

# **Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd**

## **Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm**

**Appendix 13 to Deadline 6 Submission: Statement  
of Common Ground – National Trust**

**Relevant Examination Deadline: 6**

**Submitted by Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd**

**Date: 28 May 2019**

**Revision C**

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

- 1 This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) relates to the proposed development of the Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm (Thanet Extension). It has been prepared with respect to the Application made by Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd (VWPL) (the Applicant) for a development consent order (DCO) to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS) under the Planning Act 2008 (the Application).
- 2 This SoCG with the National Trust is a means of clearly stating any areas of agreement and disagreement between the two parties in relation to the Application. The SoCG has been structured to reflect the topics of interest to the National Trust on the Application, and those captured within the Examining Authority (ExA) Rule 6 letter of November 2018.
- 3 It is the intention that this document will help facilitate post Application discussions between both parties and also give the ExA an early sight of the level of common ground between both parties from the outset of the examination process.

### 1.2 Approach to SoCG

- 4 This SoCG has been developed during the pre-examination phase of the Thanet Extension. In accordance with discussions between the Applicant and the National Trust, the SoCG is focused on those issues raised by the National Trust within its response to Section 42 consultation that has underpinned the pre-Application consultation between the parties.
- 5 The structure of the SoCG is as follows:
  - Section 1: Introduction;
  - Section 2: National Trust's Remit;
  - Section 3: Consultation;
  - Section 4: Agreements Log; and
  - Section Error! Reference source not found.: Matters that remain disagreed.

### 1.3 The Development

- 6 The Application is for development consent for VWPL to construct and operate the Thanet Extension Offshore Wind Farm (Thanet Extension) under the Planning Act 2008.
- 7 Thanet Extension will comprise wind turbine generators (WTGs) and all the infrastructure required to transmit the power generated to the national grid. A maximum of 34 WTGs will be installed with a power output of 340 MW. The project will install up to four offshore export cables and may require the installation of one Offshore Substation (OSS) and up to one Meteorological Mast.
- 8 The key offshore components of Thanet Extension are likely to include:
- Offshore WTGs;
  - OSS (if required);
  - Meteorological Mast (if required);
  - Foundations;
  - Subsea inter-array cables linking individual WTGs;
  - Subsea export cables from the OWF to shore; and
  - Scour protection around foundations and on inter-array and export cables (if required).
- 9 The offshore elements of the project comprise an offshore export cable corridor (Work Area 3), and Work Areas 1 and 2. The latter are an area of 68.8 km<sup>2</sup> and comprise the Array Area (59.5 km<sup>2</sup>) and the Structures Exclusions Zone (9.3 km<sup>2</sup>). The latter being an area subject to restrictions on what can be placed within it, as described in Annex A of Appendix 7 of the Applicant's Deadline 5 Submission and Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 6 of the draft DCO. The Order Limits surround the existing Thanet Offshore Wind Farm (TOWF). It is located approximately 8 km Northeast of the Isle of Thanet, situated in the County of Kent. Each WTG will have a maximum blade tip height of 250 m above Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) a maximum diameter of 220 m and a minimum 22 m clearance between the Mean High Water Springs and the lowest point of the rotor.

- 10 Electricity generated will be carried via a maximum of four high voltage subsea cables to a landfall site. Offshore cables will be connected to the onshore cables and ultimately the national grid network at Richborough Energy Park.
- 11 More details on the proposed development are described in the Environmental Statement (ES) Volume 2, Chapter 1: Project Description (Offshore) (PINS Ref APP-042/ Application Ref 6.2.1) and Volume 3, Chapter 1: Project Description (Onshore) (PINS Ref APP-057/ Application Ref 6.3.1) of the ES.

