Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Consultation Report

Appendix 5.1.10 Autumn Consultation Documentation

Date: March 2024

Document Reference: 5.1.10
Rev: 1.0

Company:	**Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind**	Asset:	**Whole Asset**
Project:	**Whole Wind Farm**	Sub Project/Package:	Whole Asset
Document Title or Description:	Appendix 5.1.10 Autumn Consultation Documentation		
Internal Document Number:	PP1-ODOW-DEV-CS-REP-0150	3rd Party Doc No (If applicable):	N/A

Rev No.	Date	Status / Reason for Issue	Author	Checked by	Reviewed by	Approved by
1.0	March 2024	DCO Application	ODOW	ODOW	ODOW	ODOW

Appendix 5.1.10 Autumn Consultation Documentation

- Annex 5.1.10A Public Advert for Autumn Consultation Events
- Annex 5.1.10B Leaflet issued to Residents in the Autumn Consultation Zone
- Annex 5.1.10C Section 42 Letter issued to Statutory Prescribed Consultees
- Annex 5.1.10D Section 42 and Section 44 Letter issued to Land Interests
- Annex 5.1.10E Email issued to other interested parties and consultees
- Annex 5.10F Panels as presented at the Phase 2 consultation and virtual exhibition
- Annex 5.1.10G Feedback Form
- Annex 5.1.10H Environmental Update Report
- Annex 5.1.10I Visualisations

Annex 5.1.10A Public Advert for the Autumn Consultation Events

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Autumn Consultation

In this round of consultation, we wish to share with you our updated plans in preparation for our DCO application. The autumn consultation will provide key information on the Project so that members of the public and interested parties can make an informed contribution to the pre-application consultation process under the Planning Act 2008.

We will hold five in-person consultation events and two online webinars where you can learn more about our proposals and let us know your thoughts. The dates are indicated opposite - please pop into the events at your leisure to review our proposals and chat to the team or visit our website. The supporting materials will be available in selected locations and on the project website from Friday, 20 October 2023.

We will also be holding a virtual exhibition on our website – **www.outerdowsing.com** - where you can view the information from the consultation events.

The autumn consultation will run from Friday, 20 October until Friday, 24 November 2023.

The deadline for commenting on this phase of consultation is 23:59 on Friday, 24 November, 2023.

Venue	Date and Time
Wainfleet All Saints Coronation Hall High Street, Wainfleet, PE24 4BS	Tuesday, 24 October 2023 2pm-8pm
Hogsthorpe Village Hall Thames Street, Hogsthorpe, PE24 5PT	Wednesday, 25 October 2023 2pm-8pm
Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	Thursday, 26 October 2023 1pm-2pm
Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	Thursday, 26 October 2023 7pm-8pm
Butterwick Village Hall Church Road, Butterwick, PE22 0HT	Friday, 27 October, 2023 2pm-8pm
Fosdyke Village Hall Old Main Road, Fosdyke, PE20 2BU	Saturday, 28 October 2023 10am-4pm
Old Leake Community Centre Furlongs Lane, Old Leake, PE22 9NX	Thursday, 2 November 2023 2pm-8pm

www.outerdowsing.com
FREEPOST ODOW
contact@outerdowsing.com
0808 175 2970
@outer_dowsing
@outer dowsing
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Annex 5.1.10B Leaflet issued to Residents in the Autumn Consultation Zone

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Autumn Consultation

Invitation to consultation events

OUTER DOWSING
OFFSHORE WIND

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

We see huge value in local knowledge and are committed to working with communities and stakeholders as we finalise our proposals. We are therefore writing to you to invite you to participate in our autumn consultation which will begin on Friday, 20 October 2023 and run until Friday, 24 November 2023.

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is a proposed offshore wind farm located 33 miles (54km) off the coast of Lincolnshire and will be built together with associated offshore and onshore transmission infrastructure. The offshore cables are proposed to make landfall underground, beneath Wolla Bank, south of Anderby Creek. From there, they will continue underground to a connection in the vicinity of the existing overheard lines at Weston Marsh (north of Spalding).

Autumn Consultation

In the summer of 2023, we welcomed over 430 consultees to our consultation events and received many valuable insights. Thank you to all those who gave your feedback. Combined with the feedback that we have received from our previous rounds of consultation, we have been able to further refine our project designs. In this round of consultation, we wish to share with you our refined plans in preparation for our DCO application. We will share more details on; the substation siting and design approach, refinements to our traffic and transport plan, the final proposed construction corridor for our underground cables, and some updates relating to the offshore part of the development.

The autumn consultation will provide key information on the Project so that members of the public and interested parties can make an informed contribution to the pre-application consultation process under the Planning Act 2008. The consultation materials will be available in selected locations and on the project website from Friday, 20 October 2023.

The team is fully committed to continue working together to develop Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind and to one day power 1.6 million UK households with renewable power.

Have your views heard

The ODOW team believes that the communities close to our Project and the local knowledge they bring can help us deliver the project in the most socially and environmentally sensitive way. We want to encourage you and your community to share your views on how the project may affect you or your local area.

The Project is dedicated to engaging actively and openly, we are therefore holding five in-person consultation events along the cable route and substation site, two online webinars and will host an online virtual exhibition (see table opposite for more details).

If you are able to attend an in-person or online consultation event you will have the opportunity to meet the team, learn more about the proposals, ask questions and let us know your thoughts. There is no need to register for these events and our consultation materials are freely available on our website. If you have any queries about accessing consultation materials, how to feedback or any other questions, please contact us using the details on the back page.

Venue	Date and Time
Wainfleet All Saints Coronation Hall High Street, Wainfleet, PE24 4BS	Tuesday, 24 October 2023 2pm-8pm
Hogsthorpe Village Hall Thames Street, Hogsthorpe, PE24 5PT	Wednesday, 25 October 2023 2pm-8pm
Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	Thursday, 26 October 2023 1pm-2pm
Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	Thursday, 26 October 2023 7pm-8pm
Butterwick Village Hall Church Road, Butterwick, PE22 0HT	Friday, 27 October, 2023 2pm-8pm
Fosdyke Village Hall Old Main Road, Fosdyke, PE20 2BU	Saturday, 28 October 2023 10am-4pm
Old Leake Community Centre Furlongs Lane, Old Leake, PE22 9NX	Thursday, 2 November 2023 2pm-8pm

The autumn consultation will run from Friday, 20 October until Friday, 24 November 2023. The deadline for commenting on this phase of consultation is **23:59 on Friday, 24 November 2023.**

If you can't make it along to the consultation events, we will also be hosting a virtual exhibition on our website at **www.outerdowsing.com** which will run between these dates.

Copies of the consultation materials will be available for inspection at the following locations:

Venue	Opening hours (may be subject to change)	
Mablethorpe Library and Customer Service Centre Stanley Avenue Mablethorpe Lincolnshire LN12 1DP	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 Closed
Skegness Library 23 Roman Bank Skegness Lincolnshire PE25 2SA	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 Closed
Boston Library County Hall Boston Lincolnshire PE21 6DY	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-16:00 Closed
Pinchbeck Community Hub and Library 48 Knight Street Pinchbeck Lincolnshire PE11 3RU	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	Closed 10:00-13:00 10:00-13:00 & 14:00-16:00 10:00-13:00 Closed Closed Closed
Lincolnshire County Council County Offices Newland Lincoln LN1 1YL	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 Closed Closed

Venue	Opening hours (may be subject to change)	
East Lindsey District Council The Hub Mareham Road Horncastle LN9 6PH	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 Closed Closed
South Holland District Council Council Offices Priory Road Spalding Lincolnshire PE11 2XE	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 Closed Closed
Boston Borough Council Municipal Buildings West Street Boston PE21 8QR	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	08:45-17:15 08:45-17:15 08:45-17:15 08:45-17:15 08:45-16:45 Closed Closed

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is being developed by Corio Generation, TotalEnergies and Gulf Energy who have put together a team of experts with decades of experience in offshore wind to ensure that we deliver the Project to the highest standard.

If you would like to contact the project team, you can reach us via the following channels:

Web	**www.outerdowsing.com**
Mail	**FREEPOST ODOW** (no other address or stamp required)
Email	**contact@outerdowsing.com**
Freephone	**0808 175 2970**
twitter	**@outer_dowsing**
Instagram	**@outerdowsing**
Facebook	**Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind**
Linkedin	**Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind**

OUTER DOWSING
OFFSHORE WIND

Annex 5.1.10C Section 42 Letter issued to Statutory Prescribed Consultees

2nd Floor, Boundary House, 91-93 Charterhouse Street,
Farringdon, London, EC1M 6HR

[date] 2023

Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Further Statutory Pre-Application Consultation under Section 42 and Section 44 of the Planning Act 2008

We are writing to consult with you on the proposed application for Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind ("the Project").

GTR4 Limited (trading as Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind) ("the Applicant") intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for the construction and operation of the Project. It is expected that the DCO application for the Project will be submitted in Q1 of 2024.

The Applicant undertook consultation in accordance with the Planning Act 2008 and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 in June and July 2023 ("Statutory Consultation").

Through consideration of the responses to the Statutory Consultation, ongoing design development, and the Offshore Transmission Network Review process, changes have been made to the Project including:

1. the number of wind turbine generators ("WTGs") has been revised to a maximum of 100;
2. the onshore substation ("OnSS") is proposed to be located in the vicinity of Surfleet Marsh and the OnSS parameters have been amended;
3. a search area for the connection to National Grid infrastructure has been identified which will run from the OnSS in the vicinity of Surfleet Marsh to National Grid infrastructure in the vicinity of Weston Marsh;
4. the onshore export cable corridor ("ECC") has been refined and accesses identified.

The Applicant is now undertaking further statutory consultation to ensure that any persons with an interest in the changes are duly consulted with (the "Further Statutory Consultation"). You have been identified as a consultee for the purposes of this consultation. The Applicant will consider any relevant responses received when preparing the final DCO application. If you provided a response to the Statutory Consultation, please be assured that these responses are being considered by the Applicant.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant must publicise the proposed application. Notice was given in June 2023. A further Section 48 Notice has been produced in relation to the Further Statutory Consultation, a copy of which is enclosed with this letter in accordance with Regulation 13 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.

<u>Background to the Project</u>

The Project will be located approximately 54km from the Lincolnshire coastline in the southern North Sea. The Project will include both offshore and onshore infrastructure including an offshore generating station of up to 100 wind turbines, offshore platforms and other electrical infrastructure. Offshore export cables will export electricity via export cables to landfall located at Wolla Bank, Chapel St Leonards.

At landfall, the offshore export cables will be connected to the onshore infrastructure. Onshore cables will be routed underground to an onshore substation in the vicinity of Surfleet Marsh which will in turn connect into the main transmission network via new transmission infrastructure to be owned and operated by National Grid.

Further information can be found in the consultation materials (see below).

Consultation Materials

The Applicant prepared a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("PEIR") for the purposes of the Statutory Consultation in June/July 2023 which reported the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") carried out at that point in time. The Applicant has prepared an Environmental Update Report to support this Further Statutory Consultation. The purpose of the PEIR and Environmental Update Report is to enable consultees to understand the likely environmental effects of the Project and to help inform consultation responses. It should be noted that EIA is an ongoing process and the design of the Project will continue to evolve during the pre-application stage.

The consultation materials for the purposes of this Further Statutory Consultation comprise the following:

1. Environmental Update Report;
2. Onshore Substation Visualisations;
3. Associated plans.

These consultation materials can be viewed on the project website at www.outerdowsing.com/ or accessed free of charge at the locations and times set out below from Friday 20th October 2023 until Friday 24th November 2023. A USB device containing the consultation materials can be provided free of charge on request. Hard copies of the consultation materials are also available on request (subject to a fee). Details of how to request these documents and any related charges are set out in the enclosed notice.

Consultation materials provided during the Statutory Consultation in June/July 2023, including the PEIR, are available on the project website at www.outerdowsing.com/.

Venue	**Opening hours (may be subject to change)**	
Mablethorpe Library and Customer Service Centre Stanley Avenue Mablethorpe Lincolnshire LN12 1DP	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 Closed
Skegness Library 23 Roman Bank Skegness Lincolnshire PE25 2SA	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 Closed
Boston Library County Hall Boston Lincolnshire PE21 6DY	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-16:00 Closed
Pinchbeck Community Hub and Library 48 Knight Street Pinchbeck Lincolnshire	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	Closed 10:00-13:00 10:00-13:00 and 14:00-16:00

PE11 3RU	Thursday	10:00-13:00
	Friday	Closed
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed
Lincolnshire County Council* County Offices Newland Lincoln LN1 1YL	Monday	09:00-17:00
	Tuesday	09:00-17:00
	Wednesday	09:00-17:00
	Thursday	09:00-17:00
	Friday	09:00-17:00
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed
East Lindsey District Council* The Hub Mareham Road Horncastle LN9 6PH	Monday	09:00-17:00
	Tuesday	09:00-17:00
	Wednesday	09:00-17:00
	Thursday	09:00-17:00
	Friday	09:00-17:00
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed
South Holland District Council Council Offices Priory Road Spalding Lincolnshire PE11 2XE	Monday	09:00-17:00
	Tuesday	09:00-17:00
	Wednesday	09:00-17:00
	Thursday	09:00-17:00
	Friday	09:00-17:00
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed
Boston Borough Council Municipal Buildings West Street Boston PE21 8QR	Monday	08:45-17:15
	Tuesday	08:45-17:15
	Wednesday	08:45-17:15
	Thursday	08:45-17:15
	Friday	08:45-16:45
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed

A hard copy of the Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans will be available to inspect at all of the above venues. USBs containing the Preliminary Environmental Information, Environmental Update Report and associated plans will be available to take away from all of the above venues and computers will be available at all venues except those marked with an * to view the material at the venue.

Public Information Days, where the consultation materials will be available for inspection, will also be held by the Applicant on the following dates in the locations specified:

Date	**Address**	**Time**
Tuesday, 24 October 2023	Wainfleet All Saints Coronation Hall	2pm – 8pm

	High Street Wainfleet PE24 4BS	
Wednesday, 25 October 2023	Hogsthorpe Village Hall Thames Street, Hogsthorpe, PE24 5PT	2pm – 8pm
Thursday, 26 October 2023	Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	1pm – 2pm
Thursday, 26 October 2023	Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	7pm – 8pm
Friday, 27 October 2023	Butterwick Village Hall Church Road Butterwick PE22 0HT	2pm – 8pm
Saturday, 28 October 2023	Fosdyke Village Hall Old Main Road Fosdyke PE20 2BU	10am – 4pm
Thursday, 2 November 2023	Old Leake Community Centre Furlongs Lane Old Leake, PE22 9NX	2pm-8pm

Responding to this consultation

Any consultation responses should be made in writing to:

FREEPOST ODOW (no stamp or further address details needed on the envelope)

Or via email: contact@outerdowsing.com

The consultation will end at 11.59pm on **Friday 24 November 2023**.

Please ensure that all comments are submitted to Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind before the consultation end date.

Consultation responses may be made publicly available however the Applicant will not share individuals' data (although the Applicant may indicate the general area of an individual's location for context).

If you would like further information about this consultation, the consultation materials or the Project, please contact the project team by using one of the following contact methods:

Email: contact@outerdowsing.com

Post: FREEPOST ODOW (no stamp or further address details needed on the envelope)

Telephone: 0808 175 2970

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Chris Jenner

Development Manager

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Annex 5.1.10D Section 42 and Section 44 Letter issued to Land Interests

2nd Floor, Boundary House, 91-93 Charterhouse Street,
Farringdon, London, EC1M 6HR

[date] 2023

Ref:

Dear Sir/Madam

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Further Statutory Pre-Application Consultation under Section 42 and Section 44 of the Planning Act 2008

We are writing to consult with you on the proposed application for Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind ("the Project").

GTR4 Limited (trading as Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind) ("the Applicant") intends to apply to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under Section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for the construction and operation of the Project. It is expected that the DCO application for the Project will be submitted in Q1 of 2024.

The Applicant undertook consultation in accordance with the Planning Act 2008 and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 in June and July 2023 ("Statutory Consultation").

Through consideration of the responses to the Statutory Consultation, ongoing design development, and the Offshore Transmission Network Review process, changes have been made to the Project including:

1. the number of wind turbine generators ("WTGs") has been revised to a maximum of 100;
2. the onshore substation ("OnSS") is proposed to be located in the vicinity of Surfleet Marsh and the OnSS parameters have been amended;
3. a search area for the connection to National Grid infrastructure has been identified which will run from the OnSS in the vicinity of Surfleet Marsh to National Grid infrastructure in the vicinity of Weston Marsh;
4. the onshore export cable corridor ("ECC") has been refined and accesses identified.

The Applicant is now undertaking further statutory consultation to ensure that any persons with an interest in the changes are duly consulted with (the "Further Statutory Consultation"). You have been identified as a consultee for the purposes of this consultation. The Applicant will consider any relevant responses received when preparing the final DCO application. If you provided a response to the Statutory Consultation, please be assured that these responses are being considered by the Applicant.

In accordance with Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008, the Applicant must publicise the proposed application. Notice was given in June 2023. A further Section 48 Notice has been produced in relation to the Further Statutory Consultation, a copy of which is enclosed with this letter in accordance with Regulation 13 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.

Background to the Project

The Project will be located approximately 54km from the Lincolnshire coastline in the southern North Sea. The Project will include both offshore and onshore infrastructure including an offshore generating station of up to 100 wind turbines, offshore platforms and other electrical infrastructure. Offshore export cables will export electricity via export cables to landfall located at Wolla Bank, Chapel St Leonards.

At landfall, the offshore export cables will be connected to the onshore infrastructure. Onshore cables will be routed underground to an onshore substation in the vicinity of Surfleet Marsh which will in turn connect into the main transmission network via new transmission infrastructure to be owned and operated by National Grid.

Further information can be found in the consultation materials (see below).

Your interest in the land

The Applicant has undertaken a review of title and Land Registry information, and has identified that you may have an interest in land which falls within the Project's proposed development area, or which may entitle you to make a claim under section 44(4) of the Planning Act 2008 if the Project is constructed.

Please refer to the plan titled 2.1 Onshore Works Plan comprised within the consultation materials showing the land which falls within the Project's proposed development area.

Whilst this information is considered up to date at the time this consultation takes place, this is an ongoing process. The identification of all land interests to which the Project relates is still being finalised prior to submission of the DCO application.

Consultation Materials

The Applicant prepared a Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("PEIR") for the purposes of the Statutory Consultation in June/July 2023 which reported the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") carried out at that point in time. The Applicant has prepared an Environmental Update Report to support this Further Statutory Consultation. The purpose of the PEIR and Environmental Update Report is to enable consultees to understand the likely environmental effects of the Project and to help inform consultation responses. It should be noted that EIA is an ongoing process and the design of the Project will continue to evolve during the pre-application stage.

The consultation materials for the purposes of this Further Statutory Consultation comprise the following:

1. Environmental Update Report;
2. Onshore Substation Visualisations;
3. Associated plans.

These consultation materials can be viewed on the project website at www.outerdowsing.com/ or accessed free of charge at the locations and times set out below from Friday 20th October 2023 until Friday 24th November 2023. A USB device containing the consultation materials can be provided free of charge on request. Hard copies of the consultation materials are also available on request (subject to a fee). Details of how to request these documents and any related charges are set out in the enclosed notice.

Consultation materials provided during the Statutory Consultation in June/July 2023, including the PEIR, are available on the project website at www.outerdowsing.com/.

Venue	Opening hours (may be subject to change)	
Mablethorpe Library and Customer Service Centre Stanley Avenue Mablethorpe Lincolnshire LN12 1DP	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 Closed
Skegness Library 23 Roman Bank Skegness Lincolnshire PE25 2SA	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 Closed

Boston Library County Hall Boston Lincolnshire PE21 6DY	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-18:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-16:00 Closed
Pinchbeck Community Hub and Library 48 Knight Street Pinchbeck Lincolnshire PE11 3RU	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	Closed 10:00-13:00 10:00-13:00 and 14:00-16:00 10:00-13:00 Closed Closed Closed
Lincolnshire County Council* County Offices Newland Lincoln LN1 1YL	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 Closed Closed
East Lindsey District Council* The Hub Mareham Road Horncastle LN9 6PH	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 Closed Closed
South Holland District Council Council Offices Priory Road Spalding Lincolnshire PE11 2XE	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 Closed Closed
Boston Borough Council Municipal Buildings West Street Boston PE21 8QR	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	08:45-17:15 08:45-17:15 08:45-17:15 08:45-17:15 08:45-16:45

	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed

A hard copy of the Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans will be available to inspect at all of the above venues. USBs containing the Preliminary Environmental Information, Environmental Update Report and associated plans will be available to take away from all of the above venues and computers will be available at all venues except those marked with an * to view the material at the venue.

Public Information Days, where the consultation materials will be available for inspection, will also be held by the Applicant on the following dates in the locations specified:

Date	**Address**	**Time**
Tuesday, 24 October 2023	Wainfleet All Saints Coronation Hall High Street Wainfleet PE24 4BS	2pm – 8pm
Wednesday, 25 October 2023	Hogsthorpe Village Hall Thames Street, Hogsthorpe, PE24 5PT	2pm – 8pm
Thursday, 26 October 2023	Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	1pm – 2pm
Thursday, 26 October 2023	Live online webinar with Q&A www.outerdowsing.com	7pm – 8pm
Friday, 27 October 2023	Butterwick Village Hall Church Road Butterwick PE22 0HT	2pm – 8pm
Saturday, 28 October 2023	Fosdyke Village Hall Old Main Road Fosdyke PE20 2BU	10am – 4pm
Thursday, 2 November 2023	Old Leake Community Centre Furlongs Lane Old Leake, PE22 9NX	2pm-8pm

Responding to this consultation

Any consultation responses should be made in writing to:

FREEPOST ODOW (no stamp or further address details needed on the envelope)

Or via email: contact@outerdowsing.com

The consultation will end at 11.59pm on **Friday 24 November 2023**.

Please ensure that all comments are submitted to Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind before the consultation end date.

Consultation responses may be made publicly available however the Applicant will not share individuals' data (although the Applicant may indicate the general area of an individual's location for context).

If you would like further information about this consultation, the consultation materials or the Project, please contact the project team by using one of the following contact methods:

Email: contact@outerdowsing.com

Post: FREEPOST ODOW (no stamp or further address details needed on the envelope)

Telephone: 0808 175 2970

We look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Chris Jenner
Development Manager
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Annex 5.1.10E Email issued to other interested parties and consultees

Dear Consultee,

I am writing to you to update you on the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project and to invite you to take part in our fourth round of consultation. Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is a 1.5 GW wind farm that is being developed 54km (33 miles) off the Lincolnshire coast by TotalEnergies, Corio Generation and Gulf Energy Development. Underground cables would carry the power from a landfall site at Wolla Bank to a new onshore substation in the Surfleet Marsh area.

