



FIVE
ESTUARIES
OFFSHORE WIND FARM

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VOLUME 9, REPORT 20: OUTLINE
NAVIGATION AND INSTALLATION PLAN
(CLEAN) – REVISION D (CLEAN)

Application Reference	EN010115
Application Document Number	9.20
Revision	D
Pursuant to	Deadline 7
Ecodoc Number	005023937-07
Date	March 2025



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Revision	Date	Status/Reason for Issue	Originator	Checked	Approved
A	Mar-24	ES	Anatec	VEOWFL	VEOWFL
B	Jun-24	Deadline 1	Anatec	VEOWFL	VEOWFL
C	Jan-25	Deadline 5	Anatec	VEOWFL	VEOWFL
D	Feb-25	Deadline 7	Anatec	VEOWFL	VEOWFL



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DEFINITION OF ACRONYMS

Term	Definition
COLREGs	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea
CSIP	Cable Specification and Installation Plan
dML	Deemed Marine Licence
DCO	Development Consent Order
DWR	Deep Water Route
ECC	Export Cable Corridor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERCoP	Emergency Response Cooperation Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
FSA	Formal Safety Assessment
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability
HEO	Harbour Empowerment Order
HHA	Harwich Haven Authority
m	Metre
MCA	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
MGN	Marine Guidance Note
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
nm	Nautical Mile
NIP	Navigation and Installation Plan
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment
OREI	Offshore Renewable Energy Installation
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PLA	Port of London Authority
PLGR	Pre Lay Grapnel Run
RAM	Restricted Ability to Manoeuvre
UK	United Kingdom
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VE	Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm
VE OWFL	Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited
VTS	Vessel Traffic Service



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
Collision	The act or process of colliding (crashing) between two moving objects.
Embedded mitigation	A commitment made by Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited (VE OWFL) to reduce and/ or eliminate the potential for significant risks.
Environmental Statement (ES)	A document reporting the findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and produced in accordance with the EIA Directive as transposed into United Kingdom (UK) law by the EIA Regulations.
Formal Safety Assessment (FSA)	A structured and systematic process for assessing the risks and costs (if applicable) associated with shipping activity.
Impact	A potential threat to human life, health, property, or the environment.
Marine Guidance Note (MGN)	A system of guidance notes issued by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) which provide significant advice relating to the improvement of the safety of shipping at sea, and to prevent or minimise pollution from shipping.
Navigational Risk Assessment (NRA)	A document which assesses the overall impact to shipping and navigation of a proposed Offshore Renewable Energy Installation (OREI) based upon Formal Risk Assessment (FSA).
Offshore Renewable Energy Installation (OREI)	As defined by Marine Guidance Note (MGN) 654 (Merchant and Fishing) Safety of Navigation: Offshore Renewable Energy Installations (OREIs) – Guidance on UK Navigational Practice, Safety and Emergency Response (Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), 2021). For the purposes of this report and in keeping with the consistency of the Environmental Impact Assessment, OREI can mean offshore wind turbines and the associated electrical infrastructure such as offshore substations.
Significance of effect	The combination of frequency of occurrence and severity of consequence of an impact.
Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	A service implemented by a Competent Authority designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment. The



Term	Definition
	service should have the capability to interact with the traffic and to respond to traffic situations developing in the VTS area.



1 PURPOSE

- 1.1.1 During consultation relating to the Navigational Risk Assessment (NRA) (see Volume 9, Report 10: Navigational Risk Assessment [APP-240]), it was agreed with Interested Parties (as referenced in Section 2.5) that a mechanism is required for managing concurrent working involving VE project vessels within the Area of Interest.
- 1.1.2 This outline Navigation and Installation Plan (NIP) serves as the mechanism and is considered an embedded mitigation for minimising the significance of effect associated with shipping and navigation impacts. The NIP is required to ensure that VE activities within the area of interest minimise impact on third-party vessels with particular emphasis on:
- > Deep draught vessels accessing local ports via the recommended Deep Water Routes (DWRs) within the Sunk Inner Precautionary Area;
 - > Pilotage activities undertaken by the Harwich Haven Authority (HHA) including the boarding and landing of London and Medway pilots; and
 - > Other port related third-party vessels/ activities including spot dredging.
- 1.1.3 The NIP does not consider general vessel management associated with Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm (VE), e.g., entry and exit points for project vessels to/ from the array areas, since this will be managed by Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm Limited's (VE OWFL) marine coordination which will be addressed post consent as per Volume 6, Part 2, Chapter 9: Shipping and Navigation [APP-078].

