



# Hornsea Project Four: Consultation Report

PINS Document Reference: B1.1  
Planning Act 2008, s37(7)

## Volume B1, Chapter 1: Consultation Report

**Prepared** Counter Context, September 2021  
**Checked** Humphrey Laidlaw, Ørsted, September 2021  
**Accepted** Hannah Towner-Roethe, Ørsted, September 2021  
**Approved** Julian Carolan, Ørsted, September 2021  
B1.1  
Version A

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## Glossary

Term	Definition
Agreement for Lease (AfL)	An agreement for lease (AfL) is a non-binding agreement between a landlord and prospective tenant to grant and/or to accept a lease in the future. The AfL only gives the option to investigate a site for potential development. There is no obligation on the developer to execute a lease if they do not wish to.
Code of Construction Practice (CoCP)	A document detailing the overarching principles of construction, contractor protocols, construction-related environmental management measures, pollution prevention measures, the selection of appropriate construction techniques and monitoring processes
Commit, Consult, Design ethos	Ethos for Hornsea Four with the aim of integrating feedback from statutory consultees, landowners, and members of the public at all stages of the design evolution, demonstrating how the Applicant has had regard to consultation feedback and incorporated it into the commitments made within the plans for Hornsea Four.
Construction Traffic Management Plan(s)	A plan(s) managing construction traffic, including protocols for delivery of Abnormal Indivisible Loads to site, personnel travel, measures for road cleaning and sustainable site travel measures relevant to those works.
Creyke Beck National Grid Substation	The existing National Grid Creyke Beck substation which Hornsea Four will ultimately connect to.
Commitment	A term used interchangeably with mitigation and enhancement measures. Commitments are Embedded Mitigation Measures. The purpose of Commitments is to reduce and/or eliminate Likely Significant Effects (LSEs), in EIA terms. Primary (Design) or Tertiary (Inherent) are both embedded within the assessment at the relevant point in the EIA (e.g. at Scoping, Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) or ES). Secondary commitments are incorporated to reduce LSE to environmentally acceptable levels following initial assessment i.e. so that residual effects are acceptable.
Core Consultation Zone	An area identified by the Applicant consisting of the onshore and offshore search area, consisting of a 0.5 km buffer either side of the Scoping Boundary. All consultees within this area were directly sent consultation materials by post.
Cumulative effects	The combined effect of Hornsea Four in combination with the effects from a number of different projects, on the same single receptor/resource.
Cumulative impact	Impacts that result from changes caused by other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions together with Hornsea Four.

Design Envelope	A description of the range of possible elements that make up the Hornsea Project Four design options under consideration, as set out in detail in the project description. This envelope is used to define Hornsea Project Four for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) purposes when the exact engineering parameters are not yet known. This is also often referred to as the “Rochdale Envelope” approach.
Design Vision	The Design Vision Statement for Hornsea Four captures project commitments, enhancement, mitigation, net gain and approaches that aim to influence the future development of all onshore infrastructure.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP).
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact. The significance of an effect is determined by correlating the magnitude of the impact with the importance, or sensitivity, of the receptor or resource in accordance with defined significance criteria.
EIA Directive	European Union Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended by Directives 97/11/EC, 2003/35/EC and 2009/31/EC and then codified by Directive 2011/92/EU of 13 December 2011 (as amended in 2014 by Directive 2014/52/EU).
EIA Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
Energy balancing infrastructure (EBI)	The onshore substation includes energy balancing Infrastructure. These provide valuable services to the electrical grid, such as storing energy to meet periods of peak demand and improving overall reliability.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A statutory process by which certain planned projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. It involves the collection and consideration of environmental information, which fulfils the assessment requirements of the EIA Directive and EIA Regulations, including the publication of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report.
Environmental Statement (ES)	A document reporting the findings of the EIA and produced in accordance with the EIA Directive as transposed into UK law by the EIA Regulations.
Export Cable Corridor (ECC)	The specific corridor of seabed (seaward of Mean High-Water Springs (MHWS)) and land (landward of MHWS) from the Hornsea Project Four array area to the Creyke Beck National Grid substation, within which the export cables will be located.
Fisheries Co-existence Plan	A document describing the approach to liaison and consultation with the fishing industry throughout the lifetime of Hornsea Four (i.e. during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases).
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)	An evaluation of the baseline onshore flood risk and effect as a result of Hornsea Four. The FRA will set out flood risk mitigation measures, as may be required.
Former Hornsea Zone	The Hornsea Zone was one of nine offshore wind generation zones around the UK coast identified by The Crown Estate (TCE) during its third round of offshore wind licensing. In March 2016, the Hornsea Zone Development Agreement was terminated and project specific agreements, Agreement for Leases (Afls), were agreed with The Crown Estate for Hornsea Project One, Hornsea Project Two, Hornsea Project Three and Hornsea Project Four. The Hornsea Zone has therefore been dissolved and is referred to as the former Hornsea Zone.
Grid Connection	Where the Hornsea Four connects to the existing Creyke Beck 400kV substation

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	A process which helps determine likely significant effects and (where appropriate) assesses adverse impacts on the integrity of European conservation sites and Ramsar sites. The process consists of up to four stages of assessment: screening, appropriate assessment, assessment of alternative solutions and assessment of imperative reasons of over-riding public interest (IROPI).
High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC)	High voltage alternating current is the bulk transmission of electricity by alternating current (AC), whereby the flow of electric charge periodically reverses direction.
High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC)	High voltage direct current is the bulk transmission of electricity by direct current (DC), whereby the flow of electric charge is in one direction.
Hornsea Four array area	The area in which the Hornsea Four turbines are located.
Hornsea Four intertidal area	The area between (MHWS) and (MLWS) in which all of the export cables will be landed and is the transitional area between the offshore export cabling and the onshore export cabling.
Hornsea Four onshore cable corridor	The corridor in which the onshore export cables will be located.
Hornsea Four offshore cable corridor	The corridor in which the offshore export cables will be located.
Hornsea Project Four offshore wind farm	The term covers all elements of the project (i.e. both the offshore and onshore). Hornsea Four infrastructure will include offshore generating stations (wind turbines), electrical export cables to landfall, and connection to the electricity transmission network. Hereafter referred to as Hornsea Four.
Hornsea One offshore wind farm	The first offshore wind farm project within the former Hornsea Zone. It has an operational capacity of 1.2 gigawatts (GW) or 1,200 MW and includes all necessary offshore and onshore infrastructure required to connect to the existing National Grid substation located at North Killingholme, North Lincolnshire. Referred to as Project One throughout the Environmental Statement.
Hornsea Two offshore wind farm	The second offshore wind farm project within the former Hornsea Zone. It has a maximum proposed capacity of 1.4 GW (1,400 MW) and includes offshore and onshore infrastructure to connect to the existing National Grid substation located at North Killingholme, North Lincolnshire. Referred to as Project Two throughout the Environmental Statement.
Hornsea Project Three offshore wind farm	The third offshore wind farm project within the former Hornsea Zone. It includes offshore and onshore infrastructure to connect to the existing National Grid substation located at Norwich Main, Norfolk. Referred to as Hornsea Three throughout the Environmental Statement.
Impact	Change that is caused by an action; for example, land clearing (action) during construction which results in habitat loss (impact).
Landfall	The generic term applied to the entire landfall area between Mean Low Water Spring (MLWS) tide and the Transition Joint Bay (TJB) inclusive of all construction works, including the offshore and onshore ECC, intertidal working area and landfall compound. Where the offshore cables come ashore east of Fraisthorpe.
Land Interest Group	A group where more additional focussed landowner engagement took place, enabling ongoing discussions between the Applicant and landowner representatives.

Landscape Management Plan	A document detailing the proposed onshore landscape planting and landscape enhancement measures
Local Authority	The Local Authority is a body empowered by law to exercise various statutory functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom. This includes County Councils, District Councils and the Broads Authority, as set out in Section 43 of the Planning Act 2008. East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) is the Local Authority for the entirety of the onshore project footprint.
Magnitude	A combination of the extent, duration, frequency and reversibility of an impact.
Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ)	Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs) are a new type of Marine Protected Area (MPA) brought in under the UK Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. MCZs will form a key part of the UK MPA network.
Maximum Design Scenario (MDS)	The maximum design parameters of each Hornsea Four asset (both on- and offshore) considered for any given assessment.
Mitigation	A term used interchangeably with Commitment(s) by Hornsea Four. Mitigation measures (Commitments) are embedded within the assessment at the relevant point in the EIA (e.g. at Scoping, PEIR or ES).
National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) substation	The grid connection location for Hornsea Four.
National Policy Statement (NPS)	A document setting out national policy against which proposals for NSIPs will be assessed and decided upon.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	Large scale development including power generating stations which requires development consent under the Planning Act 2008. An offshore wind farm project with a capacity of more than 100 MW constitutes an NSIP.
Non-statutory consultee	Organisations that the Local Planning Authorities and/or PINS may choose to engage (if, for example, there are planning policy reasons to do so) who are not designated in law but are likely to have an interest in a proposed development, and have been identified by Hornsea Four.
Offshore Decommissioning Programme	A document confirming the geographic scope/spatial extent of decommissioning activities, process for seeking approval for decommissioning, and standards/objectives for the decommissioning process. A Decommissioning Programme is to be referred to for all decommissioning activities seaward of MHWS.
Onshore Decommissioning Plan	A document confirming the geographic scope/spatial extent of decommissioning activities, process for seeking approval for decommissioning, and standards/objectives for the decommissioning process. A Decommissioning Plan is to be referred to for all decommissioning activities landward of Mean High-Water Springs (MHWS).
Onshore substation (OnSS)	Comprises a compound containing the electrical components for transforming the power supplied from Hornsea Project Four to 400 kV and to adjust the power quality and power factor, as required to meet the UK Grid Code for supply to the National Grid. If a HVDC system is used the OnSS will also house equipment to convert the power from HVDC to HVAC.
Order Limits	The onshore limits within which Hornsea Project Four (the 'authorised project') may be carried out.

Orsted Hornsea Project Four Ltd.	The Applicant for the proposed Hornsea Project Four Offshore Wind Farm Development Consent Order (DCO).
Planning Act 2008	The key legislation providing for national policy guidance to assist in the delivery of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs). The 2008 Act led to the development of National Policy Statements (NPSs) to guide the decision-making processes for NSIPs.
Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	The executive agency of the Department for Communities and Local Government responsible for operating the planning process for NSIPs.
Prescribed Consultees	All consultees listed in Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Planning (Application: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 ("the APFP Regulations") or by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ("the EIA Regulations"). This is the list of consultees that the Applicant must consult with.
Project Change	Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation.
Primary Commitment	Measures that form an intrinsic part of the design that are described in the design evolution narrative and included within the project description e.g. reducing development heights to reduce visual impact.
Receptor	A component of the natural or man-made environment that is affected by an impact, including people.
Rochdale Envelope	Provides flexibility in design options where details of the whole project are not available when the application is submitted, while ensuring the impacts of the final development are fully assessed during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
Section 47 consultee	Consultees identified in the Hornsea Four Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC), including the local community. Once the SoCC is finalised, the Applicant has a duty under Section 47 of the Planning Act 2008 to carry out the consultation in accordance with that document.
Statutory consultee	Organisations and persons that the Applicant is required to consult with under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008. Not all consultees will be statutory consultees.
Secondary Commitment	Measures that require further activity in order to achieve the anticipated outcome, e.g. development of the optimal reinstatement measures for restoring a disturbed sensitive natural habitat.
Sensitivity	The extent to which a receptor can accept a change, of a particular type and scale.
Significance	The significance of an effect combines the evaluation of the magnitude of an impact and the sensitivity of the receptor.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	A site designation specified in the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC). Each site is designated for one or more of the habitats and species listed in the Directive. The Directive requires a management plan to be prepared and implemented for each SAC to ensure the favourable conservation status of the habitats or species for which it was designated. In combination with Special Protection Areas (SPAs), these sites contribute to the National Site Network.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	A site of European Community importance designated under the Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147/EC), classified for rare and vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex I of the Directive), and for regularly occurring migratory species. SPAs contribute to the National Site Network.

Technical Consultees	Consultees with clear statutory role or non-statutory interest/expertise in relevant project topic areas, many of which are consulted through the Evidence Plan and technical panel format.
Tertiary Commitment	Measures which will be required regardless of the EIA process as they are imposed e.g. as a result of legislative requirements and/or standard industry practices e.g. via a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) or similar.
The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The ultimate decision maker with regards to Hornsea Four's application for Development Consent.
Transboundary Impacts	Transboundary effects arise when impacts from the development within one European Economic Area (EEA) state affects the environment of another EEA state(s).
Trenchless Techniques	Also referred to as trenchless crossing techniques or trenchless methods. These techniques include Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD), thrust boring, auger boring, and pipe ramming, which allow ducts to be installed under an obstruction without breaking open the ground and digging a trench.
Wind turbine generator	All the components of a wind turbine, including the tower, nacelle, and rotor.

## Acronyms

Abbreviation	Definition
AILs	Abnormal Indivisible Loads
AfL	Agreement for Lease
APFP	Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure
BEIS	Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAP Sites	Community Access Points
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CITiZAN	Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network
CLA	Country Land & Business Association
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DAA	Developable Area Approach
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
DML	Deemed Marine License
EBI	Energy Balancing Infrastructure
ECC	Export Cable Corridor
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIA Report	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields

EP	Evidence Plan
ERYC	East Riding Yorkshire Council
ES	Environmental Statement
ETG	Expert Topic Group
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FHHC	Flamborough Head Heritage Coast
FIR	Fishing Industry Representative
GIS	Geographical Information System
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HFIG	Holderness Fishing Industry Group
HMLR	Her Majesty's Land Registry
HOT	Heads of Terms
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
IEMA	Institute of Environment Management and Assessment
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide
LIG	Land Interest Group
LIGs	Land Interest Questionnaires
LoS	Line of Sight
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LSEs	Likely Significant Effects
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
MCA	Maritime Coastguard Agency
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MP	Member of Parliament
NEIFCA	North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
NFFO	National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations
NFU	National Farmers Union
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGV	National Grid Ventures
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment
Onshore Substation	Onshore Substation
OSCG	Onshore Substation Consultation Group
OWF	Offshore Wind Farm
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PEIR NTS	Preliminary Environmental Information Report Non-Technical Summary

PHE	Public Health England
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PRoW	Public Right of Way
RAG	Red, Amber, Green appraisal
RIAA	Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment
RPSS	Route Planning and Site Selection
SHINE	Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England
SNCBs	Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoCG	Statements of Common Ground
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
TCE	The Crown Estate
TH	Trinity House
TWT	The Wildlife Trusts
WTGs	Wind Turbine Generators

## Units

Unit	Definition
GW	Gigawatt (power)
kV	Kilovolt (electrical potential)
kW	Kilowatt (power)
M	Metres
Km	Kilometres



## 1. Executive Summary

### 1.1 Pre-application consultation

- 1.1.1 This Consultation Report accompanies an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) pursuant to section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (hereafter referred to as the 2008 Act), which states that an application for a DCO must be accompanied by a Consultation Report (as defined in section 37(7) of the Planning Act).
- 1.1.2 Orsted Hornsea Project Four Limited (the 'Applicant') is proposing to develop Hornsea Project Four Offshore Wind Farm (hereafter 'Hornsea Four'). If granted, the DCO would permit Orsted to construct, operate and maintain, and decommission Hornsea Four i.e. the turbines and associated offshore infrastructure, the offshore and onshore export cable corridor (ECC), and the onshore substation (OnSS) and Energy Balancing Infrastructure (EBI).
- 1.1.3 This Consultation Report has been prepared in accordance with sections 37(3)(c), 37(7), 42, 47(7), 48 and 49 of the 2008 Act and follows guidance provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG, 2015): Guidance on the pre-application process, the Infrastructure Planning (Application: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 as amended (the APFP Regulations) and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. The Consultation Report demonstrates how the Applicant has complied with all relevant legislation and guidance and provides further details regarding non-statutory consultation undertaken for Hornsea Four.
- 1.1.4 In support of the Applicant's proportionate approach to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the Applicant developed and instigated a 'Commit, Consult, Design' ethos in the development of Hornsea Four with such commitments integrated into the project, driving design and minimising adverse environmental effects. This approach demonstrates how the Applicant has had to regard to consultation feedback from prescribed consultees (being all applicable consultees listed by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ("the EIA Regulations")), statutory consultees (under sections 42(aa), (b) and (d) of the 2008 Act including landowners and persons with an interest in land) stakeholders and members of the public at all stages of the design evolution.
- 1.1.5 In line with this ethos, the Applicant has sought to engage actively and openly throughout the pre-application consultation process by way of statutory consultation and by undertaking ongoing informal consultation with the community, prescribed and non-prescribed consultees, and statutory consultees. This ethos is demonstrated in [Figure 1.1](#).



**Figure 1.1: Hornsea Four's 'Commit, Consult, Design' ethos.**

- 1.1.1.6 This Consultation Report describes the consultation process that Hornsea Four has followed both in terms of the non-statutory 'informal' consultation and the statutory 'formal' consultation and publicity stages as required under sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act.
- 1.1.1.7 In accordance with sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant undertook pre-application consultation on Hornsea Four ahead of submission of the DCO to the Secretary of State (SoS) with the following consultees:
- Prescribed consultees (all applicable consultees listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations or b the Planning Inspectorate under EIA Regulations).
  - The Marine Management Association (in accordance with section 42(1)(aa) of the 2008 Act).
  - Host and neighbouring local authorities (in accordance with section 42(1)(b) and section 43 of the 2008 Act).
  - Those persons that fall within the categories in section 44 of the 2008 Act (in accordance with section 42(1)(d) of the 2008 Act).
  - Community and other organisations in the "vicinity" of Hornsea Four who may be affected both directly and indirectly by Hornsea Four (in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act).
  - Wider communities and organisations (in accordance with sections 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act).
- 1.1.1.8 The Applicant commenced regular meetings with the host local authority East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) in April 2018.

- 1.1.1.9 In accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant consulted the relevant local authorities and Marine Management Organisation (MMO) on the content of the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) as detailed in [Chapter 6](#) of this Consultation Report. In response to the comments received, the Applicant made changes to the SoCC as set out in [Table 6.3](#).
- 1.1.1.10 The final SoCC was published on 06 September 2018 in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act, as described in [Chapter 6](#) of this Consultation Report.
- 1.1.1.11 Two phases of community consultation were held in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act, as set out in the SoCC. Community consultation occurred in two phases to enable the iterative development of Hornsea Four in accordance with feedback received during the pre-application consultation process. Phase one consultation (non-statutory) was held from 10 October 2018 to 21 November 2018. Phase Two section 47 consultation (statutory) was held from 13 August 2019 until 23 September 2019 in parallel with consultation under sections 42 of the 2008 Act. Both phases of consultation allowed an extended consultation period of 42 days, going beyond the 28-day statutory requirement. Whilst phase two section 47 consultation was detailed as statutory in the SoCC, both phases of community consultation were undertaken in the manner described in the SoCC.
- 1.1.1.12 Full details of the community consultation undertaken in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act and the requirements as set out in the SoCC are detailed in [Chapter 7](#) of this Consultation Report.
- 1.1.1.13 The Applicant undertook three additional rounds of ‘targeted’ statutory consultation under section 42(1) of the 2008 Act, which were as follows:
- Targeted statutory consultation [1] (17 February – 18 March 2020) - covering an alternative onshore export cable route option, a number of minor onshore route amendments and operational access rights;
  - Targeted statutory consultation [2] (04 August – 08 September 2020) – covering proposed amendments to the Hornsea Four OnSS and EBI access requirements; and
  - Targeted statutory consultation [3] (30 June – 30 August 2021) – covering the proposed relocation of an existing construction access location to collaborate with the A164 Jock’s Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme.
- 1.1.1.14 As required under section 48 of the 2008 Act and Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations), Hornsea Four was publicised in local and national newspapers, Fishing News (a commercial fishing publication), Lloyd’s List, and London Gazette, as detailed in [Chapter 9](#) of this Consultation Report.
- 1.1.1.15 An overview of the pre-application consultation process undertaken by the Applicant is shown in [Figure 3.1](#) of this Consultation Report.

- 1.1.1.16 Extensive non-statutory consultation has taken place with technical consultees through the Evidence Plan (EP) process (see [Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan](#)) to inform the EIA process and to identify key impacts, constraints, and design changes.
- 1.1.1.17 The Applicant undertook a round of non-statutory targeted consultation with technical and non-technical stakeholders (05 August – 06 September 2021) on potential compensation measures to inform the Hornsea Four Without Prejudice Derogation Case, as detailed in [Chapter 12](#) of this Consultation report.
- 1.1.1.18 In addition to the community consultation undertaken in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act and the requirements as set out in the SoCC (as detailed in [Chapter 7](#) of this Consultation Report), the Applicant has undertaken ongoing non-statutory consultation with the community. As detailed in [Chapter 5](#) and [Chapter 12](#) of this Consultation Report, the Applicant held a series of non-statutory stakeholder meetings with elected members and interest groups, including:
- Establishing a dedicated Onshore Substation Consultation Group (OSCG);
  - Establishing an onshore ECC working group with onshore local interest groups and parish councils;
  - Establishing an intertidal working group with offshore local interest groups; and
  - Engaging with elected members and parish councils through a series of bespoke meetings and presentations.
- 1.1.1.19 A summary of the key comments raised through consultation which have influenced the design of Hornsea Four and resulted in a project change from scoping through to PEIR and the final DCO application is presented in [Table 1.1](#) and [Figure 1.2](#).
- 1.1.1.20 The Applicant's response to all feedback is summarised and provided in full in the following chapters and annexes of this Consultation Report:
- [Chapter 10](#): summary of key issues raised during the section 47 consultation and how the Applicant has given due regard to these. Please see [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#) for all section 47 comments received to the phase one and phase two section 47 consultation and the Applicant's full responses.
  - [Chapter 11](#): summary of key issues raised during the section 42 consultation and how the Applicant has given due regard to these. Please see [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#) for all comments received to the section 42 consultation and the Applicant's full responses.

## 1.2 Key project changes

- 1.2.1.1 The project plans have evolved iteratively in response to feedback received throughout the pre-application consultation with the community, prescribed consultees, statutory consultees and other stakeholders. By undertaking iterative consultation, consultees have

been able to observe how their feedback has influenced the proposal as the final design has emerged.

1.2.1.2 Key stakeholders were involved early in the Route Planning and Site Selection (RPSS) process for onshore and offshore infrastructure associated with Hornsea Four. These RPSS timelines are demonstrated in the following Environmental Statement (ES) annexes:

- [Volume A4, Annex 3.1: Selection and Refinement of the Cable Landfall](#)
- [Volume A4, Annex 3.2: Selection and Refinement of the Offshore Infrastructure](#)
- [Volume A4, Annex 3.3: Selection and Refinement of Onshore Infrastructure](#)

1.2.1.3 Throughout pre-application, members of the public and statutory consultees were asked to put forward commitments which the project could make to mitigate or reduce any Likely Significant Effects (LSEs) of the project design which were important to them. Proposed commitments and relevant feedback have been incorporated into our Commitments Register ([Volume A4, Annex 5.2](#)). A summary of commitments proposed by members of the public and how such feedback has been taken into account is detailed within sheet 7 of the Commitments Register.

1.2.1.4 An overview of key changes made to the project during pre-application in response to stakeholder feedback are summarised in [Table 1.1](#). These changes are also demonstrated in [Figure 1.2](#), with each number corresponding to the relevant project change taken place through consultation.

**Table 1.1: Overview of key issues raised through consultation and the Applicant’s regard to comments.**

Reference Number (Figure 1.2)	Key Issue	Project Change
<i>Agreement for Lease array area, offshore infrastructure and offshore ECC</i>		
1	Developable Area Approach (1)	<p>The Applicant gave due consideration to the size and location (within the Area for Lease (AfL) array area) of the final project to be taken forward to consent application. This consideration was captured internally as a “Developable Area Approach” (DAA).</p> <p>Ornithology was identified as a principal environmental constraint early in the development process due to the relative proximity of the Hornsea Four site to the FFC SPA, hence required detailed consideration through the DAA. The first DAA Biological Workshop (February 2019) resulted in a major site reduction which was determined by the density and distribution of gannet, kittiwake and guillemot within the Hornsea Four array (as surveyed pre-development). The reduction resulted in ~54% reduction in bird numbers between what was observed in the original AfL (846 km<sup>2</sup>) to that reduced AfL (600 km<sup>2</sup>) Limits.</p> <p>The DAA involved meetings with The Crown Estate (TCE), Maritime</p>

Reference Number (Figure 1.2)	Key Issue	Project Change
		Coastguard Agency (MCA), Trinity House, Natural England and the RSPB, the narrative of which is captured in <a href="#">Volume A1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives</a> .
2	Developable Area Approach (2)	The Applicant undertook extensive consultation with the shipping industry and statutory authorities for maritime navigation and safety to determine the significance of commercial impacts and identify an optimal mitigation solution. This has resulted in the Applicant revising the Order Limits to accommodate existing commercial shipping routes. This narrative is detailed in full in <a href="#">Volume A2, Chapter 8: Shipping and Navigation</a> .
3	Developable Area Approach (3)	The final reduction within the north of the AfL was undertaken in an effort to reduce/eliminate the potential for Adverse Effect on Integrity (AEoI) upon the guillemot and razorbill features of the FFC SPA by removing the remaining areas of high auk (guillemots and razorbills) density to the northwest of the AfL and thereby significantly reducing bird numbers within the final development footprint (~7% reduction in the mean peak abundance across all bio-seasons).
4	Offshore export cable corridor (ECC) crosses the sandbank feature Smithic Bank.	<p>The Applicant committed early on in the design process to avoid routing the offshore ECC through designated sites for nature conservation (Co2) and the Holderness Inshore Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) (Co44, Co45), which meant the southernmost offshore ECC options were dropped from consideration, as detailed in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.2: Selection and Refinement of Offshore Infrastructure</a>. It was therefore not possible to avoid the sandbank feature Smithic Bank, though impacts will be mitigated through design (Co48).</p> <p>The Applicant has committed to limit the installation of cable protection nearshore (Co188) and ensure any cable crossings with the Dogger Bank Creyke Beck project is located further away from Smithic Bank than initially proposed (Co189).</p>
5	Regarding seascape, effects of the offshore infrastructure on the special character of the Flamborough Head Heritage Coast.	<p>The Applicant has engaged with Natural England and ERYC on landscape, seascape and visual, and it was agreed that no change to the project was required. The Applicant reached the following agreements with Natural England and ERYC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The effects from the array area are not significant and are not required to be considered further in the Hornsea Four ES.</li> <li>2. The daytime effects from the High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) Booster Stations on the setting and special characteristics of the Flamborough Head Heritage Coast (FHHC) are not significant and are not required to be considered further in the Hornsea Four ES.</li> <li>3. The effects of lighting from the HVAC Booster Station on the setting and special characteristics of the FHHC are not</li> </ol>

Reference Number (Figure 1.2)	Key Issue	Project Change
		<p>significant and are not required to be considered further in the Hornsea Four ES.</p> <p>The lighting requirements that form the basis of this agreement are secured in <a href="#">Volume F2.17: Outline HVAC Booster Station Lighting Plan</a>.</p>

### Landfall

6	Locating a landfall site which avoided the Holderness Coast Inshore and Offshore MCZ and which minimised effects on the local community.	<p>The Applicant selected landfall option A4 as the preferred landfall site and committed to avoiding the Holderness Inshore Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) (Co44, Co45).</p> <p>Community feedback during phase two section 47 consultation also indicated a preference for Landfall option A4 due to it being located further away from key public amenities, avoiding heavily congested commercial and public traffic at Fraisthorpe beach, and better beach access. This narrative is detailed in full in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.1: Selection and Refinement of the Cable Landfall</a>.</p>
7	Risks associated with open-cut cable installation techniques at landfall, relating to coastal erosion and coastal processes.	Following discussions with local authorities, local interest groups and the community during stakeholder meetings and working groups meetings, the Applicant has committed to installing the offshore export cables at landfall using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) (or other trenchless technologies) (Co187) in order to mitigate impacts, including those of coastal erosion.
8	The Applicant received landowner feedback that if any of the access tracks involved taking construction traffic through the nearby village of Fraisthorpe it would not be favoured by local residents.	<p>The proposed access track for the landfall site (as detailed in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.1: Selection and Refinement of the Cable Landfall</a>) and an adjoining section of the onshore ECC was moved to take access from the public highway further south, despite being a less favourable access from a technical perspective.</p> <p>Through the selection of the southern-most landfall site, the Applicant will avoid routeing construction traffic down a well-used public road to the beach and through Fraisthorpe, which would have been associated with the northern landfall site location.</p> <p>Ecological Surveys identified the presence of a potential Barn Owl nest adjacent to the proposed landfall access track (see <a href="#">Figure 1.2</a>). The Applicant has included a 100m buffer around this potential nesting site with the Order Limits to allow for the micro siting of the final landfall access track should further pre-construction surveys confirm the presence of a Barn Owl nest.</p>

### Onshore ECC

N/A (provided along entire onshore ECC)	The local community and stakeholders wished to see plans to provide environmental enhancement to reduce impacts to the environment from the onshore infrastructure.	<p>The Applicant has actively engaged with ERYC and statutory bodies including The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, the Environment Agency and Natural England on identifying opportunities for enhancement.</p> <p>Together with these stakeholders, the Applicant has identified a number of opportunities as detailed in <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 14: Outline Enhancement Strategy</a> [Co198] and <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 16:</a></p>
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Reference Number (Figure 1.2)	Key Issue	Project Change
		<b>Outline Net Gain Plan</b> (Co199) and has committed to securing such measures through the DCO.
9a/9b	Change requests in feedback from landowners, occupiers, nearby residents and other consultees.	<p>The Applicant accepted change requests where it was feasible to do so. Examples of these change requests are summarised below and can be found using the IDs listed below in <b>Volume A4, Annex 3.3: Selection and Refinement of Onshore Infrastructure</b>:</p> <p><u>Scoping to PEIR (9a)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-route of onshore ECC off of a paddock at Carr House Farm, and an area earmarked for the storage of silage north west of Brigham Quarry.</li> </ul> <p><u>PEIR to DCO (9b)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-route of onshore ECC due to ecologically sensitive receptor (east of Bridlington Road). (ID ECC.1.18)</li> <li>Adjusted onshore ECC and access track over Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England (SHINE) site at Gembling (ID ECC1.2)</li> </ul>
N/A (provided along entire onshore ECC)	The local Land Interest Group (LIG), a consortium of land agents representing approximately 70% of landowners along the onshore ECC, recommended, through their section 42 consultation response, that the Applicant should commit to installing cables by ducting. Concerns were also raised about drainage/flooding issues and the need to minimise cable heat dissipation.	<p>The Applicant has actively engaged with the LIG and their clients in respect to practical matters arising from the installation of the cables and operational requirements.</p> <p>The Applicant committed to duct the cables along the entire onshore installation where technically feasible.</p>
10	Relocation of an existing construction access location (Platwoods Farm – Lazaat access track) to collaborate with the A164 Jock’s Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme.	Following consultation with ERYC on interaction between the Jock’s Lodge Scheme and Hornsea Four, the Applicant proposed that the existing Hornsea Four construction access point was moved to the south, to utilise the proposed NMU / agricultural track for Hornsea Four construction traffic, for the construction of a short section of the Hornsea Four onshore export cable corridor (approximately 200m). This request was made to reduce the overall construction activity and the number of accesses taken off the A164. Further narrative is captured in <b>Volume A4, Annex 3.3: Selection and Refinement of Onshore Infrastructure</b> .

OnSS



Reference Number (Figure 1.2)	Key Issue	Project Change
11	Locating an OnSS site which minimises effects on the local community.	<p>Consultation with ERYC and informal feedback from the OSCG and the local community identified that the OnSS should be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As close to the NGET substation at Creyke Beck as possible;</li> <li>• To the east of the A164; and</li> <li>• To the south of the A1079.</li> </ul> <p>The Applicant selected Option B within Zone 2 as the preferred site for the OnSS, which represented the closest option to the Creyke Beck NGET substation and the preferred option of the OSCG. This site was also agreed in principle with ERYC.</p> <p>Site selection and refinement of the OnSS is described in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.3: Selection and Refinement of the Onshore Infrastructure</a>, while the OSCG is discussed in detail in <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of the Consultation Report.</p>
12	Numerous members of the public, including nearby residents, requested that all temporary and permanent access is removed from the south of the OnSS site.	<p>The Applicant has committed to provide an access directly off the A1079 to route construction (temporary) and operation and maintenance (permanent) traffic away from Cottingham and Dunswell (Co150). No traffic associated with Hornsea Four will be routed from the south. The access road will be used during construction of the OnSS, EBI, onshore ECC and NGET connection. It will be used during operation and maintenance of the OnSS and EBI.</p>
13	Requests from prescribed consultees, statutory consultees, the local community and interested parties to minimise impacts on permanently disrupted PRowS.	<p>Consultation with ERYC, the OSCG, statutory consultees and relevant stakeholders has resulted in the Applicant integrating high quality design into the permanent diversion of Skidby footpath No. 16. The permanent diversion is covered in the PRow Management Plan, which forms an appendix to <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 2: Code of Construction Practice</a>. Enhancement measures associated with the Skidby footpath No. 16 diversion are secured via <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 14: Outline Enhancement Strategy</a> (Co198).</p>
14	Request from statutory consultees and stakeholders for the proposed access road to the north of the OnSS, off the A1079, to remain permanent for the lifetime of the project.	<p>Following feedback from the phase two section 47 consultation, section 42 consultation, and targeted statutory consultation [2] (see <a href="#">Section 11.6</a>), the Applicant confirmed its proposed access strategy for the OnSS to involve taking permanent access directly from the A1079. Following the close of targeted statutory consultation [2] (see <a href="#">Section 11.6</a>), the Applicant continued discussions with ERYC regarding access to the OnSS, namely the interaction with ERYC's proposed junction for the 'A164/Jock's Lodge junction improvement scheme.</p> <p>The Applicant maintained ongoing dialogue with key local residents and landowners and communicated plans for the re-location of the Hornsea Four OnSS permanent access entrance, which now no longer interacts with the new access to be constructed for landowner access as part of Jock's Lodge scheme (see <a href="#">Figure 12.1</a>).</p>

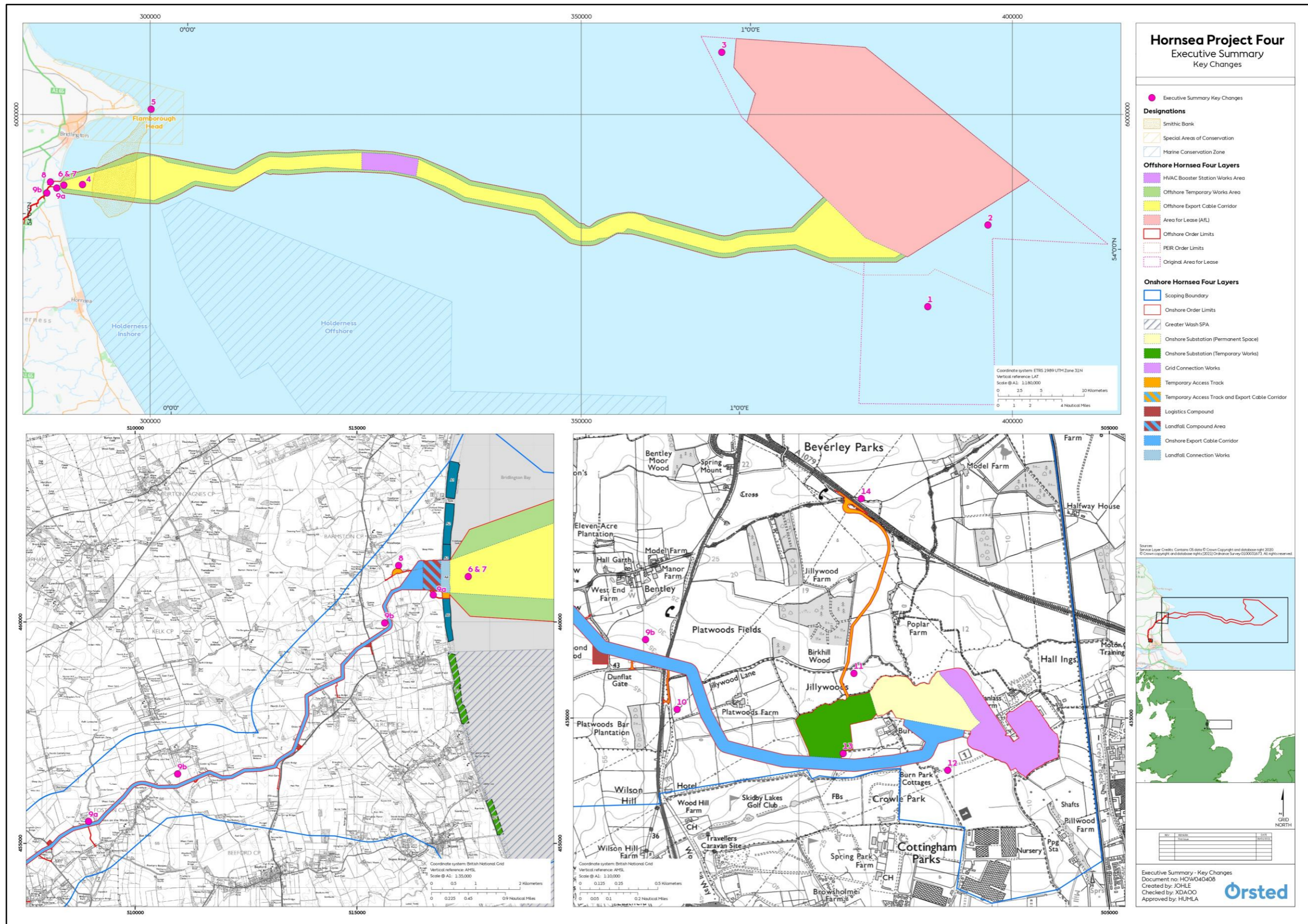


Figure 1.2: Key onshore and offshore project changes as a result of feedback

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Orsted

2.1.1 Orsted Hornsea Project Four Ltd (the 'Applicant') and Orsted Power (UK) Ltd are owned by Ørsted A/S. Ørsted A/S develops, constructs and operates offshore and onshore wind farms, bioenergy plants and provides energy products to its customers. Ørsted A/S is the world leader in offshore wind, with around 30 years' experience and a strong track record delivering successful projects, with approximately 6.8 GW constructed offshore wind farms worldwide, and a further 3.1 GW under construction. In the UK, Ørsted owns or operates 12 operational offshore wind farms, which generate enough green electricity to power over 4.5 million UK homes a year. Once Hornsea Two offshore wind farm is built, energy to power over 5.6 million households will be provided.

### 2.2 Background

2.2.1 The Applicant is proposing to develop Hornsea Four. Hornsea Four will be located approximately 69 km offshore the East Riding of Yorkshire in the Southern North Sea and will be the fourth project to be developed in the former Hornsea Zone. Hornsea Four will include both offshore and onshore infrastructure including an offshore generating station (wind farm), export cables to landfall, and on to an onshore substation (OnSS) with EBI, and connection to the electricity transmission network.

2.2.2 The proposed Hornsea Four project would make a significant contribution both to the achievement of UK decarbonisation targets and to global commitments to mitigating climate change. By generating low carbon, renewable electricity, at scale in the UK, the proposed Hornsea Four project would also help to reduce the UK's reliance on imported energy and improve the UK's energy security.

### 2.3 Hornsea Four – Project Infrastructure Summary

2.3.1.1 Hornsea Four will comprise of up to 180 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and all infrastructure required to transmit the power generated by the turbines to National Grid Electricity Transmission's (NGET) Creyke Beck substation, located near Cottingham, East Riding of Yorkshire. It will also comprise of any offshore infrastructure required to operate and maintain the wind farm, such as wave buoys.

2.3.1.2 The wind turbine generators will be located approximately 69 km offshore and due east of Flamborough Head at their closest point (adjacent to Hornsea Project Two on its eastern project boundary). The array area will be connected to offshore substations via array cables, and then onwards to the landfall via six offshore export cables. In addition to the wind turbine generators, a maximum of 10 other offshore structures and associated cables will be required.

2.3.1.3 At landfall, the offshore export cables will be joined to onshore export cables at transition joint bays. There will be up to eighteen onshore export cables buried in up to six trenches connecting the landfall to an OnSS and EBI located as close as practical to the NGET Creyke

Beck substation. A further short section of four cable circuits is required to connect the OnSS with the existing NGET substation.

- 2.3.1.4 Hornsea Four may use High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) or High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission systems, or a combination of both technologies in separate electrical systems, to deliver the electricity produced offshore to the OnSS. If a combination of the two technologies is used the total infrastructure installed will not exceed the maximum values, parameters or designs assessed within this ES.
- 2.3.1.5 Hornsea Four is also seeking consent for the provision of EBI which would be co-located within the OnSS site. The EBI will have the capability of energy balancing for the windfarm to buffer forecasted production with actual production, reducing the reliance on energy produced from gas-fired power plants that is currently the main source of balancing energy in the UK.
- 2.3.1.6 Full details of the project infrastructure are provided in [Volume A1 Chapter 4: Project Description](#).

## 3. Hornsea Four Consultation

### 3.1 Summary

3.1.1.1 This chapter provides a high-level summary of the consultation activities undertaken for Hornsea Four during pre-application and the key changes that were made to Hornsea Four based on stakeholder feedback. It describes the iterative process that was undertaken, particularly in relation to identification of the onshore export cable route, OnSS location and landfall and how feedback on the proposals influenced the final design. Finally, an explanation of the structure of this Consultation Report and timeline of consultation activities is provided.

### 3.2 The purpose and structure of this consultation report

3.2.1.1 This Consultation Report describes the consultation process that Hornsea Four has followed both in terms of the non-statutory 'informal' consultation and the statutory 'formal' consultation and publicity stages as required under sections 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act. It outlines the feedback received and explains how the comments received have been considered by Hornsea Four as required under section 49 of the 2008 Act. Further consultation subsequent to the completion of the formal pre-application consultation but prior to the application being submitted is also described. The structure and explanation of this Consultation Report is provided in [Table 3.1](#).

**Table 3.1: Structure and explanation of consultation report.**

Report Chapters	Overview
1. Executive Summary	Summarises the information in the Consultation Report.
2. Introduction	Introduces the structure and information presented in the Consultation Report.
3. Hornsea Four Consultation	Provides a high-level summary of consultation activities undertaken during the pre-application stage and key changes made to Hornsea Four based on stakeholder feedback.
4. Consultation under EIA Regulations and Habitat Regulations	Describes how the Applicant has consulted in accordance with the EIA and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Regulations.
5. Non-statutory consultation (April 2018 – 13 August 2019)	Describes the series of ongoing non-statutory consultation for the EIA with technical consultees and with the community, local authorities, and landowners ahead of statutory consultation on the PEIR (13 August 2019).
6. Preparation for statutory consultation	Sets out how the Applicant prepared for statutory section 42, 47 and 48 consultation including the preparation and publication of the SoCC.
7. Statutory Consultation under Section 47 of the 2008 Act (10 October 2018 – 21 November 2018 and 13 August – 23 September 2019)	Sets out and describes how the Applicant consulted with the community in accordance with Section 47 of the 2008 Act.
8. Statutory Consultation Under Section 42 of the 2008 Act (13 August – 23 September 2019) and subsequent targeted consultation	Sets out and describes how the Applicant consulted with section 42 prescribed consultees and statutory consultees including those with an interest in the land in accordance with section 42 and section 44 of the 2008 Act.

