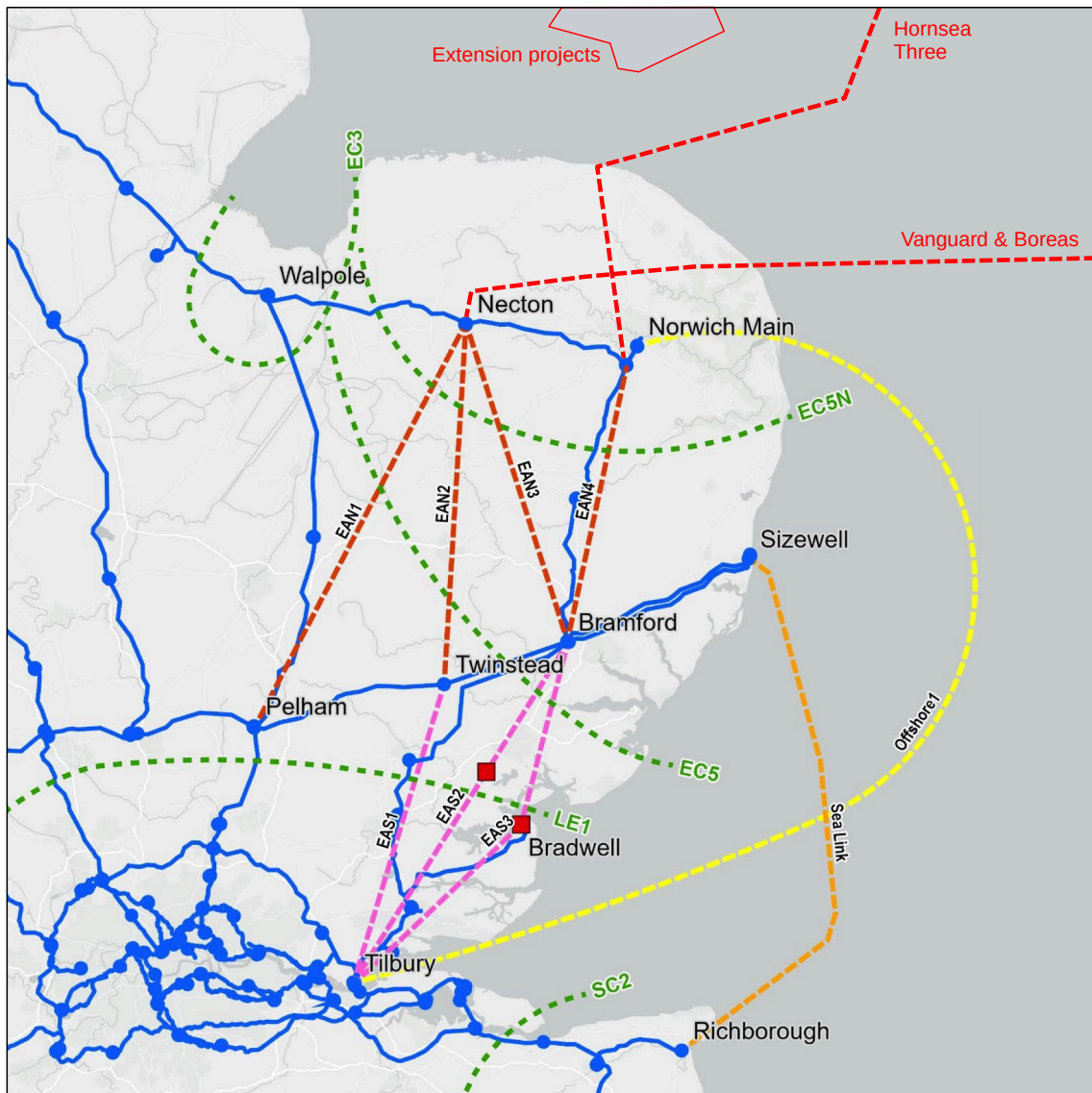


Objection in principle

This representation objects to the cumulative impacts of the offshore wind projects proposing to connect to the grid in Norfolk apparently without due consideration of the existing grid capacity.

The diagram below shows the options now being considered by National Grid to provide onshore transmission capacity for Vanguard, Boreas and Hornsea Three. It also illustrates National Grid’s approach to the consideration and description of alternatives. From the options described, National Grid has carried forward the Norwich to Tilbury pylon route and other onshore reinforcements. It has already been shown in the IOTP (East) Feasibility Study of August 2015 that this does not lead to a ‘least worst regret’ outcome, and may be the worst possible result for the electricity consumer.

It is also apparent that the existence of a grid connection agreement does not imply that the actual contribution of a project to the need for renewable energy has been demonstrated, or that there is a compelling public interest to justify Compulsory Acquisition, or that there exist Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI) for the purposes of a Habitats Regulations Assessment. This conclusion applies equally to Vanguard, Boreas and Hornsea Three, and the Proposed Development.



Source: Norwich to Tilbury non-statutory consultation, Strategic Options Backcheck and Review, June 2023, with Vanguard, Boreas and Hornsea Three and the Dudgeon and Sheringham Shoal Extension Projects added.
 Note: This was incorrectly described as a statutory consultation in an earlier representation for Deadline 7.