1.2 UPDATES TO THE NAVIGATION AND INSTALLATION PLAN

- 1.2.1 The NIP will be updated post consent as additional information relating to the design of VE is available and will continue to be updated as necessary until the end of the operation and maintenance phase. Further details relating to updates to the NIP are provided in Section 2.6.
- 1.2.2 Where further information will be added to the tables in the pre-construction period, "TBC" has been added. This makes it clear that this information should be provided but will only be known closer to construction.



2 SCOPE OF THE NAVIGATION AND INSTALLATION PLAN

2.1 AREA OF INTEREST

- 2.1.1 This NIP relates to the area covered by the Sunk Inner and Sunk Outer Precautionary Areas. This aligns with feedback received during consultation for the NRA [APP-240] which indicated that concerns relating to the presence of project vessels and related activities were largely associated with navigation within the Sunk including use of the Sunk pilot boarding station, recommended DWR, and the Harwich Deep Water Channel.
- 2.1.2 The area of interest for the NIP is presented in Figure 2.1 and corresponding coordinates are outlined in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Coordinates of area of interest for NIP.

Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	51° 53' 03.03" N	001° 30' 47.85" E
B	51° 53' 03.03" N	001° 49' 19.81" E
C	51° 45' 52.56" N	001° 30' 47.85" E
D	51° 45' 52.56" N	001° 49' 19.81" E

- 2.1.3 Additionally further areas within the area of interest are also defined and relate to areas of concurrent activity, with concurrent activity fully defined from Paragraph 1.1.1. These areas are also shown in Figure 2.1.
- 2.1.4 The concurrent activity areas are split into three:
- > Pilotage Concurrent Activity Area;
 - > Sunk DWR Concurrent Activity Area; and
 - > Trinity DWR Concurrent Activity Area.