9.	Statutory Consultation Under section 48 of the 2008 Act (16 August – 23 September 2018)	Describes the publication of the section 48 notice and section 48 consultation.
10.	Section 47 Statutory Consultation: responses received, and changes and commitments made	The Applicant lists a summary of the responses received to the section 47 community consultation, divided up by EIA survey and study area. The Applicant details how it has responded to the comments and if there has been a project change.
11.	Section 42 Statutory Consultation: responses received, and changes and commitments made	The Applicant lists a summary of the responses received to the section 42 consultation, divided up by EIA survey and study area. The Applicant details how it has responded to the comments and if there has been a project change.  The Applicant also provides details of targeted statutory consultation [1] [2] and [3] under section 42 of the 2008 Act, and a summary of responses received within each consultation period and if there has been a project change.
12.	Ongoing consultation activities and statements of common ground (24 September 2019 – DCO Application)	The Applicant provides a summary of the further non statutory consultation conducted following the close of the formal consultation on 23 September 2019.  The Applicant details a summary of the comments received and how the Applicant has responded. The Applicant details any statements of common ground with consultees.
13.	Conclusion	Summarises the consultation undertaken by the Applicant.

### 3.3 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

3.3.1.1 This Consultation Report is submitted with the Application in accordance with section 37(3)(c) of the 2008 Act.

3.3.1.2 Relevant responses are defined in section 49(3) of the 2008 Act as responses received to the consultation under section 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act by the deadline published; however, the Applicant has taken account of late responses.

3.3.1.3 Pre-application consultation under section 42 has taken place with:

- Prescribed bodies listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations where relevant to the proposed application;
- The Marine Management Association (in accordance with section 42(1)(aa) of the 2008 Act).
- Host and neighbouring local authorities (in accordance with section 42(1)(b) and section 43 of the 2008 Act).
- Those persons that fall within the categories in section 44 of the 2008 Act (in accordance with section 42(1)(d) of the 2008 Act).
- Community and other organisations in the “vicinity” of Hornsea Four who may be affected both directly and indirectly by Hornsea Four (in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act).
- Wider communities and organisations (in accordance with sections 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act).

3.3.1.4 Pre-application consultation under section 47 has taken place with:

- The local community i.e. those living within the vicinity of the project as defined in the Consultation Area [Figure 6.1](#);
- A wide range of community interest groups and established community working groups (see [Chapter 5](#));
- Locally elected representatives including ward and parish councillors and members of ERYC. See [Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List](#) for full list of locally elected representatives consulted; and
- Relevant MPs, including Graham Stuart MP, Greg Knight MP, Rt. Hon. David Davis MP, Emma Hardy MP, Diana Jonson MP, and Karl Turner MP.

3.3.1.5 Pre-application consultation has also taken place in accordance with section 48 of the 2008 Act through publicity of the project, as described in [Chapter 9](#).

3.3.1.6 The following legislation has been complied with or considered when undertaking the pre-application consultation and when compiling the Consultation Report:

- Planning Act 2008;
- The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations) Regulations 2017;
- The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009;
- Department for Communities and Local Government. Planning Act 2008: Guidance on the pre-application process (2015) ('DCLG Guidance');
- The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 3: EIA Consultation and Notification ('Advice Note 3');
- The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 14: Compiling the Consultation Report ('Advice Note 14'); and
- The Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

3.3.1.7 A table setting out how the Applicant has complied with the relevant legislation and guidance is presented in [Annex 1.2: Consultation Compliance Checklist](#).

## 3.4 Approach to Consultation

3.4.1.1 The Applicant adopted a phased approach to consultation on Hornsea Four. Consultation with stakeholders commenced early in the development process, while plans were still flexible enough to be influenced by feedback. The Applicant published the Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) for Hornsea Four in September 2018. In the SoCC, the Applicant committed to holding two rounds of community consultation (one during each phase) under section 47 of the 2008 Act with two rounds of community local information events.

3.4.1.2 In summary, the Applicant undertook the following consultation in accordance with what was committed to in the SoCC:

- Phase one (informal) section 47 community consultation was held between 10 October and 21 November 2018 and aligned with publication of the Scoping Report ([Orsted, 2018](#));
- Phase two (formal) section 47 consultation was held between 13 August and 23 September 2019 and aligned with publication of the PEIR and PEIR NTS and the parallel consultation with statutory consultees under section 42 of the 2008 Act (as defined in [Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List](#)); and
- Consultation under section 48 of the 2008 Act took place between 16 August and 23 September 2019.

3.4.1.3 In addition, the Applicant undertook three additional rounds of 'targeted' statutory consultation under section 42(1) of the 2008 Act, which were as follows:

- Targeted statutory consultation [1] (13 March – 18 March 2020) - covering an alternative onshore export cable route option, a number of minor onshore route amendments and operational access rights.
- Targeted statutory consultation [2] (04 August – 08 September 2020) – covering proposed amendments to the Hornsea Four OnSS and EBI access requirements.
- Targeted statutory consultation [3] (30 June – 30 August 2021) – covering the proposed relocation of an existing construction access location to collaborate with the A164 Jock's Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme.

3.4.1.4 The Applicant undertook a round of non-statutory targeted consultation with technical and non-technical stakeholders (05 August – 06 September 2021) on potential compensation measures to inform the Hornsea Four Without Prejudice Derogation Case, as detailed in [Chapter 12](#) of this Consultation report.

3.4.1.5 For all phases of consultation, the Applicant exceeded the statutory minimum consultation period of 28 days to reflect that, owing to the more complex nature of the proposals, consultees may need more time to prepare responses.

3.4.1.6 As outlined in [Section 1.1](#), the approach to consultation also included a Commitments Register, which set out a series of commitments (primary, secondary and tertiary) put forward by the project at different stages of the EIA to reduce and/or eliminate Likely Significant Effects (LSEs). A technical definition of how all these commitments are categorised, as well as a definition of amendments to the Hornsea Four project design in response to consultation is given below:



- Project change: Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation.
- 'No change': No amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation.
- Project commitment: Embedded Mitigation Measures with the purpose of reducing and/or eliminating LSEs, in EIA terms. Commitments can be further categorised into:
  - Primary (Design) or Tertiary (Inherent): Both of which are commitments embedded within the assessment at the relevant point in the EIA (e.g. at Scoping, PEIR, or DCO).
  - Secondary: Commitments incorporated to reduce LSEs to environmentally acceptable levels following initial assessment, i.e., so that residual effects are acceptable.

3.4.1.7 In line with Hornsea Four's ethos of 'Commit, Consult, Design', the Applicant has sought to engage actively and openly throughout the pre-application consultation process. An example of this process is set out below:

- Design – At PEIR the Applicant proposed that some construction traffic (onshore ECC and 400kv connection) in addition to operational and maintenance traffic associated with the OnSS would travel from the south of the OnSS site through Cottingham, via Park Lane.
- Consult – The Applicant held a series of local information events at PEIR (phase two section 47 consultation) and community feedback was requested. The public requested Hornsea Four to avoid any construction or operation and maintenance vehicles routeing from the south of the OnSS sites via Park Lane.
- Commit – Following community feedback, the Applicant adopted a new project commitment (Co150), which involved a new temporary and permanent access for the OnSS and temporary construction access for the onshore ECC being taken directly from the A1079, to route construction and operation and maintenance traffic away from Cottingham and Dunswell. This was adopted within the Applicant's Commitments Register ([Volume A4, Annex 5.2](#)).

3.4.1.8 [Figure 3.1](#) summarises, in chronological order, the pre-application stages and consultation activities that have taken place up to the point of the Application submission, as recommended by Advice Note Fourteen (The Planning Inspectorate, 2012). Further explanation of each of these pre-application activities is provided in [Table 3.2](#) of this Consultation Report.

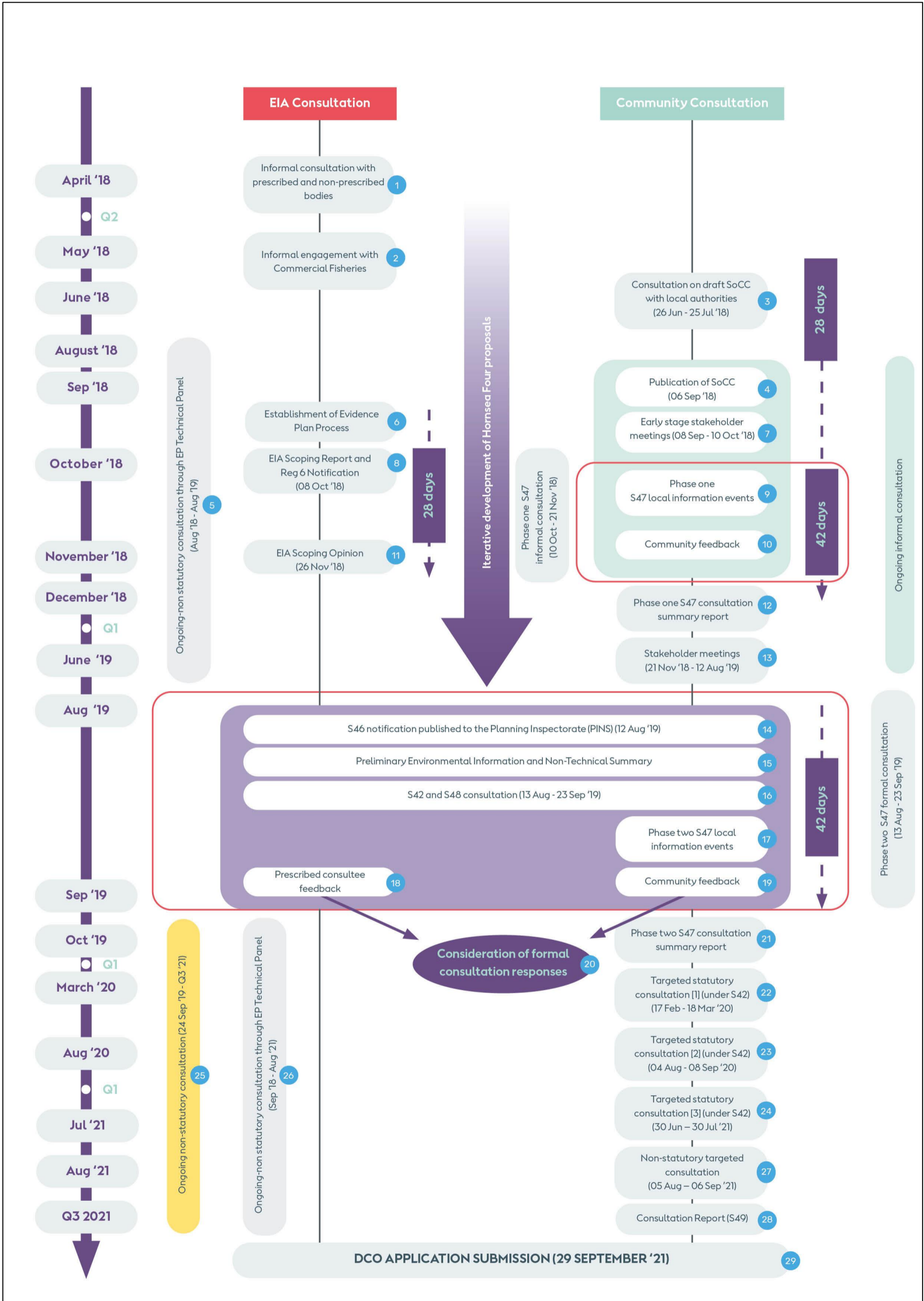


Figure 3.1: Overview of pre-application consultation activities for Hornsea Four

**Table 3.2: Pre-application stages and consultation activities undertaken.**

Box No.	Date	Consultation undertaken	Reference
1	April 2018 – ongoing	Informal consultation with prescribed and non-prescribed bodies began in April 2018 and continued throughout the pre-application consultation period.	As detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> (for consultation between April 2018 and 13 August 2019) and <a href="#">Chapter 12</a> (for consultation between 24 September and DCO application) of the Consultation Report.
3	26 June – 25 July 2018	<p><b>Consultation on draft SoCC with local authorities under section 47 of the 2008 Act</b></p> <p>The Applicant consulted with the section 43(1) local authorities on the draft SoCC between 26 June and 25 July 2018.</p>	As detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 6</a> of this Consultation Report.
4	06 September 2018	<p><b>Publication of SoCC in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act</b></p> <p>The final SoCC was publicised in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act on 06 September 2018.</p>	As detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 6</a> of this Consultation Report.
5	7 August 2018 – 13 August 2019	<p><b>Ongoing non-statutory consultation through Evidence Plan Technical Panels on Expert Topic Group (ETG) areas.</b></p> <p>The Evidence Plan process is divided into a Steering Group and several Technical Panels on different ETG areas.</p> <p>Following the Scoping Opinion and initial meetings, the Applicant undertook ongoing non-statutory consultation through a series of Technical Panels as part of its Evidence Plan process to respond to early comments made by consultees, which were considered and responded to in subsequent preliminary environmental information published in the PEIR as part of the statutory section 42 consultation.</p>	See <a href="#">Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan</a> of this Consultation Report.
7	06 September 2018 – 10 October 2018	<p><b>Early-stage meetings with elected members, representatives, and parish councillors</b></p> <p>Following publication of the SoCC but in advance of the phase one section 47 community consultation, local information</p>	As detailed <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of this Consultation Report.

Box No.	Date	Consultation undertaken	Reference
		events with the wider community. The Applicant commenced engagement with locally elected members and representatives including the ward and parish councillors for East Riding of Yorkshire, along with neighbouring authorities and MPs.	
8	08 October 2018	<p><b>EIA Reg 6 Notification</b></p> <p>The Applicant notified PINS on 08 October 2018, of its intention to provide an ES in respect of Hornsea Four pursuant to Regulation 6(1)(b) and requested the Secretary of State adopt a Scoping Opinion in respect of Hornsea Four, pursuant to Regulation 8(1)(b).</p>	See <a href="#">Annex 1.34: Regulation 6 Notification</a> .
8	08 October 2018	<p><b>EIA Scoping Report published</b></p> <p>The Applicant provided a scoping report to the Planning Inspectorate on 08 October 2018. As part of this report, it notified the Planning Inspectorate that it intended to undertake an EIA in respect of Hornsea Four pursuant to Regulation 8(1)(b) of the EIA Regulations. The Applicant received two late responses to the scoping report from ERYC (on 22 January 2019) and Public Health England (PHE) (on 14 November 2018).</p> <p>A scoping opinion from the Planning Inspectorate was published on 26 November 2018</p>	See <a href="#">Section 4.3.1</a> of this Consultation Report.
9	10 October – 21 November 2018	<p><b>Phase one non-statutory section 47 community consultation</b></p> <p>The Applicant held four local information events across the consultation area between 22 and 27 October 2018 during the phase one section 47 42-day consultation period.</p>	See <a href="#">Chapter 7</a> of this Consultation Report.
12	December 2018	<p><b>Consideration of responses and distribution of phase one section 47 consultation summary report</b></p> <p>The Applicant provided the community with an interim summary of the consultation responses in the phase one section 47 consultation summary report.</p>	See <a href="#">Annex 1.18: Phase One Section 47 Consultation Summary Report</a> .

Box No.	Date	Consultation undertaken	Reference
		The updated report was issued to all consultees within the consultation area, made available online on the project website document library and distributed to the Community Access Points (CAP) sites across ERYC.	
13	21 November 2018 – 12 August 2019	<p><b>Ongoing non-statutory consultation and stakeholder meetings</b></p> <p>In response to the feedback received during the early engagement and phase one non-statutory section 47 consultation local information events, the Applicant met with local residents, local interest groups, elected members and interested parties to discuss how this feedback was being responded to, including outlining a range of mitigation proposals.</p> <p>This included the creation of an Onshore Substation Consultation Group (OSCG), an Onshore ECC Working Group and Intertidal Working Group.</p>	<p>Wider stakeholder meetings are detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a> of the Consultation Report.</p> <p>Details of the working groups can be found in <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of the Consultation Report.</p>
14	12 August 2019	<p><b>Notification to the Planning Inspectorate under section 46 of the 2008 Act</b></p> <p>The Applicant notified the Planning Inspectorate, in writing under section 46 of the 2008 Act on 12 August 2019 that it was intending to commence consultation under section 42 of the 2008 Act on the PEIR commencing on 13 August and closing on 23 September 2018.</p>	<p>Details of the section 42 package and the documents included in this package are in <a href="#">Chapter 8</a> and provided as <a href="#">Annex 1.7: Notification to Section 42 Consultees of Section 42 Consultation (13 August – 23 September 2019)</a>.</p>
15	13 August 2019 – 23 September 2019	<p><b>Formal consultation under section 42 of the 2008 Act and publication of Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) (and Non-Technical Summary).</b></p> <p>The Applicant undertook consultation on the PEIR and PEIR NTS from 13 August to 23 September 2019. All statutory consultees under section 42 of the 2008 Act were formally notified in writing of the commencement of statutory consultation on 13 August 2019. The deadline for responding</p>	<p>All statutory consultees under section 42 of the 2008 Act are listed in <a href="#">Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act</a>.</p> <p>The consultation documents provided to all section 42 consultees are provided in <a href="#">Annex 1.7: Notification to Section 42 Consultees of Section 42</a></p>

Box No.	Date	Consultation undertaken	Reference
		to the section 42 consultation was 23 September 2019 (therefore 42 days in total).	<p><a href="#">Consultation (13 August – 23 September 2019)</a>.</p> <p>Details regarding the PEIR and PEIR NTS are provided in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a> of the Consultation Report.</p>
16, 17	13 August – 23 September 2019	<p><b>Statutory consultation under section 42, 47 and 48 of the 2008 Act</b></p> <p>The Applicant commenced consultation under section 47 on 13 August 2019 in parallel with its phase two section 42 consultation and commenced section 48 consultation providing a consultation response deadline of 23 September 2019.</p> <p>The Applicant held four local information events across the consultation area O2 and O7 September 2019 during the 42-day consultation period.</p>	See <a href="#">Chapter 7, 8 and 9</a> of the Consultation Report.
20, 21	October 2019	<p><b>Consideration of formal consultation responses and distribution of phase two section 47 consultation summary report</b></p> <p>The Applicant provided the community with a community consultation summary report. The updated report was issued to all consultees in the consultation area, made available on the project website and distributed to the CAP sites.</p> <p>Comments made to the formal consultation have been responded to in <a href="#">Annex 1.3</a> and <a href="#">Annex 1.4</a> of this consultation report.</p>	<p>The phase two consultation summary report is provided as <a href="#">Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report</a>.</p> <p>Applicant responses to all comments received to the formal consultation is provided in <a href="#">Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses</a> and <a href="#">Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses</a>.</p>

Box No.	Date	Consultation undertaken	Reference
22, 23, 24	17 February – 18 March 2020 [1]  04 August – 08 September 2020 [2]  30 June – 30 July 2021 [3]	<b>Targeted statutory consultation [1] [2] [3] under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008</b>  The Applicant undertook three additional rounds of targeted statutory consultation under section 42 of the 2008 Act.	See <a href="#">Annex 1.27: Targeted Statutory Consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008</a> .
25	23 September 2019 – 29 September 2021	<b>Ongoing non-statutory consultation</b>  Alongside the above consultation, the Applicant continued to engage with the community and local interest groups as well as landowners.	See <a href="#">Chapter 12</a> of the Consultation Report.
26	23 September 2019 – August 2021	<b>Ongoing non-statutory consultation through Evidence Plan Technical Panels on ETG areas.</b>  Following the close of the phase two section 47 consultation, the Applicant continued non-statutory consultation through a series of Technical Panels as part of its Evidence Plan process. This engagement continued up until August 2021, with all engagement reported in the ES.	See <a href="#">Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan</a> of this Consultation Report.
27	05 August 2021 – 06 September 2021	<b>Non-statutory targeted consultation on Compensation Measures</b>  The Applicant undertook a round of non-statutory targeted consultation with technical and non-technical stakeholders on potential compensation measures to inform the Hornsea Four Without Prejudice Derogation Case.	See <a href="#">Chapter 12</a> of this Consultation report.
28	September 2019 – 29 September 2021	Consultation Report prepared in accordance with section 49 of the 2008 Act  In accordance with section 49 of the 2008 Act the Applicant prepared this Consultation Report detailing the pre-application consultation for the Development.	

Box No.	Date	Consultation undertaken	Reference
29	29 September 2021	<b>DCO Application submission</b>  The Applicant submitted a DCO Application for Hornsea Four to the Planning Inspectorate. This included submission of the ES and HRA.	



## 4. Consultation under the EIA and Habitat Regulations

### 4.1 Summary

4.1.1.1 This section provides an overview of the statutory consultation undertaken for Hornsea Four in accordance with the EIA and HRA Regulations as described in the following sections. It sets out the legislative requirements, the approach adopted by Hornsea Four, including wider non-statutory consultation through the EP process (see [Section 4.8](#)) to agree the EIA methodology and details how the Applicant has complied with the relevant legislation. Hornsea Four's approach to transboundary consultation is also outlined.

### 4.2 Policy and Legislation

4.2.1.1 The EIA Directive requires that an EIA be undertaken in support of an application for a DCO for certain types of project. Offshore wind farms are listed in Annex II of the EIA directive as "installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms)".

4.2.1.2 The purpose of the EIA Directive is to ensure that when an authority giving consent for a particular project makes its decision, it does so in the knowledge of any likely significant effects on the environment. The EIA Directive and EIA Regulations set out a procedure that must be followed for certain types of project before they can be given a DCO. An EIA provides for the systematic assessment of a project's likely significant environmental effects for consideration by both the public and the relevant competent authority before a planning consent decision is made.

4.2.1.3 According to the EIA Regulations, the EIA is a process of:

- i. The preparation of an ES or updated ES, as appropriate, by the Applicant.
- ii. The carrying out of consultation, publication, and notification as required under these regulations or as necessary, any other enactment.
- iii. The steps that are required to be undertaken by the Secretary of State (i.e. consideration of whether a DCO should be granted) or by the relevant authority (i.e. decision maker on subsequent applications), as appropriate.

4.2.1.4 The Applicant has demonstrated compliance with various regulations (including Regulation 12 and 13) under the EIA Regulations, as shown in the following sections of this Consultation Report:

- Acknowledging that the project is an EIA development – See [Section 6.2](#).
- Consultation on the PEIR - See [Chapter 8](#).
- Providing a copy of the section 48 notice to requested consultation bodies – See [Chapter 9](#).

## 4.3 Regulation 8 Notice and obtaining a Scoping Opinion

### 4.3.1 Scoping Report

4.3.1.1 In accordance with Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations, a Scoping Report was prepared by Hornsea Four in support of a request for a Scoping Opinion from the Secretary of State. To comply with Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations, the Scoping Report provided:

- Plans sufficient to identify the area required for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of Hornsea Four;
- A description of Hornsea Four, including its location and technical capacity;
- An explanation of the likely significant effects of Hornsea Four on the environment; and
- Other information that the Applicant wished to provide.

4.3.1.2 On 15 October 2018, the Applicant notified the Secretary of State that is proposed to provide an environmental statement in respect of Hornsea Four pursuant to Regulation 8 of the 2017 EIA Regulations (see [Annex 1.34: Regulation 8 Notification](#)).

### 4.3.2 Scoping Opinion

4.3.2.1 On receipt of the Scoping Report, PINS on behalf of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) consulted on the Hornsea Four Scoping Report. Two later responses were received to the Scoping Report from ERYC (on 24 January 2019) and PHE (on 14 November 2018). A Scoping Opinion was issued by PINS on 26 November 2018.

4.3.2.2 In Q4 2018, the Applicant met with numerous stakeholders informally to discuss their feedback on the Hornsea Four Scoping Report as detailed in the Scoping Opinion. Comments received through the scoping process were considered by Hornsea Four and used to inform the selection of survey methodologies for the EIA. This included consideration through the Evidence Plan and Expert Topic Groups (ETGs), which is further detailed in [Section 4.8](#) of this Consultation Report and in [Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan](#).

4.3.2.3 The Applicant has had regard to responses captured in the Scoping Opinion and key consultation responses are included in the consultation tables in the ES topic chapters.

4.3.2.4 The Applicant also developed an impacts register, which tracks decision on the potential impacts that the project team have identified that could possibly result from the construction, operation, and/or decommissioning phases of Hornsea Four. This register tracks agreements with stakeholders through various phases of Hornsea Four, including PINS. See [Volume A1 Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology](#) for more detail.

## 4.4 Meeting the requirements of the EIA Regulations

4.4.1.1 Evidence that the Applicant has complied with the EIA Regulations is provided in [Annex 1.2: Consultation Compliance Checklist](#).

## 4.5 Habitat Regulations Assessment consultation

- 4.5.1.1 Hornsea Four has consulted specifically on HRA through the Evidence Plan process, in line with the Planning Inspectorate's Advice Note 10: Habitats Regulations Assessment relevant to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (January 2017). Hornsea Four submitted the HRA Screening Report for consultation on the 08 October 2018. At the request of Natural England, additional sites were "screened in" to the HRA and the report updated and issued as part of the draft Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) on 18 June 2019. A further and subsequently update was made following PEIR which is appended to the final RIAA submitted at DCO Application ([Volume 2, Annex 2.1](#)).
- 4.5.1.2 The Draft RIAA was made available for consultation with the statutory nature conservation bodies (SNCBs) and other potentially affected transboundary consultees and interested parties. The consultation period for the RIAA concluded on 23 September 2019, aligning with the conclusion of the S42 consultation of the PEIR. Consultation responses on the draft RIAA and the Applicants responses are included in full in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).
- 4.5.1.3 In addition to consultation on HRA, the Applicant worked on a without prejudice derogation case for Hornsea Four in the event that the Applicant is unable to reach agreement with Natural England on the potential offshore impacts of Hornsea Four on the qualifying features of the Flamborough and Filey Coast (FFC) Special Protection Area (SPA).
- 4.5.1.4 The Applicant regularly engaged with key stakeholders, including Natural England and RSPB, to discuss and seek feedback on proposed compensation measures. This is further detailed in [Volume 2, Chapter 5: Without Prejudice Derogation Case](#).
- 4.5.1.5 The Applicant undertook a targeted non-statutory consultation with technical and non-technical stakeholders on potential compensation measures to inform the Hornsea Four Without Prejudice Derogation Case (05 August – 06 September 2021). This is further detailed in [Chapter 12](#). Consultation responses on potential compensation measures are included in full in [Annex 1.37 Non-Statutory Targeted Compensation Measures Consultation Responses](#).

## 4.6 Transboundary Consultation

- 4.6.1.1 Transboundary effects arise when impacts from the development within one European Economic Area (EEA) state affects the environment of another EEA state(s). The need to consider such transboundary effects has been embodied by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Convention on EIA in a Transboundary Context (commonly referred to as the 'Espoo Convention'). The Convention requires that assessments be extended across borders between Parties of the Convention when a planned activity may cause significant adverse transboundary effects. [Table 4.1](#) identifies the approximate distances of Hornsea Four from the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) boundaries of other EEA states that share a maritime border with the UK.

**Table 4.1: Summary of approximate distance to nearest EEZ (median line) of other EEA states.**

EEA state	Distance from Hornsea Four to the nearest marine boundary (km)
The Netherlands	84
Germany	222
Belgium	243
Denmark	235
Norway	247
France	271
Iceland	1,153
Republic of Ireland	333

- 4.6.2.2 The Espoo Convention has been implemented in the UK for the purposes of NSIPs by the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017. Regulation 32 of the EIA Regulations sets out a prescribed process for notifying and consulting EEA States that maybe affected by a development that is likely to have significant transboundary effects.
- 4.6.2.3 In addition, PINS Advice Note Twelve: Transboundary Impacts and Processes (PINS, 2018b) sets out the procedures for a consultation in association with an application for a DCO where such a development may have significant transboundary effects. It recommends that the developer undertakes independent consultation with other EEA states that may be affected to speed up the consultation process and reduce the risk to the development of a lack of time to consider transboundary impacts at a later stage in the application process.
- 4.6.2.4 A transboundary screening process was carried out and is provided as [Annex K](#) of Scoping Report ([Orsted 2018](#)). This report confirmed that only certain offshore (marine) technical aspects could result in transboundary effects, namely: fish and shellfish ecology; marine mammals; ornithology; commercial fisheries; shipping and navigation; and aviation and radar. Each of these technical assessment chapters includes details of such potential transboundary effects. An updated transboundary screening report was subsequently provided to the Planning Inspectorate on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2019 who undertook a transboundary consultation with the relevant EEA states. All comments received as part of this consultation along with Applicant responses are included in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#) with a summary of key issues raised in [Chapter 1](#).

## 4.7 Proportionality Roadshow Meetings

- 4.7.1.1 In line with the guidance from the Planning Inspectorate in Advice Note 7, Hornsea Four has sought to undertake a proportionate approach to EIA. The approach follows a recent report ([IEMA, 2017](#)) by the UK's professional body for EIA, the Institute of Environment Management and Assessment (IEMA) which set out details of a collaborate strategy for enhancing EIA practice.
- 4.7.1.2 Hornsea Four identified a range of tangible actions, tools, and processes to support the delivery of a proportionate EIA.
- 4.7.1.3 These measures are described in detail in [Volume 1 Chapter 5: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology](#). Due to the variable understanding of, and sign-up to the

proportionate approach, it was considered important by the project to undertake specific consultation on the topic of proportionality. Hornsea Four therefore undertook a proportionality Roadshow with a range of key consultees. [Table 4.2](#) sets out the stakeholders which Hornsea Four engaged with, specifically on proportionality. However, as proportionality is central to the Hornsea Four EIA, this has been presented and discussed with stakeholders throughout pre-application as part of the Evidence Plan process (see [Section 4.8](#)).

4.7.1.4 The following information was presented and discussed during the proportionality roadshow:

- Overview of the purpose and aim of proportionate EIA;
- Update on Hornsea Four’s approach to proportionality since Scoping, including an update on impacts to be ‘scoped out’ of the assessment;
- Overview of the Hornsea Four’s proportionality tools including the Impacts Register ([Volume A4, Annex 5.1](#)) and Commitments Register ([Volume A4, Annex 5.2](#)); and
- Provided information on Hornsea Fours proportionate approach to the PEIR and what it will look like.

4.7.1.5 In response to feedback received from stakeholders during the Proportionality Roadshow, a guide to navigating a proportionate EIA for Hornsea Four was prepared and presented for consultation (“How to read this PEIR”). This document has been updated for Application and is provided within [Volume 4, Annex 1.1: How to read this ES](#).

**Table 4.2: Proportionality Roadshow Meetings.**

Date	Activity/Consultees
03/04/2019	Proportionality Meeting – MMO
05/04/2019	Proportionality Meeting – Environment Agency
10/04/2019	Proportionality Meeting – Natural England
18/04/2019	Proportionality Meeting – PINS
01/05/2019	Proportionality Meeting – ERYC
29/05/2019	Proportionality Meeting – RSPB
06/06/2019	Proportionality Meeting – Historic England
17/06/2019	Proportionality Meeting – The Wildlife Trusts & The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

## 4.8 Evidence Plan Process

4.8.1.1 To ensure key stakeholders are consulted on a regular and formalised basis an Evidence Plan process has been adopted. The Evidence Plan process for Hornsea Four commenced in September 2018 and aimed to agree the evidence required to be submitted within the ES as part of the DCO Application.

4.8.1.2 The process was also be used to supplement the Proportionate Roadshow (see [Section 4.7](#)) in communicating Hornsea Four’s approach to proportionate EIA and how proportionality is delivered through the ES. The Evidence Plan process was also used as a forum to discuss and agree matters relevant to the HRA which accompanies the DCO application (see

**Volume 2, Chapter 2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment** (considering the guidance in PINS Advice Note 10).

- 4.8.1.3 The Evidence Plan process is a voluntary informal process and forms a record of the agreements and disagreements between Hornsea Four and the interested parties and helps to inform Statements of Common Ground (SoCG).
- 4.8.1.4 Full details of the EPP and consultation with stakeholders as part of the EPP approach are documented in **Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan**.

## 4.9 Agreement Logs

- 4.9.1.1 Agreement Logs were used by the Applicant throughout the Evidence Plan process to set out the level of agreement between the parties for each relevant topic. In order to easily identify whether a matter is 'agreed', 'not agreed' or an 'ongoing point of discussion, a colour coding system of green, red and orange is used respectively within the 'position' column of each log.

## 4.10 Developable Area Approach

- 4.10.1.1 The Applicant gave due consideration to the size and location (within the Area for Lease (AfL) array area) of the final project to be taken forward to consent application. This consideration was captured internally as a "Developable Area Approach" (DAA), which includes the consideration of physical, biological and human constraints in refining the developable area, balancing consenting and commercial considerations with technical feasibility for construction.
- 4.10.1.2 Hornsea Four sought to engage with a number of key stakeholders on the DAA. Hornsea Four has engaged with TCE; MCA; Trinity House; Natural England and the RSPB to present the DAA and seek early feedback on the approach. The DAA has sought to promote more pro-active and early engagement with relevant stakeholders on refining the site to reduce constraints where possible and provide stakeholders with the opportunity to influence the final shape and size of the project.
- 4.10.1.3 The outcome of the DAA was the adoption of three major site reductions from the AfL presented at Scoping (846 km<sup>2</sup>) to the PEIR boundary (600 km<sup>2</sup>), with a further reduction adopted for the ES and DCO application (468 km<sup>2</sup>) due to findings of the impact assessment presented at PEIR, technical considerations and stakeholder feedback (see **Figure 4.1** Error! Reference source not found.).
- 4.10.1.4 Further narrative on the DAA and the refinement of the Hornsea Four AfL is captured within **Volume A1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives**.

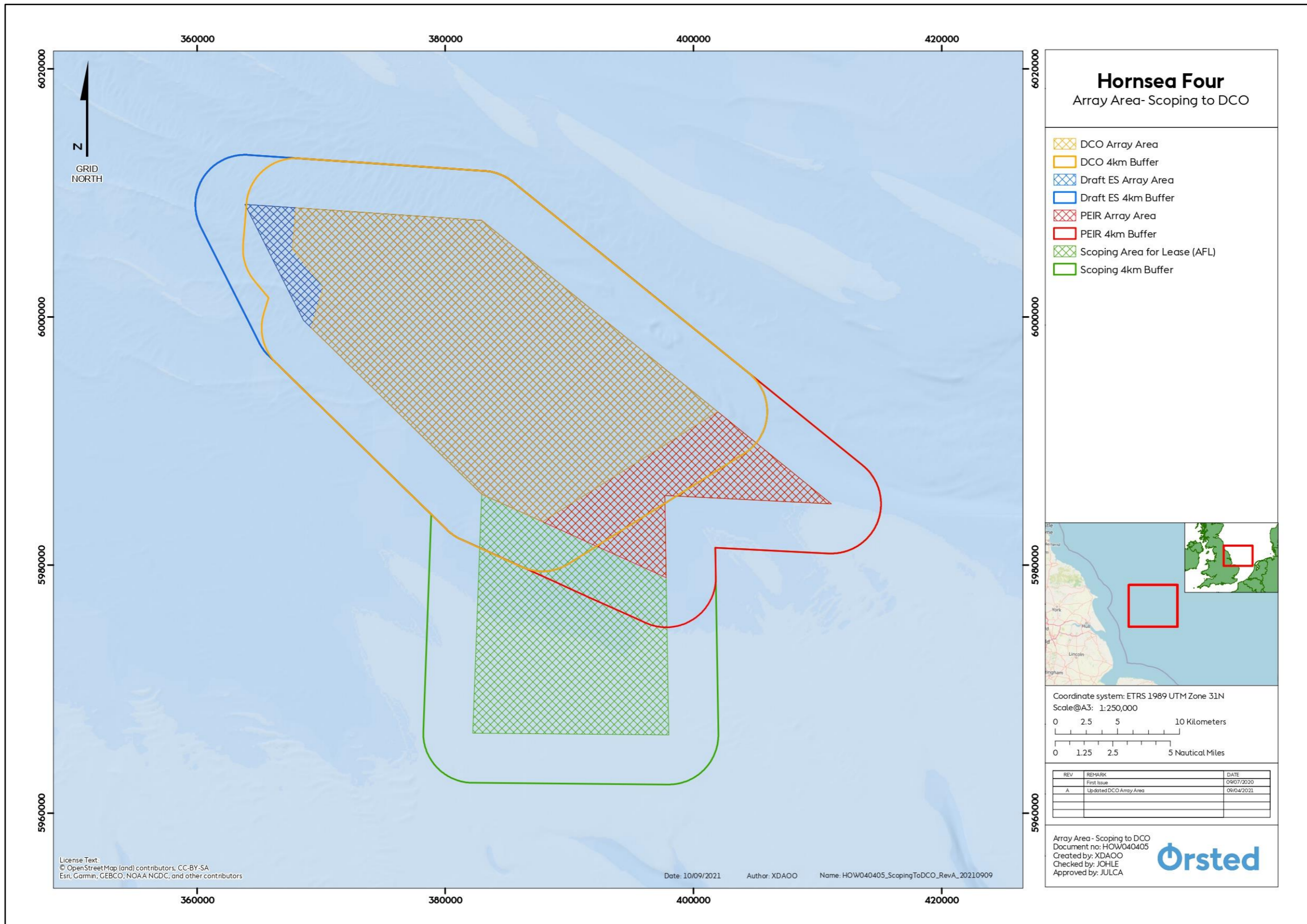
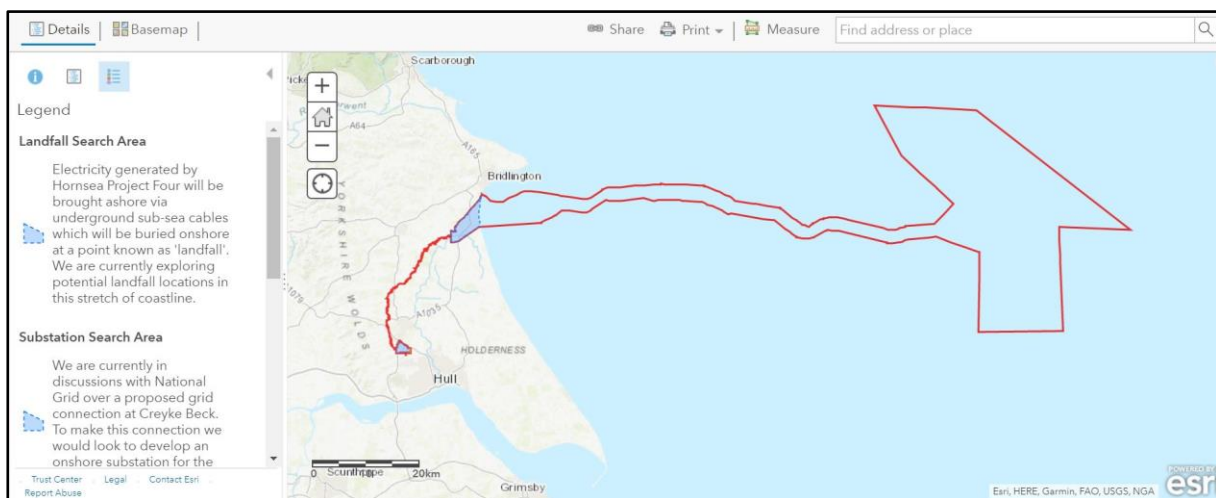


Figure 4.1: Hornsea Four Array Area reduction; Scoping to DCO.

## 4.11 Presenting technical data

- 4.11.1.1 In line with Hornsea Four’s approach to deliver a proportionate EIA, the Applicant used technological innovation and innovative ways of presenting data for all consultees, including members of the local community.
- 4.11.1.2 Throughout the pre-application consultation process, the Applicant made available a Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping tool, enabling detailed project proposals to be viewed online, along with at stakeholder meetings. This GIS tool was made available up until the launch of the Hornsea Four commonplace site on 13 August 2019, prior to the start of the phase two section 47 consultation. The GIS mapping tool is shown in [Figure 4.2](#).



**Figure 4.2: Hornsea Four GIS mapping tool (extracted November 2018).**

- 4.11.1.3 The Applicant also presented technical information innovatively via a digital engagement tool, which was launched following the phase one section 47 consultation (<https://hornsea4feedback.commonplace.is/>). Commonplace was accessible via the Project website and was shared in all subsequent consultation materials.
- 4.11.1.4 As detailed in [Chapter 10](#), Commonplace included an interactive ‘heat map’ function, which mirrored the GIS mapping tool in presenting technical project parameters. This function enabled consultees to interact with the proposals and provide comments during the phase two section 47 consultation period (see [Annex 1.28: Project Website and Digital Engagement Tool](#)).
- 4.11.1.5 Commonplace also included a ‘Design Feedback’ function which provided insights into technical design aspects of Hornsea Four. As detailed in [Chapter 7](#), this included the presentation of photomontages of various viewpoints around the OnSS, which was available during the phase two section 47 consultation. Other technical elements were also made available in a non-technical format, including landscaping and mitigation proposals (see [Annex 1.28: Project Website and Digital Engagement Tool](#)).



- 4.11.1.6 Using technological innovation and presenting technical aspects of Hornsea Four with these tools ensured the Applicant engaged with consultees in a variety of ways to aide understanding.

## 5. Non-statutory consultation (April 2018 – 13 August 2019)

### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1.1 Outside of the consultation phases conducted under section 47 and section 42 of the 2008 Act (as demonstrated in [Figure 3.1](#)), the Applicant undertook ongoing non-statutory consultation with stakeholders including: technical groups (established with statutory section 42 consultees through Expert Topic Groups and the Evidence Process), landowners, Parish Councils, MPs and other community representatives, East Riding of Yorkshire Council and commercial users including fisheries and other commercial interests.
- 5.1.1.2 This ongoing and informal consultation commenced in April 2018 and continued up 12 August 2019. Ongoing consultation beyond 23 September until DCO application submission is referenced in [Chapter 12](#).
- 5.1.1.3 Ongoing engagement with a range of stakeholder groups enabled a continuous two-way dialogue between the Applicant and consultees and enabled the Applicant to continuously consider consultee feedback in the iterative design of the proposals for Hornsea Four as set out in the ethos: 'Commit, Consult, Design'.
- 5.1.1.4 The Applicant maintained information lines including a dedicated website with Interactive Map and Document Library, Freephone information Line, email address and bi-annual newsletters. As the consultation evolved, a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document was produced and updated regularly based on common queries to provide more information on specific topics.

### 5.2 Ongoing non-statutory consultation with statutory and non-statutory consultees

- 5.2.1.1 In addition to the Evidence Plan Process (explained in [Section 4.8](#) and documented in [Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan](#)) the Applicant undertook ongoing consultation with a range of statutory and non-statutory consultees to seek advice on subjects including the site selection process, approach to the EIA and drafting the application documents.

#### 5.2.1 East Riding of Yorkshire Council

- 5.2.1.2 [Table 5.1](#) sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with ERYC ahead of the section 42 consultation.
- 5.2.1.3 [Chapter 12](#) details the ongoing discussions the Applicant had with ERYC post-section 42 consultation leading up to the Application submission.

