

A coastal landscape featuring a sandy path that winds through tall, dry grasses. The path leads towards a flat, sandy beach under a sky filled with soft, grey clouds. The overall scene is serene and natural.

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Consultation Report

Appendix 5.1.12 Community Liaison Group Consultation Documentation

Date: March 2024

Document Reference: 5.1.12

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 5.1.12 Community Liaison Group Consultation Documentation					
Internal Document Number:	PP1-ODOW-DEV-CS-REP-0152	3 rd Party Doc No (If applicable):	N/A			
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind accepts no liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information in this document nor for any loss or damage arising from the use of such information.						
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 5.1.12 Community Liaison Groups Consultation Documentation

- Annex 5.1.12A CLG Terms of Reference
- Annex 5.1.12B CLG Presentations
 - Annex 5.1.12Bi Q4 2022 CLG Presentation
 - Annex 5.1.12Bii Q1 2023 CLG Presentation
 - Annex 5.1.12Biii Q2 2023 CLG Presentation
 - Annex 5.1.12Biv Q2 2023 CLG Presentation- Fosdyke
 - Annex 5.1.12Bv Q3 2023 CLG Presentation
 - Annex 5.1.12Bvi Q4 2023 CLG Presentation
 - Annex 5.1.12Bvii Q1 2024 CLG Presentation
 - Annex 5.1.12Bviii Q1 2024 CLG Presentation- Surfleet
- Annex 5.1.12C CLG Minutes
 - Annex 5.1.12Ci Cable Route North – Wainfleet Village Hall – 2 December 2022
 - Annex 5.1.12Cii Cable Route South- Butterwick Village Hall- 29 November 2022
 - Annex 5.1.12Ciii Landfall/Substation North- Anderby Village Hall- 28 November 2022
 - Annex 5.1.12Civ Substation South – Fosdyke – 1 December 2022
 - Annex 5.1.12Cv Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 21 February 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cvi Cable Route South – Old Leake Village Hall- 24 February 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cvii Landfall/Substation North- St Wilfrid’s Church Hall, Alford- 20 February 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cviii Substation South- Fosdyke Village Hall- 23 February 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cix Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 18 April 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cix Cable Route South- Butterwick Village Hall- 21 April 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxi Substation North/Landfall- The Windmill Hotel, Alford- 19 April 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxii Substation South- Fosdyke Village Hall- 20 April 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxiii Substation North – Alford – St Wilfrid’s Community Hall- 10 August 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxvi Substation South- Fosdyke Village Hall – 10 August 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxvii Cable Route South – Butterwick Village Hall- 11 August 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxviii Cable Route North- Wainfleet- 11 August 2023
 - Annex 5.1.12Cxix Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 17 October 2023

- Annex 5.1.12Cxx Landfall – Hogsthorpe Community Hall- 19 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxxi Cable Route South- Butterwick Village Hall- 17 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxxii Substation South – Fosdyke Village Hall- 19 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12xxiii Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 2 February 2024
- Annex 5.1.12xxiv Cable Route South-Butterwick Village Hall – 2 February 2024
- Annex 5.1.12xxv Landfall – Hogsthorpe Village Hall- 31 January 2024
- Annex 5.1.12xxvi Substation- Tonic 44 Community Hub, Surfleet- 31 January 2024

Annex 5.1.12A CLG Terms of Reference

Community Liaison Group Aims and Terms of Reference.

Aims

The aims of the group are:

1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities.
2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team.
3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

Draft Terms of Reference – to be agreed at the first meeting

1. The groups will meet to discuss the proposed plans for the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project
2. There will initially be four groups to cover:
 - a. Landfall and northern substation search area
 - b. Northern cable route
 - c. Southern cable route
 - d. Southern substation search area
3. On confirmation of a Grid connection point, these groups may be rearranged.
4. The group(s) will be chaired by a representative from the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project team.
5. Membership of the group(s) will be via invitation only.
6. Members attending do so as representatives of a group of people or a particular interest. Members therefore have a responsibility to act as a two-way communication channel with those people that they represent and the wider community.
7. Membership may vary from meeting to meeting dependent on the needs of the group(s). Additional guests or experts may attend on a “by invitation” basis to explain or answer questions on technical issues.

8. The group chair will have final say on the need for any additional experts or guests as required.
9. The role of the group chair is to facilitate discussion, keep the agenda on-track, offer independent advice, mediate between the different parties, and steer them towards solutions.
10. In the absence of the chair at any meeting, the group will select a substitute chairperson for the duration of the meeting.
11. The group facilitator will arrange meeting dates, venues, agendas, minutes, clarify points of order relating to the aims and terms of reference for the group and generally help ensure that the meetings run smoothly, but will have no decision making or voting powers.
12. The facilitator will also work with the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project team to help plan any workshop activities in advance of the meetings.
13. The group(s) will meet quarterly or in response to issues arising.
14. Meeting agendas will be proposed by the project team and agreed with the chair and will be made available in advance of the meeting.
15. Any group member can propose a future agenda item under "Any Other Business".
16. Meeting minutes will be recorded and will be agreed by the members of the group before the following meeting. The agreed minutes will be sent to all members of the group and any other person that requests them. The meeting minutes will be used as a formal record and may be referred to in any future planning consultation reports.
17. The group(s) will receive updates from the project team in response to issues raised.
18. Members of the group(s) will declare of any conflicts of interest as they arise.
19. The first round of meetings will take place w/c 28 November 2022
20. The next round of meetings will take place at the end of February. However, it should be noted that the Grid connection may have been allocated by this date and therefore some of the community liaison groups may become redundant. In this case, the project team will inform the groups of the proposed new CLG structure.

21. From February 2023, the group(s) is expected to meet quarterly. These may be physical or virtual meetings depending on government COVID guidelines in place at the time.
22. All members of the group are entitled to express their opinion at the meetings, but in a polite and courteous manner. Any form of abuse or discrimination will not be tolerated.
23. The chair will facilitate question and answer sessions so members should raise their hand to indicate that they would like to ask a question.
24. The media will not be invited to group meetings. All media enquiries should be referred to the group facilitator. Group members are not authorised media spokespeople for the group.
25. Any changes to the aims and terms of reference will be agreed by the group(s)

Annex 5.1.12B CLG Presentations

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- Annex 5.1.12Bviii Q1 2024 CLG Presentation- Surfleet

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

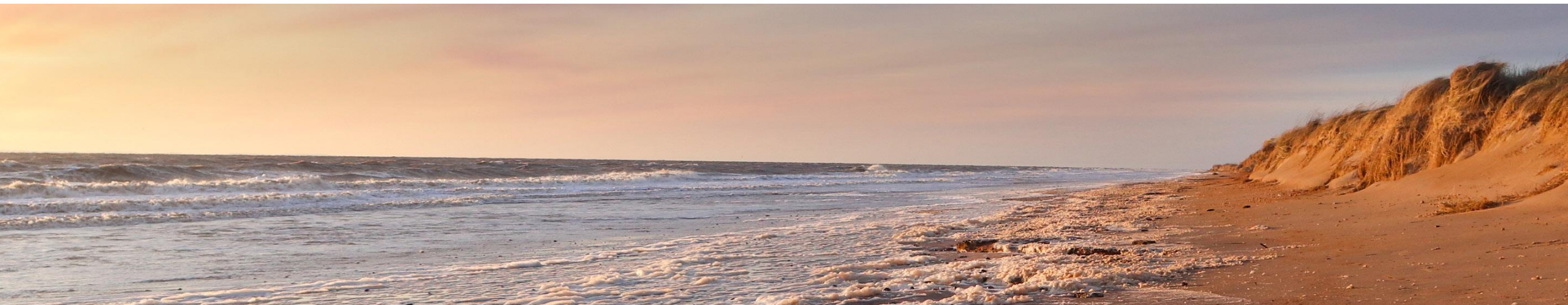
Community Liaison Group

Q4 2022

Agenda

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind - CLG

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Timing (approx.)</u>
1 Coffee and tea	10 mins
2 Chair's welcome and introductions	10 mins
3 Aims and Terms of Reference	10 mins
4 Project Overview	10 mins
5 Issues raised at Project Information Days / webinars	20 mins
4 Question and answer session / discussion on future topics	20 mins
5 AOB	5 mins
6 Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting	5 mins



1. Terms of Reference (ToR's) & Aims

Our Aims ...

- To **involve key local stakeholders** in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities.
- To act as a **two-way communication channel** between local communities and the project team.
- To help **foster local involvement and ownership** of the project.

Any comments or Queries on the group Aims or ToR's as circulated prior to this meeting?

To facilitate focused discussions and ensure attendees can make the most out of the CLG's – it is intended for these groups to be focused on concerns/ issues / thoughts relative to their specific **local area**.

In the case of Anderby, this comprises:

- **Landfall**
- **Northern substation search area**
- **Northern section of the cable route**

Welcome

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Welcome to our very first Community Liaison Group. Thank you very much for joining us and we look forward to working with you all as we develop this project!

A little reminder of who we are...

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located **approximately 54 kilometres off the coast of Lincolnshire, England.**

The project comprises of a **1.5 GW** offshore generating station, and offshore and onshore transmission infrastructure. Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is being developed by **Corio Generation** (a wholly-owned Green Investment Group portfolio company) and **TotalEnergies.**



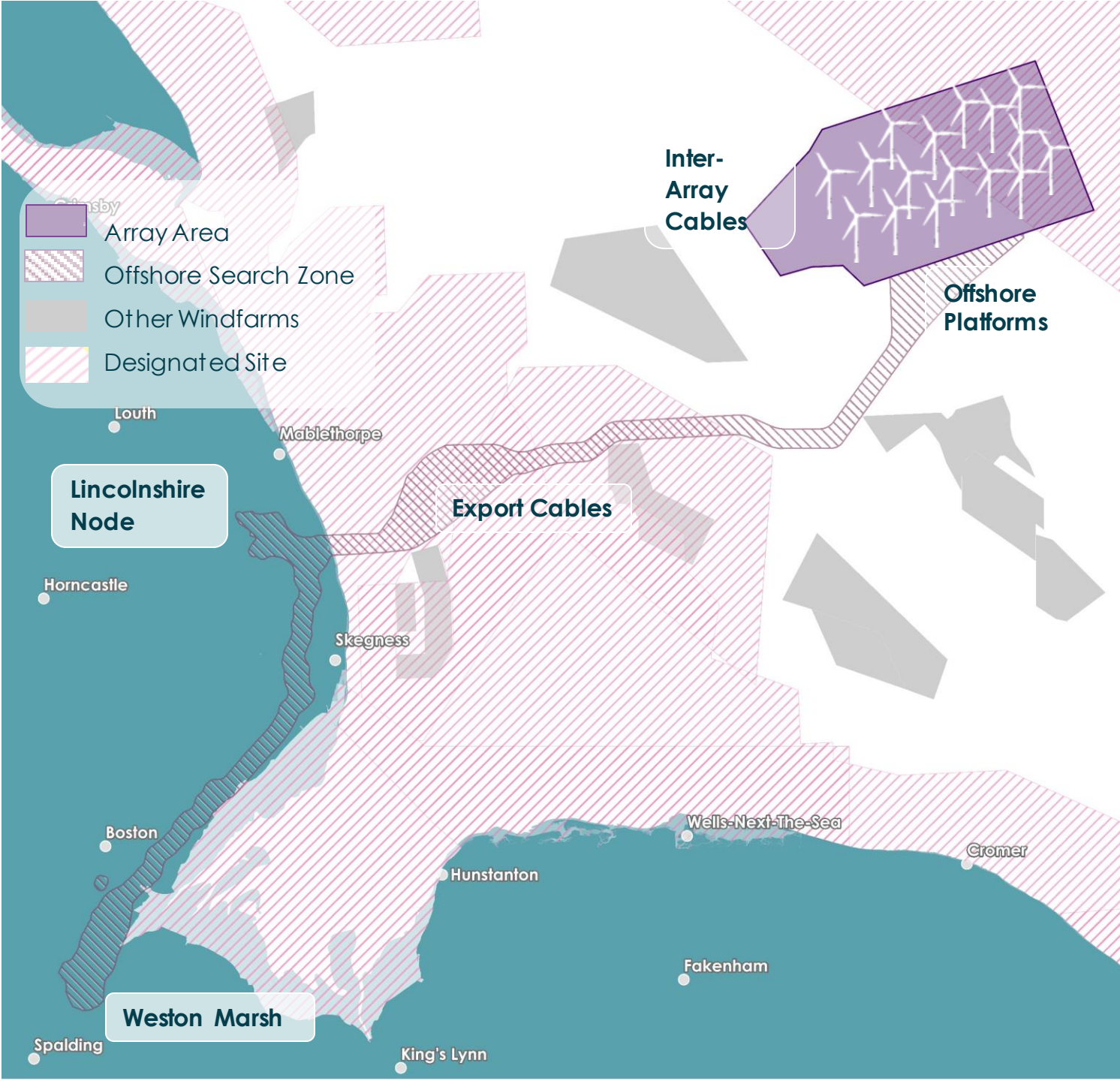
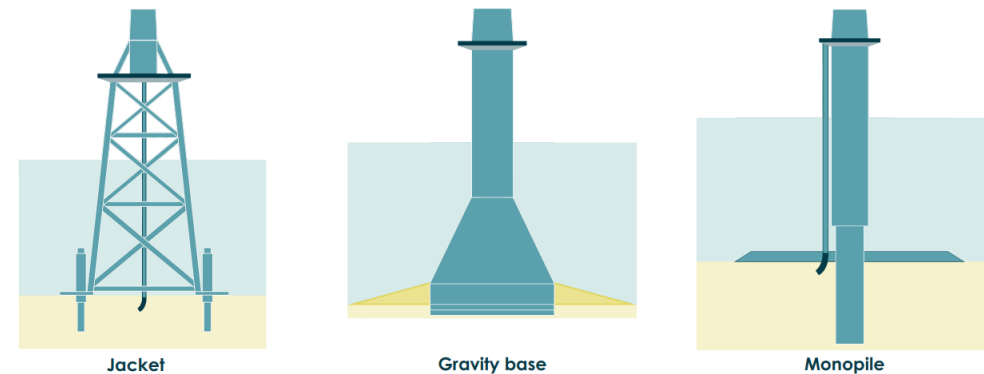
Our Offshore Proposal

The offshore elements of The Project consist of an offshore wind turbine array, located approximately 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.

Wind Turbine Array Area




The Project design envelope allows for a maximum of 100 wind turbines, with a maximum tip height of **403m LAT (m)**.

Typical Foundation Types



Our Onshore Proposals

- Landfall south of Anderby Creek;
- Underground cables would continue underground to **one of two different connection points** still under consideration by National Grid;
- a connection to the **existing overhead line circuits at Weston Marsh** (north of Spalding) or;
- to a **proposed new National Grid substation, Lincolnshire Node**, (east of Alford).

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | Onshore Cable Corridor |  | Scheduled Monument |
|  | Onshore Search Zone |  | Designated Site |
|  | Substation Search Zone | | |



Landfall



What is landfall?

Landfall is the location along the project cable route where the offshore transmission cables carrying power from the wind turbines are brought ashore and link to the onshore cables. Following an extensive site selection process and landfall assessment, the optimum location for the landfall for Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind sits just south of Anderby Creek.

Landfall 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. This method is a proven technique and has been applied as common practice throughout the industry for landfall of offshore wind projects amongst other applications.

What does this mean?

This means that the project will be drilling underneath both the beach, the dunes, Anderby Mash LNR and the road .. The drill compound will be located on the western side of the coastal road (Roman Bank), ensuring minimal interaction with the beach and the Coastal Country Park.

We appreciate we are not the first project to undertake works like this in your local area, we are therefore keen to hear any feedback you have on any issues from yourselves or your constituents who might have experienced this work in the past. We want to learn and work together to ensure we develop our proposals for the landfall in the best way we can, minimising disturbance and impacts to the communities as much as possible and possibly even working together to achieve the biodiversity ambitions of the Coastal Country Park.



Our Phase 1 Consultation Events



What did we learn?

- **Energy security a key issue**
- **Lots of shared experiences (good & bad) from Viking & Triton Knoll, the following issues noted:**
 - Chopping down of trees for access turning points
 - Dust
 - Traffic & Air Quality
 - (in particular the 40mph temporary zones in place 24/7)
 - Limit to HGVs through Boston - air quality
- **Grid connection options** - views vary depending on location of attendees
- **Constraint to expansion of economic development from lack of grid availability**
- **Useful information & feedback for substation search zones**
- **Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects – planning coordination**
- **Interface with National Grid wider works - trigger points**
- **Temporary impact on agriculture & restoration.**
- **Archaeology**
 - The Salt erns
- **Ecology and ornithology**
 - The coastal communities of Lincolnshire have an inspiring fondness for nature
 - **We want to encourage, support and foster this.. how can we get involved?**
- **Community benefit engagement and Biodiversity Net Gain**

Q&A

Thanks for joining us this evening! We really appreciate your time and feedback.