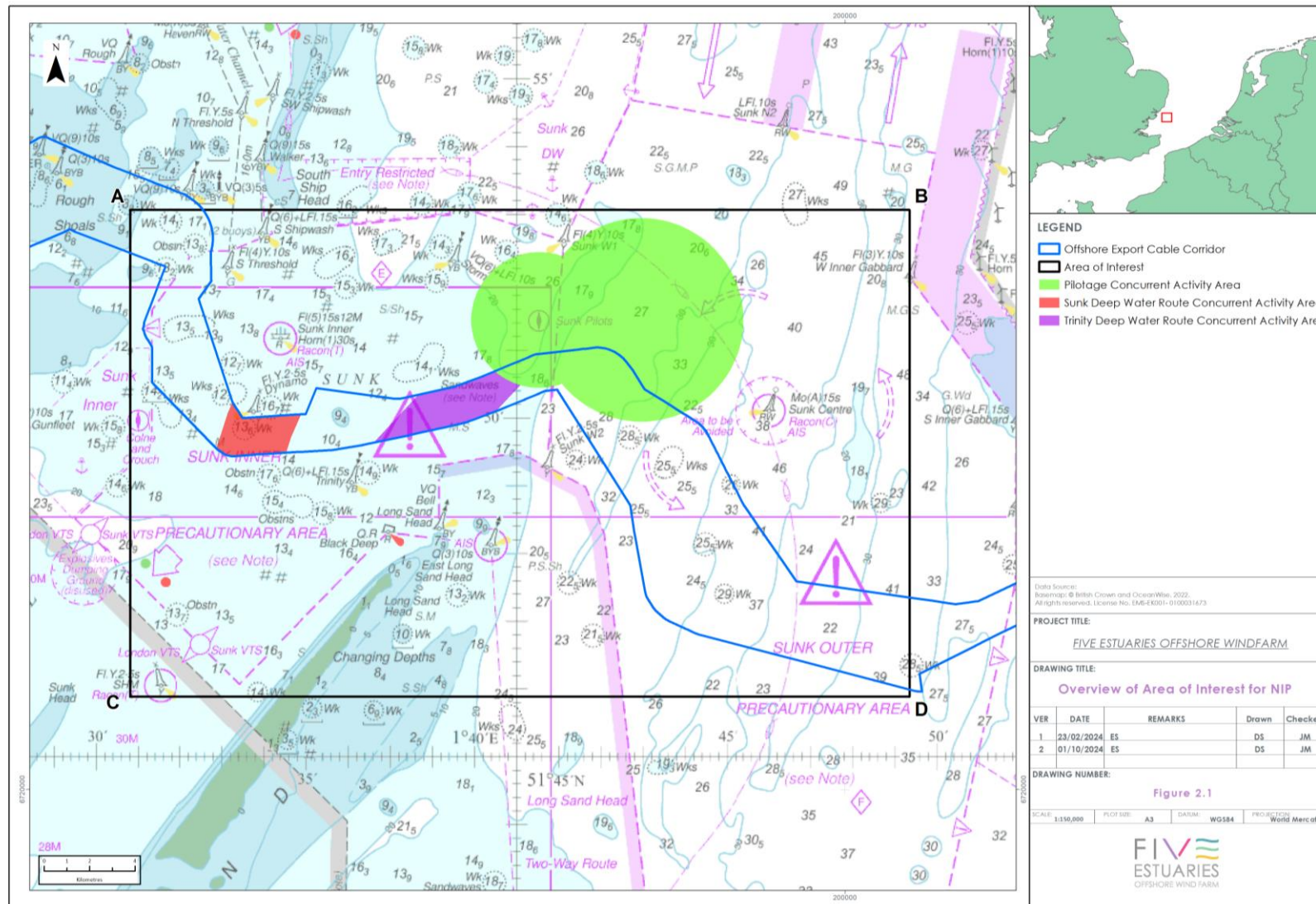


Figure 2.1: Overview of area of interest for NIP (including concurrent activity areas).

2.2 ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATED VESSELS

2.2.1 This section details the project activities and Restricted Ability to Manoeuvre (RAM) vessels for which the NIP applies. Both the project activity and RAM status are required for the measures set out in the NIP to be implemented. Activities will be managed through the protocols outlined in Section 4.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

2.2.2 Installation and maintenance activities considered in this NIP include:

- > Surveys (where they are considered to involve RAM vessels as defined in Section 2.3);
- > Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) clearance following approval of separate marine licence;
- > Pre Lay Grapple Run (PLGR)/ boulder clearance / mattress installation;
- > Sandwave clearance;
- > Freespan clearance;
- > Cable lay, burial and crossings; and
- > Cable repairs and reburial.

2.2.3 This list may be refined once the installation method is confirmed in the Cable Specification and Installation Plan (CSIP) and have been considered as part of the EIA process.

2.3 CONCURRENT ACTIVITIES

DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE RAM VESSELS

2.3.1 Concurrent activity restrictions detailed within the NIP relate to project vessels displaying RAM status and also meeting the requirements of the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs) Rule 3(g)i and 3(g)v as follows:

3(g) The term "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" means a vessel which from the nature of her work is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre as required by the Rules [COLREGs] and is therefore unable to keep out of the way of another vessel. The term "vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre" shall include but not be limited to:

(i) a vessel engaged in laying, servicing or picking up a navigation mark, submarine cable or pipeline; and

(v) a vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.