## 2 National Trust's Remit

- 12 The National Trust is a charity founded in 1895 by three people who saw the importance of our nation's heritage and open spaces and wanted to preserve them for everyone to enjoy. More than 120 years later, these values are still at the heart of everything we do. We look after special places throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland for ever, for everyone.
- 13 We take care of coastline, forests, woods, fens, beaches, farmland, moorland, islands, archaeological remains, nature reserves, villages, historic houses, gardens, mills and pubs and one of the world's largest art collections. We restore them, protect them and open them up to everyone. For the Trust, conservation has always gone hand-in-hand with public access. We welcome everyone to explore:
- 780 miles of coastline
  - Over 248,000 hectares of land
  - Over 500 historic houses, castles, ancient monuments gardens and parks and nature reserves.
  - Close to one million objects and works of art
- 14 Many of our properties are unable to fund their own permanent preservation. The cost of caring for them is high: our overall conservation project expenditure was £107.1 million in 2015/16. Most of our property is held inalienably, so it can never be sold or developed against our wishes without the consent of Parliament.
- 13 The National Trust owns land in the intertidal area of the project's red line boundary, in Pegwell Bay. The National Trust is also a member of the Pegwell Bay NNR Steering Group.

### 3 Consultation

#### 3.1 Application elements under the National Trust's remit

- 14 Work Nos. 3B - 16, detailed in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the draft DCO describe the elements of Thanet Extension which may affect the interests of the National Trust.
- 15 The National Trust is a large charitable organisation which aims to look after places of historic interest or natural beauty permanently for the benefit of the nation across England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 16 The technical components of the DCO Application of relevance to the National Trust, or having been requested by the ExA (and therefore considered within this SoCG) comprise:
- Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives (PINS Ref APP-040/ Application Ref 6.1.4);
  - Volume 3, Chapter 4: Tourism and Recreation (PINS Ref APP-060/ Application Ref 6.3.4);
  - Volume 3, Chapter 5: Onshore Biodiversity (PINS Ref APP-061/ Application Ref 6.3.5); and
  - Volume 3, Chapter 2: Onshore Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (PINS Ref APP-058/ Application Ref 6.3.2).
  - Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (PINS Refs REP2-108 and REP2-019 which supersedes PINS Ref APP-031/ Application Ref 5.2 and associated appendices).
- 17 It is of note that Andrew Shaw of National Trust and Sean Leake of GoBe Consultants discussed the SoCG process further on the 11<sup>th</sup> December during the preliminary meeting and confirmed that certain matters would be appropriately excluded from this SoCG despite being requested by the ExA. These items in the broad sense relate to 'biodiversity and HRA matters'. It was agreed through discussion that on these particular matters National Trust will defer to Natural England as the relevant Statutory Nature Conservation Body, and Kent Wildlife Trust as the managers of the National Nature Reserve at Pegwell Bay.

### 3.2 Consultation Summary

- 18 This section briefly summarises the consultation that VWPL has undertaken with the National Trust. Engagement during the pre-Application phase, both statutory and non-statutory, is summarised in Table 1.

**Table 1: Consultation (in relation to the EIA) undertaken with the National Trust pre-application**

Date & Type:	Detail:
October 2017 Meeting	Meeting with the Pegwell Bay Steering Group
May 2018 Meeting	Meeting with the Pegwell Bay Steering Group
January 2018, S42 Consultation	Comments relating to the Preliminary Environmental Information Report

### 3.3 Post-Application Consultation

- 19 VWPL has engaged with the National Trust since the Thanet Extension development was accepted for examination by the Planning Inspectorate on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2018. A summary of the post-Application consultation, excluding land negotiations and discussions, with the National Trust is detailed in Table 2.

**Table 2: Consultation undertaken with the National Trust post-application**

Date/ Type:	Detail:
15 <sup>th</sup> August 2018	Post-Application/ pre-relevant representations meeting
10 <sup>th</sup> October 2018	Post-relevant representations meeting
11 <sup>th</sup> December 2018	Brief discussion held during examination between Andrew Shaw and Sean Leake on matters relating to the SoCG.
May 2019	Meeting to progress the SoCG

## 4 Agreements Log

- 20 The following section of this SoCG identifies the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant component of the Application material (as identified in Section 3.1). In order to easily identify whether a matter is “agreed” or indeed “not agreed” a colour coding system of green and orange is used in the “final position” column to represent the respective status of discussions.

### 4.1 Site Selection Alternatives

- 21 The Project has analysed and evaluated a range of options regarding location of infrastructure. The reasons for the selection of the proposed site are duly considered within Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives (PINS Ref APP-040/ Application Ref 6.1.4). Table 3 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic area between the parties.