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Community Liaison Group

February 2023

Agenda

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind - CLG

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Timing (approx.)</u>
1 Coffee and tea	10 mins
2 Chair's welcome and introductions	10 mins
3 Feedback from Consultation Events	10 mins
4 Project Update - Alternative cable route option and further consultation	10 mins
5 Key Feedback and Our Response	20 mins
4 Question and answer session / discussion on future topics	20 mins
5 AOB	5 mins
6 Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting	5 mins



A quick reminder of what we hope to achieve with these Community Liaison Groups...

Our Aims ...

- To **involve key local stakeholders** in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities.
- To act as a **two-way communication channel** between local communities and the project team.
- To help **foster local involvement and ownership** of the project.

To facilitate focused discussions and ensure attendees can make the most out of the CLG's – it is intended for these groups to be focused on concerns/ issues / thoughts relative to their specific **local area.**

Welcome

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Welcome to our second phase of Community Liaison Groups. Thank you very much for joining us this evening.

A little reminder of who we are...

The Project is a proposed offshore windfarm located **approximately 54 kilometres off the coast of Lincolnshire, England.**

The project comprises of a **1.5 GW** offshore generating station, and offshore and onshore transmission infrastructure. Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is being developed by **Corio Generation** (a wholly-owned Green Investment Group portfolio company) and **TotalEnergies.**



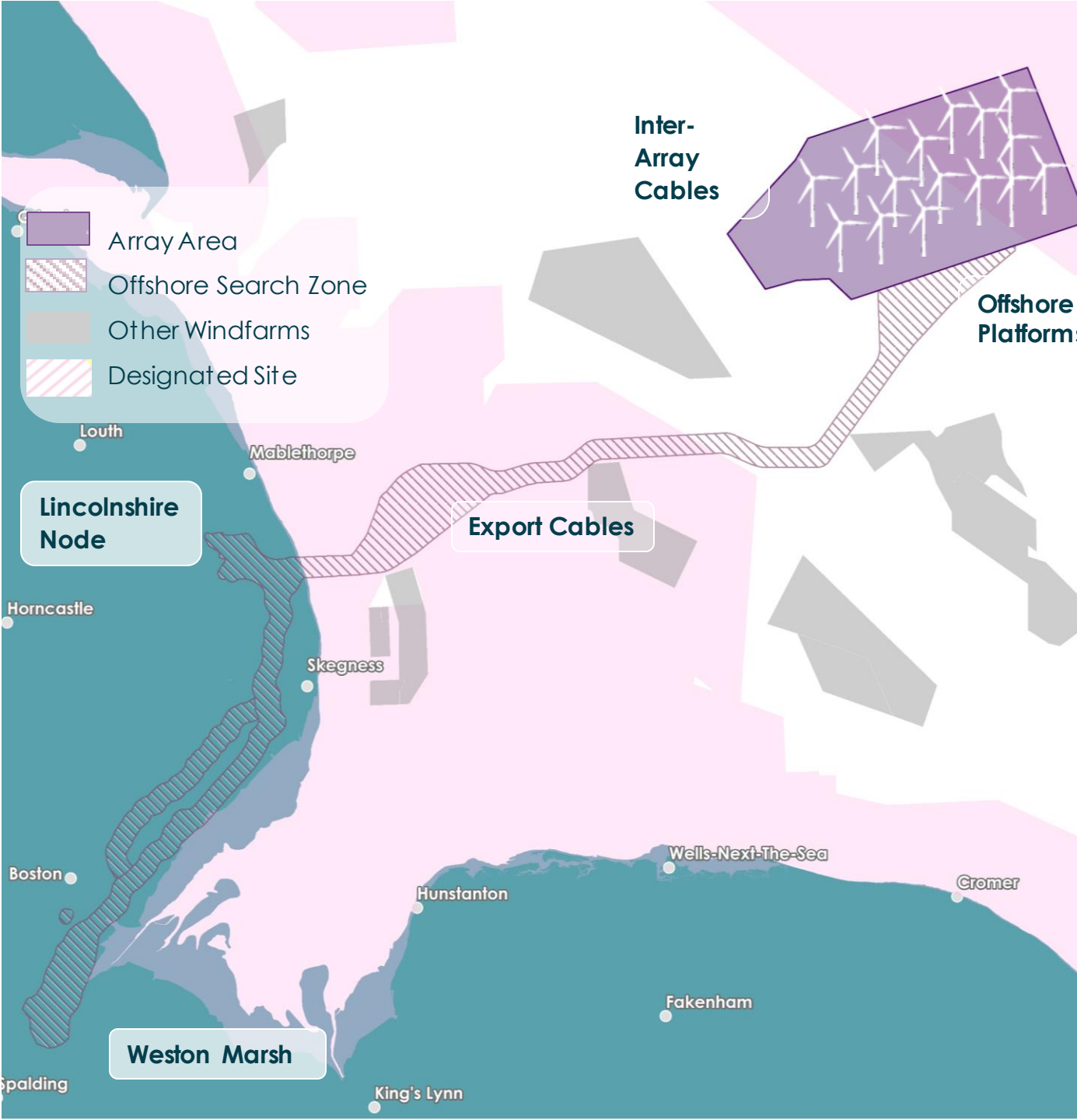
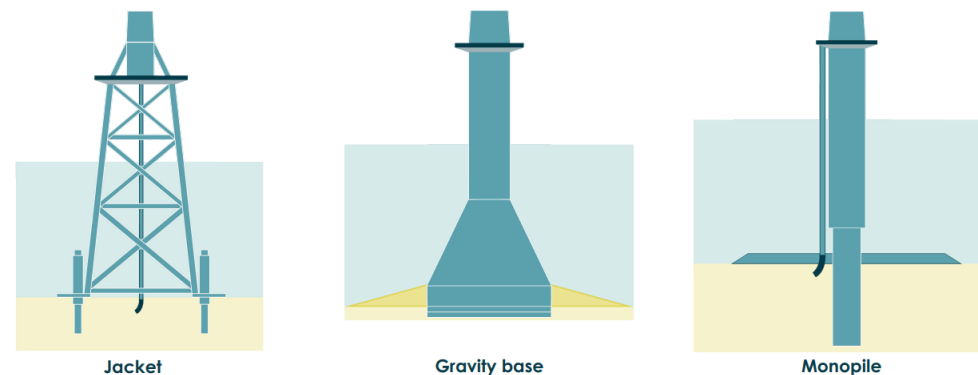
Our Offshore Proposal

The offshore elements of The Project consist of an offshore wind turbine array, located approximately 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.

Wind Turbine Array Area

The Project design envelope allows for a maximum of 100 wind turbines, with a maximum tip height of **403m LAT (m)**.

Typical Foundation Types



Our Onshore Proposals (& Project update)



- Landfall **south of Anderby Creek** (there is only one landfall search zone as this has been assessed as the optimum search zone for both connection options);
- Underground cables would continue underground to **one of two different connection points** still under consideration by National Grid;
- a connection to the **existing overhead line circuits at Weston Marsh** (north of Spalding) or;
- to a **proposed new National Grid connection point, Lincolnshire Node**, (east of Alford).

Gathering environmental data

Onshore Surveys

- Ornithology – wintering bird surveys
- Ecology – Phase 1 Habitat surveys & protected species surveys
- Archaeology – geophysical and trial trenching investigations
- Engineering – geotechnical, topographical, soil thermal resistivity
- Traffic & Transport – traffic counts
- Visual – photomontages of substation
- Geology & hydrology – flow rates, filtration, drainage
- Aerial Photography – Hi-res aerial imagery, vegetation survey and Lidar
- Meteorology – weather & climate



Offshore Surveys

- Geophysical & Geotechnical
- Metocean & wind resource
- Ornithology & Marine Mammals
- Benthic ecology
- Marine Traffic Surveys



Onshore Geotechnical Survey

Scope

- Up to 25 Geotechnical boreholes (15-30m deep)
- Trial Pits (3m x 2m)
- Cone Penetration Tests (CPTs)

Programme

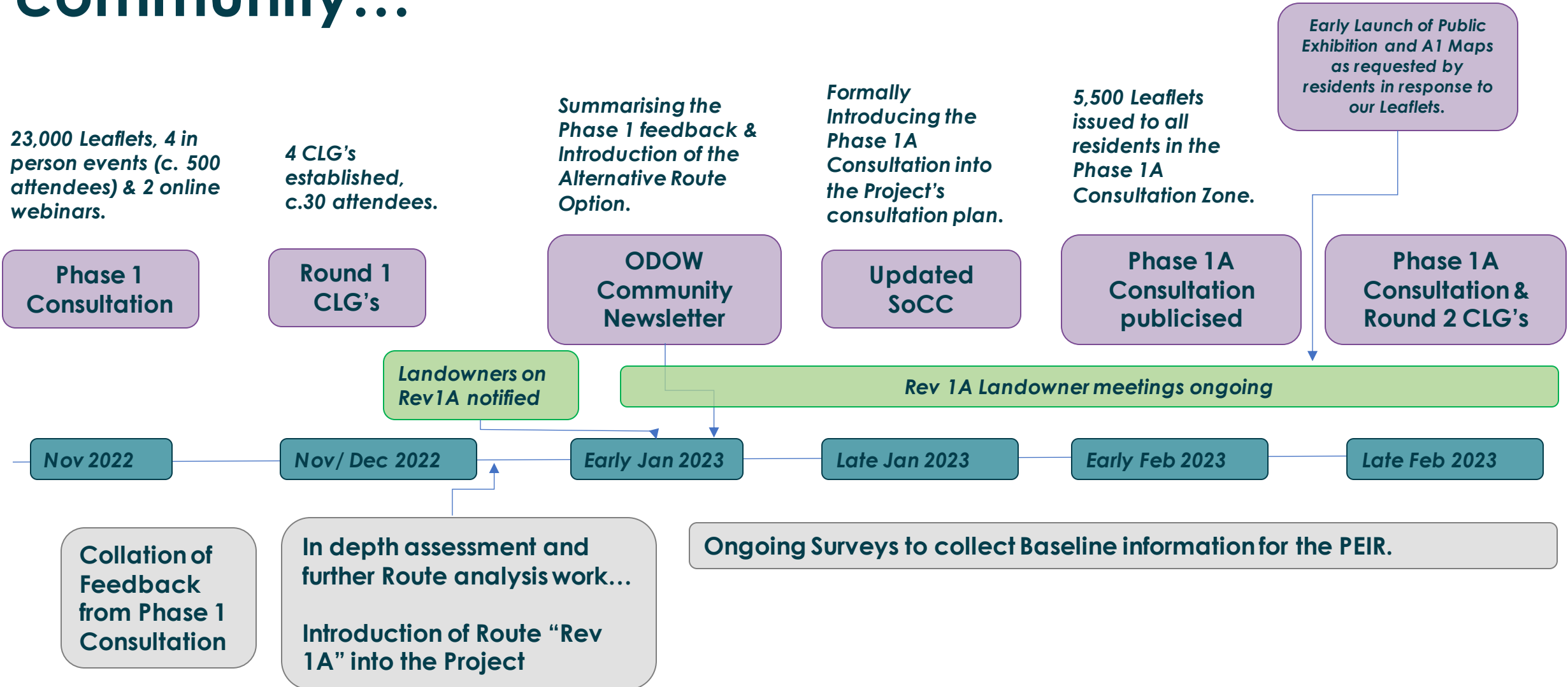
- End March - ~6 weeks

Stakeholder Engagement

- Natural England
- Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
- The Crown Estate
- ELDC, LCC & Parish Councils
- Site Notices for beach at Wolla Bank
- Access arrangements
- Intrusive Survey Licenses from landowners

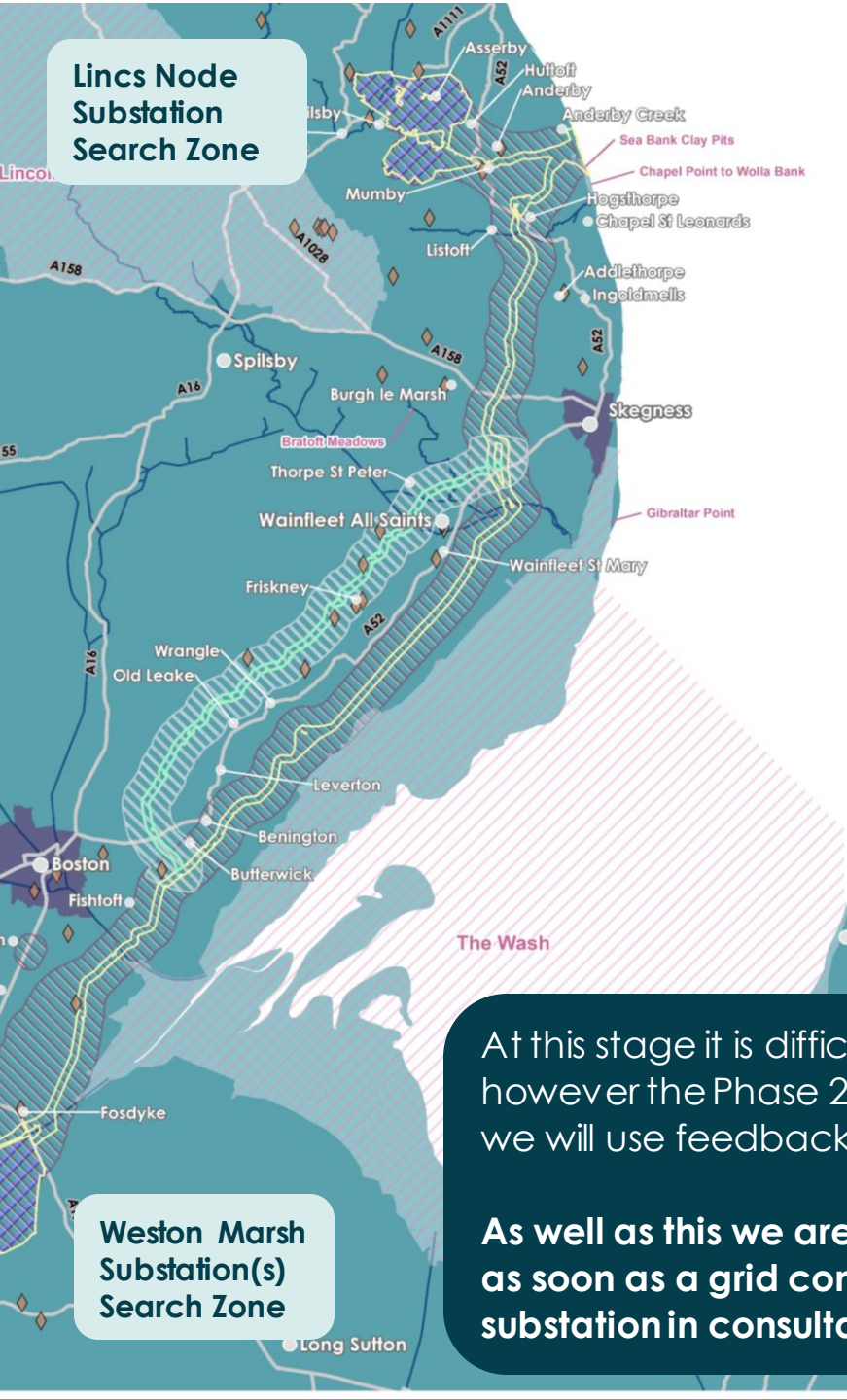


How are we informing the local community...



Our Onshore Substation(s) Search Zones

Lincs Node Substation Search Zone



Until we have secured a final grid connection, we currently have **two search zones** for the onshore substation & associated infrastructure required to connect to the National Grid transmission system.

Weston Marsh connection option

- Here there would be the Outer Dowsing substation & a National Grid Customer Substation. Some overhead line modifications will be required at, or near to, the ODOW/National Grid substation(s) to facilitate the connection of our project at this location.

Lincolnshire Node connection option

- Here there would be the Outer Dowsing substation & we would be connected to the planned National Grid wider reinforcement works, this is likely to require a larger footprint, however the details of these plans are not yet known.

At this stage it is difficult to know exactly what the substation(s) will look like due to the number of unknowns, however the Phase 2 Consultation phases will include **Visualisations** of theoretical Worst-Case Scenario's and we will use feedback from this to help inform the aspects of the design that will go into the Application.

As well as this we are proposing to establish an "Onshore Substation Working Group", we aim to establish this as soon as a grid connection for the Project is confirmed and we can progress the designs for the onshore substation in consultation with the community who are local to it! What do you think?

Weston Marsh Substation(s) Search Zone

Landfall



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.

What does this mean? This means that the project will be drilling underneath the beach, the dunes, Anderby Marsh LNR and the coastal (Roman Bank) road.. The drill compound will be located on the western side of the coastal road (Roman Bank), ensuring minimal interaction with the beach and the Coastal Country Park.

We are consulting with the below Nature Conservation Bodies and organisations to see how we can achieve Biodiversity Net Gain as part of our project, ensuring our efforts are put to work locally and that our project has minimal adverse impacts, and the overall outcome is positive with maximum gain for the local area.