THIRD-PARTY VESSELS

2.3.2 Vessels and activities associated with the North Falls Offshore Wind Farm ('North Falls') and Sea Link may be included in a future version of the NIP post consent, depending upon the respective timelines for the construction and operation of VE, North Falls and Sea Link.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONCURRENT

2.3.3 Navigational status of the project vessels involved in the activities may result in third-party vessels having operational priorities as per the requirements of COLREGs. As per paragraph 2.3.1, vessels meeting these requirements (Rule 3(g) i and v) and undertaking project activities as outlined in paragraph 2.2.2 will be restricted from working concurrently (both in terms of VE construction vessels, and those engaged in the construction of North Falls and Sea Link as far as reasonably foreseeable) in concurrent activity areas defined in section 2.1, noting that VE can only control its own vessels. For the avoidance of doubt non-RAM vessels will follow COLREGs and will follow advice issued by Sunk VTS.

2.3.4 The following table confirms if concurrent activities are allowed in combination across the concurrent activity areas as shown in Figure 2.1:

Table 2.2 In Combination Concurrent Activities

	Trinity DWR Concurrent Working Area	Sunk DWR Concurrent Working Area
Pilotage Concurrent Working Area	No	Yes
Trinity DWR Concurrent Working Area		No

2.4 TEMPORAL EXTENT

2.4.1 The NIP will apply from the start of offshore construction activities and associated works for the export cables within the area of interest. The indicative programme of offshore construction activities is presented in Figure 2.2 and includes site preparation works as outlined in Section 2.2.

Indicative Operations Summary

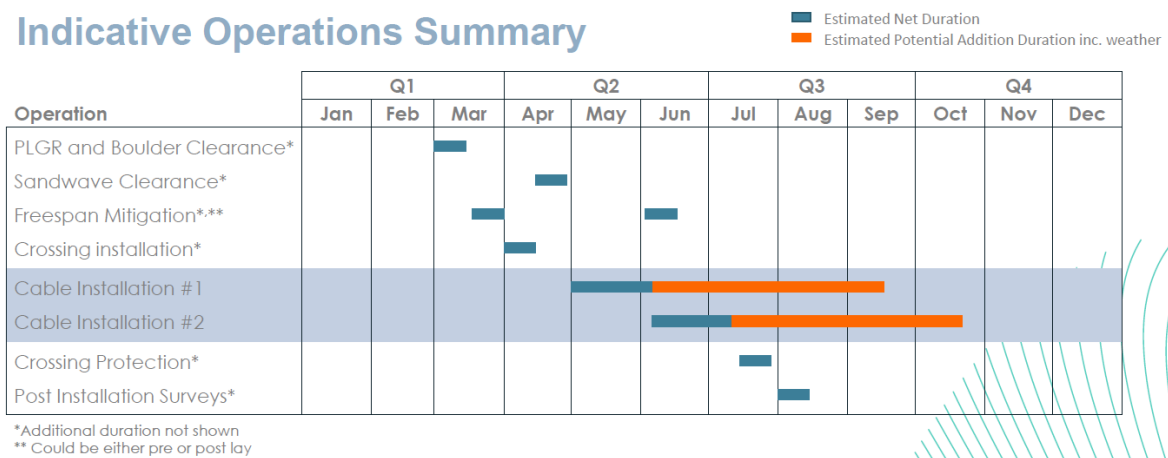


Figure 2.2: Indicative operations summary for offshore construction activities.

2.4.2 Within Figure 2.2, the shaded rows indicate those with restricted operations. Other operations (non-shaded) do have more flexibility and could be concurrent with other project activities depending upon vessel availability.

2.4.3 It should be noted that whilst any UXO clearance would be subject to a separate Marine Licence application, those activities would also be considered a restricted operation, as set out in Section 2.3.

2.4.4 The NIP will cease to apply following the end of the operation and maintenance phase. Decommissioning works are excluded from consideration and will instead be considered as part of the Decommissioning Plan, noting that the Decommissioning Plan will be secured as a condition in the DCO (Requirement 21), as well as being a requirement under the Energy Act 2004.

