
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation





1. Introduction

Overview

1.1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared by Ørsted Hornsea Project Three (UK) Ltd. ('the Applicant') and Norfolk County Council (together 'the parties') as a means of clearly stating the areas of agreement, and any areas of disagreement, between the two parties in relation to the proposed Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Hornsea Project Three offshore wind farm (hereafter referred to as 'Hornsea Three'). This SoCG does not deal with or extend to any development other than Hornsea Three.

Approach to SoCG

- 1.2 This SoCG has been developed during the pre-examination and examination phase of Hornsea Three. In accordance with discussions between the parties, the SoCG is therefore focused on those issues raised by the Norfolk County Council (NCC) within its response to Scoping, Section 42 consultation, pre-application and post-application consultation between the parties.
- 1.3 The structure of this SoCG is as follows:
 - Section 1: Introduction;
 - Section 2: Consultation;
 - Section 3: Agreements Log;
 - Section 4: Summary.
- 1.4 It is the intention that this document will help facilitate post application discussions between the parties and also give the Examining Authority (Ex.A) an early sight of the level of common ground between both parties from the outset of the examination process.

Hornsea Three

- 1.5 Hornsea Three is a proposed offshore wind farm located in the southern North Sea and will include all associated offshore (including up to 300 turbines) and onshore infrastructure.
- 1.6 The key components of Hornsea Three include:
 - Turbines and associated foundations;
 - Turbine foundations;
 - Array cables;
 - Offshore substation(s), and platform(s) and associated foundations;
 - Offshore accommodation platform/s and associated foundations;
 - Offshore export cable/s;
 - Offshore and/or onshore High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) booster station/s (HVAC transmission option only);
 - Onshore export cables; and
 - Onshore High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) converter/HVAC substation.





- 1.7 The Hornsea Three array area (i.e. the area in which the turbines are located) is approximately 696 km² and is located approximately 121 km northeast off the Norfolk coast and 160 km east of the Yorkshire coast.
- The Hornsea Three offshore cable corridor extends from the Norfolk coast, offshore in a northeasterly direction to the western and southern boundary of the Hornsea Three array area. The Hornsea Three offshore cable corridor is approximately 163 km in length.
- 1.9 From the Norfolk coast, underground onshore cables will connect the offshore wind farm to an onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation, which will in turn, connect to an existing National Grid substation. Hornsea Three will connect to the Norwich Main National Grid substation, located to the south of Norwich. The Hornsea Three onshore cable corridor is approximately 55 km in length at its fullest extent.





2. Consultation

<u>Application elements under Norfolk County Council's remit</u>

Work Nos. 6 to 15 (onshore works) detailed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the draft DCO (Document A3.1) describe the elements of Hornsea Three which may affect the interests of Norfolk County Council (NCC). The NCC has also expressed an interest in the offshore Commercial Fisheries element, which is included in this document.

Consultation summary

- 2.2 This section briefly summarises the consultation that the Applicant has undertaken with the NCC during the pre-application and pre-examination phases of Hornsea Three. Those technical topics of the DCO application of relevance to the NCC (and therefore considered within this SoCG) comprise:
 - Commercial Fisheries:
 - Geology and Ground Conditions;
 - Hydrology and Flood Risk;
 - Ecology and Nature Conservation;
 - Landscape and Visual Resources;
 - Historic Environment (Onshore);
 - Land Use and Recreation;
 - Traffic and Transport;
 - Noise and Vibration;
 - Air Quality; and
 - Socio-economics.
- 2.3 In addition to the technical topics above, a general section is included below where those issue which general to the project are discussed.

Pre-application

- 2.4 The Applicant has engaged with the NCC regarding Hornsea Three during the pre-application process, both in terms of informal non-statutory engagement and formal consultation carried out pursuant to section 42 of the Planning Act 2008.
- 2.5 Table 2.1 summarises the consultation undertaken between the parties during the pre-application phase. In addition, formal consultation was undertaken at various stages of the project including consultation on the Statement of Community Consultation, consultation through scoping, Section 42 consultation on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), further section 42 consultation undertaken in November 2017 and the focused section 42 consultation in February 2018.





Post-application

2.6 Table 2.2 summarises the consultation undertaken between the parties during the post-application phase. In additional, formal consultation was undertaken in accordance with S56 consultation requirements.

Table 2.1: Pre-application consultation with Norfolk County Council.

Date	Detail
07 July 2016	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to provide an introduction to Hornsea Project Three.
08 September 2016	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council Members to provide an introduction to Hornsea Project Three.
09 September 2016	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council Development Managers to provide an introduction to Hornsea Project Three.
27 September 2016	Meeting to discuss Minerals, Waste and Cultural Heritage.
13 December 2016	Meeting to discuss Cultural Heritage and specifically, archaeology survey scope.
07 February 2017	Meeting to discuss traffic assessment methodologies and data.
17 February 2017	Onshore Ecology EWG (also attended by TWT, Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, North Norfolk District Council)
24 April 2017	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council Skills and Education team to discuss community engagement.
28 April 2017	Onshore Ecology EWG (also attended by TWT, Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB, North Norfolk District Council)
07 June 2017	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to provide an update on Hornsea Three
25 June 2017	Onshore Ecology EWG (also attended by TWT, Natural England, Environment Agency, RSPB)
02 November 2017	Onshore Ecology EWG (also attended by TWT, Environment Agency, RPSB)
23 March 2018	Onshore Ecology EWG (also attended by TWT, Environment Agency, North Norfolk District Council, RSPB)





Table 2.2: Post application consultation with Norfolk County Council

Date	Detail
20 June 2018	Meeting to discuss the documents submitted as part of the DCO application and key issues to include in the SoCG
24 July 2018	Meeting with Norfolk County Council and Historic England to discuss the Applicant's outline Written Scheme of Investigation
9 August 2018	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss issues relating to public rights of way, the flood risk assessment and drainage
21 August 2018	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss issues relating to traffic and transport
03 October 2018	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss the Council's Relevant Representation and the developing SoCG.
30 October 2018	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss matters relating to traffic and transport.
05 December 2018	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss issues relating to traffic and transport
07 December 2018	Informal meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council at ISH4
12 December 2018	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss issues relating to the historic environment
10 January 2019	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss matters relating to traffic and transport
11 January 2019	Meeting between the Applicant and all Local Planning Authorities, as well as Norfolk County Council to discuss the DCO
25 January 2019	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council and Highways England to discuss matters relating to traffic and transport, particularly the Taverham/A47 junction
27 February 2019	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss matters relating to traffic and transport
06 March 2019	Meeting between the Applicant and Norfolk County Council to discuss matters relating to traffic and transport, particularly Cawston Village





3. Agreements Log

3.1 The following section of this SoCG identifies the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the application (as identified in paragraph 2.1). In order to easily identify whether a matter is "agreed", "under discussion" or "not agreed", a colour coding system of green, yellow and orange, respectively, is used in the "final position" column to represent the respective status of discussions.