**Table 5.1: Summary of ongoing non-statutory engagement with East Riding of Yorkshire Council ahead of the section 42 consultation.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
25/04/2018	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to proposals for Hornsea Four.</li> <li>• An introduction to Orsted and ERYC.</li> </ul>
22/06/2018	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on proposals for Hornsea Four.</li> <li>• Terms of Planning Performance Agreement: nominated contacts for ERYC and Orsted.</li> <li>• Comments on draft SoCC: relevant Local Information Event venues, Community Access Points and Local Interest Groups (for the purpose of subsequent consultation).</li> </ul>
02/10/2018	ERYC (Route Planning and Site Selection Roadshow)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Route Planning and Site Selection work on Scoping Boundary.</li> <li>• Parameters of the onshore ECC: 200m permanent and 700m temporary works area.</li> <li>• Parameters OnSS and Landfall search areas.</li> </ul>
21/11/2018	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project update and summary of informal consultation events.</li> <li>• Summary of the OnSS site selection process, including the heat mapping exercise, the approach to identifying 'zones', and discounting three zones.</li> <li>• Identification of OnSS construction access location based on appraisal work and agreement to take access off the A1079 and avoid access from the A164.</li> <li>• Discussion on future infrastructure schemes of relevance to Hornsea Four including A164/Jocks Lodge Highways Improvement Scheme and A63 Castle Street.</li> </ul>
01/05/2019	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of Hornsea Four's approach to proportionality, as part of the 'Proportionality Roadshow'.</li> <li>• Orsted's use of Community Benefit Funds (CBFs) and the potential for a Hornsea Four CBF post-final investment decision.</li> </ul>
05/06/2019	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Handover from Susan Hunt who was leaving ERYC and introduction to James Chatfield, interim case officer.</li> <li>• General project update.</li> <li>• Overview of the PEIR Submission documents, inclusive of Impacts Register, Commitment Register and how everything links together through to the draft DCO.</li> <li>• Discussion on the Planning Performance Agreement regarding potential required updates to account for additional engagement.</li> <li>• Overview of the formal consultation process and requirements of ERYC.</li> </ul>
27/05/2019	ERYC and Humber Local Enterprise Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to EBI and Grid Systems: background, national and local balancing.</li> <li>• Offshore wind and EBI: Hornsea Four project description.</li> <li>• Research &amp; Development potential.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.2 Commercial fisheries

5.2.2.1 **Table 5.2** sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with commercial fisheries groups outside of the Evidence Plan Process and ahead of the section 42 consultation.

5.2.2.2 Consultation undertaken through Evidence Plan outlining the areas of agreement and disagreement between technical stakeholders at the point of application, including a summary of the meetings that took place is covered in **Annex 1.1: Evidence Plan**.

5.2.2.3 **Chapter 12** details the ongoing discussions the Applicant had with commercial fisheries groups post-section 42 consultation leading up to DCO submission.

**Table 5.2: Summary of ongoing non-statutory engagement with Commercial Fisheries groups ahead of the section 42 consultation.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
10/07/2018	National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations (NFFO) and Holderness Fishing Industry Group (HFIG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four and the Hornsea Zone.</li> <li>• Hornsea 1, 2 and 4 and project update</li> <li>• Discussion on Fishing Industry Representative (FIR) availability for Hornsea One and Two, and feedback on current FIRs.</li> <li>• Hornsea One and Hornsea Two discussion with NFFO regarding moving gear and guard vessels and information to be provided for local fishermen.</li> </ul>
July to November 2019	Copeche	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four Project Description.</li> <li>• Commercial Fisheries Activity.</li> <li>• Impact Assessment.</li> <li>• Project timeline and next steps.</li> <li>• GIS data of project area.</li> </ul>
16/07/2019	VisNed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on Hornsea Four Project Description.</li> <li>• Discussion on navigation and benefit of corridor for fishing and navigation.</li> <li>• Discussion on turbine layout and impact of array area on commercial and Dutch fisheries.</li> <li>• Discussion on export cables, and the potential for snagging fibre optic cables in the North Sea, and Dutch fishing operations over the ECC.</li> </ul>
22/07/2019	German Fisheries PO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on Hornsea Four Project Description.</li> <li>• Discussion around German Fisheries vessels operating in the area, and further opportunities for fishing.</li> <li>• Contact details for two German vessels operating in the area and subsequent engagement.</li> </ul>
24/09/2019	Rederscentrale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on Hornsea Four Project Description.</li> <li>• Discussion around use of Belgian fishing fleets across the Hornsea Four area.</li> <li>• Discussion around turbine layout and impact Belgian fisheries.</li> <li>• Discussion around buried sea cables, and the impact assessment conducted</li> <li>• Baseline data on the Belgian commercial fisheries activities.</li> <li>• Discussion around the cumulative effects assessment which will be undertaken in the future.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.3 Commercial interests

5.2.3.1 The Applicant engaged with a number of commercial organisations including offshore oil and gas asset owners, other offshore wind farms including Dogger Bank, commercial shipping companies and on topics of aviation and defence to introduce the proposals for Hornsea Four, access requirements for surveys and health and safety ahead of the formal section 42 consultation.

5.2.3.2 **Table 5.3** sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with commercial interest groups and statutory undertakers outside of the Evidence Plan Process and ahead of the section 42 consultation.

5.2.3.3 **Chapter 12** details the ongoing discussions the Applicant had with commercial interest groups and statutory undertakers post-Section 42 consultation leading up to DCO submission.

**Table 5.3: Summary of ongoing non-statutory engagement with stakeholders with commercial interests ahead of the section 42 consultation (13 August 2019).**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
27/09/2018, 28/02/2019, 27/06/2019	Perenco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helicopter workshop to discuss assessments and methodology for understanding risks and mitigations.</li> <li>• Initial consultation meeting.</li> <li>• Navigation Hazards Workshop.</li> </ul>
20/12/2018, 12/02/2019	Bridge Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plans for future development in the area.</li> <li>• Access requirements and Aviation queries.</li> </ul>
21/01/2019, 14/03/2019	Dana Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access requirements and Aviation queries.</li> <li>• Future exploration.</li> <li>• Geophysical and geotechnical surveys.</li> <li>• Consultation meeting</li> </ul>
21/01/2019	Spirit Energy (NEO Energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spirit Energy advised initial consultation delayed due to their involvement in the Hornsea Project 3 DCO process</li> </ul>
20/02/2019	Conocop Philips (sold to Chrysaor, now Harbour Energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial consultation meeting</li> </ul>
05/03/2019	RockRose (Previously Speedwell Energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial consultation meeting.</li> <li>• Pipeline and umbilical routing and implications on location of Hornsea Four infrastructure.</li> <li>• Location of Hornsea Four installation activities.</li> </ul>
15/03/2019, 16/04/2019, 13/08/2019	Network Rail, Northern Powergrid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation meeting to discuss updated Hornsea Four plans and Network Rail and Northern Powergrid interests.</li> <li>• Meeting regarding Overhead Lines at substation.</li> <li>• Briefing meeting to discuss upcoming section 42 consultation.</li> </ul>
24/04/2019	Dogger Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial consultation meeting to discuss Hornsea Four and Dogger Bank interactions.</li> </ul>
11/03/2019	National Grid Viking Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory meeting.</li> <li>• Meeting to discuss technical issues, including land rights.</li> <li>• Discussion of red line boundary at PEIR and beyond and need to discuss detail on OnSS and Creyke Beck interaction.</li> </ul>
08/04/2019, 27/06/2019	Alpha Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial Consultation Workshop, providing an introduction to Hornsea Four. Discussion of potential helicopter issues to be considered Navigation Hazards Workshop.</li> </ul>
12/04/2019	NEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory meeting.</li> </ul>
27/06/2019	Premier Oil (Now Harbour Energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Navigation Hazards workshop.</li> <li>• Meeting regarding Tolmount &amp; Johnston plans.</li> </ul>
30/04/2019	Ineos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crossing meeting to discuss technicalities.</li> </ul>
02/05/2019	BT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to discuss crossing points.</li> </ul>
17/04/2019	Yorkshire Water Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss Protective Provisions.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.4 Shipping and Navigation

5.2.4.1 **Table 5.4** sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with Shipping, Navigation and Aviation groups outside of the Evidence Plan Process and ahead of the section 42 consultation.

5.6.1.1 **Chapter 12** details the ongoing discussions the Applicant had with these groups post-section 42 consultation leading up to the Application submission.

**Table 5.4: Summary of ongoing non-statutory engagement with Shipping and Navigation stakeholders ahead of the section 42 consultation.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
02/08/2018	MCA and Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four.</li> <li>• Introduction to consenting strategy and approach to proportionality.</li> <li>• Overview of geophysical surveys and discussion on project's position paper outlining the proposed geophysical strategy.</li> <li>• Overview Marine traffic survey approach.</li> <li>• Agreement on future engagement, method of incorporating meeting minutes and Statements of Common Ground.</li> </ul>
27/11/2018	MCA and Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on MCA's and Trinity House's (TH) response to the scoping report.</li> <li>• Discussion on cumulative/in-combination impact assessment.</li> <li>• Overview of the Applicant's Developable Area Approach.</li> <li>• Introduction to the Applicant's Draft Layout Principles.</li> </ul>
02/04/2019	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four and DFDS.</li> <li>• Overview of the Route Planning and Site Selection process and review of baseline information on vessel movements.</li> <li>• Overview of the consultation process.</li> <li>• Open discussion regarding the navigational impacts of Hornsea Four on DFDS.</li> </ul>
23/05/2019	MCA & Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four.</li> <li>• Overview of the Applicant's proportionate approach to EIA, Impacts and Effects Register and Commitment Register.</li> <li>• Discussion on the suitability of scoping out marine navigation and communication aspects.</li> <li>• Overview of the Applicant's Developable Area Approach and accompanying survey work.</li> <li>• Overview of red line boundary provided.</li> <li>• Discussion regarding the Applicant's layout principles wording and definitions.</li> </ul>
27/06/2019	MCA, Trinity House, Chamber of Shipping, DFDS Seaways, Perenco, Premier Oil, Alpha Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard Workshop to identify concerns and risks relating to shipping and navigation as a result of Hornsea Four.</li> <li>• Overview of the project: timelines, infrastructure under consideration, proportionality, location of project including HVAC booster station, other projects in the area and orientation.</li> <li>• Discussion on above topics, Oil and Gas traffic, commercial vessels and fishing &amp; recreational vessels.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.5 Aviation and Defence

5.2.5.1 **Table 5.5** provides a summary of the consultation that has taken place between the Applicant and the Ministry of Defence's (MoD) Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO). In parallel to the consultation outlined below, Hornsea Four have engaged in extensive consultation with a range of other MoD departments. in order to examine the need for air

defence radar mitigation, and to explore options for the identification, testing and procurement of mitigation solutions.

5.2.5.2 **Chapter 12** details the ongoing discussions between the Applicant and MoD post-section 42 consultation leading up to the Application submission.

**Table 5.5: Summary of ongoing non-statutory engagement with MoD ahead of the section 42 consultation.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
06/11/2018	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advice sought from MoD regarding safeguarding parameters that should apply to upcoming radar Line of Sight (LoS) modelling studies.</li> </ul>
09/01/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to Hornsea Four.</li> <li>Summary of Ørsted's engagement to date regarding MoD radar interaction.</li> <li>Request for understanding of necessary type of air defence radar mitigation.</li> </ul>
02/04/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email provided summary of; project schedule, reduced spatial extent of array area; Osprey's radar Lost assessment; potential mitigation options, including ongoing cross-developer initiative and on/offshore Commercial/Military off-the-shelf mitigations.</li> </ul>
07/06/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email providing an outline of Ørsted's cross-industry engagement on air defence radar mitigation, and engagement to date with mitigation suppliers.</li> </ul>
14/06/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email requesting resubmission of coordinates delineating reduced spatial extent of array area, to facilitate new assessment.</li> <li>Detail requested regarding mitigation options being explored, including ongoing cross-developer initiative.</li> </ul>
25/06/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information provided re engagement with ongoing cross-developer initiative, and the cross-industry contracting of the '2019 Air Defence Radar Market Survey'.</li> <li>Confirmation provided regarding the technical and operational air defence radar mitigation options being evaluated, and that integration with the MoD's existing systems is a key consideration.</li> <li>Information provided setting out the need to complete market surveys, down-selects, radar flight-trails, testing, integration, procurement, MoD contracting, in tandem with the Hornsea Four DCO process.</li> </ul>
23/07/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmation provided regarding the purpose, and imminent finalisation, of the Hornsea Four PEIR.</li> <li>Request for feedback on PEIR and overview of key assessments.</li> <li>Request for feedback reiterated re applicability of a SERCO Report.</li> <li>Request for update re any new radar LoS assessment undertaken by MoD.</li> </ul>

## 5.3 Landowners

### 5.3.1 Identification of land interests

5.3.1.1 To identify relevant land interests, the Applicant commissioned a Her Majesty's Land Registry (HMLR) Polygon Plus search within the Scoping Boundary. This was then extended and varied in certain areas where amendments were made, or route options added. This search identified the relevant HMLR titles within the Scoping boundary and the registers and title plans were ordered in order to source the relevant land interests and to accurately identify the land ownership boundaries. TracelQ, Atkins utility search, Council searches

were used, and desktop research conducted to identify any additional interests of the land within the Scoping boundary.

- 5.3.1.2 Land Interest Questionnaires (LIQs) were pre-populated from the information obtained using the methods above and all relevant land interests were served an LIQ ([Annex 1.30: Section 42 Landowner \(Section 44 consultee\) notification](#)). The purpose of the LIQ is to identify all land interests that may be associated with a specific parcel and to accurately record land ownership boundaries. Chases were conducted for those that had not responded to the LIQ by the specified deadline and took the form of a combination of reminder letters, site visits, phone calls and emails. Unregistered land interests were identified where possible by utilising public sources of information including TracelQ, site visits, site noticing and discussions with neighbouring land interests.
- 5.3.1.3 LIQs were first issued by the Applicant on 1 June 2019. Some interests were added or removed following this process and landowner/interest feedback. Any new land interests identified through contact referencing, LIQ form completion and correspondence with landowners were also issued with a LIQ where appropriate.

## 5.3.2 Landowner engagement

- 5.3.2.1 Outside of the consultation phases conducted under section 47 and section 42 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant consulted extensively with landowners along the proposed Hornsea Four onshore ECC.
- 5.3.2.2 Landowner knowledge and feedback was critical in shaping the final onshore ECC for Hornsea Four and this was demonstrated by a number of route iterations, with feedback sought on the proposal as the preferred route emerged. An example of how landowner feedback has influenced refinement of the final onshore ECC is demonstrated in [Figure 5.1](#), with further examples provided in [Annex 1.35: Onshore Design Changes – Landowner Feedback](#).



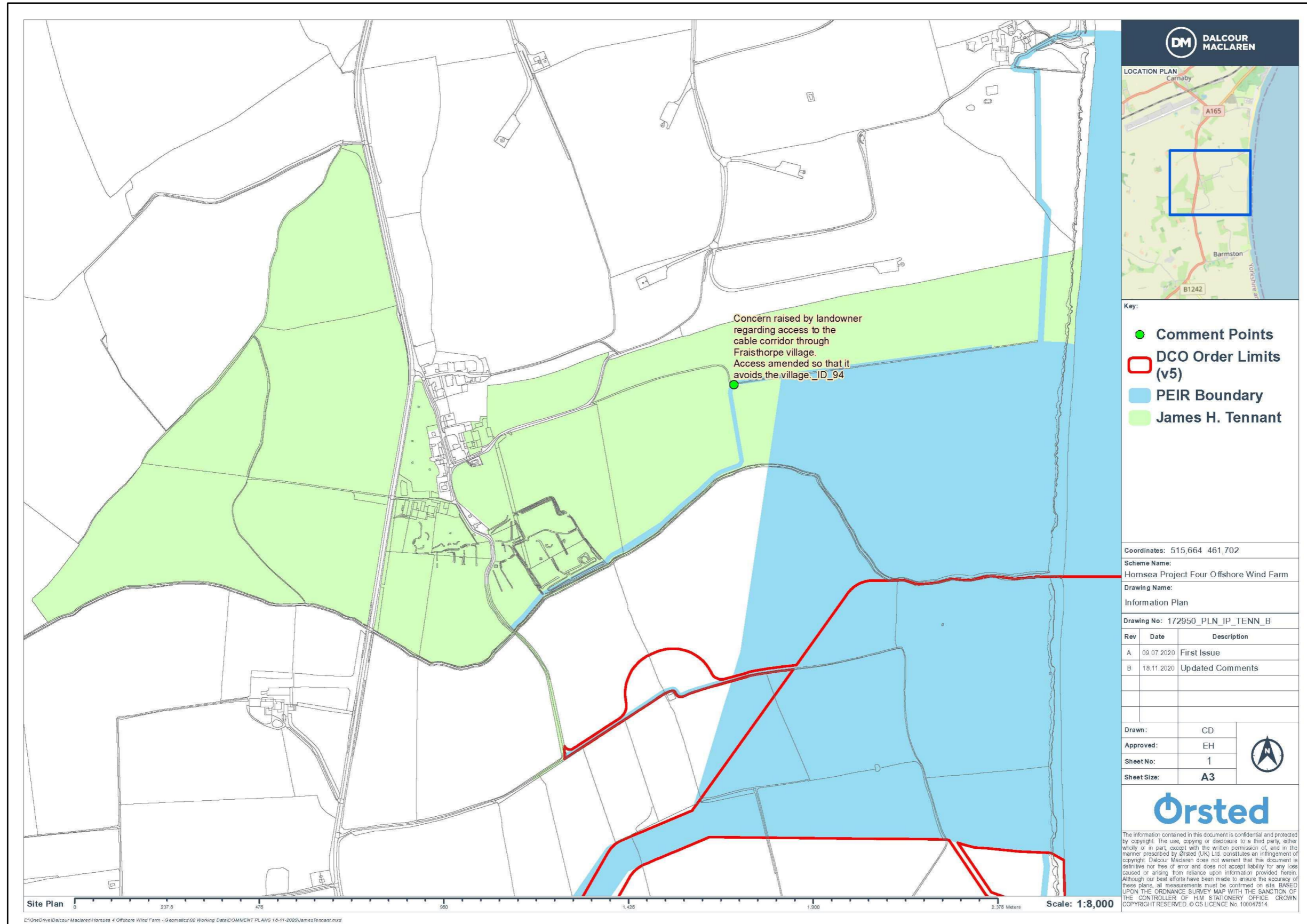


Figure 5.1: Example of how landowner feedback has influenced refinement of the final onshore ECC.

- 5.3.2.3 This refinement is further detailed in [Volume A4, Annex 3.3: Selection and Refinement of Onshore Infrastructure](#).
- 5.3.2.4 The Applicant initially contacted landowners in June 2018 to introduce Hornsea Four and to notify them of the initial phase one surveys and habitat assessments. Landowners were contacted again in May 2019 at the start of the phase two ecological surveys.
- 5.3.2.5 Prior to the formal consultation under section 42, the Applicant informally consulted landowners on the proposed 200-metre-wide onshore ECC between June 2018 and August 2019. Landowners were invited to the phase one section 47 local information events where the Site and Land Rights Manager and appointed land agents, Dalcour Maclaren, were available to answer questions.
- 5.3.2.6 Informal consultation with landowners continued prior to, during and following the phase one section 47 consultation period. This consisted of individual letters, bi-annual newsletters with project updates, phone calls, emails, and face-to-face meetings to log and record feedback to help further refine the project proposals. Individual meetings were offered to all landowners along the proposed onshore ECC.
- 5.3.2.7 In total, Dalcour Maclaren attended over 100 such meetings with landowners, occupiers and their representatives. All engagement, including engagement and discussions with agents appointed to act on behalf of land interests, was recorded and feedback was captured on individual feedback forms then logged on a central database.
- 5.3.2.8 Dalcour Maclaren, on behalf of the Applicant, provided feedback where possible, in face-to-face meetings and in writing or by phone, including general updates and individual responses where possible.
- 5.3.2.9 A summary of engagement with landowners following the section 42 consultation is provided in [Chapter 12](#).

### 5.3.3 Land Interest Group (LIG)

- 5.3.3.1 In March 2019, as Ørsted's appointed land agents, Dalcour Maclaren were advised by Jane Kenny, Savills Norwich, that a working group of local agents had been formed to deal with Hornsea Project 4 and that it had been agreed by the agents within the group that Jane Kenny would be the point of contact - as had been the case with Hornsea Project 3.
- 5.3.3.2 Initially, the principal dealings with the working group, subsequently known as the 'Land Interest Group' (LIG), related to the drafting and implementation of licences for environmental surveys scheduled for 2019. These particular negotiations with the LIG continued until late May/early June 2019.
- 5.3.3.3 As a result of ongoing discussions in relation to the draft Heads of Terms and Option for Lease/Lease, it was agreed that an "Agents' Information Session" would be held to provide further information to LIG members and answer queries. Invitations were extended to all

Agents with known landowner and occupier representation, irrespective of their membership or otherwise of the LIG, and the meeting was held at Yorkshire Auction Centre, Murton, York on 13 August 2019.

- 5.3.3.4 The meeting was attended by 10 local agents and a representative from the CLA together the Ørsted team and Land Agents from Dalcour Maclaren. A presentation was given to the LIG both on the consenting process, with particular reference to the forthcoming s42 Consultation and Consultation Events, and on Heads of Terms and practical construction issues. The discussions were continued at further meetings with Jane Kenny at Ørsted's offices in Howick Place, London on 4th September 2019 and 24th September 2019, the latter meeting also being attended by Louise Staples as the representative of the National Farmers Union (NFU). A summary of key stakeholders as part of the LIG is provided in [Table 5.6](#).

**Table 5.6: Key stakeholders involved in LIG discussions.**

<b>Land Interest Group (LIG)</b>
Jane Kenny (JK), Samantha Mellor (SM), Peter Mawer (PM), Mark Broadhurst (MB), Michael Glover (MG), Anna Morley (AM), Edward Stephenson (ES), Martin Swann (MS), Ralph Ward (RW) and Oliver Stones (OS).
<b>National Farmers Union (NFU)</b>
Louise Staples (LS) and Alice Sharlot (AS)
<b>Ørsted</b>
Gareth Taylor (GT)
<b>Dalcour Maclaren</b>
Ed Higson (EH), Tim Wright (TW), Mark Cooper (MC)

- 5.3.3.5 The Applicant, along with Dalcour Maclaren, continued engagement with LIG members and individual landowners prior to and beyond the section 42 consultation period. A summary of these meetings prior to the section 42 consultation period is provided in [Table 5.7](#).

**Table 5.7: Schedule of meetings with LIG (March 2019 – 13 August 2019).**

Date	Agents Present	Summary of discussions
13/09/2019	DM, LIG, Orsted	Agents Information Session.
04/09/2019	DM, JK and Orsted	Follow up meeting with JK.
24/06/2019	DM, JK, LS and Orsted	PEIR Meeting JK & LS.

- 5.3.3.6 As discussed in [Chapter 1](#), much of what was being discussed at ongoing meetings was incorporated into a joint response to the PEIR which was submitted by the LIG and NFU on 23 September 2019 in response to the section 42 consultation. This response was made on behalf of 38 landowners and occupiers. This feedback is detailed in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

## 5.4 Ongoing non-statutory consultation with the community (September 2018 – 13 August 2019)

### 5.4.1 Elected members briefing meetings and engagement

- 5.4.1.1 Outside of the consultation phases conducted under section 47 and section 42 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant undertook ongoing consultation with elected members through briefing meetings.
- 5.4.1.2 Following publication of the SoCC (on 06 September 2018), two meetings with ERYC (“Host Authority”) and Hull City Council (“Neighbouring Authority”) Councillors were held on 18 and 19 September 2018, at Beverley Treasure House and Foston on the Wolds Village Hall, respectively.
- 5.4.1.3 The meetings were held to introduce the elected members and parish councillors to the project following publication of the SoCC (see [Annex 1.9: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Draft Statement of Community Consultation](#) and [Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation](#)) for the draft and final SoCC, respectively.
- 5.4.1.4 In support of the meeting a briefing pack was sent to all elected members, parish councils and MPs (see [Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List](#) and [Annex 1.12: Stakeholder Briefing Pack \(Autumn 2018\)](#)).
- 5.4.1.5 A second elected members meeting was held on 28 May 2019 at Beverley Treasure House to update Councillors on the project, and how proposals had been refined following feedback received during the phase one section 47 consultation and in preparation for the phase two section 47 consultation. In support of the meetings, all elected members, parish councils and MPs (see [Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List](#) for list) were provided with a briefing pack. See [Annex 1.13: Stakeholder Briefing Pack \(May 2019\)](#) for a copy of the briefing pack.
- 5.4.1.6 Subsequent elected member meetings to update Councillors on the project took place on:
- 18 and 19 September 2018; and
  - 28 May 2019.
- 5.4.1.7 All elected members received copies of all consultation materials for the project, sent via post and email to the locally elected representatives as listed in [Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List](#).
- 5.4.1.8 The following parishes in East Riding of Yorkshire were also invited to the meetings:
- Barmston and Fraisthorpe parish council
  - Beeford parish council
  - Beswick parish council
  - Beverley town council
  - Bishop Burton parish council

- Burton Agnes parish council
- Carnaby parish council
- Cherry Burton parish council
- Cottingham parish council
- Etton parish council
- Foston parish council
- Harpham parish council
- Hutton Cranswick parish council
- Leconfield parish council
- Lissett and Ulrome parish council
- Lockington parish council
- Lund parish council
- Molescroft parish council
- Nafferton parish council
- North Frodingham parish council
- Rowley parish council
- Skerne and Wansford parish council
- Skidby parish council
- Skipsea parish council
- Walkington parish council
- Watton parish council
- Woodmansey parish council

## 5.4.2 MP meetings and engagement

5.4.2.1 The Applicant has engaged with MPs throughout the pre-application process, including Graham Stuart MP, Greg Knight MP, Rt. Hon. David Davis MP, Emma Hardy MP, Diana Johnson MP, and Karl Turner MP. The following consultation materials were distributed to the aforementioned MPs:

- A copy of the Briefing Pack with a covering letter inviting each MP to a meeting on either 18 September or 19 September 2019;
- A copy of the phase one section 47 community consultation leaflet and covering email was sent electronically inviting each MP to attend the phase one local information events and provide feedback;
- A copy of the phase one section 47 consultation summary report and covering email was sent electronically to each MP on 17 December 2018;
- A copy of the Briefing Pack with a covering letter inviting each MP to a meeting on 28 May 2019.
- A copy of the phase two section 47 community consultation leaflet and covering email was sent electronically inviting each MP to attend the phase two section 47 local information events and provide feedback; and
- A copy of the phase two section 47 consultation summary report and covering email was sent electronically to each MP on 12 December 2019.

5.4.2.2 The Applicant also held a meeting with Graham Stuart, MP for Beverley and Holderness, on 21 June 2019. The meeting was an opportunity to discuss the Applicant's response to feedback from local stakeholders and residents in its phase one section 47 consultation. Graham Stuart MP was interested to learn about the next steps for this project, and subsequently pledged his support to Hornsea Four in press release from his office, which can be viewed here: <https://www.grahamstuart.com/2019/07/graham-stuart-mp-pledges-support-for-major-proposed-offshore-wind-farm-project-hornsea-four/>

## 5.4.3 Near neighbour meetings

5.4.3.1 The Applicant commenced early engagement with near neighbours, defined as neighbouring residents without an affected land interest but within the vicinity of the OnSS location for Hornsea Four.

5.4.3.2 These select group of stakeholders were identified as living within the vicinity of the onshore above ground infrastructure for Hornsea Four and would therefore appreciate more targeted engagement.

## 5.4.4 Community Liaison Officer

5.4.4.1 In March 2019, the Applicant appointed a Community Liaison Officer (CLO), Andrew Acum, whose role was to act as an independent link between Hornsea Four and the local

community in land surrounding the ECC, OnSS and landfall areas. The CLO's role involved, but was not limited to:

- Receipt and management of stakeholder enquiries via email and telephone;
- Establish and management of relationships with key local stakeholders through ad hoc meetings upon request, along with meetings through established working groups (as set out in [Chapter 6](#));
- Attending key stakeholder meetings alongside land agents, Dalcour Maclaren;
- Site visits and information gathering along the onshore ECC;
- Distribution of project newsletters to stakeholders, upon request;
- Proactive engagement with key stakeholders, through phone calls and emails;
- Local capacity to respond quickly to stakeholder concerns, including follow up with face-to-face interaction;
- Distribution and placement of phase two section 47 local information event posters and advertising (see [Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events](#)); and
- Attendance to phase two section 47 local information events.

5.4.4.2 The CLO established early relationships with key local stakeholders, including parish councils, local residents and landowners. This included sending out an introductory letter via email to all parish councils listed in [Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act](#).

5.4.4.3 The CLO also provided introductions to key individual stakeholders, including local residents within the vicinity of the OnSS search area. This involved sending bespoke letters and phone calls to residents on 12 April 2019 (see [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#)), offering individual meetings at any stage of pre-application and an opportunity to address any concerns about the project. This was in addition previous correspondence and landowner meetings coordinated by Dalcour Maclaren.

5.4.4.4 The CLO played an important role in facilitating information between the Applicant and the local community from March 2019 through to submission of the DCO application.

## 5.4.5 Onshore Substation Consultation Group

5.4.5.1 The Applicant established an OSCG, inviting the parish councils that are nearest to the OnSS search area, as presented in the Hornsea Four Scoping Report ([Orsted 2018](#)). This OSCG was established to meet with the relevant parishes and to provide an update on the project's proposals, specifically in regard to the site selection of the OnSS and potential mitigation to minimise its impacts.

5.4.5.2 An initial email was distributed on 21 January 2019, inviting the following parish councils to form part of the OSCG (see [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#)):

- Walkington parish council
- Cottingham parish council
- Woodmansey parish council
- Skidby parish council
- Rowley parish council

5.4.5.3 **Table 5.8** shows the meetings of the OSCG held as part of the ongoing non-statutory consultation (prior to the phase two section 47 consultation) and commitment to consult with sensitive stakeholders as stated in the SoCC. Minutes from these meetings are provided in **Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection**. Meetings of the OSCG were also held following the phase two section 47 consultation, as documented in **Chapter 12**.

**Table 5.8: Schedule of meetings with the OSCG (up to August 2019).**

Meeting number	Date and Venue	Parish councils met with
1	12 March 2019, Beverley Treasure House	Woodmansey parish council, Cottingham parish council, Skidby parish council, Rowley parish council, Walkington parish council
2	21 May 2019, Beverley Treasure House	Woodmansey parish council; Skidby parish council; Rowley parish council; Walkington parish council.

5.4.5.4 The first OSCG meeting, held on 12 March 2019, provided representatives with an update on Hornsea Four, along with details regarding the principles of the construction access for the OnSS. The presentation also provided an indication of OnSS ‘zones’ and site selection process. Further details of this site selection process, including the Red, Amber, Green (RAG) appraisal, can be found in **Volume A4, Annex 3.3: Selection and Refinement of the Onshore Infrastructure**.

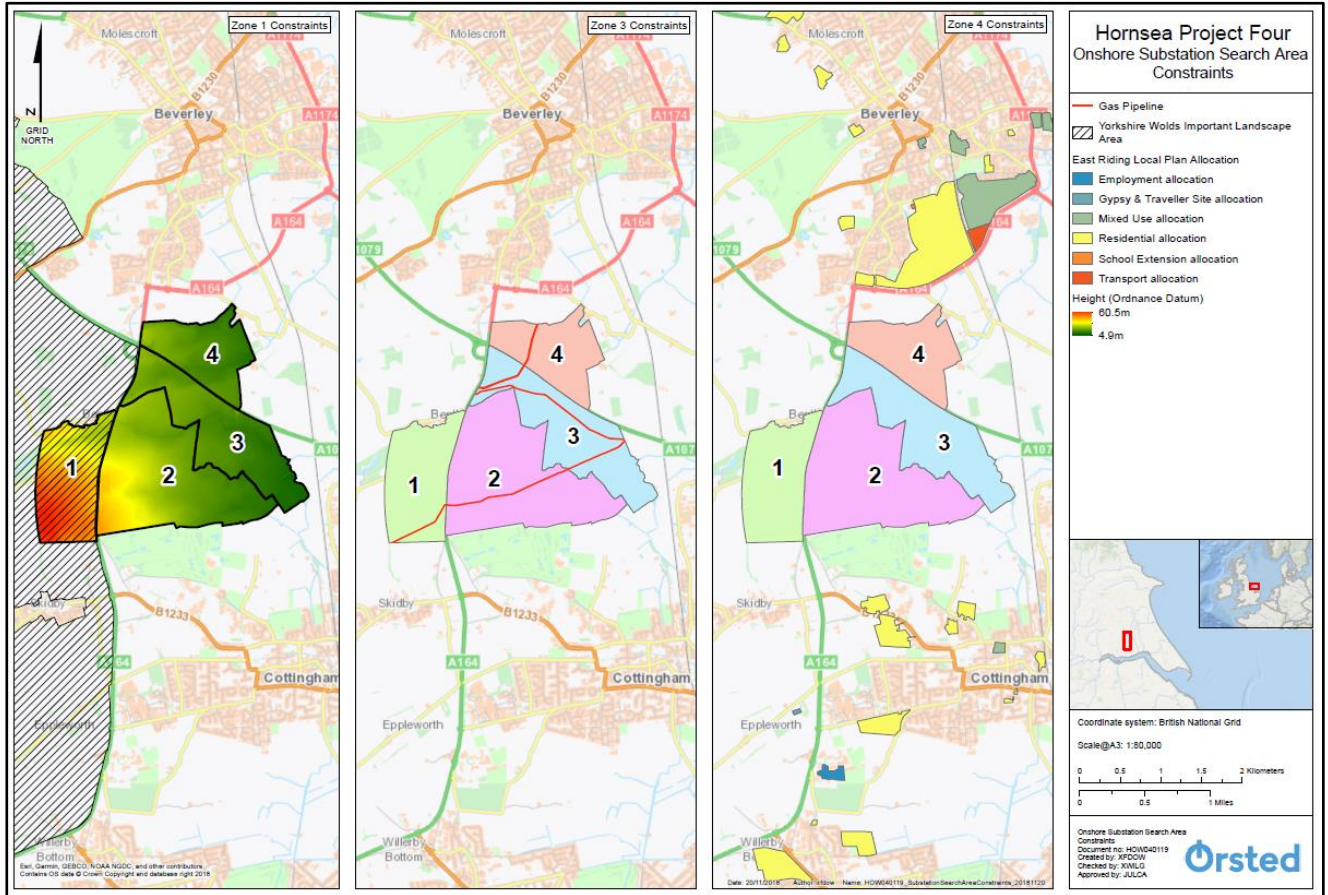
5.4.5.5 Feedback from this working group (as detailed in **Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection**) indicated that Access Option 4 was the preferred access option and that the OnSS site should be located as close to the NGET substation at Creyke Beck as possible.

5.4.5.6 The site selection process was also discussed during the second OSCG working group on 21 May 2019, which confirmed that the approach taken had the support of the OSCG given a series of presented constraints, as shown in **Figure 5.2**. Representatives at the meeting agreed that Zone 2, located close to Creyke Beck, was the preferred zone for the OnSS site.

5.4.5.7 During OSCG meetings, the Applicant also presented the Outline Design Vision Statement (**Volume A4, Annex 4.6**). The meetings provided an opportunity to introduce Hornsea Four’s development aspirations and vision for the OnSS. The Applicant sought feedback from the group on the document ahead of the phase two section 47 consultation (see **Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection**). All



feedback during this period can be found in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).



**Figure 5.2: OnSS Search Area Constraints map presented at second OSCG meeting.**

5.4.5.8 Key comments raised by the OSCG are shown in [Chapter 1](#) of this Consultation Report, including how the Applicant has had regard to the comments raised.

## 5.4.6 Parish council meetings

5.4.6.1 In addition to the OSCG and previous elected members meetings, the Applicant held several meetings with the remaining parish councils along the Hornsea Four onshore ECC.

5.4.6.2 [Table 5.9](#) shows the meetings held with parish councils throughout the pre-application consultation period and as part of the ongoing non-statutory consultation.

**Table 5.9: Summary of meetings with parish councils.**

Date and Venue	Parish Council Attendees
13 February 2019, Barmston and Fraisthorpe Village Hall	Barmston and Fraisthorpe parish council
13 March 2019, Lockington Village Hall	Beswick parish council, Lissett and Ulrome parish council, Lockington parish council, Bishop Burton parish council
30 May 2019, Cherry Burton Playing Fields	Cherry Burton parish council
28 August 2019, Rickaby Hall, Ulrome	Lissett and Ulrome parish council

5.4.6.3 Minutes from these meetings alongside key comments raised by parish councils during each meeting are shown in [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#), including how the Applicant has had regard to the comments raised.

## 5.4.7 Community and local interest group meetings

5.4.7.1 As part of the ongoing involvement for the project, the Applicant met with several community groups and local stakeholders. During the pre-application consultation process, the Applicant established an onshore local interest working group and intertidal working group to discuss localised issues surrounding the onshore and offshore footprint of the project.

5.4.7.2 The Applicant held an onshore local interest working group meeting on 11 June 2019 at The Arlington Hall, Cottingham. The following stakeholder and community groups were invited:

- Beverley and North Holderness Internal Drainage Board
- Beverley Civic Society
- Beverley Minster
- British Horse Society
- Cottingham Civic Society
- Cottingham Parks
- Countryside Access Officers, ERYC
- CPRE Yorkshire and the Humber
- East Riding and Hull Joint Local Access Forum
- ERYC
- East Yorkshire and Derwent Ramblers
- East Yorkshire Local History Society
- East Yorkshire Ramblers
- East Yorkshire Riding Club
- Historic England

5.4.7.3 Meeting minutes for the onshore local interest working group are provided in [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#).



**Figure 5.3: Photograph of onshore local interest working group meeting at Arlington Hall, Cottingham on 11 June 2019.**

5.4.7.4 The Applicant held an intertidal working group meeting on 12 June 2019 at Skipsea Village Hall. The following stakeholder and community groups were invited:

- North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (NEIFCA)
- Hornsea Sailing Club
- CITiZAN (MOLA)
- East Riding Archaeological Society
- Barmston Beach Holiday Park
- Jackson R T & Sons, Auburn Farm
- South Cliff Holiday Park
- South Shore Holiday Village
- Seaside Caravan Park
- Top View Caravan Park
- Skipsea Sands Holiday Park
- The Cow Shed Tea Shop at Fraisthorpe Beach
- Royal Yorkshire Yacht Club

5.4.7.5 Meeting minutes for the intertidal working group are provided in [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#).



Figure 5.4: Photograph of intertidal working group meeting at Skipsea Village Hall on 12 June 2019.

## 6. Preparation for section 47 Statutory Consultation

### 6.1 Summary

- 6.1.1.1 The Applicant published its SoCC at an early stage in the development process for Hornsea Four to encourage early participation from local communities in the development process and to ensure it had aligned with local authorities on how best to communicate with the local community. The SoCC detailed the nature of the project and set out the process by which local communities would be consulted on the proposed project.
- 6.1.1.2 Consultation with local communities was carried out in accordance with the commitments set out in the SoCC, which included a minimum of two rounds of consultation. Evidence of compliance with the SoCC is outlined in [Section 6.8](#) of this Consultation Report.
- 6.1.1.3 Over the course of the pre-application period, the Applicant refined its approach to community consultation, focussing its consultation activities in response to feedback and informed by the ongoing design development. Additional consultation activities were carried out, above and beyond the commitments made in the SoCC. These additional activities are outlined in [Section 5.4](#) of this Consultation Report.

### 6.2 Statutory Requirements and Guidance

- 6.2.1.1 Section 47(1) of the 2008 Act requires the Applicant to prepare a statement setting out how it proposes to consult on the proposed application with people living in 'vicinity' of the land to which the project relates.
- 6.2.1.2 Section 47(2) requires that the Applicant must consult each local authority on the content of this statement, known as the SoCC.
- 6.2.1.3 In accordance with section 47(3) of the 2008 Act, the deadline given for receipt of local authority responses to consultation on the content of the SoCC should be no less than the end of a 28-day period (commencing on the day after the day on which the local authority received the request for comments).
- 6.2.1.4 In developing the SoCC, regard must be held to the EIA Regulations and relevant guidance relating to pre-application procedure. Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations stipulates that the SoCC must set out whether the proposal is EIA development and, if so, how the Applicant intends to publicise and consult on its PEIR.
- 6.2.1.5 The PEIR was consulted on as part of the formal section 42 consultation, which took place in parallel to the phase two section 47 community consultation between 13 August and 23 September 2019.

6.2.1.6 Details of the requirements regarding the SoCC from the legislation and guidance and how the project complied with these requirements are set out in the Statement of Compliance in [Annex 1.2: Consultation Compliance Checklist](#).

## 6.3 Defining the Consultation Zone

6.3.1.1 In the case of Hornsea Four, land potentially affected by the onshore works comes under the single jurisdiction of ERYC ('B' Host Authority).

6.3.1.2 A core consultation zone (see [Figure 6.1](#)) was identified for the project consisting of the onshore and offshore search area and was refined as the project design developed. This core consultation zone was presented in the draft and final SoCC (see [Annex 1.9: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Draft Statement of Community Consultation](#) and [Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation](#)). All local authorities were satisfied with the proposed consultation area.

6.3.1.3 The core consultation zone consisted of a 0.5 km buffer either side of the Scoping Boundary, as presented in the Scoping Report submitted to PINS ([Orsted 2018](#)).

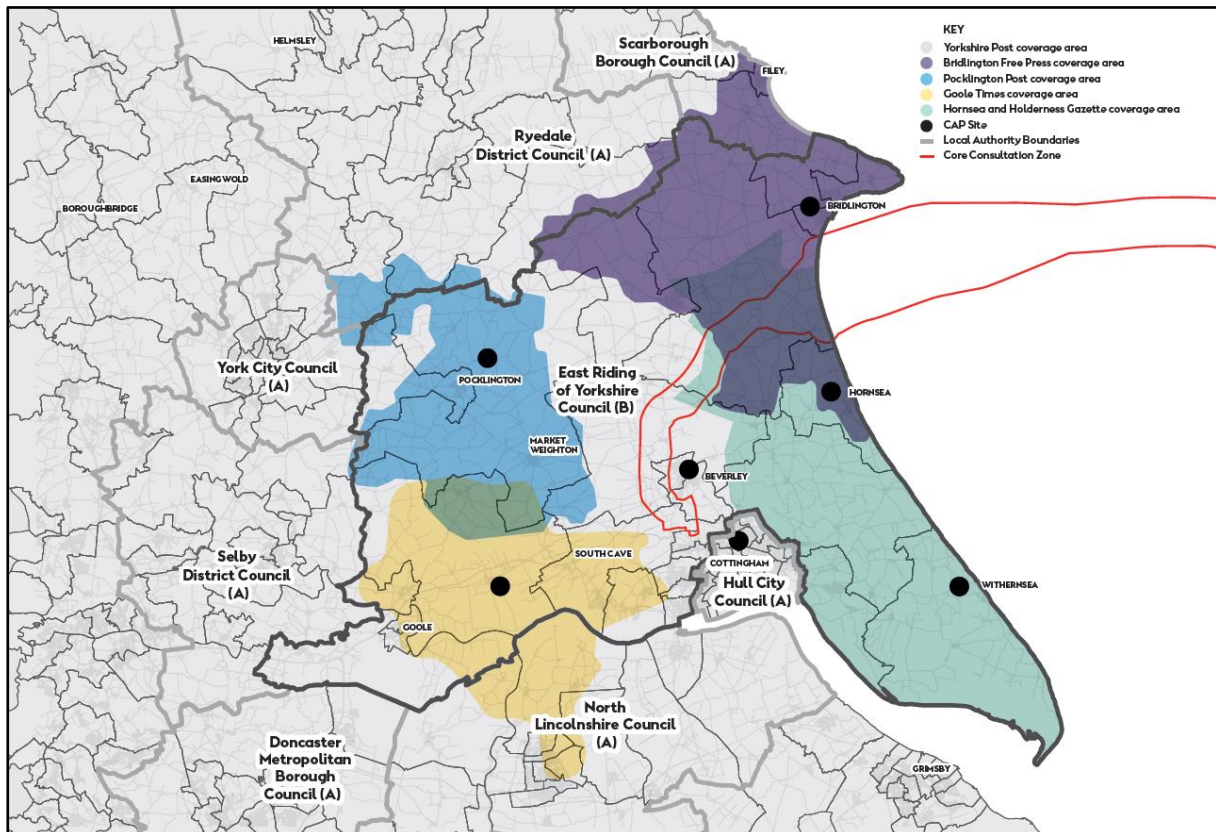


Figure 6.1: Consultation Coverage Map.