2.5 INTERESTED PARTIES

2.5.1 Consultation relating to shipping and navigation has been ongoing throughout the scoping, Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR), and Environmental Statement (ES) stages of VE as part of the NRA process. This has included preliminary discussions in relation to the NIP with HHA, Port of London Authority (PLA), Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), and Trinity House.

2.5.2 Through this consultation, several Interested Parties have been identified:

- > HHA;
- > PLA;
- > Port of Medway;
- > London Gateway;
- > Port of Tilbury; and
- > Sunk Vessel Traffic Services (VTS).

2.6 UPDATES TO AND DISSEMINATION OF THE NAVIGATION AND INSTALLATION PLAN

INITIAL APPROVAL

2.6.1 As stated in Section 2.4, the NIP will apply throughout the construction and operation and maintenance phases. The final content of the NIP will be discussed and agreed with the Interested Parties post-consent and subsequently submitted to the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) for approval.

2.6.2 Where agreement is requested, Interested Parties will have up to 28 days to provide a response in writing, after which time agreement will be deemed to have been given.

2.6.3 Where agreement with any IP cannot be reached clear actions must be provided by the IP to allow VE to address outstanding matters. VE may submit the NIP for approval to the MMO; where agreement is not provided a copy of the IP's comments will be included to provide the MMO with an understanding of the matters not agreed.

2.6.4 Additionally, the NIP will be provided to the MCA and Trinity House in advance of submission to the MMO.

SUBSEQUENT UPDATES

2.6.5 Noting that the NIP is a live document, as VE evolves it may be necessary for the NIP to be updated and with changes disseminated to the IPs. Specifically, the details associated with project vessel activities (Section 3) will be updated if the details change prior to them being implemented. A review of whether the NIP requires updating will be taken annually during construction or where a significant change to marine construction activities relating to the NIP occurs.

- 2.6.6 Where updates to Section 3 are required, the IPs will be invited by VE OWFL to review and agree any changes within 28 days in line with the process set out in Paragraph 2.6.32.6.2, and the updated NIP will then be promulgated to relevant parties including the MCA and Trinity House. Should changes not be capable of being agreed, the Applicant would submit to the MMO for approval in line with paragraph 2.6.3.
- 2.6.7 Where an update involves changes to a matter of principle other than details of project vessel activities (i.e., outside of Section 3), the revised NIP will be submitted for approval by the MMO, after following the process set out in Paragraph 2.6.2.
- 2.6.8 Depending upon the nature of any changes to the NIP, it may be necessary to undertake specific training to ensure that relevant contractors are fully informed.

3 PROJECT VESSEL ACTIVITIES

3.1 INSTALLATION

SURVEYS

3.1.1 Details of survey activities involving a RAM vessel will be provided in Table 3.1 which represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:

- > *TBC (dependent upon nature of activities required); and*
- > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.1: Indicative details for survey activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	<i>TBC</i>
Spatial extent covered	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	<i>TBC</i>
Speed when undertaking activity	<i>TBC</i>
Continuous or discontinuous activity	<i>TBC</i>
Traffic management	<i>TBC</i>
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

UXO CLEARANCE

3.1.2 Details of UXO clearance activities are provided in Table 3.2 which represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:

- > *TBC (dependent upon nature of activities required); and*
- > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.2: Indicative details for UXO clearance activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	<i>TBC</i>
Spatial extent covered	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	<i>TBC</i>

Parameter	Indicative details
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	TBC
Speed when undertaking activity	TBC
Continuous or discontinuous activity	TBC
Manoeuvrability	TBC
Traffic management	TBC
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

PRE LAY GRAPNEL RUN/ BOULDER CLEARANCE/ MATTRESS INSTALLATION

3.1.3 Details of PLGR/ boulder clearance/ mattress installation activities are provided in Table 3.3 which represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:

- > Water depth;
- > Equipment;
- > Operational requirements; and
- > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.3: Indicative details for PLGR/ boulder clearance activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	Typical technical considerations: bollard pull, crane or A-frame and contractor experience
Spatial extent covered	Tow length 150 metres (m)
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	Estimated 14 days total
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	
Speed when undertaking activity	Circa 1 knot during operations
Continuous or discontinuous activity	TBC
Manoeuvrability	TBC
Traffic management	TBC
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