This round of consultation aims to seek feedback on Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind's updated project plans in preparation for our DCO application which will be submitted in Q1 2024.

Prior to submitting our Development Consent Order (DCO) application we are required by Section 42 of the Planning Act 2008 and the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 to carry out statutory consultation on the proposed application. Whereas you may not have been identified as a statutory consultee, we acknowledge that you have a significant interest or role to play in the project and therefore we invite your feedback and questions by Friday 24th November 2023, to help inform the Project plans.

There are a range of ways for communities and consultees to provide feedback on the project plans including an online exhibition, webinars and public information events to be held at five locations across Lincolnshire. Information will also be available for consultees to access at local spaces across Lincolnshire. The in-person consultation events are primarily aimed at the communities that may be directly impacted by the project. However, you would be very welcome to join us either in person or online on one of our live webinars. You will also be able to download the consultation documents on our website. Please find attached a leaflet that provides details of the information days and webinars should you be able to join, as we appreciate your inputs and ongoing interest in the project. Also attached is a copy of our notice publicising the proposed application under Section 48 of the Planning Act 2008.

You can provide your feedback in a number of ways:

- Visit our online exhibition and complete a feedback form online **www.outerdowsing.com**
- Send us a letter to **FREEPOST ODOW** (no other address or stamp required)
- Email us your feedback **contact@outerdowsing.com**
- Call us with your feedback on the Freephone number **0808 175 2970**
- Attend an in-person event and complete a feedback form.

The Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project and the renewable energy it will produce will become an essential component of the UK's net-zero energy system, delivering opportunities and empowering transformational environmental change. One of our overarching goals is to have a net positive impact on the local environment by avoiding, minimising or offsetting impacts wherever practicable. The feedback from consultees to date has helped us to refine our proposals with this in mind and we look forward to receiving feedback on our Autumn Consultation to further develop our Project.

I hope that you will be able to take part in the consultation and we look forward to receiving your feedback.

Yours faithfully,

Chris Jenner
Development Director

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
Freephone [redacted]
contact@outerdowsing.com
www.OuterDowsing.com

Annex 5.1.10F Panels as presented at the Autumn consultation and virtual exhibition

Welcome

Our Autumn Consultation

Welcome to our Autumn Consultation public exhibition for the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Project. We wish to share with you our updated plans in preparation for our DCO application.

The aim of this autumn consultation is to provide key information on the Project's development and so that members of the community and other consultees can make an informed contribution to the pre-application consultation process under the Planning Act 2008.

Our proposal is for an offshore windfarm, approximately 33 miles (54 kilometres) off the coast of Lincolnshire, England. The project comprises a 1.5GW offshore generating station, along with the transmission infrastructure (both onshore and offshore) required to get the electricity to consumers.

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Who we are

The project partners are committed to delivering a brighter future for the Greater Lincolnshire area. Further afield, the wind farm will help form the backbone of the UK's net-zero energy system, delivering opportunities and empowering transformational environmental change.

The project is being developed by Corio Generation, TotalEnergies and Gulf Energy Development who have put together a team of experts with decades of experience in offshore wind to ensure that we deliver the project to the highest standard.

40m Minimum Turbine Tip Height	**Up to 100** Wind Turbines	**Max 50%** Gravity Base System Foundations*	**12km** ORCP closest distance to shore	**80m** (Typical) Onshore Cable Route Refined	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint	**13m** Onshore AIS Max. Equipment Height	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height	**1 Confirmed** Grid Connection Location	**1 Confirmed** Substation Location
Up from 30m	**Up from 93**	**Down from inclusion of 100%**	**Up from 6km**	**Down from 300m Search Area**	**Up from 9.5 hectares**	**Up from 12m**	**Down from 19m**	**Down from 2 options**	**Down from 3 search zones**

*The Project has committed to utilising a maximum of 50% gravity bases foundation types for turbines and offshore platforms (not including Artificial Nesting Structures (ANS)).

Our Project Refinements

The above graphic illustrates the key refinements and changes to our project parameters since our previous Consultation Phase (Phase 2). These updates are described in more details on each of our Panels ***– ask someone form the Project Team to take you on our "Panel Journey".*** We have also provided an "Environmental Update Report" that looks at these parameter changes in relation to our PEIR assessments, this is available on the tables and on our website.

Updates on the Grid Connection

Following the appraisal by National Grid ESO (NGESO) in collaboration with the Transmission Owner, National Grid Electricity Transmission we are no longer progressing the Lincolnshire Node connection option. We have been progressing development activities at the Surfleet Marsh area (previously referred to as Weston Marsh North). The assessment methodology used by National Grid ESO considered the four network design objectives used within the Holistic Network Design analysis: economic and efficient, deliverable and operable, minimise environmental impact, minimise community impact. See our onshore substation Panel for more information.

Investing in the UK

Economic and Employment opportunities

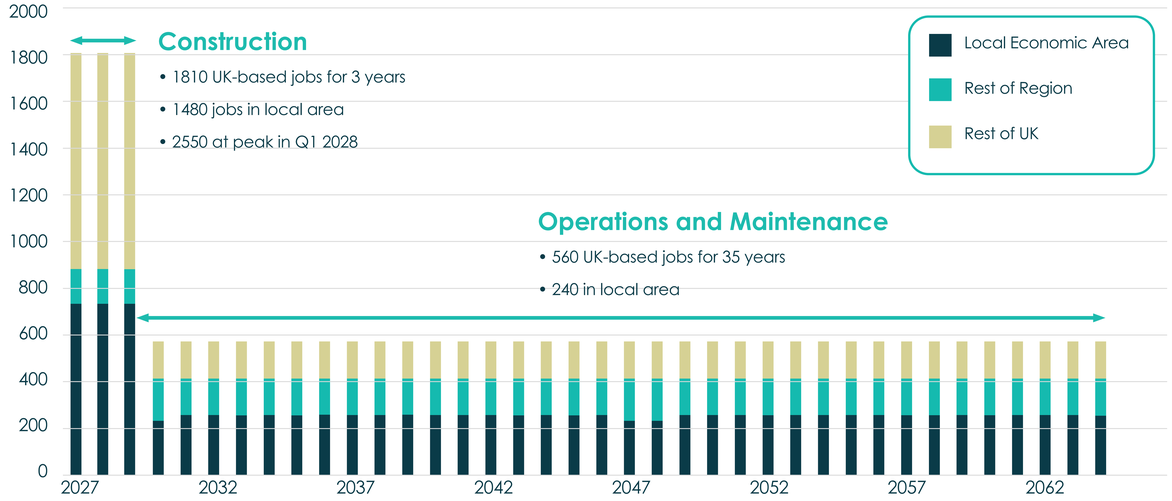
As part of our PEIR we undertook a socioeconomic assessment that estimated the minimum spend and number of jobs that might be created by our project. The estimations are based on current supply chain capability and trends. With the UK supply chain gearing up to support the energy transition, alongside ambitions by the project to increase UK content, we hope to improve on these estimates as we work towards the construction phase projected to start in 2026/2027.

£5-7bn

Estimated spend over the lifetime of the project:

Total investment of £5-7 billion,
of which 45-60% could be spent in the UK

Estimated number of UK-based jobs supported* by the project during construction and operations phases



*'supported' refers to direct, indirect and induced jobs.

Supply chain challenges

There are currently a limited number companies that make wind turbines globally – at present none of these are based in the UK. This means that, at present, our estimated spend during the construction phase is predominantly overseas as turbine supply forms a large part of the project cost. An increasing number of components for offshore wind projects are made in the UK and it is hoped that opportunities for UK content will continue to grow. More details about our estimated spend can be found in Chapter 29 of the PEIR document.

Notes:

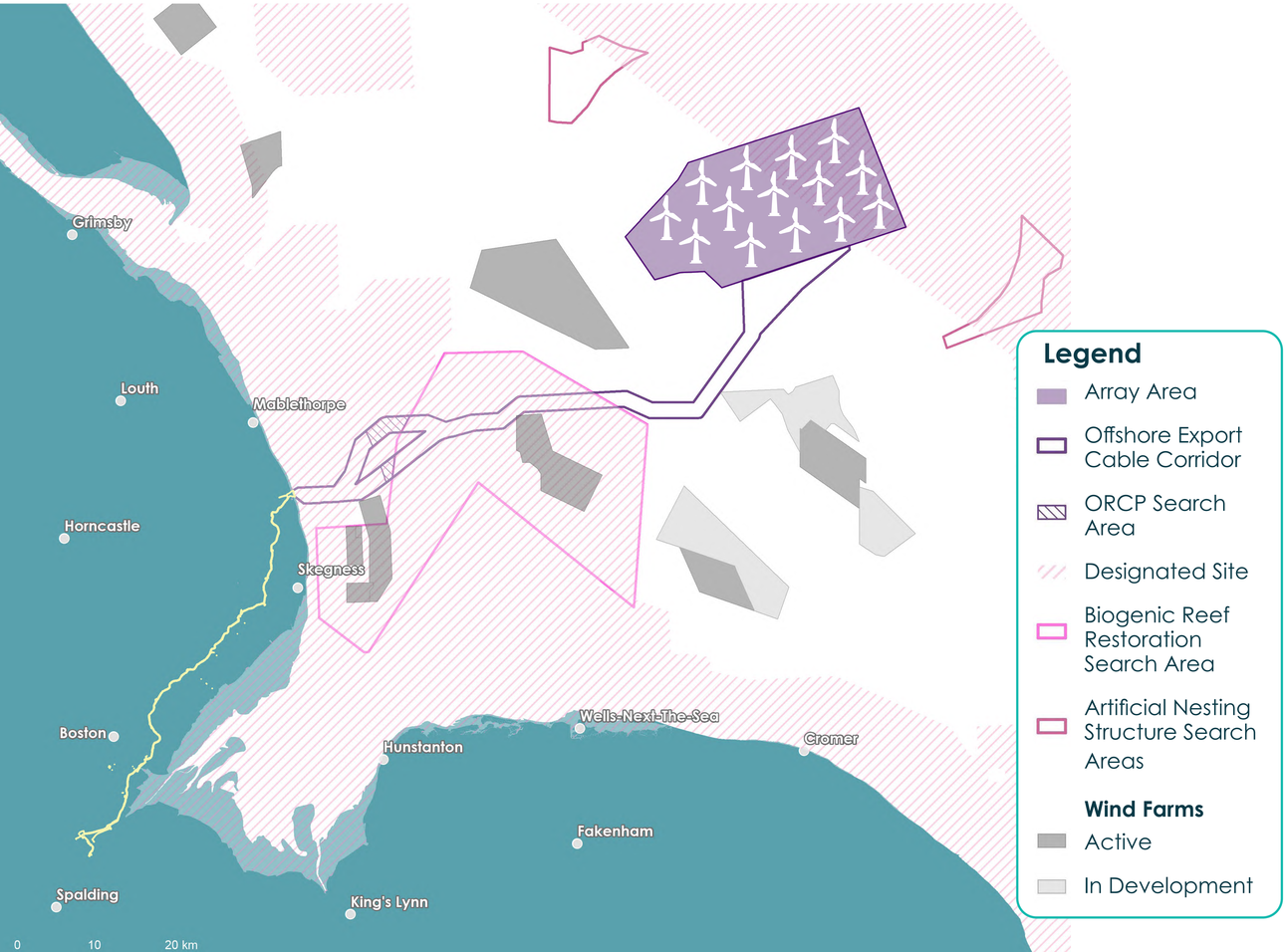
- **Source: PEIR Chapter 29:** Socio-economics, Recreation & Tourism
- **Local Economic Area** is defined in the PEIR as: Greater Lincolnshire, Hull and East Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership Areas
- **Regional Area is defined as:** the rest of Yorkshire, the Humber and East Midlands
- **Employment figures** are estimates and are calculated as yearly averages over the project phases

Community Benefit Fund

An Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind community benefit fund will be launched after consent is granted, providing significant opportunities for local groups to fund projects in their communities. Prior to the launch of the community benefit fund, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind will work with local organisations to develop the terms of the proposed community fund and will invest in selected projects focused on themes that align with the project and local needs.

Harnessing wind power from the southern North Sea

The offshore elements of the Project consist of an offshore wind turbine array, area located approximately 33 miles (54 km) east of the Lincolnshire coast, along with offshore platforms, and export cables and array cables to connect the electricity generated to the National Grid.



40m Minimum Turbine Tip Height — **Up from 30m**

Up to 100 Wind Turbines — **Up from 93**

Max 50% Gravity Base System Foundations* — **Down from inclusion of 100%**

12km ORCP closest distance to shore — **Up from 6km**

Key Offshore Project Refinements

See our "Autumn Consultation Environmental Update Report" for further information.

*The Project has committed to utilising a maximum of 50% gravity bases foundation types for turbines and offshore platforms (not including Artificial Nesting Structures (ANS)).

The key offshore components are:

- Up to **100 wind turbines**
- Wind turbines **minimum tip height of 40m**
- Up to four offshore platforms
- Up to two offshore reactive compensation platforms
- Up to two Artificial Nesting Structures (if required)
- Array and interlink cables; and
- Offshore export cables.

Offshore Cable Corridor

The offshore export cable corridor is the area where the offshore export cables will be installed. The offshore export cables will bring the power generated by the windfarm ashore. The offshore export cables will predominately be buried below the seabed.

Offshore Reactive Compensation Platforms (ORCPs)

ORCPs can be used to reduce electricity lost due to resistance in the cables over long distances for windfarms further offshore. The search area under consideration for the Project's ORCPs has been reduced, with the closest areas to shore now 12km away, to reduce potential visual impacts.

Artificial Nesting Structures & Biogenic Reef Restoration

We are investigating the feasibility of environmental compensatory measures on a "without prejudice" basis and this includes an area of search for potential Artificial Nesting Structures for birds and an area of search for potential locations for biogenic reef restoration.

Wind Turbine Array Area

The array area is where the wind turbines will be located, as well as additional infrastructure including offshore substations and electrical cables to connect wind turbines and offshore substations.

The array area will be further refined to reduce potential environmental impacts and to meet minimum power density requirements prior to the Project submitting an application for a Development Consent Oder (DCO).

The final wind turbine layout will be determined once the design optimisation process has been completed. This process will balance a range of key considerations including wind turbine design, foundation structure, turbine spacing, seabed characteristics, metocean conditions, wind direction, benthic habitats, navigational safety and fisheries considerations amongst other factors.

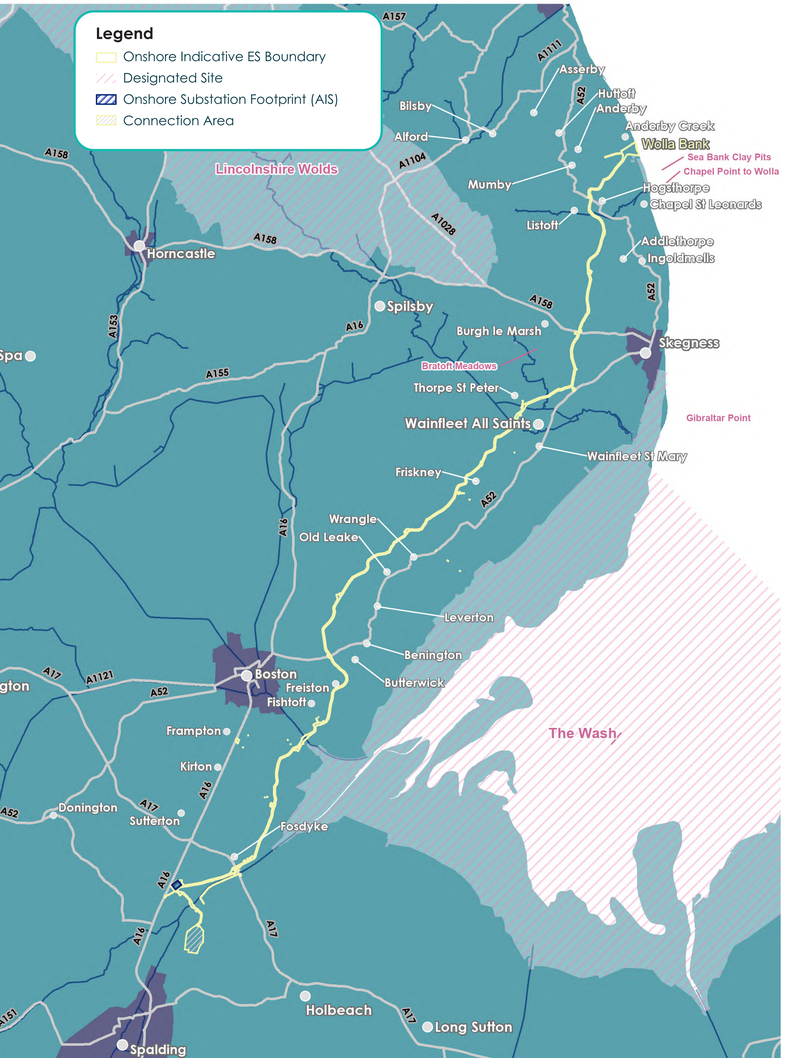
The Wind Turbine Foundations

A number of different foundation types are being considered, including monopiles, pin pile, jackets, suction bucket jackets and gravity base foundations, examples shown here. To reduce possible impacts of the larger gravity base foundation the project has committed to a maximum of only 50% of foundations to be gravity bases at this stage.

Bringing the electricity ashore and to the connection zone

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Our Landfall and Onshore Cable Route



The Onshore Underground Cables

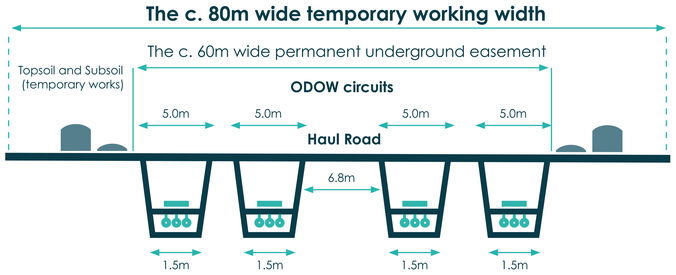
Since our last consultation (Phase 2 – held in June) we have refined our indicative c.80m width cable route search corridor and now have a more detailed proposed cable route. This route has been informed by the feedback we received from the Phase 2 Consultation as well as from additional survey data and optimisation studies.

Whilst the width of the cable corridor may fluctuate along the route to account for specific environmental or engineering constraints, the Project will ultimately require a typical working width of 80m during cable construction, reducing to a typical 60m wide corridor post construction.

We have committed to burying our cables from the landfall to our onshore substation. This means no pylons along the cable route from Landfall to our onshore substation.

Once the cable route has been constructed, land will be reinstated and agricultural activities will be able to resume.

The onshore cables will be placed in up to four trenches to transfer the power generated across Lincolnshire to the Project's Onshore Substation. The onshore cable route will also include temporary compounds, temporary access routes and a temporary haul road.



Bringing the cables ashore - Our Landfall, Wolla Bank

Underground cables would continue from Wolla Bank to connect to a substation in **Surfleet Marsh** that will connect to a new National Grid substation in the vicinity of Weston Marsh to enable connection to the existing overhead lines.

The cables at the Landfall at Anderby Creek will be facilitated through the use of **Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)** to install ducts within which the offshore power cables can be installed and joined to the onshore cables at a transition joint bay onshore.

To avoid impacts to the local communities and tourism, we have committed to **no beach access** for construction activities for the duration of the construction of the Project.

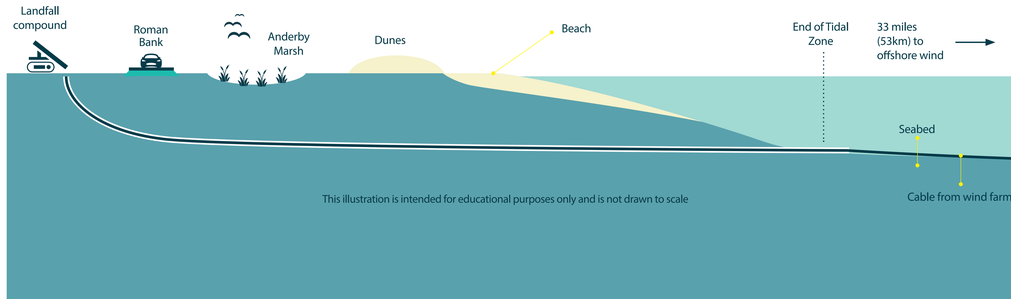
How will we do this?

The project will be drilling underneath the beach, the dunes, Anderby Marsh Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and the coastal (Roman Bank) road. The drill compound will be located on the western side of the coastal road (Roman Bank).

Given our landfall site is in the vicinity of the **Anderby Marsh LNR**, following a full season of wintering and breeding bird surveys, we have been refining our proposals to work with the ornithological receptors (birds) that utilise the Marsh, minimising impacts as much practicable and ensuring the integrity of the nature in the surrounding area.

What Mitigation Measures are we taking?

We have set the "noisier" equipment further back to the western end of the compound, committed to adopting quieter piling techniques such as rotary or silent piling, and included a 4m high earth bund for noise attenuation.



Getting the electricity into the Grid

Our Onshore Substation

Key Onshore Project Refinements

See our "Autumn Consultation Environmental Update Report" for further information.

1 Confirmed Grid Connection Location	**1 Confirmed** Substation Location	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint	**13m** Onshore AIS Max. Equipment Height	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height
Down from 2 options	Down from 3 search zones	Up from 9.5 hectares	Up from 12m	Down from 19m

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Previously we had three onshore substation search zones. Following a decision from the National Grid that our connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh, we were able to remove Lincs Node from our Project Scope.

We have subsequently selected **Surfleet Marsh** as the optimum site for our substation taking into account multiple factors including engineering and environmental considerations.

Take a closer look at our new visualisations and planting proposals – they are available on the tables, or you can follow the QR code, ask a member of the team if you're unsure!

Visualisations

Planting

Our Visualisations

The visualisations shown here illustrate a computer-generated indicative model based upon the maximum design envelope for a GIS substation (shown right). This is the largest the structures could be, but they could be smaller. The full set of visualisations for each location are available on the tables in the hall and on our website.