6.3.1.4 The core consultation zone included over 5,300 local homes and businesses. The following consultation activities took place:

- Direct mailings of consultation materials and newsletter;
- Two rounds of local information events;
- Displaying hard copy project information available across 7 CAP Sites (listed in the SoCC and listed in [Table 7.2](#));
- Advertising across 22 local information points and 21 locations within the vicinity of the project for the phase two section 47 community consultation (listed in [Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events](#));
- Holding ongoing landowner, local resident, and stakeholder meetings;
- Placing site notices;
- Displaying all consultation materials on the project website; and
- Displaying all consultation materials and inviting feedback via the online digital engagement tool.

6.3.1.5 In addition to ERYC, the following 'A' neighbouring local authorities were consulted on the draft SoCC:

- Hull City Council
- Doncaster Metropolitan Borough District Council
- Selby Borough District Council
- York City Council
- Ryedale District Council
- Scarborough District Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- North Yorkshire County Council

6.3.1.6 The boundaries of these local authorities defined the wider consultation zone across which consultation activities took place. As the Hornsea Four design was refined, consultation activities were focussed in those areas closest to the proposed project; however, wider channels were maintained, including provision of information at CAP sites and information sharing with parish councils across the wider area.

6.3.1.7 Throughout the wider consultation area, the following consultation activities took place:

- Making hard copy project information available at 7 local council offices, separate to the CAP Sites across East Riding of Yorkshire, which were made available for members of the public (see [Table 6.1](#));
- Holding stakeholder meetings, inviting elected members of stakeholder groups within the wider consultation area; and
- Using online and social media techniques: dedicated project website and use of Orsted UK Twitter account.

**Table 6.1: List of council offices in wider consultation area to receive hard-copy project information.**

Venue	Opening Hours
Hull City Council, Treasury Building, Guildhall Road, Hull, HU1 2AB	Monday-Friday: 8:00am-7:00pm, Saturday: 9:00am-1:00pm
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough District Council, Civic Office, Doncaster, DN1 3BU	Monday-Friday: 8:30am-5:00pm
Selby Borough District Council, Market Cross Shopping Centre, Selby, YO8 4JS	Monday and Tuesday: 9:30am-4:00pm, Wednesday: 10:00am-4:00pm, Thursday: 9:30am-4pm, Friday: 8:30am-4pm
York City Council, York Customer Centre, West Offices, York, YO1 6GA	Monday-Friday: 8:30am-5:00pm
Ryedale District Council, Ryedale House, Malton, North Yorkshire, YO17 7HH	Monday-Friday: 9:00am-4:00pm
Scarborough Borough Council, Customer First Centre, Town Hall, Scarborough, YO11 2HG	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday: 8:30am-5:00pm, Wednesday: 9:30am-5:00pm
North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, DL7 8AD	Monday-Thursday: 9:00am-5:00pm, Friday: 9:00am-4:30pm

## 6.4 Additional community consultees and groups

6.4.1.1 In addition to the 5,300 properties and local businesses consulted within the core consultation zone, the Applicant identified local community groups, local conservation bodies, interest groups and harder to reach groups such as holiday parks. A number of local schools and education providers were also identified as part of the stakeholder mapping exercise which resulted in outreach throughout the community consultation (see [Annex 1.15: Publicity of Phase One Section 47 local information events](#) and [Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events](#)).

6.4.1.2 These consultees were identified through early suggestions from the local authorities, interest expressed at the Applicant’s phase one section 47 community consultation and through consultation with local nature conservation bodies and interest groups. These additional section 47 consultees are listed in [Table 6.2](#).

**Table 6.2: Additional Section 47 consultees.**

Section 47 Consultees	
Association of Businesses in Cottingham and District	Beverley Minster
Barmston Beach Holiday Park	Beverley Parks Local Nature Reserve
Beeford CE VC Primary School	Beverley Ramblers Group
Beswick and Watton CE VC Primary School	Brandesburton Primary School
Beverley and District Civic Society	British Horse Society
Beverley and North Holderness Internal Drainage Board	Burton Agnes CE VC Primary School
Beverley Grammar School	Campaign to Protect Rural England (Yorkshire and the Humber)
Beverley High School	Cherry Burton CE VC Primary School
	CITIZAN
	(MOLA)



Cottingham and District Traders Association	Little Weighton Rowley CE VC Primary School
Cottingham Civic Society	Lockington CE VC Primary School
Cottingham High School and Sixth Form College	Longcroft School and Sixth Form, Beverley
Cottingham Parks	Molescroft Primary School
Cottingham Wild Spaces Group	Nafferton Primary School
Driffield School and Sixth Form	National Farmers Union
East Riding and Hull Joint Local Access Forum	NEIFCA
East Riding Archaeological Society	North Frodingham Primary School
East Yorkshire and Derwent Area Ramblers	Royal Yorkshire Yacht Club
East Yorkshire Local History Society	Seaside Caravan Park
East Yorkshire Ramblers	Skidby CE VC Primary School
East Yorkshire Riding Club	Skipsea Primary School
Hornsea Civic Society	Skipsea Sands Holiday Park
Hornsea Sailing Club	South Cliff Holiday Park
Hull Civic Society	South Shore Holiday Village
Humber Archaeology Partnership	St Mary's Church Cottingham
Humber Archaeology Partnership	Sustrans
Hutton Cranswick Community Primary School	The Cow Shed Tea Shop at Fraisthorpe Beach
Jackson R T & Sons, Auburn Farm	Top View Caravan Park
Leconfield Primary School	Walkington Primary School
	Woodmansey CE VC Primary School
	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

## 6.5 Summary of the SoCC rationale

6.5.1.1 The Hornsea Four SoCC provided a high-level introduction to Hornsea Four (based on the information available at that time) and the planning process for NSIPs. It described the consultation process, including:

- Who would be consulted and when;
- What would be consulted on and where this information could be found;
- How interested parties could engage in the process; and
- How consultation responses would be considered by Hornsea Four.

6.5.1.2 The Applicant sought to keep the Hornsea Four SoCC as simple and concise as possible. The information was displayed across a foldable A3 poster to make it more engaging and to encourage individuals to take copies away with them (see [Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation](#)). The information was broken down by numbered subheadings to guide viewers through the document and maps and diagrams were used to present some of the more technical information.

6.5.1.3 The Applicant adopted an iterative, phased approach to community consultation for Hornsea Four (see [Figure 3.1](#)) and a high-level timeline illustrating when different consultation activities were planned for each phase was included in the SoCC.

6.5.1.4 It was recognised that at the stage at which the Hornsea Four SoCC was published, not all details were known, and therefore flexibility was built into the SoCC to enable the Applicant to adjust its approach to consultation based on refinements to the proposal and feedback received.

## 6.6 Consultation on the draft SoCC

6.6.1.1 The Applicant formally consulted the local authorities listed in [Section 6.3](#) of this Consultation Report on the contents of the draft SoCC ([Annex 1.10; Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation](#)). The draft SoCC was submitted to the local authorities for statutory consultation on 25 June 2018, accompanied by an explanatory note. Responses were requested by 26 July 2018, compliant with the statutory minimum of 28 days under section 47(3) of the 2008 Act.

6.6.1.2 Comments on the draft SoCC and how the Applicant responded are included in [Table 6.3](#).

**Table 6.3: Comments Received to the Draft SoCC from local authorities.**

Date	Stakeholder	Comment to draft SoCC	Applicant Response
26 June 2018	<b>Doncaster Metropolitan Council</b>	Could you please confirm that the cable will run only within ERYC area and have as its final destination a location north of Hull as shown in the indicative map on attached consultation document?	The applicant noted this comment and confirmed that the cable will run only within ERYC area.
26 June 2018	<b>Ryedale District Council</b>	The Council have no comments to make at this stage. As an adjacent authority, we note that will be consulted again in due course.	Noted – no further action required.
<b>12</b> July 2018	<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council</b>	<p>We raised several points during our meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, and I can summarise them here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No comments on the content which is comprehensive. For appearance: Font size/colour could be made clearer in sections 1 to 3 in particular.</li> <li>The map ‘Onshore Consultation Area’ – ‘Pecklington’ should be ‘Pocklington’. Could include more detail such as main roads to get a better idea of the location of the works. Include the main villages nearest to the cable route – in particular, Leconfield and Cottingham.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Onshore Consultation Area:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‘Pecklington’ changed to ‘Pocklington’.</li> <li>Additional details were included on the map, including the local road network.</li> <li>Additional villages in the vicinity of the core consultation zone, including Leconfield and Cottingham were added.</li> <li>The Map was re-styled to include a change in labels for adjoining authorities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The map in Section 4 of the SoCC was amended to include the locations of Beverley and Bridlington.</li> </ul>

Date	Stakeholder	Comment to draft SoCC	Applicant Response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No need to include adjoining authorities in such big type.</li> <li>Map in section 4 should show Beverley and Bridlington.</li> <li>For Consultation: Suggest Civic Societies in Beverley, Cottingham and Bridlington are included. There are no local interest groups of note in this area that could be consulted.</li> <li>Local newspapers include the Hull Daily Mail, Holderness Gazette, Bridlington Free Press, Driffield and Wolds Weekly (also does 'Beverley Life').</li> <li>Possible locations for public events could be Cottingham, Leconfield and Ulrome or Barmston.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local information events were organised in Foston on the Wolds, Barmston, Leconfield and Woodmansey. Details of these events were included in the final SoCC.</li> </ul>
23 July 2018	<b>Scarborough Borough Council</b>	I can confirm that the Borough Council is satisfied with the consultation process outlined within the draft SoCC and would ask that it is kept abreast of the project as it proceeds.	Noted – no further action required.

6.6.1.3 After providing the local authorities with 28 days to provide their feedback, the Applicant shared the draft SoCC with the MMO and PINS on 26 July 2018, requesting comments by 24 August 2018, providing a 28-day response period (see [Annex 1.9: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Draft Statement of Community Consultation](#) for a copy of the covering letter to local authorities, the MMO and PINS). The Applicant received no comments with regard to the draft SoCC from the MMO.

6.6.1.4 Comments on the draft SoCC from PINS and how the Applicant responded are included in [Table 6.4](#).

**Table 6.4: Comments Received to the Draft SoCC from PINS.**

Date	Comment to draft SoCC	Applicant Response
1 August 2018	<p><b>Section 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paragraphs 2 and 4 contain duplications. They could be re-written as one paragraph.</li> <li>It would be helpful to provide a link to Advice Note 8.1 (Responding to the developer's pre-application consultation): <a href="https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8-1v4.pdf">https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8-1v4.pdf</a>.</li> </ul>	The Applicant revised Section 3 of the SoCC to incorporate these comments. See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> .
1 August 2018	<p><b>Section 5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no specific information on how you plan to engage with hard-to-reach communities. You may wish</li> </ul>	The Applicant provided a detailed overview of 'communications outreach' to hard-to-reach communities in Section 12 of

Date	Comment to draft SoCC	Applicant Response
	to consider how your SoCC, and in due course, your Consultation Report, demonstrates your strategy for such groups, for example, groups that have limited literacy skills or due to disabilities are unable to partake in your public events.	the SoCC. See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> and <a href="#">Section 7.2</a> for details on consultation activities undertaken section 47 of the 2008 Act
1 August 2018	<b>Section 6</b> - In the text the footnote is numbered “2” but at the bottom the footnote is “1”.	The Applicant corrected this issue in the final SoCC. See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> .
1 August 2018	<b>Section 8</b> - In the text the footnote is numbered “3” but at the bottom the footnote is “2”.	The Applicant corrected this issue in the final SoCC. See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> .
1 August 2018	<b>Communications lines</b> - You may wish to consider using social media as a line of communication.	The Applicant provided details of the relevant social media details in Section 14 of the SoCC (See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> ).
1 August 2018	<b>Section 9</b> - The hyperlink just refers to the legislation and advice section on our website. As you specifically refer to commenting post submission, the link should refer to Advice Note 8.2: <a href="https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8-1v4.pdf">https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8-1v4.pdf</a> .	The Applicant provided a correct link to Advice Note 8.2 in Section 9 of the SoCC. See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> .
1 August 2018	<b>GDPR</b> - You may wish to include a message on this document explaining that the details of those who submit representations may be passed to the Planning Inspectorate.	The Applicant provided a GDPR statement in Section 14 of the SoCC, noting that personal data may be passed on to the Planning Inspectorate. See <a href="#">Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation</a> .
1 August 2018	<b>General</b> - Advice Note 14 – Compiling the Consultation Report ( <a href="https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-14v2.pdf">https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-14v2.pdf</a> ) contains information on how the SoCC process should be addressed in the Consultation Report. You may wish to consider this advice at this early stage to help inform the Consultation Report at a later date.	Noted – no further action required.

## 6.7 Publication of SoCC

6.7.1.1 The SoCC was publicised in local newspapers 06 and 07 September 2018 in accordance with section 47(6) of the 2008 Act. [Table 6.5](#) details the newspapers that were used to publicise the SoCC. Copies of the SoCC advertisement as it appeared in each of these publications are included in [Annex 1.11: Section 47, Duty to Consult Local Community – Statement of Community Consultation Advertisements](#). The coverage area for these publications is shown in [Figure 6.1](#).

**Table 6.5: Publication schedule for SoCC advertisements.**

Newspapers	Publication dates
Bridlington Free Press	Thursday 6 September 2019
Pocklington Post	Thursday 6 September 2019
Goole Times	Thursday 6 September 2019
Yorkshire Post	Friday 7 September 2019

6.7.1.2 Copies of the SoCC were distributed to CAP Sites on 05 September 2018 and were available to access online from 06 September 2018. A list of CAP Sites is provided in [Table 6.6](#).

**Table 6.6: List of Community Access Points (CAP Sites).**

Venue	Opening Hours
Beverley Customer Service Centre, 7 Cross Street, Beverley, HU17 9AX	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday: 9:00am-5pm, Friday: 9:00am-4:30pm
Bridlington Customer Service Centre, Bridlington Town Hall, Quay Road, Bridlington, YO16 4LP	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday: 9:00am-5pm, Friday: 9:00am-4:30pm
Cottingham Centre, Market Green, Cottingham, HU16 5QG	Monday and Tuesday: 9:30am-4:30pm, Thursday: 9:30am-6:30pm, Friday: 9:30am-1:00pm, Saturday: 9:30am-12:30pm
Goole Customer Service Centre, Council Offices, Church Street, Goole, DN14 5BG	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday: 9:00am-5pm, Friday: 9:00am-4:30pm
Pocklington Pocela Centre, 23 Railway Street, Pocklington, YO42 2QU	Monday: 9:30am-4:30pm, Tuesday: 9:30am-6:30pm Thursday: 9:30am-4:30pm, Friday: 9:30am-1:00pm, Saturday: 9:30am-12:30pm
Hornsea Customer Service Centre, Council Offices, 75 Newbegin, Hornsea, HU18 1PA	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday: 9:00am-5pm, Friday: 9:00am-4:30pm
Withernsea Centre, Queen Street, Withernsea, HU19 2HH	Monday: 9:30am-4:30pm, Tuesday: 9:30am-6:30pm Thursday: 9:30am-4:30pm, Friday: 9:30am-1:00pm, Saturday: 9:30am-12:30pm

## 6.8 Statement of Compliance with the SoCC

6.8.1.1 [Table 6.7](#) sets out how the Applicant has undertaken consultation activities in accordance with pledges made in the SoCC, demonstrating compliance. This is divided by each section of the document.

**Table 6.7: Statement of Compliance with SoCC.**

Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<i>1. The purpose of community consultation</i>	
We want to listen to your views and work with you to develop our proposals for Hornsea Project Four. This will allow us to develop our plans responsibly and in a manner that supports local community interests.	The Applicant commenced early consultation with the community on 06 September 2018, with the publication of its SoCC. The Applicant ran a multi-phase and iterative consultation process in order to inform the iterative design of

Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
	the Hornsea Four in response to feedback held at phase one section 47 and phase two section 47 statutory consultation.
<i>3. The planning process</i>	
<p>With a proposed capacity of over 100 megawatts (MW), Hornsea Project Four is classified as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). Our project must therefore apply for a DCO through the NSIP planning process. Consents for the offshore array, offshore and onshore cable routes, and offshore and onshore substations, will be included in the DCO.</p>	<p>The Applicant has prepared and submitted a DCO application with this Consultation Report forming part of the suite of DCO application documents.</p>
<p>As part of the examination process, we must satisfy PINS that our pre-application consultation has been undertaken. This includes identifying statutory consultees for the proposed consultation, under section 42 of the Planning Act, as explained in Section 5 of this SoCC. It also includes setting out how we propose to consult with the community in the vicinity of the project under section 47 of the Planning Act, with this SoCC being published in accordance with this requirement.</p>	<p>In accordance with section 49 of the 2008 Act, the Applicant has prepared and submitted this Consultation Report as part of its DCO application. <a href="#">Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act</a> sets out all section 42 consultees consulted under section 42 of the 2008 Act. <a href="#">Chapter 7</a> of this Consultation Report sets out how consultation was carried out with communities in the vicinity of the project under section 47 of the 2008 Act.</p>
<i>5. Who will we consult?</i>	
<p>We will consult with individuals and communities living within the vicinity of the land affected by the DCO application. This consultation is also open to anyone who may be interested or in any way feel impacted by our proposals for Hornsea Project Four.</p>	<p>The Applicant consulted with over 5,300 properties and local businesses that were situated within the consultation zone. Details of the consultation activities, including the direct delivery of consultation materials and newsletters are included in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a> of this Consultation Report.</p>
<p>Our consultation will also involve relevant parish and town councils, area committees, community groups, organisations representing local businesses, communities, and tourist boards. We will work with your Local Planning Authority (LPA) ERYC, among others, to identify key community groups. In addition, we will also be discussing our proposed project with a range of statutory and non-statutory consultees including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local authorities – this includes the host authority and neighbouring local authorities</li> <li>• Owners, tenants, and occupiers of the land affected by the DCO application</li> <li>• Commercial stakeholders (including asset owners and the fisheries industry)</li> <li>• Environmental bodies</li> </ul>	<p>The Applicant consulted each local authority that is within section 43, as listed in <a href="#">Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act</a>. This includes a list of statutory and non-statutory consultees identified under section 42 of the 2008 Act. Engagement activities with community groups and non-statutory consultees is reported in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a> of this Consultation Report.</p>
<i>6. What will we consult on?</i>	
<p>We will be seeking feedback on aspects of our plans for Hornsea Project Four. We will encourage local communities to give their views</p>	<p>The Applicant has consulted on the project, requesting feedback to the following information:</p>

Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<p>about how our proposals may affect them or their area. For example, we will be seeking feedback to help develop our proposals regarding impacts such as, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental (e.g. landscape and visual amenity, local/marine ecology, wildlife)</li> <li>• Economical (e.g. commercial activities such as shipping and fisheries, employment opportunities)</li> <li>• Social (e.g. Public Rights of Way, noise, and vibration during construction)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phase one section 47 consultation leaflet, including the early-stage proposals for Hornsea Four, supported by a range of consultation materials as detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a>. This included requests for feedback via the feedback form (as detailed in <a href="#">Annex 1.16: Phase One Section 47 Local Information Event Materials</a>).</li> <li>- Phase two section 47 and section 42 consultation requested responses to PEIR and PEIR NTS. In addition, the Applicant proposed a range of mitigation measures, including engagement with local community groups on the Outline Design Vision Statement, which was first introduced at the first meeting of the OSCG on 12 March 2019 (see <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of this Consultation Report).</li> <li>- The Applicant established an OSCG, which met on two occasions to discuss proposed plans for the OnSS, including site selection, mitigation proposals and design finishes (See <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of this Consultation Report).</li> <li>- The Applicant requested specific feedback to the design of the OnSS and landscaping of the OnSS via the online digital engagement platform accessible via the Hornsea Four project website.</li> <li>- The Applicant held a stakeholder workshop on 24 September 2019 to gather feedback on proposed mitigation measures for ProW and the OnSS.</li> </ul>

## 8. Environmental Information

<p>In accordance with Regulation 12 of the Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, we confirm that the project falls within the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive and, as such, we will be undertaking an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for Hornsea Project Four in accordance with Regulation 5 of The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. The methodology and scope of the EIA will be agreed with the relevant regulatory and environmental bodies, the SoS, and your LPA.</p> <p>The following reports (listed below) will be consulted on as part of the EIA process and as the DCO application is prepared:</p> <p><b>Scoping Report</b> – The Scoping Report will be informed by desk-based research on the existing offshore and onshore environments in the location of the proposed project and supported by surveys and data analysis. This report will present the key project parameters, otherwise known as the Project Envelope, which includes all associated onshore and offshore infrastructure and possible elements that make up the project.</p>	<p>The application includes a full ES.</p> <p>The Applicant submitted a scoping report on 15 October 2018 to the Planning Inspectorate. The scoping report and subsequently the scoping opinion received on 23 November 2018 were available to view on the Planning Inspectorate’s website: <a href="https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/yorkshire-and-the-humber/hornsea-project-four-offshore-wind-farm-generating-stations/?ipcsection=docs">https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/yorkshire-and-the-humber/hornsea-project-four-offshore-wind-farm-generating-stations/?ipcsection=docs</a></p> <p>The Applicant made available the PEIR and PEI NTS in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A letter mailed and/or emailed to all section 42 consultees detailing where materials can be downloaded from the project website</li> <li>• Downloadable via the project website</li> <li>• Available electronically at all local information events</li> <li>• In hard copy at two CAP Sites: Beverley Treasure House and Bridlington Customer Service Centre</li> <li>• On USB upon request</li> </ul> <p>The full ES (<a href="#">Volume A1 to A6</a>) and ES Non-Technical Summary (‘ES NTS’) are available to view on the Planning Inspectorate’s website.</p>
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Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<p>These elements will be subject to further refinement throughout the project development process. Typical elements of an offshore wind farm are presented in the figure to the left. The report will also describe the methodologies that will be applied to further characterise the existing environments and how any potential impacts will be assessed.</p> <p><b>Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)</b> – Following the publication of the Scoping Report, a PEIR will be produced, which will provide an initial statement of the environmental information available for the Hornsea Project Four study area. The PEIR will build upon findings from the Scoping Report and feedback received through the consultation process. It will incorporate the findings of the surveys and initial assessments and will enable consultees to develop an informed view of the potential environmental effects. We will be seeking feedback from local communities and other stakeholders on the PEIR (see the consultation timeline in Section 10 for more details).</p> <p><b>Environmental Statement (ES)</b> – The ES will advance the content of the PEIR and continue to incorporate the responses from the consultation and results of the surveys undertaken. It will also describe any changes made to the project and any mitigation measures that need to be implemented. The ES will form part of the DCO application for submission.</p> <p>Details of when these reports will be published can be found in Section 10 of this SoCC, which displays the consultation timeline. Copies of these reports will be made available as we conduct the public consultation.</p>	
<p><a href="#">9. Public consultation</a></p>	
<p>The consultation process for the proposed Hornsea Project Four will be an iterative one as the design of the project develops in response to the consultation.</p>	<p>The Applicant held two rounds of local information events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase one (non-statutory) section 47 consultation: 10 October – 21 November 2018</li> <li>Phase two (statutory) section 47 consultation: 13 August – 23 September 2019</li> </ul> <p>The multi-phase and iterative consultation process helped to inform the iterative design of Hornsea Four in response to feedback gathered.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholder briefings – Autumn/Winter 2018</b></p>	<p>Following publication of the SoCC but in advance of the phase one section 47 local information events, the Applicant</p>



Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Following publication of this SoCC, we will introduce community members to our proposals for Hornsea Project Four. This will include initial meetings with members of the community and stakeholders.</p>	<p>commenced engagement with locally elected members and representatives including the ward and parish councillors for East Riding of Yorkshire, along with neighbouring authorities and MPs, through bespoke briefing information and meetings as detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of this Consultation Report.</p> <p>This included the publication and distribution of a stakeholder briefing pack which introduced the proposals and consultation programme ahead of the phase one section 47 consultation.</p>
<p><b>Local information events – Autumn/Winter 2018</b></p> <p>Local information events will take place in October 2018. These will provide interested members of the local community with the opportunity to view the early-stage proposals and submit community feedback. This will help shape the proposals for Hornsea Project Four, where more developed plans will be presented at further local information events indicatively planned for Summer/Autumn 2019.</p>	<p>The Applicant commenced phase one section 47 consultation on 10 October 2018. The consultation ran from 10 October until 21 November 2018 (exceeding the 28 days statutory consultation).</p> <p>During this period, the Applicant held four local information events between 22 and 27 October 2018, as detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a>. Feedback was encouraged via a feedback form (see <a href="#">Annex 1.16: Phase One Section 47 Local Information Event Materials</a>) and the communication channels provided.</p>
<p><b>Local information events – Summer/Autumn 2019</b></p> <p>Local information events and further consultation will take place indicatively in Summer/Autumn 2019 and will run for at least 28 days. This statutory consultation, in accordance with section 47 of the Planning Act, will allow us to update you on the project plans and show you how they have changed in response to feedback gathered from the consultation. At this stage, you will also be able to provide feedback on our PEIR, as described in Section 8 of this document. More specific details of the consultation will be publicised through the appropriate channels listed in Section 14.</p>	<p>The Applicant commenced Phase Two section 47 consultation in parallel to section 42 consultation and the publication of PEIR on 13 August 2019. The consultation ran from 13 August until 23 September 2019 (exceeding the 28 days statutory consultation).</p> <p>During this period, the Applicant held four local information events between 02 and 07 September 2019, as detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a>. Feedback on the PEIR was encouraged via a feedback form (see <a href="#">Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials</a>) and the communication channels provided. A Freepost address was also set up for phase two section 47 consultation.</p>
<p><b>Ongoing consultation</b></p> <p>Any interested parties are welcome to get in touch with us at any time during the consultation process. Our contact details are listed at the end of this document. From now until our application is submitted, we will consider the feedback and comments we receive on an ongoing basis and incorporate them into our proposals where possible.</p>	<p>A number of information channels were set up for people to get in touch at any time during the consultation process. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email: <a href="mailto:contact@hornseaprojectfour.co.uk">contact@hornseaprojectfour.co.uk</a></li> <li>• Freephone information line: 0808 169 3030</li> <li>• Freepost Hornsea Four</li> </ul> <p>Outside of the statutory consultation periods, people were able to get in touch and provide feedback via the above channels.</p> <p>A Community Liaison Officer, Andrew Acum, was also appointed to act as an independent link between Hornsea Four and the local community, including the receipt and management of incoming stakeholder enquiries (see <a href="#">Section 5.4.4</a>).</p>
<p>You will also have the opportunity to comment on our proposals for the project when the DCO</p>	<p>Following the point of Application submission, the Applicant will circulate a project newsletter across the core consultation</p>

Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<p>application is submitted to PINS. Guidance on the process can be found on the PINS website at: <a href="https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8.0.pdf">https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Advice-note-8.0.pdf</a></p>	<p>zone and online. This newsletter will inform the community as to how they can make representations to the Planning Inspectorate should the Application be accepted.</p>

## 10. Consultation timeline

<p>Scoping Report published (Autumn 2018)                      Local information events (Autumn/Winter 2018)                      Scoping Opinion published by Planning Inspectorate (Winter 2018)                      Local information events and Preliminary Environmental Information Report published (Summer/Autumn 2019)                      ES and application documents finalised (Winter 2019)                      DCO submission (Winter/Spring 2020)</p>	<p>Local information events, bi-annual newsletters, consultation leaflets and community consultation summary reports provided the community with the latest consultation timeline updates.</p> <p>This consultation timeline changed throughout the pre-application consultation process, including changes to the DCO submission date from Winter/Spring 2020, to Q3 2021. This extension to the submission date was required for the Applicant to engage on project specific issues with various stakeholders, including Natural England and the RSPB. It also allowed the Applicant to further our engage with key stakeholders to ensure the application as robust and considered. As a result of the submission extension, the Applicant undertook three additional rounds of targeted statutory consultation and one round of non-statutory targeted consultation along with further consultation with offshore stakeholders and the delayed decision on planning consent for Hornsea Project Three offshore wind farm.</p>
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## 11. Next steps

<p>As part of the application, we will publish a Consultation Report, which will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe our consultation process</li> <li>• List and explain how we abided by all legal requirements</li> <li>• Detail how we have worked with your LPAs to ensure our consultation was suitable for your area</li> <li>• Provide a summary of all consultation responses (from both local communities and statutory consultees)</li> <li>• Describe the changes we have made to our application as a result of what you told us</li> <li>• Explain why, if any, changes were not made to any areas of the application you told us needed changing</li> </ul>	<p>The Applicant has prepared and submitted this Consultation Report in accordance with section 37(3) and (7) of the 2008 Act.</p>
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## 12. How will we consult with you?

<p><b>Face-to-Face</b>                      Our pre-application consultation will include a round of local information events, which are open to all interested members of the public. Attendees will have the opportunity to view informative materials about the project, discuss the proposals with members of the team and provide their feedback on the proposals.</p>	<p>As detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 7</a>, the Applicant held two rounds of local information events, one in October 2018 and another in September 2019.</p> <p>The Applicant also held a series of non-statutory meetings with key stakeholders, including a number of working groups. These are detailed in <a href="#">Chapter 5</a> of this Consultation Report.</p>
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Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<p>Details of the first round of events are below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monday 22 October from 2pm to 8pm, at Foston on the Wolds Village Hall, Main Street, Foston on the Wolds, YO25 8BJ.</li> <li>Thursday 25 October from 2pm to 8pm, at Barmston and Fraisthorpe Village Hall, Sands Lane, Barmston, YO25 8PG.</li> <li>Friday 26 October from 2pm to 8pm, at Leconfield Village Hall, Miles Lane, Leconfield, HU17 7NW.</li> <li>Saturday 27 October from 10:30am to 4pm, at Woodmansey Village Hall, Long Lane, Beverley, HU17 ORN.</li> </ul>	<p>The Applicant held the phase one section 47 local information events as publicised.</p>
<p><b>Literature</b> Stakeholder briefing packs will be provided to elected members at the start of the consultation to introduce the scheme and inform them of how their constituents will be engaged with during the process.</p>	<p>The Applicant issued a briefing pack to elected members listed in <a href="#">Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List</a> on 07 September 2018 to introduce the early-stage proposals for Hornsea Four. The briefing pack is provided as <a href="#">Annex 1.12: Stakeholder Briefing Pack (Autumn 2018)</a>.</p>
<p>Consultation leaflets will be distributed to all properties within the core consultation zone (as shown on the consultation area map) and will be available at key locations in the wider Consultation Area. Leaflets will provide information on the proposals and details of how the local community can have their say.</p>	<p>The Applicant distributed consultation leaflets ahead of each consultation phase to over 5,300 properties and local businesses throughout the core consultation zone and made these available online and at the CAP sites.</p>
<p>Newsletters will be available online and distributed bi-annually within the Consultation Area to update residents on the plans and proposals.</p>	<p>The Applicant published the following series of project updates during the section 47 consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase one section 47 community consultation leaflet – October 2018 (<a href="#">Annex 1.14: Phase One Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet (October 2018)</a>).</li> <li>Phase one section 47 consultation summary report – December 2018 (<a href="#">Annex 1.18: Phase One Section 47 Consultation Summary Report</a>).</li> <li>Community Newsletter – May 2019 (<a href="#">Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters</a>).</li> <li>Phase two section 47 community consultation leaflet – August 2019 (<a href="#">Annex 1.22: Phase Two Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet (August 2019)</a>).</li> <li>Phase two section 47 consultation summary report – October 2019 (<a href="#">Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report</a>).</li> <li>Community Newsletter – May 2020 (<a href="#">Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters</a>).</li> <li>Community Newsletter – November 2020 (<a href="#">Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters</a>).</li> <li>Community Newsletter – April 2021 (<a href="#">Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters</a>).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Direct communication lines</b> Any interested parties can contact us using any of the communication lines detailed in Section</p>	<p>A number of information channels were set up for people to get in touch at any time during the consultation process. These included:</p>

Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
<p>14. All project information will be available to download from our website:  <a href="http://www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four">www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email: <a href="mailto:contact@hornseaprojectfour.co.uk">contact@hornseaprojectfour.co.uk</a></li> <li>Freephone information line: 0808 169 3030</li> <li>Freepost: Hornsea Four</li> <li>CLO, Andrew Acum: [REDACTED], or [REDACTED]@mercury-group.co.uk</li> </ul>
<p><b>Communications outreach</b>            Across the onshore consultation area, we will be raising awareness of the project to inform those living or working outside of the core consultation zone and to communicate with hard-to-reach groups.</p>	<p>The Applicant distributed consultation leaflets ahead of each consultation phase to over 5,300 properties and local businesses throughout the core consultation zone and made these available online and at the CAP sites.</p> <p>The Applicant also engaged with ERYC from an early stage to establish any hard-to-reach groups to consult. This included a number of stakeholder groups suggested as part of feedback on the draft SoCC (see <a href="#">Table 6.3</a>).</p>
<p>Hard copies of this SoCC, along with the documents listed above, will be available to view from designated Community Access Points (CAP Sites), as listed in Section 13 of this SoCC.</p>	<p>The Applicant displayed hard copy consultation materials during phase one and phase two section 47 consultation at the CAP sites listed.</p>
<p>We will also use posters, social media, our website, and local media to reach out to the entire Consultation Area.</p>	<p>The Applicant published the following adverts during the section 47 consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advertisement of the Publication of the SoCC</li> <li>Advertisement of phase one section 47 local information events</li> <li>Advertisement of section 48 notice</li> <li>Advertisement of phase two section 47 local information events</li> </ul> <p>The Applicant also advertised the community consultation via the project website (<a href="http://www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four">www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four</a>) and digital engagement platform (see <a href="#">Annex 1.28:Project Website and Digital Engagement Tool</a>).</p> <p>The Applicant issuing posters to 22 local information points and 21 locations within the vicinity of the project, and 8 CAP sites to advertise the phase two section 47 consultation (see <a href="#">Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events</a>).</p>
<p>All project information will be available to download from our website:  <a href="http://www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four">www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four</a></p>	<p>The Applicant manages and frequently updates the Hornsea Four project website throughout the pre-application consultation (since 07 September 2019).</p>
<p>Hard to reach groups, for example the elderly or disabled, may be less likely to participate in or respond to traditional consultation techniques. They may find it harder to get involved in consultation and need additional support to access materials. Our consultation will include measures to ensure we communicate effectively with these groups and provide an opportunity for them to have their say. This includes making</p>	<p>The Applicant ensured consultation materials were available both online and offline via the methods identified above. This included the distribution of consultation leaflets, community newsletters and consultation summary reports to 5,300 properties and local businesses throughout the core consultation zone and made these available online and at the CAP sites. Local information events venues for both phase one and phase two section 47 were selected to ensure ease of access for consultees.</p>

Commitment made	Evidence of Compliance
information available across a number of online or offline outlets and in different formats.	The Applicant also ensured all groups identified by the LPAs as part of consultation on the draft SoCC were sent consultation materials. All project information was also available to download from the project website: <a href="http://www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four">www.hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four</a>
We will be directly engaging with representative groups in the community to ensure that any hard-to-reach groups have the opportunity to have their say. As part of this, we will ensure our written material is in easy to understand, plain English style.	The Applicant ensured stakeholder and hard to reach groups were identified early in the pre-application process and consulted as part of the section 47 consultation (see <b>Chapter 7</b> of this Consultation Report).  Non-technical summary versions of documents were made available during the consultation including the PEIR NTS and non-technical fact sheets of the EIA topic areas available at both rounds of local information events.
A freephone number, staffed by our community relations team, is available to assist people who find it difficult to submit written comments.	The Applicant manages a Freephone information line (since 06 September 2017).
Large print and braille versions of project documents will also be available on request.	No requests we received by the Applicant.

### 1.3. Community Access Points

<p>Hard copies of this document and newsletters will be available at the below locations within East Riding of Yorkshire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beverley Customer Service Centre, 7 Cross Street, Beverley, HU17 9AX</li> <li>• Bridlington Customer Service Centre, Bridlington Town Hall, Quay Road, Bridlington, YO16 4LP</li> <li>• Cottingham Centre, Market Green, Cottingham, HU16 5QG</li> <li>• Goole Customer Service Centre, Council Offices, Church Street, Goole, DN14 5BG</li> <li>• Pocklington Pocela Centre, 23 Railway Street, Pocklington, YO42 2QU</li> <li>• Hornsea Customer Service Centre, Council Offices, 75 Newbegin, Hornsea, HU18 1PA</li> <li>• Withernsea Centre, Queen Street, Withernsea, HU19 2HH</li> </ul>	The Applicant displayed hard copy consultation materials during the consultation at the CAP sites listed. Newsletters, consultation leaflets and community consultation summary reports were also hosted at the CAP sites throughout the pre-application process.
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## 7. Statutory Consultation under section 47 of the 2008 Act (06 September 2018 – 23 September 2019)

### 7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1.1 In continuation of [Chapter 6](#), this chapter of the Consultation Report sets out the consultation activities undertaken by the Applicant with the people living in the vicinity of the land ('the community') to which the project relates under Section 47 of the 2008 Act.
- 7.1.1.2 As required under section 47(7) of the 2008 Act, the Applicant carried out non-statutory and statutory consultation in accordance with the proposals set out in the SoCC. A summary of how the Applicant complied with section 47(7) of the 2008 Act through commitments placed in the SoCC is detailed in [Annex 1.2: Consultation Compliance Checklist](#).
- 7.1.1.3 This chapter sets out the non-statutory and statutory consultation undertaken in line with the commitments set out in the SoCC in chronological order, covering the period from 06 September 2018 until 23 September 2019. This period includes:
- The publication of the SoCC on 06 September 2018 across the consultation area and publicised in accordance with section 47 of the 2008 Act;
  - Early engagement with locally elected representatives via briefing meetings held with locally elected representatives on 18 and 19 September 2018;
  - Early engagement with a number of landowners and residents between April 2018 and September 2019;
  - Holding phase one section 47 consultation between 10 October and 21 November 2018, including phase one local information events held between 22 October and 27 October 2018;
  - Ongoing non-statutory consultation with local groups, landowners, local residents and elected members between 21 November 2018 and 13 August 2019; and
  - Phase two statutory section 47 consultation, which commenced on 13 August 2019 (in parallel to the start of section 42 consultation) and closed on 23 September 2019, along with the section 48 consultation, which commenced on 16 August 2019.
- 7.1.1.4 Regulation 12 of the EIA Regulations stipulates that the SoCC states whether the proposal is an EIA development and how preliminary environmental information will be consulted on. The SoCC included this information. The PEIR and a PEIR NTS were made available for community consultees to comment on as part of the phase two section 47 consultation.
- 7.1.1.5 All ongoing community involvement beyond the phase two section 47 consultation (i.e. after 23 September 2019) that took place up to the point of the DCO Application submission is detailed in [Chapter 12](#) of this Consultation Report.

## 7.2 Undertaking consultation under section 47 of the 2008 Act

7.2.1.1 Consultation under section 47 ran as two phases. Each phase contained 4 local information events and an accompanying consultation period for feedback to be submitted (see [Table 3.2](#)):

- Phase one section 47 non-statutory community consultation: 10 October until 21 November 2018 (allowing 42 days).
- Phase two section 47 statutory consultation: 13 August to 23 September 2019 (allowing 42 days).

7.2.1.2 The Applicant engaged in ongoing consultation between the two consultation phases to enable comments to be received and considered as part of an iterative consultation and design process for the project throughout pre application.

7.2.1.3 The Applicant undertook the following consultation activities from 06 September 2018 to 23 September 2019, as set out in the SoCC:

- Stakeholder briefings – the Applicant visited local residents and held briefing sessions with local community groups, environmental groups, local authorities, and their locally elected representatives to present information about the project, answer key questions and take account of feedback;
- Stakeholder meetings – the Applicant met with sensitive stakeholders and interested parties, setting up the following working groups to discuss the project and take account of feedback; OSCG, onshore (ECC) local interest working group and intertidal working group;
- Local information events – the Applicant hosted two sets of local information events: one for phase one non-statutory consultation and the other for phase two section 47 statutory consultation;
- Literature – the Applicant published and distributed a range of literature to all residents within the consultation area and key stakeholders including stakeholder briefing packs, consultation leaflets, newsletters, and consultation summary reports;
- Communication lines – a Freephone information line, project email address and FREEPOST address were available for interested parties to ask questions and provide feedback;
- A CLO was appointed to act as a local point of contact for stakeholders;
- Project website – a website was set up to provide project updates and to host all of the consultation materials and application documents. An accompanying digital engagement platform, Commonplace, was also established prior to the phase two section 47 statutory consultation to receive online feedback;
- Media and advertising – advertisements in local media at both phases of consultation and in national media for phase two informed the core consultation zone of the project proposals and the opportunity to comment;

- CAP sites – the Applicant provided hard copies of the consultation materials at public locations across the consultation area for people who wished to view hard copies of the project information at any time throughout pre application; and
- Local information points – the Applicant sought to increase awareness of the project during the second phase of community consultation by delivering posters to selected local information points.

## 7.3 Section 47 local information events

### 7.3.1 Phase one section 47 local information events

7.3.1.1 In compliance with the SoCC the first phase of local information events took place between 22 October and 27 October 2017 as detailed in [Table 7.1](#). Four sites were selected at key locations within the consultation area along the onshore ECC, as agreed with ERYC.

7.3.1.2 The events were specifically held from afternoon to early evening (2pm to 8pm) and on a Saturday to encourage greater engagement across all demographics and to ensure that no group was excluded, such as those individuals that may have otherwise been restricted by standard working hours.

**Table 7.1: Attendance at phase one section 47 local information events.**

Event details	Attendees
Monday 22 October 2018 from 2pm to 8pm, at Foston on the Wolds Village Hall, Main Street, Foston on the Wolds, YO25 8BJ	62
Thursday 25 October 2018 from 2pm to 8pm, at Barmston and Fraisthorpe Village Hall, Sands Lane, Barmston, YO25 8PG	55
Friday 26 October from 2pm to 8pm, at Leconfield Village Hall, Miles Lane, Leconfield, HU17 7NW	79
Saturday 27 October from 10:30am to 4pm, at Woodmansey Village Hall, Long Lane, Beverley, HU17 0RN	30
Total attendees	226





**Figure 7-7-1: Photograph of local information event at Foston on the Wolds Village Hall on Monday 22 October 2018.**

- 7.3.1.3 At the phase one section 47 local information events, members of the public and other interested parties were able to view early information on the Hornsea Four scoping boundary including: the proposed onshore ECC search area and OnSS search area.
- 7.3.1.4 It was noted in the consultation materials that the site selection process for the offshore and onshore infrastructure for Hornsea Four was ongoing. Therefore, the exact locations of the offshore, intertidal and onshore infrastructure were undetermined at that stage.
- 7.3.1.5 The following project information was available at the events on display, to take away and was available on the project website:
- SoCC (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation](#));
  - Consultation leaflet (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.14: Phase One Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet \(October 2018\)](#));
  - Briefing pack (Autumn 2018) (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.12: Stakeholder Briefing Pack \(Autumn 2018\)](#));
  - People behind offshore wind brochures (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));

- Orsted in the UK brochures (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
- Feedback form (copies to take away, feedback form also available online) (shown in [Annex 1.16: Phase One Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
- Consultation event display boards (shown in [Annex 1.16: Phase One Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#)); and
- Non-technical project fact sheets (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.16: Phase One Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#)).

