



Hornsea Project Four

Marine Plan Policy Review

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Deadline 1 - None	-

Acronyms

Term	Definition
ADD	Acoustic Deterrent Device
CCS	Carbon Capture Storage
Co	Commitment
CPEMMP	Construction Project Environment Management and Monitoring Plan
DCO	Development Consent Order
ECC	Export Cable Corridor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERYC	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
ES	Environmental Statement
FCLP	Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan
FLOWW	Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MPA	Marine Protected Areas
PRoW	Public Right of Way
RIAA	Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SLVR	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Resources
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

1 Marine Plan Policy Review

1.1.1.1 **Table 1** and **Table 2** set out the East and North-East plan area policies respectively. Terrestrial / landfall related policies in the North-East plan have been scoped out of appraisal as the onshore Order Limits are located at least 15 km from this plan area. This workstream has been undertaken as part of the Applicant's Relevant Representation responses, namely [RR-020-3.1.1](#) to [RR-020-3.1.4](#).

Table 1: East Marine Plan Response to the Marine Planning Items in the MMO's Relevant Representation (RR-020)

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
AGG1	Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.	To protect licenced (and formally applied) aggregate extraction, ensuring the supply of marine aggregates from commercially valuable deposits is not compromised.	Screened Out	Hornsea Four is remote from any area where aggregate extraction has been granted or formally applied for.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application
AQ1	Within sustainable aquaculture development sites (identified through research), proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will avoid adverse impacts on future aquaculture development by altering the sea bed or water column in ways which would cause adverse impacts to aquaculture productivity or potential b) how, if there are	Policy AQ1 is an enabling policy for aquaculture, which seeks to protect opportunities for aquaculture, as they are identified through research and evaluation.	Screened Out	Hornsea Four is remote from any areas of aquaculture.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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	<p>adverse impacts on aquaculture development, they can be minimised c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.</p>					
<p>BIO1</p>	<p>Appropriate weight should be attached to biodiversity, reflecting the need to protect biodiversity as a whole, taking account of the best available evidence including on habitats and species that are protected or of conservation concern in the East marine plans and adjacent areas (marine, terrestrial).</p>	<p>This plan policy is intended to ensure that all current publicly available evidence relating to biodiversity interest in the East marine plan areas is taken account of by the relevant public authority in the appropriate manner with advice from the Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies.</p>	<p>Screened In</p>	<p>The ES considers impacts to marine and terrestrial ecology and identifies mitigation to protect species and habitats where appropriate. In addition, the RIAA provides the assessment of effects on the National Site Network.</p>	<p>Volume A2, Chapter 1: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes (APP-013), Volume A2, Chapter 2: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (APP-014), Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015), Volume A2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals (APP-016), Volume A2, Chapter 5: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-017), Volume B2, Chapter 2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Parts 1-12 (APP-167 to APP-178)</p>	<p>Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.</p>

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BIO2	Where appropriate, proposals for development should incorporate features that enhance biodiversity and geological interests.	This policy adds value by providing a clear direction to public authorities that they should show a preference for proposals that enhance benefits to marine ecology, biodiversity and geological conservation. requirements apply.	Screened Out	Current advice from stakeholders is that effects cannot be considered beneficial in the marine environment, such as the addition of infrastructure that could become colonised. Therefore, it is not possible / appropriate to enhance biodiversity. Impacts on biodiversity will be minimised where possible and mitigation has been identified through the ES.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
CAB1	Preference should be given to proposals for cable installation where the method of installation is burial. Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant.	This policy aims to ensure sub-sea cables are properly protected from damage and do not cause a safety issue for vessels, particularly in navigation channels.	Screened In	It is the Applicant's preference to bury cables (Co83) and therefore only use surface protection where necessary at crossings and at locations where cable burial is not possible due to the presence of hard substrate close to the surface. Crossing and proximity agreements with known existing pipeline and cable operators will be sought (Co107).	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023) , Volume A1, Chapter 4: Project Description (APP-010) , Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
CC1	Proposals should take account of: • how they may be impacted upon by, and respond to, climate change over their lifetime and • how they may impact upon any climate	The policy aim is that new development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts	Screened In	The site selection and project design of Hornsea Four has incorporated the predicted impacts of climate change and more specifically sea level rise. Environmental baseline	Volume A4, Chapter 4: Project Description (APP-010) , F1.6: Statement of Need (APP-234) , Volume A4, Chapter 1: Marine Geology, Oceanography	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	change adaptation measures elsewhere during their lifetime. Where detrimental impacts on climate change adaptation measures are identified, evidence should be provided as to how the proposal will reduce such impacts.	arising from climate change.		modelled predictions showcase potential climate change scenarios, such as the effects on coastal morphology and cliff erosion rates. As an offshore wind farm, the application would make a significant contribution to the achievement of UK decarbonisation targets by generating low carbon, renewable energy.	and Physical Processes (APP-013) , Volume A2, Chapter 2: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (APP-014) , Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Chapter 5: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-017) .	
CC2	Proposals for development should minimise emissions of greenhouse gases as far as is appropriate. Mitigation measures will also be encouraged where emissions remain following minimising steps. Consideration should also be given to emissions from other activities or users affected by the proposal.	The focus of this policy is on those projects that are subject to the requirements of the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive. However, smaller-scale projects may have significant emissions considerations too.	Screened In	As an offshore wind farm, the application would make a significant contribution to the achievement of UK decarbonisation targets by generating low carbon, renewable energy. Localised emissions associated with the development are assessed in the ES and concluded to be non-significant.	F1.6: Statement of Need (APP-234) , Volume A3, Chapter 9: Air Quality (APP-033)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
CCS1	Within defined areas of potential carbon dioxide storage, (mapped in figure 17) proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will not prevent carbon dioxide storage b) how, if there	The policy aims to help ensure that sufficient storage sites are available for Carbon Capture and Storage over the long-term in view of the large number of such sites, on a	Screened In	Potential impacts of Hornsea Four on the proposed Endurance CCS site and associated development and infrastructure have been considered. With the development of effective mitigation (as set out in	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	are adverse impacts on carbon dioxide storage, they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.	national and international scale.		paragraph 11.11.3.10 of Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023) , the impact on the proposed Endurance CCS site and associated development activity and infrastructure will not be significant in EIA terms.		
CCS2	Carbon Capture and Storage proposals should demonstrate that consideration has been given to the reuse of existing oil and gas infrastructure rather than the installation of new infrastructure (either in depleted fields or in active fields via enhanced hydrocarbon recovery).	This policy promotes the potential to combine permanent storage of carbon dioxide with the enhanced production of hydrocarbons and supports possibilities to re-use existing infrastructure to provide access to storage sites.	Screened Out	Hornsea Four is not a carbon capture and storage project.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
DD1	Proposals within or adjacent to licensed dredging and disposal areas should demonstrate, in order of preference a) that they will not adversely impact dredging and disposal activities b) how, if there are adverse impacts on dredging and disposal, they will minimise these c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised	This plan policy aims to protect dredging and disposal activities, in or adjacent to licensed dredging and disposal areas, against other new proposals that would compromise the continued access to ports and harbours for the shipping industry.	Screened In	There are licensed disposal sites to accommodate sediment disposal for the Dogger Bank A and B, Hornsea Project One and Hornsea Project Two offshore wind farms in the vicinity of Hornsea Four. Commitments such as promulgation of information (Co89), compliance with MGN 654 (Co99) and safety zones (Co139) would ensure that	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.			there would be no impact on the disposal activities for the other projects.		
EC1	Proposals that provide economic productivity benefits which are additional to Gross Value Added currently generated by existing activities should be supported.	This policy is intended to promote more than the most economically beneficial developments and activities. It is also about gaining economic benefit from all developments and activities.	Screened In	Hornsea Four will support local and UK employment during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases.	Volume A3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics (APP-034)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
EC2	Proposals that provide additional employment benefits should be supported, particularly where these benefits have the potential to meet employment needs in localities close to the marine plan areas.	This policy is intended to promote more than solely the most economically beneficial developments and activities. It is also about gaining employment benefit from all developments and activities.	Screened In	Hornsea Four will support local and UK employment during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases.	Volume A3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics (APP-034)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
EC3	Proposals that will help the East marine plan areas to contribute to offshore wind energy generation should be supported.	Optimising the location and methods of deploying offshore wind farms as well as other developments and activities that may affect their delivery.	Screened In	This application is an offshore wind farm and therefore supports this policy.	Volume A3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics (APP-034)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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ECO1	Cumulative impacts affecting the ecosystem of the East marine plans and adjacent areas (marine, terrestrial) should be addressed in decision-making and plan implementation.	The policy supports the aim of integration across and between different plans, including terrestrial local plans, in referring to the impacts of marine activities on the terrestrial, as well as marine ecosystems and vice-versa.	Screened in	Cumulative impacts, both with other offshore wind farms in the region and with other marine and terrestrial developments have been considered and where appropriate, additional mitigation has been included in the application.	Volume A2, Chapters 1 - 12 (APP-013 to APP-024) , Volume A4, Annex 5.3: Offshore Cumulative Effects (APP-051) , Annex 5.5: Onshore Cumulative Effects (APP-053) ; Volume A3, Chapters 1 – 10 (APP-025 to APP-034) ; Volume A4, Annex 5.5: Onshore Cumulative Effects (APP-053)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
ECO2	The risk of release of hazardous substances as a secondary effect due to any increased collision risk should be taken account of in proposals that require an authorisation.	Risks are likely to be identified and addressed through existing mechanisms, such as environmental assessment, navigational risk assessment, safety measures and contingency plans.	Screened In	The application considers risks related to accidental pollution during all phases of development of Hornsea Four, and measures to be taken to minimise collision risk with other vessels and infrastructure are included within the NRA.	Volume A2, Chapters 2-5 (APP-014 to APP-017) , Volume A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation (APP-019) , Volume A5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment Parts 1-3 (APP-081 to APP-083)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
FISH1	Within areas of fishing activity, proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will not prevent fishing activities on, or access to, fishing grounds b) how, if there are adverse impacts on the ability	This plan policy supports fishing activity by avoiding adverse impacts resulting from development and activities in the East marine plan areas. The	Screened In	Impacts to fishing activity have been considered and assessed as part of the application, including potential for loss of / restricted access to fishing grounds to occur as a result of Hornsea Four during construction /	Volume A1, Chapter 2: Planning and Policy (APP-008) , Volume A2, Chapter 6: Commercial Fisheries (APP-018) , F1.1: Policy Statement (APP-229) , F2.9: Outline Fisheries	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	<p>to undertake fishing activities or access to fishing grounds, they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.</p>	<p>policy focuses on access to fishing grounds.</p>		<p>decommissioning and operation. Applicant is committed to promote co-existence between Hornsea Four and the fishing industry which is further explained in F2.9: Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244). Further detail with regards to the approach to liaison and co-existence strategies will be provided within the final FCLP document which will be produced post-consent. During construction of the Hornsea Four array area and ECC commercial fisheries will be prevented from fishing where construction activities are taking place. This impact will lead to a localised loss of access to fishing grounds and the fish and shellfish resources within these grounds for a range of fishing opportunities during the period of construction, which will directly affect fleets over a short-term duration (i.e. less than five years). For both construction areas it is predicted that the sensitivity of</p>	<p>Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050).</p>	