We want to learn and work together to ensure we develop our proposals for the landfall in the best way we can, minimising disturbance and impacts to the communities as much as possible and possibly even working together to achieve the biodiversity ambitions of the Coastal Country Park.

What have we been doing?

Key Feedback and Our Response

- **Experiences from Viking Link & Triton Knoll:**

Update: We are reviewing the experiences on both Triton Knoll and Viking Link. We are also ensuring that all feedback from the community is fed back to our technical teams and discussed as part of our Expert Technical Groups (ETG's) with all relevant stakeholders.

- **Grid connection Location (Lincs Node or Weston Marsh)**

Update: We have been having regular meeting with National Grid and we have been advised we should be getting a confirmed grid connection offer by Spring.

- **Concerns on Original Route to Weston Marsh (Agricultural Practices, "Running Sands" and High water table)**

Update: Introduction to the Project Design Envelope of an Alternative Route Option, that avoids the majority of this area without significantly impacting the cost of delivery (i.e. increasing the length of the cable route by a significant margin).

- **Temporary impact on agriculture & restoration**

Update: We have met with over 300 landowners and established Landowner Interest Groups.

- **Archaeology (The Salterns)**

Update: We have been meeting with the County Council Archaeologist to discuss the results of our desk-based assessment and proposed approach to non-intrusive surveys through 2023.

- **Community benefit engagement and Biodiversity Net Gain**

Update: We have been meeting with a number of key stakeholders to discuss potential collaborations from both a Community and Biodiversity Perspective.

- **Useful information & feedback for substation search zones**

Update: We are progressing with some visualisations for our Phase 2 Consultation for some specific candidate substation sites and configurations. We want to be as transparent as possible with the community and get their feedback on these options.

- **Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects – planning coordination**

Update: We are regularly updating our planning system to ensure any known projects are included in our Cumulative impact Assessment.

Q&A

Thanks for joining us this evening!
We really appreciate your time
and feedback.



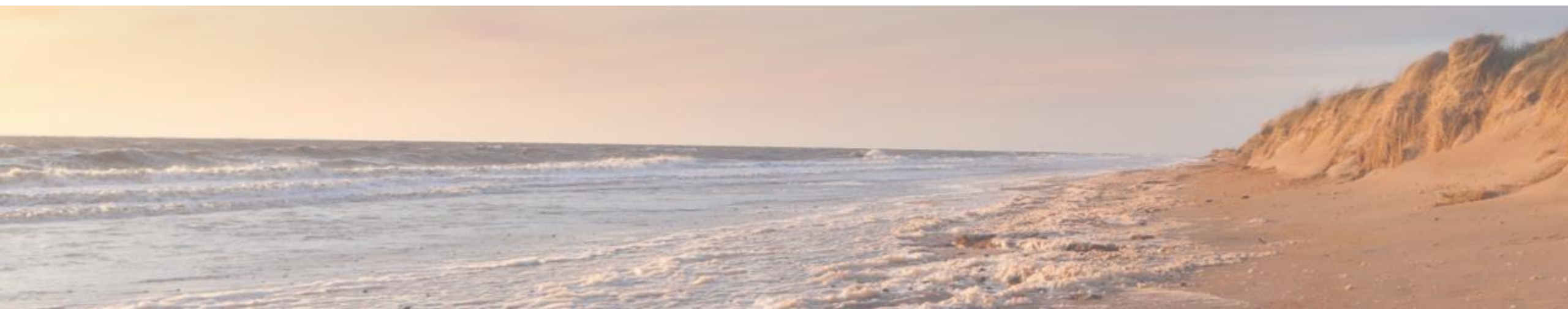
Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Community Liaison Group

April 2023

Agenda

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind - CLG

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Timing (approx.)</u>
1 Coffee and tea	10 mins
2 Chair's welcome and introductions	5 mins
3 Project Update	5 mins
4 Presentation of onshore substation design option	25 mins
5 Consultation next steps	10 mins
4 Question and answer session / discussion on future topics	5 mins
5 AOB	5 mins
6 Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting	5 mins



A quick reminder of what we hope to achieve with these Community Liaison Groups...

Our Aims ...

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To facilitate focused discussions and ensure attendees can make the most out of the CLG's – it is intended for these groups to be focused on concerns/ issues / thoughts relative to their specific **local area.**

The Project Partners

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind is being developed jointly by TotalEnergies, Corio Generation (part of the Green Investment Group) and Gulf Energy

TotalEnergies is a global multi-energy company that produces and markets energies: oil and biofuels, natural gas and green gases, renewables and electricity.

It's over 100,000 employees are committed to energy that is ever more affordable, cleaner, more reliable and accessible to as many people as possible. Active in more than 130 countries, TotalEnergies puts sustainable development in all its dimensions at the heart of its projects and operations to contribute to the well-being of people.



Corio Generation is a Green Investment Group (GIG) portfolio company, operating on a standalone basis. GIG is a specialist green investor within Macquarie Asset Management, part of Macquarie Group.

With a unique blend of sector-leading expertise and deep access to long-term capital, Corio Generation applies a long-term partnership approach to the creation and management of projects, taking them from origination, through development and construction, and into operations.



Gulf Energy Development (GULF) is a holding company based in Thailand that invests in a portfolio of energy, infrastructure, and digital and telecommunications businesses.

As one of Thailand's largest private power producers with over 20 GW of gas-fired and renewable capacity, GULF is committed to supporting the energy transition to create sustainable shared value in all spheres where it operates.



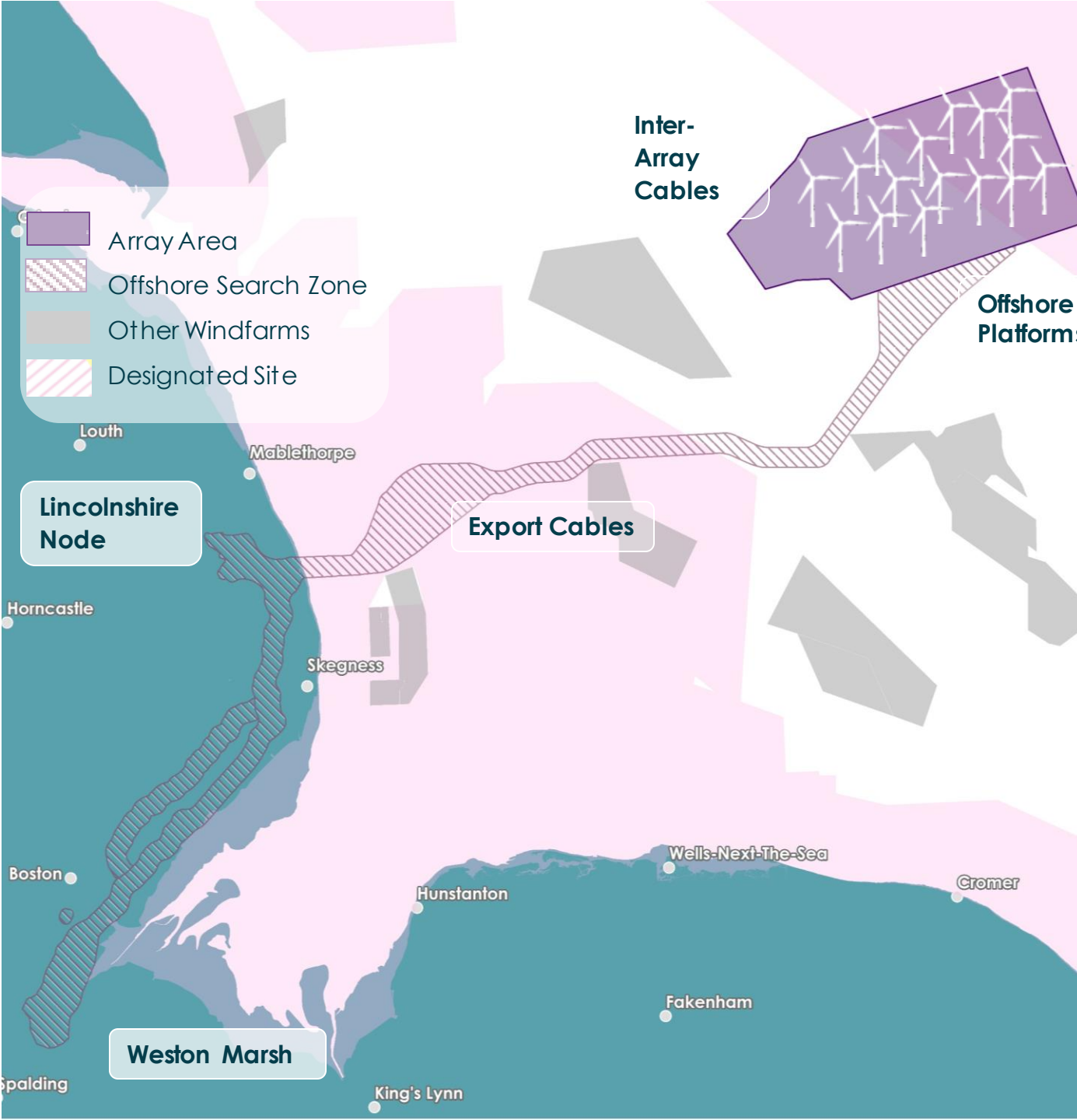
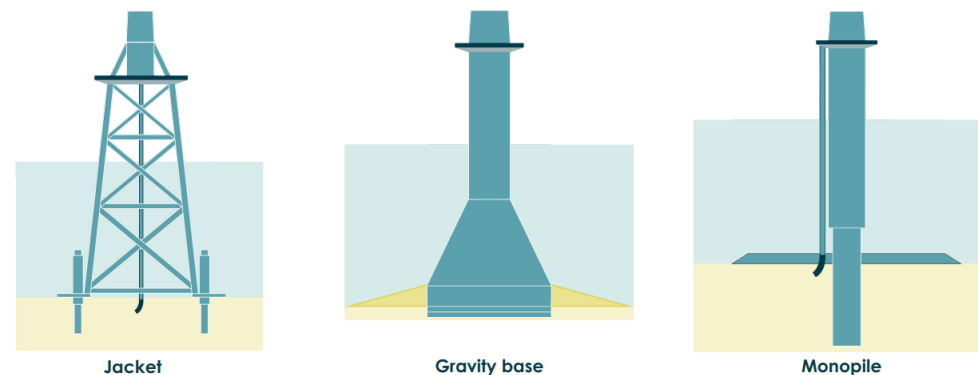
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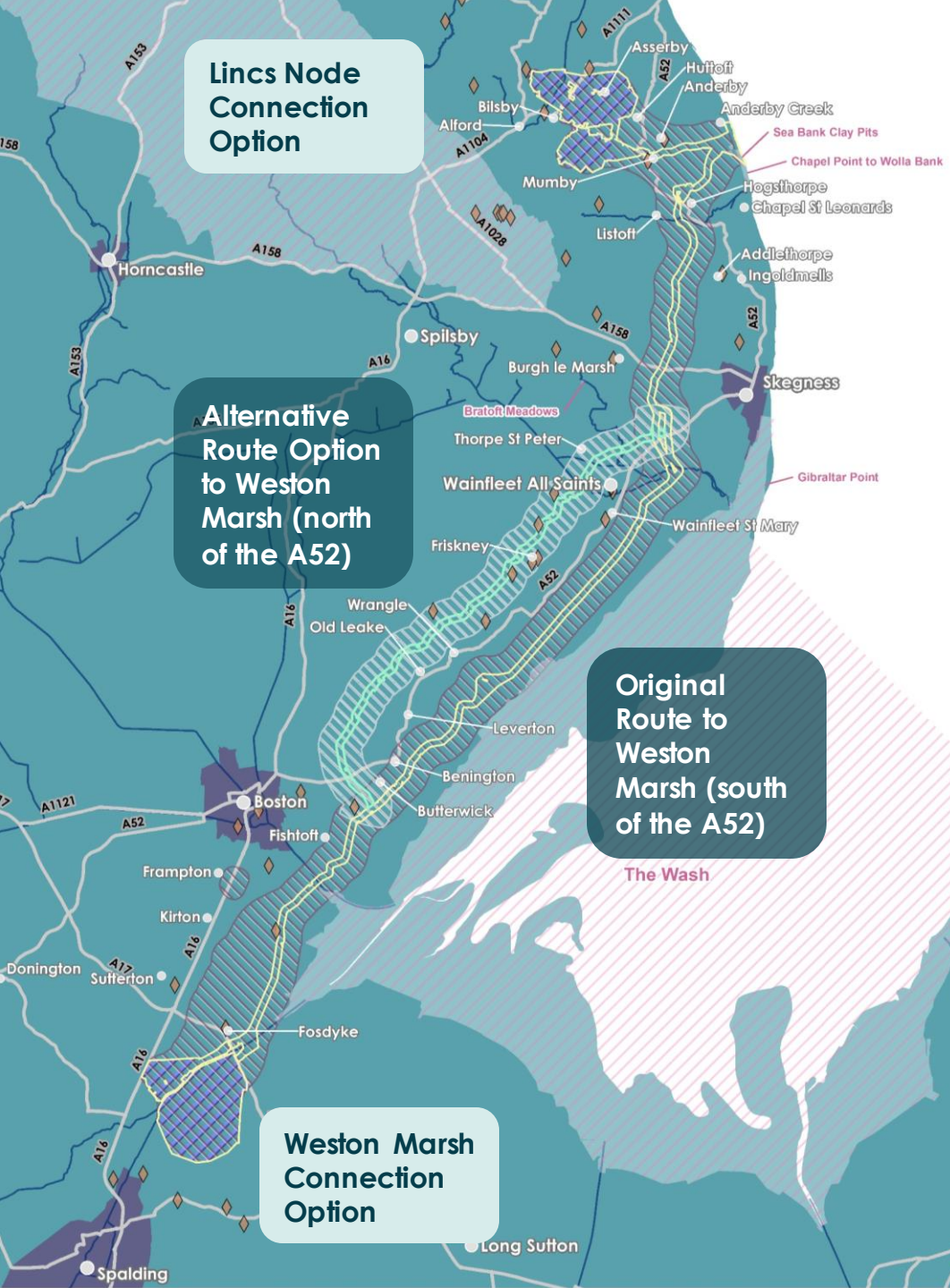
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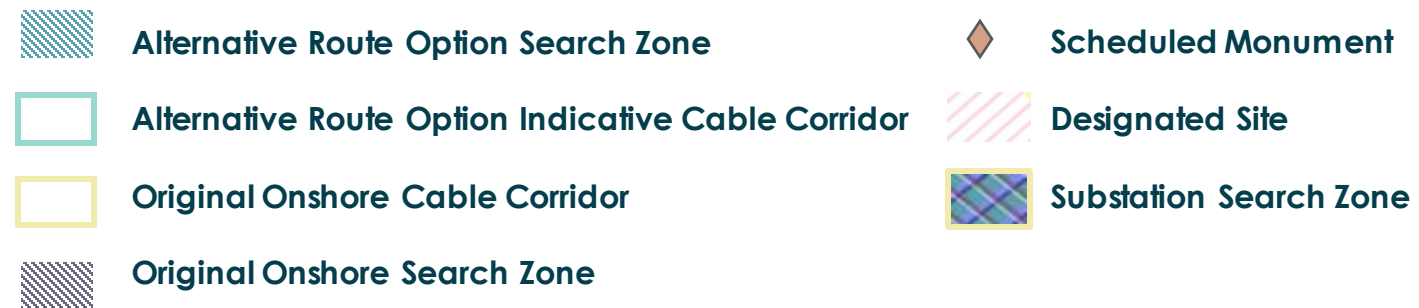
Typical Foundation Types