SANDWAVE CLEARANCE

3.1.4 Details of sandwave clearance activities are provided in Table 3.4 which represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:

- > Volume to be cleared; and
- > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.4: Indicative details for sandwave clearance activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	Smaller localised areas will use a mass flow excavator system. Larger areas will use a trailing suction hopper dredger.
Spatial extent covered	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	Estimated 14 days total
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	
Speed when undertaking activity	<i>TBC</i>
Continuous or discontinuous activity	<i>TBC</i>
Manoeuvrability	<i>TBC</i>
Traffic management	<i>TBC</i>
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

FREESPAN CLEARANCE

3.1.5 Details of freespan clearance activities are provided in Table 3.5. Where localised changes in seabed level result in unintended freespans of cables levelling of seabed (freespan clearance) may be required. Table 3.5 represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:

- > May be required pre and post lay; and
- > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.5: Indicative details for freespan clearance activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	<i>TBC</i>
Spatial extent covered	<i>TBC</i>

Parameter	Indicative details
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	Estimated 28 days total
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	
Speed when undertaking activity	<i>TBC</i>
Continuous or discontinuous activity	Likely discontinuous
Manoeuvrability	<i>TBC</i>
Traffic management	<i>TBC</i>
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

CABLE LAY/ BURIAL

3.1.6 Details of cable lay/ burial activities are provided in Table 3.6. These activities do not have flexibility and will not be concurrent with other projects. Table 3.6 represents indicative values for an S-lay cable methodology with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:

- > Water depth;
- > Cable design (weight, load capacity, etc.);
- > Soils;
- > Lay and burial equipment on the seabed; and
- > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.6: Indicative details for cable lay/ burial activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	Typical technical considerations: higher capacity to avoid planned offshore field jointing of cables within the Deep Water Routes, larger vessel means deeper draught, cable design requirements, contractor experience.
Spatial extent covered	Example layback distance 50 to 150m.
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	General lay/ burial: 1.5 to 4.5 days Cable jointing: circa 72 hours
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	General lay/ burial: <i>TBC</i> Cable jointing: circa 72 hours
Speed when undertaking activity	150 to 450m per hour
Continuous or discontinuous activity	<i>TBC</i>
Manoeuvrability	<i>RAM</i>
Cable joints	Will be required when installation vessel has insufficient capacity to lay the whole cable. Design will depend on the cable and capacity requirements.
Traffic management	<i>TBC</i>
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

CABLE PROTECTION AND CROSSINGS

- 3.1.7 It is intended that the export cables will be buried wherever possible. However, it is acknowledged that there may be a need for cable protection to be applied for selected sections of the export cables, noting that this will not prevent dredging to 19m or 22m from Chart Datum (CD) within the DWR areas specified in the CSIP, noting that an updated outline version of the CSIP including these details was submitted at Deadline 4 [REP4-019]. These under keel clearance values will be maintained following any cable repairs/ reburial.

- 3.1.8 There is an expectation that cable crossings will be required, most notably with the export cables for North Falls and Sealink. The location of such crossings cannot be defined in detail at present but should they be required, will occur to the east of the Margate and Long Sands SAC and outside of the DWR areas. Details of all cable crossings will be set out in the final CSIP post-submission once the respective Development Consent Order (DCO) limits for the offshore export cable corridor (ECC) for North Falls and the corridor for the Sealink interconnector are confirmed. As with cable burial or protection, any cable crossings in proximity to the DWRs will be designed so as to again ensure that dredging to 19m or 22m from CD within the DWR areas specified in the Outline CSIP will not be impeded.
- 3.1.9 Details of cable protection/ crossing activities are provided in Table 3.7 which represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:
- > Location and nature of North Falls export cables;
 - > Soil; and
 - > Additional duration may be required.