7.3.1.6 Hornsea Four representatives from the Environment and Consents, Land and Property and Technical teams attended all local information events to answer any questions and discuss any concerns with individuals directly.

7.3.1.7 As set out in [Table 7.1](#), 226 people attended the first phase local information events.

7.3.1.8 52 feedback forms were completed in response to the first phase local information events. The feedback from these feedback forms is summarised in [Chapter 1](#) and all responses are recorded in full and responded to in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).

7.3.1.9 Written responses are also recorded in full and responded to in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).

## 7.3.2 Phase one section 47 event publicity

7.3.2.1 In addition to the SoCC publicity on 06 and 07 September 2018, the local information events were publicised the following ways:

- A community consultation leaflet (see [Annex 1.14: Phase One Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet \(October 2018\)](#)) was issued to the 5,300 properties and local businesses across the consultation zone on 10 September 2018, two weeks ahead of the events;
- Consultation leaflets were sent to the relevant parish councils within the onshore search area for Hornsea Four who were encouraged to share information in their parish (see [Annex 1.31: Elected Members Distribution List](#) for the list of parishes);
- Writing to all landowners along the Hornsea Four onshore ECC directly advising them of the community local information events (see [Annex 1.30: Section 42 Landowner \(Section 44 consultee\) notification](#));
- Local notices and consultation materials were displayed at the 7 CAP Sites (see [Table 6.6](#));
- The consultation event details were posted on the project website;
- The Applicant issued a press release on 17 October 2018, which received some coverage locally; and
- Adverts were placed across local media, as detailed in [Table 7.2](#) (see [Annex 1.15: Publicity of Phase One Section 47 local information events](#));

**Table 7.2: Advertising schedule for the phase one section 47 local information events.**

Newspapers	Publication dates
Bridlington Free Press	11 October and 18 October 2018
Pocklington Post	11 October and 18 October 2018
Goole Times	11 October and 18 October 2018
Yorkshire Post	11 October and 18 October 2018
Holderness and Hornsea Gazette	11 October and 18 October 2018

7.3.2.2 The coverage area of the newspapers within East Riding of Yorkshire and neighbouring authorities is shown in [Figure 6.1](#) and in [Annex 1.29: Section 47 Consultation Coverage Area](#). The coverage area demonstrates that the publicity activities covered the consultation area for the project ensuring that all interested parties were notified about the events.

### 7.3.3 Phase two section 47 local information events

7.3.3.1 The phase two section 47 community local information events took place between 02 and 07 September 2019 as shown in [Table 7.3](#).

7.3.3.2 Following refinement of the proposed design of Hornsea Four, especially in regard to the OnSS, Cottingham Civic Hall was chosen as a venue (replacing Walkington Village Hall) as it was more accessible and in closer proximity to the proposed OnSS site.

**Table 7.3: Attendance at phase two section 47 local information events.**

Event details	Attendees
02 September 2019 from 2pm to 8pm, at Barmston and Fraisthorpe Village Hall, Sands Lane, Barmston, YO25 8PG	20
03 September 2019 from 2pm to 8pm, at Lockington Village Hall, Chapel Street, Lockington, YO25 9SN	30
04 September 2019 from 2pm to 8pm at Cottingham Civic Hall, Market Green, Cottingham, HU16 5QG	42
07 September 2019 from 10:30am to 4pm at Foston on the Wolds Village Hall, Main Street, Foston, YO25 8BJ	22
Total attendees	114

- 7.3.3.3 At the phase two section 47 events, the Applicant presented a refined Hornsea Four ECC, which was presented in the PEIR. Further information was available on the proposed location of the OnSS, including the refined search area for all associated infrastructure and two proposed landfall site locations.
- 7.3.3.4 These events were an opportunity for interest parties to influence the proposals and highlight any areas of concern before they were refined further prior to DCO submission.
- 7.3.3.5 The following project information was available at the events on display, to take away and was available on the project website:
- SoCC (copies to take way) (shown [Annex 1.10: Section 47 Duty to Consult Local Community – Final Statement of Community Consultation](#));
  - Phase two section 47 community consultation leaflet (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.22: Phase Two Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet \(August 2019\)](#));
  - Briefing pack (Autumn 2018) and Briefing pack (May 2019) (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.12: Stakeholder Briefing Pack \(Autumn 2018\)](#) and [Annex 1.13: Stakeholder Briefing Pack \(May 2019\)](#));
  - Hornsea Four community newsletter (March 2019) (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters](#));
  - People behind offshore wind brochures (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
  - Orsted in the UK brochures (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
  - Feedback form together with a pre-paid recyclable envelope (copies to take, feedback form also available online) (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
  - Consultation event display boards (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
  - Photomontages showing visualisations of the proposals from various viewpoints (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#));
  - Online digital engagement tool and interactive map for attendees to provide feedback (shown in [Annex 1.28: Project Website and Digital Engagement Tool](#));
  - PEIR;
  - PEIR NTS (copies to take away);
  - USBs containing the full PEIR (copies to take away);
  - Non-technical project fact sheets (copies to take away) (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#)); and
  - Children’s activities (shown in [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#)).
- 7.3.3.6 In addition to the detailed information on display at the events, a digital engagement tool was launched ahead of the phase two section 47 consultation (see [Annex 1.28: Project Website and Digital Engagement Tool](#)).

7.3.3.7 The following hard copy project information was available to read or take away at the CAP Sites:

- USBs containing the full PEIR (copies to take away);
- PEIR NTS (copies to take away); and
- Community consultation leaflet (copies to take away);

7.3.3.8 In addition to this, printed copies of the PEIR were available at the following locations:

**Table 7.4: Locations and opening times of printed PEIR.**

Location	Opening times
Bridlington Customer Service Centre, Bridlington Town Hall, Quay Road, Bridlington, YO16 4LP	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday: 9:00am-5pm, Friday: 9:00am-4:30pm
Beverley Treasure House, Champney Road, Beverley, HU17 8HE	Monday: 9:30am-5pm, Tuesday: 9:30am-8pm, Wednesday 9:30am-5pm, Thursday: 9:30am-8pm, Friday: 9:30am-5:00pm, Saturday: 9:00am-4:00pm

7.3.3.9 The Applicant also organised for consultation materials to be made accessible through three mobile libraries, which were available to residents and communities throughout East Riding of Yorkshire, including those in the Hornsea Four consultation area. A package containing USBs and copies of the PEIR NTS was distributed to all three mobile libraries on 12 August 2019 and made available for the duration of the consultation period (between 13 August and 23 September 2019).

7.3.3.10 As with phase one, Hornsea Four representatives from the Environment and Consents, Land and Property and Technical teams attended all phase two local information events to answer any questions and discuss any concerns with individuals directly. Phase Two events were also attended by the Hornsea Four CLO.

7.3.3.11 The Applicant ensured the appropriate staff members were at each phase two section 47 local information event location to answer specific questions relating to localised issues (such as electromagnetic fields (EMF) and construction traffic routeing).



**Figure 7.2: Photograph of local information event at Cottingham Civic Hall on Wednesday 4 September 2019.**

7.3.3.12 114 people attended the phase two section 47 local information events.

7.3.3.13 19 feedback forms were completed in response to the section 47 local information events, 30 responses were received via the online digital engagement tool, and 10 written responses were received. A summary of event attendees and the breakdown of feedback for phase one and phase two is provided in [Figure 7.3](#).

7.3.3.14 All comments were taken into consideration by the Applicant, summarised in [Chapter 1](#) and shown in full in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#), together with the Applicant's response.

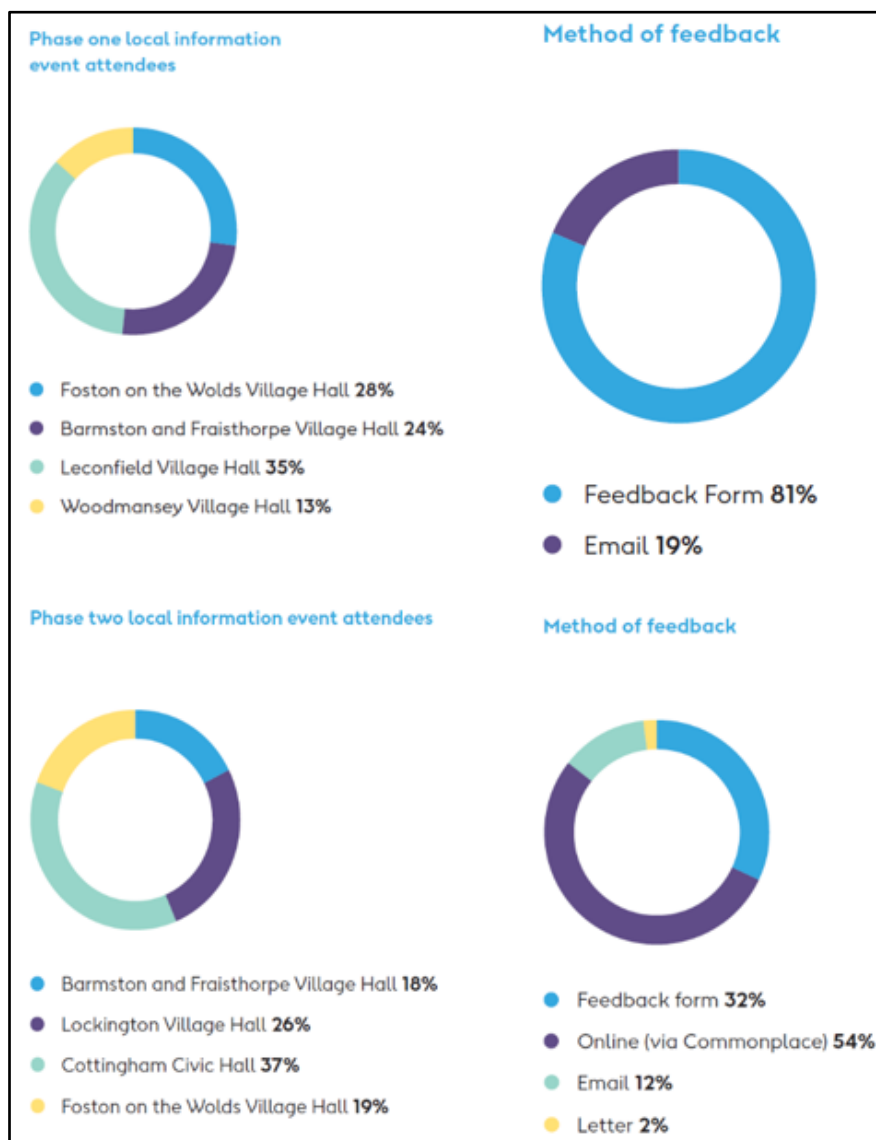


Figure 7.3: Charts showing local information event attendees and varying methods of feedback during the phase one and two section 47 consultation

## 7.3.4 Phase two section 47 event publicity

7.3.4.1 The local information events were publicised in the following ways:

- A community consultation leaflet (see [Annex 1.22: Phase Two Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet \(August 2019\)](#)) was issued to the 5,300 properties and local businesses across the consultation areas on 12 August 2019, prior to the beginning of the consultation period and three weeks before the local information events;
- Community consultation leaflets were sent to parish councils and section 47 consultees (see [Table 6.2](#)) to encourage publicity and sharing of event information;

- Posters were sent to 22 local information points and 21 locations across the consultation area (see [Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events](#));
- Posters were displayed at the 7 CAP Sites across the consultation area;
- The local information event details were posted on the project website and digital engagement platform;
- The local information events were advertised via a targeted Twitter advertising campaign using postcodes across the consultation area, from 25 August to 02 September 2019 (see [Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events](#));
- The consultation event details were publicised in section 48 notices published in local and national media (see [Annex 1.20: Section 48 Notice Advertisements](#)); and
- Adverts were placed in the local media as shown in [Table 7.5](#) and provided as [Annex 1.21: Publicity of Phase Two Section 47 local information events](#).

**Table 7.5: Advertising schedule for phase two section 47 community local information events.**

Newspapers	Publication dates
Bridlington Free Press	22 August and 29 August 2019
Pocklington Post	21 August and 28 August 2019
Goole Times	22 August and 29 August 2019
Yorkshire Post	22 August and 29 August 2019
Holderness and Hornsea Gazette	22 August and 29 August 2019

## 7.3.5 Statement of compliance with Formal Consultation under section 47

7.3.5.1 In summary, the Applicant fully complied with section 47 of the 2008 Act:

- The Applicant consulted on the SoCC with all relevant local authorities as defined within section 43(1) of the 2008 Act, giving them each at least 28 days to respond (see [Table 6.3](#));
- The Applicant advertised the SoCC in the publications listed in [Table 6.5](#);
- The Applicant commenced its section 47 consultation with the community through the publication of its SoCC on 06 September 2018 and in accordance with the SoCC (see [Table 6.5](#));
- The Applicant consulted with the community i.e. those persons defined under section 47 of the 2008 Act as living in the vicinity of the land where the project is over a core and wider consultation area;
- In addition to those living within the consultation area for the project, the Applicant identified and engaged with over 60 local community groups and groups and held briefing meetings and engaged with locally elected representatives;
- The Applicant held two phases of community consultation and two rounds of local information events to enable the iterative design of the project in response to the consultation;



- The Applicant welcomed over 200 people at its first phase events and over 100 people at its second phase events;
- The Applicant purposely ran the phase two section 47 consultation in parallel to section 42 consultation to invite responses from the community on the PEIR and PEIR NTS; and
- A total response period of 42 days was provided for each phase of section 47 consultation.

## 8. Statutory Consultation under section 42 of the 2008 Act (13 August – 23 September 2019)

### 8.1 Introduction

8.1.1.1 This chapter of the Consultation Report details the statutory consultation under section 42 of the 2008 Act ('section 42 consultation') and provides an overview of the consultation activities that took place during the consultation period commencing 13 August 2019 and closing on 23 September 2019.

### 8.2 Statutory requirements and guidance

8.2.1.1 Section 42 of the 2008 Act requires that the Applicant must consult the following groups of stakeholders about the proposed Application:

- a. Such persons as may be prescribed;
- b. The MMO;
- c. Each local authority that is within section 43;
- d. The Greater London Authority if the land is in Greater London; and
- e. Each person who is within one or more of the categories set out in section 44.

8.2.1.2 In relation to section 42(1)(a) the Applicant consulted all prescribed consultees; defined as statutory consultees listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP Regulations and/or by the Planning Inspectorate under Regulation 11(1)(c) of the EIA Regulations. See [Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act](#).

8.2.1.3 In addition to the prescribed consultees, the Applicant included a further 56 non-prescribed organisations to be consulted as section 42 consultees (see [Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act](#), which details those prescribed and non-prescribed consultees).

8.2.1.4 All of the section 42 consultees received the same Project information and were included in the same way in the section 42 consultation as the prescribed section 42 consultees.

8.2.1.5 In relation to section 42(1)(b), the local authorities under the definitions set out in section 43 of the 2008 Act were consulted as follows:

**'B' Host Authorities:**

- East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

**'A' Neighbouring Authorities:**

- Hull City Council.
- North East Lincolnshire Council.

- North Lincolnshire Council.
- Doncaster Metropolitan Borough District Council.
- Selby Borough District Council.
- York City Council.
- Ryedale District Council.
- Scarborough Borough Council.
- North Yorkshire County Council.

8.2.1.6 The MMO was also consulted in accordance with section 42(1)(aa) of the 2008 Act.

8.2.1.7 Section 42(1)(c) of the 2008 Act is not relevant to Hornsea Four as no land element of the Development is within Greater London.

8.2.1.8 For the purposes of section 42(1)(d), a person is within section 44 of the 2008 Act if the Applicant, after making diligent enquiry, knows that the person is an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of the land; is interested in the land or has power to sell and convey the land; or is entitled to make a relevant claim if the order sought by the proposed application were to be made and fully implemented.

8.2.1.9 The relevant persons defined under section 44 of the 2008 Act were consulted as part of the section 42 consultation between 13 August 2019 and 23 September 2019. The identification of section 44 consultees and new land interests is noted in [Section 8.5](#).

8.2.1.10 Section 45(1) of the 2008 Act states that the Applicant, when consulting a stakeholder under section 42, must provide notification of the deadline for responses to the consultation. Section 45(2) states that such a deadline must not be less than 28 days. The Applicant gave section 42 consultees a period of 42 days (from 13 August 2019 to 23 September 2019) for consultation responses.

## 8.3 Preliminary Environmental Information

8.3.1.1 The PEIR and PEIR NTS were produced as statutory consultation documents for the section 42 consultation (and made available for the parallel phase two section 47 statutory consultation). Together with Volumes A1-A6 and accompanying annexes to the PEIR, a number of documents, plans and drawings, and additional application information was made available (<https://hornseaprojects.co.uk/hornsea-project-four/documents-library/formal-consultation>). This included:

- Draft DCO including Draft Deemed Marine License (DML).
- Location Plan Offshore and Onshore.
- Works Plan – Offshore and Onshore (Drafts).
- Onshore Historic or Scheduled Monument Sites Plan.
- Onshore and Offshore Statutory and Non-Statutory Nature Conservation Sites.
- Indicative Extent of Marine Licences.
- Outline CoCP (Including Outline Construction Traffic and Travel Plan).
- Outline Ecological Management Plan.

- Outline Marine Written Scheme of Investigation.
- Outline Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol.
- Outline Onshore Infrastructure Drainage Strategy.

8.3.1.2 The PEIR comprised of the information specified in Part 1 of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations, which has been compiled by the Applicant and is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of the Project.

8.3.1.3 A PEIR NTS was produced, recognising that some section 42 consultees may wish to view a more easily digestible document.

## 8.4 Identifying section 42(1)(a), (aa) and (b) consultees

8.4.1.1 A full list of section 42 consultees consulted by the Applicant is listed in [Annex 1.6: Consultees Consulted Under Section 42 of the 2008 Planning Act](#).

8.4.1.2 In addition, the Applicant scoped in 56 additional non-prescribed consultees as section 42 consultees owing to their interest in the Project.

## 8.5 Identifying section 42(1)(d) consultees

8.5.1.1 As identified under section 42(1)(d), the Applicant must consult with the relevant persons defined under section 44 of the 2008 Act.

8.5.1.2 The Applicant sought to identify the section 42(1)(d) consultees by diligent inquiry before the statutory consultation. The process undertaken to identify relevant landowners and land interests is set out in [Section 5.3.1](#) of this Consultation Report. Stakeholders with land interests are hereafter referred to in this Consultation Report as section 44 consultees.

8.5.1.3 Where owners, lessees, tenants, occupiers or the holders of other interests were unknown, the Applicant placed notices detailing the consultation at the relevant locations along the onshore ECC. These notices were installed on 13 August 2019 and were removed on 23 September 2019, therefore being on display for a 42-day (six-week) period.

8.5.1.4 Where notices relating to private land could not be erected in site due to access restrictions, the notices was erected at the nearest point on the public road or right of way. Unknown interest site notices were erected and left on site for six weeks, with weekly inspections conducted, and the notices replaced (where necessary) should the notice have been weather damaged or been tampered with.

8.5.1.5 An example notice and maps showing the locations where notices were placed can be viewed in [Annex 1.32: Section 48 Notices and Distribution Area](#). During the consultation period, the signs were checked on a weekly basis, with photographs taken on each visit. If a notice was found to be damaged or missing, it was replaced at the time of inspection.

- 8.5.1.6 The Applicant issued a first batch of LIQs to section 44 consultees on 01 July 2019. A second batch of LIQs were issued prior to section 42 consultation on 08 August 2019. When new interests had been identified, the Applicant sent out further correspondence and ad hoc LIQs upon request.
- 8.5.1.7 A list of all persons consulted with under section 42(1)(d) has been requested by PINS and provided by the Applicant. This list has been checked against the Book of Reference ([Volume E1, Chapter 3](#)), which is up to date at the time of submitting the application for a DCO. It is noted that the list of section 42(d) consultees is subject to change over time, as a result of changes in land ownership.

## 8.6 Duty to notify the Planning Inspectorate of the proposed application under section 46 of the 2008 Act

- 8.6.1.1 Prior to commencing section 42 consultation, the Applicant notified the Secretary of State of its intention to submit an application for development consent under section 46 of the 2008 Act. The notification was sent to the Planning Inspectorate electronically on 13 August 2019 and in hard copy on 09 August 2019, including the following documents (as provided in [Annex 1.7: Notification to Section 42 Consultees of Section 42 Consultation \(13 August – 23 September 2019\)](#)):
- Section 42 cover letter, informing section 42 consultees of the section 42 consultation;
  - Hard copy of the Onshore Statutory Consultation Plans (including Works Plans);
  - Hard copy of the notice published in accordance with section 48 of the Planning Act 2008; and
  - A link to the Hornsea Four project website, where the full PEIR and NTS can be accessed, along with a USB containing these materials available upon request.
- 8.6.1.2 The Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State acknowledged receipt of the notification on 09 August 2019.

## 8.7 Undertaking section 42 consultation

- 8.7.1.1 All section 42 consultees were written to and notified by email of the commencement of the section 42 consultation on 13 August 2019. The following documents were provided to all section 42 consultees via email and via post on 13 August 2019 (as provided in [Annex 1.7: Notification to Section 42 Consultees of Section 42 Consultation \(13 August – 23 September 2019\)](#));

- Section 42 cover letter, informing section 42 consultees of the Section 42 consultation;
- Hard copy of the Onshore Statutory Consultation Plans (including Works Plans);
- Hard copy of the notice published in accordance with section 48 of the Planning Act 2008; and
- A link to the Hornsea Four project website, where the full PEIR and NTS can be accessed, along with a USB containing these materials available upon request.

8.7.1.2 Consultees were also provided access to documents during the section 42 consultation, as listed in [Section 8.3](#). This included the PEIR and draft DCO, which constituted the section 42 consultation documents under section 45(3) of the 2008 Act.

8.7.1.3 With the section 42 consultation period commencing on 13 August 2019 and ending on 23 September 2019, this provided a response period of 42 days (therefore exceeding the minimum 28-day statutory period set out in section 45(2) of the 2008 Act).

8.7.1.4 In total 70 responses were received from section 42 consultees by the deadline of 23 September 2019, with a further two late responses received. All comments received are recorded in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#) with the Applicant's response. An overview of the section 42 feedback and Applicant's response is provided in [Chapter 1](#).

8.7.1.5 The Applicant consulted with section 44 consultees as part of the section 42 consultation between 13 August 2019 and 23 September 2019. The Applicant informed all section 44 consultees of the consultation by issuing the following package of correspondence on 12 August 2019 (as provided in [Annex 1.30: Section 42 Landowner \(Section 44 consultee\) notification](#)):

- Section 44 cover letter, informing section 44 consultees of the Section 42 consultation;
- Hard copy of the Onshore Statutory Consultation Plans (including Works Plans);
- Hard copy of the notice published in accordance with section 48 of the Planning Act 2008; and
- A link to the Hornsea Four project website, where the full PEIR and NTS can be accessed and downloaded, along with a USB containing these materials available upon request.

8.7.1.6 In total the Applicant received 5 responses from section 44 consultees to the section 42 consultation. These are detailed in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#) and summarised in [Chapter 1](#) of this Consultation Report.

8.7.1.7 This included a joint response on behalf of the LIG, discussed in [Chapter 1](#), submitted in response to the section 42 consultation. This response was made on behalf of 38 landowners and occupiers. This feedback and the Applicant's response are detailed in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

8.7.1.8 Further to this initial section 42 consultation, the Applicant undertook three additional rounds of targeted statutory consultation under section 42(1) of the 2008 Act.

8.7.1.9 During each respective period of targeted statutory consultation, the relevant section 42 consultees were notified of the commencement of the section 42 consultation and deadline for receiving comments. These consultations are described in [Section 11.5](#), [Section 11.6](#) and [Section 11.7](#).

## **8.8 Statement of compliance with Formal Consultation under section 42**

8.8.1.1 In summary, the Applicant fully complied with section 42, 44, 45 and 46 of the 2008 Act:

- The Applicant consulted with such persons as may be prescribed (section 42(1)(a) – (d)) and relevant to the Project, including landowners under section 44 of the 2008 Act;
- A number of additional non-prescribed consultees were scoped in as section 42 consultees;
- Notification of the Development under section 46 was provided to the Secretary of State on 12 August 2019; and
- A total response period of 42 days was provided for section 42 consultation, exceeding the statutory period of 28 days.

## 9. Statutory Consultation under section 48 of the 2008 Act (16 August – 23 September 2019)

### 9.1 Introduction

9.1.1.1 This chapter details how the Applicant has complied with section 48 of the 2008 Act (duty to publicise).

### 9.2 Statutory requirements and guidance

9.2.1.1 Section 48 of the 2008 Act requires the Applicant to publicise the proposed Application in the prescribed manner. A deadline for receipt of comments to the publicity must also be provided.

9.2.1.2 Regulation 4 of the APFP Regulations sets out what the publicity under section 48 of the 2008 Act should entail, which essentially is the publication of a notice in given publications, with requirements on the contents of such notice. Specifically, Regulation 4 requires an applicant to publish the notice for two successive weeks in one or more local newspapers and once in a national newspaper, once in Lloyd's List, the London Gazette and (if applicable) a fishing trade journal.

#### 1.1.1.1

9.2.1.3 **Table 9.1** specifies the publications and timing of the section 48 notice publication.

9.2.1.4 Paragraph 41 of the DCLG Guidance notes that publicity under section 48 is an integral part of the community consultation process and where possible the advertisements in local newspapers should coincide with the beginning of consultation with communities under section 47.

9.2.1.5 Owing to an error with the publicising schedule in The Guardian newspaper, the last section 48 notice was not published until 15 August 2019. Hence, instead of running from 13 August 2019 - 15 September 2019, section 48 consultation ran from 16 August 2019 – 15 September 2019 (one day after receipt of last section 48 notice) still providing longer than the 28-day statutory minimum consultation period.

9.2.1.6 Evidence of compliance with the relevant legislation is provided in **Section 9.4**.

### 9.3 Publication of notice

**2.1.1.1** The section 48 notice (see **Annex 1.19: Section 48 Notice**) publicising the Project and advertising the intention to apply for a DCO was placed in the publications listed in **Table 9.1** (specified dates varied due to different publication dates).



9.3.1.1 All consultation bodies were provided with a copy of the section 48 notice as required by Regulation 13 of the EIA Regulations.

9.3.1.2 Copies of the advertisements and notices, as places, are provided as [Annex 1.20: Section 48 Notice Advertisements](#).

**Table 9.1: Publication schedule of section 48 notice.**

Publication	1 <sup>st</sup> Insertion	2 <sup>nd</sup> Insertion
Yorkshire Post	1 August 2019	8 August 2019
The Guardian	15 August 2019	
Fishing News	8 August 2019	
Lloyd's List	13 August 2019	
London Gazette	13 August 2019	

9.3.1.3 The section 48 notice included the required information under Regulation 4(4) of the APFP Regulations.

## 9.4 Statement of compliance with Formal Consultation under section 48

9.4.1.1 In summary, the Applicant fully complied with section 48 of the 2008 Act:

- The Applicant publicised the Development in two consecutive notices in the publications listed in [Table 9.1](#), with the first-round coinciding with the commencement of the phase two section 47 consultation and section 42 consultation.
- The Applicant held the section 48 consultation between 15 August 2019 and 23 September 2019, notifying consultees of PEIR and where the consultation documents could be reviewed, and providing a period of 40 days to provide comments (therefore beyond the statutory 28 days required).

## 10. Section 47 Statutory Consultation: responses received, and changes and commitments made

### 10.1 Introduction

10.1.1.1 This chapter sets out how the Applicant has complied with its duty under section 49 of the 2008 Act to take account of consultation responses received under section 47 of the 2008 Act.

### 10.2 Phase One Section 47 Consultation

10.2.1.1 In total, 80 responses were received to the phase one section 47 consultation between 10 October 2018 and 13 August 2019. Responses have been received via hard copy and online feedback forms, written responses, calls, as well as feedback recorded at meetings with section 47 consultees.

10.2.1.2 A complete list of all the individual responses received during the phase one section 47 consultation, including how the Applicant has had regard to these responses is included in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).

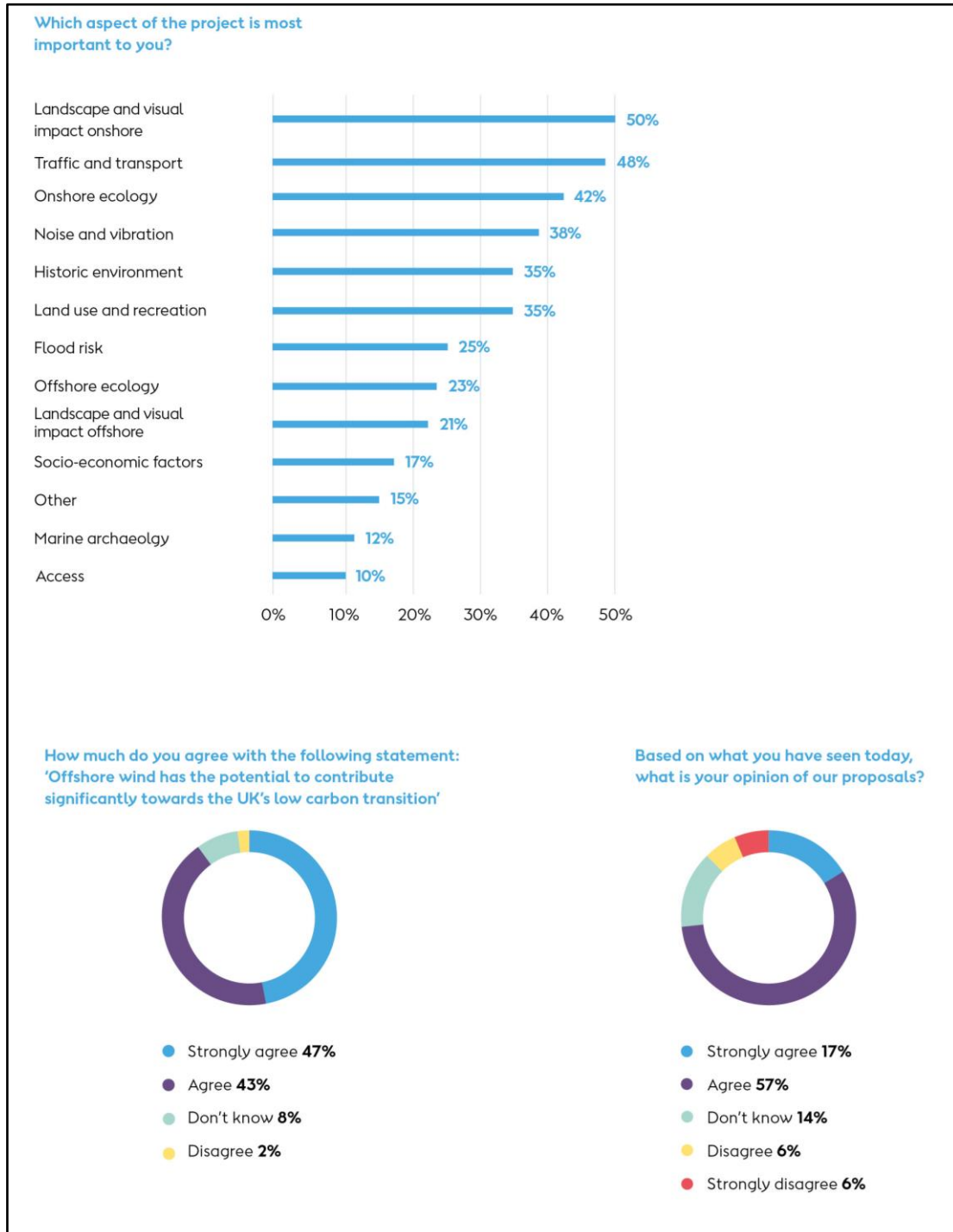
10.2.1.3 In response to the section 47 consultation, the Applicant received:

- 57 completed feedback forms; and
- 23 pieces of feedback via letters, emails, or phone calls.

10.2.1.4 A copy of the feedback form is shown in [Annex 1.16: Phase One Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#).

10.2.1.5 In summary, and as shown in [Figure 10.1](#):

- 51% of respondents were local residents and 30% were landowners;
- 61% of respondents found out about the local information events via the community consultation leaflet;
- 90% of respondents found the local information events informative;
- 77% of respondents agreed with the statement 'my views will be considered as the proposals for the project develop';
- Among the most important aspects of the project were landscape and visual, traffic and transport, onshore ecology and noise and vibration; and
- 90% of respondents agreed that offshore wind has the potential to contribute significantly towards the UK's low carbon transition.



**Figure 10.1: Overview of feedback analysis from phase one section 47 consultation.**

10.2.1.6 After the phase one section 47 consultation, a consultation summary report was produced summarising all the feedback received during the first round of local information events (see [Annex 1.18: Phase One Section 47 Consultation Summary Report](#)). It was hoped that by

presenting a summary of the key themes and concerns raised, it would reassure individuals that their concerns had been addressed. The phase one consultation summary report was published on the Hornsea Four website and issued to residents within the consultation area, and to the local CAP sites and Parish Councils for wider distribution.

10.2.1.7 This phase one section 47 consultation summary report covered some of the key questions raised at that early stage in the development process and set out the next steps for Hornsea Four. A summary of some common themes raised and how these were considered by the Applicant in the application for development consent is provided in [Table 10.1](#). This table also demonstrates project changes, some of which are further defined in [Section 1.2](#).

**Table 10.1: Phase one section 47 key comments and Applicant responses.**

EIA Topic Area: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives			
Comments	Project (Change (Y/N/I <sup>1</sup> / N/A)	Commitment <sup>2</sup> (1o/Change/New)	Applicant Response
The community expressed that Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's), such as the River Hull/West Beck SSSI, are particularly important and needed to be fully assessed.	N	1o Co1, Co2, Co18	<p>SSSI were fully assessed as part of the EIA assessment and in the RPSS process. This was presented in the PEIR.</p> <p>This was primary commitment by the Applicant and communicated in the phase two section 47 consultation summary report (see <a href="#">Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report</a>).</p> <p>The commitments have been finalised in the DCO application. In line with Commitment Number (Co1), all main rivers will be crossed by HDD methodology.</p> <p>Furthermore, taking into consideration the River Hull SSSI, a hydrogeological risk assessment will be undertaken to inform a site-specific crossing method statement which will also be agreed with the relevant authorities prior to construction (Co18).</p> <p>Commitment Co2 also states that sensitive sites such as SSSIs have been</p>

<sup>1</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment.

<sup>2</sup> 1o = primary Commitment relevant to this response. Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback. New = any new commitment resulting from the comment.

			avoided during project design where possible, which includes Skipsea Bail Mere SSSI. Where unavoidable (such as the River Hull SSSI and Bryan Mills Beck LWS crossing methodologies will be discussed (and agreed) with relevant stakeholders. See <a href="#">Volume A6, Annex 3.1: Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Report</a> .
The community suggested that the proposed scoping boundary be adjusted westward to exclude village of Leconfield .	Y	N/A	Through refinement of the route planning process (as detailed in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.2: Selection and Refinement of the Offshore Infrastructure</a> ), the scoping boundary was refined, with the PEIR boundary falling to the west of Leconfield. This exclude the village from any potential direct impacts.
The community and local stakeholders requested that works around Barmston drain to avoid village flooding.	Y	New Co143	Between phase one section 47 and phase two section 47 consultation, the Applicant made a commitment to select a landfall site that avoids the Barmston Main Drain (Commitment number Co 143). This was communicated in the phase one consultation summary report ( <a href="#">Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report</a> ).  Due to other constraints, the drain will be crossed further inshore to the south east of Gembling using HDD technology to cause minimal disruption to the drainage system.

**EIA Topic Area: Hydrology and Flood Risk**

Comments	Project Change (Y/N / N/A)	Commitment	Applicant Response
Some residents and local stakeholders highlighted the potential damage to the existing drainage system.	N	1o Co1, Co14, Co147, Co157	<p>The Applicant has made a commitment to cross all main rivers and Internal Drainage Board (IDB) maintained drains via HDD or other trenchless technology where technically feasible (Co 1).</p> <p>Consideration of flood risk of the project have been considered in the Onshore Infrastructure Flood Risk Assessment (<a href="#">Volume A6, Annex 2.2</a>), as part of the ES.</p> <p>The Applicant has committed to liaising with the Internal Drainage Board during construction (Co147). Where possible, ditches and drainage outfalls along the onshore ECC and landfall will be retained. Where it is not possible, any dame will be repaired and reinstated as soon as reasonably practical (Co157).</p>

			<p>A Construction Drainage Scheme will be developed for the temporary onshore construction works in accordance with the Outline Onshore Infrastructure Drainage Strategy. The Construction Drainage Scheme will ensure that existing land drainage is maintained during construction and will identify specific drainage measures for each area of land based on information identified and recorded by a Land Drainage Consultant prior to construction (Co14)</p>
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**EIA Topic Area: Ecology and Nature Conservation**

Comments	Project Change (Y/N / N/A)	Commitment	Applicant Response
<p>The community expressed concern for local wildlife and plant life, requesting information on environmental mitigation measures.</p>	N	<p>1o Co2, Co10, Co33, Co35, Co69, Co168, Co120</p>	<p>The Applicant has identified a number of enhancement opportunities as detailed in <b>Volume F2, Chapter 14: Outline Enhancement Strategy</b> have committed to securing such enhancement through the DCO.</p> <p>The Applicant has the following commitments to ensure minimum impacts to ecology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoidance of sensitive habitats and protected sites (Co 2).</li> <li>• Any vegetation removal will be undertaken outside the breeding bird season, or following a nesting bird check undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist (Co 33).</li> <li>• Provision will be made to ensure the normal movements badgers are possible throughout construction, where required. Provisions will be made to avoid the entrapment of animals within the relevant construction areas (Co 35).</li> <li>• Site lighting will only be used where necessary and will be directional so as not to disturb species such as bats (Co 69).</li> <li>• Habitat manipulation will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist within areas suitable for reptiles (Co 120).</li> <li>• Ecological features such as hedgerows and vegetation will be retained where possible and any features that require removal will be limited where practical (Co 10).</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An ecological management plan will be developed in accordance with the Outline Ecological Management Plan (<a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 3</a>) (Co168).</li> </ul>
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### EIA Topic Area: Landscape and Visual

Comments	Project Change (Y/N / N/A)	Commitment	Applicant Response
In particular, Local residents expressed that the OnSS does not obstruct views from St Mary's Church Cottingham and Beverley Minister	Y	New Co151	<p>The Applicant presented a number of viewpoints surrounding the OnSS as part of the LVIA during the phase two section 47 consultation, which were presented at the local information events (see <a href="#">Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials</a>). These viewpoints were agreed prior to the consultation with ERYC, which were presented as photomontages as part of the LVIA.</p> <p>A commitment was made during the site selection process for the OnSS (Co151) to avoid Hornsea Four above ground infrastructure obstructing views from St Mary's Church to Beverley Minster. An additional commitment was made to not obscure views of Beverley Minster from the A1079 (Co145).</p>

### EIA Topic Area: Historic Environment

Comments	Project Change (Y/N / N/A)	Commitment	Applicant Response
Residents raised concern for the number of important archaeological sites in the area, including the iron age fortification near Gembling and British roman settlements around Beck Hill.	Y	1o Co2, Co160	<p>As set out in commitment number Co2, the following sensitive sites will be avoided by the permanent project footprint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listed Buildings.</li> <li>Registered Parks and Gardens (Thwaite Hall and Risby Hall).</li> <li>Scheduled Monuments.</li> <li>Conservation Areas.</li> <li>Non-designated built heritage assets.</li> <li>Ancient Woodland.</li> </ul> <p>Information on geophysical surveys undertaken can be found in <a href="#">Volume 6, Annex 5.3</a> to the ES.</p> <p>An Onshore Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) will be developed in line with an Outline Onshore Archaeological WSI. The onshore WSI will detail the survey and</p>

			archaeological mitigation requirements in advance of and during construction (Co160).
<b>EIA Topic Area: Land Use and Recreation</b>			
<b>Comments</b>	<b>Project Change (Y/N / N/A)</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Applicant Response</b>
The community expressed that the interruption of PROWs must be avoided or at least minimised.	N	1o Co79 New Co165	<p>Any impact to PRow will be temporary with the exception of two PRows, one that runs through the OnSS site and one which interacts with the OnSS permanent access road, both of which will be permanently diverted. As per Co 79, signage and/or temporary PRows diversions will be provided during construction. It is anticipated that the majority of PRows will not be closed for any longer than three months at any one time, or for six months in total over the whole construction period (Co165).</p> <p>Management of PRows during the construction of Hornsea Four is detailed in the Outline PRow Management Plan, which forms an appendix of the outline CoCP (<a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 2</a>). Enhancements to PRow are also detailed in <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 14: Outline Enhancement Strategy</a>.</p>
Members of the intertidal working group highlighted the importance of the English Coastal Path and local footpaths/access roads, especially around Fraisthorpe beach, which is a popular area for locals and tourists.	N	1o Co79	<p>As above, the management of PRow is detailed in the outline CoCP as part of the ES (<a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 2</a>).</p> <p>As per commitment number Co79, signage and/or temporary PRows/footpath diversions will be provided during construction to all PRow including the future English Coastal Path.</p>
<b>EIA Topic Area: Traffic and transport</b>			
<b>Comments</b>	<b>Project Change (Y/N / N/A)</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Applicant response</b>
Residents in Barmston expressed concern regarding the increase in vehicle movements in village whilst the work is undertaken.	N	New Co144	The Applicant has committed to the production of a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) based on the outline CTMP, which forms an appendix to the outline CoCP ( <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 2</a> ) (Co144). The CTMP will contain details of measures to manage construction traffic routing to ensure that no Hornsea Four traffic passes through Barmston village.



			Impacts related to access are addressed in <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport</a> .
Members of the OSCG expressed a preference for no construction traffic via Cottingham village and Dunswell village. All traffic via dedicated access from A1079. On completion this access to be used for emergency only.	Y	New Co150	Between phase one section 47 and phase two section 47 consultation, the Applicant has removed all construction and operational access from the south of the OnSS. As such, all vehicles will route from the north, via the A1079, which will be used for construction and operational access. This will remove any construction and operational traffic from Park Lane and away from Cottingham and Dunswell (Co 150).

#### EIA Topic Area: Noise and vibration

Comments	Project Change (Y/N)	Commitment	Applicant response
A number of landowners requested that agreements on noise and vibration levels should be made with the local authority to protect residents.	N	Io Co36 New Co123, Co124, Co159	Construction management measures and mitigation, including noise, dust and traffic control, are included in the outline CoCP which forms part of the DCO application ( <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 2</a> ). The final CoCP will be based on the outline CoCP (Co124). Commitments on core working hours (Co36), mitigation during HDD activity (Co123) and OnSS operational noise level (Co159) are also relevant.  Impacts and effects are also documented in <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration</a> .

### 10.3 Ongoing Statutory Section 47 Consultation (21 November 2018 to 14 August 2019)

- 10.3.1.1 Following phase one section 47 consultation (21 November 2018) and the start of phase two section 47 consultation (13 August 2019), 24 responses were received via the Applicant's dedicated communication lines. In addition, 150 responses were received via stakeholder meetings.
- 10.3.1.2 This included a number of meetings with key stakeholders as outlined in [Chapter 7](#), as well as feedback gathered through the OSCG. Key comments from the OSCG, along with the Applicant regard to these responses, are shown in [Table 10.2](#).
- 10.3.1.3 Feedback gathered via other stakeholder meetings held between 21 November 2018 and 12 August 2019, along with the Applicant response, is provided in [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#). This includes the ECC and intertidal consultation groups.