Our Onshore Proposals

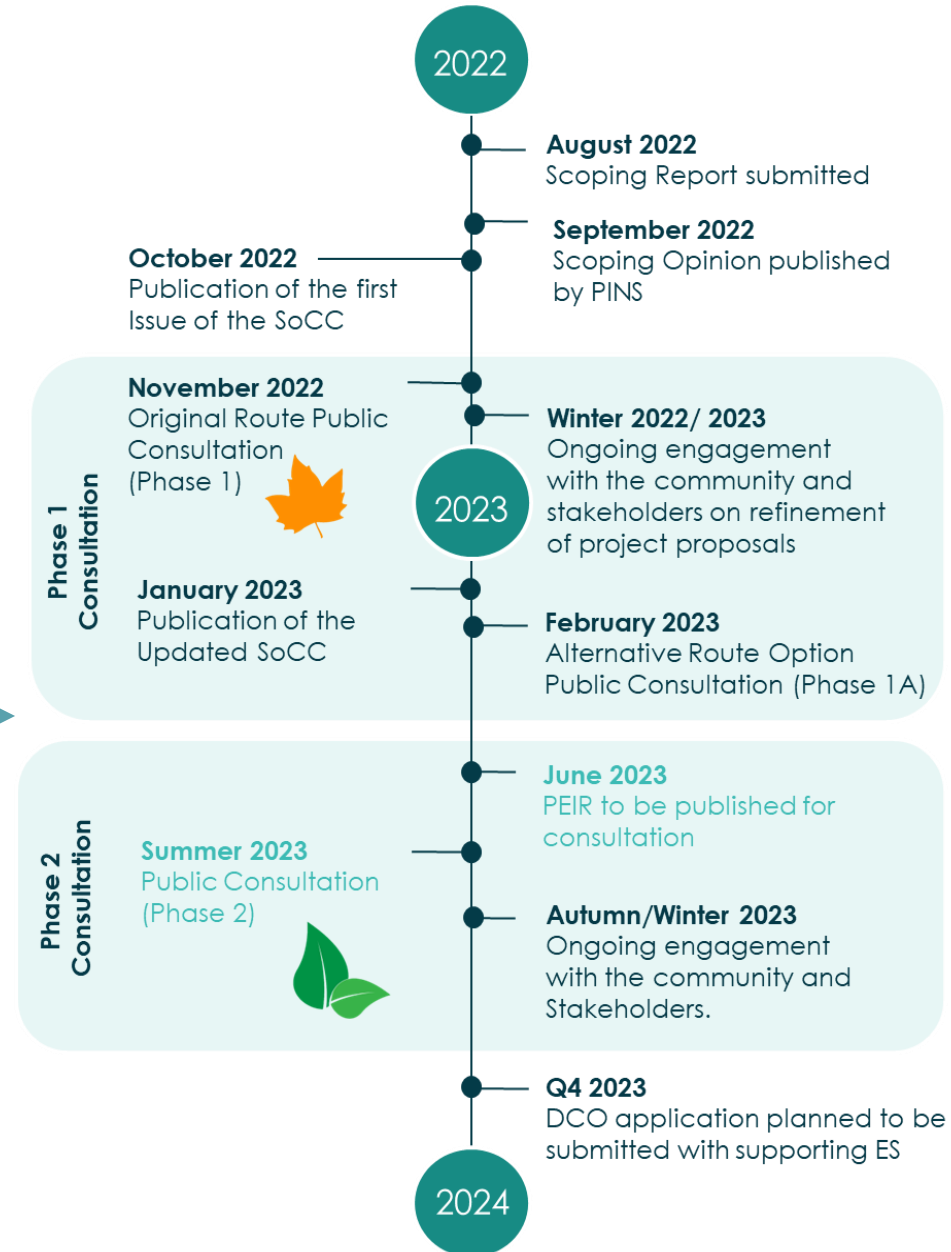


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- to a **proposed new National Grid connection point, Lincolnshire Node**, (east of Alford).



Programme

We are here →



Public Consultation Events to date

November 2022

Original Route Public Consultation (Phase 1)



4x Public Information Days
c. 500 attendees

- 2 Webinars, Online virtual exhibition, Questionnaires / feedback forms, Freephone, Email, social media
- 4x **Community Liaison Groups** established with all affected Parish Councils & **Landowner Interest Group** established
- **Winter Newsletter** – summarising feedback and introducing Phase 1A Consultation

February 2023

Alternative Route Option Public Consultation (Phase 1A)

2x Public Information Days
c. 300 attendees

- 2 Webinars, Online virtual exhibition, Questionnaires / feedback forms, Freephone, Email, social media
- 4x **Community Liaison Groups** met with additional affected Parish Councils & **Landowner Interest Group** met
- **Spring Newsletter**– summarising feedback and next steps



Newsletter – Spring 2023



Theme	Comments	Response
Alternative route proposals	The general feedback was that this was a good route as it affected fewer residential properties and avoided the engineering issues raised at Phase 1.	These comments will be fed back to the development team to help with the production of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, the next step in the consultation process.
Energy costs	A number of respondents asked whether the project would make a difference to the energy bills of people in the local area.	The cost of energy crisis is a broad issue and one that this project cannot solve on its own. However, the Outer Dowsing scheme will increase supply of renewable energy into the Grid, providing enough electricity to power 1.6 million homes with clean, green electricity.
Biodiversity and environmental enhancements	Several people commented that they would like to see an environmental corridor/green grid, with an increase in relevant biodiversity.	We are actively looking into opportunities where we can provide Biodiversity Net Gain as part of the Project and are talking to local organisations who may be able to help us deliver these aims.
Consultation quality	A number of attendees at the events commented on how well the information was presented and that it was easy to understand. They also wanted the Project to keep in regular contact at a local level.	We are delighted that attendees found the exhibition useful. We will take on board these comments when designing the exhibition for the Phase 2 consultation in the summer. We will continue to hold regular community liaison groups and communicate via newsletters and the website.
Supporting local projects	We received a lot of feedback on how other projects in the area delivered community benefit in the form of a Community Benefit Fund, with suggestions on how we could support with funding local projects	We are keen to offer a community benefit fund with an aim to deliver a substantive and enduring benefit to local communities. We are talking to local organisations who may be able to help us deliver these aims.
The effects of previous schemes on local communities	People highlighted concerns regarding previous schemes in the area. It was acknowledged that whilst some aspects could have perhaps been handled better, there was also a lot of good practices the scheme could learn from.	We aim to learn from what worked well for other schemes and also what didn't work so well. Our aim is to deliver a traffic, construction and operations programme that has been shaped by local input and views.

Gathering environmental data

Onshore Surveys

- Ornithology – wintering bird surveys
- Ecology – Phase 1 Habitat surveys & protected species surveys
- Archaeology – geophysical and trial trenching investigations
- Engineering – geotechnical, topographical, soil thermal resistivity
- Traffic & Transport – traffic counts
- Visual – photomontages of substation
- Geology & hydrology – flow rates, filtration, drainage
- Aerial Photography – Hi-res aerial imagery, vegetation survey and Lidar
- Meteorology – weather & climate



Offshore Surveys

- Geophysical & Geotechnical
- Metocean & wind resource
- Ornithology & Marine Mammals
- Benthic ecology
- Marine Traffic Surveys



Onshore Geotechnical Survey

Scope

- Up to 25 Geotechnical boreholes (15-30m deep)
- Trial Pits (3m x 2m)
- Cone Penetration Tests (CPTs)

Programme

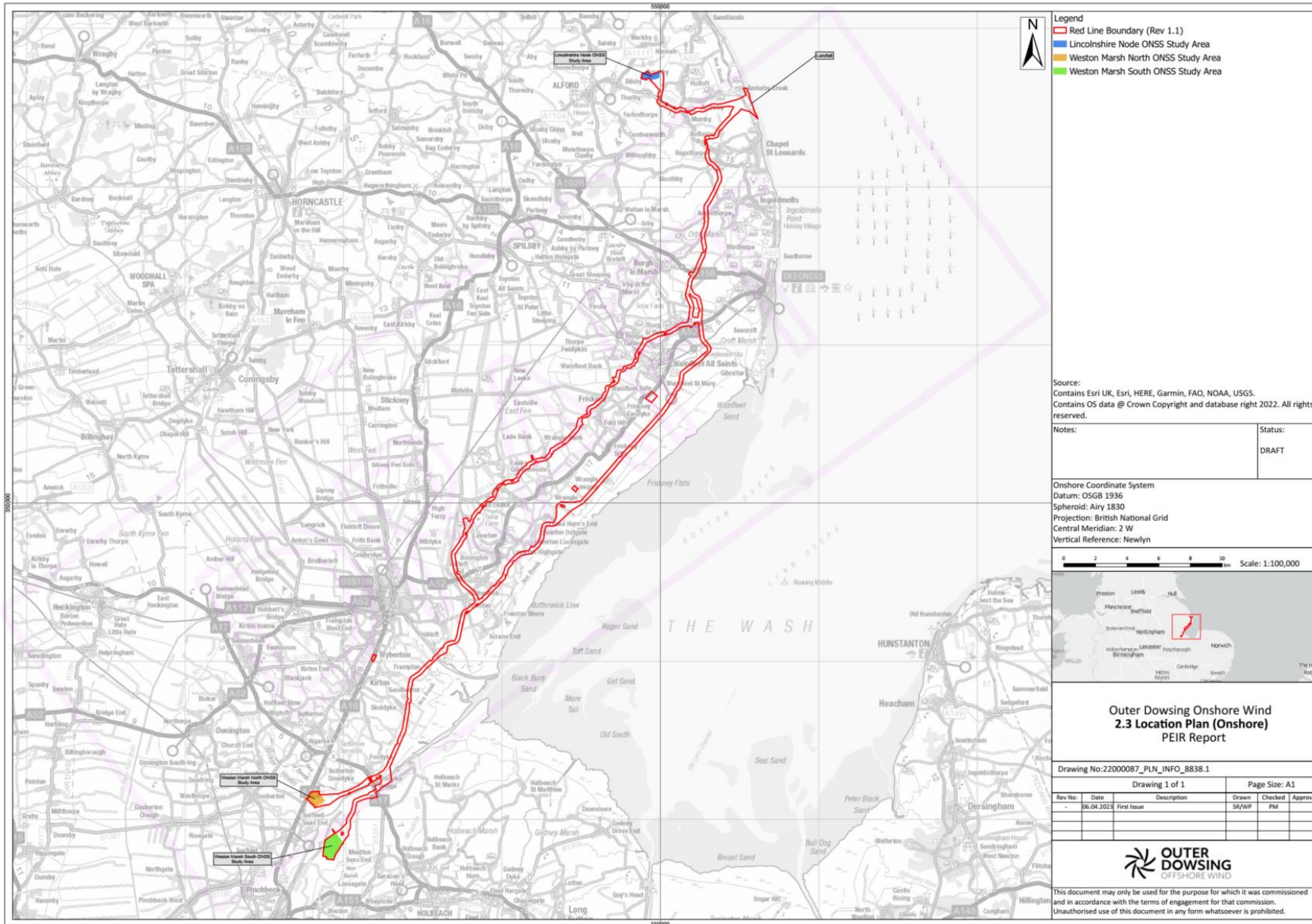
- Mid-May- ~6 weeks

Stakeholder Engagement

- Natural England
- Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
- The Crown Estate
- ELDC, LCC & Parish Councils
- Site Notices for beach at Wolla Bank
- Access arrangements
- Intrusive Survey Licenses from landowners



Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

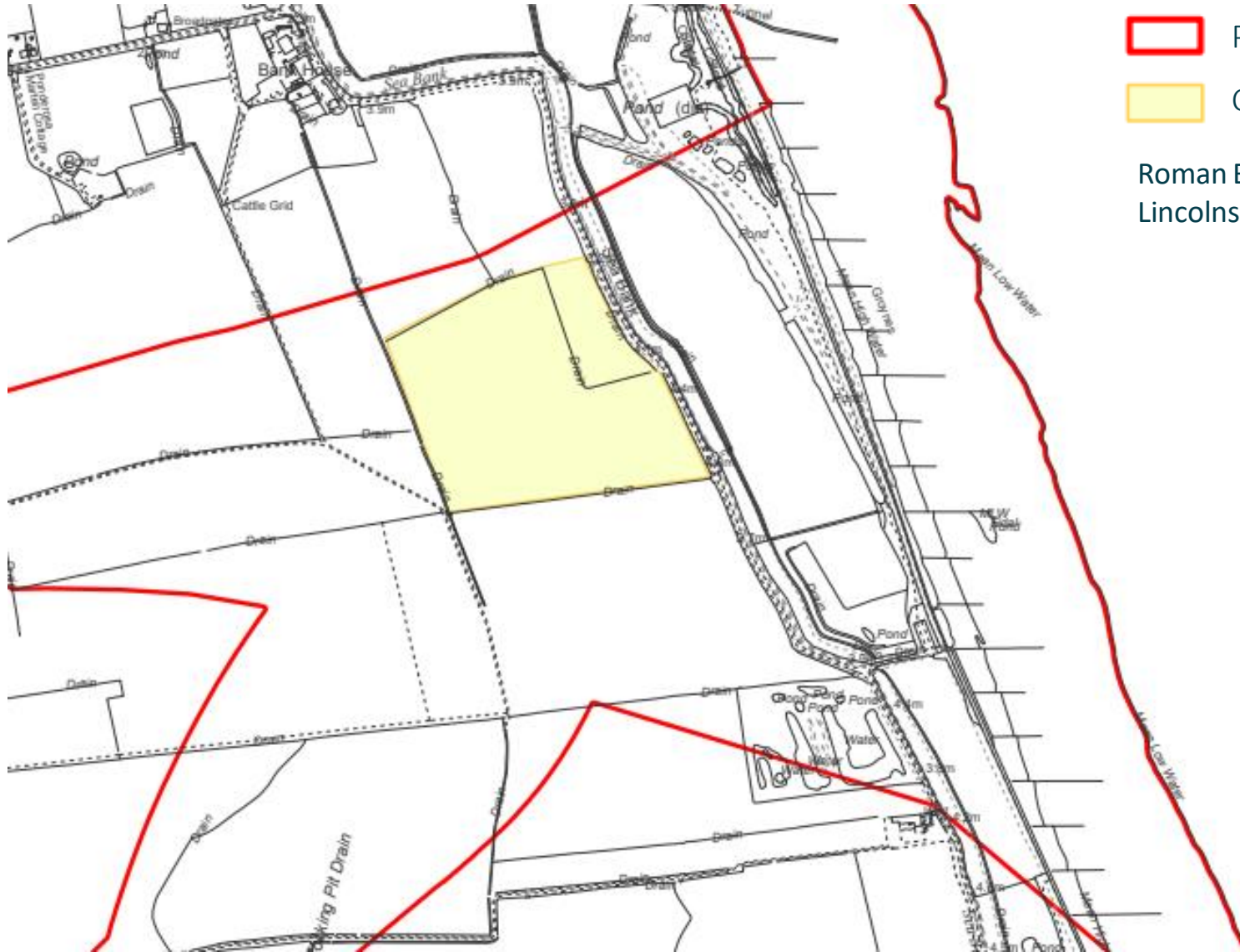


CLG – Substation North



Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Landfall



 PEIR Boundary


 Compound

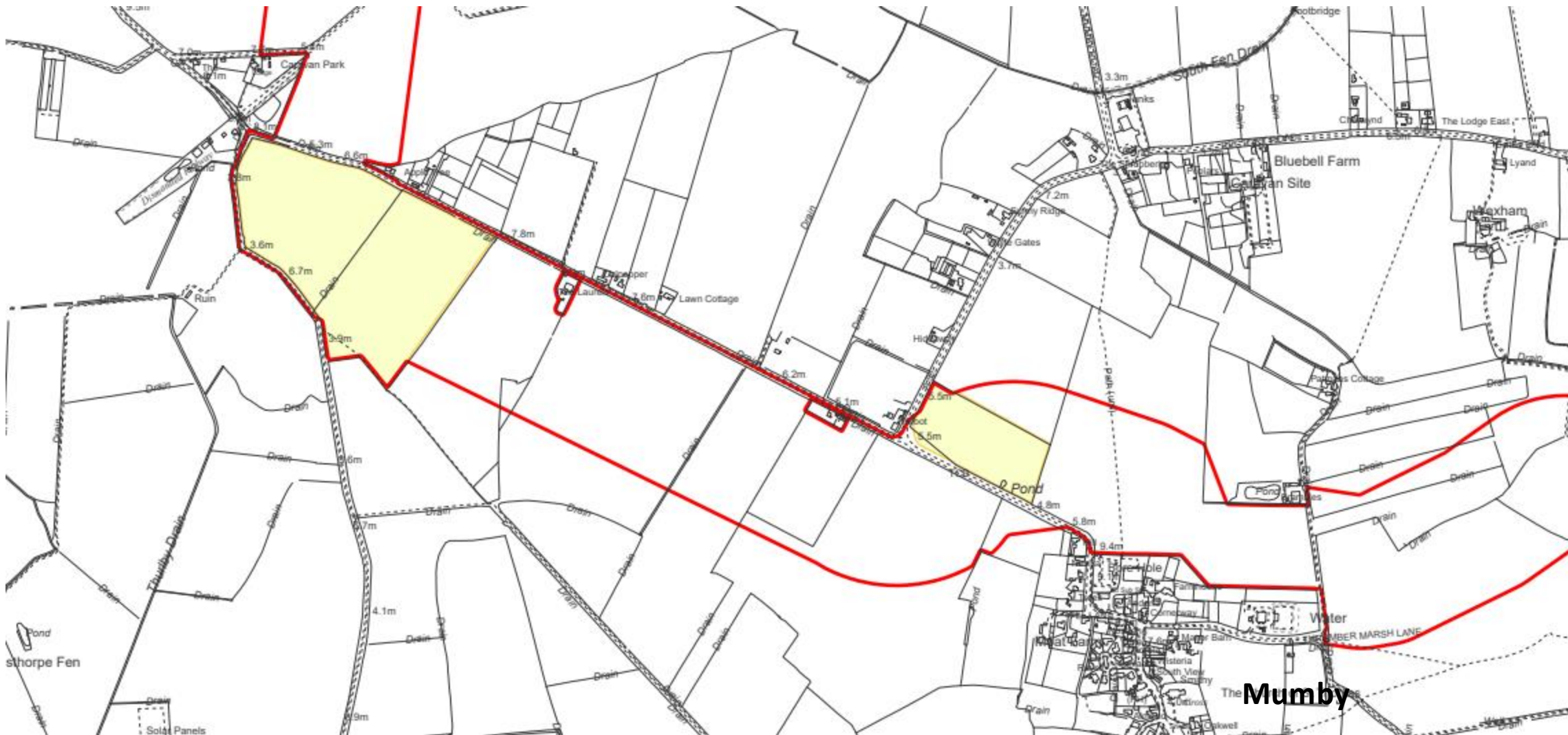
Roman Bank, Anderby, Chapel St Leonards, East Lindsey,
Lincolnshire, PE24 5XH