Hornsea 4



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				<p>potting fisheries is moderate whereas, dredge, pelagic and demersal fisheries are no greater than slight adverse. is low, and the magnitude is minor. Through the application of justifiable disturbance payments for the UK plotting fleet the residual effect will be of slight adverse significance which is not significant in EIA terms. Additionally, the assessment recognised that there may be occasions when certain local fishing vessels may need to relocate their gear because of cable installation activity. In these instances, evidence based mitigation, as specified in the FLOWW Guidelines, will be applied.</p> <p>The Applicant also highlights that there is currently no legislation in the UK preventing fishing from occurring in operational wind farms and that the level of activity that resumes within Hornsea Four would, to a large extent, depend on the perception of individual skippers</p>		

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				with regard to operating fishing gear within the site. With respect to the cumulative assessment, slight adverse effects were identified on parts of the towed gear fleet.		
FISH2	Proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not have an adverse impact upon spawning and nursery areas and any associated habitat b) how, if there are adverse impacts upon the spawning and nursery areas and any associated habitat, they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with their proposals if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.	The aim of this policy is to support the recovery of fish stocks by offering protection against adverse impacts to spawning areas from development or activity.	Screened In	The application considers potential impacts to ecological and commercially important fish species, including effects on spawning and nursery grounds. The significance of all impacts is slight which is also not considered significant in EIA terms. The Applicant has also committed to the implementation of a seasonal restriction on piling at the HVAC Booster Station location, to cover the "peak period for the herring spawning within the Banks spawning grounds to the north of the ECC. It is therefore proposed that this seasonal restriction runs from 1 Sept – 16 Oct. More information relating to this can be found in the Clarification Note on Peak Herring Spawning and Seasonal	Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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				Piling Restriction submitted at Deadline 1.		
GOV1	Appropriate provision should be made for infrastructure on land which supports activities in the marine area and vice versa.	Public authorities must assess the potential positive and negative impacts, on both the marine and terrestrial environments, of development proposals in a collective and cumulative manner.	Screened In	The application includes all required infrastructure associated with Hornsea Four, namely offshore wind turbines, offshore electrical platforms, offshore accommodation platforms, offshore export cables, array cables, landfall works, onshore cables, an onshore project substation and an extension to the existing National Grid substation at Creyke Beck.	F2.13: Outline Design Plan (APP-248), Volume A1, Chapter 4: Project Description (APP-010)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
GOV2	Opportunities for coexistence should be maximised wherever possible.	The key aim of this policy is to promote compatibility and reduce conflict (between activities, and also with the environment) in order to manage the use of space within the marine environment in an efficient and effective manner.	Screened In	<p>Consultation has been undertaken with all relevant third parties who may interact with the offshore or onshore works and mitigation has been identified where appropriate to maximise the opportunity for co-existence.</p> <p>Commitments such as an FCLP (Co95), a fisheries liaison officer (Co111) and adhering to best practice guidance for fisheries liaison (Co180) would further facilitate the opportunity for co-</p>	F2.9: Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050), Volume B1, Chapter 1: Consultation Report (APP-129).	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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				existence during the post-consent phases of Hornsea Four.		
GOV3	Proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will avoid displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities b) how, if there are adverse impacts resulting in displacement by the proposal, they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts resulting in displacement by the proposal, cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated against or d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts of displacement.	GOV3 aims to ensure GOV2 is implemented proportionally. The policy aim is to facilitate decisions and effective management measures that avoid, minimise or mitigate negative economic, social and environmental impacts.	Screened In	<p>A detailed site selection process has been undertaken to minimise interactions of Hornsea Four with existing activities and sensitive/designated areas. For offshore this included (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shipping and navigation; • Existing infrastructure, including cables and pipelines and oil and gas platforms; • Nature conservation designations; • Commercial fisheries activity; and • Civil and military radar coverage and helicopter main routes. <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise any remaining potential impacts to an acceptable level is outlined throughout the ES.</p>	<p>Volume A1, Chapter 3: Site selection and Consideration of Alternatives (APP-009), Volume A2, Chapter 6: Commercial Fisheries (APP-018), F2.9: Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050).</p>	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
MPA1	Any impacts on the overall Marine Protected Area network must be taken account of in strategic level measures and assessments, with due regard	Plan policy MPA1 adds value to existing policy by clarifying the need for public authorities to not only consider impacts on	Screened In	Impacts on relevant Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and the identification of mitigation measures were appropriate can	<p>Volume A1, Chapter 3: Site selection and Consideration of Alternatives (APP-009), Volume A2, Chapter 2:</p>	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	<p>given to any current agreed advice on an ecologically coherent network.</p>	<p>individual sites, but also impacts on the overall ecological coherence of the Marine Protected Area network.</p>		<p>be found across the ES as well as in the RIAA. A Southern North Sea SAC Site Integrity Plan is required under Condition 13(1)(j) of Schedules 11 and 12 of the Hornsea Four draft Development Consent Order (DCO). This document must be approved by the MMO prior to construction and will include the final design of Hornsea Four. Any further strategic level measures and assessments is a matter for the Regulator and advisors.</p>	<p>Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (APP-014), Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015), Volume A2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals (APP-016), Volume A5, Annex 2.3: Marine Conservation Zone Assessment (APP-070), Volume B2, Chapter 2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Parts 1-12 (APP-167 to APP-178).</p>	
OG1	<p>Proposals within areas with existing oil and gas production should not be authorised except where compatibility with oil and gas production and infrastructure can be satisfactorily demonstrated.</p>	<p>Plan policy OG1 clarifies that, where existing oil and gas production and infrastructure are in place, the areas should be protected for the activities authorised under the production licence consent until the licence is surrendered, (including completion of any relevant decommissioning activity), or where agreement over co-</p>	Screened In	<p>The Applicant continues to engage with oil and gas developers. This consultation will be ongoing to discuss any impacts that may arise from Hornsea Four and would enable any impacts to be mitigated as far as possible. This will ensure that with necessary planning and engagement, disruption due to construction will be avoided.</p>	<p>Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023).</p>	<p>Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.</p>