**Table 10.2: Feedback received from OSCG meetings between 21 November 2018 and 14 August 2019.**

EIA Topic Area: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives			
Comments	Project Change (Y/N/ <sup>3</sup> or N/A)	Commitment <sup>4</sup> (1o/Change/ New)	Applicant response
<p>Members of the OSCG suggested that the OnSS should be located as close to Creyke Beck as possible.</p> <p>Out of the shortlisted zones, the group had a preference for Zone 2, which would avoid areas of woodland and residential development. Zone 1 was also deemed too close to the village of Bentley.</p>	Y	N/A	<p>The OSCG was introduced to the OnSS site selection at an early stage and was involved in the refinement of suitable zones for the location of the OnSS. Zone 2 was the OSCG's preferred zone and was selected by the Applicant for OnSS development.</p> <p>More details on the site selection of the OnSS can be found in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.1: Selection and Refinement of the Onshore Infrastructure</a>.</p>
EIA Topic Area: Landscape and Visual			
Key comments	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
<p>There are a number of important viewpoints which could be impacted by onshore infrastructure, particularly between Cottingham St Marys church and Beverley Minster.</p>	N	Co151	<p>The Applicant presented a number of viewpoints surrounding the OnSS as part of the LVIA during the phase two section 47 consultation, which were presented at the local information events (see <a href="#">Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials</a>). These viewpoints were agreed prior to the consultation with ERYC, which were presented as photomontages as part of the LVIA.</p> <p>A commitment was made during the site selection process for the OnSS (Co151) to avoid Hornsea Four above ground infrastructure obstructing views from St Mary's Church to Beverley Minster.</p>

<sup>3</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment.

<sup>4</sup> 1o = primary Commitment relevant to this response. Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback. New = any new commitment resulting from the comment.

Suggestion that more than one colour may be used for the design of the OnSS. It would be helpful to know more about possible alternatives to corrugated metal sheeting referred to in the Design Vision Statement.	N/A	N/A	<p>The Applicant prepared an Outline Design Vision Statement (<a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 4.6</a>) which presents Hornsea Four's development aspirations and vision for incorporating landscape and recreational features within the design of the substation.</p> <p>Aspects specific to the detailed design of the OnSS and EBI, including the application of colour and materials to be use, are provided in the Outline Design Plan (<a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 13</a>).</p>
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**EIA Topic Area: Land Use and Recreation**

Key comments	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
Clarification is required around the types of PRoW diversion – e.g. will it be temporary for the duration of the works or permanent during the lifetime of the project? A notable example is the PRoW running through the OnSS site.	Y	N/A	Any impact to PRoW will be temporary with the exception of two PRoWs. One refers to the PRoW in question (Skidby footpath No.16). The other is Rowley bridleway No. 13 which interacts with the OnSS access road off the A1079. Both of these will be permanently diverted.

**EIA Topic Area: Traffic and Transport**

Key comments	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
More information required on the routing of construction traffic and preference from feedback to divert traffic away from Cottingham and Dunswell.	Y	New  Co150	<p>Between phase one section 47 and phase two section 47 consultation, the Applicant has removed all construction and operational access from the south of the OnSS. As such, all vehicles will route from the north, via the A1079, which will be used for construction and operational access. This will remove any construction and operational traffic from Park Lane and away from Cottingham and Dunswell (Co 150).</p> <p>Details regarding traffic assessments are details in <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport</a>.</p>
The A164 and A1079 are the main arterial roads in the area. How will the traffic assessments refine the proposals for the project?	N/A	N/A	

## 10.4 Phase Two Section 47 Consultation (13 August 2019 – 23 September 2019)

10.4.1.1 In total, 58 responses were received to the phase two section 47 consultation between 13 August and 23 September 2019. Responses have been received via hard copy feedback forms, written responses, calls, as well as feedback received online.

10.4.1.2 Feedback was also invited via the digital engagement tool, Commonplace, which people could access via the Project website. Commonplace was updated ahead of the phase two

section 47 consultation period to be reflective of questions asked within the feedback. The core consultation area was notified of this update and where to access Commonplace via a community consultation leaflet (see [Annex 1.22: Phase Two Section 47 Community Consultation Leaflet \(August 2019\)](#)). Screenshots of the Commonplace site are provided as [Annex 1.28: Project Website and Digital Engagement Tool](#).

10.4.1.3 A copy of the feedback form is provided as [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#).

10.4.1.4 Feedback forms also included free-form spaces for consultees to provide qualitative data. All individual feedback responses received, including how the Applicant has had regard to these responses are included in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).

10.4.1.5 In summary:

- 56% of respondents were local residents, 16% were landowners and 13% were local representatives;
- 73% of respondents had attended one of our local information events;
- 93% of respondents who had either viewed the updated proposals at a local information event or online found them informative;
- 911 people visited the Commonplace site during the phase two section 47 consultation to view the updated proposals and provide feedback;
- The Applicant welcomed 114 attendees to the phase two section 47 local information events, in which 58 pieces of feedback was received. In response to this lower response rate, the Applicant has:
  - Held a stakeholder workshop for key local interest groups around the OnSS on 24 September 2019, providing more detailed information on the plans for the OnSS and refinements made.
  - Issued a community consultation summary report following the phase two section 47 consultation to inform the community how key comments were being addressed and providing updated project information (see [Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report](#)).
  - Responded to all comments received to the phase two section 47 consultation and PEIR as detailed in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).
  - Kept all communication lines open and a CLO active to encourage and respond to ongoing enquiries.
- Land use, Agriculture, Socioeconomics and Recreation, Landscape and Visual Impact and Onshore Ecology were the most important issues to respondents;
- Respondents most wished to see reinstatement of landscape and landscape planting as commitments/mitigations proposed by the Applicant;
- Having viewed the photomontages showing colour options on commonplace, 2 respondents registered a preference for 'colour option 2' (see [Annex 1.23: Phase Two Section 47 Local Information Event Materials](#)); and

- 52% of respondents were in support of the proposals for Hornsea Four.

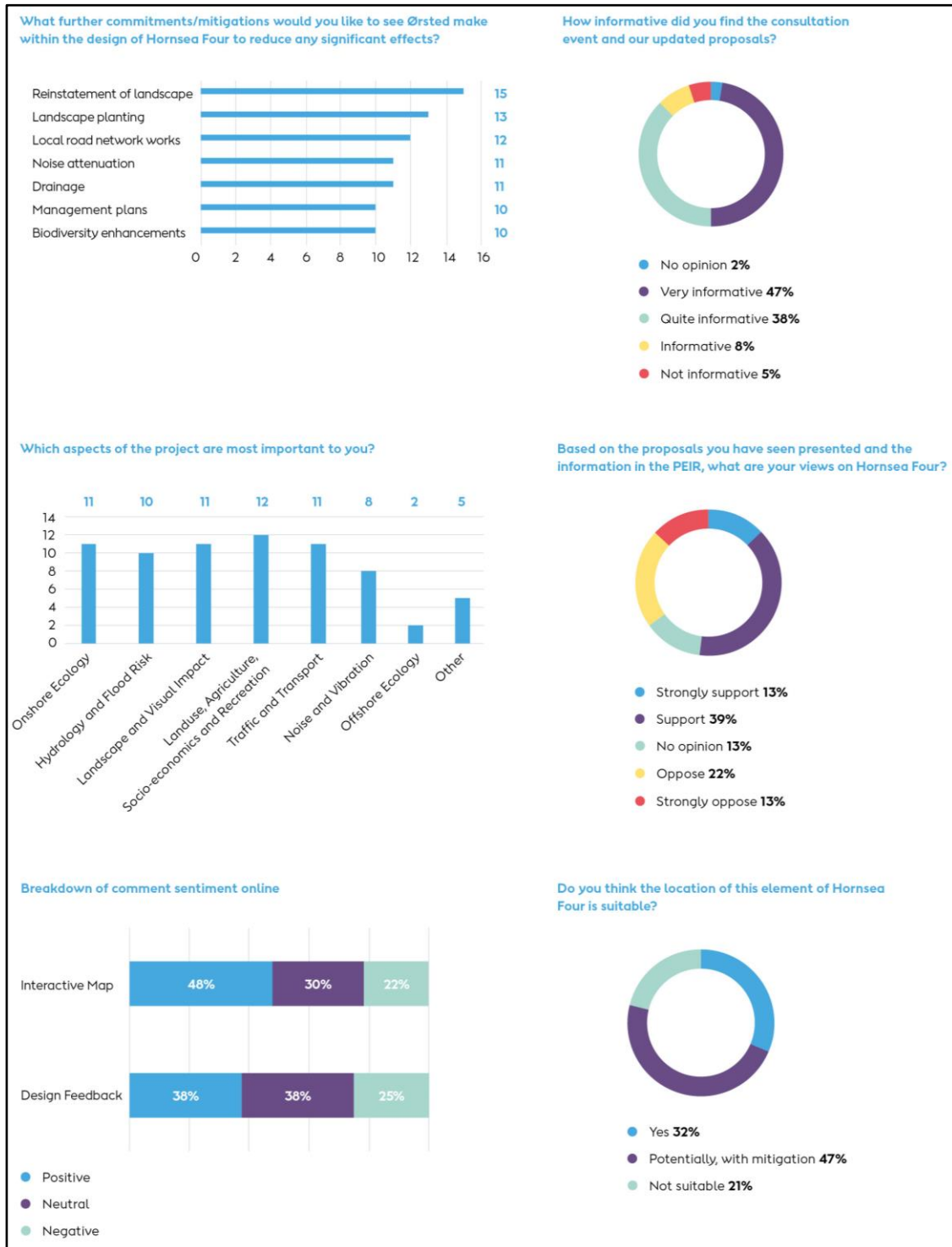


Figure 10.2: Example feedback analysis from phase two section 47 consultation.

- 10.6.1.7 After the phase two section 47 consultation, a consultation summary report was produced summarising all the feedback received during the second round of local information events (see [Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report](#)). It was hoped that by presenting a summary of the key themes and concerns raised, it would reassure individuals that their concerns had been addressed. The phase two consultation summary report was published on the Hornsea Four website and issued to residents within the consultation area, and to the local CAP sites and Parish Councils for wider distribution.
- 10.6.1.8 The phase two section 47 consultation summary report covered some of the key questions raised at the phase two section 47 consultation and set out the next steps for Hornsea Four, prior to DCO submission. A summary of the common themes raised and how these were considered by the Applicant in the final application is provided in [Table 10.3](#). The table also demonstrates project changes, as defined in [Section 1.2](#).
- 10.6.1.9 A full summary of responses received under phase two, and how the Applicant has had regard to these responses, is available in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).

Table 10.3: Phase two section 47 community consultation summary of comments and responses.

EIA Topic Area: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives			
Comments	Project Change (Y/N/I <sup>5</sup> or N/A)	Commitment <sup>6</sup> (I <sup>o</sup> /Change/New)	Applicant Response
Two residents expressed the opinion that the substation is being constructed too close to surrounding residential properties, causing severe disruption and animal welfare issues.	Y	New Co150	<p>The Applicant has engaged with the surrounding residents to make amendments to the project footprint where feasible. This has resulted in the temporary works area being moved to the west to provide a greater distance to the identified livestock, and all construction and operational access to the OnSS being moved to the north from the A1079.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Applicant has produced a planting schedule around the perimeter of the nearest residential property to provide early, natural screening from the OnSS site. The planting schedule has been designed to omit any plant species that are potentially toxic to ponies.</p>
A number of local residents and members of working groups expressed a preference for (landfall option) A4 as there is considerable public use of the beach, car parking, café etc at Fraisthorpe all year round. It is very popular with holiday makers, residents, day trippers, dog walkers etc.	Y	New Co187	<p>The Applicant took forward the southernmost landfall option (A4) to DCO mitigating impacts on public use of the beach, car parking and café. The site selection process was explained at working group meetings, along with how impacts relating to recreational users and tourism have been assessed as part of the ES.</p> <p>Additionally, the installation of the offshore export cables at landfall will be undertaken by Horizontal Directional Drilling or other trenchless methods (Co187).</p> <p>Details for site selection of the landfall site taken forward to DCO is provided in <a href="#">Volume A1, Chapter 4: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives</a>.</p>

**EIA Topic Area: Project Description**

<sup>5</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment.

<sup>6</sup> I<sup>o</sup> = primary Commitment relevant to this response; Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback; New = any new commitment resulting from the comment.

Comments	Project Change (Y/N/I or N/A)	Commitment (1o/Change/New)	Applicant Response
A few members of the local community questioned why underground cabling is preferred when pylons would be much cheaper.	I	1o Co25	The need to minimise potential landscape and visual impacts arising from Hornsea Four was identified early in the design process and led to a commitment by Hornsea Four to completely bury the onshore ECC for its entire length as opposed to using overhead lines (Commitment Co25).  This was also requested during the first phase of community consultation (see <a href="#">Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses</a> ).

## EIA Topic Area: Landscape and Visual

Comments	Project Change (Y/N/I or N/A)	Commitment (1o/Change/New)	Applicant Response
Some local farmers and landowners highlighted the impact the project would have on farming land. Some requested a 5-year monitoring of the area once handed back is needed.	I	1o Co10	Hornsea Four has made a commitment to reinstate the working area post-construction to pre-existing condition as far as reasonably practical in line with DEFRA 2009 Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites PB13298 (Co10).
Representatives of local interest groups highlighted the importance of the view of Beverley Minster and the value it adds to the area. They also mentioned that Viewpoint 2 in the PEIR does not mention the Minster.	N	N/A	A number of viewpoints were considered as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, which was presented as the phase two section 47 consultation. The viewpoints best represent the potential appearance of the OnSS from representative viewpoints in the surrounding area, as agreed with the East Riding of Yorkshire Council  The value attached to views of the Minster from viewpoint 2 is noted. Landscape planting will be used to mitigate views of the OnSS. It is noted that the view of the Minster from this viewpoint will be obscured by the OnSS and landscaping proposals.
Local representatives highlighted the importance of minimising the visual impact of the OnSS. They also expressed a preference the absence of large writing at height.	I	N/A	The need to minimise potential landscape and visual impacts arising from the OnSS was identified early in the design process. This includes proposed mitigation solutions and visual screening proposed for the OnSS to minimise impacts.  Colour finish options are also presented within the Outline Plan ( <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 13</a> ). The identified colours (taken from the local landscape features) and colour application methods were presented and discussed within the OSCG and with parish councils.



			Indicative proposals are shown within the outline Landscape Management Plan which forms part of the DCO application ( <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 8</a> ).
Local residents requested that hedgerows around the OnSS should not be removed during construction.	I	1o Co26	Hornsea Four has committed to replacing any sections of hedgerows or trees which are removed with like for like species (along the onshore ECC and OnSS) (Co26).  For the OnSS, Hornsea Four has committed to preserving areas of existing landscaping on the work areas identified. Proposed landscape planting is detailed in <a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 8: Outline Landscape Management Plan</a> .

## EIA Topic Area: Land use and recreation

Comments	Project Change (Y/N/I / N/A)	Commitment (1o/Change/New)	Applicant Response
Representatives of parish councils had concerns about the Health & Safety of pedestrians on Station Road (Lockington) due to the poor standard of the footpath and the resulting HGV traffic from the proposed Logistics Compound.	N	1o Co79	An outline CTMP, as provided in the outline CoCP ( <a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 2</a> ), will be produced to manage access and associated impacts during the construction phase.
Representatives of local interest groups highlighted the presence of the PRoW that crosses the centre of the proposed OnSS.	I	N/A	Any impact to PRoW will be temporary with the exception of two PRoWs. One refers to the PRoW in question (Skidby footpath No. 16). The other is Rowley bridleway No. 13 which interacts with the OnSS access road off the A1079. Both of these will be permanently diverted. Details of this diversion is included in the outline PRoW Management Plan, as part of the Outline CoCP ( <a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 2</a> ). This contains details of the stopping up and permanent diversion of Skidby footpath No. 16, with the route agreed with ERYC. Enhancement measures, including landscape planting, are detailed in <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 14: Outline Enhancement Strategy</a> .

## EIA Topic Area: Traffic and Transport

Comments	Project Change (Y/N/I / N/A)	Commitment (1o/Change/New)	Applicant Response
Local residents requested that heavy site traffic is prohibited from using the road through Cherry Burton village (including Highgate and Main Street) as a means of access.	I	N/A	HGV traffic associated with the construction of Hornsea Four will not be routed through Cherry Burton. Management measure will be in place to ensure appointed contractors comply, which will be secured through an agreed CTMP, which will be based on the outline CTMP which forms an appendix to the outline CoCP ( <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 2</a> ).

<p>A number of local residents and community representatives commented that the OnSS access road from the A1079 should be made permanent to ensure all activities involving the Creyke Beck substation and any farm or feeder stations uses the permanent A1079 access road.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>New Co150</p>	<p>The Applicant has removed all construction and operational access from the south of the OnSS. As such, all vehicles will route from the north, via the A1079. This will remove any traffic from Park Lane.</p> <p>The Applicant has committed that all operational and construction traffic for Hornsea Four will use this access road (Co150) but has not committed to its use by Creyke Beck, any farm or feeder stations.</p>
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## 11. Section 42 statutory consultation: responses received, and changes and commitments made

### 11.1 Introduction

11.1.1.1 This chapter provides a summary of key comments received by consultees in response to the section 42 consultation with section 42 consultees and section 44 consultees, with respect to key EIA topic areas.

11.1.1.2 During the section 42 consultation, a total of 65 respondents commented on the proposed application. The complete list of all comments received, together with the Applicant responses are detailed in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

### 11.2 Section 42 consultee comments

11.2.1.1 A description of the consultation responses that the Applicant received to the section 42 consultation for each EIA topic area is presented in the individual ES chapters for these topic areas (reference ES). This includes a summary of comments received to the section 42 consultation and how The Applicant has had regard to these comments.

#### 3.1.1.1

11.2.1.2 **Table 11.1** provides a summary of key comments received during the section 42 consultation with respect to key EIA topic areas. It also a summary of whether there was a project change / no change / commitment (as defined in [Section 1.2](#) of this Consultation Report) as a result of that comment.

11.2.1.3 All section 42 comments, including the Applicant's regard to these comments, is provided in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

**Table 11.1: Key comments received during the section 42 consultation.**

<b>EIA Topic Area: Planning and Policy Context</b>				
<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Project Change (Y/N/I or N/A)<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>Commitment<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>Applicant response</b>
MMO	Article 37, Arbitration – it is not appropriate for the MMO’s decisions and determinations to be subject to arbitration. The article should be removed, or a saving provision included to exclude the MMO. The judicial review process is the established mechanism to challenge any public law decision the MMO may take, or fail to take, in determining whether to discharge any PA2008 conditions under the DMLs.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant proposes to follow the precedent set out by Hornsea Three, as detailed at Article 37 and Schedule 13 of the Hornsea Three DCO. For the avoidance of doubt, it is acknowledged that the arbitration provisions will not apply to any consent or approval of the SoS or the MMO.
<b>EIA Topic Area: Consultation</b>				
<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Project Change (Y/N/I or N/A)</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Applicant response</b>
ERYC	The PEIR is considered a very comprehensive document and includes all the information that the Council would expect to be covered in an Environmental Impact Assessment. I would refer you back to the Council's general comments in our letter dated 22 January, 19 and I am pleased to see that you have taken on board our comments and the PEIR is a very clearly laid out and logical document that sets out a proportionate approach to addressing and mitigating likely	N	N/A	The Applicant notes the response from ERYC and is happy to note that the PEIR and supporting documents issued for Section 42 consultation are comprehensive. The Applicant has undertaken regular liaison with ERYC and attended the council offices on 3 September 2019 to provide a 'drop in' service, allowing for any technical reviewers or interested parties to ask questions and be directed to documents of interest.  It is noted that where no comments are received on a

<sup>7</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment.

<sup>8</sup> Io = primary Commitment relevant to this response; Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback; New = any new commitment resulting from the comment.

	<p>environmental impacts. The regular consultation with your team is welcomed by ERYC and the meeting that took place at the Council offices on the 3 September with the Council and our respective disciplines was very useful in allowing you to highlight to the respective bodies how you had taken on any concerns they may have had. It is recognised that there are ongoing discussions with some of our departments, in particular highways, and this again is encouraged and is welcomed. I have set out below any comments that I have received to the PEIR. When departments have not responded they have indicated that they are happy with the PEIR.</p>			<p>given PEIR topic area, ERYC has no comments regarding the baseline, methodology or assessment.</p>
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EIA Topic Area: Traffic and Transport				
Consultee	Comment	Project Change (Y/N/I or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
Highways England	<p>Highways England would like more information about how your traffic will travel on the A63 and the A1033, and details of the likely impact. Your projected increases are given mainly for HGV traffic, with smaller vehicles apparently been at much lower levels.</p>	Y	N/A	<p>The Applicant has met with Highways England on 5 September 2019, since the formal consultation response was received.</p> <p>The methodology for the Hornsea Four Transport Assessment was presented, including identification of the study area, derivation of traffic flows, and proposed mitigation measures to be secured in the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP), which is part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The CoCP includes detailed on Construction Workers Plan.</p> <p>The links queried in the Highways England consultation response were discussed and clarified.</p> <p>Highways England presented further information regarding the A63 Castle Street Improvement Scheme, which was unavailable in the public domain at the time of drafting the PEIR.</p>

				<p>The implications of the Castle Street Improvement Scheme on the movement of Abnormal Invisibile Loads (AILs) associated with Hornsea Four was discussed and it was agreed that AILs for Hornsea Four would not be able to use the A63 if the two projects coincide. This is reflected in the AIL study submitted to support the DCO.</p> <p>It was concluded and agreed that the extent of the impacts of Hornsea Four on the strategic road network will not be fully understood until the pre-construction phase, when key assumptions such as port selection, suppliers and contractors are known. The Transport Assessment will therefore account for the maximum design scenario, with appropriate mitigation measures secured within the outline CTMP to account for the worst-case scenario. The requirement for detailed junction modelling will be identified pre-construction, in agreement with Highways England.</p>
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**EIA Topic Area: Ecology and Nature Conservation**

Consultee	Comment	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
Natural England	One access road is directly next to an ancient woodland. The design of these access roads could impact the SSSIs and the ancient woodland.	Change	N/A	Between the publication of the PEIR and the ES, the permanent access track for the OnSS has been moved approximately 100 m away from the Birkhill Wood ancient woodland. This was discussed and met with the approval of Natural England in an onshore Ecology Evidence Plan Technical Panel meeting on 13th November 2019. Complete impact assessments on potential impacts have been provided in <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation</a> of the Environmental Statement.
Natural England	Natural England recommends that trenching is removed as a potential option at the landfall location.	Y	New Co187	Open cut trenching at landfall has been removed from the project design as described in <a href="#">Volume A1, Chapter 4: Project Description</a> and secured by commitment (Co187) detailed in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitment Register</a> .

EIA Topic Area: Hydrology and Flood Risk

Consultee	Comment	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
Environment Agency	No water is to be transferred between water courses and if water is taken from a watercourse, for example, for washing down machines and other purposes, it must be returned to the location from which it was taken. We would like to see this in the Commitment Register and secured through an appropriate requirement (e.g., Requirement 16).	Y	N/A	The Applicant has committed to developing a Code of Construction Practice in accordance with the Outline CoCP (Co124). As such, <b>Volume F2.2 Outline Code of Construction Practice</b> (secured through DCO Requirement 16) states that no water will be transferred between watercourses, and that if water is abstracted it will be returned to the watercourse from which it was abstracted. Accordingly, it follows that water will not be transferred between catchments.
Beverley and North Holderness International Drainage Board	Any approved development should not adversely affect the surface water drainage of the area and amenity of adjacent properties. No development will be allowed until the Board is satisfied that surface water drainage has been adequately provided for, including adequate provision for any temporary works or groundwork dewatering works.	N/A	1o Co1, Co18	<p>The Applicant has provided an Onshore Crossing Schedule which identifies the IDB maintained watercourses crossed by the Hornsea Four project.</p> <p>An Onshore Infrastructure Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) is provided which presents information on the likely flood risk impacts as a result of Hornsea Four. Along with the FRA, the Outline Onshore Infrastructure Drainage Strategy provides further information the drainage and discharge requirements of the scheme.</p> <p>The Applicant is engaging with the Environment Agency, ERYC and the IDB in relation to any greenfield run-off rates to be maintained. The Applicant has committed to restricting run-off rates at the OnSS to greenfield run-off rates (Co19) and will be including a 30% climate change allowance as prescribed by ERYC as the <b>LLFA (F2.6). Volume F2, Chapter 6: Outline Onshore Infrastructure Drainage Strategy</b> states that tests will be undertaken prior to construction and in accordance with the BRE Digest 365 Guidelines to inform the detailed design of the surface water drainage system for the OnSS.</p> <p>The Applicant has committed to using HDD (or other trenchless technology) to cross all IDB maintained drains (Co1) and will located any entry and exit pits a</p>

				<p>minimum of 9 m away from all watercourses (Co18). The latter is in response to the IDBs request to maintain access, when practicable, for IDB machinery (i.e. tracked excavators) within 9 m of IDB maintain watercourses. This was expressed by the IDB at the Hornsea Four Water and Flood Risk Evidence Plan Technical Panel meetings on 5th April 27th June and 5th November 2019. The Applicant has noted that 2 months' notice will be required for any approvals related to any proposals to culvert, bailey bridge or discharge in to any IDB watercourses.</p> <p>As stated in Co64, where possible, stockpiling within the floodplain (defined as areas of Flood Zone 2 or 3 as identified on the Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning) or any EA Main River will be avoided.</p>
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### EIA Topic Area: Landscape and Visual Impact

Consultee	Comment	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
Environment Agency	<p>Opportunities for environmental improvement should be identified and funding made available to carry out these works included in the project budget.</p> <p>Enhancement projects can be taken "off-site" in partnership with local conservation groups, such as the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.</p>	Y	N/A	<p>Opportunities to improve, enhance and create biodiversity improvements have been considered throughout the development of Hornsea Four. The Applicant has adopted several commitments, and these are presented in <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitment Register</a>.</p> <p>The Applicant has submitted an Outline Enhancement Strategy (<a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 14: Outline Enhancement Strategy</a>) and Outline Net Gain Strategy (<a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 16: Outline Net Gain Strategy</a>) as part of its DCO Application. In addition, Co198 (Enhancement Strategy) Co199 (Net Gain) secures the implementation of these strategies.</p>

### EIA Topic Area: Commercial Fisheries

Consultee	Comment	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response



<p>HFIG</p>	<p>Our main concern is the lack of information presented with regards to the fisheries that our members target. HOW04 is in an area that the offshore fleet use to target Edible Crab predominantly with smaller catches of lobster.</p> <p>The offshore surveys cited, from which assumptions were made, were from surveys deploying gear types that are not typical for collecting edible crab samples (<a href="#">Volume 5, Annex 3.1</a>).</p> <p>Trammel nets and trawls will not accurately represent the population size of edible crab or lobster in the area. There was no evidence presented that reflects effort into understanding the baseline for the offshore edible crab and lobster populations. The offshore crab grounds act as feeder grounds for the whole crab fishery. Whether via the seasonal migration patterns, offshore to inshore over the summer months and vice versa or as spawning grounds for larval release. Whilst the addition of additional hard substrate may enhance the edible crab populations, the noise and vibration of wind turbines may present disruption to settling larvae of the species.</p> <p>The chapter states an absence of berried crab observed, with the sampling regimes deployed it is highly unlikely to observe berried crab as they have low motility during the brood period. It is mentioned that there is not a need for a monitoring programme during the construction and operational phase for edible crab and lobster. We would like to see a monitoring programme commissioned as the evidence presented to</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Relevant statutory stakeholders were consulted via the Marine Ecology &amp; Processes Evidence Plan process and it was agreed the focus of fish and shellfish assessment, as detailed in <a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 3 of the ES: Fish and Shellfish Ecology</a>, would be primarily on herring and sandeel, as these species are considered to be the most sensitive receptors in the region.</p> <p>Cefas provided additional information for scallops, crab, lobster and Nephrops which is included in <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 3.1: Fish and Shellfish Ecology Technical Report</a> (see technical panel meeting four, <a href="#">Volume B1, Chapter 1.1: Consultation Report Annex 1 Evidence Plan</a>).</p> <p>Disturbance impacts to shellfish, such as crab and lobster, are expected to be limited during construction and maintenance activities on a very localised scale. More specifically, noise from operational turbines is of a very low level and spatial extent from each turbine. Due to the distance between turbines, there will be no overlap in any area of effect, and as such it is not expected that there will be any detrimental impacts on spawning grounds or settlement of larvae. As such, no monitoring has been proposed.</p> <p>The Applicant is committed to supporting the East Coast Fisheries Research Sponsorship.</p>
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	make this decision is not sufficient to make an accurate decision.			
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## EIA Topic Area: Marine Mammals

Consultee	Comment	Project Change (Y/N or N/A)	Commitment	Applicant response
The Wildlife Trusts (TWT) and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	TWT would like to highlight that recent sighting data has shown an increase in bottlenose dolphin activity along the Yorkshire coast.	Y	N/A	The Applicant acknowledges this comment and has updated the baseline description as appropriate ( <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 4.1: Marine Mammals Technical Report</a> ). Bottlenose dolphins have been included in the ES impact assessment and is presented in <a href="#">Volume A2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals</a> .
Whale & Dolphin Conservation	<p><u>SCANS Data</u></p> <p>We are pleased to see that SCANS III surveys have been used to assist with assessing marine mammal populations, and potential impacts on marine mammals. However, the SCANS surveys are only one seasonal snapshot in time, with a 10-year gap between datasets. It is not therefore appropriate to be used for estimates of density and finer-scale information is required where such data are not available (Green et al., 2012).</p>	N	N/A	The Applicant has provided multiple density sources in the impact assessment provided in <a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals</a> due to the limitations of each survey type.

## EIA Topic Area: Shipping and Navigation

UK Chamber of Shipping	<p><u>Navigational Risk</u></p> <p>The Hornsea Four zone is in an area of high importance to the commercial shipping sector. Traffic densities in and around the proposed Hornsea Four site are high as recognised by Chapter 8: Shipping and Navigation.</p> <p>The Chamber has concerns over the increased risk to navigational safety relating from the proposed suggested deviation for routes displaced northwards towards the Dogger Bank. The Dogger Bank area is of</p>	I	N/A	<p>The Applicant can confirm the distance between the Hornsea Four array and the Dogger Bank feature is of sufficient passage for vessels on affected routes to safely avoid transiting close to Dogger Bank and therefore safety is not compromised by this route.</p> <p>Adverse weather routes identified in the region already avoid the Hornsea Four array area (as indicated in <a href="#">Section 16 of Volume 5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment</a>) and therefore are not anticipated to be impacted by the presence of project.</p> <p>The effect of applying a single line of orientation wind turbine layout upon the safety of surface navigation and</p>
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	<p>particular concern to the Chamber and its members given the dangerous navigation conditions that are present, notably over falls (underwater cliffs and other sudden changes in depth, which can cause turbulent conditions). For suggested deviation routes to pass by, especially in adverse weather, unnecessarily increases navigational risk to the shipping community.</p> <p>In relation to Commitment ID Co96, the Chamber has concerns regarding the intended layout to only contain a single line of symmetry/orientation for turbines. Typically for other developments it has been best practice to include two lines of orientation so that for Search and Rescue capability and service provision are not compromised and the Chamber wishes to ensure the MCA and Trinity House are content with the safety justification.</p> <p>The Chamber notes Commitment ID Co99 stating that "Hornsea Four will ensure compliance with MGN 543 where appropriate" with concern. To include a caveat to compliance with MGN 543 is not customary and the Chamber would hope that Orsted ensures compliance with the MGN in full.</p>			<p>search and rescue helicopter capability will be investigated in full within a safety justification that will be discussed directly with the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.</p> <p>MGN 654 is a guidance document and includes a combination of requirements and recommendations. Therefore, its contents are not all applicable or mandatory. It is therefore appropriate and consistent to use this terminology.</p>
DFDS	<p><u>The commercial impact to DFDS</u></p> <p>Ørsted's PEIR document, states in Volume 2, Chapter 8: Shipping and Navigation – "8.11.2.23 Vessels are generally important to the regional and national economy but, given the open sea area available in which vessels can navigate and the commitments included as part of Hornsea Four it is not expected that significant hot spots reflecting increased</p>	Y	N	<p>The potential for impacts on safety and navigation are fully assessed in <a href="#">Volume 5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment</a> with the complete vessel traffic baseline considered.</p> <p>The impacts on commercial vessel routeing has been extensively considered in the Navigational Risk Assessment, whilst impacts in relation to commercial interests are described in <a href="#">Volume 2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation</a>. The Applicant identified a commercial</p>

	<p>vessel encounters will be created even with the deviations expected, therefore mitigating the potential for collision risk.</p> <p>Significance of the effect</p> <p>8.11.2.24 The receptor is deemed to be of (sic) somewhat vulnerable, have good recoverability once vessels are familiar with the new routes and high value. However, given the impact on high value regular routes which could have commercial consequences for the operators the sensitivity of the receptor is considered to be medium until further consultation can be undertaken as part of the Section 42 Consultation process.</p> <p>Further mitigation</p> <p>8.11.2.26 Further consultation will be required to mitigate impacts for Regular Operators noting that the impacts are commercial in nature and Volume 5, Annex 8.1: Navigational Risk Assessment demonstrates that the vessels still have safe operational routes. Following this further consultation the impact is anticipated to be of minor adverse significance".</p> <p>As an operator on high value routes these "commercial consequences" are a cause of grave concern to us.</p> <p>Since the Immingham to Esbjerg, Immingham to Gothenburg and Immingham to the Oslo River services all pass through, or in close vicinity to, the proposed Hornsea Four array area, they will each have to make notable deviations from their current routes if The Applicant is developed as planned.</p>			<p>impact relating to the cumulative deviation of vessels due to the presence of structures associated with Hornsea Four and other offshore developments.</p> <p>The Applicant has committed to mitigating commercial transboundary impacts to the shipping industry through a reduction in the developable array area by refinement of the Hornsea Four order limits. This process is detailed in <a href="#">Volume A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation</a> and <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 3.3, and Chapter A1, Chapter 3: Site Selection and Consideration of Alternatives</a>.</p>
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**EIA Topic Area: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology**

Natural England	<p><u>Offshore Ornithology</u></p> <p>Regarding offshore ornithology, Natural</p>	N	N/A	The Applicant notes that Natural England considered there are issues that precluded their ability to comment on conclusions for individual receptors at the PEIR stage.
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	<p>England has identified several high-level issues that preclude, at this stage, the ability to comment on conclusions for individual receptors. These issues include the adequacy of data (namely the robustness of density estimates); the lack of density modelling to generate densities; the definition of densities and spatial scales for the assessment; the lack of assessment for some species and effect (especially cumulatively), and finally the deviation from advice provided by Natural England during the Evidence Plan process.</p> <p>Until key issues are resolved, Natural England cannot confidently comment on conclusions drawn from the assessment, either regarding the project alone or cumulative impacts. Regarding cumulative impacts, during the Norfolk Vanguard examination, it is worth noting that Natural England has previously concluded that there are significant adverse impacts at an EIA scale due to cumulative collision and/or displacement impacts for a number of species. Hornsea Four (as well as Norfolk Boreas, East Anglia 1 North and East Anglia 2) will add further birds to the collision/displacement totals.</p>		<p>The Applicant has worked to address each topic individually to allow Natural England to be able to comment on the conclusions of the ornithology EIA submitted as part of the ES. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Adequacy of data</b> – The Applicant has followed Natural England’s recommendations and undertaken additional camera analysis for a selection of months, agreed with Natural England via email correspondence as of 11/11/19. During Ornithology Technical Panel meeting #9 on 21/04/20, Natural England agreed with the findings of the report and that the topic can be closed. During Ornithology Technical Panel meeting #13 on 23/11/20, Natural England and RSPB agreed they are confident in the Hornsea Four baseline data characterisation.</li> <li>- <b>Lack of density modelling to generate densities</b> – The Applicant has now used a model-based method (MRSea) to characterise the baseline for certain species. This was discussed through the Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology Evidence Plan Technical Panel and is presented in <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 5.6: Offshore Ornithology MRSea Annex</a>. Furthermore, the Applicant has updated <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 5.1: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology Baseline Characterisation Report</a> to include detailed reasoning for species where design-based techniques are used.</li> <li>- <b>Definition of densities and spatial scales for the assessment:</b> This topic was concluded as part of the Evidence Plan Process and subsequent updates on this position are summarised in the ES</li> <li>- <b>The lack of assessment for some species and effect (especially cumulatively):</b> The Applicant agreed with Natural England at Ornithology Technical Panel Meeting #5 the main species of interest that would be considered for potential impacts. The Applicant has taken the Industry standard approach to consider the</li> </ul>
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				<p>receptor-impact-pathway approach to cumulative assessment where it is considered that a material contribution is apparent to the cumulative effect, which has been explained to Natural England throughout the Evidence Plan Process.</p> <p><b>- Deviation from advice provided by Natural England:</b> Any methods or approaches deviating from Natural England's advice have been presented and discussed through the Evidence Plan Process, the outcomes of which are presented in <a href="#">Volume B1, Chapter 1.1: Consultation Report Annex 1 Evidence Plan</a>.</p> <p>Between PEIR and ES, the Applicant has made a commitment (Co138) to increase the lower tip height of wind turbines to 40 m above MSL to reduce the impact on collision and is working in alignment with other projects to ensure the cumulative impact is addressed.</p>
Natural England	<p>Whilst we welcome the efforts made to reduce the impacts of the proposal through the developable area approach, we do have outstanding uncertainties relating to the reduction of the AfL and the persistence of higher bird densities in the area removed.</p> <p>Also, we would welcome discussion about the use of MSL for collision risk modelling, as opposed to HAT or other baselines.</p> <p><i>NER: Discuss further in Expert Technical Group.</i></p>	I	Change Co138	<p>The Applicant has further reduced the AfL in an effort to reduce/eliminate the potential for AEol the guillemot and razorbill features of the FFC SPA.</p> <p>Where applicable the Applicant has converted any references to sea level heights and bird flight heights to ensure that the measures are used correctly in collision risk modelling. The use and / or conversion of such measures is contained within <a href="#">Volume A2, Chapter 5: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology</a> and <a href="#">Volume A5 Annex 5.3: Offshore Ornithology Collision Risk Modelling</a>, respectively.</p>
<b>EIA Topic Area: Infrastructure and Other Users</b>				
Perenco	<p>Perenco's helicopter operator has explained that without exact locations of individual wind turbines it is hard for them to give a specific response. However, they have said that Perenco should object to having wind turbines within 7 NM of a platform because if they come within 7 NM there are likely to be days when (dependent on weather conditions</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Following Perenco's consultation response, the Applicant held a specific aviation workshop to address the objections regarding proximity of wind turbines to their platforms.</p> <p>Since that time there have been further meetings and workshops to address helicopter access concerns. The applicant has also commissioned a Helicopter Access</p>

	<p>and wind direction) helicopters can't safely approach the platform. This is because if one or more wind turbines are within 7 NM of a platform it will start to have an impact on operations to that platform in Instrument Meteorological Conditions (IMC). When they fly an Airborne Radar Approach (ARA) the flight path extends approximately 6 miles downwind of the platform and they need to maintain at least 1 NM clear of any radar contacts.</p>			<p>report by an aviation expert which looked specifically at Perenco's platforms.</p> <p>The impacts on Perenco's helicopter operations are considered within the helicopter assessments in <a href="#">Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure &amp; Other Users</a> and <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a>. The Applicant is engaging with Perenco to try and find a resolution to this issue.</p>
<p>Premier Oil (now Harbour Energy)</p>	<p><b>Tolmount field and Tolmount East Field</b></p> <p>Reference is made in the consultation materials to the 'potential development' of the Tolmount field. Given that the development of the Tolmount field is fully approved and sanctioned with construction well underway, development of the Tolmount field should not be viewed as potential and all planned infrastructure for this field should be factored into all assessments.</p> <p>Proximate piling would interfere with the safety of diving operations that may be required at the Tolmount field platform and/or Tolmount East platform.</p> <p>Vessels supporting inspection and maintenance of the Tolmount field platform, Tolmount East platform, subsea infrastructure, and pipelines would have insufficient room to operate. This includes setting up and being on standby outside of 500 metre safety zones, working 'n 'drift 'ff' positions and being accessible by helicopter.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The Applicant has updated documentation and Tolmount is considered fully within this application. Infrastructure within the Tolmount field is assessed within <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a></p> <p>The impact of Hornsea Four activities on the safety of diving operations in and around the Tolmount Main platform is assessed in <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a></p> <p>The impact on vessel access to the Tolmount Main platform is assessed in <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a>. The Applicant has considered relevant buffer distances to ensure safety zones are adhered to. Discussions were held with Premier Oil (now Harbour Energy) following this s42 response and following this, the Applicant has already refined the boundary of the HVAC booster station search area to take Harbour Energy (formerly Premier Oil)'s proposed 2km buffer into consideration.</p> <p>The impact on drilling within the Tolmount field is considered in <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a>.</p> <p>The Applicant understands there will not be an impact on helicopter access to platforms and vessels within the</p>

<p>The proposed Hornsea Four export corridor may hinder the installation of a drilling unit and units associated anchor spread for future drilling and well workover activities.</p> <p>The proposed location of the HVAC booster station area will impact helicopter access to (a) the Tolmount field platform and Tolmount East platform; and (b) any vessels supporting activities on such platforms and associated subsea infrastructure and pipelines. Simultaneous operations (SIMPOPS) assessments will have to be carried out in respect of Premier's helicopter operations in support of the construction and maintenance of Hornsea Four.</p> <p>Third party shipping is likely to be displaced more closely to the Tomount Field platform and Tolmount East platform. Vessel traffic is likely to increase proximate to these platforms due to the cumulative effect of increasing vessel numbers from displaced shipping vessels and Hornsea Four vessels. This could have significant implications for Premier's marine operations, including collision risk management system, which needs to be fully assessed with proportionate mitigations measures being identified if required.</p> <p>Premier Oil intends to apply for further acreage around the Tolmount field and Tolmount East licensed area in future oil and gas licensing rounds. Future E&amp;P activities in the area of the Hornsea Four ECC and HVAC booster station will be impeded, in particular in and around the HVAC booster stations.</p>			<p>Tolmount field.</p> <p>The risk from displacement of third-party shipping is assessed in the Allision Report appended to <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a>.</p> <p>The Applicant is engaging in discussions with Harbour Energy (formerly Premier Oil) regarding the Tolmount Field and associated interactions between the two developments. In particular, the Applicant has held technical workshops to discuss the coexistence of Tolmount, future developments within the field and interactions with Hornsea Four. The parties are working in good faith to reach agreement on how this might best be achieved.</p> <p>A detailed assessment of the interactions between Hornsea Four and the Tolmount field will be included within <a href="#">Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces</a> to address all of Harbour Energy (formerly Premier Oil)'s stated concerns.</p>
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# Hornsea 4



	<p>It is noted from the consultation materials and the interactions we have had with Orsted regarding Hornsea Four to date and little detailed assessment has been carried out in terms of the impact of Hornsea Four on the Tomount field and Tolmount East field to address the concerns identified above.</p>			
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11.2.1.4 The Applicant received comments from other section 42 consultees, including technical consultees, the MMO and local planning authorities, including ERYC, Hull City Council, North Lincolnshire Council, and York City Council. Full comments received and how the Applicant has responded is set out in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

## 11.3 Section 44 consultee comments

11.3.1.1 In response to the section 42 consultation carried out with section 44 consultees under section 42(1)(d) of the 2008 Act, 5 responses were received from landowners to the PEIR.