General

3.2 Table 3.1 below identifies the status of discussions between the parties relating to issues which are project wide.





Table 3.1: General Issues.

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Need for renewable energy	There is a specific need to provide renewable energy, which is in line with government policy.	The principle of this offshore renewable energy proposal should continue to be supported as it is consistent with national renewable energy targets and objectives, subject to the detailed comments, holding objections; and proposed planning conditions below being resolved. The Local County Council Member for Melton Constable welcomes the fact that an experienced and respected developer has invested significant time and money preparing this proposal, which will help the UK reduce its reliance on carbon energy.	Agreed
Adequacy of consultation	Proper pre-submission consultation activities were undertaken by the Applicant, including engagement with Norfolk County Council (NCC) and the local community.	We can only comment in relation to services that we are responsible for.	Agreed in as much as it impacts upon our own remit only.
Site selection and route refinement	The site selection and route refinement outlined in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives of the Environmental Statement (A6.1.4) has properly considered the alternatives for the relevant elements of Hornsea Three (paragraph 2.1).	Not for NCC to comment upon alternative locations. Our remit is confined to assessing the application as presented to us. Therefore, NCC have no specific points to raise regarding this point.	No specific points





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	The sites selected for the onshore HVAC booster station and onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation are appropriate based on the information presented within Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives of the Environmental Statement (6.1.4). As noted in the Cover Letter at Deadline 3, two proposed minor amendments to the onshore order limits will be submitted at Deadline 4. One of the amendment affects Plot 9-0215 and 10-004, includes the area indicated on plans submitted to NCC required for the safe access and egress of abnormal indivisible load vehicles, including visibility splays (associated with the transportation of transformers for the onshore HVAC Booster Station) from the B1149 onto the proposed HVAC Booster Station access road.	Not for NCC to comment upon alternative locations. Therefore, NCC have no specific points to raise regarding this point. However, following a review of information provided by the Applicant, the permanent accesses proposed at the onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation are considered suitable subject to reaching agreement on the specific details identified elsewhere in this SoCG.	Agreed
Transmission system	Inclusion of both HVAC and HVDC transmission systems within the envelope is appropriate to ensure that anticipated changes in available technology and project economics can be accommodated within the Hornsea Three design, and a decision on which transmission type to use will be made during the detailed design phase (post consent).	The County Council's preferred option would be for Orsted to pursue a HVDC solution which would overcome the need for an onshore HVAC booster station but recognises that the onshore HVDC converter station at Swardeston would have a greater height than the HVAC option.	Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Community benefit	The Applicant has established voluntary Community Benefit Funds (CBFs) for a number of previous projects, which are currently under construction. These funds can make a valuable contribution to the local area, by supporting projects such as community building improvements and recreation facilities, conservation and wildlife projects etc. The Applicant will review the interactions of Hornsea Three, as the proposal is refined, and consider an appropriate way to feed benefits back into the local community. However, any decision to establish a community benefit fund for Hornsea Three, and the mechanism and triggers for contributions to it, would be made post financial investment decision (FID).	NCC welcome the commitment towards establishing a Community Benefit Fund and would ask Orsted to ensure all stakeholders/communities are made aware of such funds and have the opportunity to make appropriate bids. NCC consider that there should be penalties imposed on the developer of Hornsea Three in the event that the project over-runs beyond the timetable set out in Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project Description of the Environmental Statement (Document Reference A6.1.3) accompanying the DCO application. Such penalties should include financial compensation to be paid into a Community Benefit Fund. The Local County Council Member for Melton Constable would like to see the proposed development benefit the local community in terms of infrastructure in the long term.	Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Selection of port	Hornsea Three is likely to use more than one port during construction and cannot yet ascertain where it would site an operations and maintenance base. Given that detailed discussions would need to have taken place with potential suppliers, at a stage where we have a greater understanding of where the various components will come from and port capabilities, it is appropriate for the decision on which port will be used to be made post consent. Notwithstanding this, the Applicant will explore the ability to use port facilities along the East Coast, in consultation with NCC and the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). The Applicant has met with NCC to discuss economic implications on Norfolk from Hornsea Project Three in November 2018 and will continue to work pro-actively with NCC during the detailed design phase and will communicate decisions regarding port facilities to the NCC.	Norfolk County Council's preference would be for a decision to be made prior to the consent of the DCO on which Ports will be used for both construction and future operations and maintenance. NCC would continue to work proactively with Orsted to demonstrate the economic benefits of using the port facilities at Great Yarmouth for: Construction; assembly and manufacture of windfarm components; and Operations and maintenance.	Agreed, notwithstanding NCC preference





Commercial Fisheries

3.3 Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon commercial fisheries, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 2, Chapter 6: Commercial Fisheries of the Environmental Statement (APP-066). Table 3.2 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.2: Commercial Fisheries

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 2, Chap	ter 6: Commercial Fisheries of the Environmental Statement (APP	-066):	
Planning and Policy	The assessment has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to commercial fisheries and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	heries and has given due regard to them NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to	
Assessment methodology	The methodology used to assess impacts on commercial fisheries is appropriate.	planning policy and assessment methodology.	
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects is appropriate. Within Volume 2, Chapter 6: Commercial Fisheries of the Environmental Statement, the Applicant lists embedded mitigations and, where a significant impact has been identified, proposes further measures related to mitigating disturbance as per FLOWW guidance. This approach is appropriate and no further mitigation is necessary.	NCC welcome the proposed mitigation and compensation measures set out in the Environmental Statement and would ask that Orsted continue to work closely with the fishing community in order to minimise any potential impacts particularly during construction and decommissioning.	Agreed
Document A8.10	Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-183):		
Communication between the Applicant and fishing communities	The principles and implementation plan in the Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan, including the appointment of a Fisheries Liaison Officer, are appropriate to ensure ongoing communication between the Applicant and the Norfolk fishing community.	See response above.	Agreed





Geology and Ground Conditions;

3.2 Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon geology and ground conditions, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology and Ground Conditions of the Environmental Statement (APP-073). Table 3.3 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.3: Geology and Ground Conditions

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position			
Volume 3, Ch	Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology and Ground Conditions of the Environmental Statement (APP-073)					
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology and Ground Conditions of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to geology and ground conditions and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to				
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on geology and ground conditions, including impacts on mineral safeguarding zones, in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology and Ground Conditions of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to planning policy and assessment methodology.	Agreed			
Assassment	The assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology and Ground Conditions of the Environmental Statement of potential effects on geology and ground conditions, including impacts on mineral safeguarding zones, is appropriate and no further mitigations are necessary.	NCC does not have any minerals and waste planning concerns at this stage.				
Assessment conclusions	However, the Applicant will continue to consult with Norfolk County Council Mineral Planning Authority regarding the Mineral Safeguarding Areas located along the Hornsea Three onshore cable corridor and the onshore HVAC booster station area during the detailed design phase.	It agrees that the Applicant should continue to consult with NCC as the application is progressed through Examination and the detailed design stage.	Agreed			





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Cumulative effects	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 1: Geology and Ground Conditions of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.		