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		located use can be negotiated.				
OG2	Proposals for new oil and gas activity should be supported over proposals for other development.	The policy aim is to afford protection of potential sites to prevent incompatible activities taking place.	Screened In	The Applicant continues to engage with oil and gas developers. This consultation will be ongoing to discuss any impacts that may arise from Hornsea Four and would enable any impacts to be mitigated as far as possible. This will ensure that with necessary planning and engagement, disruption due to construction will be avoided.	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023).	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
PS2	Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure that encroaches upon important navigation routes (see figure 18) should not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances. Proposals should: a) be compatible with the need to maintain space for safe navigation, avoiding adverse economic impact b) anticipate and provide for future safe navigational requirements where evidence and/or stakeholder input allows and c) account for impacts upon navigation in combination with	This policy aims to protect important navigation routes for navigational purposes.	Screened In	Displacement of vessel routing was assessed, with the significance of effect determined to be slight. No additional commitments are considered for this impact, and therefore the residual impact is also slight. Mitigation identified within the ES and Navigational Risk Assessment (NRA) will be implemented to reduce all potential impacts to acceptable or tolerable risk levels.	Volume A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation (APP-019), Volume A5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment (APP-081 – APP-083).	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	other existing and proposed activities					
PS3	Proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not interfere with current activity and future opportunity for expansion of ports and harbours b) how, if the proposal may interfere with current activity and future opportunities for expansion, they will minimise this c) how, if the interference cannot be minimised, it will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the interference	This policy gives effect to the need to minimise negative impacts on shipping activity, freedom of navigation and navigational safety, as well as protecting the efficiency and resilience of continuing port operations, and further port development and complements the NPS for ports.	Screened in	There are no existing or planned port or harbours within the Hornsea Four offshore project area and therefore no mechanism for Hornsea Four to interfere with activity and future opportunity for expansion of ports and harbours. During the life of the project, Hornsea Four will require port/harbour facilities and therefore would support opportunities for port and harbour expansion.	Volume A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation (APP-019), Volume A5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment (APP-081 – APP-083).	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
SOC1	Proposals that provide health and social wellbeing benefits including through maintaining, or enhancing, access to the coast and marine area should be supported.	SOC1 provides more detail and prescription than the Marine Policy Statement for considering the benefits for health and social well-being and coastal and marine access in decisions.	Screened In	Full account has been taken of recreation and leisure benefits at or near the coast including the proposed route of the England Coast Path and other Public Rights of Way (PRoW). Commitments have been made in relation to site design considerations and work phasing for the England Coast Path (Co158), in relation to closure of the wider PRoW network (Co165) and to keep the beach	Volume A3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Agriculture (APP-030)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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				open to public access at the landfall area (Co192).		
SOC2	Proposals that may affect heritage assets should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not compromise or harm elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset b) how, if there is compromise or harm to a heritage asset, this will be minimised c) how, where compromise or harm to a heritage asset cannot be minimised it will be mitigated against or d) the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate compromise or harm to the heritage asset.	The aim of this policy is to ensure that existing marine and coastal heritage assets are protected from proposals that may have a detrimental impact upon them. It ensures that all heritage assets (whether formally designated or not), are considered in the decision-making process.	Screened In	The existing offshore and intertidal archaeological baseline has been established through a desk-based assessment and a review of offshore archaeological survey data. The known offshore archaeological baseline comprises charted wrecks and obstructions and previously unidentified anomalies of possible wartime or aviation origin. The approach to mitigation is to avoid these features via Archaeological Exclusion Zones and micro-siting where possible. In order to account for unexpected archaeological finds, a formal protocol for archaeological discoveries will be implemented during construction through the Written Scheme of Investigation.	Volume A2, Chapter 9: Marine Archaeology (APP-021), F2.4: Outline Marine Written Scheme of Investigation (APP-239)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
SOC3	Proposals that may affect the terrestrial and marine character of an area should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not adversely impact	This policy is specific to landscape (seascape) character. It aims to add value to what is described in the Marine Policy	Screened In	Simple assessment of the seascape, landscape and visual effects of Hornsea Four included in the PEIR concluded that there would be no likely significant	Volume A2, Chapter 10: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-022), Volume B1, Chapter	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	the terrestrial and marine character of an area b) how, if there are adverse impacts on the terrestrial and marine character of an area, they will minimise them c) how, where these adverse impacts on the terrestrial and marine character of an area cannot be minimised they will be mitigated against d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.	Statement by ensuring that the character of specific areas is considered not only in the development of marine plans, but also in all decisions, such as on proposals for development, activities or management measures.		effects. In relation to concerns over the potential effects of the HVAC Booster Station lighting on the dark skies out to sea, commitments have been made by Hornsea Four which have allowed the MDS for the SLVR assessment to take this into account. Following further consultation Natural England and ERYC have agreed that this commitment (secured by the F2.17 HVAC Booster Station Lighting Plan (APP-252)) satisfactorily mitigates this potential effect and in turn is deemed not significant and has therefore been scoped out of the EIA.	1: Consultation Report (APP-129)	
TR1	Proposals for development should demonstrate that during construction and operation, in order of preference: a) they will not adversely impact tourism and recreation activities b) how, if there are adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities, they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised,	This policy recognises the importance of tourism and recreation in the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plan Areas and seeks to minimise adverse impacts of development on tourism and recreation. This policy will generally be delivered through the EIA process.	Screened In	Tourism and recreation have been fully considered in the ES. The construction phase is where the greatest potential effects are likely to arise and mitigation includes ensuring that recreational receptors are considered as part of the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (Co124) to reduce temporary disturbance. No significant	Volume A3, Chapter 6: Land Use and Agriculture (APP-030); Volume A3 Chapter 7 Traffic and Transport (APP-031); Volume A3, Chapter 8: Noise and Vibration (APP-032); Volume A3, Chapter 9: Air Quality (APP033);	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
	they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.			effects are predicted once tertiary mitigation is taken account of.		
TR2	Proposals that require static objects in the East marine plan areas, should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not adversely impact on recreational boating routes b) how, if there are adverse impacts on recreational boating routes, they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.	This policy adds clarification to the Marine Policy Statement through highlighting the benefits of early engagement and aims to ensure that any development takes account of the recognised boating areas and most used cruising routes for recreational craft in the East marine plan areas.	Screened In	Recreational vessels have been considered within the NRA and ES. Recreational vessel (classed as 2.5 to 24 m length) movements were very low during the marine traffic surveys and there are no RYA cruising routes passing through the OWF sites. Given the low number of vessels, consultation responses indicating no concerns over the project, the continued ability to transit through the buoyed construction area and embedded mitigation of promulgation of information, the displacement of recreational vessels from Hornsea Four has no perceptible effects and is not significant in EIA terms.	Volume A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation (APP-019) , Volume A5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment Parts 1-3 (APP-081 to APP-083)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
TR3	Proposals that deliver tourism and/or recreation related benefits in communities adjacent to the East marine plan areas should be supported.	The aim of this policy is to promote and support terrestrial planning authority ambitions to deliver sustainable T&R	Screened Out	The proposed offshore infrastructure is not close to concentrations of onshore or offshore tourism and leisure activity. Likewise, the onshore	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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		related benefits to the landward side of the East Marine Plans.		ECC and associated works are not located close to major tourism centres or tourism and leisure assets. Hornsea Four is not designed to provide tourism and/or recreational benefits.		
WIND1	Developments requiring authorisation, that are in or could affect sites held under a lease or an agreement for lease that has been granted by The Crown Estate for development of an Offshore Wind Farm, should not be authorised unless a) they can clearly demonstrate that they will not compromise the construction, operation, maintenance, or decommissioning of the Offshore Wind Farm b) the lease/agreement for lease has been surrendered back to The Crown Estate and not been retendered c) the lease/agreement for lease has been terminated by the Secretary of State) in other exceptional circumstances.	The policy aims to protect sites identified by The Crown Estate from sterilisation by other uses until such time as the site is no longer used, or liable to be reused in the future.	Screened Out	The application is for the development of a round 3 offshore wind farm.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