**Table 3: Status of discussions relating to Site Selection and Alternatives.**

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
Policy and Planning	<p>NPS EN-1 requires decision maker to consider whether the development is likely to lead to adverse effect on a SSSI and, where an adverse effect is likely after mitigation, development consent should only be granted by exception, where the benefits of the scheme clearly outweigh the impacts. The effect of the temporary disturbance of the saltmarsh habitat has been appropriately assessed as minor adverse (PINS Ref APP-046/ Application Ref 6.2.5). NPS EN-1 has therefore been appropriately applied.</p>	<p>Defer to the Natural England position regarding impacts on the SSSI</p>	Defer to Natural England Disagree
Policy and Planning	<p>NPS EN-3 paragraph 2.6.81 requires assessment of installing cables in the intertidal zone and this has been undertaken for all phases of the project in the offshore chapters of the Environmental Statement, in particular Volume 2, Chapter 5: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (PINS Ref APP-046/ Application Ref 6.2.5) and Volume 2, Chapter 2: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes (PINS Ref APP-043/ Application Ref 6.2.2).</p>	<p>The National Trust does not consider that para 2.6.81 of the Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3) statement has been adequately addressed. It is considered that the explanation for the choice of cable landfall across the Pegwell Bay inter-tidal mud flats (owned by the National Trust) is insufficient.</p>	Statement of Common Ground – National Trust Page 13

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
NPS EN-3 has therefore been appropriately applied.	<p>As required by paragraph 2.6.81 of NPS EN-3, alternative landfall sites have been considered and the rationale for choosing Pegwell Bay is set out in detail in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives (PINS Ref APP-040/ Application Ref 6.1.4) of the Environmental Statement.</p> <p>Compliance with NPS EN-1 and EN-3 with respect to the assessment of alternatives is further described in Section 7.2 of the Planning Statement (PINS Ref APP-134/ Application Ref 8.2).</p> <p>NPS EN-3 has therefore been appropriately applied.</p>	<p>The National Trust does not consider that para 2.6.81 of the Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3) statement has been adequately addressed. It is considered that the explanation for the choice of cable landfall across the Pegwell Bay inter-tidal mud flats (owned by the National Trust) is insufficient.</p>	disagree
Policy and Planning			<p>The National Trust does not consider that para suitable alternative methodologies have been proposed in detail, and that the additional optionality is not justified.</p>

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
Adequacy of information provision	<p>The rationale for the decision to remove Joss Bay from the site selection process is set out in Section 4.8 of Volume 1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Alternatives (PINS Ref APP-040/ Application Ref 6.1.4) of the Environmental Statement. The key issue with the 'hard ground' as was identified during initial studies is the likelihood of direct, long term impact on areas of designated chalk reef habitat. This is set out in paragraph 4.8.15 of the chapter. It was considered that this would lead to unacceptable impacts on this habitat and was a significant reason for removing this route option.</p> <p>The removal of Joss Bay is therefore appropriately justified, and is appropriate.</p>	<p>National Trust's issue relates to the screening out of the Joss Bay route options 1 &amp; 2 at the initial options appraisal stage.</p>	Disagree
Adequacy of information provision	<p>Application Ref 6.1.4 provides a full and detailed account of the considerations and decision-making process undertaken to develop the proposed Order Limits.</p> <p><b>The Applicant has provided a point by point</b></p>	<p>It is noted that National Trust do not currently agree with this position, as recorded within the relevant representation (RR-059). Please see section 4.3 for the responses to the representations received.</p>	<p>The Applicant notes that National Trust have not updated the position since Deadline 1 and</p>

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
	<p>response to the National Trust's Relevant Representation (PINS Ref RR-059) in PINS Ref REP1-017 and Written Representation (PINS Ref REP1-119) in PINS Ref Rep2-013 which address National Trust's concerns.</p>		<p>assumes this to be disagreed.</p>
Project optionality	<p>The applicant requires flexibility in the methodology for making landfall as the contents of the landfill, although assumed to be predominantly municipal, are unknown.</p>	<p>The Applicant notes that National Trust have not updated the position since Deadline 1 and assumes this to be disagreed.</p>	<p>The level of optionality retained creates significant issues in assessing impact through the lack of detail available including any design or construction methodology.</p>