The Onshore substation

The onshore substation will contain the electrical components that are needed to transform and convert the power from the wind turbines to match the power in the National Grid Transmission System. The power will be transferred to the substation via the offshore and onshore underground cables. There will also be a need for a National Grid substation and associated enabling works within the vicinity of the project's onshore substation which we will connect to using 400kV underground cables which will run between our project substation and that which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission. The "connection area" is an indicative search area for this National Grid infrastructure.

We have committed to adopting High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) technology, this means a smaller onshore substation will be required, reducing the visual impacts associated with the permanent above ground infrastructure.

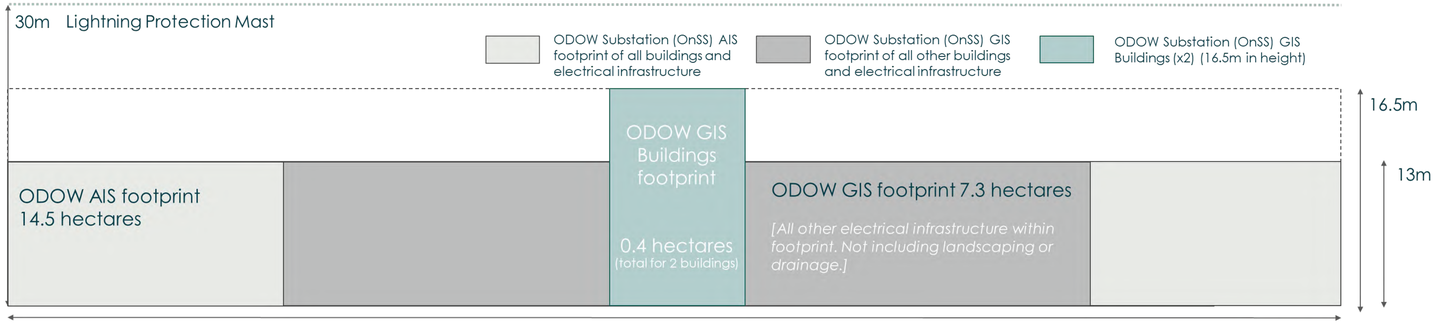
The Onshore Substation Design & Community Consultation

We are dedicated to working with the local community to develop the design of the onshore substation. While there are certain areas of the design that are driven by technical or other key considerations, there are a number of key elements that will significantly influence the design, look and presence of the onshore substation that the project propose to design in consultation with the local community. The project have initiated the development of a design panel in line with their established Community Liaison Groups and feedback from consultees.

We are keen to hear your thoughts on our proposals to date. Do you have any local knowledge on plant and tree species to share that would help ensure our planting establishes well and is reflective of the surrounding area?

The 'Maximum Design Scenario'

The Maximum Design Scenario is what we use to be able to assess a "worst case scenario". For the project's onshore substation, the maximum parameters have been defined based on two potential technologies still under consideration, Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) and Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS), the type of technology adopted has an impact on the maximum footprints and heights of the onshore substation as can be seen on the drawing below.



Working with the environment

By undertaking detailed survey work we can better understand the current environment. This helps us to design and develop the project with the environment in mind, avoiding or minimising impacts from the outset.

Delivering Transformational Environmental Change

As well as minimising any adverse environmental impacts of the Project through innovative and environmentally sensitive design, we are exploring opportunities for delivering Biodiversity Net Gain as part of our project.

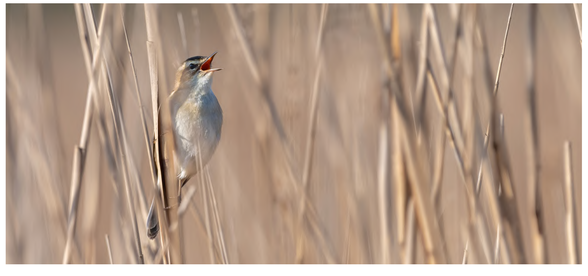
Working with stakeholders and local communities we will seek to identify opportunities to improve the environment at a local level. For example, by implementing measures to create an improved environment for species and habitats, for the benefit of people and nature. We welcome any feedback or ideas you may have on possible environmental gain in the local area.

Minimising and Mitigating Environmental Impacts

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a process which identifies and assesses the potential environmental effects of a development. It informs the design of the Project from both an environmental and social perspective and identifies mitigation measures to minimise and manage the impacts of the project on the surrounding people and environment.

The Project has made a number of further key commitments (since our previous consultation phase) that have been incorporated into the Project's development, such as:

- **Drainage** We have appointed a **Local Drainage Contractor** to undertake initial surveys and help inform drainage designs.
- **Traffic** The Project has taken on feedback and refined traffic routes to **avoid or limit the use of, where possible, key local pinch points** such as Skegness and Wainfleet. Have a look at our A1 plans to see our updated traffic and access routes.
- **Grade 1 Land** Following consultation and assessment of the proposed cable routes to the Weston Marsh connection option, the cable route south of the A52 was removed from the project's scope, thereby **reducing the Project's impact on grade 1 land.** The Project is also designing its onshore substation planting scheme to limit severance of the land as much as practicable.



Traffic flows & Access Surveys

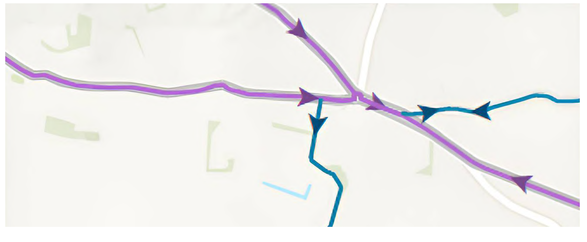
We have been undertaking "Swept Path Analysis" work to help identify mitigation requirements such as passing bays. Have a look at our A1 Plans to see our updated traffic plans.

Geophysical Surveys - Archaeology

We have been undertaking geophysical surveys across our project footprint to better understand how we might avoid or mitigate any potential impacts on Archaeology. The geophysics helps us to understand where there are areas of potential archaeology and is used to inform our "trial trenching" campaign which we will undertake next year.

Ornithology & Ecology Surveys

These surveys are ongoing and we now have a full year of breeding and wintering bird survey data. The more survey data the better, which is why our ornithologists are back out again undertaking our second year of wintering bird surveys. See our Landfall panel for more details on how our bird survey data has refined our designs.



Geotechnical and Engineering surveys

Throughout the Spring/ Summer we have been undertaking surveys to help us understand the ground conditions at locations along the cable route, we used this information to help refine our proposals and ensure our trenchless crossings are designed in line with the geology we will encounter.

Project need

The UK Government has ambitious plans to have 50GW of operating offshore wind capacity installed by 2030 – enough to potentially power every home in the UK, delivering home-grown renewable energy and providing increased energy security for the nation.

At 1.5GW, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind will be one of the UK's largest offshore wind farms upon completion. It is anticipated to generate renewable electricity equivalent to the annual electricity consumption of over **1.6 million households** and will play a critical role in achieving the UK Government's ambition to deliver 50GW of offshore wind by 2030 and **achieve net zero by 2050**.

The Project will displace the equivalent of nearly **2 million tonnes CO_2 emissions per year** of operations through the generation of renewable electricity. **This is the equivalent of removing over 650,000 petrol cars from the road** for the duration of the Project.

Innovation and economies of scale within the offshore wind industry have helped to significantly drive down costs whilst supporting the regeneration of a number of local coastal communities and economies through both the construction and ongoing maintenance of projects.

The offshore wind sector is already making a major contribution to the UK economy, **supporting over 31,000 UK jobs**, both directly in the offshore wind industry, or indirectly through the supply chain companies which manufacture products for the offshore wind industry. By 2030, the offshore wind sector could employ over **97,000 people in the UK**[1].

Once operational, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind will be a major part of the Government's plans for providing secure and affordable home-grown energy to British households and industry, accelerating the growth of the UK economy, and eliminating carbon emissions.

The offshore wind industry has a strong track record of innovation, delivery and cost reduction. In the seven years from 2015 to 2022 the cost of electricity from offshore wind farms securing Government-backed production contracts fell by almost 70 per cent. Offshore wind is now among the cheapest forms of new electricity generation in the GB market, along with onshore wind and large-scale solar.[2]

[1]: OWIC Press Release, 13 June 2022 (https://www.renewableuk.com/news/608235/New-report-shows-jobs-in-UK-offshore-wind-industry-to-grow-to-100000.htm)

[2]: Electricity Generation Costs, BEIS, August 2020 (p.27)

The application process

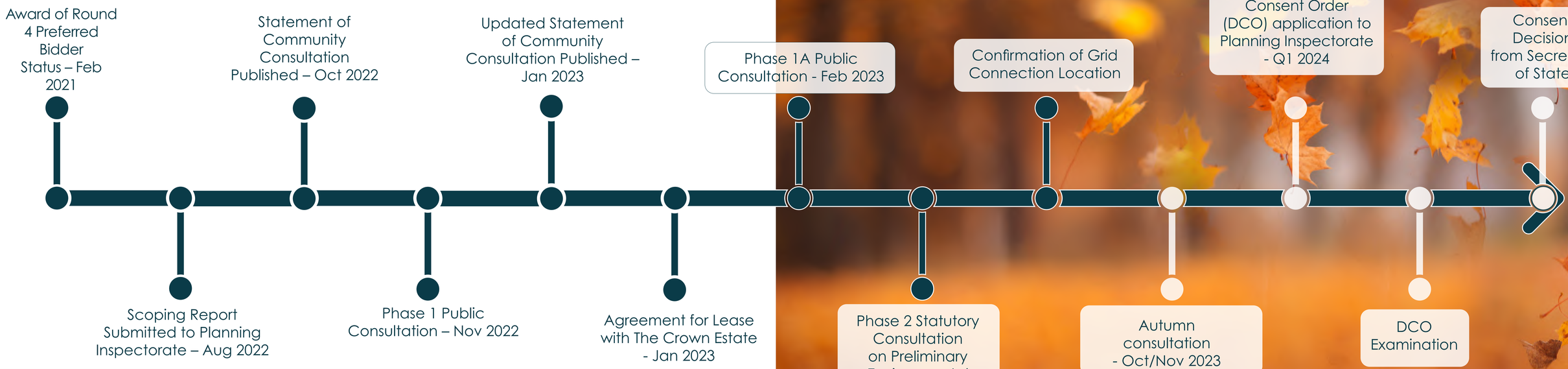
Offshore wind developments of more than 100MW are considered Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects and require a Development Consent Order (DCO) to build and operate.

The DCO process was created to streamline the consenting of large infrastructure projects and to ensure transparency and facilitate public participation.

The DCO application process will be managed by the Planning Inspectorate and examined by an Examining Authority, which will produce a recommendations report, before a decision is made by the Secretary of State.

The Local Planning Authorities and Marine Management Organisation play an important consultative role in the process.

If granted, the DCO will consent: the offshore wind farm; the cables; any associated electrical infrastructure; any other associated development included in the application; and, the onshore grid connection works required for the Project to connect into the National Grid substation (the National Grid substation and any works required to connect into the overheadline network will be consented by the National Grid).



There are several ways you can provide feedback to us including on the feedback card, speaking to the team, sending us an email (contact@outerdowsing.com), leaving a message on our Freephone number (0808 175 2970) or writing to us free of charge (FREEPOST ODOW)

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Our Consultation Approach

We are dedicated to consulting in the best way possible. We really appreciate the feedback we've had from previous consultations, and we are fully committed to continue open communications and hear your views:

- Over the past year of our consultation, we have communicated with over 23,000 households as well as locally elected councillors and community representatives.
- We have had over 1,200 visitors attend our previous public exhibitions.
- We have hosted 20 Community Liaison Group Meetings.

Annex 5.1.10G Feedback Form

OUTER DOWSING
OFFSHORE WIND

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Autumn Consultation

Feedback Form

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Autumn Consultation

After you have spoken to the team and/or viewed the exhibition we would appreciate your feedback on our proposals:

We wish to continuously improve the way in which we consult.

Do you feel that you have been given...

- ☐ Too much information
- ☐ Just the right amount of information
- ☐ Not enough information

What could we do better?

What have we done well?

You can also feedback on our Autumn consultation online until the 24th of November 2023 at **www.outerdowsing.com**

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Stay in touch with Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

If you would like to be kept updated on the project, please share your details below:

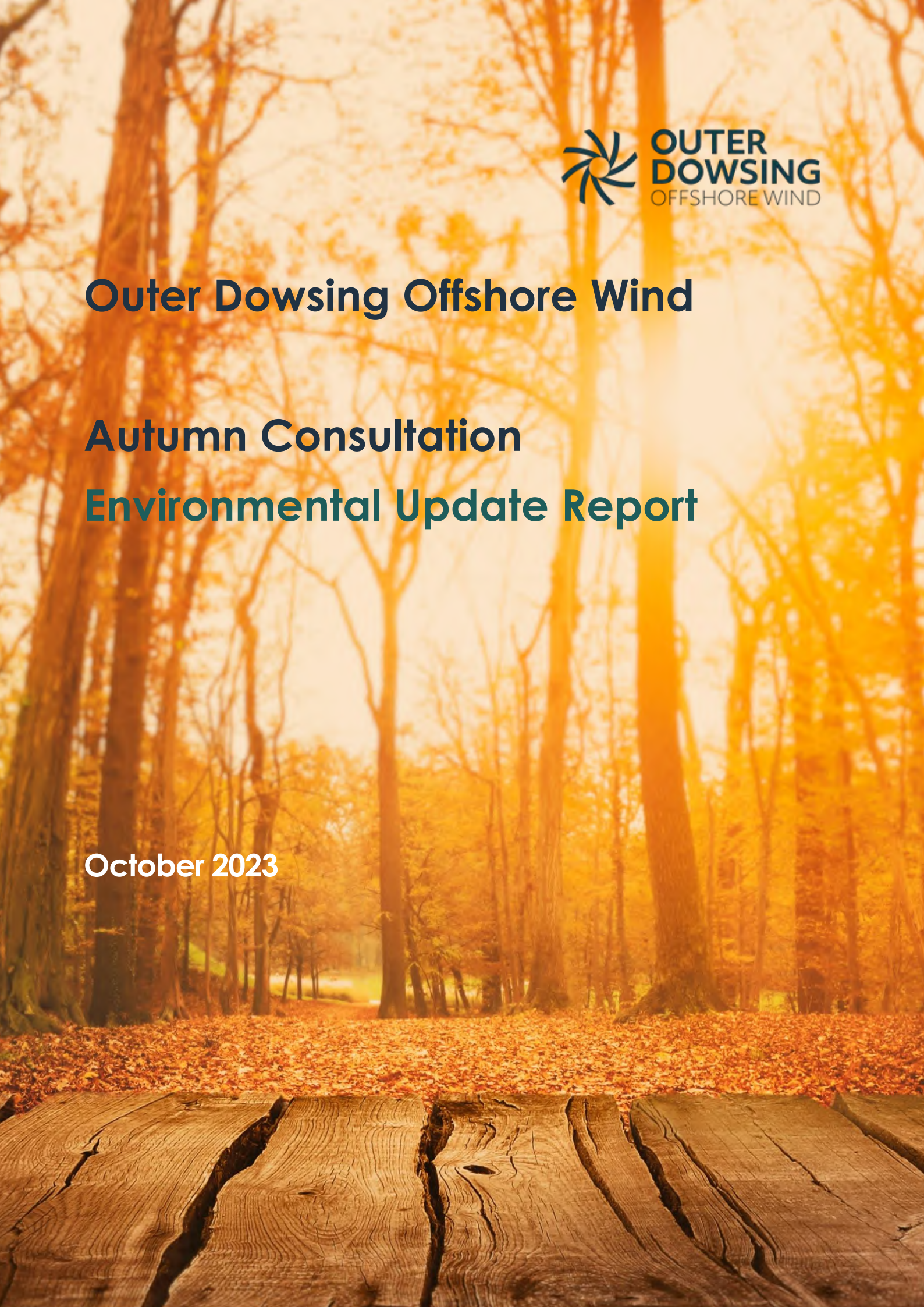
Full name:

Postcode:

Email:

All data collected will be held and managed in line with GDPR.

Annex 5.1.10H Environmental Update Report



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Autumn Consultation

Environmental Update Report

October 2023

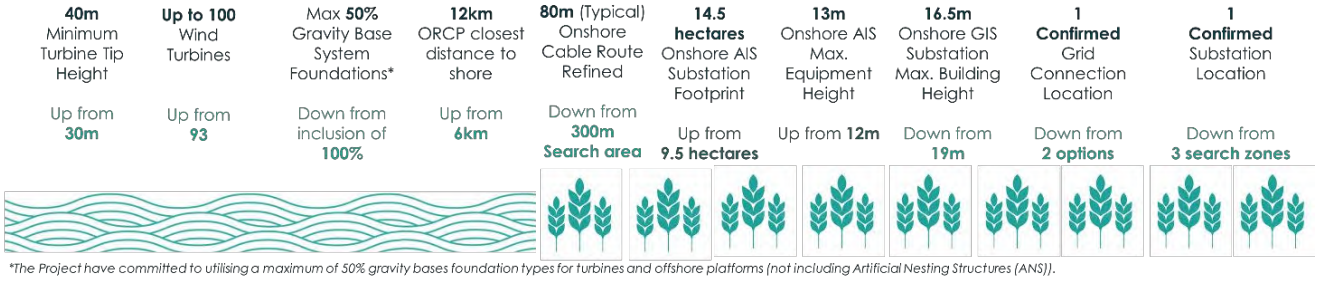
1. Contents

Table of Tables

Table of Figures

2. Project Parameter Refinements since PEIR & the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Autumn Consultation

1. Since the Project undertook Phase 2 consultation between 7th June and 21st July 2023, several design refinements have been made. This document addresses these changes, considers their potential for environmental impacts, and sets out how these will be addressed in the Project's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
2. Figure 2.1 below highlights the key Project changes since the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) was published, which are considered in this document. This report confirms that the proposed project refinements are not anticipated to cause materially new or materially different environmental impacts to those presented in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).



*The Project have committed to utilising a maximum of 50% gravity bases foundation types for turbines and offshore platforms (not including Artificial Nesting Structures (ANS)).

Figure 2.1 Summary of Key Project Refinements from PEIR

3. The reason for each of the key project refinements highlighted in Figure 2.1 are outlined in the relevant offshore and onshore sections of this report (Sections 3.2 and 3.3 respectively).
4. Some of the above refinements highlighted in Figure 2.1 represent not just one change, but a number of targeted refinements as the result of decisions made following the Project's Phase 2 consultation. For example, the refinement of the onshore cable route within the 300m PEIR Boundary (search area) from an indicative typical[1] 80m corridor anywhere within the 300m PEIR boundary as shown at Phase 2 Consultation, down to a proposed 80m (typical[1]) cable route.. The majority of the refinements made to the onshore cable route were refined within the PEIR Boundary, however a discrete number of refinements made following the feedback from the Phase 2 Consultation; the addition of new traffic & transport survey data; and, following the outcome of other key refinements made (such as the grid connection location and the location of the onshore substation) have resulted in minor changes outside the PEIR Boundary. All of these instances are highlighted in Appendix 1.
5. A number of environmental surveys (both onshore and offshore) have been ongoing since the publication of the Project's PEIR. Therefore, the introduction of new survey information could result in a change from PEIR either to receptors or the relevant assessment presented, these will be reported in the ES.

[1] Whilst the width of the cable corridor may fluctuate along the route to account for specific environmental or engineering constraints, the Project will ultimately require a typical working width of 80m during cable construction, reducing to a typical 60m wide corridor (reinstated) post construction.

3. Environmental Assessment of refinements by EIA Topic

3.1 Assessment Approach

6. The assessment summary tables included in Sections 3.2 and 3.3 outline, for each technical topic, whether the project refinement made is anticipated to introduce any new receptors into the assessment or have any significant changes to the conclusions of those as assessed in the Project's PEIR (as published in June 2023 and available online on our Project website: www.outerdowsing.com/consultation).
7. Table 3.1 outlines the criteria used for the assessment.

Table 3.1 Key for Environmental Assessment

Key	
	No change anticipated from PEIR either to receptors or the relevant assessment presented. Supportive text has been included where this is relevant/ is deemed useful.
	Potential for new receptor and/or a change in the impact as assessed at PEIR
	No Pathway for Effect.

3.2 Offshore Assessment

8. The below table (Table 3.2) outlines the reasons for each of the offshore Project refinements

Table 3.2 Key Offshore design refinements

Design Refinement	Reason for refinement
Up to 100 Wind Turbines **Up from 93**	Following a review of the supply chain and WTG types expected to be available on the market for the Project, it has determined that it is necessary to update the Project's design parameters to include a 15MW WTG. As such, the maximum number of turbines has been increased from 93 to 100 to accommodate this.
Commitment of Max 50% inclusion of Gravity Base Systems Foundations (for turbines & platforms – not ANS) **Down from 100% inclusion**	In response to feedback received from stakeholders the Project undertook a review of the design parameters for Gravity Base System (GBS) foundations, including a review of available geophysical and geotechnical data. The Project has therefore been able to reduce the number of GBS foundations from 100% of all foundations to a maximum of 50% of foundations for WTGs and offshore platforms (excluded Artificial Nesting Structures).
Minimum Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) tip height increased to 40m **Up from 30m**	To minimise the impacts of the Project on bird species the project has committed to a minimum blade tip height of 40m above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Revised collision risk modelling (CRM) will be undertaken based on this refinement.
12km ORCP closest distance to shore **Up from 6km**	In response to feedback received from stakeholders and to reduce the impact of the Project in relation to seascape, landscape and visual impact the Project has committed to Offshore Reactive Compensation Platforms (ORCPs) being located at least 12km from the shore.

9. Table 3.5 outlines the assessment of each of these refinements against each of the offshore technical topics against that which was concluded at PEIR utilising the approach as set out in Section 3.1.

Table 3.3 Environmental Assessment of Offshore Project Refinements

EIA Topic	Design Refinement **Up to 100** Wind Turbines Up from **93**	Commitment of Max 50% inclusion of Gravity Base Systems Foundations (for turbines & platforms – not ANS) Down from 100% inclusion	Minimum WTG tip height increased to 40m Up from 30m	12km ORCP closest distance to shore Up from 6km
Marine Processes	Whilst the increased number of turbines alone would be expected to increase wave blockage effects, when considering the reduction in number of GBS (as the worst-case foundation type for blockage impacts) the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. However, updated hydrodynamic modelling will be undertaken to inform the ES.		No pathway for effect.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Marine Water and Sediment Quality	Whilst the increased number of turbines alone would be expected to increase total sediment displacement and the associated effects to water and sediment quality, when considering the reduction in number of GBS (as the worst-case foundation type for seabed impacts and sediment displacement volumes) the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. However, updated hydrodynamic modelling will be undertaken to inform the ES.		No pathway for effect.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Benthic and Intertidal Ecology	Whilst the increased number of turbines alone would be expected to increase impacts to benthic ecology, when considering the reduction in number of GBS (as the worst-case foundation type for temporary/permanent habitat loss, changes to suspended sediment concentrations and sediment deposition), the changes to the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.		No pathway for effect.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Fish and Shellfish Ecology	Whilst the increased number of turbines alone would be expected to increase impacts to fish and shellfish ecology, when considering the reduction in number of GBS (as the worst-case foundation type for temporary/permanent habitat loss, changes to suspended sediment		No pathway for effect.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.