Hornsea 4



Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
WIND2	Proposals for Offshore Wind Farms inside Round 3 zones, including relevant supporting projects and infrastructure, should be supported.	This policy aims to ensure that the large potential for Offshore Wind Farms in the East marine plan areas and the ambitions of government for renewable energy are realised by preferring proposals which are compatible with the policy, including supporting infrastructure.	Screened In	The application is for the development of a round 3 offshore wind farm.	Environmental Statement	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

Table 2: North East Marine Plan Response to the Marine Planning Items in the MMO's Relevant Representation (RR-020).

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
NE-ACC-1	Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the marine area, including the provision of services for tourism and recreation activities, will be supported. Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on public access should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.	NE-ACC-1 supports proposals for appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to, and within, the marine area, including those providing services for tourism and recreation activities. NE-ACC-1 also provides clarity on how public access should be protected, and ensures that proposals do not have a significant adverse impact on existing public access.	Screened Out	The landfall for Hornsea Four is approximately 15km from the North East Plan Area.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-AIR-1	Proposals must assess their direct and indirect impacts upon local air quality and emissions of greenhouse gases. Proposals that are likely to result in increased air pollution or increased emissions of greenhouse gases must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - air pollution and/or greenhouse gas	NE-AIR-1 ensures that proposals consider and address where they may cause direct or indirect air pollution or greenhouse gas emissions and manage these accordingly.	Screened Out	Local air quality within this plan area will not be affected as the landfall and terrestrial elements of Hornsea Four are at least 15km outside of this plan area.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

Hornsea 4



Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
	emissions in line with current national and local air quality objectives and legal requirements.					
NE-AGG-3	Proposals in areas of high potential aggregate resource that may have significant adverse impacts on future aggregate extraction should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - significant adverse impacts on future aggregate extraction so they are no longer significant. If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	NE-AGG-3 ensures that proposals consider areas of high potential aggregate resource, as defined by the British Geological Survey. It ensures that any impacts on access to commercially viable marine sand and gravel resources in the future are managed, enabling secure access to sufficient supply of aggregate resources.	Screened Out	Hornsea Four is remote from any area where aggregate extraction has been granted or formally applied for.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-AQ-2	Proposals enabling the provision of infrastructure for sustainable aquaculture and related industries will be supported.	NE-AQ-2 aims to tackle barriers to aquaculture by encouraging the provision, maintenance and development of marine and land infrastructure to support sustainable aquaculture and related industries.	Screened Out	Hornsea Four is remote from any areas of aquaculture.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-BIO-1	Proposals that enhance the distribution of priority habitats	NE-BIO-1 encourages and supports proposals that	Screened In	The ES considers impacts to marine and terrestrial ecology	Volume A2, Chapter 1: Marine Geology,	Policy has been considered and the

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
	<p>and priority species will be supported. Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on the distribution of priority habitats and priority species must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant d) compensate for significant adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated.</p>	<p>enhance the distribution of priority habitats and priority species.</p>		<p>and identifies mitigation to protect species and priority habitats where appropriate. In addition, the RIAA provides the assessment of effects on the National Site Network.</p>	<p>Oceanography and Physical Processes (APP-013), Volume A2, Chapter 2: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (APP-014), Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015), Volume A2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals (APP-016), Volume A2, Chapter 5: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-017), Volume B2, Chapter 2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Parts 1-12 (APP-167 to APP-178)</p>	<p>applicant is compliant.</p>
NE-BIO-2	<p>Proposals that enhance or facilitate native species or habitat adaptation or connectivity, or native species migration, will be supported. Proposals that may cause significant adverse impacts on native species or habitat adaptation or connectivity, or native species migration, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b)</p>	<p>NE-BIO-2 supports and encourages proposals that enhance or facilitate native species or habitat adaptation or connectivity, or native species migration.</p>	Screened In	<p>Increased risk of introduction or spread of Marine Invasive Non-Native Species (MINNS) due to presence of subsea infrastructure and vessel movements (e.g., ballast water) and the effects on benthic, fish, shellfish and marine ecology and biodiversity have been included in the Hornsea Four ES assessment. However, the implementation of a</p>	<p>Volume A2, Chapters 2 – 6 (APP-014 to APP-018), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)</p>	<p>Policy has been considered and the applicant is compliant.</p>

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
	minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant d) compensate for significant adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated.			Construction Project Environment Management and Monitoring Plan (CPEMMP) (Co111), which includes a biodiversity plan, will ensure that the risk of potential introduction and spread of Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) will be minimised.		
NE-BIO-3	Proposals that conserve, restore or enhance coastal habitats, where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services, will be supported. Proposals must take account of the space required for coastal habitats, where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services, and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate d) compensate for - net habitat loss.	NE-BIO-3 encourages and supports proposals that deliver biodiversity gain by conserving, enhancing or restoring coastal habitats. NE-BIO-3 also requires proposals to manage net habitat loss as a result of coastal squeeze, to support the functioning of healthy and resilient coastal and intertidal ecosystems.	Screened Out	Current advice from stakeholders is that effects cannot be considered beneficial in the marine environment, such as the addition of infrastructure that could become colonised. Therefore, it is not possible / appropriate to enhance biodiversity. Impacts on biodiversity will be minimised where possible and mitigation has been identified through the ES.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-CAB-1	Preference should be given to proposals for cable installation where the method of protection	NE-CAB-1 supports and encourages cable burial where possible, to meet	Screened In	It is the Applicant's preference to bury cables (Co83) and therefore only use surface	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023), Volume	Policy has been considered and the

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
	is burial. Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant. Where burial or protection measures are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without those measures.	the needs of the sector while enabling co-existence with other users of the north east marine plan areas.		protection where necessary at crossings and at locations where cable burial is not possible due to the presence of hard substrate close to the surface. Crossing and proximity agreements with known existing pipeline and cable operators will be sought (Co107).	A1, Chapter 4: Project Description (APP-010), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)	application is compliant.
NE-CAB-2	Proposals demonstrating compatibility with existing landfall sites and incorporating measures to enable development of future landfall opportunities should be supported. Where this is not possible proposals will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts on existing and potential future landfall sites so they are no longer significant. If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	. NE-CAB-2 seeks to avoid the loss of existing and potential future landfall sites, and supports all proposals that consider the requirement for future cable landfall opportunities, ensuring that socially and economically vital cable activities can continue.	Screened Out	The landfall for Hornsea Four is approximately 15km from the North East Plan Area.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-CAB-3	Where seeking to locate close to existing subsea cables, proposals should demonstrate	NE-CAB-3 protects the ongoing function, maintenance and	Screened In	The European Subsea Cables Association (ESCA) Guideline No. 6 – The Proximity of	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023), Volume	Policy has been considered and the