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Lincs Node Cable Route

Station Road, Hill Foot, Mumby, East Lindsey, Lincolnshire, LN13 9JT

-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

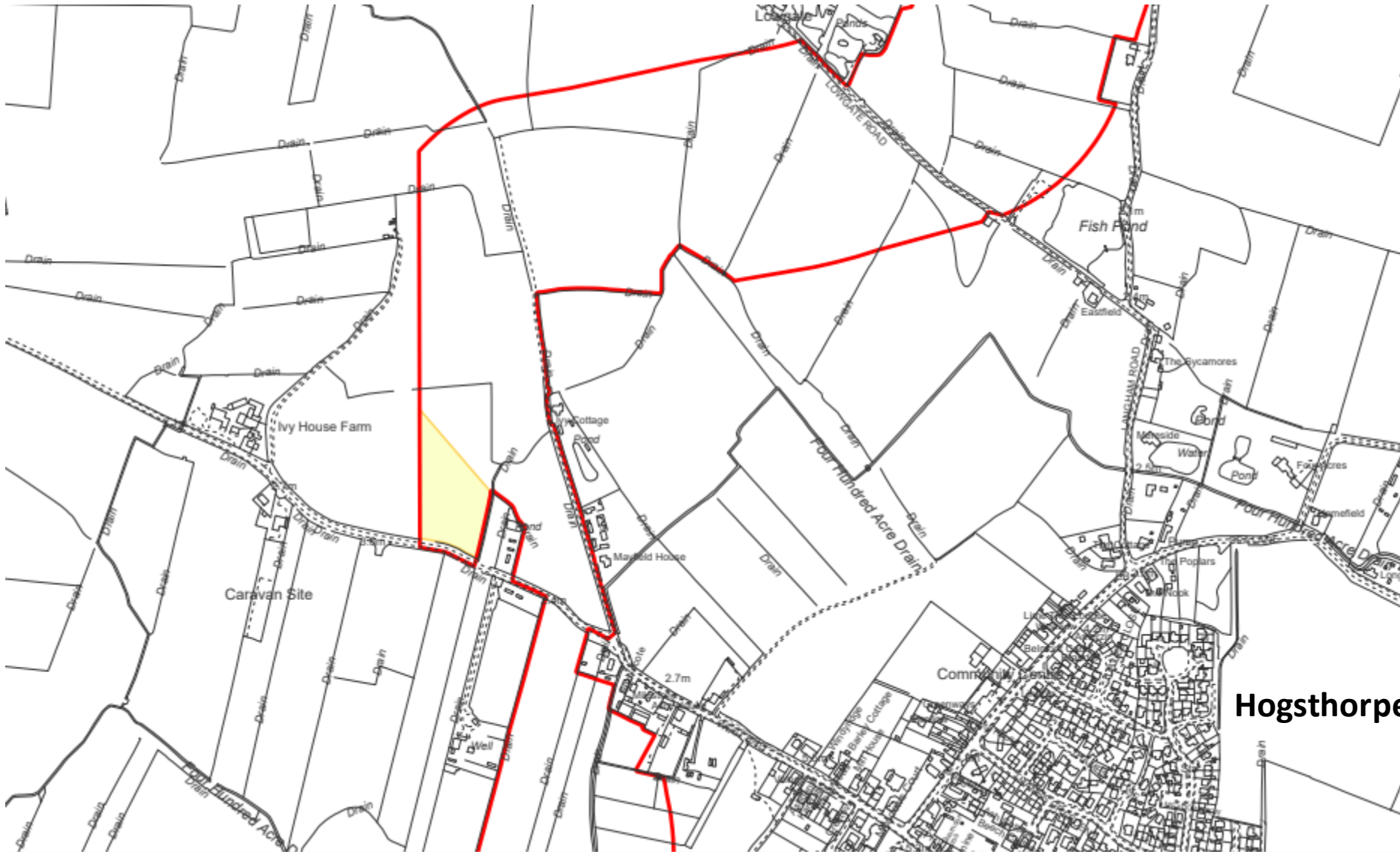




CLG – Cable Route North



Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh North Cable Route

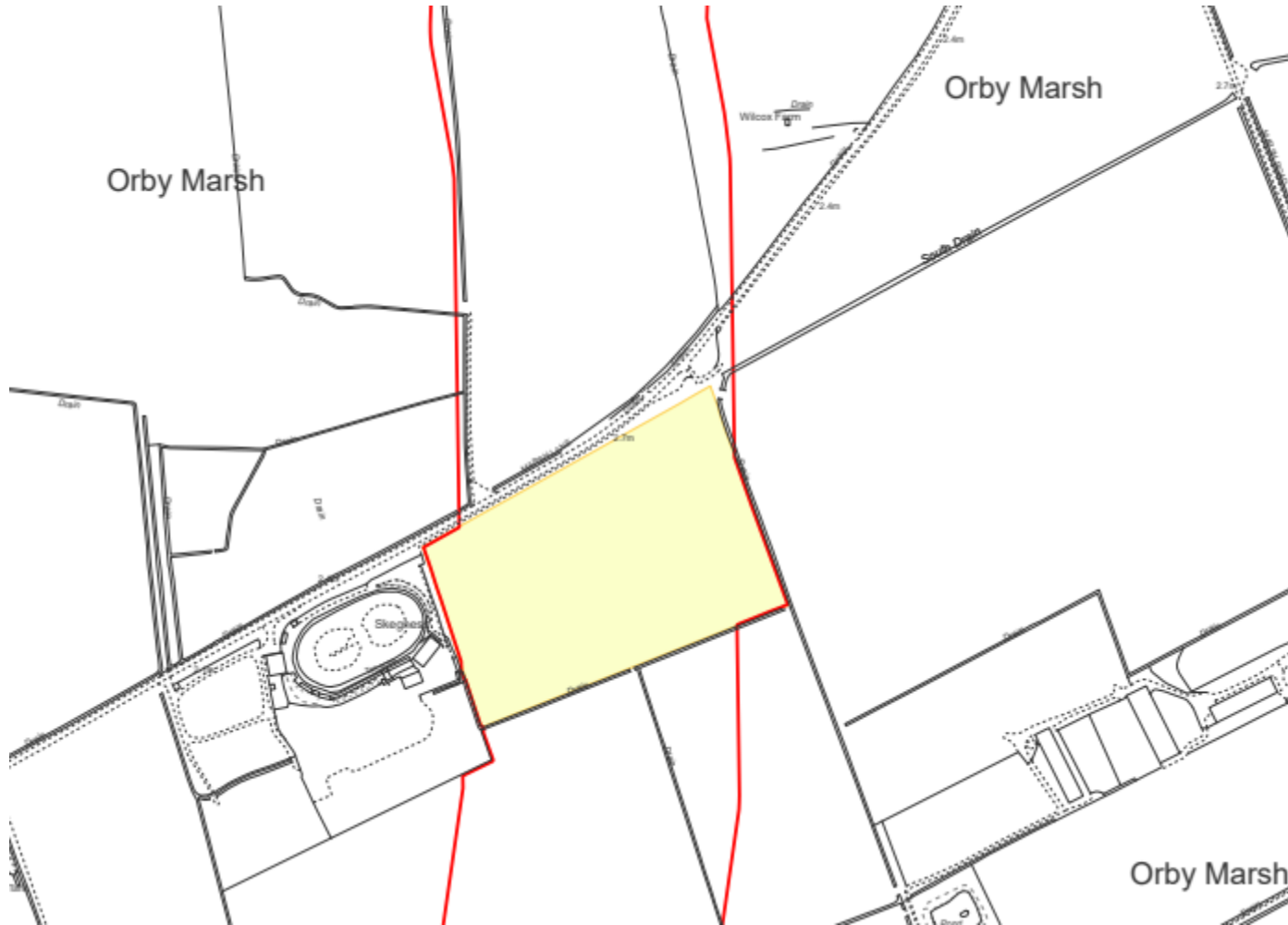


-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Bracken Lane, South End, Ingle Nook, Hogsthorpe, Mumby, East Lindsey, Lincolnshire, LN13 9SG

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route



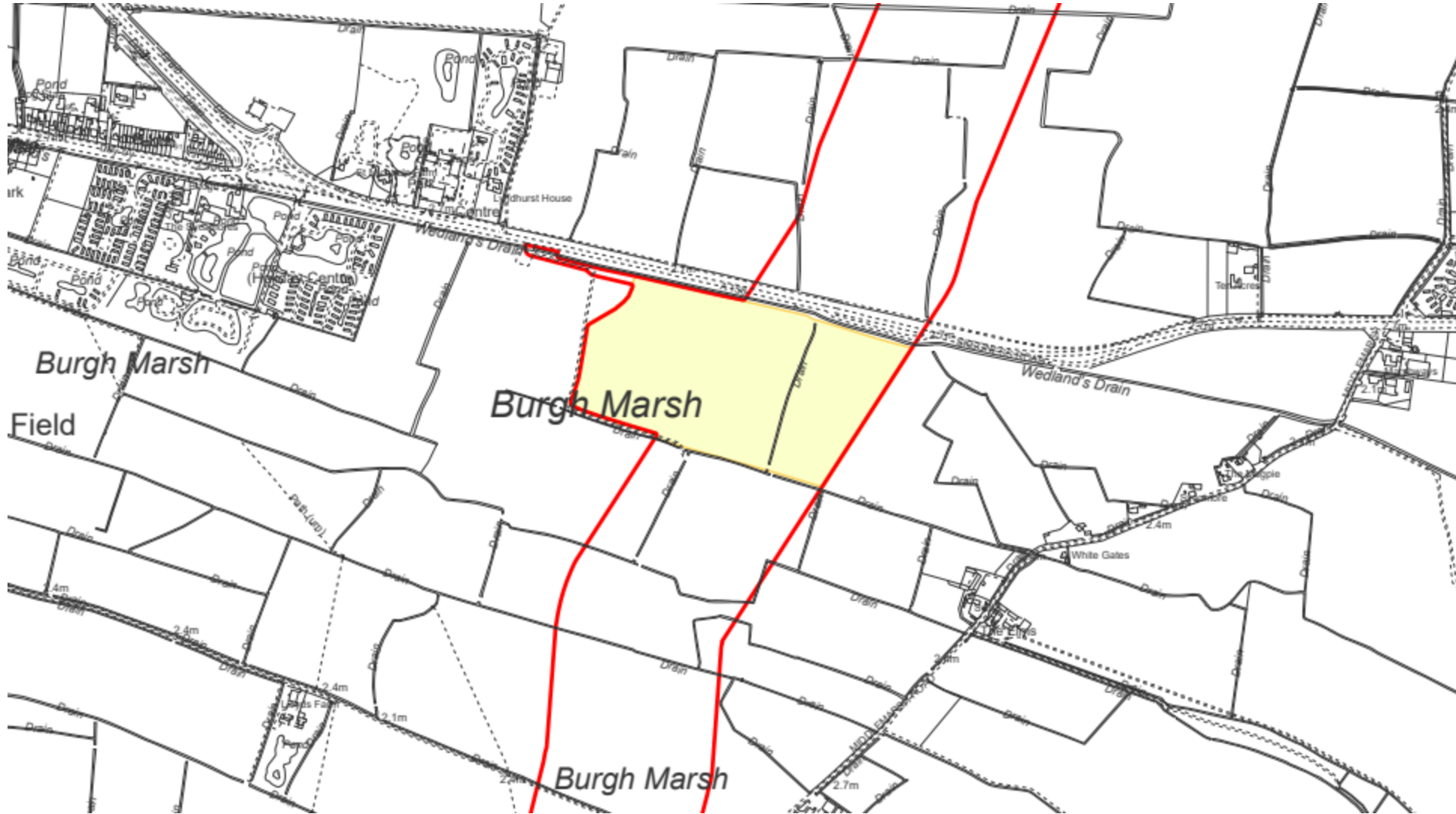
 PEIR Boundary

 Compound

Skegness Stadium, Marsh Lane, The Holding, Orby, East Lindsey, Lincolnshire, PE24 5JA

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route

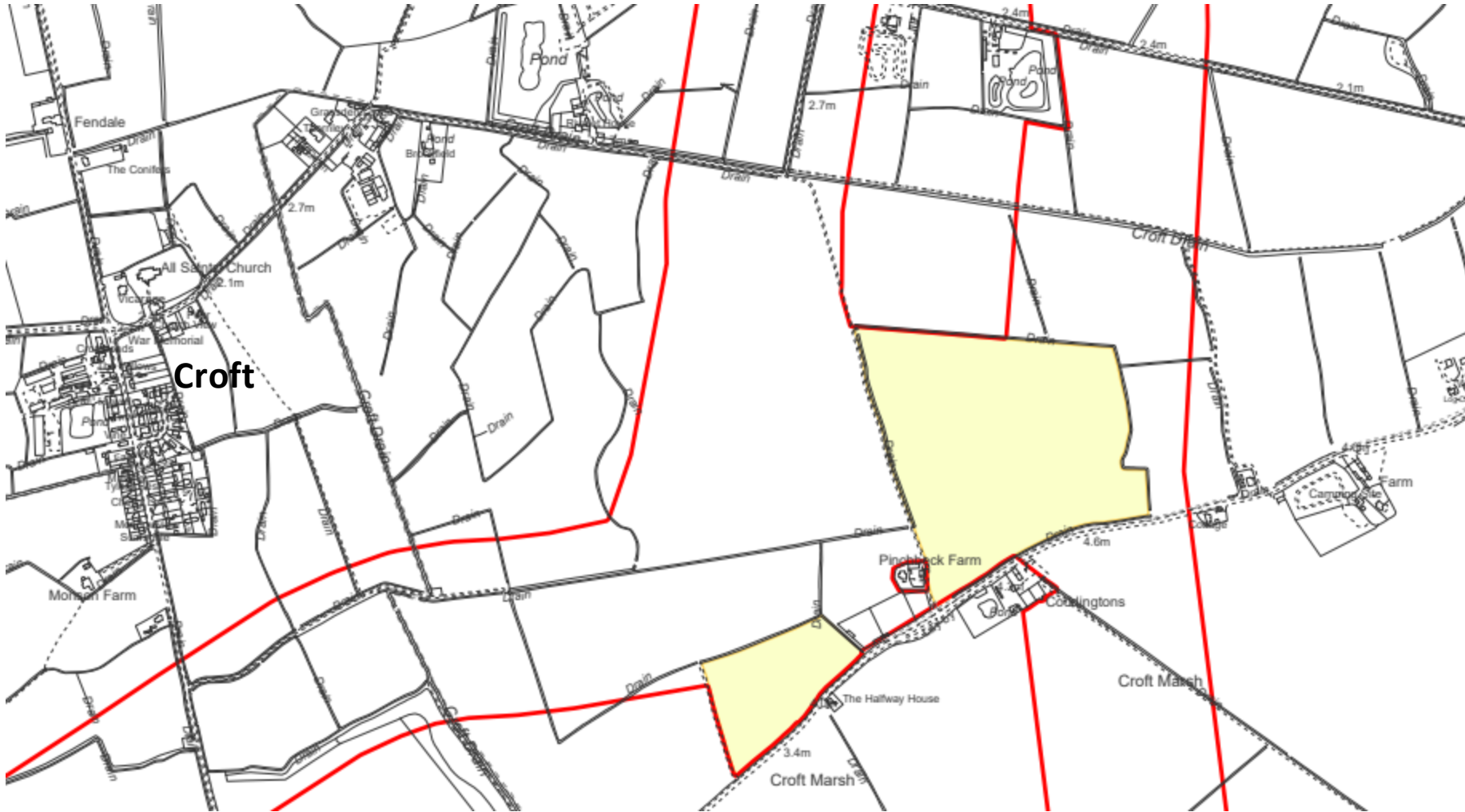


-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Skegness Road, St Michaels
Farm, Burgh le
Marsh, East Lindsey,
Lincolnshire, PE24 5AB