Hydrology and Flood Risk

Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon hydrology and flood risk, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 2 Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statement (APP-074). Table 3.4 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.4: Hydrology and Flood Risk

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 3, Chap	ter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statemer	nt (APP-074)	
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to hydrology and flood risk and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to	Agreed
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information and the methodology used to assess impacts on hydrology and flood risk in Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	planning policy and assessment methodology.	
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects on hydrology and flood risk in Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	NOO!	the Agreed
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to the assessment conclusions.	
Mitigation – SuDS and designed in measures	The Applicant's use of designed in measures (see table 2.17 of Volume 3, Chapter 2, Hydrology and Flood Risk of the Environmental Statement), in line with Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), is appropriate.	The LLFA welcome that Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) have been proposed where permanent above ground infrastructure is proposed (onshore HVAC booster station and the HVDC converter / HVAC substation) to mitigate against additional impermeable surfaces creating an additional risk of flooding. It is	Agreed





Volume 6, Annex	x 2.1 – Onshore Infrastructure Flood Risk Assessments (APP-1	agreed that the onshore cable corridor has not been considered in the drainage strategy due to the fact that the cable would be below ground and reinstatement to pre-development state would mitigate the potential for increased runoff. 24)	
Mitigation – drainage strategy details	The outline drainage strategy, in line with SuDS, detailed in Volume 6, Annex 2.1: Onshore Infrastructure Flood Risk Assessments of the Environmental Statement for the onshore HVAC booster station and HVDC converter/HVAC substation is appropriate. Hornsea Three acknowledge the proposed requirements set out in NCC's Relevant Representation. Detailed infiltration testing and detailed drainage design (in accordance with the principles agreed on 09 August, see meeting minutes provided as Appendix A) will be undertaken and provided to NCC during the detailed design stage (post-consent). This will also include details of maintenance and management of drainage systems. This is secured by means of updated Requirement 15 of the draft DCO (wording of which has been agreed with NCC) – "15.—(1) No part of the onshore HVDC/HVAC substation or onshore HVAC booster station shall commence until, in respect of that installation, a detailed surface water scheme has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the Lead Local Flood Authority, the Environment Agency and the relevant drainage board. (2) The detailed surface water schemes must accord with the outline code of construction practice and:	The LLFA will require a series of issues to be resolved ahead of commencement, including, for example: detailed infiltration testing; detailed design modelling calculations; design of drainage structures; a maintenance and management plan etc. It is agreed that these issues can be addressed through a precommencement condition/requirement. As agreed in a meeting on 09 August 2018, the LLFA is also content for further details of the drainage design, including the maintenance and management of such drainage systems to be submitted at the detailed design stage, post-consent. Through ongoing engagement, agreement has now been reached between the Applicant and NCC (as LLFA) in respect to the wording of Requirement 15.	Agreed





- a. be based on sustainable drainage principles; and
- b. an assessment of the hydrological and hydrogeological context of the onshore HVDC/HVAC substation or onshore HVAC booster station, as applicable;
- c. include detailed designs of a surface water drainage scheme.
- (3) In this requirement, the "relevant drainage board" has the meaning of section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991.
- (4) Construction of the onshore HVDC/HVAC substation or HVAC booster station, as applicable, must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme."

Notwithstanding this, initial infiltration testing has been undertaken at the onshore HVAC booster station and HVDC converter/HVAC substation, with the findings shared with NCC and the EA on 23 October 2018.

The Applicant can confirm that the drainage options being considered for the onshore HVAC booster station and HVDC converter/HVAC substation are in line with the surface water drainage hierarchy outlined in the National Planning Practice Guidance. Therefore, the option to discharge rainwater into the ground via infiltration has been considered first. The Applicant is confident that should further testing during the detailed design stage demonstrate that infiltration does not achieve the rates agreed with the LLFA, there are alternative drainage solutions available at the onshore HVAC booster station and HVDC converter/HVAC substation for example discharge to a watercourse, via appropriately designed attenuation storage. The Applicant would also consider a drainage solution which





involved part infiltration and part discharge to watercourse if practicable.		
The commitment made in the Outline CoCP (APP-179) to ensure appropriate drainage and sediment control measures are implemented at the construction compounds and storage areas to manage surface water run-off (see paragraph 4.1.7.10 and 4.1.7.13 respectively) is appropriate. Further detail on these measures will be identified in the detailed Code of Construction Practice(s) (CoCP) to be developed during the detailed design stage (post-consent). The preparation of the detailed CoCP(s) is secured through Requirement 17 of the draft DCO (APP-027).	As agreed in a meeting on 09 August 2018, the LLFA is also content for details of measures to manage surface water runoff for the construction compounds and storage areas to be provided as part of the detailed drainage design post-consent.	Agreed





Ecology and Nature Conservation

3.3 Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon ecology and nature conservation, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement (APP-075). Norfolk County Council, among other stakeholders, have attended Onshore Ecology Expert Working Group meetings. Table 3.5 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.5: Ecology and Nature Conservation

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 3, Chap	ter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental State	ement (APP-075)	
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to ecology and nature conservation and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to planning policy	Agreed
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on ecology and nature conservation in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement, is appropriate.	Representatives from the Natural Environment Team have been involved in the On-shore Ecology Expert Group meetings and have had the opportunity to contribute to the scoping and methodology of ecological survey work, and have previously seen many of the results of the ecology surveys. The Ecology Chapter of the Environmental Statement describes the ecological baseline and makes a robust assessment of impacts resulting from the onshore infrastructure requirements.	
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects on ecology and nature conservation presented within Volume 3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.		Agreed
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.		





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position	
Mitigation	The applicants use of designed in mitigations, notably the use of horizontal drilling, to avoid designated sites and the sensitive habitats is appropriate, and no further mitigation measures are necessary.	With an onshore corridor that avoids most important wildlife areas, and the inclusion of "designed-in" mitigation measures (most notably the use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) techniques to avoid ecologically sensitive areas noted above), the effects on County Wildlife Sites (CWS) and habitats are considered to be of negligible to minor adverse significance i.e. not significant in EIA terms. In managing potential impacts on terrestrial ecology, the delivery and implementation of two documents will be key: the Construction Code of Practice (CoCP) and the Ecological Management Plan. Specific comments on these documents provided below.	Agreed	
Draft Developme	Draft Development Consent Order (APP-027)			
Ecological management	The management measures described to minimise impacts on ecology receptors, including the appointment of an Ecological Clerk of Works, in Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-179) are appropriate.	NCC acknowledge that the Outline CoCP is a live document and will be updated post-submission of the DCO as required. NCC welcome the above approach and agree the content of the outline CoCP.	Agreed	





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Ecological Management	The ecology and nature conservation measures presented within the Outline Ecological Management Plan (APP-180) are appropriate, and no further measures are needed at this time. The Applicant will consult with North Norfolk, Broadlands and South Norfolk District Councils, as well as Norfolk County Council, on any development of the Ecological Management Plan.	It is noted that the outline EMP is a 'living' document that will be updated as required post submission of the DCO, during the Examination Period and during the detailed design process as necessary prior to implementation. At this point, it is felt that the Outline EMP is appropriate. NCC confirm they wish to be involved in any consultation on the emerging EMP post-consent.	Agreed