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	<p>compatibility with ongoing function, maintenance and decommissioning activities relating to the cable.</p>	<p>decommissioning of subsea cables, up to the point of landfall.</p>		<p>Offshore Renewable Energy Installations and Submarine Cable Infrastructure in UK Waters has been considered in the completion of the infrastructure and other users assessments for the ES. There are no cables located within Hornsea Four array areas or its associated 1 km buffer. However, there is one interconnector cable currently under construction, Viking Link, which is jointly operated by the National Grid and Energinet and crosses an area of sea between Hornsea Four and Hornsea Two array area Order Limits. There are also a further two planned interconnector cables located near the Hornsea Four array area and ECC, these are the SEGL2 Interconnector and Continental Link Multi-Purpose Interconnector, both operated by NGET.</p> <p>Subsea cable crossing and proximity agreements with known existing pipeline and</p>	<p>A1, Chapter 4: Project Description (APP-010), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050), Volume A5, Annex 11.1: Offshore Installation Interfaces Parts 1 and 2 (APP-086 and APP-087)</p>	<p>application is compliant</p>

Policy Reference	Policy Text	Policy Aim/Rationale	Policy screened in or out from EIA assessment	Hornsea Four assessment of plan policy (include why policy screened out)	Relevant Documents	Plan policy assessment result
				cable operators will be sought (Co107).		
NE-CBC-1	Proposals must consider cross-border impacts throughout the lifetime of the proposed activity. Proposals that impact upon one or more marine plan areas or terrestrial environments must show evidence of the relevant public authorities (including other countries) being consulted and responses considered.	NE-CBC-1 requires a considered approach to enhance cross-border co-operation between the terrestrial and marine planning systems in the north east marine plan areas, the bordering English east marine plan areas and the jurisdiction of Scotland, Norway, Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.	Screened Out	The application is for an English offshore wind farm which does not cross the border of any other jurisdiction.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-CC-1	Proposals that conserve, restore or enhance habitats that provide flood defence or carbon sequestration will be supported. Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant d) compensate for	NE-CC-1 requires proposals to manage impacts, enabling these important habitats to continue to provide this valuable service. Proposals that cannot avoid, minimise and mitigate or, as a last resort, compensate for significant adverse impacts, will not be supported.	Screened Out	The landfall for Hornsea Four is approximately 15km from the North East Plan Area and no impacts on flood defence or carbon sequestration will occur in this plan area.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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	significant adverse impacts that cannot be mitigated.					
NE-CC-2	Proposals in the north east marine plan areas should demonstrate for the lifetime of the project that they are resilient to the impacts of climate change and coastal change.	NE-CC-2 adds provision to enable enhanced resilience of developments, activities and ecosystems within the north east marine plan areas to the effects of climate change and coastal change.	Screened In	<p>The site selection and project design of Hornsea Four has incorporated the predicted impacts of climate change and more specifically sea level rise. Environmental baseline modelled predictions showcase potential climate change scenarios, such as the effects on coastal morphology and cliff erosion rates.</p> <p>As an offshore wind farm, the application would make a significant contribution to the achievement of UK decarbonisation targets by generating low carbon, renewable energy.</p>	<p>Volume A4, Chapter 4: Project Description (APP-010), F1.6: Statement of Need (APP-234), Volume A4, Chapter 1: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes (APP-013), Volume A2, Chapter 2: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (APP-014), Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015), Volume A2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals (APP-016), Volume A2, Chapter 5: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology (APP-017).</p>	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-CC-3	Proposals in the north east marine plan areas, and adjacent marine plan areas, that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on coastal change, or on climate change adaptation measures inside and outside of the proposed project areas,	NE-CC-3 ensures proposals do not exacerbate coastal change, enabling communities to be more resilient and better able to adapt to coastal erosion and flood risk where identified.	Screened in	Hornsea Four has the potential to affect marine and coastal processes. Specifically, within the ES effects on waves affecting coastal morphology and changes to nearshore sediment pathways are both assessed as not significant	<p>Volume A2, Chapter 1: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical processes (APP-013)</p>	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	should only be supported if they can demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.					
NE-CCUS-1	Decommissioning programmes for oil and gas facilities should demonstrate that they have considered the potential for re-use of infrastructure.	This policy encourages the consideration of infrastructure re-use by oil and gas operators prior to decommissioning. The policy notes that reuse of infrastructure may not be a viable or realistic option, the aim is for the potential to be considered.	Screened Out	N/A	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-CCUS-3	Proposals associated with the deployment of low carbon infrastructure for industrial clusters should be supported.	NE-CCUS-3 supports the development of low carbon industrial clusters where low carbon infrastructure, including carbon capture, usage and storage technologies could be deployed.	Screened In	Potential impacts of Hornsea Four on the proposed Endurance CCS site and associated development and infrastructure have been considered. With the development of effective mitigation (as set out in paragraph 11.11.3.10 of Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023) , the impact on the proposed Endurance CCS site and associated development	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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				activity and infrastructure will not be significant in EIA terms.		
NE-CE-1	Proposals which may have adverse cumulative effects with other existing, authorised, or reasonably foreseeable proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse cumulative and/or in-combination effects so they are no longer significant.	While cumulative effects are considered in relevant assessments and decision-making, the increasing use of the marine area reinforces the need to consider and address cumulative effects of both terrestrial and maritime projects, in line with the aims set out in the UK Marine Policy Statement.	Screened in	Cumulative impacts, both with other offshore wind farms in the region and with other marine and terrestrial developments have been considered and where appropriate, additional mitigation has been included in the application.	Considered within all offshore (Volume A2 Chapters 1 to 12) and onshore (Volume A3 Chapters 1 to 10) chapters; Volume A2, Chapter 12: Cumulative and Transboundary Effects Offshore Summary (APP-024), Volume A4 Annex 5.3: Offshore Cumulative Effects (APP051); Volume A4, Annex 5.5: Onshore Cumulative Effects (APP-053)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-CO-1	Proposals that optimise the use of space and incorporate opportunities for co-existence and cooperation with existing activities will be supported. Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on, or displace, existing activities must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate – adverse impacts so they are no	NE-CO-1 encourages proposals to be spatially planned, take account of existing activities, and promote coexistence. The policy ensures that new proposals seek to avoid creating conflicts and to minimise their footprint, or to optimise it where it may not be feasible to minimise.	Screened In	Consultations is a key part of the DCO application process. Consultation has been undertaken with all relevant third parties (e.g. commercial fisheries, infrastructure and other users, shipping and navigation, MoD, etc.) who may interact with the offshore or onshore works and mitigation has been identified where	F2.9: Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244), Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050), Volume A2, Chapter 6: Commercial Fisheries (APP-018), Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023), Volume	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	longer significant. If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.			appropriate to maximise the opportunity for co-existence.	A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation (APP-019) .	
NE-DD-3	Proposals for the disposal of dredged material must demonstrate that they have been assessed against the waste hierarchy. Where there is the need to identify new dredge disposal sites, including for alternative use sites, proposals should be supported if they conform to best practice and guidance.	This policy ensures that proposals have considered all steps within the waste hierarchy prior to the disposal of dredge material as a last resort.	Screened In	There are licensed disposal sites to accommodate sediment disposal for the Dogger Bank A and B, Hornsea Project One and Hornsea Project Two offshore wind farms in the vicinity of Hornsea Four. Commitments such as promulgation of information (Co89), compliance with MGN 654 (Co99) and safety zones (Co139) would ensure that there would be no impact on the disposal activities for the other projects.	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023) , Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-DEF-1	Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence areas should only be authorised with agreement from the Ministry of Defence.	NE-DEF-1 aims to avoid conflict between defence activities and new proposals within the north east marine plan areas. This policy will ensure defence interests are not hindered.	Screened In	Hornsea Four aviation lighting specifications will satisfy the requirements of Article 223 of Civil Aviation Publication (CAP) 393. The onshore cable route does not affect MoD statutory safeguarded zones. In the Scoping Report the Applicant identified the Air Defense Radar (ADR) sites at Royal Air Force	Volume A2, Chapter 8: Aviation and Radar (APP-020) , Volume A5, Annex 8.1: Aviation and Radar Technical Report (APP-084) and Volume C1, Chapter 1: Draft DCO including Draft DML (APP-203) .	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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				(RAF) Brizlee Wood and RAF Trimingham as relevant receptors. During the ES, Requirement 23 of the draft DCO secured mitigation to prevent or remove any significant adverse effects identified in the Air Defense Radar Mitigation Scheme (ADRM) which the authorised development will have on the air defense radar at Remote Radar Head Staxton Wold.		
NE-DIST-1	Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on highly mobile species through disturbance or displacement must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.	NE-DIST-1 reduces the effects of disturbance and displacement by requiring proposals to manage impacts, highlighting good practice and encouraging strategic management of unauthorised activities. NE-DIST-1 enables people to appreciate marine biodiversity and act responsibly to protect and recover populations of rare, vulnerable and valued species. Proposals that cannot avoid, minimise and mitigate	Screened In	Disturbance from construction activities such as the movement of construction/ decommissioning vessels and piling and displacement during the operational phase, resulting in loss of foraging / roosting areas have been considered in the ES. These impacts are predicted to be of local spatial extent, short term duration, intermittent and high reversibility for mobile species known to exist within the Hornsea Four Order Limits. Overall, the significance of the impact on these species was	Volume A2, Chapters 4 – 5 (APP-016 to APP-017)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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		significant adverse impacts will not be supported.		deemed not significant and no significant impacts were identified to potential prey species (fish or benthic) or on the habitats that support them in the assessments on fish and benthic ecology.		
NE-EMP-1	Proposals that result in a net increase in marine related employment will be supported, particularly where they meet one or more of the following: 1) are aligned with local skills strategies and support the skills available 2) create a diversity of opportunities 3) create employment in locations identified as the most deprived 4) implement new technologies - in, and adjacent to, the north east marine plan areas.	NE-EMP-1 supports existing national policies and strategies (e.g. the UK Marine Policy Statement and the UK's Industrial Strategy: building a Britain fit for the future) by encouraging decision-makers and proponents to deliver additional employment benefits from proposals, particularly those benefits associated with the listed policy criteria. NE-EMP-1 seeks to maximise sustainable economic activity, prosperity and opportunities for all, both now and in to the future.	Screened In	Hornsea Four will support local and UK employment during construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. The socio-economic assessment identifies up to moderate beneficial effects on local employment during the construction phase.	Volume A3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics (APP-034)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-FISH-1	Proposals that support a sustainable fishing industry, including the industry's	NE-FISH-1 supports long-term strategic proposals that enable the fishing	Screened Out	Hornsea Four is not designed to support the fishing industry.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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	diversification, should be supported.	industry to diversify or build in resilience to manage climate change risks and maximise opportunities for sustainable use of marine resources.				
NE-FISH-2	Proposals that enhance access for fishing activities should be supported. Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on access for fishing activities must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant. If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	NE-FISH-2 supports enhanced access for sustainable fishing activities and seeks to limit significant adverse impacts from other marine activities on access for fishing activities, enabling continued sustainable marine resource use and generating prosperous, resilient and cohesive coastal communities.	Screened In	Impacts to fishing activity have been considered and assessed as part of the application, including potential for loss of / restricted access to fishing grounds to occur as a result of Hornsea Four during construction / decommissioning and operation. Applicant is committed to promote co-existence between Hornsea Four and the fishing industry which is further explained in F2.9: Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244) . Further detail with regards to the approach to liaison and co-existence strategies will be provided within the final FCLP document which will be produced post-consent.	Volume A1, Chapter 2: Planning and Policy (APP-008) , Volume A2, Chapter 6: Commercial Fisheries (APP-018) , F1.1: Policy Statement (APP-229) , F2.9: Outline Fisheries Coexistence and Liaison Plan (APP-244) , Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050) .	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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				<p>During construction of the Hornsea Four array area and ECC commercial fisheries will be prevented from fishing where construction activities are taking place. This impact will lead to a localised loss of access to fishing grounds and the fish and shellfish resources within these grounds for a range of fishing opportunities during the period of construction, which will directly affect fleets over a short-term duration (i.e. less than five years). For both construction areas it is predicted that the sensitivity of potting fisheries is moderate whereas, dredge, pelagic and demersal fisheries are no greater than slight adverse. is low, and the magnitude is minor. Through the application of justifiable disturbance payments for the UK plotting fleet the residual effect will be of slight adverse significance which is not significant in EIA terms. Additionally, the assessment</p>		