EIA Topic	Design Refinement			
	Up to 100 Wind Turbines Up from **93**	Commitment of Max 50% inclusion of Gravity Base Systems Foundations (for turbines & platforms – not ANS) Down from 100% inclusion	Minimum WTG tip height increased to 40m Up from 30m	12km ORCP closest distance to shore Up from 6km
	concentrations and sediment deposition), the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. For underwater noise effects, whilst the increased number of turbines could lead to a slight increase in the duration of underwater noise impacts overall from piling, the Project's commitment to reduce the array area before DCO submission will reduce the spatial impact from piling noise. Therefore, when considering the balance between the spatial and temporal impacts from underwater noise associated with piling, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. However, updated noise modelling will be undertaken to inform the ES.			
Shipping and Navigation	NRA modelling will assess 100 WTGs, with findings informing the final Formal Safety Assessment rankings. Qualitative rankings are not expected to rise based on the increase in WTGs due to existing mitigation measures for turbine layouts remaining as per PEIR. Therefore, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.	As there is no increase to the surface dimensions of the structures, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.	An increase in air draft reduces the risk of blade contact with vessels, and therefore the overall risk will reduce from that of PEIR.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Aviation, Radar and Communications	The maximum design scenario for Aviation, Radar and Communications was based on the maximum tip height above MSL spread over the full extent of the array area. Therefore, as the maximum tip height has not been altered, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.			ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.

EIA Topic	Design Refinement			
	Up to 100 Wind Turbines Up from **93**	Commitment of Max 50% inclusion of Gravity Base Systems Foundations (for turbines & platforms – not ANS) Down from 100% inclusion	Minimum WTG tip height increased to 40m Up from 30m	12km ORCP closest distance to shore Up from 6km
Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impacts Assessment	The assessment at PEIR comprised the maximum possible number of largest size turbines closest to shore, with the increase in maximum number of turbines not increasing the worst-case scenario for the largest turbine type (which remains at 50). As the minimum tip height increase has not resulted in an overall turbine height increase, and no greater number of turbines (which remains at 50 turbines for the maximum turbine height) will be visible, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.			The ORCP search areas have been reduced, with the search area now being 12km offshore. Therefore, the ORCPs will be less visible to onshore receptors and as such it is expected that impacts will reduce. A full assessment of the revised location will be presented in the ES. the revised location will be presented in the ES.
Infrastructure and Other Marine Users	The maximum design scenario for Infrastructure and Other Users was based on the potential for interaction with other receptors; therefore, as the identified design changes are not expected to result in any greater potential for interaction due to the existing mitigation measures the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.			ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Marine Mammals	The maximum design scenario for sedimentary effects for Marine Mammals was based on 100% GBS, therefore despite the increase in the number of turbines, when considering the reduction in number of GBS the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. For underwater noise effects, whilst the increased number of turbines could lead to a slight increase in the duration of impacts overall from piling, the Project's commitment to reduce the array area before DCO submission will reduce the spatial impact from piling noise. Therefore, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. However, updated noise modelling will be undertaken to inform the ES.	No pathway for effect.		ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.

EIA Topic	Design Refinement			
	Up to 100 Wind Turbines Up from **93**	Commitment of Max 50% inclusion of Gravity Base Systems Foundations (for turbines & platforms – not ANS) Down from 100% inclusion	Minimum WTG tip height increased to 40m Up from 30m	12km ORCP closest distance to shore Up from 6km
Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology	Whilst the increase in the number of turbines could theoretically increase the impacts from collision risk, the increase in the minimum tip height from 30m to 40m about Mean Sea Level is expected to lead to an overall reduction in collisions based on the known flight heights of the species present in the array area. Therefore, the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. The reduction in the number of GBS will result in no greater impacts to prey species of seabirds.			ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Commercial Fisheries	Overall impacts to fisheries resources are not expected to increase (as described above).		No pathway for effect.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.
Marine and Intertidal Archaeology	The maximum design scenario for Marine and Intertidal Archaeology was based on 100% GBS, therefore despite the increase in the number of turbines, when considering the reduction in number of GBS the changes to the project design are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.		No pathway for effect.	ORCP locations modelled at 12km during PEIR, therefore no change to conclusions.

3.3 Onshore Assessment

10. The below table (
11. Table 3.4) outlines the reasons for each of the onshore Project refinements

Table 3.4 Key Onshore design refinements

Design Refinement	Reason for refinement
13m Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height **Up from 12m**	Following further design refinements and the confirmation of the onshore substation location, the Project increased the height of the equipment height to ensure enough flexibility in the design envelope to account for the finished floor level (this is the height above the finished platform level that the equipment will sit on) which is determined by flood risk and is yet to be defined, preliminary modelling identified that 13m above platform level will be sufficient.
16.5m Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height **Down from 19m**	Following further design refinements and the confirmation of the onshore substation location, the Project was able to reduce the maximum height of the onshore GIS buildings to help reduce visual impacts.
14.5 hectares Onshore AIS Substation Footprint **Up from 9.5 hectares**	A substation is typically made up of a number of 'substation bays' which connect together circuits, generators and demand. Substations are designed and operated in different configurations, to provide high levels of supply reliability and security. As part of the Project's grid connection confirmation; the number of 'substation bays' that will be available to the Project was refined from that which was previously anticipated; this is a key element that affects the design (and size) of the Project's AIS substation. To reduce the number of feeding circuits, the Project needs to increase the number of connection bays at the ODOW substation. Additional equipment required will expand the footprint of the ODOW substation.
Confirmed Onshore Substation (OnSS) & Grid connection location & Inclusion of 400Kv cables from our substation to the National Grid substation	Following a decision from the National Grid that the Project's connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh the Project were able to refine their substation site within the search areas defined for this connection option. The project have subsequently selected Surfleet Marsh as the optimum site for our substation taking into account multiple factors including engineering and environmental considerations. To enable the project's connection, the Project will require the use of 400kV underground cables which will run between the Project's OnSS which will run between our project substation and the substation which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission, at this time shown as the "connection area" (See Appendix 1).

Design Refinement	Reason for refinement
Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	Following the above confirmed siting of the OnSS, which took consideration of Landscape and Visual Impacts. The Project were able to develop mitigation planting proposals for core areas of planting within the PEIR boundary, but also for new areas "offsite" which could result in more effective mitigation for visual receptors. The landscape mitigation planting proposals have also taken into consideration the Grade 1 land of the area and have taken the approach of following existing lines of trees and hedgerows to reduce severance of the agricultural land as much as possible.
Refinement of the Project's Onshore Export Cable Corridor (ECC) Red Line Boundary (See Appendix 1)	The refinement of the onshore cable route (or, ECC) within the 300m PEIR Boundary (search area) from an indicative 80m (typical[Error! Bookmark not defined.]) corridor as presented at Phase 2 Consultation, down to a refined 80m (typical[Error! Bookmark not defined.]) cable route was made following the feedback from the Phase 2 Consultation; the addition of new traffic & transport survey data; and, following the outcome of other key refinements made (such as the grid connection location and the location of the onshore substation).
Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows based on refined ECC & Onshore substation Location	The additional traffic survey data has influenced the refinement of the onshore cable route including the refinements around the onshore substation. The Project was able to use this information (the re-evaluation of traffic flow data and mitigation requirements such as passing bays) to help inform the location of highway alteration works, accesses and the optimum traffic routes for the Project to assess.
Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Following design refinements at the landfall, additional noise modelling based upon a number of possible construction techniques was undertaken. The results of these assessments have helped inform the design and layout of the landfall compound as well as commitments to specific techniques to reduce impacts of noise on ornithological receptors at the landfall.
Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC	Following the refinement of the onshore ECC, the Project was able to refine the locations of construction infrastructure (e.g., construction compounds).

12. Table 3.5 outlines the assessment of each of these refinements against each of the onshore technical topics against that which was concluded at PEIR utilising the approach as set out in Section 3.1.

Table 3.5 Environmental Assessment of Onshore Project Refinements

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
Onshore Air Quality	No pathway for effect.				The Construction Dust Assessment & Non-Road Mobile Machinery Emissions Assessments will be refined, however, as the study area has largely reduced, with the exception of a number of highway alterations, minor compound and access routes, consideration of the outcomes of the PEIR and those amends that have resulted in a change outside of the PEIR boundary are not anticipated to be significant. Where new receptors might be introduced as a result of the change, the impact on those receptors is also not anticipated to be significant. Construction Road Traffic Emissions Assessment will be revised due to updated construction road traffic flows. In relation to this, the modelled domain and affected receptors of the dispersion modelling assessment will be updated (as/ where relevant). The predicted impacts of the PEIR assessment are therefore potentially subject to change in the ES assessment, it is however anticipated that the changes will not lead to any greater impacts than assessed at PEIR. Vessel Emissions Assessment – A revised assessment with refinements to the study area and affected receptors near the landfall. The assessment will consider updated construction vessel movements – as the movements have not significantly altered from those applied in the PEIR assessment, changes to the assessment outcomes are not anticipated for ES.			
Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Following the refinements of the onshore ECC and inclusion of trenchless methods to avoid a key area of non-scheduled archaeology identified during the PEIR Stage, refinements proposed are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. The differences will contain additional baseline data: geophysical survey; updated deposit model; historic cartographic baseline, HLC data; and								

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
	targeted aerial photographic assessment. The change in parameters (both height and footprint) of the onshore substation options is not anticipated to introduce any new significant effects due to the limited visual impact of these changes on nearby archaeological receptors.								
Onshore Ecology	The introduction of new planting is anticipated to improve connectivity or introduce new foraging habitats, which will be a benefit to many species.	The increased footprint of the AIS substation on agricultural land is not anticipated to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. due to the relatively low ecological potential of this type of land. The change in maximum height of the onshore substation infrastructure is not anticipated to introduce any new significant effects. The 400kV cables do cross land that was not previously considered in the assessment, however given the homogeneous monoculture of the agricultural land at Weston Marsh, it is anticipated that the changes are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				No pathway for effect.	As with the Onshore substation assessment, the updates to the ECC and landfall infrastructure has not changed the corridor in which the works are to be undertaken. As such, no new receptors are expected to be identified or effected as a result of this change, as such the assessment is not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR		
Onshore Ornithology	The introduction of new planting is anticipated to improve connectivity or introduce new foraging habitats, which will be a benefit to	The increase in footprint on agricultural land is unlikely to result in any new significant effects due to the relatively low ornithological potential of this type of land. The change in heights of Onshore substation infrastructure are not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR			The 400kV cables do cross land that was not previously considered in the assessment, however given the homogeneous monoculture of the agricultural	No pathway for effect.	The ES will cover additional mitigation, including earth screening bund at landfall and seasonal restriction at The Haven and Frampton Marsh, the updated assessment is therefore not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR		

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
	many species.				land at Weston Marsh, these changes not expected to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				
Geology	No pathway for effect	Although the footprint of the project has slightly increased as a result of the increase in the size of the AIS substation and the introduction of 400kV cables; due to the largely homogenous nature of geology in the area, there is not expected to be any change to the overall assessment. The change in heights of Onshore substation infrastructure is not anticipated to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				No pathway for effect.	Although the specific location of the infrastructure has been refined, the land take (footprint), relative to the scheme, has not significantly changed (only slightly increased) (i.e., is largely the same in terms of a typical 80m wide construction corridor). Given the largely homogenous nature of geology in the area, it is expected that the design changes identified above will not lead to changes in the overall assessment.		
Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Flood Risk	No pathway for effect	While the increase in the footprint of the AIS OnSS could lead to an increase in the total quantity of runoff from the	No pathway for effect.		The siting of the OnSS took into consideration impacts on flood risk. The PEIR assessed a "worst case"	No pathway for effect.	Although the specific location of the infrastructure has been refined, the land take (footprint) at the landfall and onshore ECC has largely remained the same (e.g., typical 80m wide construction corridor), as such is not anticipated to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.		

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
		site; the drainage strategy being developed will sufficiently manage that runoff. and therefore, is not anticipated to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.			assumption of the location of OnSS in relation to flood risk. Since PEIR, flood risk modelling at the OnSS has been undertaken which demonstrates that the site could be designed to operate during a 0.01% annual exceedance probability event + climate change. This is in line with the national planning policy framework and is not anticipated to result in new or				

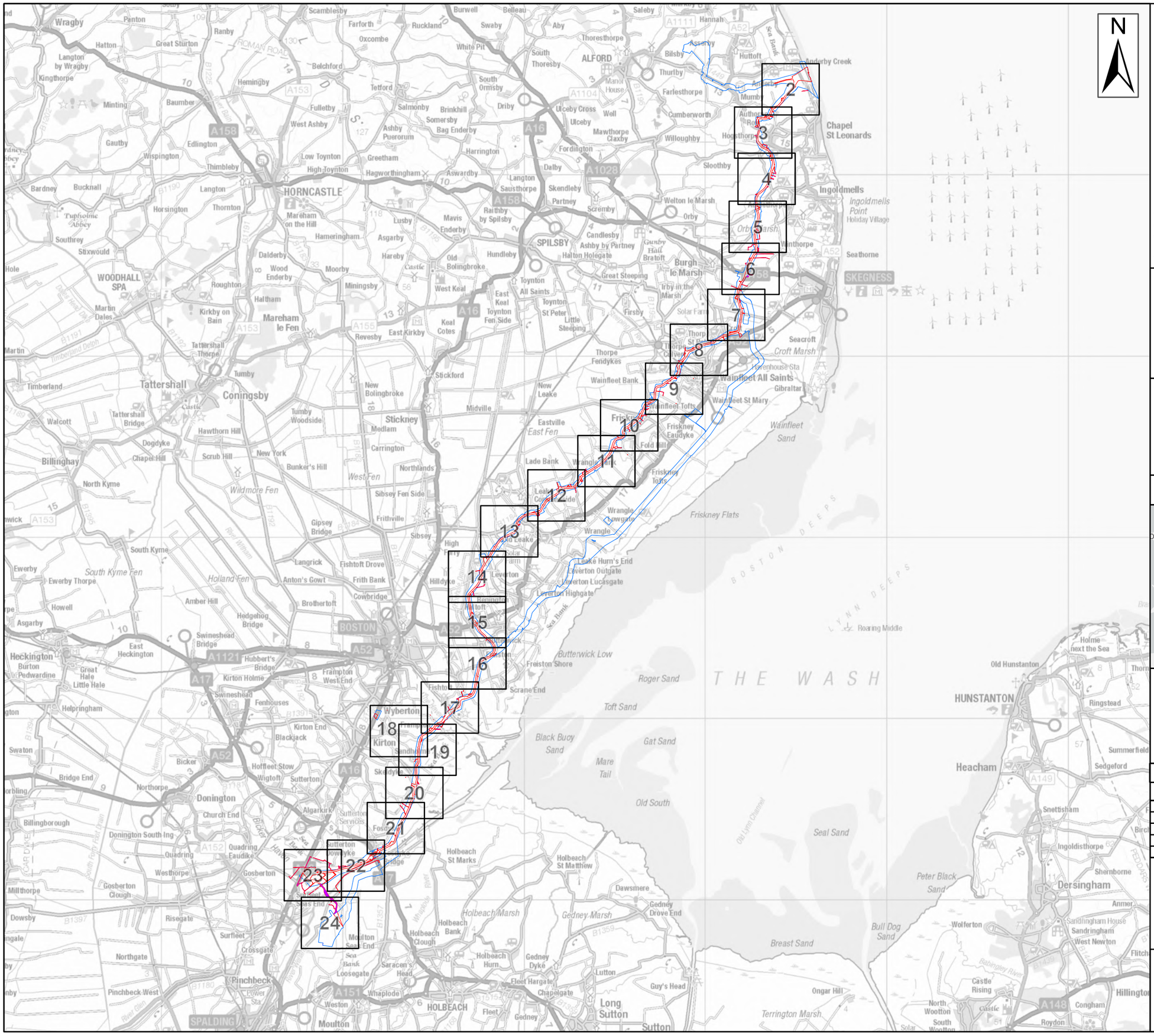
EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
					materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				
Land Use	Although the footprint of the project has slightly increased as a result of the increase in the size of the AIS substation, introduction of the 400kV cables and offsite planting proposals, the overall loss of agricultural land associated with the Project is not anticipated to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR. This is because land use is considered in terms of UK availability of land, and the area effected are minor in terms of the whole country.					No pathway for effect.	The refinement of the red line boundary has not changed the anticipated temporary land take. Therefore, no new impacts or effects are anticipated.		
Noise and Vibration	No pathway for effect	The PEIR assessment assumed a worst case layout (assuming the equipment was located at the closest point to Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs) within the PEIR boundary. Although the footprint has increased, the	No pathway for effect		Study area refinement has reduced the number of impacted receptors. Cumulative construction noise assessment to be undertaken with the proposed National Grid Substation.	The assessment of updated traffic flows will allow the ES to present a more detailed assessment of potential construction traffic noise. It is therefore anticipated that the changes will not lead to	Study area refinement has reduced the number of impacted receptors. It is therefore anticipated that the changes will not lead to any greater impacts than	The ES will contain detailed modelling of the construction noise levels from landfall operations and HDD compounds, including refined plant list and mitigation measures such as the construction of earth bunds and the use of 'silent' piling methods at the landfall site. As such, it is anticipated that the changes will not lead to any greater impacts than assessed at PEIR.	

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
		proposed location of the Onshore substation has moved further away from the closest noise sensitive receptors. It is therefore anticipated that the changes are not anticipated to result in new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				any greater impacts than assessed at PEIR.	assessed at PEIR.		
Traffic and Transport	The onshore design refinements made have been utilised to inform the traffic and transport plans as presented in the Autumn consultation A1 Plans available on our website (www.outerdowsing.com/consultation) and the updated traffic flows as presented in Appendix 2. Changes to the footprint and Equipment heights of the OnSS have the potential to change the number of vehicle movements required to and from the site, however these are anticipated to be minor. The refined Project Boundary (Appendix 1) incorporates the refined location of the infrastructure at the landfall, onshore substation area as well as the refined locations of the construction infrastructure along the ECC which now include some or all of the following elements: construction compounds, access tracks / bell mouths, passing places, and visibility splays. The location of these key elements is outlined in the Project's updated Plans included in Appendix 1. The PEIR assessment assumed a worst case arrangement and location of construction infrastructure; while the refined locations of these transport elements are such that they have been micro sited and/ or								

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
	incorporated into the Project's design to help mitigate or offset impacts on traffic and transport however the inclusion of certain elements outside of the PEIR boundary could result in a change from PEIR to the assessment presented, these will be reported in the ES.								
LVIA	The siting of the onshore substation location considered a number of environmental considerations including LVIA. This document is supplemented by visualisations (available at www.outerdowsing.com/consultation) showing indicative models of the refined parameters of both the AIS and GIS onshore substations, to allow the different effects of these technologies on landscape and visual receptors to be understood and to demonstrate how the Project have sited the location sympathetically to the surrounding visual receptors. The Project have also taken the view to adopt "offsite" planting as part of their proposals, allowing for more targeted screening, the project have also looked to design their landscaping scheme holistically with the agricultural field boundaries to reduce, as much as possible, severance of the Grade 1 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land in the area. The Project have also provided an Indicative Landscaping Plan & Species Types document available on the Project's website (www.outerdowsing.com/consultation) to demonstrate how the landscaping and planting schemes proposed will aid in the screening of the OnSS. At PEIR, the siting of the OnSS was based on a worst case assumption within each of the search zones, the refinement of this location took LVIA into consideration and the project have included offsite mitigation planting to help reduce impacts, and while no new receptors are anticipated (noting the assessment methodology was based on a worst case assumption for each receptor within the search zone); the introduction of this increase in footprint could result in a change from PEIR to the assessment presented, this will be reported in the ES.					No pathway for effect.	The ES will present a more detailed assessment with consideration of the reduced width of the onshore ECC route, which shows a more clearly defined route, as well as locations for trenchless works and associated compounds, with only minor elements outside of the PEIR boundary. There is potential that the landfall Transition Joint Bays (TJBs) will require raising above ground level following installation. The requirement for this is not yet known and is subject to ongoing discussion with stakeholders regarding flood risk, however, should this be required, this could result in a change from PEIR to the LVIA assessment presented, this will be reported in the ES.		
Socio-Economic Characteristics	No pathway for effect.				The refinements made have not resulted in changes to the level of expenditure or economic activity as a result of the assessment, because expected costs cannot be accurately anticipated and therefore a generic industry estimate has				

EIA Topic	Design Refinement								
	Updated Landscaping Proposals Including "Core" and "Offsite" Mitigation Planting	**14.5 hectares** Onshore AIS Substation Footprint Up from **9.5 hectares**	**13m** Onshore AIS & GIS Max. Equipment Height Up from **12m**	**16.5m** Onshore GIS Substation Max. Building Height Down from **19m**	Confirmed Substation location & Inclusion of **400kV cables**	Additional Traffic Survey Data & Reassessment of Traffic flows	Refinement of onshore cable route (See Appendix 1)	Location of construction infrastructure at landfall	Location of construction infrastructure along the onshore ECC
					been applied, therefore it is anticipated that the changes will not lead to new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				
Human Health	No pathway for effect.				The ES assessment will review community and health services against the latest Project boundary. As the scale of the Project has not changed it is anticipated that the changes will not lead to new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.				
Climate Change	The climate change assessment considers the high-level inputs to the project, regardless of locality. It is therefore anticipated that the changes will not lead to new or materially different impacts than assessed at PEIR.								