Landscape and Visual Resources

3.2 Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon landscape and visual resources, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 4: Landscape and Visual Resources of the Environmental Statement (APP-076). Table 3.6 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.6: Landscape and Visual Resources

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 3, Chap	ter 4: Landscape and Visual Resources of the Environmental	Statement (APP-076)	
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 4: Landscape and Visual Resources of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to landscape and visual resources and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to planning policy.	Agreed
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on landscape and visual resources in Volume 3, Chapter 4: Landscape and Visual Resources of the Environmental Statement, is appropriate.	It is noted that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment has been conducted using the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA) 3rd Edition and other industry best practice guidance. The use of visualisations using photomontages and wireframes are useful in viewing the likely effects of proposed development and change over time.	Agreed
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects in Volume 3, Chapter 4: Landscape and Visual Resources of the Environmental Statement is appropriate, and no further mitigations are necessary.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to assessment conclusions.	Annaad
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 4: Landscape and Visual Resources of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.		Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Mitigation	The Applicant's use of designed in mitigation, notably the use of horizontal drilling and landscape planting, to minimise impacts on landscape and visual resources is appropriate.	It is apparent that the construction of the onshore elements of Hornsea Three has the potential to impact on landscape and visual amenity, however it is noted that "designed-in" mitigation measures, such as the use of HDD techniques will minimise these impacts. This is further supported by measures suggested within the Outline Landscape Management Plan (LMP), which is commented on below.	Agreed
Draft Developm	ent Consent Order (APP-027)		
Commitments/ restrictions	The management measures described in the Outline CoCP (APP-179) and the Outline Landscape Management Plan (OLMP) (APP-181) are appropriate, and no further management measures are considered necessary.	Overall the Concept and Design Justification, as detailed within the Outline LMP, includes suitable measures to reduce the landscape and visual impacts, retain landscaping where possible and enhance and compliment landscape features going forward.	Agreed





Historic Environment (Onshore)

Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon historic environment, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic Environment of the Environmental Statement (APP-077). Table 3.7 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.7: Historic Environment (Onshore)

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 3, Chapter	r 5: Historic Environment of the Environmental Statement (APF	P-077)	
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic Environment of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to Hornsea Three and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to planning policy, baseline or assessment methodology.	
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on historic environment, including buried archaeological remains, in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic Environment of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.		Agreed
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic Environment of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	The impacts of the onshore cable route and infrastructure of the Hornsea Three Offshore Windfarm have been assessed in the Environmental Statement in respect of the buried archaeological remains and the setting of designated heritage assets. NCC has no specific points to raise in respect to the assessment conclusions.	
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 5: Historic Environment of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.		Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Mitigation	The Applicant will produce an outline Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) in consultation with NCC and other relevant stakeholders, and will implement the agreed version prior to the commencement of any consented works. The Applicant has and will continue to engage with NCC and Historic England on a draft WSI. The wording of Requirement 16 has been agreed with NCC and requires consultation with NCC's Historic Environment Advice Team.	Through ongoing engagement, agreement has now been reached between the Applicant and NCC in respect to the wording of Requirement 16. NCC have no further comments.	Agreed





Hornsea Three acknowledge the proposed requirements relevant to historic environment set out in NCC's Relevant Representation.

Similar requirements have been included in the draft DCO [APP-027]. Requirement 16 states that a Written Scheme of Archaeological Investigation (WSI) must be submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority (which would be NCC) prior to commencement of the consented onshore works. Furthermore, investigation of unexpected archaeological sites encountered during the construction phase will be undertaken in line with procedures (e.g. a chance find procedure) agreed in advance with the relevant authorities (see outline CoCP (APP-179)). On this basis, the Applicant considers the requirements proposed by NCC to have been incorporated sufficiently into the dDCO. The following wording to Requirement 16 has been agreed with NCC:

- "16.—(1) No phase of the connection works may commence until for that phase a written scheme of archaeological investigation for Work Nos. 6 to 15 has been submitted to and approved by the relevant planning authority in consultation with Norfolk County Council's Historic Environment Advice Team.
- (2) Any archaeological works must be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme.
- (3) The archaeological site investigations and post investigation assessment must be completed for that phase in accordance with the programme set out in the written scheme of archaeological investigation and provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition secured for that phase."





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
A8.5 Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-179)			
Mitigation measures to record undesignated heritage assets.	The management measures described in Outline CoCP are appropriate, and no further management measures are considered necessary with the exception of the points described above in respect to the WSI.	NCC acknowledge that the Outline CoCP is a live document and will be updated post-submission of the DCO as required. NCC welcome the above approach and agree the content of the outline CoCP.	Agreed





Land Use and Recreation

Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon land use and recreation, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement (APP-078). Table 3.8 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.8: Land Use and Recreation

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position		
Volume 3, Chapter 6	Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement (APP-078)				
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to land use and recreation and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to planning policy, baseline or assessment methodology.			
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on land use and recreation, including Public Rights of Way (PRoW), in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.		Agreed		
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	NCC has no specific points to raise in respect to the assessment conclusions.			
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.		Agreed		





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Mitigation	The mitigation measures set out in Volume 3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Recreation of the Environmental Statement, to maintain the continued use of all linear recreational resources (excluding the Norfolk Coast Path/Peddars Way and Marriot's Way) during the construction phase of Hornsea Three are appropriate. Details of the measures will be developed post-consent in consultation with NCC, and captured in the PRoW Management Plan which will form part of the CoCP to be submitted for approval by the relevant local planning authorities under DCO Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 17. A communication plan will also be established as part of the CoCP to provide prior notification of construction activities.	NCC welcome the commitment that advanced warning notices that would be erected at key points where PRoWs would be affected by the onshore cable installation works to make users aware of the construction working area and associated construction noise. This will be important in reducing the burden on NCC in managing matters relating to the PRoW network with regards to the cable laying works. The County Council welcomes the intention of the applicant to liaise with the PRoW Officers over short-term temporary diversions of PRoWs.	Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	The mitigation measures to be taken in respect of Norfolk Coast Path/Peddars Way, comprising a local diversion during the construction phase of Hornsea Three are appropriate. Details of the measures will be developed post-consent in consultation with NCC and captured in the PRoW Management Plan which will form part of the CoCP to be submitted for approval by the relevant local planning authorities under DCO Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 17. The Applicant's proposals were presented to the North Norfolk Trail Partnership on 19 September 2018. Feedback which is received will inform the detailed design of the proposed diversion, including management measures, to be provided as part of the PRoW Management Plan to be developed post-consent as part of the Code of Construction Practice.	Proposals from the Applicant would appear acceptable in planning terms although the points regarding deliverability are to be noted. These include: security, as well as management of the interface between users of the Norfolk Coast Path and the construction workforce. In this regard, additional banksmen may be needed when works are occurring in this area. NCC would recommend the diversion be in place for the full duration of the open cut landfall works i.e. should not be open and closed on a semiregular basis and this could cause confusion. NCC welcome that the Applicant would undertake a condition survey of the Norfolk Coast Path prior to the commencement of open cut landfall works, and that the reinstatement would be to at least the same condition as pre-construction. Notwithstanding the above, NCC considers that site-specific management issues relating to the temporary diversion of the Norfolk Coast Path can be resolved through the requirements associated with the DCO. Orsted should continue discussions with the NCC post-consent and appropriate site-specific management measures be agreed.	Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	The mitigation measures to be taken in respect of the Marriot's Way, comprising a managed interface between pedestrians and the construction traffic the construction phase of Hornsea Three are appropriate. Details of the measures will be developed post-consent in consultation with NCC and captured in the PRoW Management Plan which will form part of the CoCP to be submitted for approval by the relevant local planning authorities under DCO Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 17. The Applicant's proposals were presented to the North Norfolk Trail Partnership on 19 September 2018 and is awaiting feedback which will inform the PRoW Management Plan post-consent.	It is noted that where the onshore cable installation works cross the Marriott's Way Norfolk Trail, HDD will be used. This is predicted to result in negligible disruption to users of this Trail. The Applicant's proposals include potential crossings at the junction of Reepham FP34, Reepham FP18 and the construction access route; the junction of the construction access route and Cawston Road; and the construction access across Marriott's Way to the north of Moor Farm. NCC agree with the proposals in principles but note that site specific management measures will need to be developed as part of the Public Right of Way Management Plan post-consent, to ensure that members of the public adhere to traffic management in this area which is very well used.	Agreed