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				<p>recognised that there may be occasions when certain local fishing vessels may need to relocate their gear because of cable installation activity. In these instances, evidence based mitigation, as specified in the FLOWW Guidelines, will be applied.</p> <p>The Applicant also highlights that there is currently no legislation in the UK preventing fishing from occurring in operational wind farms and that the level of activity that resumes within Hornsea Four would, to a large extent, depend on the perception of individual skippers with regard to operating fishing gear within the site. With respect to the cumulative assessment, slight adverse effects were identified on parts of the towed gear fleet.</p>		
NE-FISH-3	Proposals that enhance essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes, should be supported. Proposals	NE-FISH-3 recognises that the protection of habitats and the services they provide can enhance fish populations, supporting	Screened In	The application considers potential impacts to ecological and commercially important fish species, including effects on spawning and nursery grounds.	Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	<p>that may have significant adverse impacts on essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.</p>	<p>the long-term existence of the fisheries and contributing to Good Environmental Status, as described in the Marine Strategy Part One: UK updated assessment and Good Environmental Status. NE-FISH-3 encourages and supports proposals that deliver biodiversity gain for essential fish habitats. NE-FISH-3 enables sustainable use of marine resources within environmental limits, alongside productive fisheries, by requiring proposals to avoid impacts on essential fish habitats or, if avoidance of impacts is not possible, to manage impacts on essential fish habitats.</p>		<p>The significance of all impacts is slight which is also not considered significant in EIA terms.</p> <p>The Applicant has also committed to the implementation of a seasonal restriction on piling at the HVAC Booster Station location, to cover the "peak period for the herring spawning within the Banks spawning grounds to the north of the ECC. It is therefore proposed that this seasonal restriction runs from 1 Sept – 16 Oct. More information relating to this can be found in the Clarification Note on Peak Herring Spawning and Seasonal Piling Restriction submitted at Deadline 1.</p>		
NE-HER-1	<p>Proposals that demonstrate they will conserve and enhance the significance of heritage assets will be supported. Where proposals may cause harm to</p>	<p>This policy aims to conserve and enhance marine and coastal heritage assets by considering the potential</p>	Screened In	<p>The existing offshore and intertidal archaeological baseline has been established through a desk-based assessment and a review of</p>	<p>Volume A2, Chapter 9: Marine Archaeology (APP-021), F2.4: Outline Marine Written Scheme of Investigation (APP-239)</p>	<p>Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.</p>