Appendix 1 Refinement of the Onshore Project Boundary from PEIR



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 2 4 6 8 10 km

Scale: 1:200,000

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 1 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.1

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

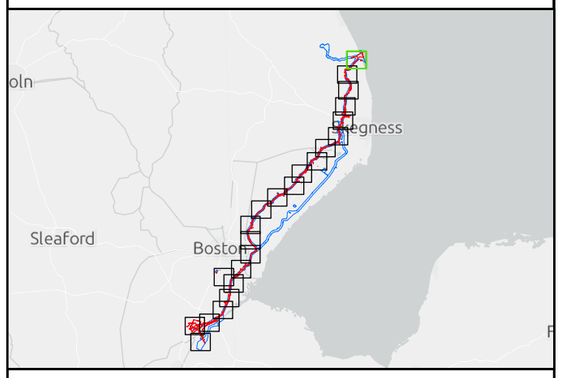
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 2 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.2

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Hogsthorpe

N

Legend

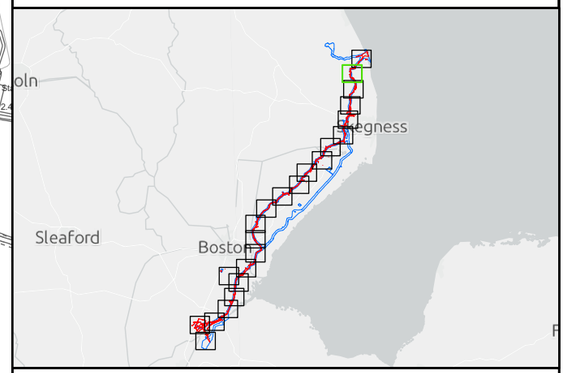
- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 3 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.3

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

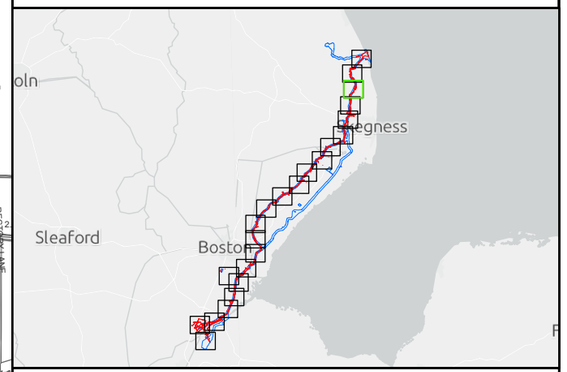
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 4 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.4					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Skegness Raceway

Ashington End

Legend

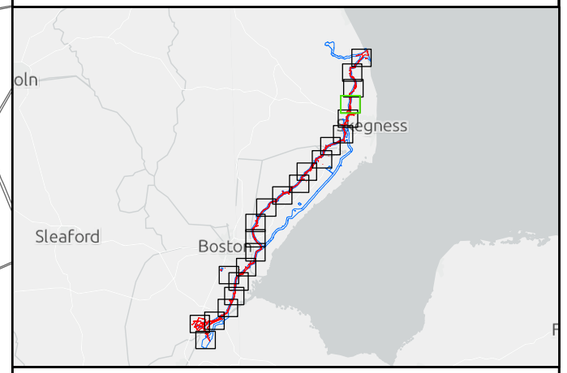
- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 5 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.5

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

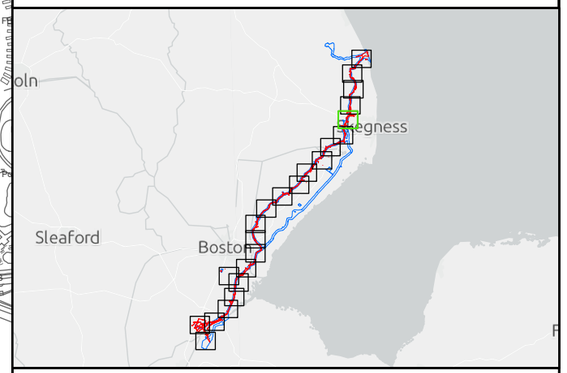
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



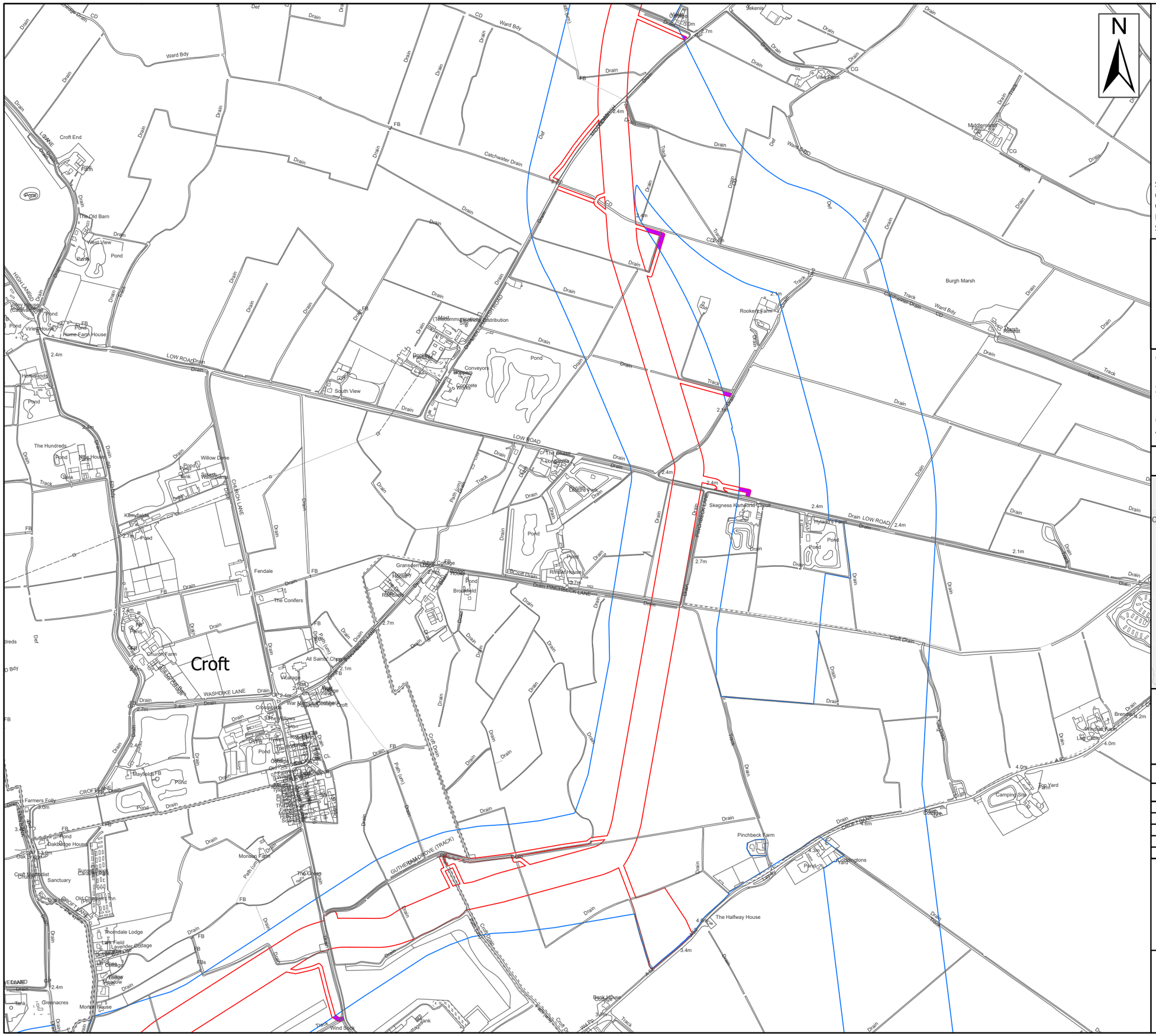
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 6 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.6

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

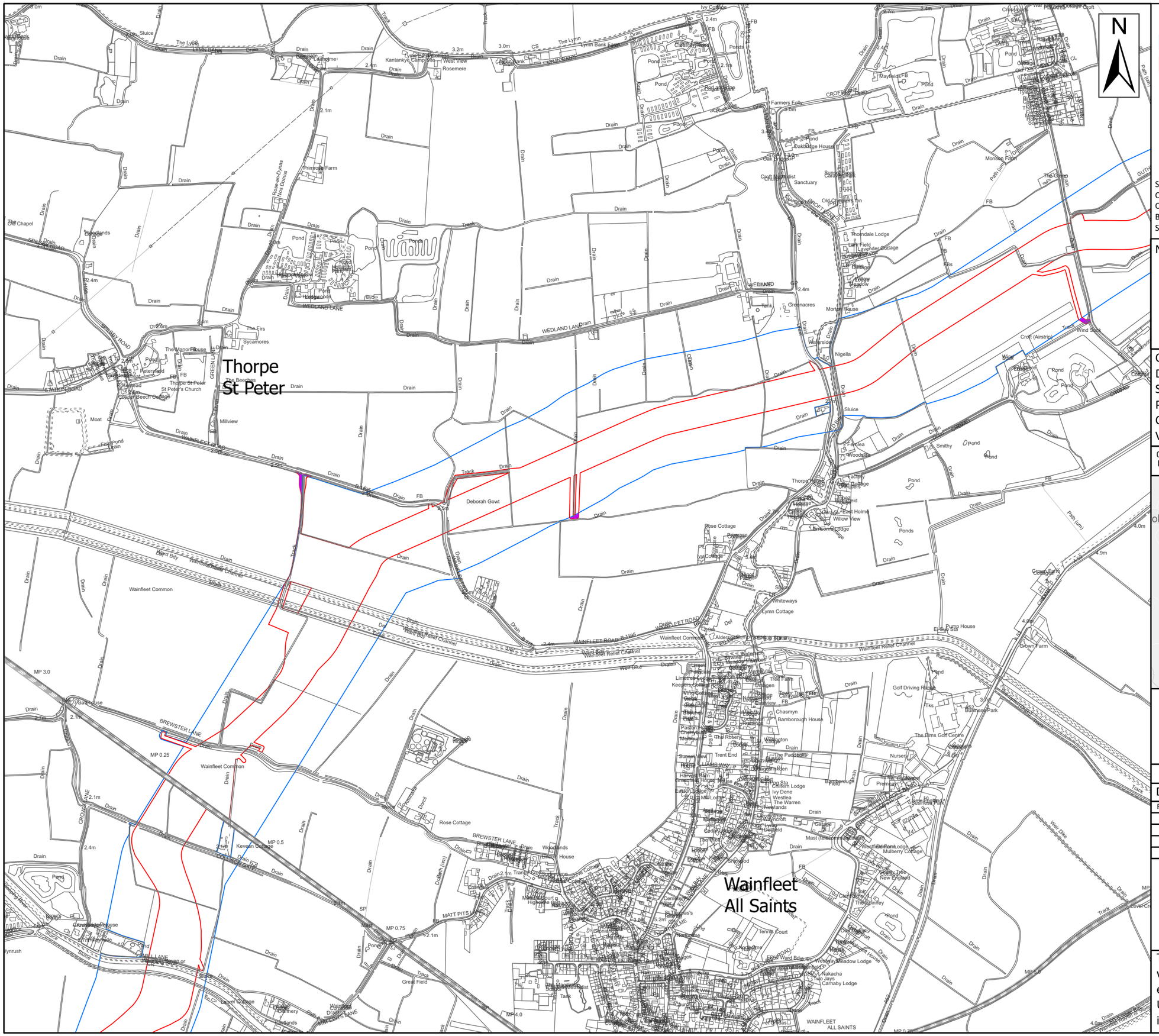
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 7 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.7					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

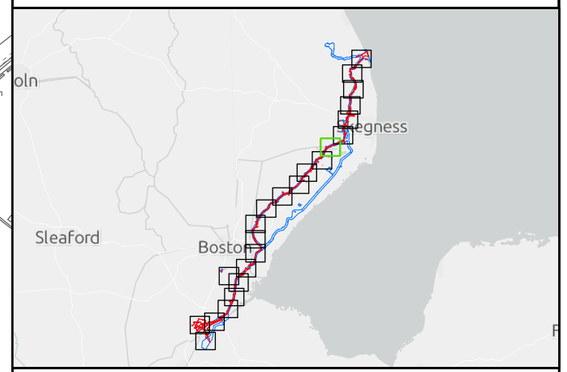
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

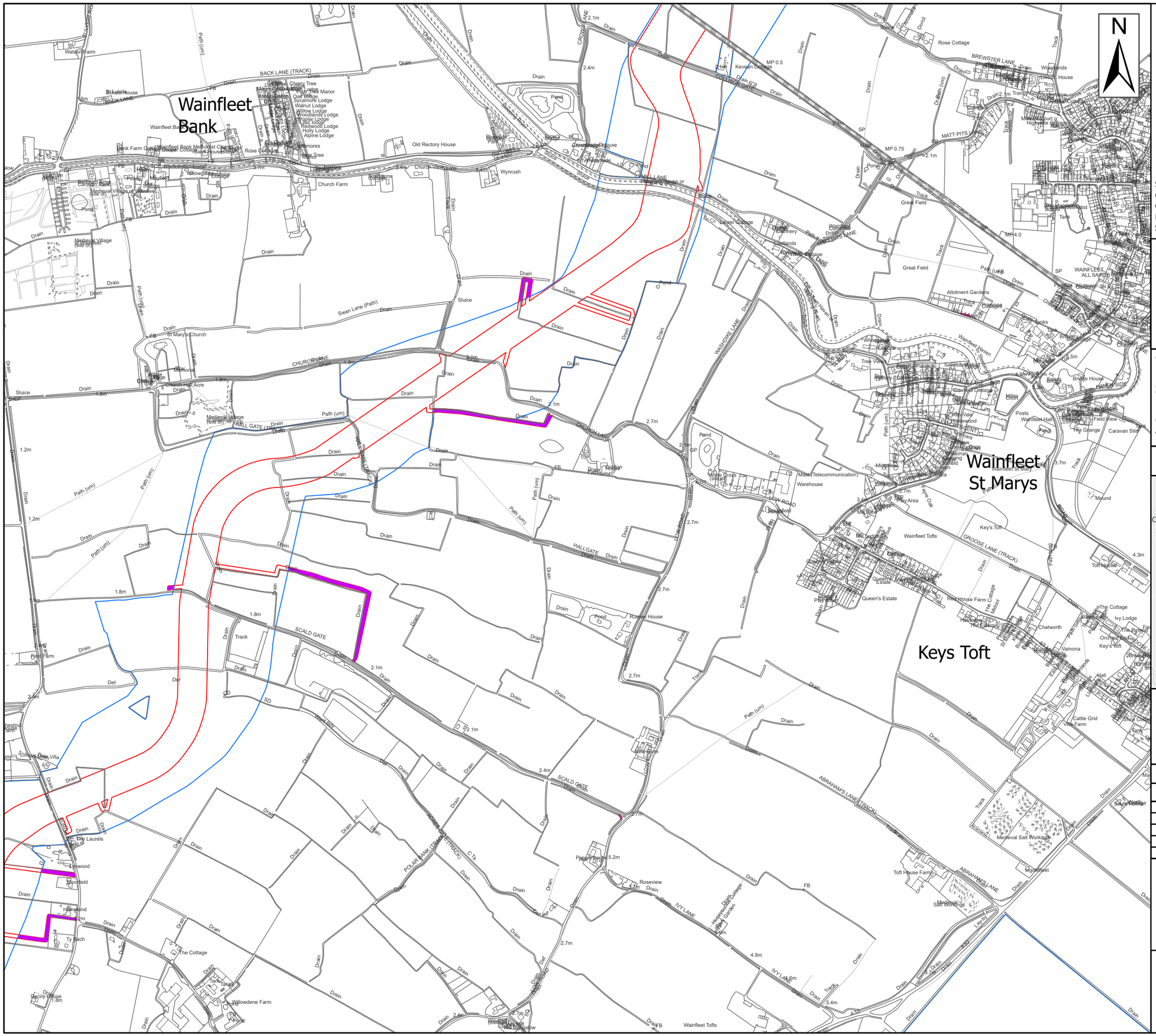
Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 8 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.8					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

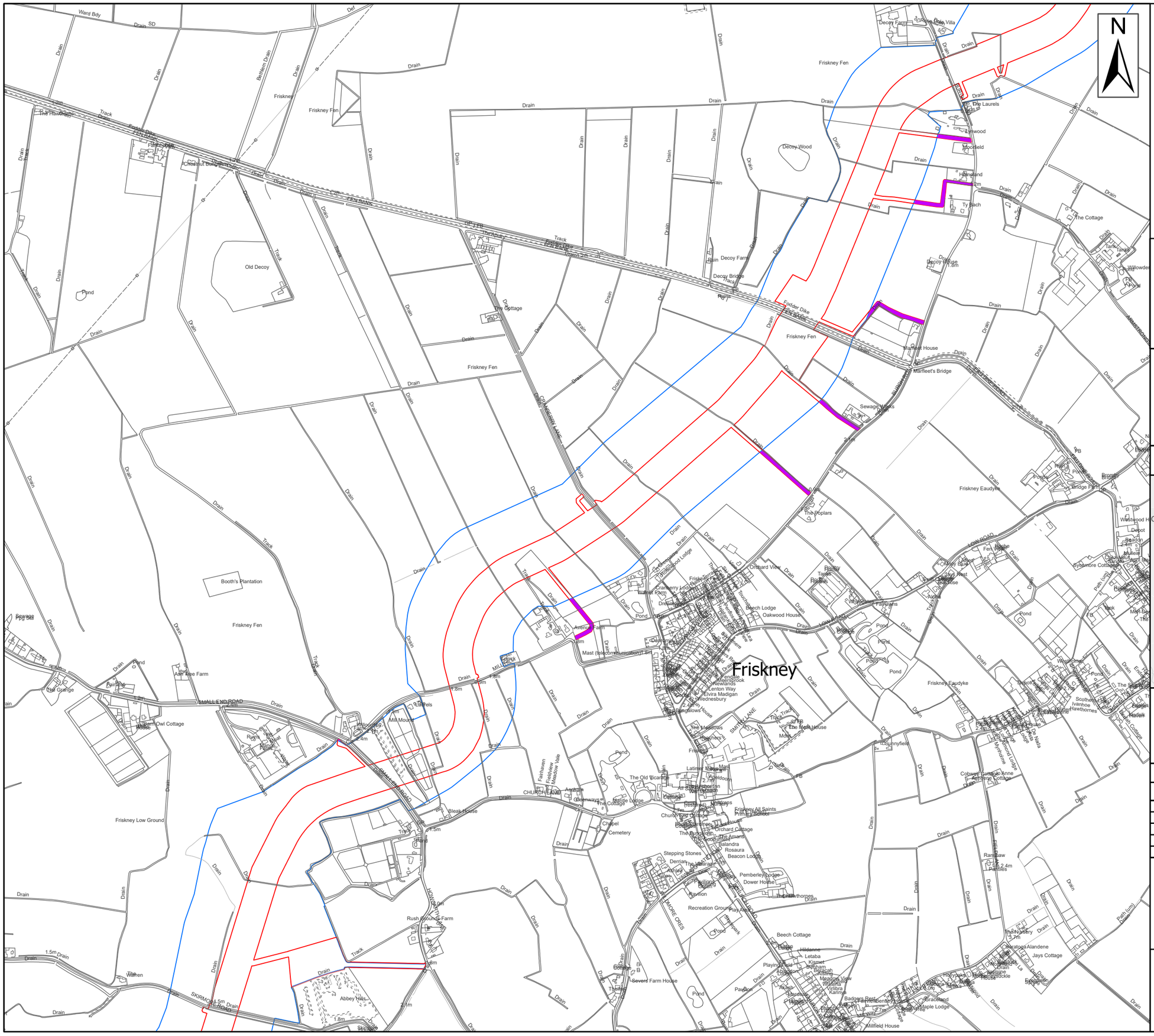
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 9 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.9

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 10 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.10

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

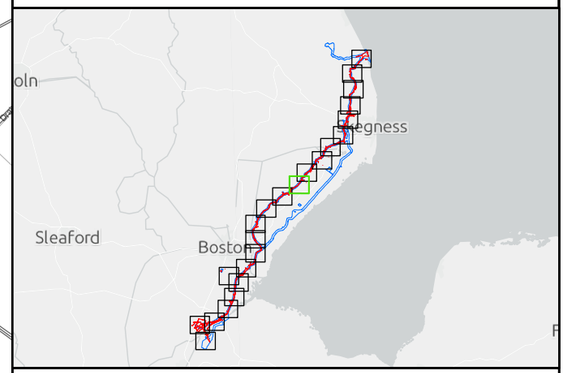
- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 11 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.11					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

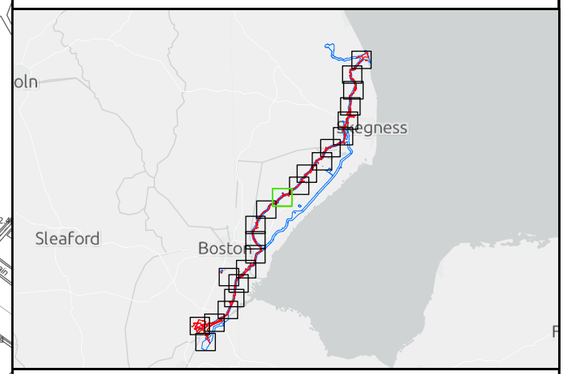
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 12 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.12					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

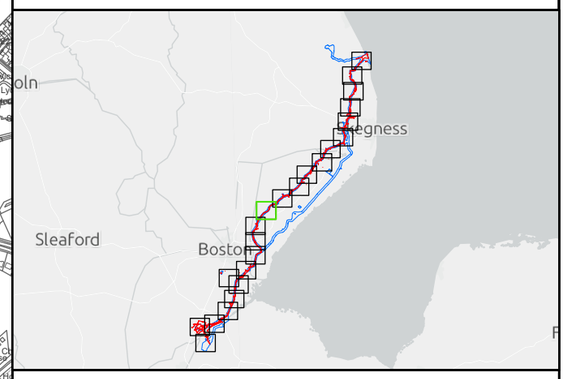
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