11.3.1.2 Full comments received and how the Applicant has responded is set out in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

11.3.1.3 Feedback from section 44 consultees was also received via the LIG. A response was made on behalf of approximately 38 landowners and occupiers affected by Hornsea Four and was submitted jointly by the NFU and members of the LIG. This response indicated that the LIG represented nearly all the farming interests (approximately 70%) along the proposed ECC (see [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#)).

11.3.1.4 Consultation with the LIG has resulted in a number of key project changes. For example, as part of the section 42 consultation response, the LIG requested that the Applicant should commit to ducting. This was a commitment made by the Applicant, with further drainage/flooding issues minimised, along with cable heat dissipation.

11.3.1.5 The Applicant continued discussions with section 44 consultees regarding their land interests and in order to seek agreement with landowners to secure the land use powers it needs by agreement with the parties that own and occupy the land which the Project would affect. To that end, the Applicant has initiated and engaged in negotiations with the affected parties, as detailed in [Chapter 12](#) of this Consultation Report.

## 11.4 Section 48 comments

11.4.1.1 No specific responses were received to the section 48 notice.

## 11.5 Targeted Statutory Consultation [1] under section 42 (17 February – 18 March 2020)

11.5.1.1 Owing to the adoption of an alternative ECC route option at Lockington Carr Cross, Minor Onshore Route Amendments and additional Operational Access Rights, the Applicant undertook an additional round of targeted statutory consultation under section 42(1) of the 2008 Act, hereby referred to as targeted statutory consultation [1].

11.5.1.2 The Applicant notified all onshore section 42 consultees of targeted statutory consultation [1]

11.5.1.3 The Applicant notified selected section 44 consultees who were likely to be affected by the revised proposals by post and email on 13 February 2020, formally notifying stakeholders of the consultation which ran between 17 February 2020 and 18 March 2020, therefore providing a period of 31 days to provide comments (therefore beyond the statutory 28 days required).

11.5.1.4 The Applicant informed the consultees of the consultation by issuing the following package of correspondence on 13 February 2020 (as provided in [Annex 1.27: Targeted Statutory Consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008](#)):

- S42 Targeted Consultation Letter Notification;
- S42 minor changes overview map;
- S42 minor changes detail map book;
- Overview of operational accesses; and
- Supporting information to S42 Consultation Notification.

11.5.1.5 Following the section 42 consultation in August and September 2019, two additional land interests were identified by the Applicant along the onshore ECC. Therefore, under section 42 the two landowners were formally notified of the consultation on 13 March 2020 and a consultation deadline of 11 April 2020 (allowing the statutory 28 days consultation period).

11.5.1.6 In total 16 responses were received from section 42 consultees by the deadline of 18 March 2020 (inclusive of comments from additional land interests). Key comments and project changes are summarised in [Table 11.2](#). Full comments received and how the Applicant has responded is set out in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

**Table 11.2: Key comments received during targeted statutory consultation [1] (17 February – 18 March 2020).**

Comment	Project change? (Y/N/I or N/A) <sup>9</sup>	Project commitment? <sup>10</sup>	Applicant response
One respondent was concerned with how access to land within the vicinity of the construction compound would be maintained. If	N/A	N/A	The access track in question is proposed to be used for operational purposes only. As such, the Applicant is not seeking rights to construct an access in this location, and instead seeks a permanent easement only.

<sup>9</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment

<sup>10</sup> To = primary Commitment relevant to this response; Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback; New = any new commitment resulting from the comment

<p>temporary access was considered to the north, this was seen as particularly problematic.</p>			<p>During construction, if access is required across a working area or access track, a suitable crossing location will be agreed in consultation with the landowner and/or tenant. Gates would then be installed at the boundary of the working area to allow access. Heras fencing or an equivalent type of fencing would then be placed across the working area easement to ensure there is no interaction with any equipment or contractor personnel through the working area at the crossing point. Appropriate signage would also be posted at the location with contact and emergency information. In the event that suitable access cannot be provided or maintained, compensation will be payable pursuant to either a voluntary agreement or the temporary use powers in the DCO</p>
<p>One respondent registered a preference for Option A at Lockington Carr Cross as this takes less land out of production. It was also the view that locating the onshore compound further to the south would cause major disruption to tenants of the land/</p> <p>In terms of proposed access routes along Station Road, this was viewed as a prevalent issue, with the road network around the A164 being very narrow with no passing places.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>It is noted that the respondent has a preference for Option A (southern route) at Lockington Carr Cross on the basis that this route has fewer potential impacts on the Estate’s long-term interests than Option B (northern route).</p> <p>After the delay to the DCO application submission date in 2021, the Applicant undertook an appraisal between the two options and dropped the additional option added between PEIR and DCO submission (Option B). This decision was primarily based on the BMV land classification of the northern route and traffic and transport related matters (including the potential for construction vehicles to cross a footpath on the north of Station Road to access the primary logistics compound, and the increased distance of the potential road widening at that location (with the associated construction access of the northern option located further to the west).</p> <p>It is also noted that the respondent has concerns about the proposed access routes, along Station Road, Lockington, to the Construction Strip. Hornsea Four has developed and will continue to develop the temporary access tracks in consultation with stakeholders such as ERYC, and the likely significant effects are assessed in <a href="#">Volume A6, Chapter 7: Traffic and Transport</a>. Similarly, any likely significant effects on agricultural land area</p>

			assessed in <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Agriculture</a> .
Another respondent noted that Option B is preferable over Option A as this option takes the route further away from Bryan Mills Field SSSI. It was noted that this does not avoid impacts but it may reduce the likelihood or significant of any impacts through mitigation measures	N/A	N/A	<p>After the delay to the DCO application submission date in 2021, the Applicant undertook an appraisal between the two options and dropped the additional option added between PEIR and DCO submission (Option B). This decision was primarily based on the BMV land classification of the northern route and traffic and transport related matters (including the potential for construction vehicles to cross a footpath on the north of Station Road to access the primary logistics compound, and the increased distance of the potential road widening at that location (with the associated construction access of the northern option located further to the west).</p> <p>Both options have been assessed in the ES, the details of which can be found <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation</a>, and <a href="#">Volume A4, Annex 5.1: Impacts Register</a>.</p> <p>Hornsea Four has consulted with Natural England in relation to any likely significant effects on statutory designated sites. including Bryan Mills Field SSSI.</p>
<p>One respondent noted that air and dust impacts and water (runoff) pollution now need to be considered given the amended route bringing works closer to Burton bushes SSSI. Mitigation, appropriate to the scale of the impact, needs to be identified.</p> <p>It was also noted that the proposed access road has been moved further away from Birkhill Wood (ancient woodland) which helps to avoid a number of impacts.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Hornsea Four has consulted with Natural England through the evidence plan process, in relation to any likely significant effects on statutory designated sites, including Bryan Mills Field SSSI and Birkhill Wood ancient woodland.</p> <p>Further detail and where relevant, any likely significant effects as a result of dust and runoff are provided in <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 3: Ecology and Nature Conservation</a>, and where necessary will draw on information from the <a href="#">Volume A3, Chapter 9: Air Quality</a></p>

<p>One respondent noted concerns as to the number of above ground structures (manholes) which may be necessary to provide inspection pits. It was noted that there could be 6 link boxes and 6 fibre optic chambers per circuit.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The exact location of the link boxes (used for inspection) will be finalised during the detailed design stages pre-construction. Hornsea Project Four will locate any transition join bays and link boxes in consultation with landowners. Fibre optic cables will be combined with the link boxes. However, where there may be technical or environmental constraints, for example, it may not always be possible to locate surface apparatus in less intrusive locations such as adjacent to field boundaries.</p>
<p>One respondent noted the proposed development of a petrol filling station at Mount Pleasant, Bishop Burton which was refused by East Riding of Yorkshire Council on 27 November 2019. The potential expansion and resubmission of this application would potentially impact the proposed amendment of the cable route.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The Applicant notes these comments, and in response has moved the onshore ECC further east and away from the extended area for the proposed petrol station, provided by the consultee.</p> <p>Hornsea Project Four has continued to engage with all interested parties up until the point of application submission to ensure all latest comments have been addressed and incorporated into the project design where possible.</p>

## 11.6 Targeted Statutory Consultation [2] under section 42 (04 August – 09 September 2020)

- 11.6.1.1 The Applicant undertook an additional round of statutory consultation under section 42(1) of the 2008 Act, in addition to targeted consultation [1] and hereby referred to as targeted statutory consultation [2]. This consultation was in response to ongoing design development and proposed the access road to the north of the OnSS, off the A1079, to remain permanent for the lifetime of the project. The Applicant also proposed to move the access 15m away from the Birkhill Wood to reduce any impacts on the ancient woodland.
- 11.6.1.2 This change to the project had been first communicated in the phase two consultation summary report (see [Annex 1.25: Phase Two Section 47 Consultation Summary Report](#)) and then in the Community Newsletter in May 2020 (see [Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters](#)). These materials were distributed to all residents within the core consultation zone and made available online via the Hornsea Four website.
- 11.6.1.3 Following consultation on the PEIR (phase two section 47 consultation), concerns were raised by one resident/landowner located within the vicinity of the OnSS. These concerns

related to the aforementioned project change and prior communication of this change to S47 and S42 consultees.

11.6.1.4 In response to these concerns, the Applicant reissued the S42 formal consultation cover letter to consultees alongside the targeted statutory consultation [2] materials. The following package of correspondence was issued to stakeholders (as provided in [Annex 1.27: Targeted Statutory Consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008](#)):

- S42 targeted statutory consultation letter notification (reissued);
- S42 overview of access changes map;
- Hard copy of notice publicised in accordance with Section 48 of the 2008 Act;
- S42 unregistered land notice; and
- Supporting information to S42 Consultation Notification.

11.6.1.5 The Applicant undertook this targeted statutory consultation [2] with all relevant onshore section 42 consultees and residents in the vicinity of the OnSS and EBI.

11.6.1.6 Consultees were formally notified of the consultation on 31 July 2020 of the consultation which ran between 04 August 2020 and 08 September 2020, therefore providing a period of 28 days to provide comments (therefore in compliance with the statutory 28 days required).

11.6.1.7 In addition to issuing the package of correspondence to these consultees, the Applicant organised a follow-up meeting with the resident who originally expressed concerns. This meeting was held on 22 September 2020, with the resident in question, their planning consultants, and lawyers, whereby the Applicant ensured previous concerns had been addressed. Feedback and comments from this meeting are recorded and responded to in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

11.6.1.8 In total 4 responses were received from section 42 consultees by the deadline of 09 September 2020. Key comments and project changes are summarised in [Table 11.3](#). Full comments received and how the Applicant has responded is set out in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#)).

**Table 11.3: Key comments received during targeted statutory consultation [2] (04 August - 08 September 2020).**

Comment	Project change? (Y/N/I or N/A) <sup>[1]</sup>	Project commitment? <sup>[2]</sup>	Applicant response
Rowley Parish Council registered support for the new access proposals.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment and welcomes the support for our proposals.
Skidby Parish Council stated that they had no objections to the current proposals.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment.
One respondent questioned whether the proposed access route from the A1079 will have a security check in place at all times to ensure only construction and maintenance vehicles are using it.	I	N/A	We can confirm that security risk will be an important consideration through the development of the shared access design off the A1079. It is not in the interest of the Applicant for non-project related traffic to be using the access road and as such will be mitigated.
Concerns were raised about the significant number of vehicles forecasted during the construction phase. Evidence suggests that 287 peak daily HGV two-way movements are predicted to use the new access route alongside additional access by 49 employees (i.e. a further 98 two-way LCV movements) during the construction period. This would equate to an average of 38.5 one-way vehicle movements per hour, or 1.3 one-way movements every two minutes, assuming a construction period of 8am to 6pm.	N/A	N/A	The number of peak traffic movement associated with the construction of Hornsea Four (including HGV traffic and construction employee traffic movements) are detailed in <a href="#">Volume A6, Annex 7.1: Traffic and Transport Technical Report</a> .  Operation and maintenance traffic movements associated with the OnSS are based on past experience of unmanned substations.

<sup>[1]</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment

<sup>[2]</sup> Io = primary Commitment relevant to this response; Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback; New = any new commitment resulting from the comment



<p>This level of traffic movements, despite being less during the post-construction phase, was noted to have everlasting impacts upon the environment that will not be reversed.</p>			
<p>One respondent noted the benefit to Birkhill Wood of the re-routing of the access road and whether this was supported by any evidence or analysis that is publicly available as part of the consultation.</p> <p>Will any similar protection be given to the old oak trees on the skyline of the northern boundary of the temporary working area and other long-established trees at Burn Park Farm?</p>	Y	Co27	<p>Two veteran trees have been identified on the northern boundary of the OnSS permanent and temporary working areas, which will be retained during construction with techniques to be used to safeguard the root protection zone (Co27). No other veteran trees or protected woodland has been identified in the area surrounding the OnSS.</p>
<p>One respondent raised concerns about the site selection process for the OnSS, including whether the works will be compatible with various other developments planned in the area.</p> <p>They also questioned the Ref, Amber, Green (RAG) analysis and route refinement process and whether alternative access route for the OnSS had been appropriately considered</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>The OnSS site selection process has been informed by a number of factors, including liaison and consultation with the local authority (ERYC) throughout the process to identify key considerations. This resulted in the early identification of a clear preference from ERYC to avoid taking access off the A164 where possible. This preference was informed by the high levels of baseline traffic on the A164 and resulting difficulties associated with turning on and off the A164. Additionally, the unknown timings associated with the Jocks Lodge Highways Improvement Scheme and the potential implications of traffic routeing once the improvement scheme was constructed (i.e. no right turn for northbound traffic) was also considered at the time.</p> <p>The zoned approach and RAG appraisal was the first stage in the site selection process post-EIA scoping and identified clear constraints to development. This approach identified zone 2 as the most suitable area to locate the OnSS. It is noted that</p>

			<p>the LTP access appraisal did not inform this zone selection, as indicated in Table 4: RAG Criteria – Zones in <a href="#">Volume 4, Annex 3.3</a>.</p>
<p>One respondent noted the current access requirements for their property from the west, which is subject to change under a recent planning permission granted by ERYC for highways improvements to both the A1079 and A164.</p> <p>It was noted that these works have not been considered by the DCO and there are potential conflicts arising which have not been assessed, notably their bearing upon the proposed substation access and wider highway network.</p>	Y	N/A	<p>At the time of undertaking the LTP access appraisal, the A164/Jocks Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme was in the early stages of development. Notwithstanding, the Applicant has been in contact with ERYC over the duration of the pre-application process regarding the interaction with Hornsea Four.</p> <p>ERYC identified the potential for interaction between the two projects early during consultation, expressing a preference for access off the A164 at this location to be avoided where possible.</p> <p>It remains that there would be a greater level of interaction with Hornsea Four if an access off the A164 had been selected, compared to the identified access off the A1079, by virtue of the proposals.</p> <p>As more information has become available, Hornsea Four has had early sight of relevant plans and drawings. The location of an access point associated with the Jocks Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme was not anticipated during the design development of Hornsea Four.</p> <p>After consultation with ERYC, undertaken as a result of this consultation response, the Applicant has amended the access location off the A1079 to avoid an overlap with the new access to be provided for Jillywood Farm. The updated access design has been subject to an independent highway’s safety audit and developed in consultation with ERYC.</p>

			<p>ERYC have agreed that should there be an overlap in construction activities, measures and controls can be developed within the respective Construction Traffic Management Plans (CTMPs) to manage the potential for significant cumulative adverse impacts.</p> <p>The OnSS site selection process has been informed by a number of factors, including liaison and consultation with the local authority (ERYC) throughout the process to identify key considerations. This resulted in the early identification of a clear preference from ERYC to avoid taking access off the A164 where possible. This preference was informed by the high levels of baseline traffic on the A164 and resulting difficulties associated with turning on and off the A164. Additionally, the unknown timings associated with the Jocks Lodge Highways Improvement Scheme and the potential implications of traffic routeing once the improvement scheme was constructed (i.e. no right turn for northbound traffic) was also considered at the time.</p> <p>The zoned approach and RAG appraisal was the first stage in the site selection process post-EIA scoping and identified clear constraints to development. This approach identified zone 2 as the most suitable area to locate the OnSS. It is noted that the LTP access appraisal did not inform this zone selection, as indicated in Table 4: RAG Criteria – Zones in <a href="#">Volume 4, Annex 3.3</a>.</p>
<p>Two respondents raised concerns about flood risk, with the OnSS being located within Flood Zone 3, with a watercourse that runs adjacent to the residential buildings in a broad east-west direction.</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that the OnSS access road sits partly within Flood Zone 3. This is mitigated by commitment 184, which states <i>“Where the permanent access track to the OnSS is within areas of flood risk (as shown on the Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning) it will be appropriately designed to maintain existing ground elevations to ensure</i></p>

<p>It was noted that the proposed access route would cross this flood designation and it is essential that this watercourse is not inhibited in any way to avoid flooding of the property</p>			<p><i>continued floodplain capacity and/or flow conveyance, where reasonably practicable.”</i></p> <p>Co191 commits to the drainage design at the onshore substation to include Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) measures including filter drains, swales, attenuation and flow control structures for the operational drainage of the OnSS. Surface water will be discharged from the site at a controlled rate which will be determined during the detailed design stage. Appropriate consideration will be given to maintaining the existing floodplain capacity and / or flow conveyance during extreme rainfall events. These principles are provided in the Outline Onshore Infrastructure Drainage Strategy (<b>Volume F2, Chapter 6</b>) with which the Onshore Infrastructure Drainage Strategy will be developed.</p>
<p>Concerns were raised about the local topography and the considerable level changes between the existing layby and adjacent field.</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>In respect of topographical differences between the A1079 and the OnSS access route, this has been factored into the amended access design (the location of which has been moved due to recent consultation), which is included in <b>Volume A6, Annex 7.1: Traffic and Transport Technical Report</b>.</p> <p>Regarding the use of the layby on the A1079, the Hornsea Four Order Limits allow for the extension of the layby to facilitate the amended access location. Necessary control measures will be agreed with ERYC during the pre-construction period as the access design is undertaken in detail.</p>

## 11.7 Targeted Statutory Consultation [3] under section 42 (30 June – 30 July 2021)

- 11.7.1.1 The Applicant undertook an additional round of statutory consultation under section 42(1) of the 2008 Act, in addition to targeted consultation [1] and targeted consultation [2], and hereby referred to as targeted statutory consultation [3]. This consultation was in response to ongoing design development and proposed relocation of an existing construction access location (Platwoods Farm – Lazaar access track) to collaborate with the A164 Jock's Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme.
- 11.7.1.2 This change to the project had been first communicated in the April 2021 newsletter (see [Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters](#)). These materials were distributed to all residents within the core consultation zone and made available online via the Hornsea Four website.
- 11.7.1.3 The A164 Jock's Lodge Highways Improvement Scheme is being promoted by East Riding of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) and was granted planning permission in July 2020 (hereafter the 'Jock's Lodge Scheme'). The Jock's Lodge Scheme would change the A164 at the location of the previous Hornsea Four access location. In January 2021, ERYC made a Side Roads Order and a Compulsory Purchase Order under the Highways Act 1980 for the Jock's Lodge Scheme.
- 11.7.1.4 As the detailed design of the Jock's Lodge Scheme developed, it became apparent that the Jock's Lodge Scheme works would potentially conflict with the Applicants proposed access.
- 11.7.1.5 In response to this, the Applicant reissued the S42 formal consultation cover letter to consultees alongside the targeted statutory consultation [3] materials. The following package of correspondence was issued to consultees (as provided in [Annex 1.27: Targeted Statutory Consultation under Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008](#)):
- S42 additional targeted statutory consultation letter notification; and
  - S42 overview of access changes map;
- 11.7.1.6 The Applicant undertook this targeted statutory consultation [3] with all relevant onshore section 42 consultees and residents in the vicinity of the proposed access change.
- 11.7.1.7 Consultees were formally notified of the consultation on 28 June 2021 of the consultation which ran between 30 June 2021 and 30 July 2021, therefore providing a period of 31 days to provide comments (therefore in compliance with the statutory 28 days required).
- 11.7.1.8 In addition to issuing the package of correspondence to these stakeholders, the Applicant organised a follow-up meeting with one stakeholder who contacted the Application with further questions. This meeting was held on 14 July 2021, with the stakeholder in question, and Andrew Acum, Community Liaison Officer. Feedback from this meeting are recorded and responded to in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#).

11.7.1.9 In total 7 responses were received from section 42 consultees by the deadline of 30 July 2021. Key comments and project changes are summarised in [Table 11.4](#). Full comments received and how the Applicant has responded is set out in [Annex 1.4: Applicant Regard to Section 42 Consultation Responses](#)).

**Table 11.4: Key comments received during targeted statutory consultation [3] (30 June – 30 July 2021).**

Comment	Project change? (Y/N/I or N/A) <sup>[1]</sup>	Project commitment? <sup>[2]</sup>	Applicant response
Lazaat Hotel requested a more detailed map and further information on the access change prior to confirming no objections to the proposals.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant provided an additional map and Andrew Acum, Community Liaison Officer, met to answer any questions.
<p>Beverley Ramblers commented that the access relocation seemed sensible. Although flagged their concern regarding continued access for walkers travelling north, from the south using the non-motorised/agricultural 'old road'.</p> <p>The stakeholder noted that construction traffic volume is anticipated to be low, and sought confirmation that the Jillywoods Lane PRow would remain available during construction,</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Comments regarding the validity of the access change and general support of efforts to encourage the cooperation and interaction between the two projects is noted.</p> <p>The Applicant can confirm that appropriate management measures will be developed, through consultation with East Riding Yorkshire Council, to minimise disruption to the Non-motorised User Route (NMUR). General detail is provided in the Outline Public Right of Way Management Plan, which forms Appendix C of <a href="#">Volume F2, Chapter 2: Outline Code of Construction Practice</a>, which will provide the basis of the detailed Code of Construction Practice.</p> <p>The Applicant will work with ERYC pre-construction and during construction to ensure the NMUR remains open when possible. This will involve the use of</p>

<sup>[1]</sup> N/A = Comment is not requesting a project change to be made; Y = Amendments made to the project design as a result of feedback from consultation; N = The applicant has had regard to the comment but determined that a change is not appropriate / justified in the circumstances; I = The applicant has had regard to the comment and incorporated into or considered when producing the assessment

<sup>[2]</sup> Io = primary Commitment relevant to this response; Change = any change to the existing Commitment as a consequence of the feedback; New = any new commitment resulting from the comment

			<p>management measures to facilitate construction traffic and users of the NMUR itself. It is acknowledged that during the construction of the construction access road, and peak times of construction, the NMUR may need to be stopped up.</p>
<p>Beverley Rambers raising concerns regarding the Non-Motorised User agricultural track running north from Lazaats Hotel. Stating that the application states "construction traffic volume is anticipated to be low in this location" and that it appears from Map 1 that this track will be significantly widened to accommodate your machinery. The stakeholder requested confirmation that (1) use of this track by your machinery will not affect the hedges/trees lining the track, and (2) that the Applicant has placed in the public domain an appropriate vegetation survey, eg as required by the Hedgerow Regs 1997.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>The amount of vegetation clearance required to facilitate construction traffic is dependent on the amount of overhanging vegetation within the Order Limits as shown on Map 1 of the consultation materials. Any vegetation that impedes construction traffic within the Order Limits may be removed or cut back. Additionally, it is dependent on the timing of the A164/Jocks Lodge Highway Improvement Scheme construction works, which is anticipated to undertake works to nearby vegetation.</p> <p>The Applicant has commissioned ecology surveys for Hornsea Four, in line with relevant regulations and requirements. An additional survey effort was undertaken at the location of the amended construction access, as presented in Appendix A of <a href="#">Volume A6, Annex 3.1: Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Report</a> and <a href="#">Volume A6, Annex 3.2: Phase One Target Notes</a>.</p>
<p>Beverley Rambers questioned whether the Applicant planned to drill under Jillywood Lane, stating that there is potential for damage to the lane. The stakeholder flagged that the Hedgerow Regs 1997 require that the Applicant surveys these hedges and ensure that steps are taken to mitigate the damage to vegetation during the construction work.</p> <p>The stakeholder stated that if surveys are not yet completed, perhaps the Applicant could make them available to the public and HMI after the Applicant has submitted the DCO application.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>The Hornsea Four crossing over Jillywood Lane and Rowley Footpath No. 12 is to be undertaken by either Horizontal Directional Dill (HDD) or open cut, dependant on the pre-construction design phase and detailed design requirements. A full suite of environmental surveys are presented in <a href="#">Volume A6</a> of the Environmental Statement, including <a href="#">Volume A6, Annex 3.14: Hedgerow and Arboricultural Survey Report</a>.</p>

Skidby Parish Council raised no objections to the proposals.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment.
From the information detailed on the plan KCOM has apparatus the area of your works and could be affected by it. KCOM attached a plan showing detail of the areas which may be affected by your potential works. If the works go ahead and more detail is given to the construction of the entrance and access road leading to the site we can forward a C3 budget estimate for any diversionary works we need to carry out.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant and KCOM have worked together to agree Protective Provisions in respect of the Hornsea Project Four works. Once detailed designs are completed the Applicant will provide KCOM drawings to ascertain whether diversionary works are required. Upon determination, the Applicant will continue work with KCOM to ensure that a mutually satisfactory solution is put in place
The Environment Agency has no formal comment on the proposed change.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment.
Natural England has no formal comment on the proposed change.	N/A	N/A	The Applicant notes this comment.



## 12. Ongoing consultation activities and statements of common ground

### 12.1 Introduction

12.1.1 This chapter outlines consultation activities undertaken with consultees following the close of the statutory consultation period on 23 September 2019.

12.1.2 It also provides a summary of continued discussions with a number of consultees to respond to the comments raised in response to the section 42 consultation on PEIR and as part of the ongoing discussions with consultees to reach positions of agreement or understanding on the DCO Application.

### 12.2 Covid-19 Pandemic

12.2.1 Owing to the UK government's advice and health risks associated with Covid-19, the Applicant was unable to undertake subsequent face-to-face meetings with stakeholders (beyond March 2020). The Applicant provided key stakeholders with an update regarding the Applicant's response to Covid-19 and intention to continue dialogue with stakeholders via alternative methods in our May 2020 newsletter ([Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters](#)) and July 2020 webinars.

12.2.2 In line with PINS updated Advice Note 14, the Applicant met with ERYC in May 2021 to discuss our approach to virtual consultation with the local community since the start of Covid-19 and planned activities up to the point of DCO Application. This included the continued use of Commonplace as well as webinars and online meetings to keep local stakeholders updated with project proposals. The Applicant has also kept all the communication lines open and CLO active to respond to any stakeholder enquiries.

12.2.3 ERYC confirmed that they have been satisfied with the Applicant's comprehensive approach to virtual consultation during the pandemic, and it was agreed that no update of the SoCC needed to occur (see table 12.1 and [Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection](#)).

### 12.3 Ongoing engagement

#### 12.3.1 Meetings with Local Authorities

12.3.1 [Error! Reference source not found.](#) sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with host and neighbouring authorities between 24 September 2019 and application submission.

**Table 12.1: Summary of meetings with ERYC between 24 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
24 September 2019	Hornsea Four stakeholder workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic and Transport.</li> <li>• Hydrology and Flood Risk.</li> <li>• DCO Application and Programme of Works.</li> <li>• Local Heritage.</li> <li>• Hydrology and Flood Risk.</li> <li>• Local Ecology.</li> <li>• PRoW, cycle path, bridleway (Skidby footpath No. 16 permanent diversion).</li> <li>• Access (exploring permanent from 1079).</li> <li>• Post-installation monitoring.</li> <li>• Site selection and refinement (400kV search area).</li> </ul>
02 October 2019	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project update.</li> <li>• Approach to PEIR and overview of traffic and transport assessment: derivation and distribution of construction traffic, peak flow methodology and HGV routeing.</li> <li>• PEIR Findings.</li> <li>• OnSS Access Strategy.</li> <li>• Abnormal Loads</li> <li>• Cumulative Impacts of the Project.</li> </ul>
10 December 2019	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Run through of draft DCO, identifying the sections of most relevance to ERYC.</li> <li>• Discussion around the role and requirements of ERYC to inform the draft DCO, and the programme for how input will be best integrated.</li> </ul>
10 May 2021	ERYC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project update on DCO submission extension and targeted consultation 3.</li> <li>• Virtual Consultation</li> <li>• Baseline Validity</li> <li>• Lockington</li> <li>• Statement of Common Ground (SOCG)</li> </ul>

## 12.3.2 Elected Members, Parish Councils and MPs

12.3.2.1 The Applicant was committed to maintaining dialogue with elected members, parish councils and MPs following the close of the phase two section 47 consultation and conducted several webinars and online working group meetings until the application submission.

12.3.2.2 The Applicant continued to engage with MPs throughout the pre-application process, including Graham Stuart MP, Greg Knight MP, Rt. Hon. David Davis MP, Emma Hardy MP, Diana Johnson MP, and Karl Turner MP. The Applicant sent a project update letter to these MPs in March 2021.

12.3.2.3 These meetings are listed and summarised in **Table 12.1**. Minutes from the meetings are provided in **Annex 1.33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection**.

**Table 12.1: Ongoing elected member and parish council meetings undertaken between 24 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Meeting	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
24 September 2019	Hornsea Four stakeholder workshop	Parish Councils Elected Members Interest Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 42 responses received.</li> <li>Refinements to plans for the OnSS, including PRoW, cycle paths and bridleways.</li> <li>Design ideas for the OnSS and EBI, including material colouring, landscaping and PRoW diversion, and vehicular access.</li> <li>Mitigation proposals.</li> </ul>
26 November 2019	Hornsea Four OSCG – Meeting 3	Parish Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project update following phase two section 47 consultation.</li> <li>OnSS presented at PEIR and post-PEIR updates.</li> <li>Ongoing project refinement and programme leading up to DCO.</li> <li>OnSS design and landscaping issues.</li> </ul>
27 November 2019	Hornsea Four intertidal working group – Meeting 2	Parish Councils Interest Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project update following phase two section 47 consultation.</li> <li>Post-PEIR landfall assessments.</li> <li>Proposed DCO landfall site selection.</li> <li>Archaeological features in the landfall – proposed commitment.</li> </ul>
03 July 2020	Lockington Parish Council	Parish Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual consultation update</li> <li>A164 construction compound location and route options</li> </ul>
06 and 07 July 2020	Elected members and Parish Councils webinars	Parish Councils Elected Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual Consultation Update</li> <li>Project update following two phases of consultation</li> <li>Feedback gathered from the local community and resultant project refinement</li> <li>DCO application extension update</li> </ul>
21, 22 and 23 July 2021	Elected members and Parish Councils webinars	Parish Councils Elected Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual Consultation update</li> <li>DCO application extension update.</li> <li>Landfall SI update</li> <li>Targeted Consultation 3 (Lazaat – Platwood access)</li> <li>Final onshore proposals for DCO Application</li> <li>Outline of examination process and how to get involved.</li> </ul>
13 July 2021	Lockington Parish Council	Parish Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual consultation update</li> <li>A164 construction compound location and route options</li> </ul>

### 12.3.3 Ongoing engagement with commercial fisheries

12.3.3.1 **Table 12.2** sets out ongoing discussions with Commercial Fisheries groups between 24 September 2019 and application submission.

**Table 12.2: Summary of commercial fisheries consultation between 24 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
24 September 2019	Rederscentrale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update on Hornsea Four Project Description.</li> <li>Discussion around use of Belgian fishing fleets across the Hornsea Four area.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion around turbine layout and impact Belgian fisheries.</li> <li>• Discussion around buried sea cables, and the impact assessment conducted</li> <li>• Baseline data on the Belgian commercial fisheries activities.</li> <li>• Discussion around the cumulative effects assessment which will be undertaken in the future.</li> </ul>
20 November 2019	NFFO & HFIG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Description updates from PEIR to DCO.</li> <li>• Clarity on the safety zones and maintenance regime.</li> <li>• Potting vessels within area and impact Hornsea Four will have.</li> <li>• Discussion on the displacement of gear as noted in the PEIR.</li> <li>• Shellfish ecology discussion around new FLOW guidance.</li> </ul>
05 February 2020	Copeche: Regional Fisheries Committee of France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation on updates on Hornsea Four since PEIR, and discussion around data specific to French vessels, specifically trawlers deploying demersal and pelagic trawl to target whiting and mackerel, respectively.</li> </ul>
06 February 2020	Scallop Industry Consultation Group (SICG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of details on Hornsea Four, including mapping for dredge VMS data. SICG provided confirmation that scallop tows are undertaken to the south extremity of the economic scallop fishing in the region, with the bulk of the activity approximately 2 miles north of the offshore ECC.</li> </ul>
27 August 2020	NFFO, HFIG, SICG, DFPO, Erzeugergemeinschaft der Nord- und Ostseefischer, Copeche, FROM Nord and C.M.E, VisNed, Rederscentrale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of details on the change to Order Limits from PEIR to DCO for Hornsea Four array area, including presentation of change to baseline characterisation and confirmation of no material change to impact assessment findings.</li> </ul>

## 12.3.4 Ongoing engagement with shipping and navigation stakeholders

12.3.4.1 **Table 12.23** sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with Shipping, Navigation, and Aviation groups between 24 September 2019 and application submission

**Table 12.3: Summary of Shipping and Navigation consultation between 24 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
05/11/2019	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornsea Four update.</li> <li>• Overview of programme and consultation. DFDS assured that discussions could continue past DCO submission if issues not resolved.</li> <li>• Discussion on normal routeing and adverse weather re-routeing.</li> <li>• Discussion on the inclusion of a navigation corridor as a mitigation measure to deal with re-routeing concerns. DFDS expressed clear preference for a navigational corridor.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
07/11/2019	Danish Shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornsea Four update</li> <li>• Overview of programme and consultation. Danish Shipping accepted that consultation with DFDS Seaways most vital moving forwards.</li> <li>• Danish Shipping Section 42 response and impacts relating to Navigational Safety.</li> <li>• Discussion on commercial impacts and proposed mitigation options including navigational corridor.</li> </ul>
07/11/2019	UK Chamber of Shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornsea Four project update.</li> <li>• Overview of programme and consultation.</li> <li>• Discussion over merits of joint meeting with other affected stakeholders, which has since been deemed impractical due to the commercial nature of discussions.</li> <li>• The Applicant reported on the reduction in landfall site and subsequent reduction in risk to navigational safety for fishing and recreational vessels.</li> <li>• Additional vessel traffic survey work undertaken since PEIR to be assessed the NRA at DCO submission</li> <li>• UCOS section 42 response and impacts relating to Navigational Safety.</li> <li>• Discussion on commercial impacts including a navigational corridor as potential mitigation.</li> </ul>
12/11/2019	Sea-Cargo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Immingham-Tanager route used by Sea-Cargo would not be affected</li> <li>• The Immingham-Esbjerg route would be affected and require a deviation with north and south alternatives suggested, noting that vessels would not consider making passage internally through the array.</li> <li>• Offshore developments can affect adverse weather transits with the available sea space and suitable courses limited when fighting against the sea.</li> </ul>
20/11/2019	ABP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornsea Four project update.</li> <li>• Overview of programme and consultation. Updates on consultation with Finline, DFDS and UCOS.</li> <li>• Discussion on impacts relating to navigational safety.</li> <li>• The Applicant is confident of no significant impacts on navigational safety, based on current project boundary.</li> <li>• Discussion on commercial impacts and proposed mitigation options including navigational corridor.</li> </ul>
25/11/2019	MCA and Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of programme and consultation. Assurance that consultation could continue past DCO submission, including with DFDS Seaways, if issues not resolved.</li> <li>• MCA and TH S42 response. The Applicant confirmed that the impact assessment will be revised with updated inputs, including vessel traffic surveys and based on available information.</li> <li>• The Applicant made clear that commercial discussions ongoing with DFDS. Commercial impacts will not be discussed in NRA.</li> </ul>
27/11/2019	UK Major Ports Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornsea Four update.</li> <li>• Assurance that discussions could continue past DCO submission, including with DFDS Seaways, if issues not resolved.</li> <li>• Discussion on impacts relating to navigational safety. The Applicant is confident that based upon the current project boundary, there are no significant impacts on navigational safety.</li> <li>• Discussion on commercial impacts and proposed mitigation options including navigational corridor.</li> </ul>

23/01/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on draft NDA which the Applicant sent for review.</li> <li>• DFDS made clear preference was to include several other stakeholders as 'Representatives' to advise DFDS</li> <li>• DFDS explained business critical nature of transiting through array.</li> <li>• Discussion of co-existence for both Hornsea Four and DFDS, including preferred location of any potential shipping gap, width of gap and Hornsea Four's considerations.</li> </ul>
26/02/2020	MCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Applicant agreed to issue the updated NRA and draft ES documents to MCA for review</li> <li>• The Applicant received comments on the draft layout principles from MCA and TH.</li> <li>• Statement of common ground process was discussed.</li> <li>• The Applicant provided an update on the commercial shipping engagement and MCA highlighted their primary focus was safety of navigation.</li> <li>• The Applicant presented other constraints in the Hornsea Four array area. MCA was encouraged by the potential for a separation between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two being considered</li> <li>• The Applicant plans to undertake an additional risk assessment to determine what distance the closest point between the structures contained within Hornsea Two and Hornsea Four should be. This risk assessment may then form the basis of an updated NRA.</li> </ul>
11/03/2020	Trinity House (TH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outline of the process anticipated for reaching a Statement of Common Ground with TH.</li> <li>• Overview of the post-section 42 engagement with the range of shipping stakeholders.</li> <li>• Overview of constraints in the array area (non-shipping issues) such as ornithology, O&amp;G infrastructure and geological ground conditions.</li> <li>• Overview of Applicant's regard to comments.</li> <li>• Discussion of viability and methodology of separating Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two Offshore wind Farms based on commitments that are potentially required.</li> </ul>
17/03/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of the concept of potential gap between Hornsea Two and Hornsea Four windfarms</li> <li>• Initial thoughts regarding the potential location and width of a potential gap</li> <li>• Hornsea Four's intention in holding a Navigational Risk Assessment (version 2.0) workshop in the subsequent months.</li> </ul>
07/04/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion on potential gap between Hornsea Two and Hornsea Four, including the process exploring the relevant widths being considered by the Applicant and preferred by DFDS, mention of the Applicant's other stakeholder considerations, potential for any mitigation (lighting or other markings).</li> </ul>
16/04/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DFDS explained its experience participating in the working group related to the navigational corridor in the Dutch Ijmuiden Ver Zone.</li> <li>• DFDS requested that the Applicant present more detail regarding how safety zones and the fairway could work in the gap between Hornsea Two and Hornsea Four as was done by the Ijmuiden Ver Zone.</li> </ul>
29/04/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Applicant (through its consultant Anatec) provided a summary of their considerations, process and results in relation to safety zones and a fairway in the gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two<sup>11</sup>, specifically as they relate to performing 360 degree turning circles in the event of a worst-case emergency.</li> <li>• DFDS provided initial positive feedback regarding what was presented and noted their concerns about interacting with fishermen in the potential gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two.</li> <li>• Hornsea Four shared its knowledge regarding the number of fishermen that historically fish in the potential gap.</li> </ul>
14/05/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DFDS provided additional positive feedback regarding the gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two after having consulted with their masters regarding the gap and its width.</li> </ul>

<sup>11</sup> The gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two was previously referred to by the Applicant as a structures exclusion zone (SEZ)

28/05/2020	MCA, Trinity House, UK Chamber of Shipping, DFDS Seaways, Perenco, Premier Oil, Alpha Petroleum, NEO Energy, Danish shipping, Boston Putford, Cruising Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop to present to the potential for inclusion of a gap within the Hornsea Four array.</li> <li>• Summary of relevant stakeholder feedback from the section 42 consultation, with a focus on the shipping and navigation receptors.</li> <li>• Coverage of non-safety related impacts including the wording of the operational impacts, outlined the process and mitigation for alleviating stakeholder commercial concerns.</li> <li>• Overview of the navigational features within and in proximity to Hornsea Four including oil and gas infrastructure, other offshore wind farm developments and subsea pipelines and details of the vessel traffic data.</li> </ul>
03/06/2020	Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The exclusion of blade overfly from the measured gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two was considered not acceptable at the time of review (June 2020). Trinity House suggested that any references to distances were solely around the proposed distances created by the gap.</li> </ul>
05/06/2020	UK Chamber of Shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly support the inclusion of a gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two, noting that adverse anticipated future case routeing shown for regular routes are removed or minimised.</li> </ul>
05/06/2020	ABP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two seems to be a very sensible and welcome solution and should greatly assist merchant shipping stakeholders.</li> </ul>
08/06/2020	Cruising Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two both provides an alternative wider corridor through the site and funnels larger vessels into the gap allowing skippers of smaller vessels to choose the wider channel or go through the array knowing that they are unlikely to meet very large craft. The CA support the proposed gap.</li> </ul>
08/06/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assuming that the gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two would have no size restrictions for the users above and beyond those related to water depth, this solution would allow DFDS Seaways operated vessels to pass through and thereby enable the maintaining of the current routes for Scandinavia to Immingham.</li> </ul>
11/06/2020	Danish Shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully support the implementation of a gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two with a minimum width of 2.2 nm.</li> </ul>
17/06/2020	MCA, Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two proposal as present in Hazard Workshop, draft Layout Principles, and statement of common ground next steps.</li> </ul>
06/07/2020	MCA, Trinity House, UK Chamber of Shipping, DFDS Seaways, Perenco, Premier Oil, Alpha Petroleum, NEO Energy, Danish shipping, Boston Putford, Cruising Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Applicant communicated that is has decided to implement a gap of 2.2 nm (as previously described) through an update to the DCO Order Limits presented within the DCO application and supporting EIA and NRA.</li> </ul>
17/07/2020	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The anticipated deviations of DFDS Seaways' routes between Scandinavia and Immingham presented are reflective with only a 1 nm increase in the route length expected. This includes the Immingham to Oslo route which will follow the same course as the Immingham to Gothenburg route.</li> </ul>
31/07/2020	MCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MCA expect the following to be undertaken as part of the consenting process as a result of the inclusion of the gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Project Two:</li> <li>• The hazard log and risk controls to be updated with the gap and agreed by the Hazard Workshop attendees;</li> <li>• A new NRA submitted as part of the consent application incorporating the gap and a reassessment of risks and proposed mitigation;</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The meteorological ocean (Metocean) conditions, ambient and any significant seasonal variations are considered as part of the reassessment.</li> </ul>
03/12/2020	Anatec, National Grid Ventures (NGV) Viking Link, Energinet, ACRB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop to introduce Hornsea Four and discuss the NGV Viking Link Interconnector project.</li> <li>Overview of reduction in Hornsea Four Array Area, with shipping and navigation a key driver.</li> <li>Discussion of Navigational Risk Assessment (NRA) methodology.</li> <li>Summary of mitigation measures, with further measures suggested by Viking Link</li> </ul>
20/01/2021	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update call</li> <li>Update on DCO submission timeline</li> <li>Initial discussion on submitting a letter of no objection / statement of common ground</li> </ul>
22/02/2021 24/02/2021 01/03/2021	Trinity House MCA UK Chamber of Shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opening Statement of Common Ground meeting to present the draft document and approach to completing it.</li> <li>A draft outline Statement of Common Ground was issued ahead of this meeting.</li> </ul>
01/04/2021	MCA, Trinity House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to Developable Area Approach Part 3</li> <li>Implications for the Hornsea Four Order Limits</li> <li>Layout principles consideration</li> <li>Implications for shipping and navigation EIA and NRA</li> <li>Updated shipping and navigation baseline surveys</li> </ul>
07/04/2021	Viking Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requests the impact on the Viking Link Interconnector requires assessment as part of the EIA in accordance with EIA Regulations and sight of the NRA and other ES sections where the Viking Link Interconnector is referred to</li> <li>Suggested possible mitigation measures which would provide some protection for the Viking Link Interconnector</li> </ul>
02/09/2021	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Applicant received an updated draft of the Letter of No Objection.</li> <li>The Applicant confirmed content and agreed to send through for signing.</li> </ul>
10/09/2021	DFDS Seaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Applicant and DFDS signed the Letter of No Objection</li> </ul>



## 12.3.5 Ongoing engagement with the defence and aviation stakeholders

12.3.5.1 **Table 12.4** provides a summary of the ongoing defence and aviation consultation. In the effort to explore options for the identification, testing and procurement of mitigation solutions, Ørsted, since 2019, has adopted a lead role in the cross-sector engagement underway between the MoD, the Offshore Wind Industry Council, BEIS, The Crown Estate, and others.