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	<p>the significance of heritage assets, proponents must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - any harm to the significance of heritage assets. If it is not possible to mitigate, then public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of heritage assets.</p>	<p>for harm to their significance. This consideration will not be limited to designated assets and extends to those non-designated assets that are, or have the potential to become, significant. The policy will ensure that assets are considered in the decision-making process and will make provisions for those assets that are discovered during developments.</p>		<p>offshore archaeological survey data. The known offshore archaeological baseline comprises charted wrecks and obstructions and previously unidentified anomalies of possible wartime or aviation origin. The approach to mitigation is to avoid these features via Archaeological Exclusion Zones and micro-siting where possible. In order to account for unexpected archaeological finds, a formal protocol for archaeological discoveries will be implemented during construction through the Written Scheme of Investigation.</p>		
NE-INF-1	<p>Proposals for appropriate marine infrastructure which facilitates land-based activities, or land based infrastructure which facilitates marine activities (including the diversification or regeneration of sustainable marine industries), should be supported.</p>	<p>NE-INF-1 supports the integration of the marine and terrestrial systems. It does so by encouraging proposals (and other measures) that maintain or improve existing, or provide new, sustainable marine or land-based infrastructure that</p>	Screened Out	<p>Whilst Hornsea Four contains both marine and terrestrial components the shore-based infrastructure is located remote from the North East Plan Area and this policy is not considered relevant due to this geographical differentiation.</p>	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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		facilitates activity in the other system.				
NE-INNS-1	Proposals that reduce the risk of introduction and/or spread of invasive non-native species should be supported. Proposals must put in place appropriate measures to avoid or minimise significant adverse impacts that would arise through the introduction and transport of invasive non-native species, particularly when: 1) moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish or shellfish) from one water body to another 2) introducing structures suitable for settlement of invasive non-native species, or the spread of invasive non-native species known to exist in the area.	NE-INNS-1 aims to support those projects that attempt to reduce the risk and/or introduction of invasive non-native species, such as eradication projects.	Screened In	Increased risk of introduction or spread of MINNS due to presence of subsea infrastructure and vessel movements (e.g. ballast water) and the effects on benthic, fish, shellfish and marine ecology and biodiversity have been included in the Hornsea Four ES assessment. However, the implementation of a CPEMMP (Co111), which includes a biodiversity plan, will ensure that the risk of potential introduction and spread of Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) will be minimised.	Volume A2, Chapters 2 – 6 (APP-014 to APP-018) , Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)	Policy has been considered and the applicant is compliant.
NE-INNS-2	Public authorities with functions to manage activities that could potentially introduce, transport or spread invasive non-native species should implement adequate biosecurity measures to avoid or minimise the risk of introducing, transporting or	NE-INNS-2 aims to avoid or minimise the introduction and spread of marine invasive nonnative species by encouraging public authorities with relevant functions throughout the north east to implement	Screened Out	Hornsea Four does not introduce a risk of introducing, transporting, or spreading invasive non-native species that can be managed by a Local Authority in this plan area. Policy NE-INNS-1 above is more relevant.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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	spreading invasive non-native species.	adequate biosecurity measures, increase awareness of invasive non-native species and provide suitable guidance to help reduce their adverse impacts on the marine environment, which could include the eradication of existing invasive species.				
NE-MPA-1	Proposals that support the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network will be supported. Proposals that may have adverse impacts on the objectives of marine protected areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts, with due regard given to statutory advice on an ecologically coherent network.	hNE-MPA-1 encourages and supports proposals for activities that further the conservation objectives of marine protected areas. NE-MPA-1 also ensures proposals take account of adverse impacts on individual sites and the overall network, protecting important habitats, species and geological features, and enabling the successful and continued management of these sites.	Screened In	Impacts on relevant MPAs and the identification of mitigation measures were appropriate can be found across the ES as well as in the RIAA. A Southern North Sea SAC Site Integrity Plan is required under Condition 13(1)(j) of Schedules 11 and 12 of the Hornsea Four draft Development Consent Order (DCO). This document must be approved by the MMO prior to construction and will include the final design of Hornsea Four. Any further strategic level measures and assessments is a matter for the Regulator and advisors.	Volume A1, Chapter 3: Site selection and Consideration of Alternatives (APP-009) , Volume A2, Chapter 2: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology (APP-014) , Volume A2, Chapter 3: Fish and Shellfish Ecology (APP-015) , Volume A2, Chapter 4: Marine Mammals (APP-016) , Volume A5, Annex 2.3: Marine Conservation Zone Assessment (APP-070) , and Volume B2, Chapter 2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Parts 1-12 (APP-167 to APP-178) .	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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NE-MPA-2	Proposals that enhance a marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change, enhancing the resilience of the marine protected area network, will be supported. Proposals that may have adverse impacts on an individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, and so reduce the resilience of the marine protected area network, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts.	NE-MPA-2 ensures proposals account for adverse impacts on each impacted individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change, improving resilience and working towards a well-managed marine protected area network.	Screened Out	It is not possible or appropriate to enhance an MPA's ability to adapt to climate change within this application. Impacts on MPAs will be minimised where possible and mitigation has been identified through the ES.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-MPA-3	Where statutory advice states that a marine protected area site condition is deteriorating or that features are moving or changing due to climate change, a suitable boundary change to ensure continued protection of the site and coherence of the overall network should be considered.	NE-MPA3 ensures flexibility by supporting boundary changes to improve the resilience of the marine protected area network. NE-MPA-3 enables adaptive management to help mitigate the loss of features within sites, and support adaptation to climate change.	Screened In	Impacts upon the MPA network have been considered from the earliest stages of site section, Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Plan Level Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA), to assessments within the EIA and the RIAA.	Volume A1, Chapter 3: Site selection and Consideration of Alternatives (APP-009) , Volume A2, Chapters 1 – 5 (APP-013 to APP-017) , Volume B2, Chapter 1: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Parts 1-12 (APP-167 to APP-178)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-MPA-4	Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on	NE-MPA-4 makes sure proposals account for	Screened Out	No designated sites for geodiversity (e.g. geological	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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	designated geodiversity must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.	significant adverse impacts on designated geodiversity, protecting important geological and geomorphological features that underlie and determine the character of our landscape and seascape.		Sites of Specific Interest (SSSIs) are affected by Hornsea Four.		
NE-ML-1	Public authorities must make adequate provision for the prevention, re-use, recycling and disposal of waste to reduce and prevent marine litter. Public authorities should aspire to undertake measures to remove marine litter within their jurisdiction.	Preventing marine litter through effective waste management is vital. Addressing marine litter along the coastline is also an important step towards dealing with this problem.	Screened Out	This policy is aimed at Public Authorities. Policy NE-ML-2 is more relevant to Hornsea Four.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-ML-2	Proposals that facilitate waste re-use or recycling to reduce or remove marine litter will be supported. Proposals that could potentially increase the amount of marine litter in the marine plan areas must include measures to, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - waste entering the marine environment.	NE-ML-2 makes sure proposals avoid, minimise or mitigate waste entering the marine environment and encourages support for improvements in waste management and removal of marine litter, during construction and over the lifetime of the development. Proposals that cannot avoid,	Screened In	A Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) will be developed and implemented to cover the construction phase and an appropriate CPEMMP (Co111) will be produced and followed to cover the operation and maintenance phase of Hornsea Four. The latter will include planning for accidental spills, address all potential contaminant releases	Volume A2, Chapters 2 – 5 (APP-014 to APP-017) , Volume A4, Annex 5.2: Commitments Register (APP-050)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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		minimise or mitigate waste entering the marine environment will not be supported.		and include key emergency contact details. A Decommissioning Programme (Co181) will be developed prior to construction as part of the pre-commencement documentation to cover the decommissioning phase.		
NE-OG-1	Proposals in areas where a licence for oil and gas has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with the oil and gas activity.	This policy protects the supply of oil and gas by safeguarding areas where there are existing licences.	Screened In	The Applicant continues to engage with oil and gas developers. This consultation will be ongoing to discuss any impacts that may arise from Hornsea Four and would enable any impacts to be mitigated as far as possible. This will ensure that with necessary planning and engagement, disruption due to construction will be avoided.	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023).	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-OG-2	Proposals within areas of geological oil and gas extraction potential demonstrating compatibility with future extraction activity will be supported.	This policy safeguards areas identified as having geological potential for future oil and gas extraction by ensuring that proposals have regard to future oil and gas activity prior to gaining support. The policy gives clarity on dealing with potential	Screened In	The Applicant continues to engage with oil and gas developers. This consultation will be ongoing to discuss any impacts that may arise from Hornsea Four and would enable any impacts to be mitigated as far as possible. This will ensure that with necessary planning and engagement, disruption	Volume A2, Chapter 11: Infrastructure and Other Users (APP-023).	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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		future conflicts with other users who may want to use the same space as oil and gas extraction activities by supporting co-existence.		due to construction will be avoided.		
NE-PS-1	In line with the National Policy Statement for Ports, sustainable port and harbour development should be supported. Only proposals demonstrating compatibility with current port and harbour activities will be supported. Proposals within statutory harbour authority areas or their approaches that detrimentally and materially affect safety of navigation, or the compliance by statutory harbour authorities with the Open Port Duty or the Port Marine Safety Code, will not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances. Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact upon future opportunity for sustainable expansion of port and harbour activities, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b)	NE-PS-1 makes sure that proposals do not restrict current port and harbour activity or future growth, enabling long-term strategic decisions, and supporting competitive and efficient port and shipping operations. NE-PS-1 provides clarity on how the economic interests and statutory duties of ports and harbours should be protected, and makes sure new development does not restrict current activities or future growth, or compliance with the Port Marine Safety Code.	Screened in	There are no existing or planned port or harbours within the Hornsea Four offshore project area and therefore no mechanism for Hornsea Four to interfere with activity and future opportunity for expansion of ports and harbours. During the life of the project, Hornsea Four will require port/harbour facilities and therefore would support opportunities for port and harbour expansion.	Volume A2, Chapter 7: Shipping and Navigation (APP-019) , Volume A5, Annex 7.1: Navigational Risk Assessment (APP-081 – APP-083) .	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant. If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.					
NE-PS-4	Proposals promoting or facilitating sustainable coastal and/or short sea shipping as an alternative to road, rail or air transport will be supported where appropriate.	NE-PS-4 aims to support sustainable coastal or short sea shipping where appropriate as an alternative to road, rail or air methods lowering carbon dioxide emissions and reducing road congestion.	Screened Out	N/A	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-REN-1	Proposals that enable the provision of renewable energy technologies and associated supply chains, will be supported.	NE-REN-1 recognises the importance of the supply chain within the lifecycle of renewable energy projects. NE-REN-1 enables public authorities to support proposals that will reduce costs, ensuring that businesses are operating competitively and with	Screened In	This application is an offshore wind farm and therefore supports this policy.	Volume A3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics (APP-034)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant
NE-REN-3	Proposals for the installation of infrastructure to generate offshore renewable energy, inside areas of identified	NE-REN-3 supports the identification of future leasing rounds and provides a level of	Screened In	This application is an offshore wind farm and therefore supports this policy.	Volume A3, Chapter 10: Socio-economics (APP-034)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant

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	potential and subject to relevant assessments, will be supported.	certainty for other activities as to where future development may occur.				
NE-SCP-1	Proposals should ensure they are compatible with their surroundings and should not have a significant adverse impact on the character and visual resource of the seascape and landscape of the area. The location, scale and design of proposals should take account of the character, quality and distinctiveness of the seascape and landscape. Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on the seascape and landscape of the area should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant. If it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh significant adverse impacts to the seascape and landscape of the area. Proposals within or	The aim of the policy is to manage significant adverse impacts on the seascape and landscape of the north east inshore and offshore marine plan areas.	Screened In	Simple assessment of the seascape, landscape and visual effects of Hornsea Four included in the PEIR concluded that there would be no likely significant effects. In relation to concerns over the potential effects of the HVAC Booster Station lighting on the dark skies out to sea, commitments have been made by Hornsea Four which have allowed the MDS for the SLVR assessment to take this into account. Following further consultation Natural England and ERYC have agreed that this commitment (secured by the F2.17 HVAC Booster Station Lighting Plan (APP-252)) satisfactorily mitigates this potential effect and in turn is deemed not significant and has therefore been scoped out of the EIA.	Volume A2, Chapter 10: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Resources (APP-022), Volume B1, Chapter 1: Consultation Report (APP-129)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	relatively close to nationally designated areas should have regard to the specific statutory purposes of the designated area. Great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.			The onshore elements of Hornsea Four are remote from the North East Plan Area.		
NE-SOC-1	Those bringing forward proposals should consider and demonstrate how their development shall enhance public knowledge, understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of the marine environment as part of (the design of) the proposal.	NE-SOC-1 seeks to increase the general knowledge, understanding, appreciation and enjoyment by people of the many values provided by the marine environment through encouraging proposals that incorporate these factors.	N/A	The landfall and onshore parts of Hornsea four are remote from the North East Plan Area. However, it should be noted that the Enhancement Strategy (Co198) relates to provision of historic signage at landfall; improvements to PRoWs; wider biodiversity, hydrological and social enhancement measures across the onshore project area.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.
NE-TR-1	Proposals that promote or facilitate sustainable tourism and recreation activities, or that create appropriate opportunities to expand or diversify the current use of facilities, should be supported. Proposals that may have	NE-TR-1 supports these recreation and tourism industries through promotion of sustainable tourism and recreation at appropriate locations.	N/A	The landfall and onshore parts of Hornsea four are remote from the North East Plan Area.	N/A	Policy not applicable to application.

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	significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts so they are no longer significant.					
NE-UWN-1	Proposals that result in the generation of impulsive sound must contribute data to the UK Marine Noise Registry as per any currently agreed requirements. Public authorities must take account of any currently agreed targets under the Marine Strategy Part One Descriptor 11.	NE-UWN-1 supports the established noise registry to determine baselines, levels of impulsive sound and management options through the recording and assessment of the distribution and timing of impulsive sound sources in the marine environment. This will enable effective marine management and protection of biodiversity or viable populations of species.	Screened In	The Applicant will be contributing data to the UK Marine Noise Registry during post-consent operations.	Volume C1, Chapter 1: Draft DCO including Draft DML (APP-203)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.
NE-UWN-2	Proposals that result in the generation of impulsive or non-impulsive noise must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - adverse impacts on highly mobile species so they are no longer significant.	NE-UWN-2 supports management of underwater noise, requiring proposals to take appropriate noise reduction actions. NE-UWN-2 enables clear and proportionate regulation	Screened In	The predicted noise levels for the other construction noise sources (e.g. dredging, drilling, cable laying, etc.) and during WTC operation are well below those predicted or impact piling noise. For piling and UXO operations the risk of any	Volume A2, Chapters 3 and 4 (APP-015 and APP-016), Volume A4, Annex 4.5: Subsea Noise Technical Report Parts 1 and 2 (APP-043 and APP-044), F2.5: Outline Marine	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

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	If it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.	to make sure marine activity respects environmental limits and protects biodiversity.		potential injurious effects to fish or marine mammals are very close to, or below, the appropriate injury criteria at the source of the noise. Mitigation measures including soft start procedures, ADD and Marine Mammal Observers will be implemented during these construction operations to prevent injury to mobile species within the immediate vicinity. Underwater noise during decommissioning techniques has the potential for an effect, however a separate and new impact assessment will be required once the techniques to be used are understood.	Mammal Mitigation Protocol (APP-240)	
NE-WQ-1	Proposals that protect, enhance and restore water quality will be supported. Proposals that cause deterioration of water quality must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate - deterioration of water quality in the marine environment.	NE-WQ1 supports activities with a primary objective to protect, enhance and restore water quality. NE-WQ-1 also manages activities that may cause deterioration of water quality by ensuring that adverse impacts from proposals must be	Screened In	The impact assessments summarised in the 'Hydrology and Flood Risk' section of Volume A4, Annex 5.1: Impacts Register (APP-026) concludes that there is little mechanism for operational impacts on water quality or resources resulting from Hornsea Four. The WFD Assessment considered the potential	Volume A5, Annex 2.2: Water Framework Directive Assessment (APP-069), Volume A4, Annex 5.1: Impacts Register (APP-049), Volume A3, Chapter 2: Hydrology and Flood Risk (APP-026)	Policy has been considered and the application is compliant.

Hornsea 4



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		avoided, minimised and mitigated.		effects of Hornsea Four to ensure that the proposed activities would not cause or contribute to deterioration of status or jeopardise any waterbodies from achieving Good status.		