Table 3.7: Indicative details for cable protection/ crossing activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	<i>TBC</i>
Spatial extent covered	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	Crossing installation: circa 14 days Crossing protection: circa 14 days
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	Crossing installation: circa 14 days Crossing protection: circa 14 days
Speed when undertaking activity	<i>TBC</i>
Continuous or discontinuous activity	<i>TBC</i>
Manoeuvrability	<i>TBC</i>
Traffic management	<i>TBC</i>
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

3.2 MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR

CABLE REPAIRS/ REBURIAL

- 3.2.1 Details of cable repairs/ reburial activities are provided in Table 3.8 which represents indicative values with the following list noting variables which may affect final values for the parameters:
- > *TBC (Dependent upon nature of activities required)*

Table 3.8: Indicative details for cable repairs/ reburial activities

Parameter	Indicative details
Vessel(s) required	<i>TBC</i>
Spatial extent covered	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Inner Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	<i>TBC</i>
Duration of activity within Sunk Outer Precautionary Area (excluding adverse weather delays)	<i>TBC</i>
Speed when undertaking activity	<i>TBC</i>
Continuous or discontinuous activity	<i>TBC</i>
Manoeuvrability	<i>TBC</i>
Cable joints	<p>Will be required when the cable is damaged and requires a repair.</p> <p>Design will depend on the cable and capacity requirements but not preventing dredging to 19m or 22m below CD as per Section 3.1.7. The CSIP will also manage maintenance activities should any cable joints be required in proximity to the DWRs.</p>
Traffic management	<i>TBC</i>
<i>Additional parameters to be added as required</i>	

3.3 THIRD-PARTY VESSEL MOVEMENTS

- 3.3.1 Movements by third-party vessels have been characterised and analysed in detail in the NRA [APP-240]. Additionally, consideration has been given to the evolution of the baseline during the lifetime of VE.
- 3.3.2 However, it is recognised that at the time of installation activities commencing that vessel movements and routines may change and the evolution of the baseline may not mirror that estimated in Volume 6, Part 2, Chapter 9: Shipping and Navigation [APP-078] and Volume 9, Report 10: NRA [APP-240]. Therefore, it is necessary to review third-party vessel movements post consent.
- 3.3.3 Such a review will include an analysis of vessel traffic data and consultation with relevant organisations prior to installation activities commencing. This will be agreed and the outputs shared with the Interested Parties to inform discussions surrounding the NIP.

4 PLANNED PROTOCOLS AND ACTIONS

4.1.1 This section provides details of planned protocols and actions which will be implemented for project vessel activities outlined in Section 3.

4.2 RESTRICTED OPERATIONS

4.2.1 For restricted operations¹ a Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) workshop will be undertaken to discuss priorities, actions, and any pertinent information which either project vessels or third-party vessels should be aware of.

4.2.2 The HAZOP workshop will consider the following items:

- > Hazard attendance including need for inclusion of Trinity House;
- > Notification and communication protocols;
- > Whether vessels are considered RAM and therefore restricted from concurrent activities and how that may affect operations;
- > Any weather constraints and data sources to be used;
- > Anything specific to the area of operation i.e. deep water vessel movements, or pilotage operations; and
- > Any ongoing maintenance dredging being undertaken under The London Gateway Port Harbour Empowerment Order (HEO) 2008.

HAZOP WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE

4.2.3 Details of who should be involved in a HAZOP workshop and the format (in-person/virtual) will be defined at the time, with the IPs as outlined in Section 2.5 invited as standard.

NOTIFICATION OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES

4.2.4 Process flow chart to be added in agreement with the Interested Parties which will detail how activities within the area of interest will be managed, notifications required, etc. in advance of project vessel activities.

4.2.5 An optional requirement is to carry a pilot (or other designated person approved by the interested parties) to provide local information and communicate directly with Sunk VTS and pilotage launches during RAM vessel activities (those meeting the requirements of paragraph 2.3.1). This will also include communication with any guard vessels working with the project vessel. This process will be included in any communication plans drawn up for specific activities and will be agreed with and shared amongst any interested parties. Who would provide this assistance at the time would be determined based on availability and location.