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
Site Investigation	<p>The Applicant will undertake site investigation works will be undertaken at the earliest available opportunity as confirmed in the Applicant's response to the ExA's question 1.18.2 (PINS Ref REP1-024) which will inform the landfall design (post-consent (if granted)). The Approach is appropriate and reflects standard best practice.</p> <p>Following S42 and the consultation concerns raised the design envelope has been changed appropriately and has had due regard to S42 responses.</p>	<p>Defer to our land tenants Kent Wildlife Trust in regard to managing site investigation</p>	Defer to KWT position
Consultation		<p>The Applicant has reduced flexibility in the project envelope by removing the Option 2 landfall design following on-going consultation with stakeholders. The final design for consent therefore appropriately reflects stakeholder concerns, and seeks to address them as far as is practicable.</p>	<p>The Applicant notes that National Trust have not updated the position since Deadline 1 and assumes this to be disagreed.</p>

## 4.2 Tourism and Recreation

- 22 The Project has analysed and evaluated a range of options regarding location of infrastructure. The reasons for the selection of the proposed site are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 4: Tourism and Recreation (PINS Ref APP-060/ Application Ref 6.3.4). Table 3 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic area between the parties.
- 22 The National Trust support the approach and comments of the Countryside Partnership Manager at Kent County Council in regard to the impacts of the proposed cable routes on the Country Park and any residual impacts on National Trust land and interests.

**Table 4: Status of discussions relating to Tourism and Recreation.**

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
Adequacy of characterisation data	The receiving environment has been adequately characterised and appropriately described.	Agreed subject to any additional comments by Kent County Council CMP	Agreed
Adequacy of assessment methodology	The methods of assessment for tourism and recreation are appropriate.	Agreed subject to any additional comments by Kent County Council CMP	Agreed
Outcomes of assessment/conclusions	The outcomes of the assessment are appropriate and accurately describe the likely impacts.  The Applicant has removed the design of cables in a berm from the project design envelope.	Agreed for underground routes and subject to any additional comments by Kent County Council CMP.	Agreed
Outcomes of assessment/conclusions	The outcomes of the assessment of Pegwell Bay Country Park and the foreshore area owned by National Trust are appropriate and accurately describe the likely impacts.  The Applicant has removed the design of cables in a berm from the project design envelope.	Agreed for underground routes and subject to any additional comments by Kent County Council CMP.	Agreed
Adequacy of management and/or mitigation measures	The proposed management and mitigation as identified within the ES chapter are appropriate. The Applicant has removed the	Agreed for underground routes and subject to any additional comments by Kent County Council CMP.	Agreed

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
where appropriate	design of cables in a berm from the project design envelope.		
Public Rights of Way	The Access Management Strategy (Application Ref 8.4) provides sufficient information and appropriately mitigates the impacts of the works on PROW throughout the lifetime of the project.	Agreed subject to any additional comments by Kent County Council CMP	Agreed

#### **4.3 Biodiversity and Habitats Regulations Assessment**

23 It is agreed that National Trust defer to Natural England as the Statutory Nature Conservation Body and Kent Wildlife Trust as managers of the Pegwell Bay National Nature Reserve on matters relating to biodiversity and Habitats Regulations Assessment.

#### **4.4 Landscape and Seascapes**

24 The Project has analysed and evaluated a range of options regarding landscape and visual impacts. The reasons for the selection of the proposed site are duly considered within Volume 3, Chapter 2: Onshore Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (PINS Ref APP-058/ Application Ref 6.3.2). Table 34 identifies the status of discussions relating to this topic area between the parties.