Land Use and PRoW Management Measures Measures The management measures described in Outline Code of Construction Practice, which include the provision of a PRo Management Plan, developed in consultation with Norfolk County Council, as part of the CoCP to be submitted for approval by the relevant local planning authorities under Double Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 17.	Management Plan post-consent. NCC acknowledge that the Outline CoCP is a live	Agreed
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Traffic and Transport;

Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon traffic and transport, and these impacts are considered within Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport of the Environmental Statement (APP-079)). Table 3.9 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.9: Traffic and Transport.

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traf	fic and Transport of the Environmental Statement (APP-0	79)	
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to traffic and transport and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to	A d
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on traffic and transport in Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	planning policy, baseline or assessment methodology.	Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects on the local highway network is appropriate subject to the measures identified within Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport of the Environmental Statement and Volume 6, Annex 7.1: Transport Assessment (and subsequent Transport Assessment version 2 and clarification note), which includes the preparation of a detailed Construction Traffic Management Plan. In respect to the baseline flows for the 15 links referenced in ISH4 (REP3-006), a document which sets out the flows and considers the findings of the ES was submitted at Deadline 5 (REP5-009). The Applicant has discussed these flows with NCC and understand this point to now be agreed. In respect to Cawston, extensive engagement has been undertaken with NCC informed by feedback received from residents and a scheme of proposed intervention measures has now been developed in consultation with NCC. These measures have been agreed in principle, and	Agreed in principle however responses to specific points are separated out below for ease.	Agreed
	thus included in the Outline CTMP at Deadline 9. Specific points have been separated out below for ease.		





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Assessment conclusions – HGV Reductions	As noted in the written summary of ISH4, the Applicant has committed to a refinement in the depth of the haul road, comprising a reduction from 1m to 0.5m, which has resulted in a reduction in HGV movements which equates to approximately one third less movements on the network (367,529 to 260,804). Details of this reduction is provided at Appendix 6 as submitted at Deadline 4. This reduction continues to allow for some contingency for maintenance and variations in ground conditions along the onshore cable corridor route, and will be secured through an addition of the following statement within the Outline CTMP: Paragraph 4.3.1.4 "The haul road(s) would have a maximum aggregate depth of 0.5 m." Although the associated reduction in HGV movements will not have a bearing on the conclusions of Chapter 7 of the ES or the TA (which continue to represent the maximum design scenario), the revised traffic flows will be used to inform the refinement of the Outline CTMP.	NCC are happy with the principle of HGV reduction on the local road network.	Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Assessment conclusions – A140/B1113	The Applicant provided as Appendix 33 to the Applicant's response to Deadline 1, a report which provides commentary on the A140/B1113 junction. This demonstrates that movements through this junction during the weekday AM and PM peak hours will be within the day-to-day variation in traffic flows through the junction. As such, impact of the construction traffic is temporary and reversible, and it is considered that the residual impact and cumulative impact would not be severe. The detailed CTMP, to be prepared post-consent, will have site-specific measures to manage traffic at the onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation, including approaches from A140/B1113 as appropriate.	We do not anticipate a significant impact at the A140/B1113 junction sufficient to warrant a recommendation of refusal but rather see this as an issue to be addressed via the detailed CTMP post-consent (secured through Requirement 18 of the DCO).	Agreed
Assessment conclusions - Taverham Road	Ongoing discussion with HE and NCC has identified a need for intervention measures at the A47/Taverham Road junction. The Applicant has agreed an outline scheme in consultation with HE and NCC. The outline scheme will be included within the Outline CTMP to be submitted at Deadline 8, with the detailed design to be developed as part of the final CTMP (secured under Requirement 18 of the DCO).	Subject to detailed design (as proposed by the applicant), we are satisfied with the proposed mitigation scheme for Taverham Road.	Agreed





Assessment conclusions - Cawston

The Applicant has continued engagement with NCC in respect to links 88 and 89 at Cawston, particularly focusing on the road link suitability (including bridges). The Applicant has committed to agree the maximum parameters (including weight and width) of abnormal loads travelling across the two bridges in Cawston with NCC prior to the movement of any abnormal loads along this link. This commitment was captured in paragraph 2.1.3.6 in an updated Outline CTMP submitted at Deadline 7. In respect to intervention measures at Cawston, extensive engagement has been undertaken with NCC informed by feedback received from residents. A scheme of proposed intervention measures has now been developed in consultation with NCC. These measures have been agreed in principle, and thus included in the Outline CTMP at Deadline 9

In response to feedback from stakeholders, the Applicant has explored other alternatives to HGV routing through Cawston, including the potential for traffic movements to utilise Heydon Road, Chapel Street and other local road links. Details of this analysis are provided in the Applicant's response to the ExA's Rule 17 issued to the Applicant on 19th March 2019. On the basis of this analysis, the Applicant maintains that the B1145 is the most suitable route for accessing the southern sections of cable section 9 and cable section 10. It is a designated route for HGVs and there are no suitable alternatives which could be utilised. The Applicant is mindful that traffic movements generated by Hornsea Three and Norfolk Vanguard have the potential to impact on the local road

NCC are waiting to see a copy of the Stage 1 Road Safety Audit (RSA). At this stage we have only seen a summary.