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route



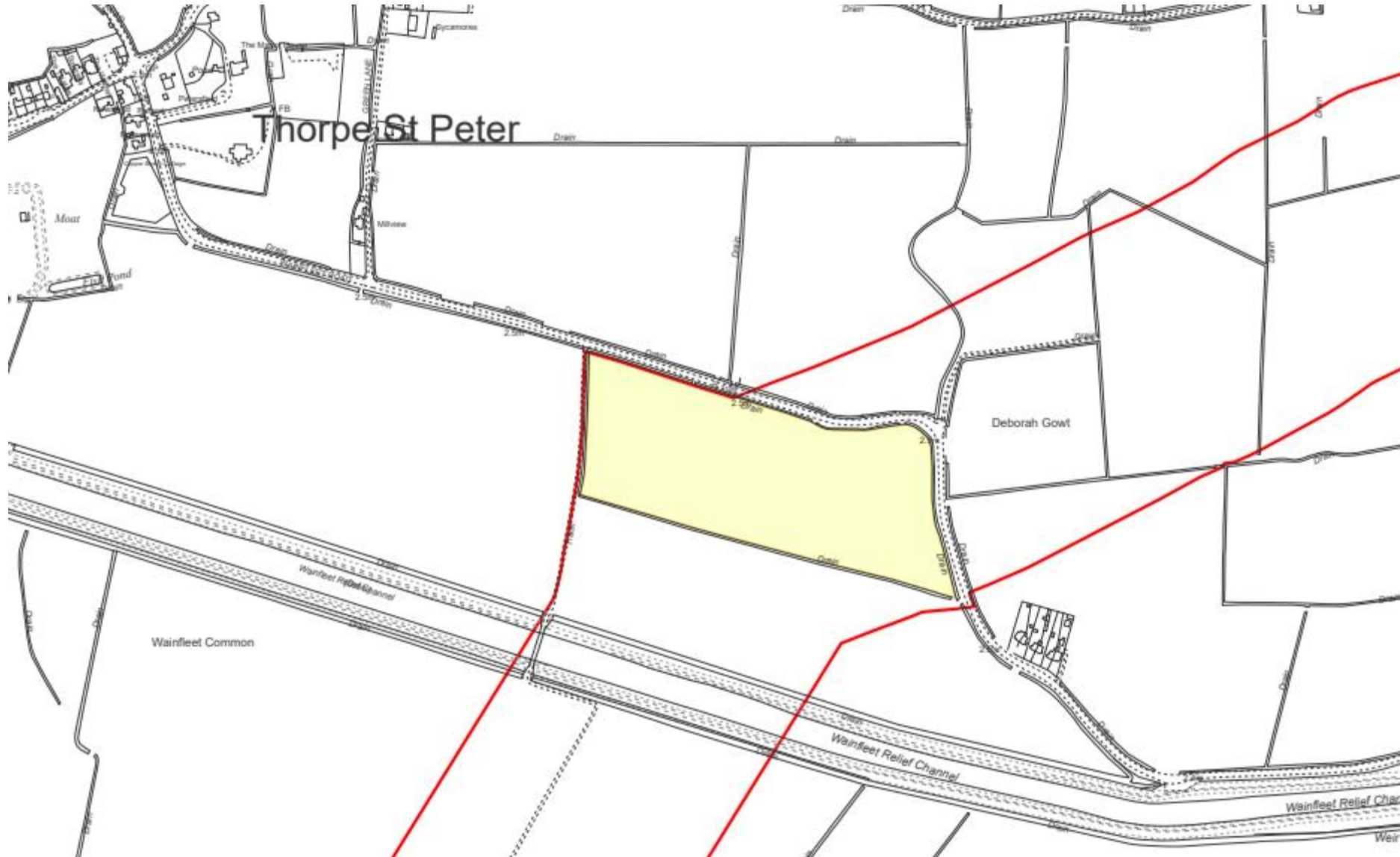
 PEIR Boundary

 Compound

Pinchbeck Lane, Rivulet
House, Croft, East
Lindsey, Lincolnshire, PE24
4RY

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route



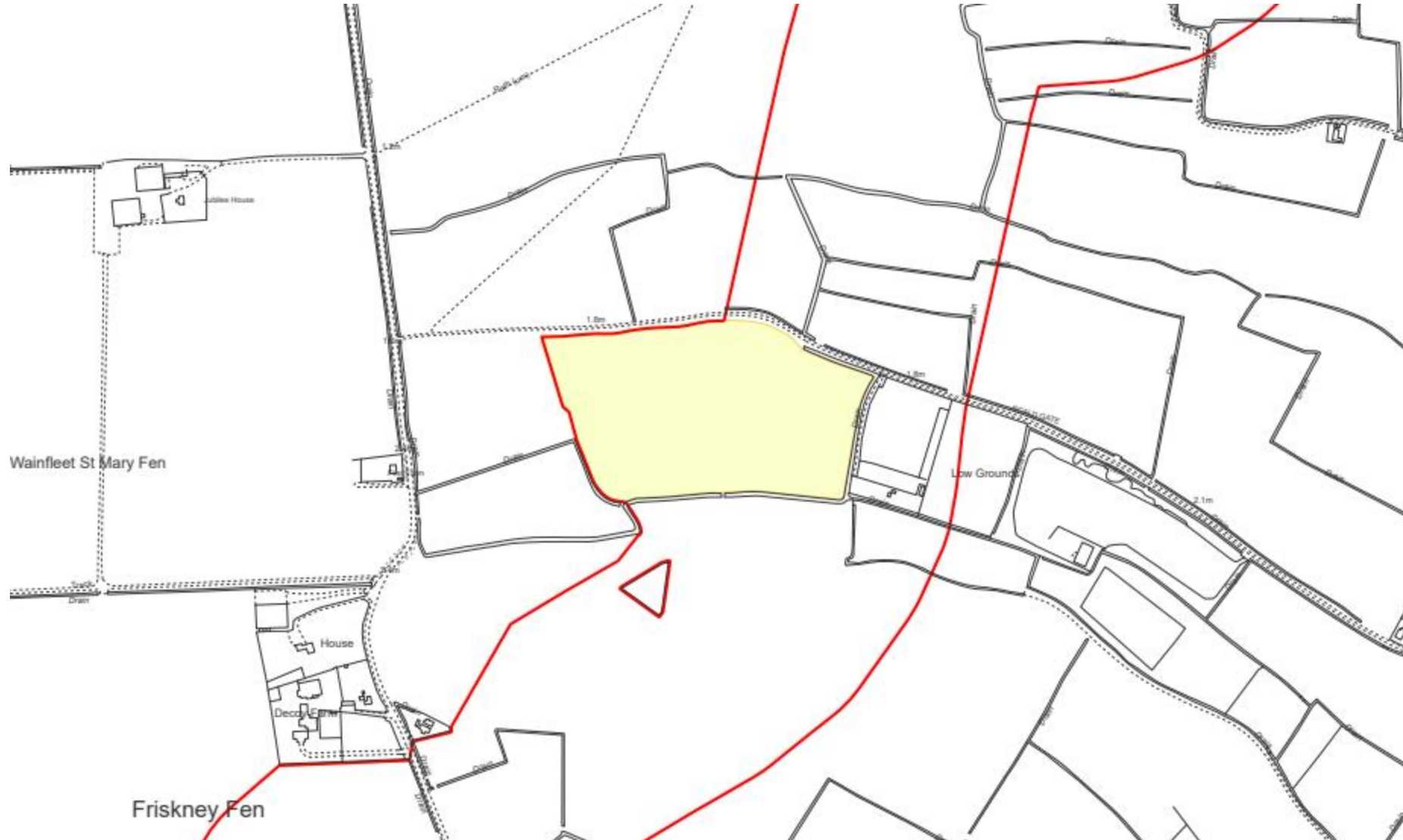
 PEIR Boundary


 Compound

Wainfleet Road, Ivy
Cottage, Thorpe St.
Peter, East Lindsey,
Lincolnshire, PE24 4NS

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route

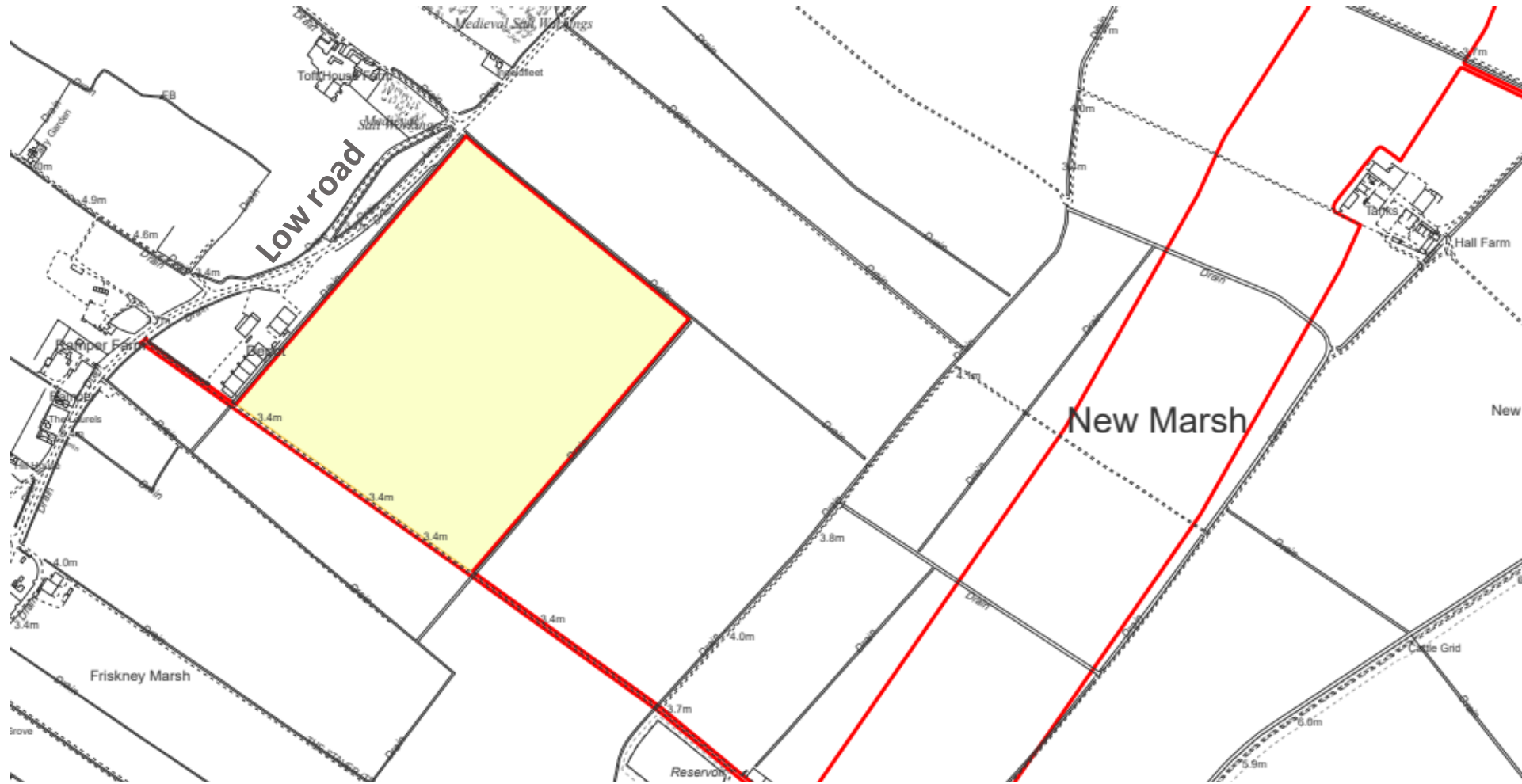


-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Hallgate Road, Church
Cottages, Wainfleet
St Mary, East Lindsey,
Lincolnshire, PE24 4JT

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route



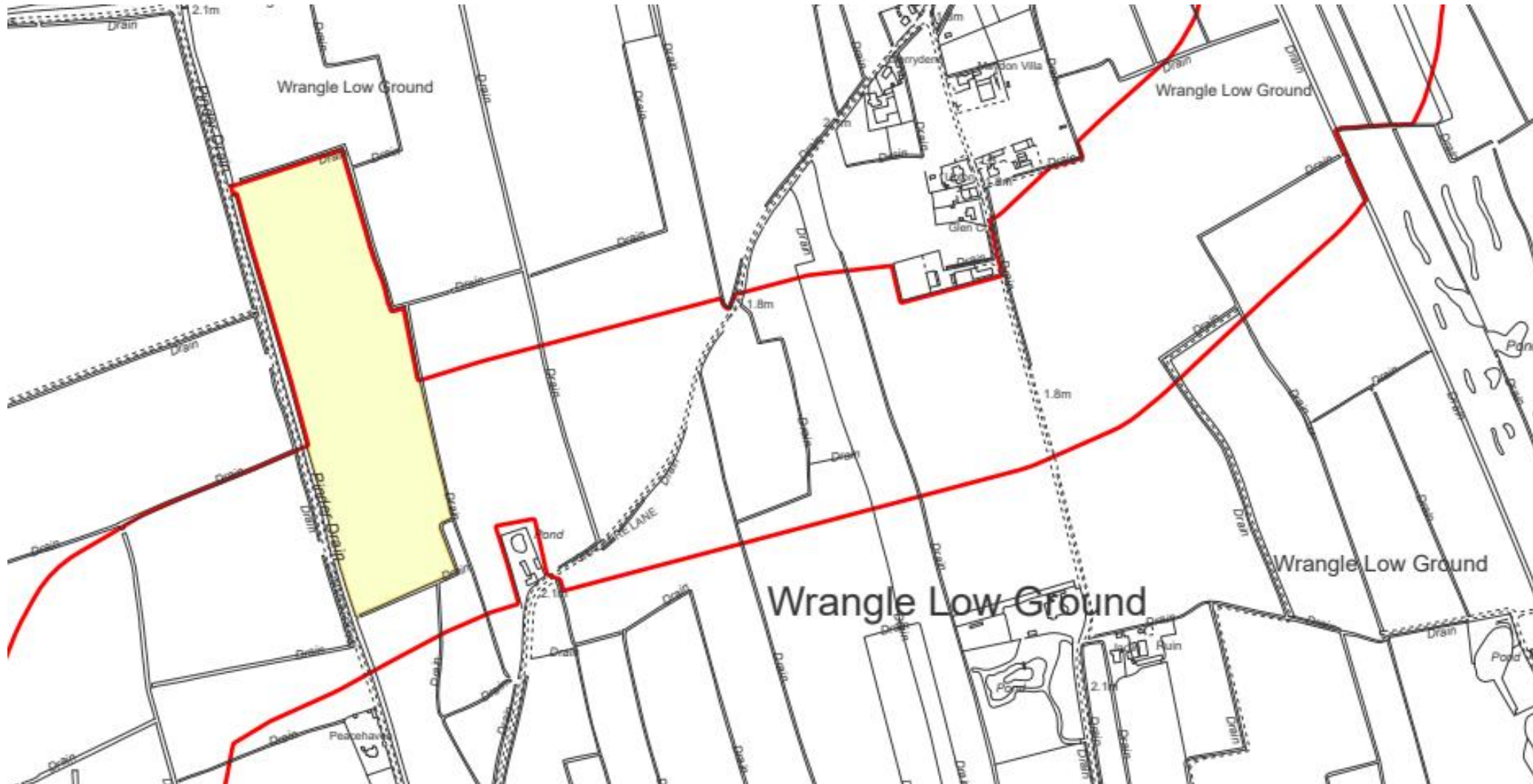
 PEIR Boundary


 Compound

Brays Farm, Boston Road,
Toft House Farm, Wainfleet
St Mary, East Lindsey,
Lincolnshire, PE24 4HJ

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route



-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Cragmire Lane,
Maydon Villa,
Wrangle CP,
Wrangle, Boston,
Lincolnshire, PE22
9DZ