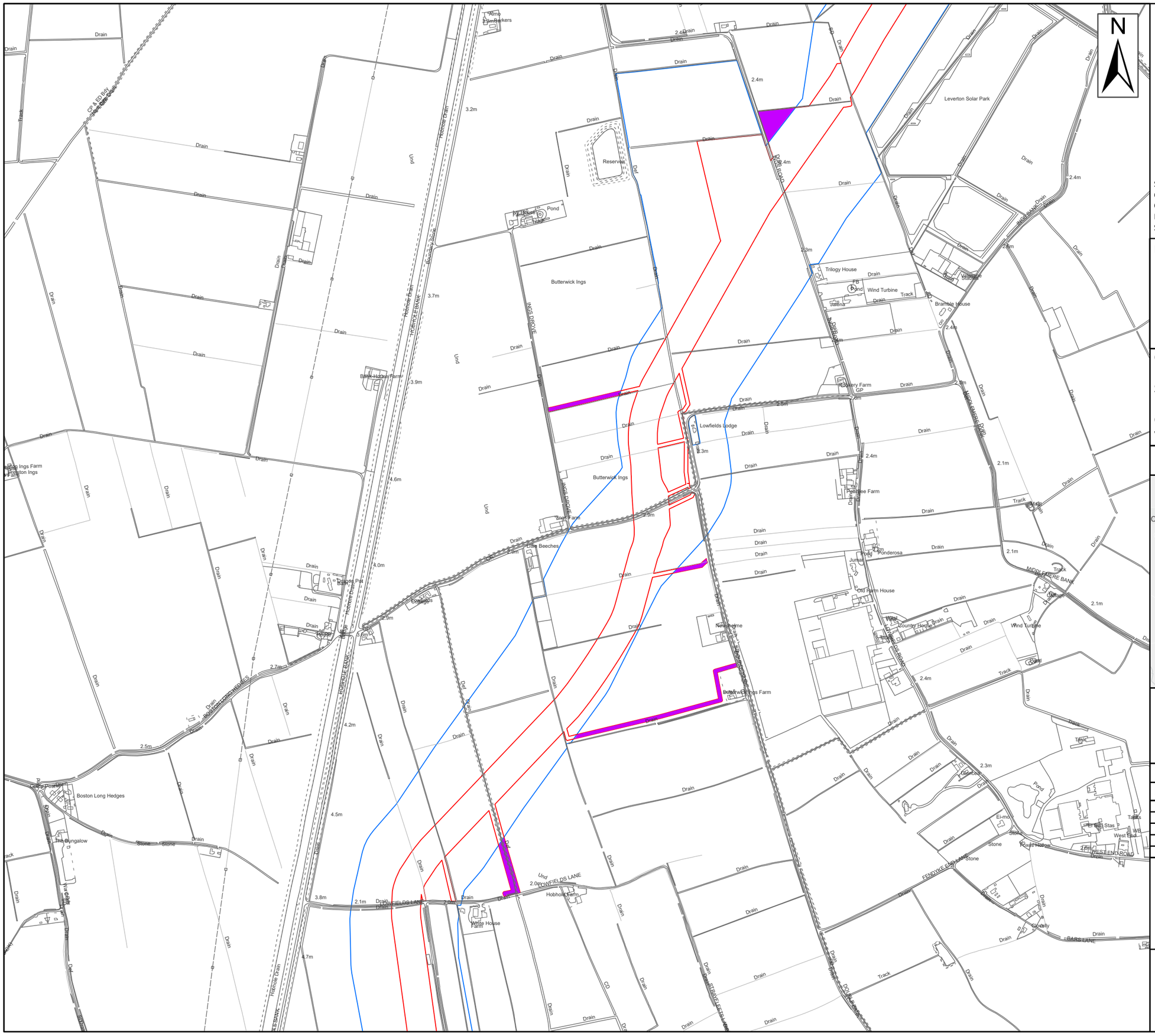
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 13 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.13

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

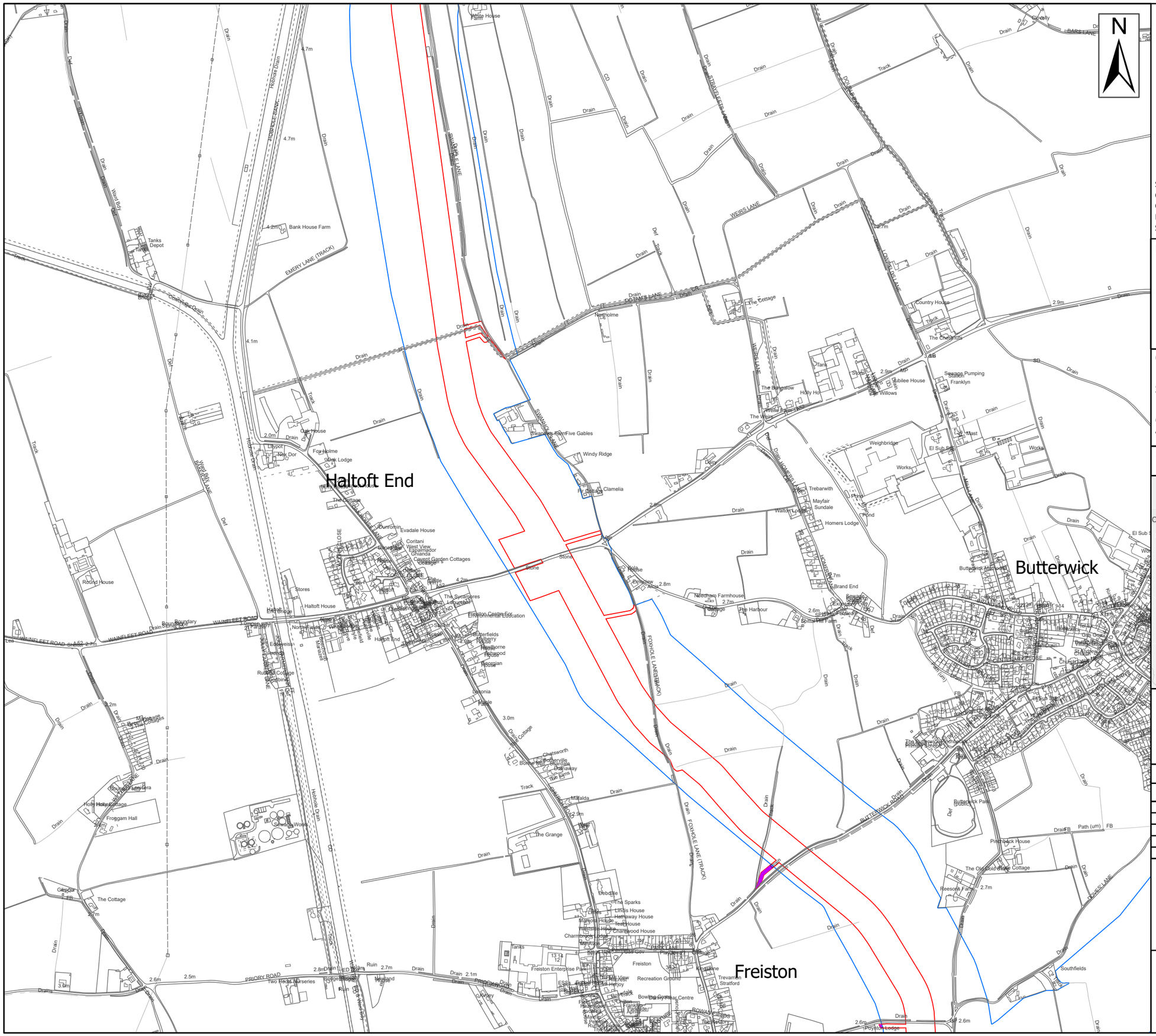
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 14 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.14

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

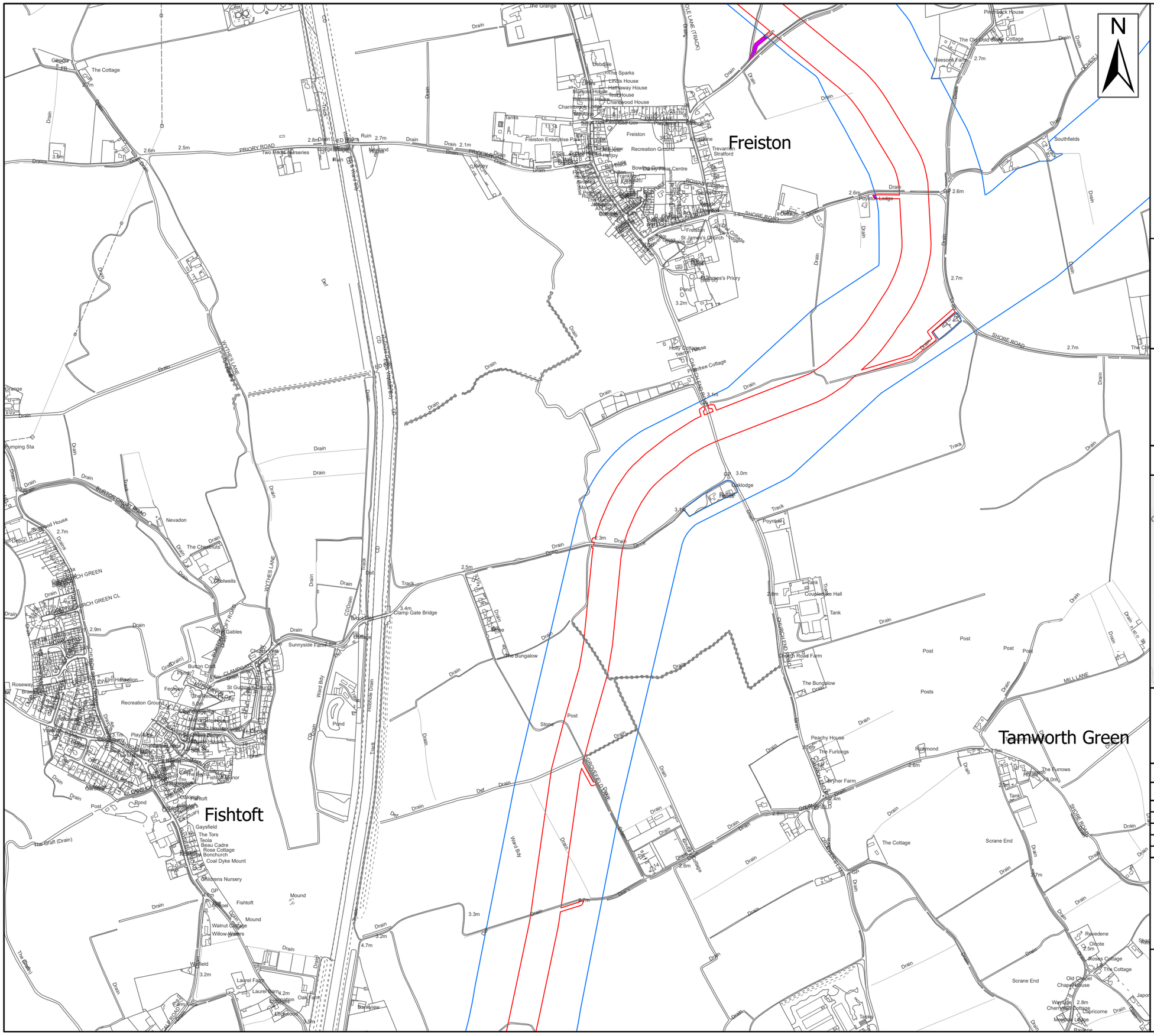
0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 15 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.15					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 16 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.16

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

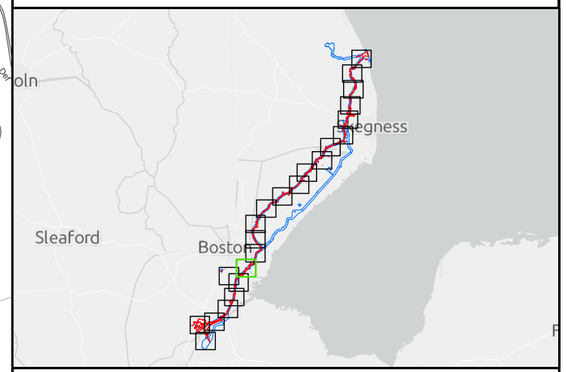
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

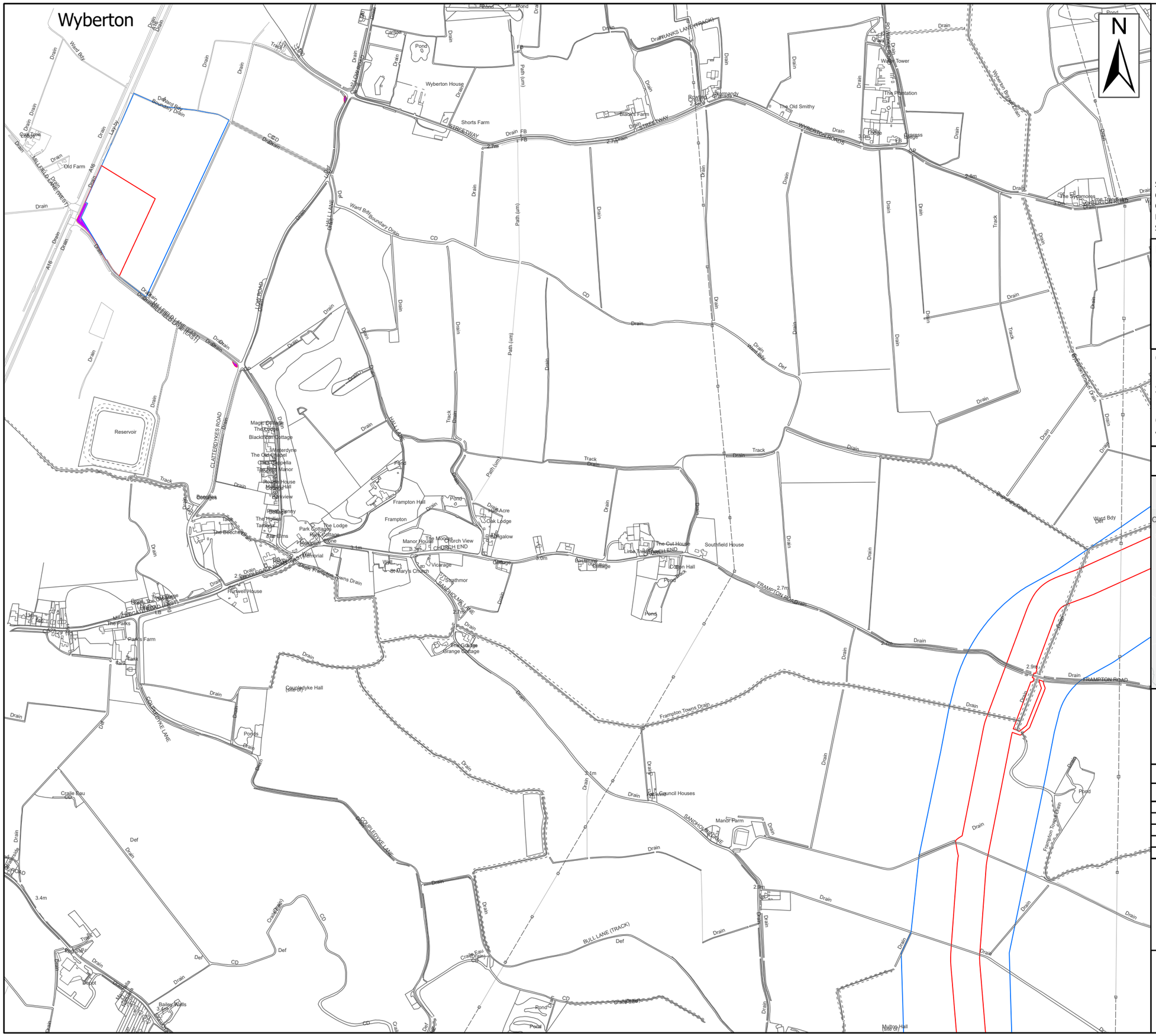
Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 17 of 24			Page Size: A3		
Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.17					
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

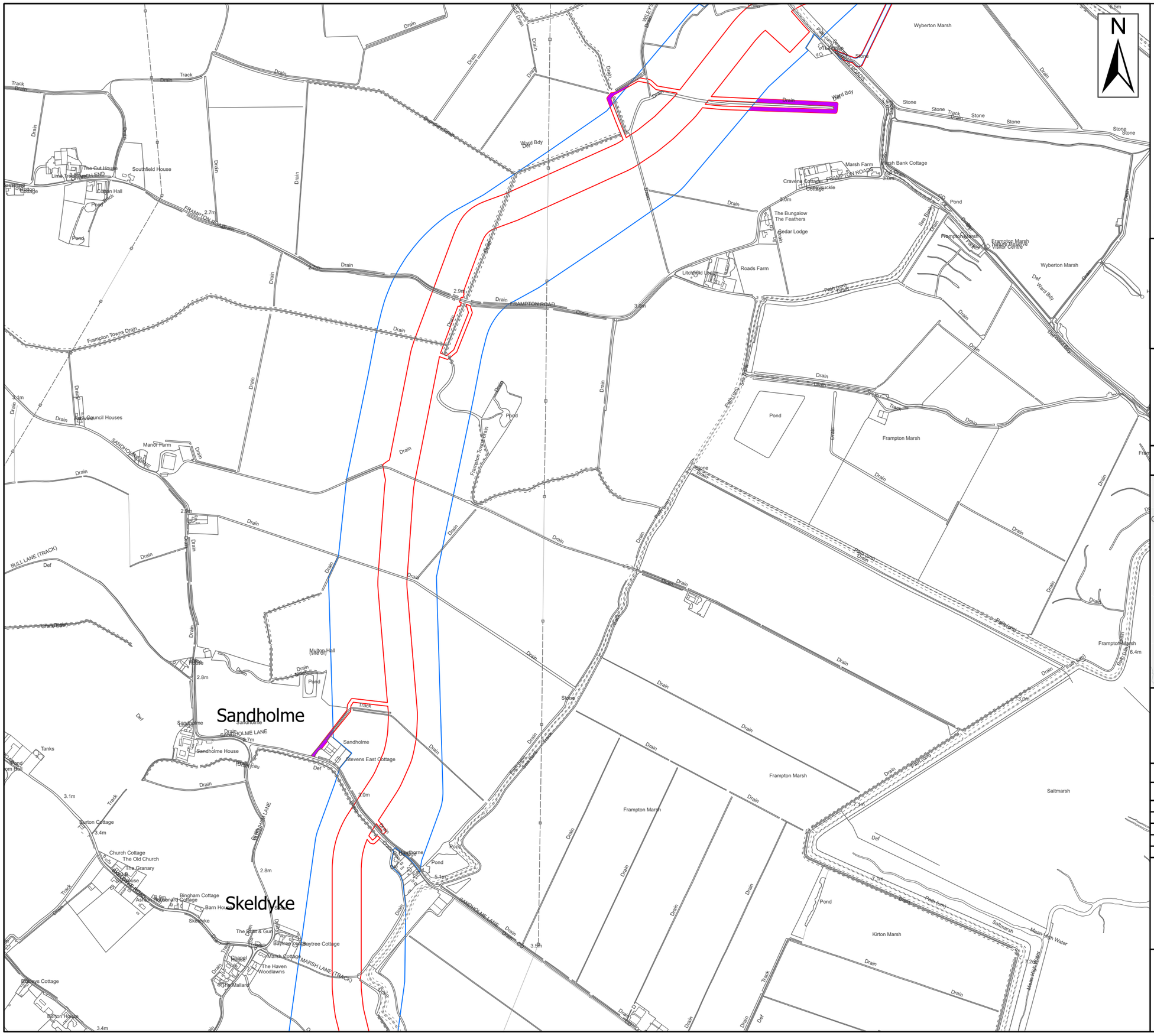
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 18 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.18

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

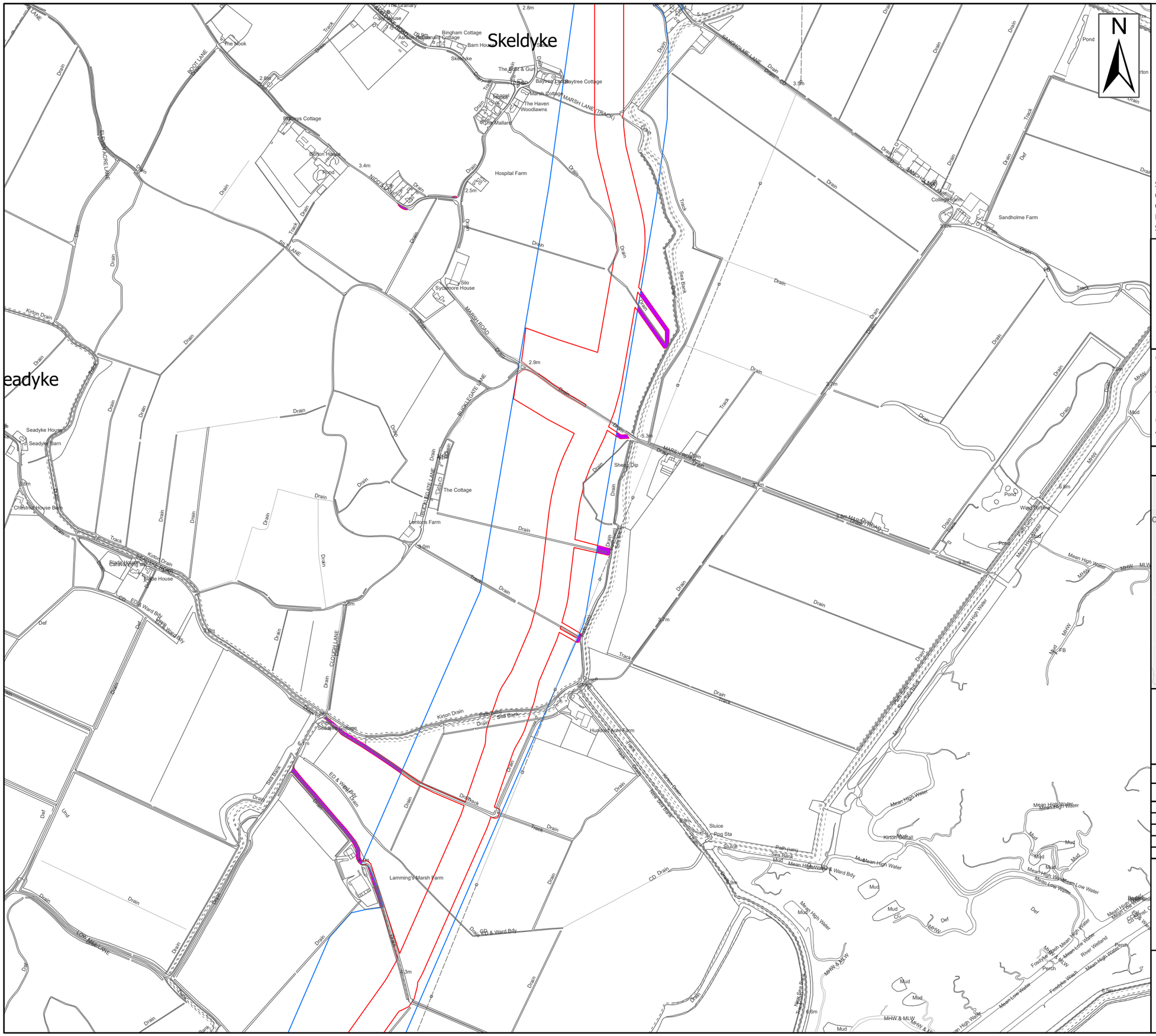
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 19 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.19