Subject to receipt of a satisfactory RSA – then from a highways perspective, the mitigation measures identified for Cawston are technically workable and would be acceptable to NCC as local highway authority. However, we wish to emphasise our remit is restricted

However, we wish to emphasise our remit is restricted to an assessment of impact upon highway use only. Any assessment of traffic impact upon residential amenity falls outside our remit and is not something for NCC to assess but rather falls to the District Council. NCC understands that the Applicant has proposed a cap on cumulative HGV movements (Hornsea Three and Norfolk Vanguard) through Cawston as a form of mitigation and has been engaging with BDC Environmental Health Officer in this regard.

If PINS find the proposed mitigation scheme poses an unacceptable impact upon residential amenity, then NCC believes it would be possible to develop an alternative access strategy by increasing the usage of Heydon Road (beyond that already proposed by Hornsea Three) and developing a suitable highway intervention scheme to address current limitations on use. This would have its own set of environmental impacts, which again falls outside of our remit and falls to the District Council.

Under discussion





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	network, as well as the amenity of residents, and has developed a scheme of mitigation measures which it considers minimises these potential impact to levels which are not significant. Furthermore, the potential impacts would be temporary in nature. Such mitigation measures are detailed, and secured within the Outline CTMP submitted at Deadline 9.	We agree with the applicants that the use of Chapel Street is not acceptable as it would have an unacceptable adverse impact to highway safety and use.	
Travel Plans	The decision not to create a standard Travel Plan for onshore works, due to the linear and rural location of the project, is appropriate. The Applicant has however submitted an Outline Travel Plan as Appendix 1 to Deadline II.	NCC is satisfied that a TP has not been submitted with the current application. However, we have recommended the Applicants submit a voluntary travel plan.	Agreed





Cumulative effects	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport of the Environmental Statement were appropriate at the time of submission of the DCO application, and cumulative impacts were satisfactorily assessed. Where committed developments have arisen since the original DCO application (up to 29.08.18), it is considered that any implications on traffic and transport assessment would not change the mitigation required, which therefore remains as proposed within the Environmental Statement. Although no significant cumulative effects have been identified in EIA terms (based on Norfolk Vanguard PEIR material), consultation between Hornsea Three and Norfolk Vanguard continues in order to ascertain the cumulative impacts of traffic on shared roads. Both parties continue to work together to ensure alignment of highway threshold levels applied by each project and alignment as to the scope of appropriate traffic management measures that may be required as thresholds are reached. A cumulative link threshold assessment was presented at Deadline 6 (REP6-039) and confirmed no significant effects were expected as a result of Hornsea Three and Norfolk Vanguard, following the implementation of the agreed outline intervention scheme in Cawston, Oulton and at the A47/Taverham junction. Hornsea Three considers that it has now demonstrated that with design-in measures and management measures outlined within the Outline CTMP, no significant cumulative effects will occur with Norfolk Vanguard. It has been agreed with NCC that cumulative traffic flow thresholds for the B1149 Edgefield	NCC have been in discussions with the Applicant and does not foresee any matters of disagreement relating to cumulative impacts within the Outline CTMP. However, this will be subject to a final review of the submissions to be made by the Applicant at Deadline 9.	Under discussion
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Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	to Heydon, The Street (Oulton) and Cawston will be included within the Outline CTMP. Wording will be included such that these thresholds cannot be exceeded unless otherwise agreed with NCC as the highways authority.		
	The position taken in respect to the potential Western Link is appropriate i.e. this proposal is not sufficiently advanced such that it has been possible to incorporate this into the design or routing, or cumulative assessment for Hornsea Three. Notwithstanding this, Hornsea Three has consulted, and will continue to consult with NCC in respect to the Western Link.	The County Council as Local Highway Authority is not	
	As requested by NCC, future engagement meetings will be held jointly with NCC and Highways England (subject to availability).	objecting to the proposed cable routes and notes Highways England position with regard to dualling the A47(T).	Agreed
	It is noted that, as set out in the Statement of Common Ground between Hornsea Three and Highways England (updated and submitted at Deadline 4), there is agreement between the parties in respect to the interaction with the A47 road dualling.		

A8.5 Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (APP-176) and A8.2 Code of Construction Practice (APP-179) as appropriate)





The temporary accesses proposed by Hornsea Three during construction (identified on Figure 1.2 of Volume 6, Annex 7.8: Traffic and Transport Figures of the Environmental Statement (APP-163), as well as the principles for their management (set out in the outline CTMP, APP-176) are appropriate. Further detailed design of all temporary site accesses will be agreed with NCC prior to the start of construction at each access point. Hornsea Three has committed (in paragraph 4.1.6.1 of the NCC are satisfied that during construction safety at the Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-179) and temporary accesses can be controlled and managed paragraph 3.2.1.4 and 4.2.1.5 of the Outline CTMP(APPthrough the CTMP. Temporary signage will be required 176)) to remove temporary construction site accesses and in accordance with TSRGD as well as Temporary any works within the highway, and the highway returned to speed limits via Temporary Traffic Regulation Orders its original condition, or standard commensurate to prior to The exact details to be confirmed via the CTMP. Site access design **Agreed** the commencement of works respectively. This approach NCC agree with the proposed amendments to is appropriate. Paragraph 3.2.1.4 and 4.2.1.5 of the Outline CTMP. Timescales for reinstatement would be identified in the NCC considers the commitment to remove temporary detailed CTMPs to be developed in consultation with the construction access between phases, unless otherwise HA post-consent. It is proposed that Outline CTMP (APPapproved by the HA, is appropriate. 176) is amended as follows to reflect this: Paragraph 3.2.1.4 "Once Within 28 days of a construction site access is being no longer required for the purpose of Hornsea Three construction, or written notice being served unto the Applicant by the HA, the access will be removed and the highway returned to its original condition (including verges), unless otherwise agreed with the HAs. The details of and timescales for the reinstatement will also be agreed with the HAs. It is anticipated that the HAs will inspect the





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	reinstatement works to ensure that there meet appropriate standards."		
	Paragraph 4.2.1.5 "Any works within the highway will be reinstated to a standard commensurate to prior to the commencement of the works-and, unless otherwise agreed with the HAs. The details of and timescales for reinstatement will also be and agreed with the HAs. It is anticipated that the HAs will inspect the reinstatement works to ensure that they meet appropriate standards."		
	If work is carried out in phases, the commitment to remove temporary construction accesses between phases unless otherwise approved with the HA, as set out in paragraph 4.1.6.2 of the Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-179), is appropriate.		





The Applicant has, following additional engagement with NCC, updated the permanent accesses for both the onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation, and the onshore HVAC booster station.

In respect to the onshore HVAC booster station, it has been agreed with NCC that a 120 m visibility splay is acceptable at this location given the low intensity of traffic movements during the operation and maintenance phase, and that the proposals represent an improvement on current conditions. The Applicant notes that the access for the onshore HVAC booster station as drawn in 1554_03_203B is acceptable to NCC and will be incorporated into the Outline CTMP at Deadline 9.

Two proposed minor amendments to the onshore order limits were submitted at Deadline 4. One of the amendment affects Plot 9-0215 and 10-004, includes the area indicated on plans submitted to NCC required for the safe access and egress of abnormal indivisible load vehicles, including visibility splays (associated with the transportation of transformers for the onshore HVAC Booster Station) from the B1149 onto the proposed HVAC Booster Station access road.