**Table 4: Status of discussions relating to Landscape and Seascapes.**

Discussion Point	Thanet Extension Position	National Trust Position	Final Position
Work No3.B changes to the sea wall	<p>The Applicant understand that some elements of the seawall sit within National Trust ownership, although this is to be confirmed. As such under landfall Option 3 (noting that Option 2 no longer forms part of the design envelope for the proposed project) which includes provision for works on the seawall it is the Applicants position that no material change will be made to the seawall, with all works being reinstated as set out in the OLEMP.</p> <p>The Applicant has included provision within the DCO for the relevant planning authority's approval of relevant plans (post-consent). This is considered to be appropriate and adequate.</p>	<p>The National Trust do not agree changes to the sea wall without further consultation and provision of detailed plans and designs of any proposed changes to the sea wall</p>	<p>The Applicant notes that National Trust have not updated the position since Deadline 1 and assumes this to be disagreed.</p>
Works Nos 4 and 4A cable alignment	<p>It is the Applicant's position that all works within Work Nos4 and 4A are subject to the OLEMP, which is the primary means of ensuring that the works within the Country Park (as an area of 'interest' to the National Park) are suitably managed and reinstated. The Applicant</p>	<p>The National Trust will confirm this in the option agreement.</p>	<p>Agreed</p>

<p>has consulted with Natural England, KWT, and KCC as the relevant Statutory Nature Conservation Body, managing authority, and landowner respectively.</p>	<p>Further to this provision of detailed plans (post-consent) for the approval of the relevant local authority is secured within the DCO.</p>	<p>It is the Applicant's position that all works within Work Nos4 and 4A are subject to the OLEMP, which is the primary means of ensuring that the works within the Country Park (as an area of 'interest' to the National Park) are suitably managed and reinstated. The Applicant has consulted with Natural England, KWT, and KCC as the relevant Statutory Nature Conservation Body, managing authority, and landowner respectively. Further to this provision of detailed plans for the approval of the relevant local authority is secured within the DCO. This is considered to be appropriate and adequate.</p>
		<p>The National Trust require further consultation and provision of detailed plans and designs of any proposed works on Trust land or interests</p> <p>Agreed</p>

## 5 Matters Under Discussion

25 This summary section identifies those matters raised by the National Trust during the pre-Application consultation and examination that have yet to be resolved and are considered to be not agreed as of the last consultation meeting held with the National Trust.

### 5.2 Matter under discussion – 3

26 Although this is being checked, it is believed that all the land that is within National Trust ownership and which is affected by the Order proposals is inalienable land. Having been asked by the Examining Authority about the issue, National Trust has now taken into its consideration the effect of the land acquisition provisions of the DCO on its inalienable land.

27 On close examination, National Trust has identified some alterations which it considers should be made to the DCO and the book of reference to make the position clear about whether the Applicant has power to acquire National Trust's land compulsorily and to acquire interests in that land compulsorily. National Trust understands from the Statement of Reasons that it is not the intention of the Applicant to do either. Until the suggested alterations have been addressed and the Applicant has given a binding undertaking that it will not exercise any such powers, National Trust will maintain an objection to the acquisition of its land. National Trust acknowledges that it has only very recently considered these issues and that the Applicant has not had an opportunity to consider them in time for publication of this version of the SOCG.

### Applicant's Response

28 The draft DCO and Book of Reference were both updated for Deadline 1 Submission (PINS Refs REP1-062 and REP1-063 respectively). The Statement of Reasons was updated for the Deadline 2 Submission (PINS Ref REP2-029). The updates to these documents adequately clarify this matter.

29 The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty (The National Trust) is the owner of part of the foreshore of Pegwell Bay (Land Parcel Reference No.s 00/05, 00/10, 01/01, 01/02, 01/05, 01/06).

- 30 The Applicant, in its initial DCO application, had excluded the interest of the National Trust from the scope of its application for powers of compulsory acquisition.
- 31 However, in the course of the DCO examination The Applicant decided to bring the interest of the National Trust into the scope of its application for powers of compulsory acquisition.
- 32 If the National Trust maintains its objection to the compulsory acquisition of its land, then the Order would become, when made, subject to Special Parliamentary procedure.
- 33 The Applicant and the National Trust are making progress towards agreeing Heads of Terms for an Option to Grant an Easement but they have not yet been settled.
- 34 The Applicant and the National Trust will work to conclude an Option Agreement as soon as possible.
- 35 The intention is that the Option Agreement would have the effect of prohibiting the Applicant from exercising its powers of compulsory acquisition under the draft DCO in respect of the interests of the National Trust and the National Trust would simultaneously withdraw its objection to the draft DCO application (and therefore withdraw its objection to the proposed compulsory acquisition of its land, hence avoiding the need for Special Parliamentary Procedure).