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

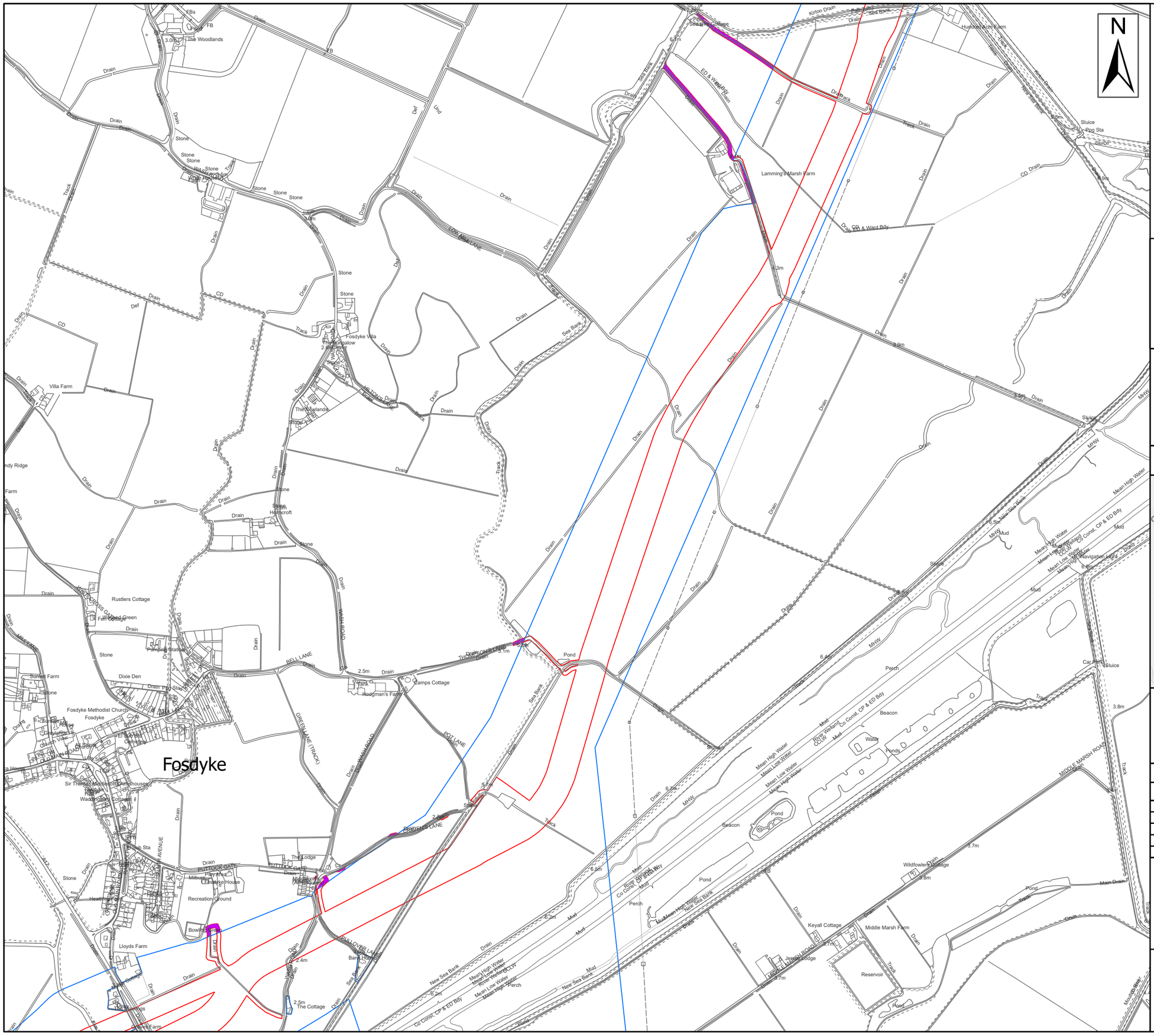
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 20 of 24 | Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.20

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND



Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 21 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.21

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Fosdyke

Fosdyke Bridge

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

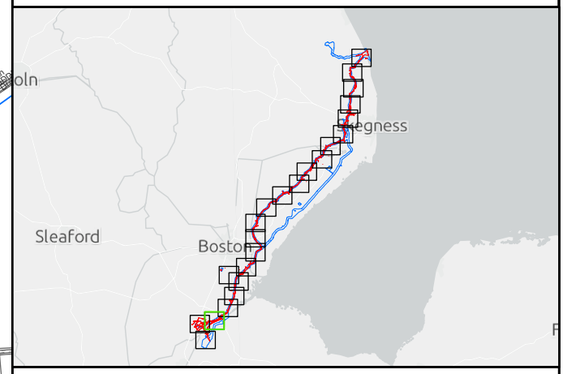
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 22 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.22

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

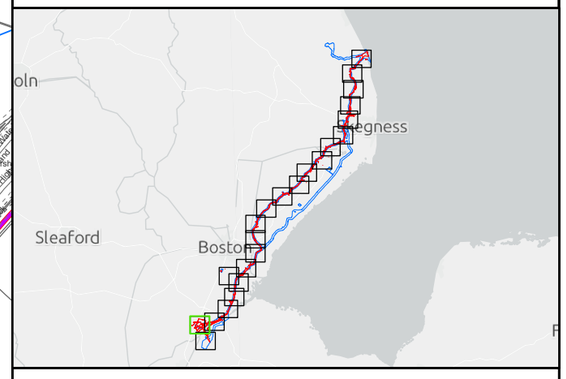
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.
Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2022. All rights reserved.
Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office. Crown Copyright Reserved. © OS Licence No. 0100031673

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 23 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.23

Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

N

Legend

- PEIR Boundary
- Refined Cable Corridor
- Land Outside PEIR Boundary

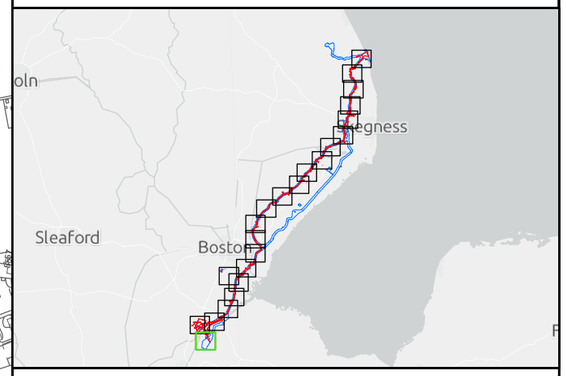
Source:
Contains Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS.

Notes:

Onshore Coordinate System
Datum: OSGB 1936
Spheroid: Airy 1830
Projection: British National Grid
Central Meridian: 2 W
Vertical Reference: Newlyn

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind
PEIR Comparison Plan

Drawing 24 of 24	Page Size: A3

Drawing No: 20231017_22000087_PLN_PEIR_10936.24

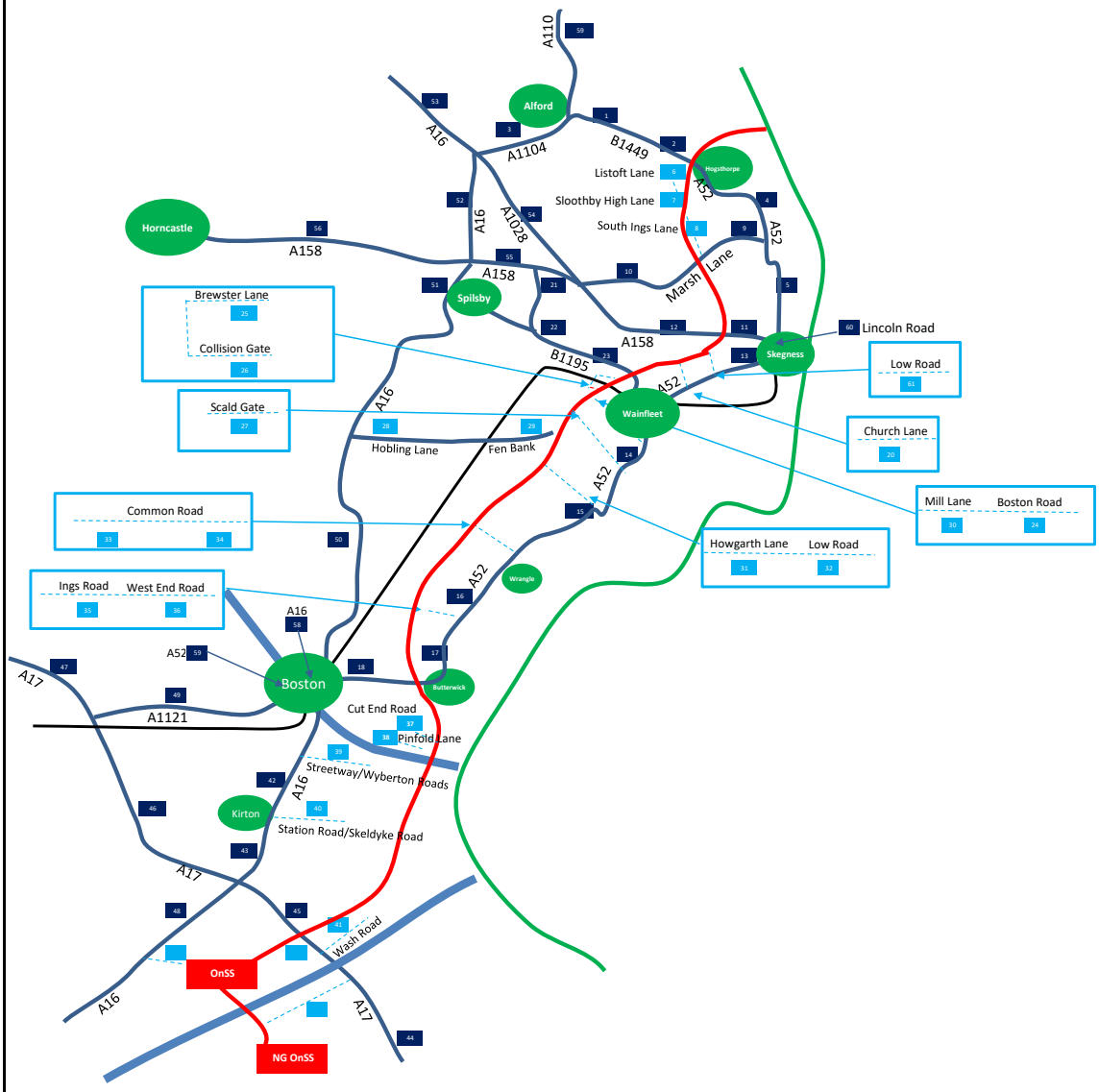
Rev No:	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
V1	19.10.2023	First Issue	RT	SR	PW

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Appendix 2 Updated Traffic Flow data

This appendix contains the following figures:

- Figure 3.1 Graphic representation of the traffic routes and road “links” denoted by an identifying number which are referred to in the charts in Figure 3.2 to Figure 3.4.
- Figure 3.2 Chart showing the projected increase in Daily HGVs (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period (Core Construction Vehicle Access Routes). The numbered road links can be referenced against the image at the start of this appendix.
- Figure 3.2 Chart showing the projected increase in Daily HGVs (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period (Local Construction Vehicle Access Routes). The numbered road links can be referenced against the image at the start of this appendix.
- Figure 3.3 Chart showing the projected Maximum Forecast Increase in Total Daily Traffic (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period (Core Construction Vehicle Access Routes).
- Figure 3.4 Chart showing the projected Maximum Forecast Increase in Total Daily Traffic (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period (Local Construction Vehicle Access Routes).


A110
Alford
A16
A1104
B1449
Listoft Lane
Hogsthorpe
A52
Sloothby High Lane
South Ings Lane
A52
Horncastle
A158
A16
A1028
A158
Marsh Lane
Brewster Lane
Collision Gate
Spilsby
A158
Lincoln Road
Skegness
Low Road
B1195
A52
Scald Gate
A16
Wainfleet
Church Lane
Hobling Lane
Fen Bank
A52
Common Road
Mill Lane
Boston Road
Howgarth Lane
Low Road
Ings Road
West End Road
Wrangle
A52
A16
A52
Boston
Butterwick
A17
A1121
Cut End Road
Pinfold Lane
Streetway/Wyberton Roads
A16
Kirton
Station Road/Skeldyke Road
A17
Wash Road
OnSS
A16
A17
NG OnSS
Core Construction Vehicle Access Route
Local Construction Vehicle Access Route

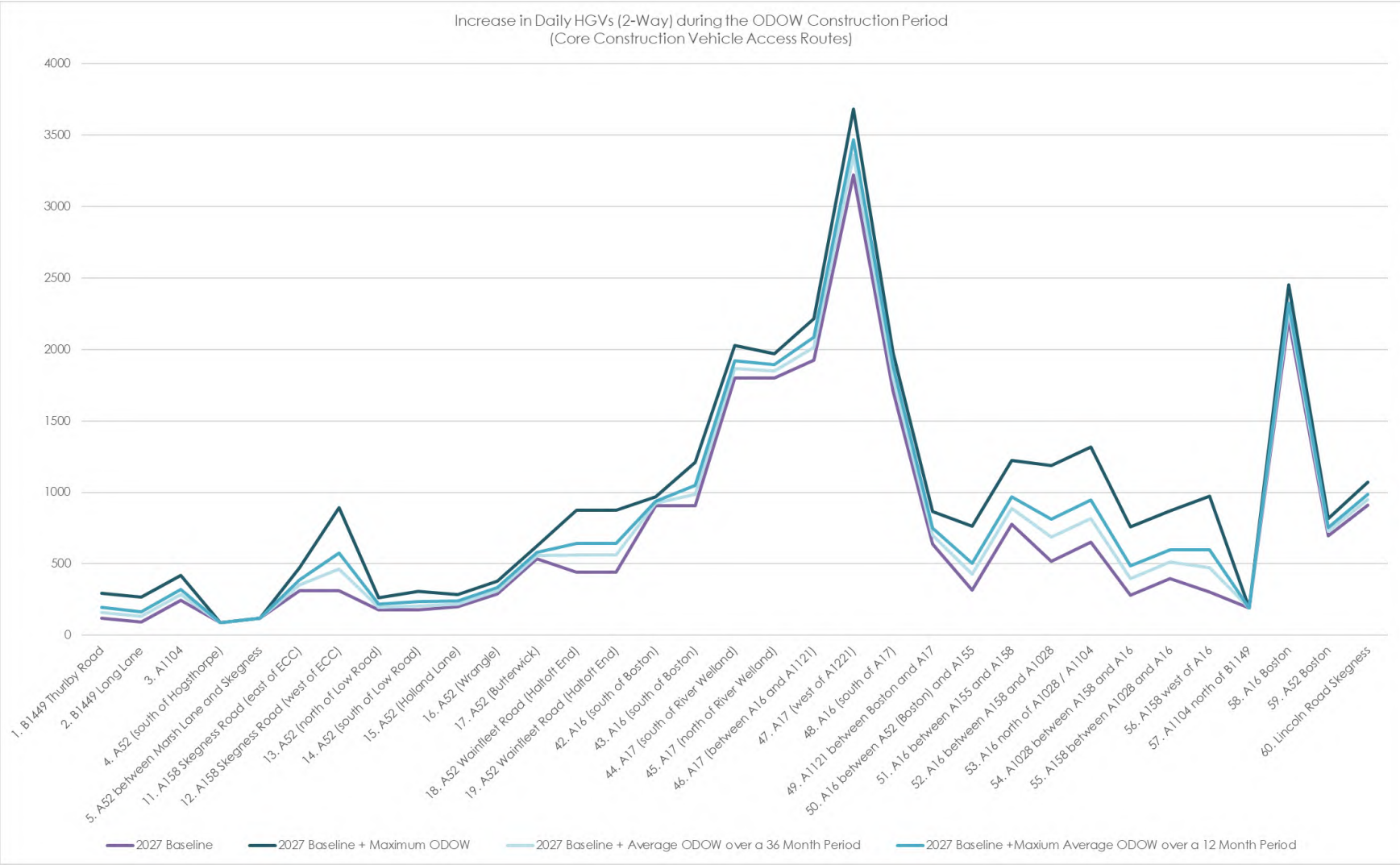


Figure 0.2 Chart showing the projected increase in Daily HGVs (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period **(Core Construction Vehicle Access Routes).** The numbered road links can be referenced against the image at the start of this appendix.

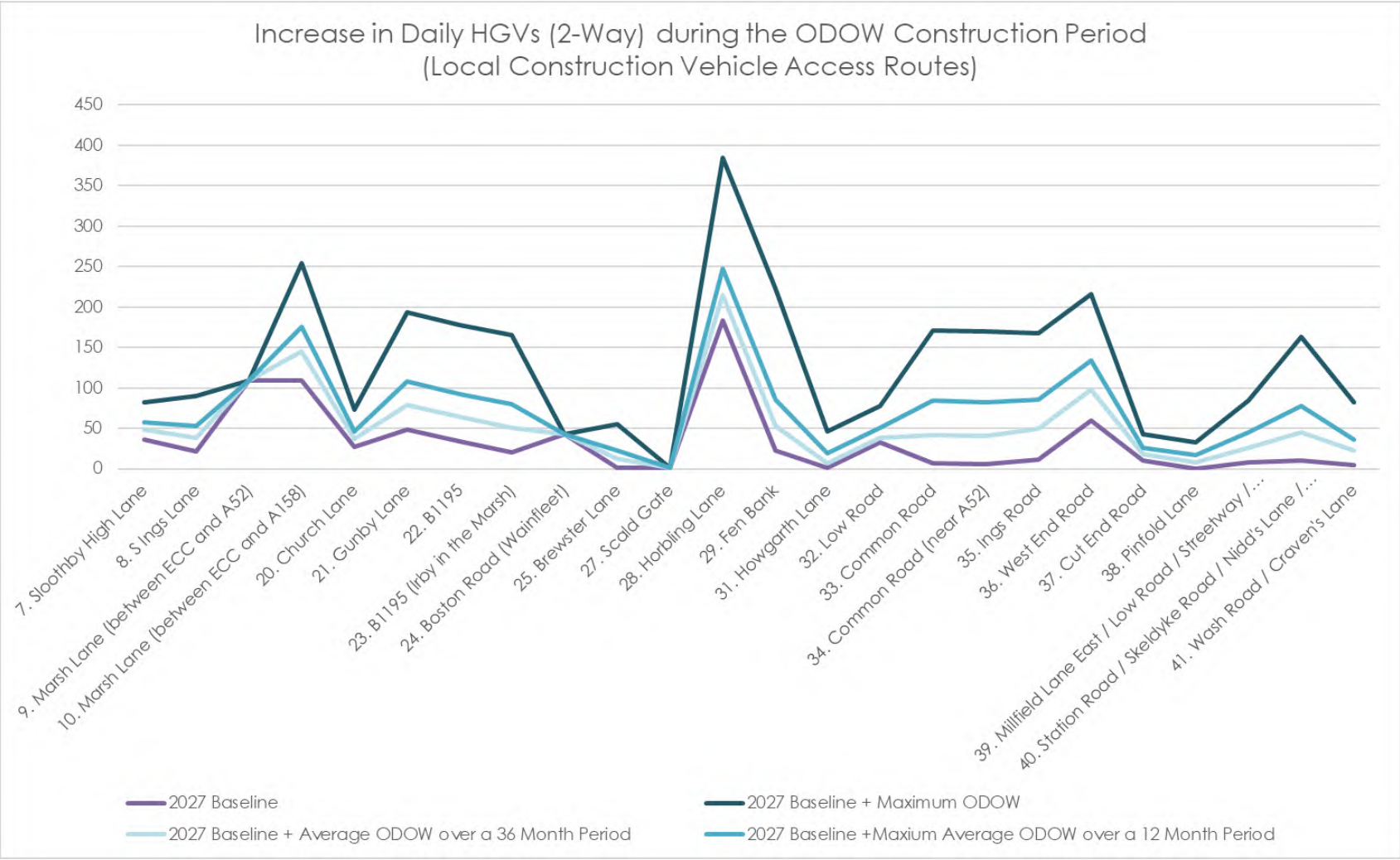


Figure 0.3 Chart showing the projected increase in Daily HGVs (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period **(Local Construction Vehicle Access Routes).** The numbered road links can be referenced against the image at the start of this appendix.