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Northern Cable Route



 PEIR Boundary

 Compound

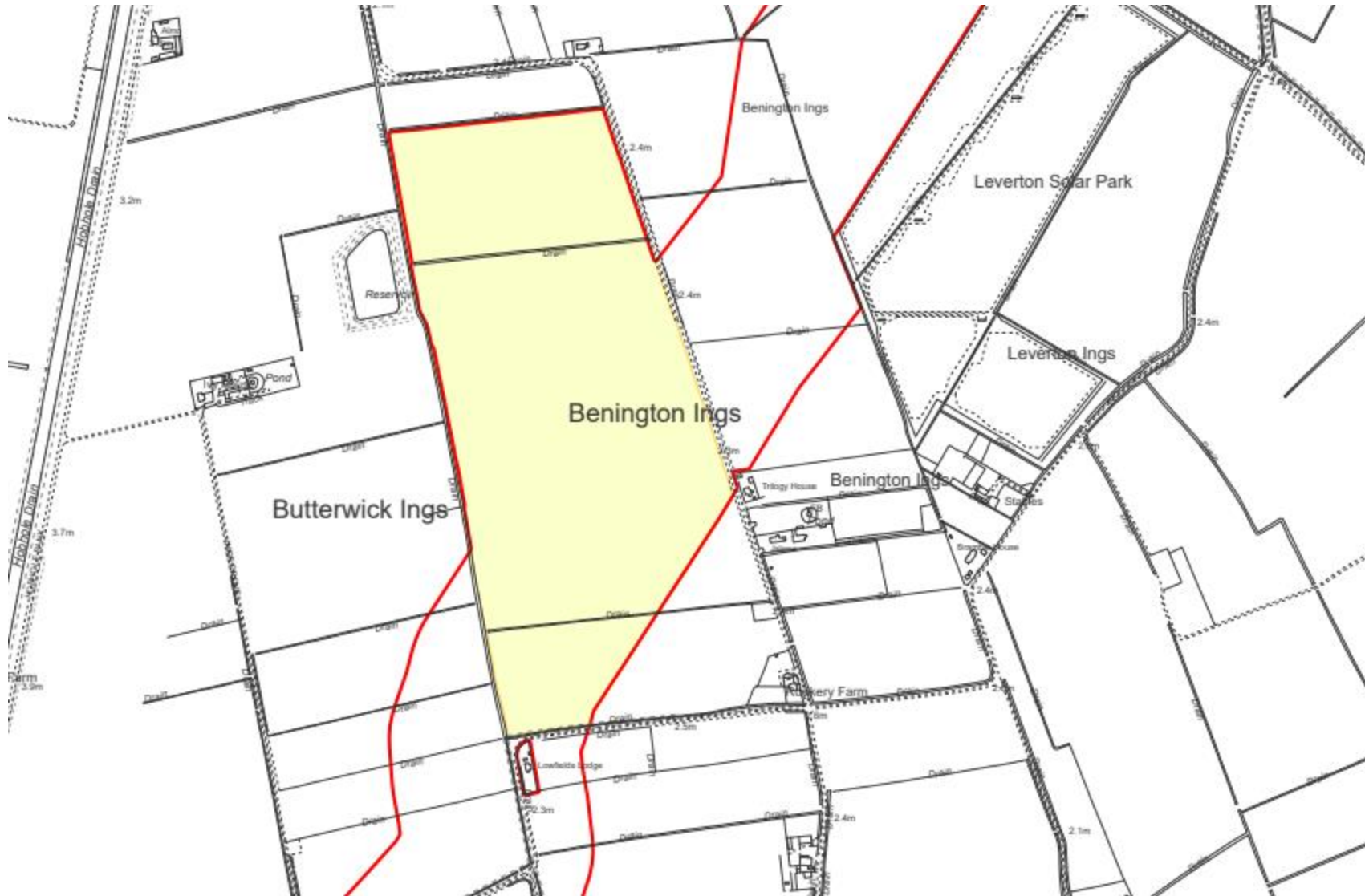
Sea Lane, Marsh
Farm, Wrangle CP,
Wrangle, Boston,
Lincolnshire, PE22
9HE

CLG – Cable Route South



Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Southern Cable Route



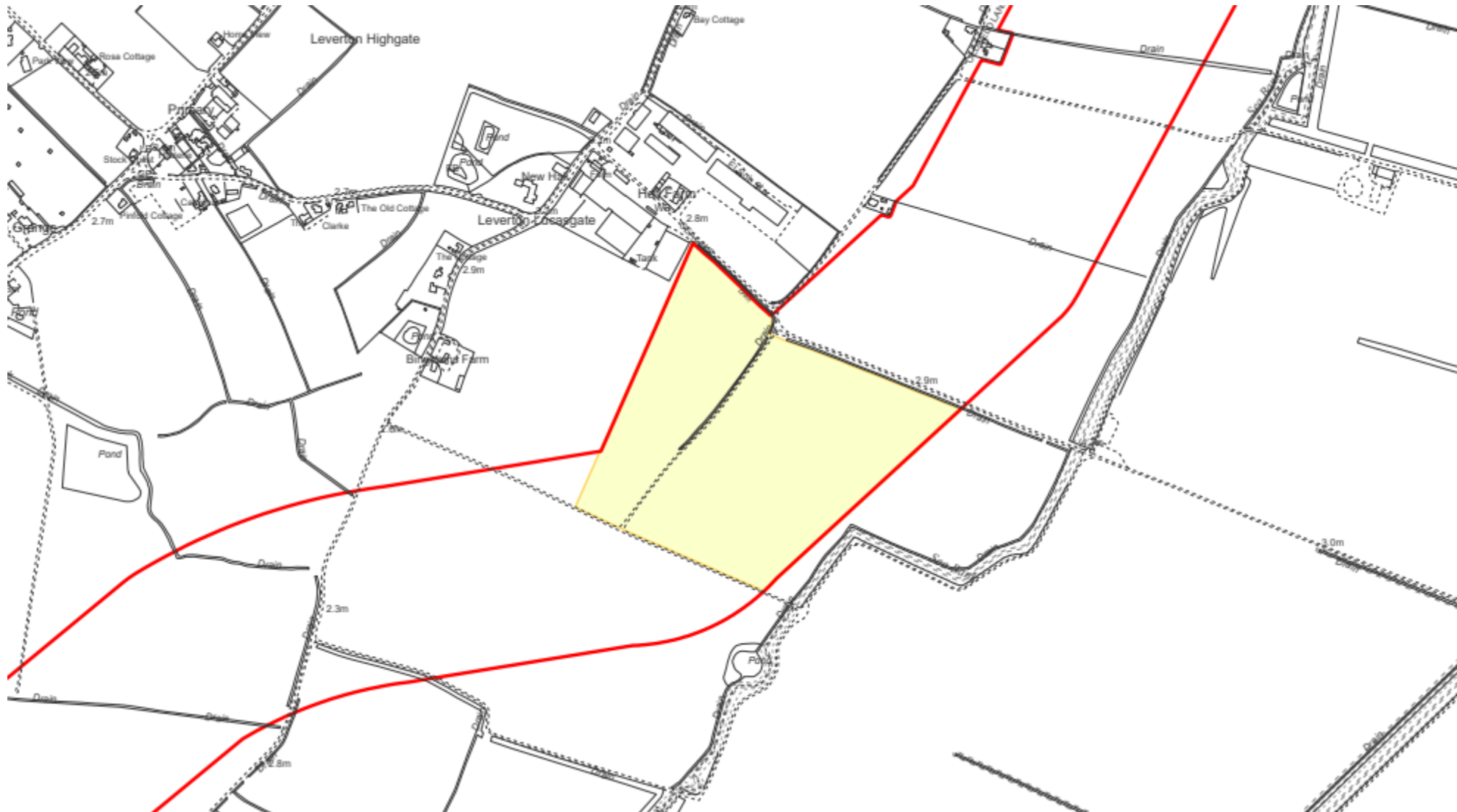
 PEIR Boundary


 Compound

Ings Road, Southway,
Benington CP, Boston,
Lincolnshire, PE22 0PZ

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Southern Cable Route

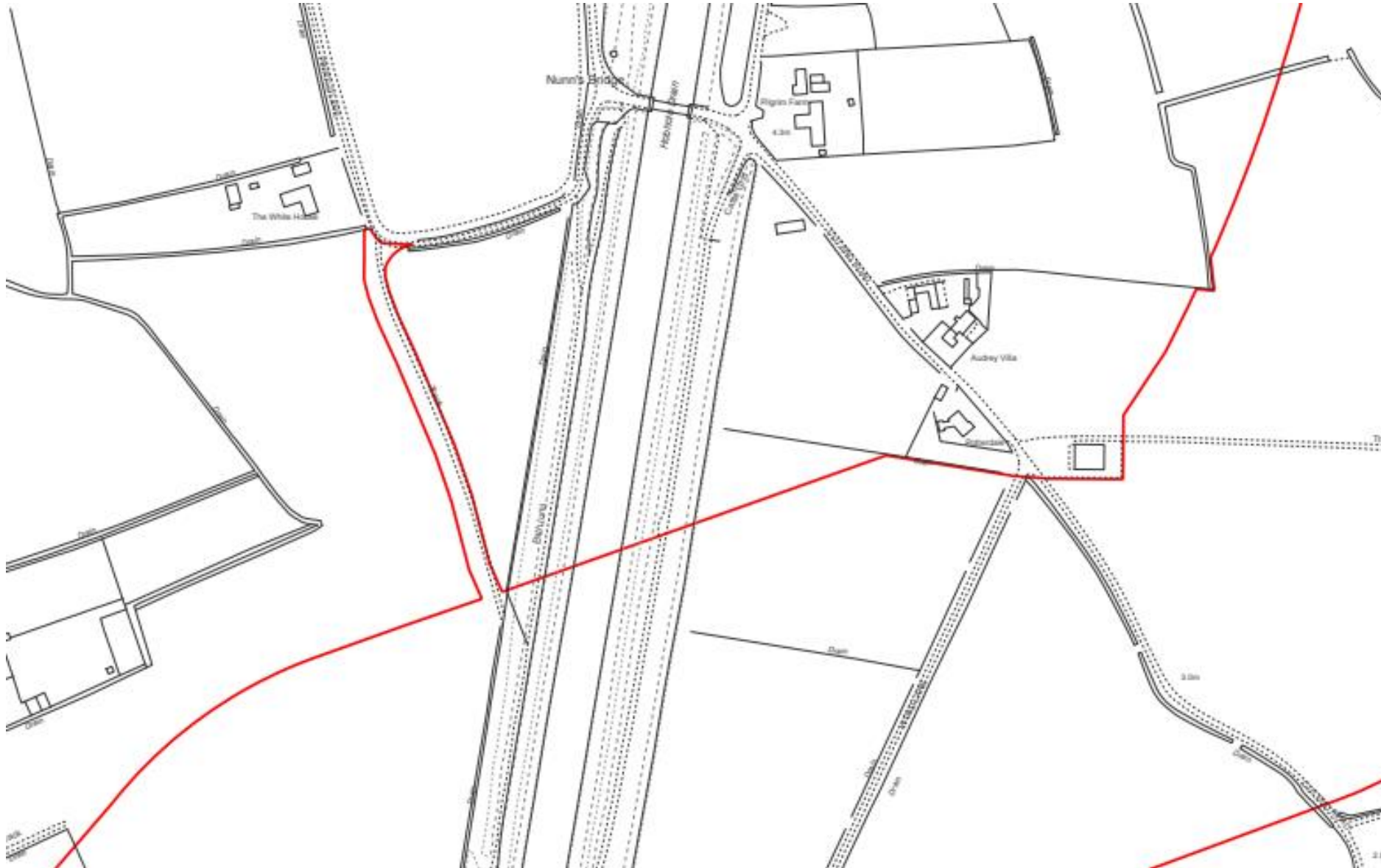




-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Sea Lane, Glebe
Farm, Benington CP,
Boston, Lincolnshire,
PE22 0DH

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Southern Cable Route

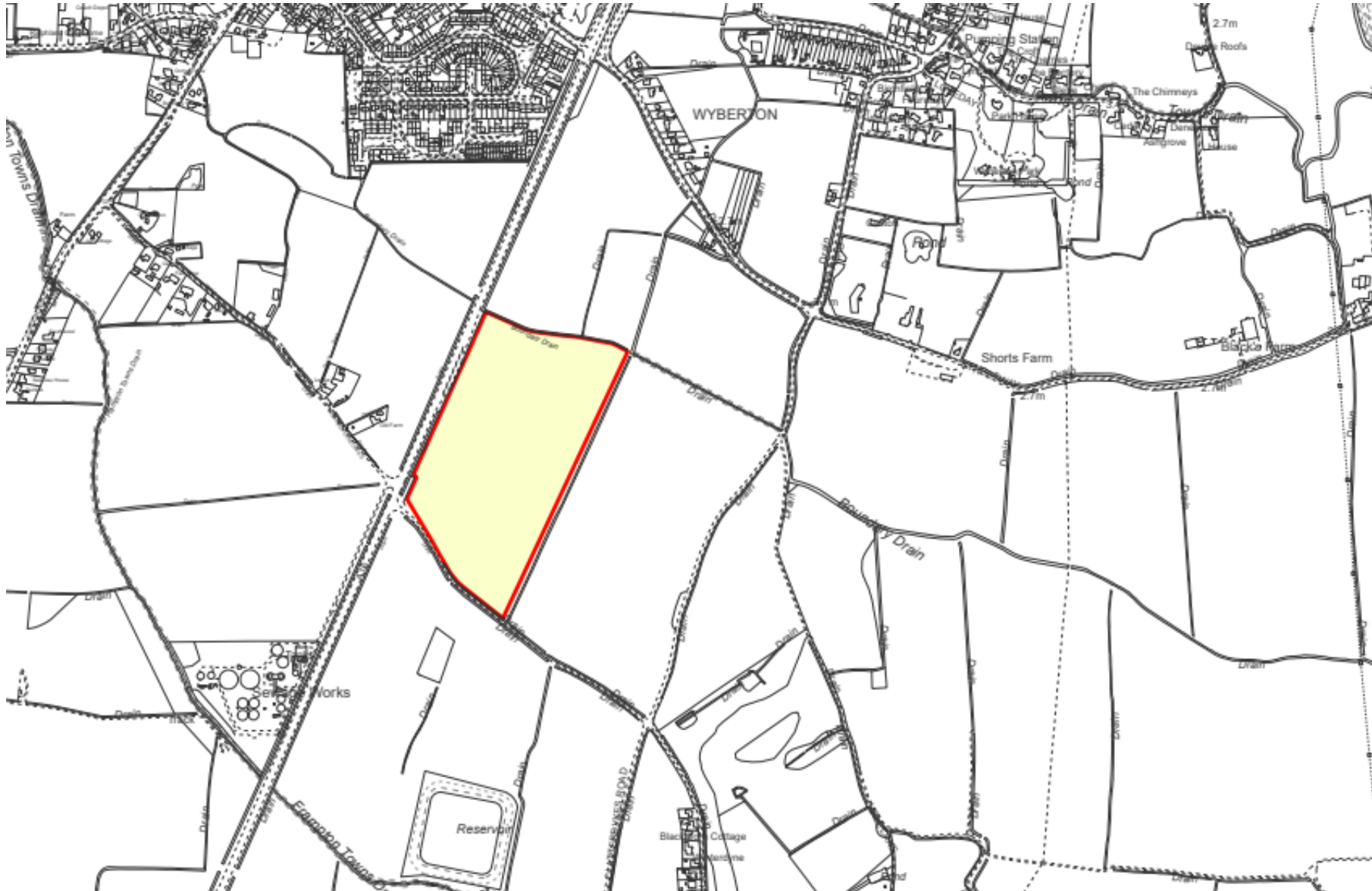



-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Hobhole Bank,
Pinfold Lane, Laurel
Farm, Fishoft CP,
Fishoft, Boston,
Lincolnshire, PE21
0SL