At the onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation, a greater visibility has been allowed for at this location, which results in a section (approximately 100m) of hedgerow needing to be removed or relocated away from the road. The Applicant notes that the access to the onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation as drawn in

The permanent access to the HVDC converter/HVAC substation is considered appropriate.

Subject to amending the drawings within the Outline CTMP at deadline 9 as proposed, the permanent access to the onshore HVAC booster station is also considered appropriate with a visibility splay of 120 m Agreement has been reached concerning the revised text for Requirement R11.

Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	1554_03_201B is acceptable to NCC and will be incorporated into the Outline CTMP at Deadline 9.		
	Through ongoing engagement, agreement has now been reached between the Applicant and NCC (as LHA) in respect to the wording of Requirement 11 to secure the construction and maintenance of visibility splays. The updated wording is contained within the current draft DCO. In respect of works to the parts of the visibility splay located within the highway, a power for has been added to the street works powers provision of the draft DCO.		





Hornsea Three have identified options for the access to the main construction compound, as set out in the Main Construction Compound Access Strategy, issued to NCC on 26 September 2018. Based on feedback from NCC as the local highway authority, an acceptable option (Option 1: Passing Places) has been identified. The most up to date information on this option is provided in Appendix 1 submitted at Deadline 3 (REP3-010). Additional information, including pavement construction, drainage management and design for the grading of the road hump, has been shared with NCC and provided in Appendix 32 of Deadline 4. However, the Applicant notes that such information is to demonstrate feasibility only at this stage and have agreed with NCC that approval of such details would be sought at detailed design stage as part of the development of the final CTMP.

The Applicant has agreed to supplement the Stage 1 Safety Audit provided in Appendix 1 of Deadline 3, with one which also considers the cumulative scenario with Norfolk Vanguard/Norfolk Boreas. This will be submitted to NCC for review shortly.

Notwithstanding the above, it is noted that in response to concerns raised by Oulton Parish Council (OPC), the Applicant has considered an alternate 'Option R' access strategy to the main construction compound (Options R 'A'; Option R 'C1'; Options R 'C2'). NCC have confirmed that taking into account the potential interaction with cumulative projects (Norfolk Vanguard/Norfolk Boreas, who are planning to utilise The Street), Option R "B" and Option E

NCC have reviewed the Main Construction Compound Access Strategy and confirmed that Option 1: Passing Places is considered an acceptable and workable solution.

NCC agree with the Applicant that the most appropriate mechanism for securing the off-site highway improvement works will be via the Outline CTMP which will ultimately inform the final CTMP to be prepared post-consent.

NCC note the Applicant's submitted pavement construction, drainage design and design for the grading of the road hump. The principle of this is considered acceptable, though NCC will need to review and approve the detailed design of Option 1: Passing Places as part of the development of the final CTMP post-consent.

NCC require the scheme to the roadway to be temporary in nature with a commitment provided to (i) maintain the works for the duration of the project and (ii) remove and re-instate the land upon completion. NCC will require works to the junction and road hump, (close to the residential property along The Street), to be permanent.

Given highway improvement works will take place adjacent to a residential property which may affect drainage to that property, NCC also requires the developer to indemnity NCC against any compensation claims made against NCC arising from these works.

Agreed





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	"C1" and "C2" are unacceptable on highways safety grounds and thus, Option R "A" would be the only Option R strategy acceptable to NCC for Hornsea Three, subject to minor amendments as a result of Stage 1 Road Safety Audit. The Applicant has contacted landowners and feedback has indicated that at least one landowner would not accept any of the alternate Option R solutions, given the existing roadway and site entrance. The Applicant awaits feedback from BDC in respect to their position on the main construction compound access strategy, including Option R.		
	Given the feedback from NCC and landowners, the availability of an existing road, the potential environmental impacts associated with any of the Option 'R' scenarios and the interaction with other cumulative projects, the Applicant considers that, although Option R may provide some benefits associated with redirecting Hornsea Three project traffic away from The Street, Option 1: Passing Places is the most suitable and preferred access option to the main construction compound. As noted in the written summary of ISH4 (REP3-006), all		
	the land required for Option 1: Passing Places is located within the boundary of existing highway. The agreed scheme has been incorporated into the Outline CTMP.		





the need for any side-agreements to the DCO. The Applicant has amended the wording of paragraph 6.1.1.1 of the Outline CTMP to reflect this: "6.1.1.1 Video surveys will be undertaken of those local"	1 0 1	Applicant has amended the wording of paragraph 6.1.1.1 of the Outline CTMP to reflect this: "6.1.1.1 Video surveys will be undertaken of those local roads where it is considered that the passage of construction HGVs may cause deterioration of highways. These roads will be agreed with the HAs as part of the final CTMPs. The schedule of highways to be surveyed will be agreed with the HAs. This agreement will be in accordance with requirements under Section 59 of the Highways Act 1980." To reflect this change, amendments have also been proposed to paragraph 6.1.1.18 of the Outline CoCP: "6.1.1.18 Video condition surveys will be undertaken before HGVs make use of a section of road and after the substantial completion of works on minor links used by HGVs to access the Hornsea Three onshore cable	NCC welcome this approach.	Agreed
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Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	financial contribution made to the asset owner. The roads to be surveyed will be agreed with the HA as part of the final CTMPs, this agreement will be in accordance with requirements under Section 59 of the Highways Act 1980."		





Construction traffic

management

With the exception of points identified separately in this
SoCG, the construction traffic management measures
described in the Outline Construction Traffic Management
Plan (APP-176) are appropriate. Further detail and site
specific measures will be developed in the final CTMP(s)
secured under Requirement 18 of the draft DCO (APP-
027).

In particular, the Applicant has now agreed, or is close to agreeing, an approach for the following locations previously under discussion and will incorporate relevant text into the Outline CTMP at Deadline 8:

- A140/B1113
- Taverham Road/A47
- Oulton, The Street
- Cawston (including bridges)
- A149

For the latter point, the Applicant amended paragraph 2.1.4.4 of the Outline CTMP as follows (new text shown in underline):

2.1.4.4 Depending on the season of construction of individual onshore cable corridor sections or components, during peak holiday seasons (considered to be June to September) the approved routing of HGVs documented in final CTMPs, if practical, may need to avoid routes marked on the Norfolk County Council Route Hierarchy Map. The Applicant will therefore engage with Norfolk County

NCC have been in discussions with the Applicant and does not foresee any matters of disagreement within the Outline CTMP. However, this will be subject to a final review of the submissions to be made by the Applicant at Deadline 9.