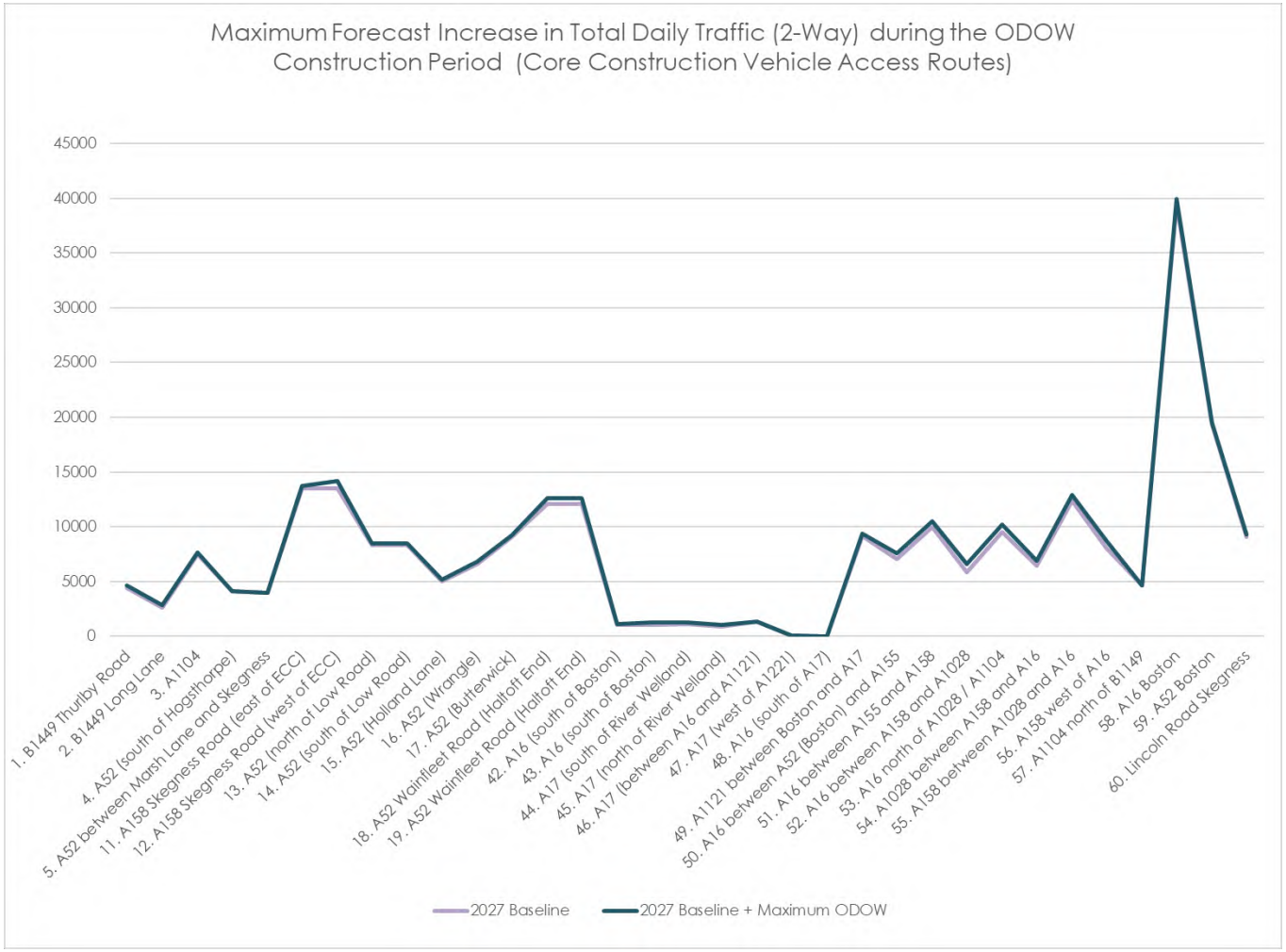


Figure 0.4 Chart showing the projected Maximum Forecast Increase in Total Daily Traffic (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period **(Core Construction Vehicle Access Routes).**

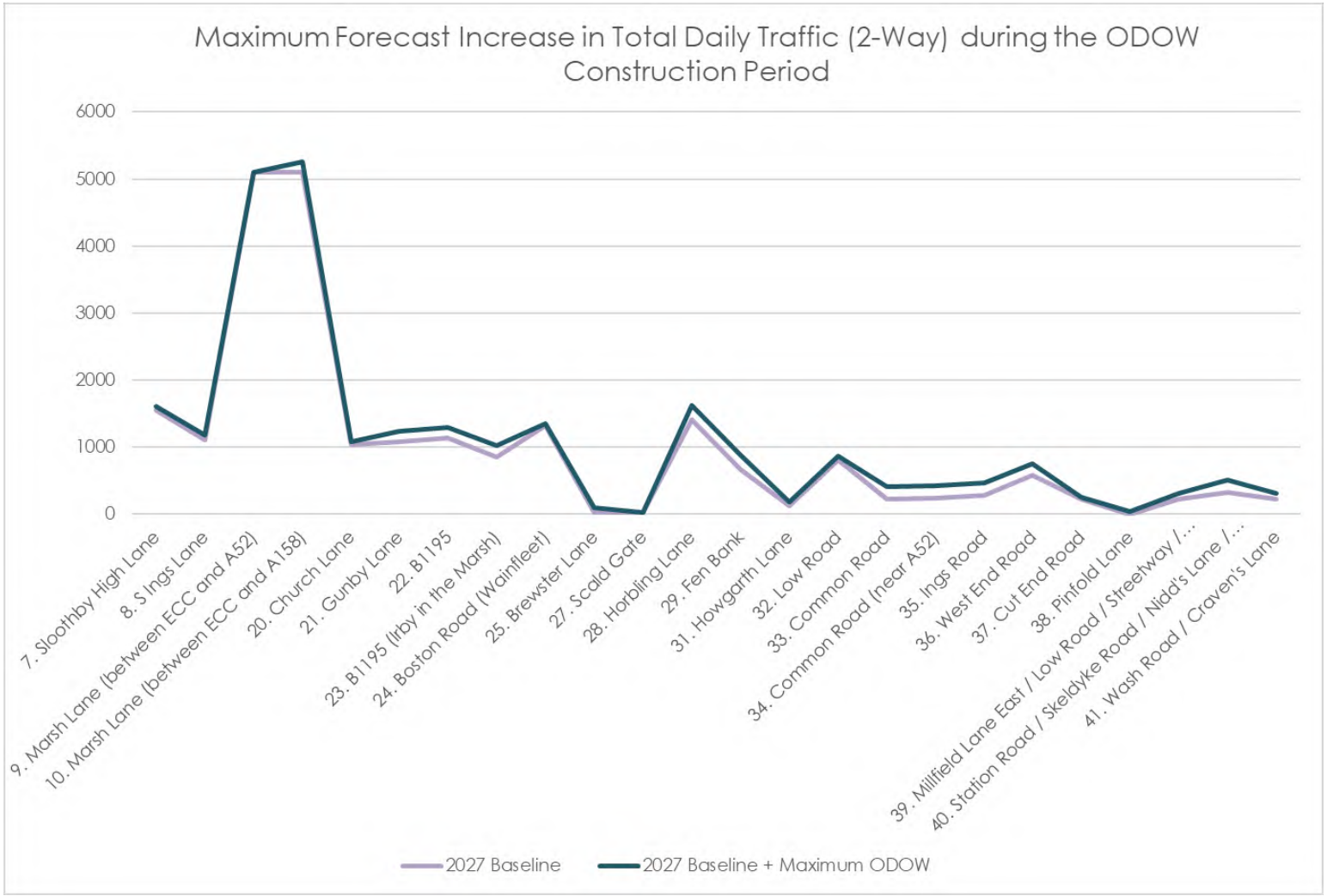


Figure 0.5 Chart showing the projected Maximum Forecast Increase in Total Daily Traffic (2-Way) during the ODOW Construction Period **(Local Construction Vehicle Access Routes).**

Annex 5.1.10I Visualisations

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Onshore Substation Visualisations (Computer Generated Indicative Model)

Date: October 2023

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Visualisation Methodology

Introduction

The viewpoint assessment is illustrated by a range of visualisations, including photographs and photomontages, which have been produced in accordance with Landscape Institute (2019) Technical Guidance Note (TGN) 06/19 Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

The photographs used to produce the photomontages have been taken using Canon EOS 5D and 6D Digital SLR cameras, with a fixed lens and a full-frame (35 mm negative size) CMOS sensor. The photographs are taken on a tripod with a pano-head at a height of approximately 1.5m above ground. To create the baseline panorama, the frames are individually cylindrically projected and then digitally joined to create a planar projected panorama with a 53.5-degree field of view. Tonal alterations are made using Adobe software to create an even range of tones across the photographs once joined.

A photomontage is a visualisation which superimposes an image of a Project upon a photograph or series of photographs. Photomontage is a widespread and popular visualisation technique, which allows changes in views and visual amenity to be illustrated and assessed, within known views of the 'real' landscape. Indicative 3D block models of the Air Insulated (AIS) Onshore Substation and Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) Onshore Substation (OnSS) options have been illustrated in the viewpoint visualisations in order to aid the viewer's understanding of the potential form and density of the proposals.

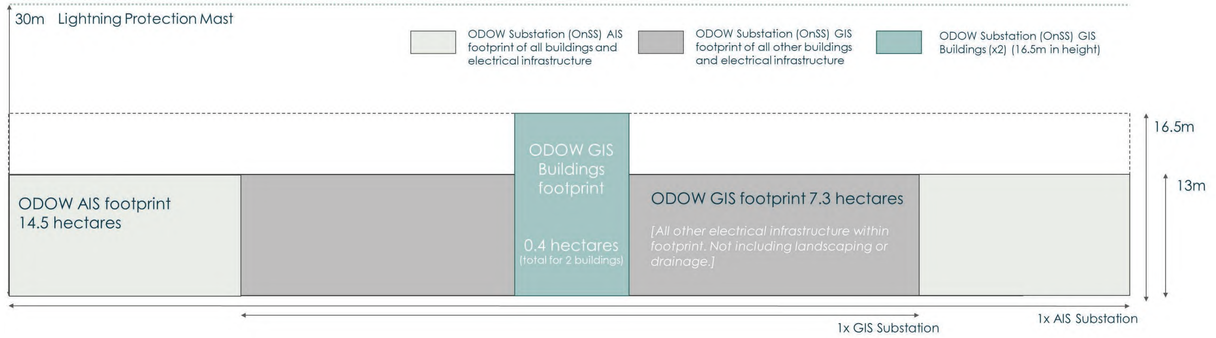
The maximum design envelope (MDS) is shown for each viewpoint, as represented by the dashed white lines on the photomontages. This indicates a maximum height and geographical extent which encompasses either the AIS or GIS options for the onshore substation. The final design of the OnSS will not be determined for some time, therefore whilst the elements of the proposals (buildings, electrical infrastructure etc) may move around within the MDS they would not exceed the height or geographical extent shown. This ensures that the landscape and visual impact assessment (LVIA)is based on the 'Rochdale Envelope' approach, as supported by The Planning Inspectorate Advice Note Nine (The Planning Inspectorate, 2018).

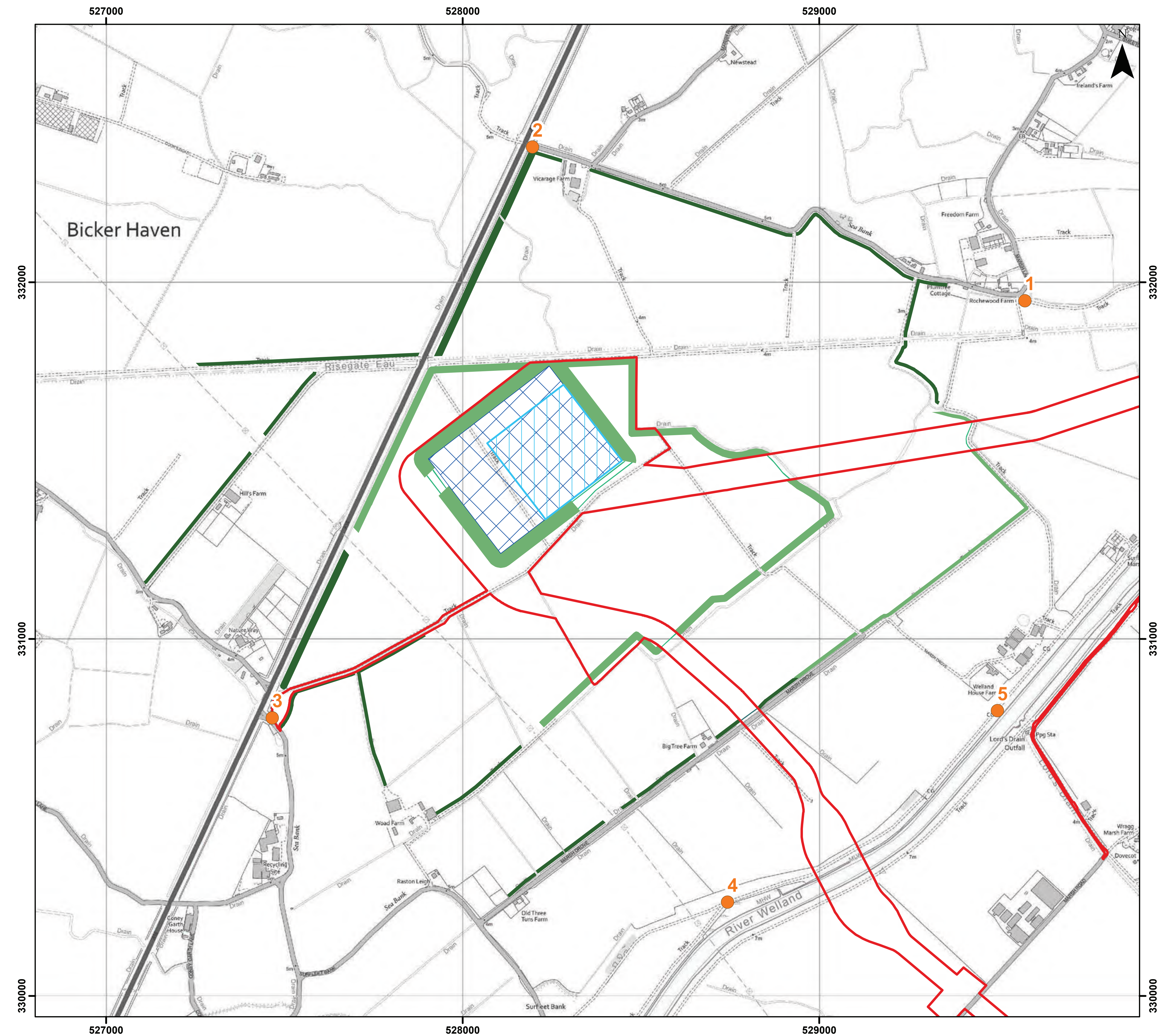
The diagram opposite illustrates the maximum design envelope *(grey dashed line on diagram – shown in dashed white on the visualisations)* for the OnSS, with a 16.5m maximum height applied to the extents of the main GIS building (shown in green) and 13m maximum height applied to all other infrastructure. While the lightning masts extend to a maximum of 30m, their slender design means they are not included in the overall consideration of maximum infrastructure height in the LVIA.

Photographs and photomontages have been prepared for 5 viewpoints and visualisation figures are listed in the table opposite. Further viewpoints will be included in the LVIA.

Viewpoint Visualisations Figure References

Receptor	Existing Baseline	Proposed AIS Onshore Substation	Proposed AIS Substation with Mitigation Planting (15 years growth)	Proposed GIS Onshore Substation	Proposed GIS Substation with Mitigation Planting (15 years growth)
Surfleet Marsh OnSS					
1. Marsh Lane near Manor House	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
2. A16 near Marsh Lane junction	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e
3. A16 near Surfleet Bank junction	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e
4. Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e
5. Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e





Legend

- Proposed Substation Site (AIS)
- Proposed Substation Site (GIS)
- Indicative ES Boundary
- Core Mitigation Planting
- Core Hedgerow
- Off Site Mitigation Planting Under Consideration
- Off Site Hedgerow Under Consideration
- Viewpoint

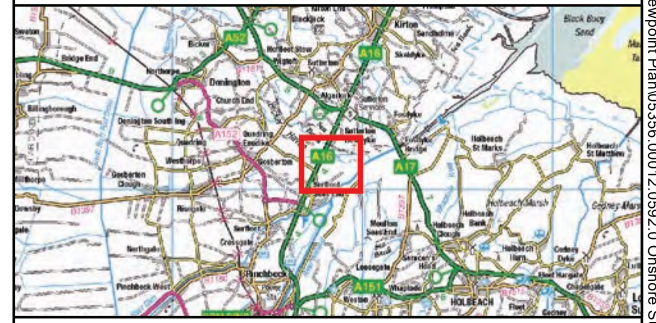
1 - Marsh Lane near Manor House

2 - A16 near Marsh Lane junction

3 - A16 at Surfleet Bank junction

4 - Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank

5 - Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm



Coordinate System: British National Grid

0 — 0.5 km

Scale: 1:10,000

Viewpoint Location Plan

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Date: 10/16/2023
Produced By: LA
Revision: 1

open optimised environments

OS reference: 529577E 331949N
Eye level: 6 m AOD
Direction of view: 252°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 09:38:28

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 1a - Existing Baseline Photograph
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 529577E 331949N
Eye level: 6 m AOD
Direction of view: 252°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 09:38:28

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 1b - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference:	529577E 331949N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5° (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D	**Enlargement Factor:**	150% @A1
Eye level:	6 m AOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4		
Direction of view:	252°	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m		
Distance to site:	1.2 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	08/10/2022, 09:38:28		

Figure 1c - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference:	529577E 331949N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5° (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D	**Enlargement Factor:**	150% @A1
Eye level:	6 m AOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4		
Direction of view:	252°	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m		
Distance to site:	1.2 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	08/10/2022, 09:38:28		

Figure 1d - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference:	529577E 331949N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5° (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D	**Enlargement Factor:**	150% @A1
Eye level:	6 m AOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4		
Direction of view:	252°	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m		
Distance to site:	1.2 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	08/10/2022, 09:38:28		

Figure 1e - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528195E 332380N
Eye level: 6.1m AOD
Direction of view: 181°
Distance to site: 0.6 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:43:09

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 2a - Existing Baseline Photograph
Viewpoint 2: A16 near Marsh Lane junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528195E 332380N
Eye level: 6.1m AOD
Direction of view: 181°
Distance to site: 0.6 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:43:09

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 2b - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 2: A16 near Marsh Lane junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528195E 332380N
Eye level: 6.1m AOD
Direction of view: 181°
Distance to site: 0.6 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:43:09

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 2c - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 2: A16 near Marsh Lane junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528195E 332380N
Eye level: 6.1m AOD
Direction of view: 181°
Distance to site: 0.7 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:43:09

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 2d - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 2: A16 near Marsh Lane junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528195E 332380N
Eye level: 6.1m AOD
Direction of view: 181°
Distance to site: 0.7 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:43:09

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 2e - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 2: A16 near Marsh Lane junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 527466E 330780N
Eye level: 6m AOD
Direction of view: 44°
Distance to site: 0.8 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:27:23

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 3a - Existing Baseline Photograph
Viewpoint 3: A16 at Surfleet Bank junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 527466E 330780N
Eye level: 6m AOD
Direction of view: 44°
Distance to site: 0.8 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:27:23

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 3b - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 3: A16 at Surfleet Bank junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference:	527466E 330780N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5° (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D	**Enlargement Factor:**	150% @A1
Eye level:	6m AOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4		
Direction of view:	44°	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m		
Distance to site:	0.8 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	08/10/2022, 13:27:23		

Figure 3c - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 3: A16 at Surfleet Bank junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 527466E 330780N
Eye level: 6m AOD
Direction of view: 44°
Distance to site: 0.9 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 13:27:23

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 3d - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 3: A16 at Surfleet Bank junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference:	527466E 330780N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5° (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D	**Enlargement Factor:**	150% @A1
Eye level:	6m AOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4		
Direction of view:	44°	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m		
Distance to site:	0.9 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	08/10/2022, 13:27:23		

Figure 3e - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 3: A16 at Surfleet Bank junction
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528743E 330263N
Eye level: 9 m AOD
Direction of view: 335°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:42:24

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 4a - Existing Baseline Photograph
Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528743E 330263N
Eye level: 9 m AOD
Direction of view: 335°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:42:24

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 4b - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528743E 330263N
Eye level: 9 m AOD
Direction of view: 335°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:42:24

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 4c - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528743E 330263N
Eye level: 9 m AOD
Direction of view: 335°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:42:24

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 4d - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 528743E 330263N
Eye level: 9 m AOD
Direction of view: 335°
Distance to site: 1.2 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:42:24

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 4e - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 529500E 330799N
Eye level: 9.1m AOD
Direction of view: 298°
Distance to site: 1.3 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:58:41

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 5a - Existing Baseline Photograph
Viewpoint 5: Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference:	529500E 330799N	**Horizontal field of view:**	53.5° (planar projection)	**Camera:**	Canon EOS 6D	**Enlargement Factor:**	150% @A1
Eye level:	9.1m AOD	**Principal distance:**	812.5 mm	**Lens:**	Canon EF 50mm f/1.4		
Direction of view:	298°	**Paper size:**	841 x 297 mm (half A1)	**Camera height:**	1.5 m		
Distance to site:	1.3 km	**Correct printed image size:**	820 x 260 mm	**Date and time:**	08/10/2022, 12:58:41		

Figure 5b - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 5: Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 529500E 330799N
Eye level: 9.1m AOD
Direction of view: 298°
Distance to site: 1.3 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:58:41

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 5c - Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 5: Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 529500E 330799N
Eye level: 9.1m AOD
Direction of view: 298°
Distance to site: 1.3 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:58:41

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 5d - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 5: Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OS reference: 529500E 330799N
Eye level: 9.1m AOD
Direction of view: 298°
Distance to site: 1.3 km

Horizontal field of view: 53.5° (planar projection)
Principal distance: 812.5 mm
Paper size: 841 x 297 mm (half A1)
Correct printed image size: 820 x 260 mm

Camera: Canon EOS 6D
Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.4
Camera height: 1.5 m
Date and time: 08/10/2022, 12:58:41

Enlargement Factor: 150% @A1

Figure 5e - Proposed GIS Onshore Substation (GIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 5: Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm
OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

OUTER DOWSING
OFFSHORE WIND

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

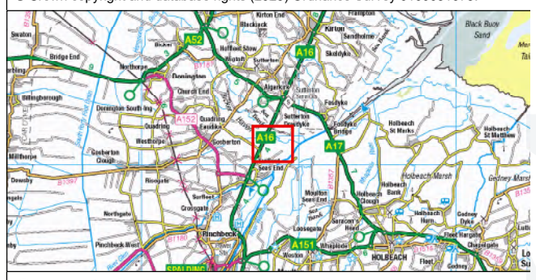
Autumn Consultation

Indicative Landscaping Plan & Species Types

October 2023

Legend

- Proposed Substation Site (AIS)
- Indicative ES Boundary
- PEIR Boundary
- Indicative Access
- Existing Transmission Line
- 30m Transmission Line Buffer
- Core Mitigation Planting
- Core Hedgerow
- Off Site Mitigation Planting Under Consideration
- Off Site Hedgerow Under Consideration



Coordinate System: British National Grid

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

Scale: 1:4,000

Mitigation Planting

Figure 1

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Date: 10/11/2023
Produced By: CS
Revision: 8

open optimised environments

Outer Dowsing Mitigation Planting - suggested species

Woodland

01 Quercus petraea (Sessile oak)
02 Alnus glutinosa (Alder)
03 Tilia cordata (Small leaved Lime)
04 Salix alba (White Willow)
05 Betula pubescens (Downy Birch)
06 Populus nigra (Black poplar)
07 Populus tremula (Aspen)
08 Acer campestre (Field maple)
09 Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)
10 Salix caprea (Goat Willow)
11 Salix cinerea (Sallow)
12 Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)
13 Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)
14 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)
15 Sambucus nigra (Elder)
16 Corylus avellana (Hazel)

Hedgerows

Crateagus monogyna (Hawthorn)
Acer campestre (Field maple)
Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)
Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)
Ilex aquifolium (Holly)
Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)
Sambucus nigra (Elder)
Quercus petraea (Sessile oak)
Pyrus sp. (Pear)
Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn)
Corylus avellana (Hazel)

OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND


01


02


03


04


05


06


07


08


09


10


11


12


13


14


15


16