**Table 12.4: Summary of defence and aviation consultation between 24 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
22/10/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of optimal EIA/DCO approach for the Applicant to take with respect to Staxton Wold.</li> <li>• Discussion of how the EIA/DCO approach, and the MoD's Front-Door Process (for air defence radar), should best dovetail with the ongoing Offshore Wind Industry Council/MoD workstream.</li> </ul>
25/10/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staxton Wold to be included in Environmental Statement and any modelling should be based on the TPS77 ADR.</li> </ul>
28/10/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of challenges involved in including the assessment of an impact at Staxton Wold, and appropriate timing of the impact assessment.</li> </ul>
23/12/2019	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback sought regarding the applicability of a SERCO Report, particularly with respect to Trimmingham.</li> <li>• Confirmation of intention to present assessment of the Staxton Wold air defence radar impact within the 'Aviation and Radar Technical Report'.</li> <li>• Option for fast-tracking commercial agreements in tandem with DCO process.</li> </ul>
09/01/2020	Perenco, Alpha Petroleum, Bristow Norwich	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hornsea Four update. Applicant outlined the chapters that are to be included in the ES.</li> <li>• The following topics were discussed:</li> <li>• Helicopter and Aviation impacts, following an assessment conducted on Ravenspurn North;</li> <li>• Potential mitigation measures were presented, including the SBAS Offshore Approach Procedure (SOAP) approach and Position Based Navigation approaches;</li> <li>• Impacts on Aviation Radar;</li> <li>• Risks associated with ship collision, allision and changes to marine traffic;</li> <li>• Pipeline crossings;</li> <li>• Microwave radio communication links; and</li> <li>• Future exploration and development plans.</li> </ul>
05/02/20	NATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to DCO programme.</li> <li>• Discussion on detection of Hornsea Four wind turbines at different tip heights and proposed mitigation solutions.</li> <li>• Overview of process for submitting a draft Statement of Need to the Civil Aviation Authority.</li> </ul>
24/03/2020	CAA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To address the CAA Section 42 comments, it was agreed with the CAA that those airspace users potentially impacted by Hornsea Four would be consulted on lighting and marking requirements. Results of the consultation have been provided to the CAA.</li> </ul>
26/03/2020	MoD, RAF, DE&S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of air defence radar mitigation options and commercial approaches.</li> <li>• Discussion of timeline for discharge of DCO requirement.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoD acknowledgement of difficulty of assessing impact that does not exist at time of EIA.</li> </ul>
02/04/2020	CAA, NATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email confirmation from the CCA to Hornsea Four (through its consultant NATS) regarding submission of the Hornsea Four Statement of Need (DAP 1916) ref ACP-2020-27.</li> </ul>
05/06/2020	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input provided on: potential mitigation solutions; indicative Hornsea four schedule; Hornsea Four design parameters (in support of request for a SERCO Report); and potential wording of DCO requirements.</li> <li>Discussion of relevant EIA methodology processes.</li> <li>A number of unknowns - including when an air defence radar will be reinstalled at Staxton Wold, what type of air defence radar will be reinstalled, and how wind farm-tolerant will it be - make the wording of a DCO requirement challenging.</li> </ul>
01/07/2020	Bristow Helicopters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on the development was provided to Bristow Helicopters. A response was received on the 29 July informing that Bristow would engage with the Applicant and MCA directly for SAR requirements.</li> </ul>
08/07/2020	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feedback from MoD covering potential air defence radar mitigation options, available commercial approaches, and timeline for discharge of DCO requirement.</li> </ul>
30/07/2020	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Applicant reiterated concerns raised previously regarding the applicability of a 'standard' air defence radar DCO requirement.</li> <li>The Applicant highlighted that an obligation to provide mitigation for an air defence radar that's installed at Staxton Wold at short notice prior to the commencement of offshore wind farm construction works, or during the construction or operational phases, is unlikely to be workable.</li> </ul>
30/07/2020	Wiking Helicopters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wiking Helicopters stated that in their opinion, each WTC should be fitted with aviation obstruction lighting. Wiking Helicopters would support the use of additional lighting for Night Vision Goggles (NVG) operations</li> </ul>
13/10/2020	NATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Applicant contacted NATS after the publication of a note (by NATS Safeguarding Office) which detailed instances of anomalous propagation being experienced by NATS ATC in the Southern North Sea (NATS 2020). Anomalous propagation can create unexpected radar clutter; this clutter has been observed on radar data provided by the Cromer and Claxby PSRs at the location of Hornsea Project One.</li> <li>NATS responded by email on the 21 October 2020, stating that the Cromer PSR would not theoretically detect the array area through direct LOS; however, experience has shown that previously for 'other developments' out of direct radar LOS that under specific meteorological conditions WTCs beyond radar horizon can 'appear on radar'. Therefore, NATS stated an updated position from that received during Section 42 consultation in that NATS seek mitigation to be applied to both the Cromer and Claxby PSR systems.</li> </ul>
18/01/2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Applicant flagged that it required further feedback to inform any DCO requirement regarding Staxton Wold within the draft DCO (as part of the final DCO application).</li> <li>Additional radar LoS modelling (undertaken by QinetiQ) shared with MoD.</li> </ul>
22/01/2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmation Trimingham looked at again by MoD and MoD have no concerns in respect of the wind farm impacting the Trimingham ADR. Trimingham does not need to be mitigated and there is no requirement for a condition.</li> </ul>
28/01/2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed the Hornsea Four DCO Application including the Aviation &amp; Radar chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) and the supporting Technical Report (TR), will not include Trimingham ADR, as agreed with the MoD's position Staxton Wold</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ES chapter and the TR will reflect the presence of the Indra LR-25 ADR at Staxton Wold. Although the ES chapter won't conclude significance of impact, the RLoS assessment confirms that 370m high wind turbines located within the Hornsea Four array area will be within RLoS of a radar located at Staxton Wold - will be put forward in the ES chapter and TR.</li> </ul>
19/03/2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MOD (DIO) confirmed that the Indra LR-25, ADR has arrived at Staxton Wold and is undergoing initial testing and optimisation work, prior to Site Acceptance Testing (SAT) and wind farm trials, and ahead of the radar going into active service from November 2021. MOD (DIO) shared the wording for a draft DCO requirement covering the Staxton Wold ADR.</li> </ul>
25/06/2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MOD (DIO) confirmed that: SAT for the Indra LR-25 ADR is ongoing and with the wind farm testing element due imminently; and that, subject to SAT, the LR-25 will be handed over to the MOD later this year with release into service expected late October 2021; and that, it's unlikely that there will be an update on the results of the wind farm testing of the LR-25 before it's handed over.</li> </ul>
February 2020 – August 2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In addition to the above-referenced teleconference on 26/03/2020, a series of five separate teleconferences have been held with the MOD's DE&amp;S team in support of ongoing efforts to identify, trial, develop and implement an ADR mitigation solution for Staxton Wold. In addition to this, Ørsted are a member of the MOD-Offshore Wind Industry Council (OWIC) Joint Task Force which will be leading the evaluation of ADR mitigation concepts in 2021 and delivering an ADR Strategy &amp; Implementation Plan.</li> </ul>
30 July 2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hornsea Four provided the MOD (DIO) amendments to the proposed ADR (Staxton Wold) DCO wording for comment ahead of DCO application.</li> </ul>
26 August 2021	MoD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MOD (DIO) confirmed they had not managed to look at the amendments to the ADR requirement wording ahead of DCO application.</li> </ul>

## Ongoing engagement with commercial interests

12.3.5.2 **Table 12.5** sets out ongoing discussions that the Applicant had with commercial interests between 24 September 2019 and application submission.

12.3.5.3 A record of consultation to date with commercial stakeholders has been captured on a central database which is not being shared in full in this report due to the confidential nature of discussions.

12.3.5.4 A more detailed summary of consultation with commercial parties, including Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection is available in **Annex 33: Stakeholder Working Group Meetings, Letters of Comfort and Letters of No Objection**.

**Table 12.5: Summary of commercial consultation between 24 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Stakeholder	Key Issues Discussed
09/01/2020, 19/05/2020, 28/05/2020, 26/08/2020, 29/01/2021, 25/05/2021, 29/03/2021, 16/07/2021.	Perenco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heli Report meeting.</li> <li>• Allision risk workshop (attended by Perenco and Alpha).</li> <li>• Hazard workshop for gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two.</li> <li>• Meeting with Perenco and Bristpw regarding Heli matters.</li> <li>• Hornsea Four workshop to discuss aviation, microwave link, pipeline crossings, allision</li> <li>• Orsted provided Heli Report</li> <li>• Perenco called postponing workshop due to lack of available attendees</li> <li>• Orsted provided RCS report</li> </ul>
18/10/2019, 06/12/2019, 07/05/2020, 25/09/2020, 12/02/2021, 15/02/2021, 20/03/2021.	Bridge Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to provide update on respective plans.</li> <li>• Calls regarding field development plans. Bridge Petroleum's plans.</li> <li>• Contact providing an update on the DCO submission date.</li> <li>• Email advising of change to DCO submission date</li> <li>• Email informing of HOW04 offshore geophysical survey</li> <li>• Call to discuss Bridge's plans &amp; commercial arrangements</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
26/09/2019, 02/10/2020, 01/12/2020, 15/02/2021, 26/02/2021, 23/06/2021.	Dana Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on PEIR and S42 responses, including discussion of platypus pipeline, potentially coming forward in the early 2020s. Further discussion of crossing agreement required for interaction with ECC.</li> <li>• Call to discuss Platypus and Block 42/27a.</li> <li>• Meeting regarding results of 32<sup>nd</sup> Licensing Round.</li> <li>• Orsted advising Dana of revised DCO submission date</li> <li>• Dana informed they are withdrawing from the Platypus licence</li> <li>• Orsted provided updated map of Hornsea Four/Dana overlap/proximity</li> </ul>
05/02/2020, 12/03/2020, 16/07/2020, 17/05/2021	Rockrose (previous Speedwell energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmed sale from Speedwell to RockRose and introductory meeting with RockRose.</li> <li>• Call to discuss potential routeing of pipelines.</li> <li>• RockRose informed of relinquishment of the licence</li> </ul>
28/10/2020  18/01/2021 15/02/2021  13/04/2021 20/05/2021	Cornerstone Oil & Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intro meeting following 32<sup>nd</sup> licence round award</li> <li>• Call to discuss Letter of No Objection</li> <li>• Email advising of change to DCO submission date</li> <li>• Sent Letter of No Objection for signature</li> <li>• Signed Letter of No Objection received</li> </ul>

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03/02/2020, 19/06/2020, 24/11/2020, 10/12/2020, 07/01/2021, 09/02/2021, 18/03/2021, 20/07/2021.	Network Rail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss Heads of Terms (HOT) key terms in HOTs.</li> <li>• Negotiation meeting and Basic Asset Protection Agreement (BAPA) discussion.</li> <li>• Discussion of valuation methodology.</li> <li>• Further negotiations and BAPA advice.</li> <li>• Orsted provided updated HoT's</li> </ul>
15/05/2020, 15/03/2021, 15/04/2021,	Dogger Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting to discuss confirmation of connection points.</li> <li>• Orsted provided PP's for consideration</li> <li>• Dogger Bank confirmed receipt and that they are awaiting internal instruction</li> </ul>
20/11/2019, 13/12/2019, 07/07/2020, 20/08/2020, 28/01/2021, 27/05/2021, 01/07/2021, 29/07/2021, 06/08/2021.	National Grid Electricity Transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HOT review meeting.</li> <li>• Call to discuss connection point.</li> <li>• Continued discussions regarding connection point and review of HOT.</li> <li>• Joint meeting with all parties connecting at Creyke Beck</li> <li>• Connection meeting</li> </ul>
27/09/2019, 19/05/2019, 28/05/2020, 16/07/2020, 03/09/2021, 17/09/2021.	Alpha Petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aviation workshop.</li> <li>• Allision workshop (with Perenco and Alpha).</li> <li>• Hazard workshop regarding gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two.</li> <li>• Call to discuss pipeline routeing.</li> <li>• Email confirming Alpha are happy with Letter of Comfort</li> <li>• Letter of Comfort execution copy sent to Alpha</li> </ul>
04/03/2020, 04/06/2020, 24/09/2020, 10/11/2020, 12/11/2020, 19/11/2020, 06/12/2020	NEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting regarding plans for Endurance.</li> <li>• Interface Agreement meeting.</li> <li>• All party round table meeting.</li> <li>• Infrastructure workshop.</li> <li>• Seismic workshop.</li> <li>• Workshop planning meeting.</li> <li>• Goal setting meeting.</li> </ul>
25/02/2020 07/07/2021, 10/08/2021.	National Grid Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four.</li> <li>• NGG requesting an undertaking re PP's</li> <li>• NGG provided with an undertaking</li> </ul>
13/11/2019, 28/05/2020, 15/01/2021,	NEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting regarding Heli matters.</li> <li>• Gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two workshop.</li> <li>• Heli and Allision workshop.</li> </ul>

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29/04/2021, 21/07/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss heli matters</li> <li>• Call to discuss DCO application &amp; commercial considerations</li> </ul>
30/10/2019, 19/06/2020, 15/10/2020, 30/11/2020, 20/03/2021, 18/08/2021, 20/08/2021.	Premier Oil (now Harbour Energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting regarding Johnston and Tolmount.</li> <li>• Call to discuss Johnston access.</li> <li>• Meeting to discuss High Voltage (HV) cables.</li> <li>• Update call re technical matters</li> <li>• Heli workshop</li> <li>• Harbour technical update</li> <li>• Update meeting re Johnston &amp; Tolmount</li> </ul>
22/01/2020, 19/10/2020, 26/03/2021, 23/04/2021.	Painted Wolf Resources (prev Actis Oil & Gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call regarding agreements.</li> <li>• Information regarding 32<sup>nd</sup> Licensing round.</li> <li>• Call to discuss commercial considerations</li> <li>• Signed Letter of No Objection</li> </ul>
08/01/2020, 01/04/2020, 01/07/2020, 06/11/2020, 23/11/2020, 15/02/2021, 20/03/2021, 06/07/2021, 23/07/2021.	Shell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss S.42 response</li> <li>• Call to discuss potential of gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two</li> <li>• Confirmed adoption of gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two general agreement of contents of Side Agreement</li> <li>• Shell awaiting comments from SEAL owners</li> <li>• Email advising of change to DCO submission date</li> <li>• Email informing of Hornsea Four offshore geophysical survey</li> <li>• Feedback from SEAL owners</li> <li>• Orsted sent Execution copy of side agreement. Delay due to change in owner (merger of Premier &amp; Chrysaor)</li> </ul>
30/04/2020, 03/12/2020, 15/12/2020, 07/04/2021, 21/04/2021, 28/04/2021, 25/05/2021, 25/05/2021, 26/05/2021, 22/07/2021.	National Grid Viking Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss potential of gap between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two and RLB.</li> <li>• Workshop re Allision and Anchorage</li> <li>• Meeting regarding mitigations.</li> <li>• Orsted seeking Viking CBRA</li> <li>• Viking welcomed joint MCA meetings</li> <li>• Orsted seeking dates for future meeting</li> <li>• Viking further MoM updates from 03/12/2020</li> <li>• Orsted seeking Vikings CBRA</li> <li>• Viking confirmation of cable depth but unable to share CBRA</li> <li>• Comprehensive technical note shared</li> </ul>
25/09/2019 09/01/2020	Cluff Natural Resources (now renamed Deltic Energy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmation of no objection to the scheme</li> <li>• Letter of No Objection signed</li> </ul>
22/05/2020	Chrysaor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmed letter of no objection not needed as distance from scheme is greater than 800m.</li> </ul>
30/08/2019, 17/01/2020, 23/06/2020,	Gassco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss S.42 response</li> <li>• Letter of No Objection sent to Gassco</li> <li>• Letter of No Objection completed</li> </ul>

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15/02/2021, 20/03/2021, 30/03/2021.		
10/09/2020	Vodafone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmation of acceptance of Protective Provisions (PPs).</li> </ul>
30/11/2019, Ongoing.	Ineos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solicitors instructed regarding crossing agreements.</li> <li>• Liaising re Crossing Agreement</li> </ul>
30/07/2021	KCOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email confirming acceptance of PPs</li> </ul>
Ongoing.	Northern Power Grid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaising re PP's.</li> </ul>
13/05/2020, 27/07/2021	Northern Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call regarding PPs.</li> <li>• Orsted provided additional plan as requested</li> </ul>
18/05/2020	BT Open Reach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call confirming agreement to PPs and no objection to scheme.</li> </ul>
29/08/2019, 20/07/2021	Yorkshire Water Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to discuss section 42 response and PPs.</li> <li>• YWS confirmed acceptance of draft PP's</li> </ul>
10/09/2020 14/04/2021 28/06/2021 22/07/2021 29/07/2021 11/08/2021	NGV Continental Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory meeting</li> <li>• Collaboration Meeting</li> <li>• Joint project update meeting</li> <li>• Orsted Development Project Director Call with Continental Link re collaboration</li> <li>• Joint project collaboration preparation meeting</li> <li>• Joint collaboration meeting with respective directors supporting</li> </ul>
07/08/2020, 09/10/2020, 25/11/2020, 02/12/2020, 06/05/2021, 17/06/2021, 22/07/2021, 27/07/2021.	NGV Eastern Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory email</li> <li>• Introductory meeting</li> <li>• Regular update meeting</li> <li>• Property meeting</li> <li>• Regular update meeting</li> <li>• Joint project update meeting</li> <li>• Joint project update meeting, onshore route provided</li> <li>• Joint Project update call to discuss fisheries</li> </ul>
18/08/2021 18/08/2021	Beverley & Holderness Internal Drainage Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of IDB protocol and and mechanism for crossing drainage and watercourses operated by Beverley and Holderness IDB.</li> <li>• Email regarding works consent form from IDB.</li> </ul>
20/01/2021 01/02/2021 01/02/2021 01/02/2021	Cornerstone Telecoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Hornsea Four &amp; Interaction</li> <li>• Cornerstone requesting more details</li> <li>• Orsted provided details</li> <li>• Cornerstone confirmed acceptable</li> </ul>
12/03/2020 16/06/2021	Driffield Navigational Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heads of Terms document issued.</li> <li>• Confirmation voluntary agreement will be sought.</li> </ul>

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29/06/2021 29/06/2021 29/06/2021 04/08/2021 04/08/2021 27/08/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversation around terms</li> <li>• Confirmation of site meeting.</li> <li>• On site meeting Re. Bridge with Orsted and DNT Agent.</li> <li>• Request for update on terms</li> <li>• Catch up Call</li> <li>• Catch up on return of HoTs.</li> </ul>
11/03/2020 20/07/2020 03/06/2021 07/09/2021	Environment Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heads of Terms document issued.</li> <li>• Updated Heads of Term document issued.</li> <li>• Meeting re Land &amp; Crossing</li> <li>• Meeting re Watton Beck</li> </ul>
25/03/2021, 23/03/2021 16/04/2021, 18/06/2021 30/06/2021 30/06/2021 03/09/2021	East Riding Yorkshire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heads of Terms document issued.</li> <li>• Incentive Payment Update.</li> <li>• Site meeting to discuss Heads of Terms.</li> <li>• Heads of Terms amendments / request for meeting.</li> <li>• Incentive Update Letter.</li> <li>• Confirmation of site meeting and request for increased minimum cable depth at Railway site.</li> <li>• Response to Heads of Terms comments and actions arising from meeting.</li> </ul>
20/11/2019	UK Power Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to apparatus near Creyke Beck.</li> </ul>



## 12.4 Endurance CCS Site

- 12.4.1.1 The Applicant has engaged in extensive informal consultation with BP and National Grid Ventures, representing the Northern Endurance Partnership (NEP), Net Zero Teesside (NZT) and Zero Carbon Humber (ZCH), in relation to the development of the Endurance CCS Site.
- 12.4.1.2 Discussions relating to co-existence between Hornsea Four and the development of a Carbon Capture and Storage project, which uses the Endurance aquifer as a CO<sub>2</sub> store, have been ongoing since 2013, with over 20 meetings and workshops held between April 2019 to September 2021. Discussions regarding the use of overlapping seabed and the technical considerations for infrastructure, monitoring, pipeline crossing, brine release, and access requirements remain ongoing. Due to the commercial sensitivity of these discussions, the specifics of these discussions remain confidential.
- 12.4.1.3 Informal consultation to date on co-existence has consisted of phone calls, emails, face-to-face meetings and workshops. Key points from all of the consultation to date has been captured on a central database which is not being shared in this report due to the confidential nature of discussions.
- 12.4.1.4 Further information on co-existence and the Endurance CCS Site, including a location plan for the proposed offshore sites and supporting information can be found in [Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users](#).

## 12.5 Derogation

- 12.5.1.1 The Applicant has provided alongside the Application, information to support a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of Hornsea Four (in the form of a Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment (RIAA) ([Volume 2, Annex 2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment](#))) to determine if the project could result in an Adverse Effect on Integrity ("AEOI") of a European Site. Within the RIAA, the Applicant provided evidence on matters relating to in-combination impacts on four features of the Flamborough and Filey Coast Special Protection Area (FFC SPA) concerning collision and or displacement risks: kittiwake, gannet, guillemot, and razorbill. The Applicant has determined and remains confident that no AEOI to this European site would result.
- 12.5.1.2 Notwithstanding, the Applicant has prepared and submitted with the Application a 'without prejudice derogation case'. The purpose of the derogation case is to provide, without prejudice, information to demonstrate that the Article 6 (4) derogation tests could be met for Hornsea Four if it is necessary to resort to them to authorise the project. A standalone report on compensatory measures has been produced ([Volume 2, Chapter 6: Compensation measures for FFC SPA Overview](#)).

### 12.5.2 Summary of Consultation

- 12.5.2.1 The Applicant recognises the importance of engaging with the relevant stakeholders with respect to Article 6(4) and the development of any potential compensation measures, as

their knowledge is important. The Applicant has therefore sought to engage openly and transparently with the key stakeholders and kept them updated on project developments.

12.5.2.2 Consultation on the Derogation Provisions has been ongoing in the latter stages of the pre-application stage through a series of eight online workshops. These online consultations were employed during the COVID-19 pandemic to substitute meetings in-person. The Evidence Plan Process has been followed during the drafting of the without prejudice derogation case and included a number of relevant authorities and stakeholders.

12.5.2.3 The online workshops were attended variously by Natural England, the Marine Management Organisation (MMO), PINS, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), the Crown Estate (TCE) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).

12.5.2.4 A full report of consultation carried out specifically with regard to derogation and compensation matters is provided in [Volume 2, Chapter 9: Record of Consultation](#).

### **12.5.3 Non-statutory Targeted Compensation Measures Consultation (05 August – 06 September)**

12.5.3.1 The Applicant engaged in non-statutory targeted consultation from 05 August – 06 September 2021 on potential compensation measures for seabirds resulting from the Hornsea Four Without Prejudice Derogation Case.

12.5.3.2 Consultation was undertaken with relevant coastal stakeholders including:

- MMO;
- SNBC;
- Wildlife Trusts;
- IFCA;
- Fishing Organisations;
- Local Authorities;
- Parish Councils; and
- Local Interest Groups

12.5.3.3 A summary of proposed compensation measures, options, locations, and species being compensated and consulted on in the targeted consultation is shown in [Figure 12.1](#).

Compensation Measure	Option	Location	Location ID	Kittiwake	Gannet	Guillemot	Razorbill
Offshore nesting	New	Southern North Sea	A1				
Offshore nesting	Repurposed	Southern North Sea	A1				
Onshore nesting	New	Cayton Bay to Newbiggin-by-the-Sea	B1				
		Suffolk Coast	B2				
Bycatch		Thames Estuary	C1				
		South coast of England: Broadstairs to Plymouth	C2				
Predator eradication		Isles of Scilly	D1				
		Rathlin Island, Moyle, Northern Ireland	D2				
		Torquay, Devon	D3				
		Guernsey and Alderney	D4				
Fish habitat management	Seagrass	Rathlin Island, Moyle, Northern Ireland	E1				
		Isles of Scilly	E2				
		Celtic Sea, Wales	E3				
		Plymouth Sound to Helford River	E4				
		Solent	E5				
		Essex Estuaries	E6				
		Humber Estuary	E7				

**Figure 12.1 : A summary of proposed compensation measures, options, locations, and species being compensated and consulted on in the targeted consultation.**

12.5.3.4 A detailed description of each compensation measure, an overview map, individual location maps and an impacts register were uploaded to the Hornsea Four project website prior to consultation commencing on 05 August.

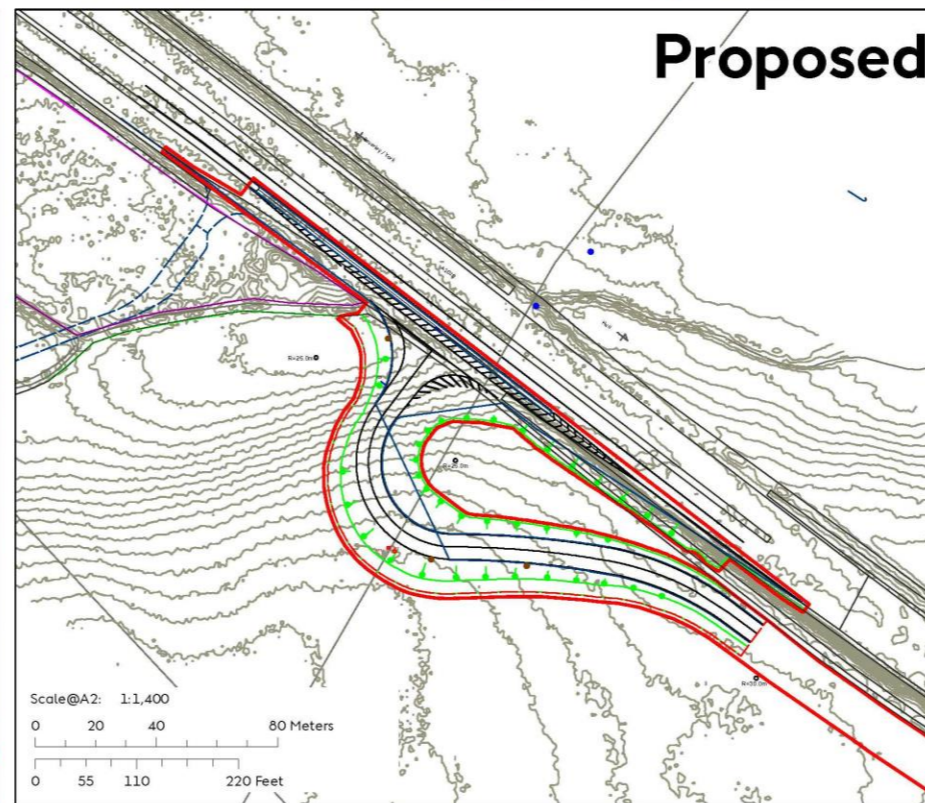
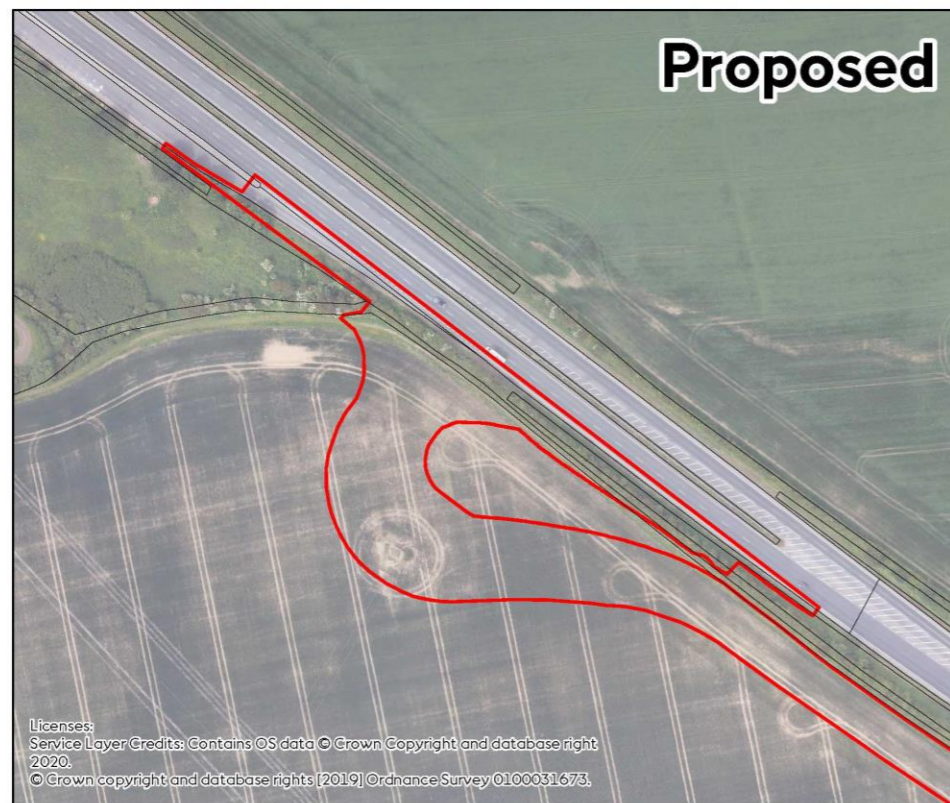
12.5.3.5 The Applicant welcomed feedback to develop our proposals regarding impacts such as, but not limited to:

- Environmental (e.g. landscape and visual amenity, local/marine ecology, wildlife)
- Economical (e.g. commercial activities such as shipping and fisheries, employment opportunities)
- Social (e.g. Public Rights of Way and noise)

12.5.3.6 The Applicant received 16 responses to the targeted consultation, which have been recorded and responded to in [Annex 1.37: Non-Statutory Targeted Compensation Measures Consultation Responses](#).

## 12.6 Ongoing consultation with the community

- 12.6.1.1 The Applicant received 22 responses from the community following 24 September 2019, which have been recorded and responded to in [Annex 1.3: Applicant Regard to Section 47 Consultation Responses](#).
- 12.6.1.2 The Applicant sought to keep the community updated with the latest news regarding Hornsea Four via bi-annual community newsletters. This includes providing an update on COVID-19 and the Applicant's methods for communicating with audiences in absence of face-to-face engagement methods (see [Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters](#)).
- 12.6.1.3 Following the close of targeted statutory consultation [2] (see [Section 11.6](#)), the Applicant continued discussions with ERYC regarding access to the OnSS during construction and operation of Hornsea Four, namely the interaction with ERYC's proposed junction for the 'A164/Jock's Lodge junction improvement scheme. The Applicant maintained ongoing dialogue with key local residents and landowners within the vicinity the Hornsea Four OnSS and proposed access road, including communication of proposed access changes and indicative designs.
- 12.6.1.4 Following these discussions, the Applicant communicated plans in the April 2021 newsletter (see [Annex 1.26: Community Newsletters](#)) for the re-location of the Hornsea Four OnSS permanent access entrance, which now no longer interacts with the new access to be constructed for landowner access as part of Jock's Lodge scheme. This change is shown in [Figure 12.2](#).



RFC-HOW04-TEC-096  
Re-locate Permanent  
Access Entrance

- Order Limits
- Public Right of Way



Coordinate system: British National Grid

REV	REMARK	DATE
	First Issue	19/10/2020
A	Revised swept path analysis	30/11/2020

Re-locate Permanent Access Entrance  
Document no: RFC-HOW04-TEC-096  
Created by: XDAO  
Checked by: JOHLE  
Approved by: JULCA



Figure 12.2: Figure showing re-located 'proposed' permanent OnSS access (sent to key stakeholders).

## 12.7 Landowner engagement

- 12.7.1.1 Landowner knowledge and feedback was critical in shaping the final onshore ECC prior to, during, and following the section 42 consultation period and three additional rounds of statutory consultation under section 42. This led to a number of route iterations, which are further detailed in [Volume A4, Chapter 3, Annex 4.3: Selection and Refinement of the Onshore Infrastructure](#).
- 12.7.1.2 The Applicant continued engagement with landowners including via the LIG and individually following the section 42 consultation period. This included individual emails and letters sent to all LIG and non-LIG landowners in mid-December 2019 advising them of any proposed changes to the DCO Order limits following the section 42 consultation period along with the provision of draft Heads of Terms (HOT) documentation.
- 12.7.1.3 The relevant landowners, including clients of LIG members, were also notified of the three subsequent targeted statutory consultations and were provided with the relevant consultation materials, which included the progression of Heads of Terms negotiations. A summary of ongoing engagement with the LIG and landowners' agents not represented by the LIG is shown in [Table 12.6](#).

**Table 12.6: Summary of engagement with the LIG and landowners' agents not represented by the LIG between 25 September 2019 and application submission.**

Date	Agents Present	Key Issues Discussed
01/04/2020, 31/07/2020	Dalcour Maclaren (DM), Land Interest Group (LIG), Pinsent Masons (solicitors for the Applicant)(PM), the Applicant	LIG Heads of Terms (HoT) meetings.
11/08/2020	DM, LIG, PM, the Applicant, Solicitors for LIG	Solicitors meetings.
21/08/2020, 14/09/2020	DM, LIG, the Applicant	LIG Heads of Terms meetings.
22/09/2020	DM, LIG (Occupier Agents)	Occupier's Consent HoTs.
06/10/2020, 09/10/2020	DM, LIG, Clients, the Applicant	Technical and Drainage Workshops.
12/10/2020	DM, LIG, the Applicant	HoTs.
13/10/2020, 22/10/2020, 27/10/2020	DM, LIG, landowners and occupiers, non-LIG agents, the Applicant	Technical and Drainage Workshops.
26/11/2020	Gareth Taylor (GT) on behalf of the Applicant, Tim Wright (TW) on behalf of DM, Jane Kenny(JK) (a LIG member), Louise Staples (LS) (National Farmers Union)	HoTs Interim meeting.
01/12/2020	DM, LIG, the Applicant	HoTs meeting.
14/12/2020	DM, LIG, PM, the Applicant, Solicitors for LIG	LIG HoTs meeting with Solicitors.
16/12/2020, 06/01/2021	GT, TW, JK, LS	HoTs Interim meetings.

07/01/2021	DM, LIG, the Applicant	HoTs meeting.
21/01/2021	DM, LIG, the Applicant, landowners, occupiers and non-LIG agents	Technical and Drainage Workshop.
22/01/2021	DM, JK, LS	Occupier's Consent and impact on landlord and occupier.
25/01/2021	DM, JK, LS	Occupier's consent arrangements and solicitors' input.
26/01/2021	DM, LIG, the Applicant	LIG HoTs Meeting.
29/01/2021	DM, LIG, LS, Solicitors for LIG, the Applicant	Solicitors meeting with LIG attendance.
03/02/2021	DM, LIG, the Applicant	LIG HoTs Meeting.
16/02/2021	DM, JK, LS	Request for latest HoTs, confirmation of solicitors' meeting, request for latest legal documentation and concern an option would be not complete by 31/03/2021.
24/02/2021	DM, the Applicant, LIG, Solicitors for LIG	LIG outstanding matters and HoTs meeting.
04/03/2021	DM, the Applicant, LIG, LS, Solicitors for LIG	LIG outstanding matters and HoTs meeting.
11/03/2021 (am)	DM, the Applicant, LIG, LS, Solicitors for LIG	LIG occupier outstanding matters and HoTs meeting.
11/03/2021 (pm)	DM, the Applicant, LIG, LS, Solicitors for LIG	LIG landowner outstanding matters and HoTs meeting.
24/03/2021	DM, JK, LS	Outstanding HoTs points.

31/03/2021

LIG negotiations concluded as of the 31 March 2021.

13/05/2021 (am)	DM, LS, the Applicant	Update on legal review of documentation.
13/05/2021 (am/pm)	DM, LS, PM Solicitors for LIG, the Applicant	Legal documentation review.
04/06/2021	DM, LS, PM	Option and Lease queries.
11/06/2021	DM, LS, Peter Mawer of Cranswicks, the Applicant	Occupier's Consent Form.
23/06/2021	DM, JK, LS, LIG Solicitors, the Applicant	Discussion regarding the 'Undertaking'.
22/07/2021	DM, Sam Mellor of Dee Atkinson Harrison, Martin Swann of R Hornsey & Sons, the Applicant	Discussion regarding outstanding matters.

12.7.1.4 Where agents decided to not become a member of the LIG group, the Applicant has continued discussions with these agents to progress the Heads of Terms and Option

Agreements on an individual basis. The Applicant actively engaged with all non-LIG agents to request and attend meetings whether online or in person to respond to any queries raised and to provide reassurance to individual landowners regarding Hornsea Four. Where matters have been agreed between the Applicant and the LIG, non-LIG members benefitted from these revisions ensuring no landowner was disadvantaged if their agent was not a LIG member. An example of this was the uplift in land value as a result of LIG discussions which was then applied to all landowners.

- 12.7.1.5 Landowners and occupiers represented by non-LIG agents were invited to Technical and Drainage Workshops (Facilitated through Video Conferencing) which were organised to answer one of the key concerns regarding land drainage. These workshops were hosted by the Applicant, Dalcour Maclaren and LDCL (Drainage Consultants) and covered measures to be taken to mitigate any impacts on existing drainage systems. Examples were provided from previous projects of the proposed works with representatives dealing with any queries raised. These workshops were well attended by non-LIG members with the slides produced circulated with all non-LIG agents for future reference.
- 12.7.1.6 Discussions with non-LIG agents were primarily of specific concern to individual landowners.
- 12.7.1.7 In March 2020, in response to common landowner questions, the Applicant produced a 'Landowner FAQs' document which was distributed to all landowners along the Hornsea Four onshore cable corridor (see [Annex 1.35: Onshore Design Changes – Landowner Feedback](#)).
- 12.7.1.8 The Applicant has entered into voluntary agreements for the OnSS, EBI and the landfall to east of Fraisthorpe. In addition, the Applicant has entered into voluntary agreements, or documentation is in an agreed form and awaiting signature or completion, with 77.3% of landowners and 92.0% of occupiers for the onshore export cable route (representing 95.3% and 93.9% of the length of the onshore export cable route respectively). The Applicant is continuing positive engagement and constructive commercial negotiations are ongoing with all remaining affected landowners and occupiers. Heads of terms have been entered in to in relation to a significant number of these transactions. The Applicant is confident it can secure the relevant land and/or rights in land by negotiation prior to the close of Examination..
- 12.7.1.9 An overview of the current state of negotiations for voluntary agreements with all affected landowners and occupiers is set out in Appendix B of the Statement of Reasons ([Volume E1, Chapter 2](#)).

## **12.8 Statements of Common Ground (SOCG)**

- 12.8.1.1 Orsted is seeking to agree SOCGs with key consultees to set out the areas of agreement and disagreement between the two parties in relation to the proposed DCO application for the Hornsea Four.



12.8.1.2 The SoCGs will set out a record of consultation undertaken to date with each stakeholder and will contain the topic specific Agreement Log references.

12.8.1.3 It is the intention that SOCGs will provide PINS with a clear overview of the level of common ground between both parties at the point of DCO Application. SOCGs are draft documents at the application stage and will be updated during the examination stage to reflect on-going consultation.

12.8.1.4 The Applicant has agreed SoCGs with the stakeholders presented in [Table 12.7](#).

**Table 12.7: SoCGs at the point of Application.**

Consultee	Environmental Statement Topic	Document Reference
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Statement of Common Ground between Hornsea Project Four and East Riding of Yorkshire Council	<a href="#">Volume F3, Chapter 1</a>
National Highways (Formerly Highways England)	Statement of Common Ground between Hornsea Project Four and Highways England	<a href="#">Volume F3, Chapter 3</a>
Natural England	Statement of Common Ground between Hornsea Project Four and Natural England: Onshore	<a href="#">Volume F3, Chapter 4</a>
Natural England	Statement of Common Ground between Hornsea Project Four and Natural England Derogation and Compensation Matters	<a href="#">Volume F3, Chapter 5</a>

## 13. Conclusion

- 13.1.1.1 The Applicant has carried out a comprehensive pre-application consultation on Hornsea Four which has complied with and gone beyond the requirements of the 2008 Act and associated guidance.
- 13.1.1.2 The Applicant has clearly demonstrated compliance with a number of statutory requirements, including under the Planning Act 2008, EIA Regulations 2017, the APFP Regulations, DCLG Guidance 2015, PINS Advice Note 3, PINS Advice Note 14, and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. Compliance with these various legislations is demonstrated in [Annex 1.2: Consultation Compliance Checklist](#).
- 13.1.1.3 The Applicant has applied its ethos of 'Commit, Consult, Design' to consult to carry out a multi-phase community consultation that evidences how feedback has influenced the development of Hornsea Four and resulted in project commitments. The key project changes in response to consultation has been clearly set out in [Section 1.2](#).
- 13.1.1.4 The Applicant has undertaken an iterative and multi-phased consultation process with the community to commence engagement early on the development of the plans for Hornsea Four and to enable feedback to genuinely inform the development of the project.
- 13.1.1.5 Throughout the consultation, the Applicant has carried on the conversation with the community and stakeholders by way of facilitating dedicated working groups. These have enabled focused conversations on key issues for the project including the siting and design of the OnSS, the landfall point and the routeing on the onshore ECC.
- 13.1.1.6 Extensive consultation has been undertaken with landowners, including through the LIG and individually in the process of reaching voluntary agreement with them.
- 13.1.1.7 The Applicant has ensured that its consultation process could be accessed by all members of the community by providing a range of consultation tools and methods, including its online digital engagement platform. The Applicant has increased its reach within the community through its dedicated its CLO, who has developed meaningful local relationships and enabled a continuous dialogue with the community.
- 13.1.1.8 Consultation responses to each round of consultation have been carefully documented and considered as part of the on-going development of Hornsea Four, with stakeholders having a clear influence on the proposals. Where the Applicant has not taken forward a recommendation for a change to the application, this has been duly explained in this Consultation Report or within the supporting Annexes.
- 13.1.1.9 Through the EPP, the Applicant has consulted extensively with stakeholders involved in the EWGs to enable a focused discussion on key issues where feedback has informed the development of the Hornsea Four in conjunction with the EIA process, community

consultation and technical considerations. Orsted is developing SoCG with technical stakeholders to conclude the status of these discussions.