Under discussion





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	Council to agree routing and HGV timing on key tourist links (such as the A149) during this peak period.		
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Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Abnormal loads	The impact of abnormal loads on traffic and transport receptors has been adequately assessed and built into the design of the permanent accesses to the onshore HVDC convert/HVAC substation and onshore HVAC booster station. The management measures detailed in Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (APP-176) are appropriate in principle. Further detail and site-specific measures will be developed in the final CTMP(s) secured under Requirement 18 of the draft DCO). The Applicant highlights that it intends, through the development of the final CTMP (APP-176), to continue to monitor and consider the impact of Abnormal Indivisible Loads associated with the delivery of cable drums to both the main construction compound and to secondary compounds, as well as direct to the onshore cable corridor. In this regard, the Applicant will also give due consideration within the final CTMP (to be prepared post-consent) to the feasibility of access along the local road network to the onshore HVAC booster and onshore HVDC converter/HVAC substation. The commitments contained within paragraphs 2.1.6.2 and 2.1.6.3 of the Outline CTMP (updated as part of Deadline 4) provides NCC with sufficient comfort that the weight, length and width of AlLs, as well as the timing of their deliveries and routing, will be agreed with NCC prior to any AlL movements associated with the construction of Hornsea Three.	NCC note that abnormal loads will need to be delivered to the Booster station – in particular the delivery of transformers. As yet no assessment has been made to show that it is physically possible to deliver the transformers along the surrounding highway network to the site. NCC require appropriate detailed site-specific management measures to be included within the final CTMP post-consent both at the site access and within the surrounding road network prior to any attempt being made to deliver these loads.	Agreed





Noise and Vibration;

3.4 Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon geology and ground conditions, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement (APP-080). Table 3.10 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.10: Noise and Vibration

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Volume 3, Chap	ter 8: Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement	(APP-080)	
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to noise and vibration and has given due regard to them within the assessments.		
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on noise and vibration in Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.	Providing the District Councils are satisfied with the proposal	
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement is appropriate, and no further mitigation measures are necessary.	in relation to the mentioned matters, the NCC would not wish to raise any public health concerns at this time.	Agreed
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.		
A8.5 Outline Co	de of Construction Practice (APP-179)	,	
Noise management	The noise management measures described in the Outline Code of Construction Practice are appropriate, and no further measures are necessary at this stage.	Providing the District Councils are satisfied with the proposal in relation to the mentioned matters, the NCC would not wish to raise any public health concerns at this time.	Agreed





Air Quality

Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon air quality, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air Quality of the Environmental Statement (APP-081). Table 3.11 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.11: Air Quality

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position		
Volume 3, Chapter 9:	Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air Quality of the Environmental Statement (APP-081)				
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air Quality of the Environmental Statement has identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to air quality and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	Providing the District Councils are satisfied with the proposal in relation to the mentioned matters, the			
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess impacts on air quality in Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air Quality of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.		Agrand		
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential effects on air quality in Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air Quality of the Environmental Statement is appropriate, and no further mitigation measures are necessary.	NCC would not wish to raise any public health concerns at this time.	Agreed		
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 9: Air Quality of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.				
A8.5 Outline Code of	A8.5 Outline Code of Construction Practice (APP-179)				
Air quality management	The air quality management measures described in the Outline Code of Construction Practice are appropriate, and no further measures are necessary at this stage.	Providing the District Councils are satisfied with the proposal in relation to the mentioned matters, the NCC would not wish to raise any public health concerns at this time.	Agreed		





Socio-economics

Hornsea Three has the potential to impact upon socio-economics, and these impacts are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement (APP-082). Table 3.12 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic between the parties.





Table 3.12: Socio-economics

Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position		
Volume 3, Chap	Volume 3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement (APP-082)				
Planning and Policy	Volume 3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement identified all appropriate plans and policies relevant to socio-economics and has given due regard to them within the assessments.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to planning policy, baseline or assessment methodology.	Amrood		
Baseline and Assessment methodology	The baseline information utilised to inform the assessment and the methodology used to assess socio-economic impacts in Volume 3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.		Agreed		
Assessment conclusions	The assessment of potential socio-economic effects on socio- economics in Volume 3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement is appropriate.				
	The projects screened into the cumulative effect assessment in Volume 3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics of the Environmental Statement are appropriate, and any impacts satisfactorily assessed.	NCC have no specific points to raise in respect to assessment conclusions.	Agreed		





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
	The designed-in measures proposed to increase the potential for beneficial impacts on socio-economics and reduce the potential for adverse impacts on tourism are appropriate. Community benefits and business compensation fund matters are outside of the Planning Act 2008 regime because they are not related to mitigation, and therefore typically the ExA doesn't place weight on those. Notwithstanding this, compensation for any depreciation in the value of land as a result of physical factors associated with the construction or operation of Hornsea Three is payable in accordance with the statutory compensation code. Further information is set out in paragraph 11.2 of the Statement of Reasons [APP-032]. Any decision to establish a community benefit fund for Hornsea Three, and the mechanism and triggers for contributions to it, would be made post financial investment decision (FID). However, the Applicant will continue to engage with NCC on this matter post-consent.	While welcoming the reduction in construction duration, it is felt that Ørsted should commit to providing appropriate compensation for businesses and communities adversely affected by the construction works. In this regard, NCC welcome continued engagement with the Applicant in respect to a Community Benefit Fund	Under Discussion





Discussion Point	The Applicant's Position	Norfolk County Council's Position	Final Position
Mitigation	The commitment to produce a Skills and Employment plan is appropriate to explore whether there is a case for targeted actions to develop labour market capability. The Applicant has met with NCC to discuss economic implications on Norfolk from Hornsea Project Three in November 2018 and will continue to work pro-actively with NCC during the detailed design phase. In this regard, and as confirmed within the written summary of ISH3, the Applicant agreed to NCC's request to be added as a consultee on the local skills and employment plan to be approved under Requirement 22, and to make this requirement clear that it is for discharge prior to commencement.	Norfolk County Council welcome any engagement with Ørsted. The County Council is working with all energy companies and the New Anglia LEP to promote this sector and develop a Skills Strategy for the types of skills required for young people in schools and colleges. The County Council would like to see: Apprenticeships, Work experience; and Internship opportunities at an appropriate stage. 	Agreed





4. Summary

- 4.1 This SoCG has been developed with Norfolk County Council to capture those matters agreed, under discussion and not agreed in relation to commercial fisheries, geology and ground conditions, hydrology and flood risk, ecology and nature conservation, landscape and visual resources, historic environment, land use and recreation, traffic and transport, and socio-economics. Issues relating to air quality and noise and vibration have been deferred to the District Councils.
- 4.2 As reported in Section 3, a number of points of agreement have been reached with the following matters in full agreement between the two parties:
 - commercial fisheries;
 - geology and ground conditions;
 - Hydrology and flood risk;
 - ecology and nature conservation;
 - landscape and visual resources;
 - Historic Environment; and
 - Land Use and Recreation.
- 4.3 In respect to other topic areas (traffic and transport and socio-economics), all points have been agreed with the exception of the following:
 - Ongoing discussions in respect to the access strategy through Cawston and results of associated road safety audit, as well as cumulative effects and the Outline CTMP; and
 - Ongoing discussions in respect to the provision of a community benefit fund.





5. Appendix A – Meeting minutes