4.2.6 Notification will also include liaison with Trinity House to identify any aids to navigation and/ or associated works which may be impacted by project vessel activities, noting that will apply throughout the DCO limits.

WEATHER CONSTRAINTS AND DATA

4.2.7 Agreement on weather forecasting data sources to be implemented will be discussed at the HAZOP.

¹ Any project vessel meeting the requirements of Rule 3(g) of COLREGS.

4.2.8 The HAZOP discussion will also define weather limits and associated risks to project vessel and/ or third-party vessel operations, including visibility thresholds (2 nautical miles (nm)).

4.3 CONTINGENCY PLANS

4.3.1 Determination of the actions to be taken in an emergency situation including a change in weather or visibility conditions.

4.3.2 Thresholds for which activities (including where the project vessel has restricted status) may need to be abandoned.

4.3.3 Again, these will be discussed at the HAZOP.

4.4 UXO PROTOCOL

4.4.1 For operations identifying and/or removing UXO within the Area of Interest additional protocols may be required.

4.4.2 Initial surveys undertaken will identify potential UXO which will then be further investigated if they cannot be avoided by cable routeing. The identification of UXO will be done remotely and does not require physical intervention.

4.4.3 The MCA preference is typically not to remove the UXO unless essential for safety. Therefore, the VE OWFL may identify and leave UXO in situ where there is no danger to shipping. If identified UXO does need removal for construction reasons, VE OWFL will be required to follow the marine licensing process which will include discussion with the relevant authorities to plan removal and discuss any necessary mitigations. The marine licensing process requires consideration of shipping and navigation activities in the area.

4.4.4 The relevant authorities are the MMO, MCA (and Sunk VTS) and Trinity House who will consult with local users as required.

4.4.5 In the extremely unlikely event that identified UXO presents an immediate danger to shipping the MCA will aim for removal within a short space of time to minimise risks, noting that this process is outwith VE's control.

4.4.6 Outside of UXO investigations and the defined MMO licensing process, procedures for unexpected UXO identification are also outlined in the project Emergency Response Cooperation Plan (ERCoP) secured as part of Marine Guidance Note (MGN) 654 requirements. The ERCoP will be agreed with the MCA pre-construction and will include reference to the NIP area of interest.

4.5 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

4.5.1 During the HAZOP, it will be determined whether any additional mitigation measures are required such as guard vessels, specific notifications to mariners and application of specific advisory safe passing distances.

4.6 STAKEHOLDER RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

4.6.1 During the HAZOP, it will be determined whether any elements of the planned protocol require stakeholder resources above and beyond current manning levels and/or additional VTS functionality.

5 TIMELINE

5.1.1 The proposed timeline for updates to this NIP is outlined in Table 5.1. Once the NIP is implemented this section will be removed with future updates applied as required, as noted in Section 2.6.

Table 5.1 Timescales for VE and relevant NIP updates

Milestone	Indicative date	NIP updates
Pre meeting with Interested Parties	End January 2024	Initial version.
Follow-up meeting with Interested Parties	Late February / early March 2024	Reviewed version (post submission to address comments).
Pre application	Mid-March 2024	Final outline version.
Follow-up meeting with Interested Parties	End March 2024	Proximity to Sunk pilot boarding station to be discussed.
DCO application	March 2024	Included Version A of the NIP
Follow-up meeting with Interested Parties	Mid June 2024	Review of application version of the NIP and consideration of concurrent activities.
Examination	January 2025	Further updates based on feedback from consultation submitted at Deadline 5.
Post consent	<i>TBC</i>	<i>TBC</i>
Offshore installation (export cables)	<i>TBC</i>	<i>TBC</i>
Operation and maintenance	<i>TBC</i>	<i>TBC</i>
Offshore decommissioning (export cables)	<i>TBC</i>	Superseded by Decommissioning Plan.



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