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Southern Cable Route

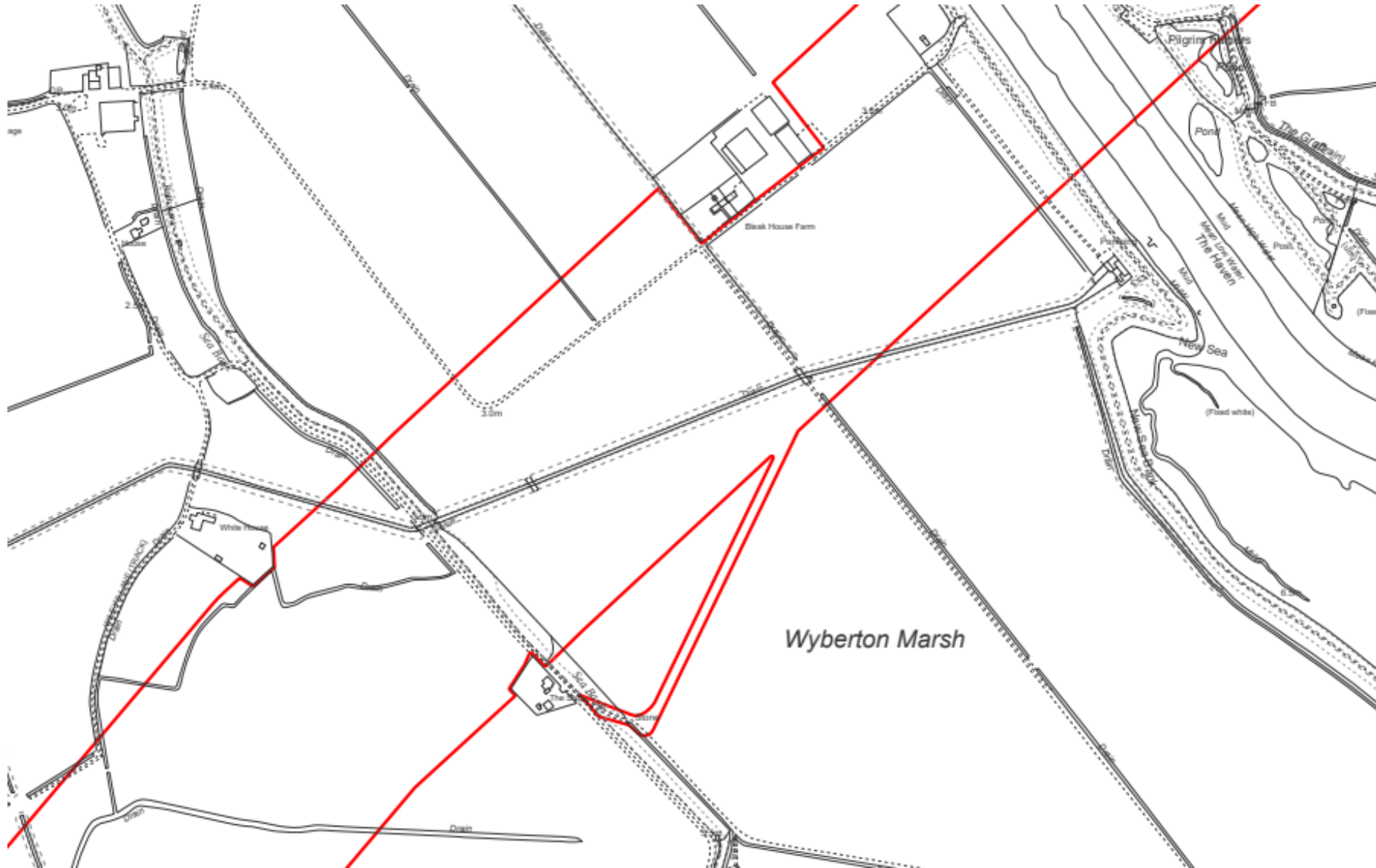



-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

A16, Old Farm,
Frampton CP,
Wyberton,
Boston, Lincolnshire,
PE20 1EB

Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Southern Cable Route



-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

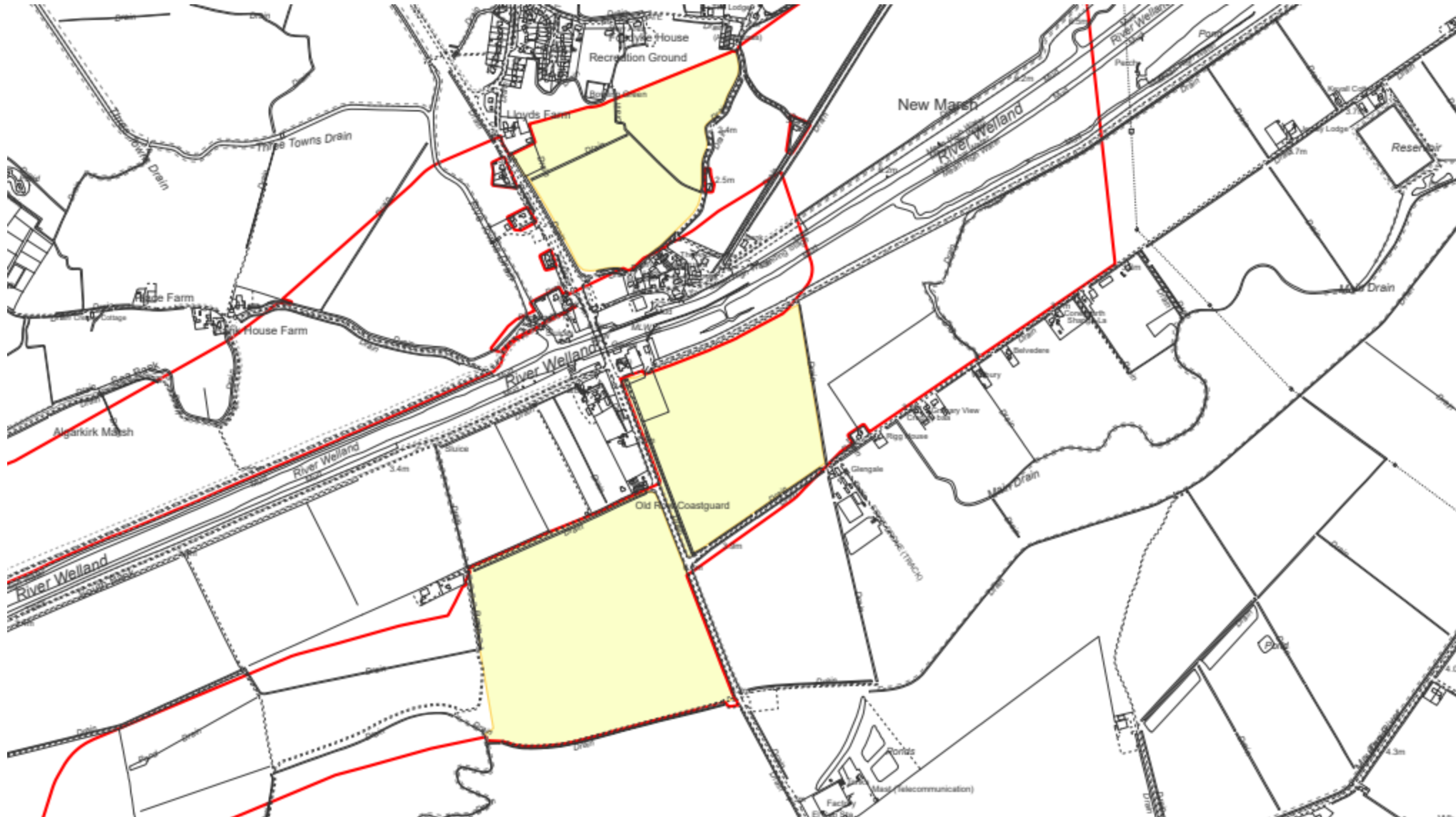
Bleak House Farm, 3,
Wyberton Roads,
Bank House,
Wyberton CP,
Boston, Lincolnshire,
PE20 1BD

CLG – Substation South



Onshore Cable Route – Access & Temporary Compounds

Weston Marsh Substation South



-  PEIR Boundary
-  Compound

Fosdyke Bridge, Bram
Lea, Fosdyke CP,
Fosdyke, Boston,
Lincolnshire, PE12 6LH



Our Onshore Substation Study Areas

Until a final grid connection is confirmed, we have **two study areas** for the onshore substation & associated infrastructure required to connect to the National Grid transmission system.

Weston Marsh connection option

- Here there would be the Outer Dowsing substation & a National Grid Customer Substation. Some overhead line modifications will be required at, or near to, the ODOW/National Grid substation(s) to facilitate the connection of our project at this location.

Lincolnshire Node connection option

- Here there would be the Outer Dowsing substation & we would be connected to the planned National Grid wider reinforcement works, this is likely to require a larger footprint, however the details of these plans are not yet known.


Substation Options – Design Parameters

Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Onshore Substation Options

Update for ODOV Community Liaison Groups

Date: April 2023
Document Number 123-ODO-CON-K-BE-000006-01



ODOV Consent Stage	ODOV OnSS Site Options			ODOV OnSS Technology	
	LN	WM North	WM South	AIS	GIS
Land engagement and options	X	X	X	X	X
Environmental surveys	X	X	X	X	X
Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)	X	X	X	X	X
Phase 2 Consultation	X	X	X	X	X
Final Environmental Statement	Single ODOV OnSS adopted site option			X	X
DCO application				X	X
DCO project authorisation				X	X
Detailed design acceptance (Local Planning Authority)				Final ODOV OnSS detailed design	

Design aspect	Technology / Site	Max. Parameter Footprint	Max. Height
Temporary construction area	AIS / GIS	27ha (270,000m ²)	-
Permanent overall site area	AIS / GIS	18ha (180,000m ²)	-
Operational area	AIS	9.27ha (92,700m ²)	12m
Operational area	GIS	7.26ha (72,600m ²)	12m
GIS building (footprint included in above)	GIS	0.45ha (4,500m ²)	19m
Lightning protection masts	AIS / GIS		30m
Floor level raising above existing ground level	WM only		1m

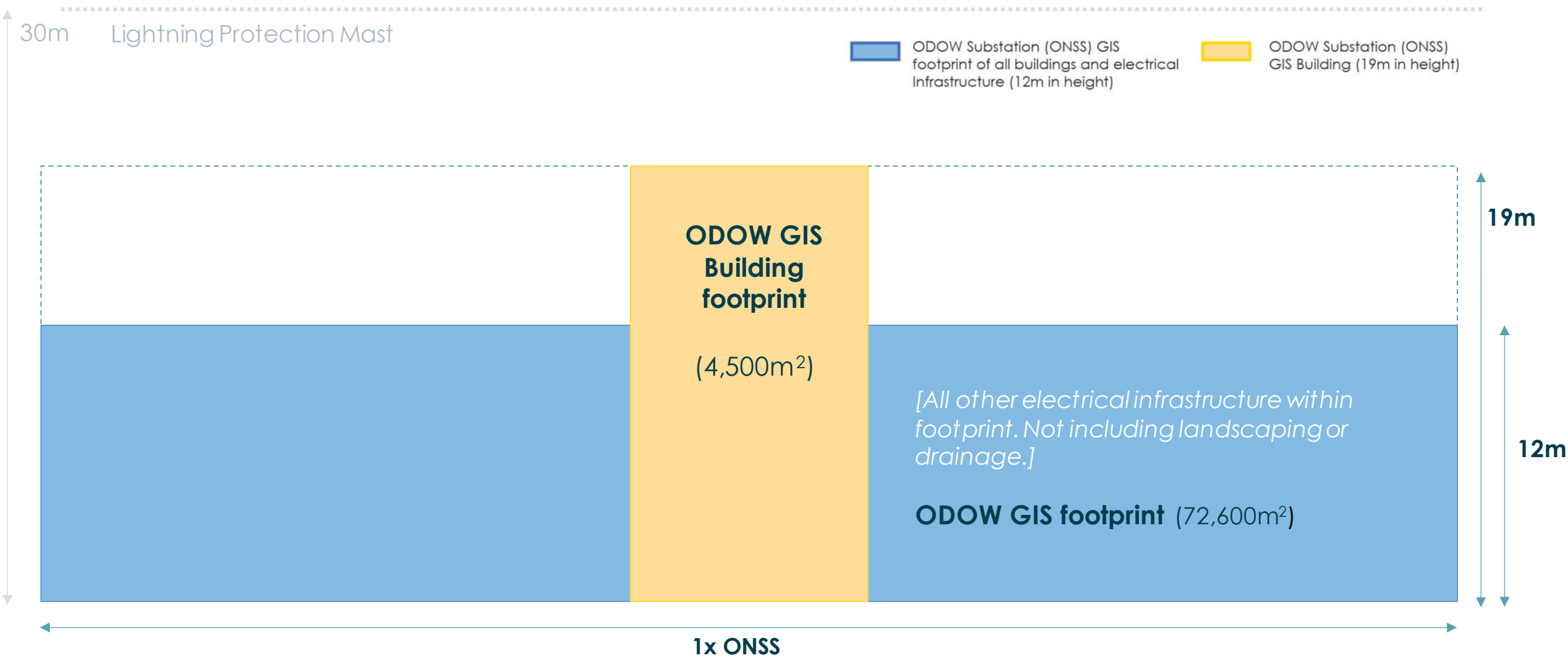


Memo issued to CLG members on 13th April

- Both Air Insulated Substation (AIS) and Gas Insulate Substation (GIS) being considered
- A set of maximum parameters have been defined, to create an 'env elope' for assessment that will accommodate any of the options under consideration.
- The detailed design of the ODOV OnSS will be undertaken post-consent with the env elope defined in the DCO and assessed in the ES.

Onshore Substation Visualisations

For the purpose of presenting a Realistic Worst Case (RWC) Scenario, all the visualisations at this stage assume a GIS footprint. It should be noted, while the adopted layouts may represent a worst case in respect of specific topics or receptors, in others it may not. The individual topic chapters in the PEIR will each outline how the ONSS has been assessed to reflect a RWC for each technical assessment.



National Grid Onshore Substation

- In addition to the ODOW OnSS, a National Grid Onshore Substation (NG OnSS) and associated enabling works will be required at, or near to, the ODOW OnSS.
- For a connection at the proposed Lincolnshire Node location, NGET proposes to build a new overhead line and new NGET substation to accommodate multiple connections. Our current understanding is that the NG OnSS would be located within the onshore substation search zone presented at our Phase 1 and 1A Consultation events and would be connected to the ODOW OnSS by underground cables.
- The Lincolnshire Node scheme was proposed by National Grid several years before ODOW approached National Grid for a connection and it is a strategic proposal relating to reinforcement of the wider transmission network rather than being instigated to serve any individual development.
- For a connection at the proposed WM North and WM South locations into the existing NGET overhead line, new NGET infrastructure will be required to facilitate a connection for ODOW. Based on other similar connections this will likely consist of a new NGET substation and localised alterations to the overhead lines to form the connection.
- The NG OnSS could utilise AIS or GIS technology and it is likely that the necessary infrastructure will be designed and constructed by NGET.

Substation Options – Site Selection Criteria

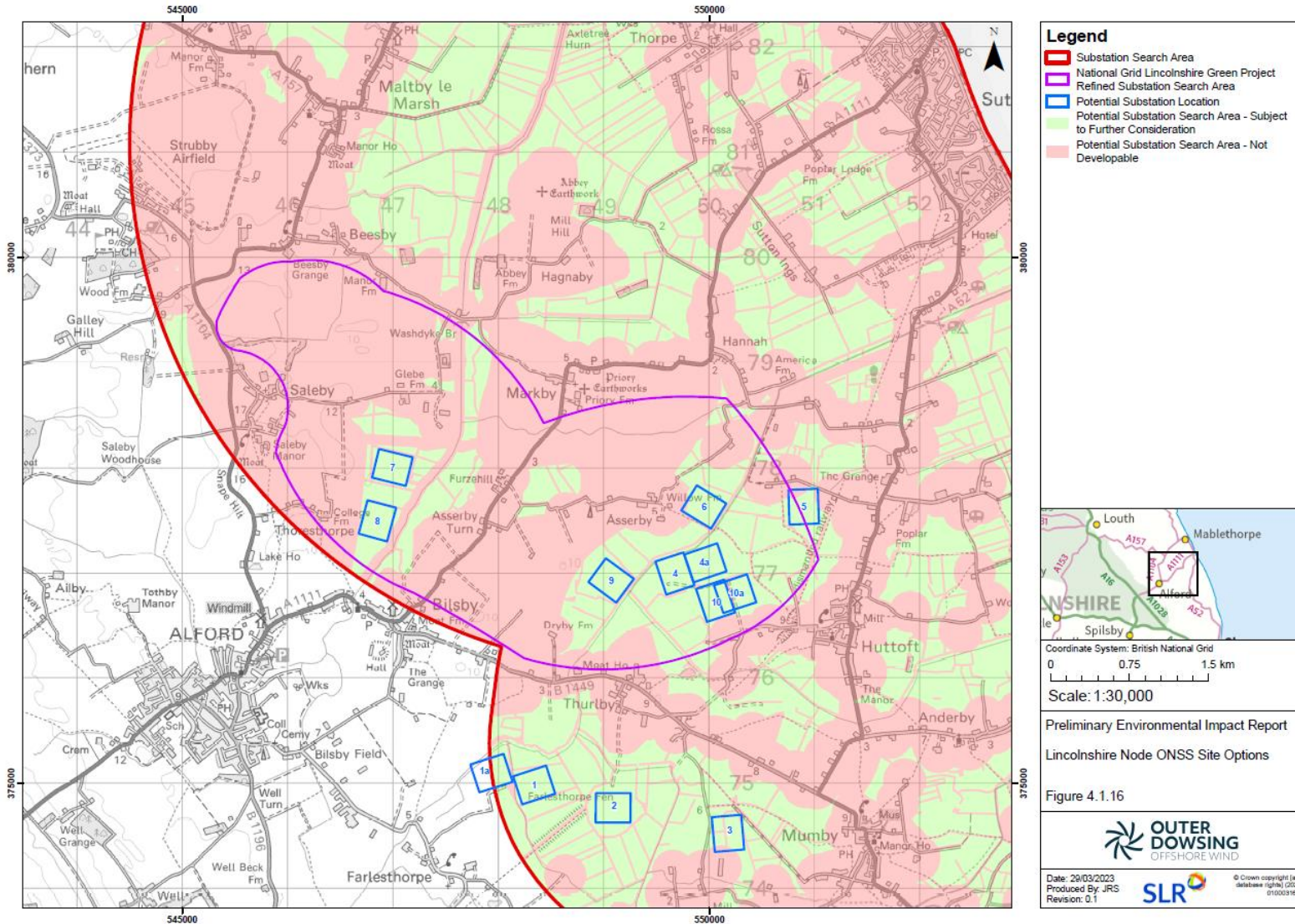
Developable plot criteria:

- Close proximity to the National Grid area of search
- Providing an area of land large enough to meet the requirements of the Project OnSS
- As far as possible, free from environmentally sensitive receptors
- Not within 200m of any occupied building.

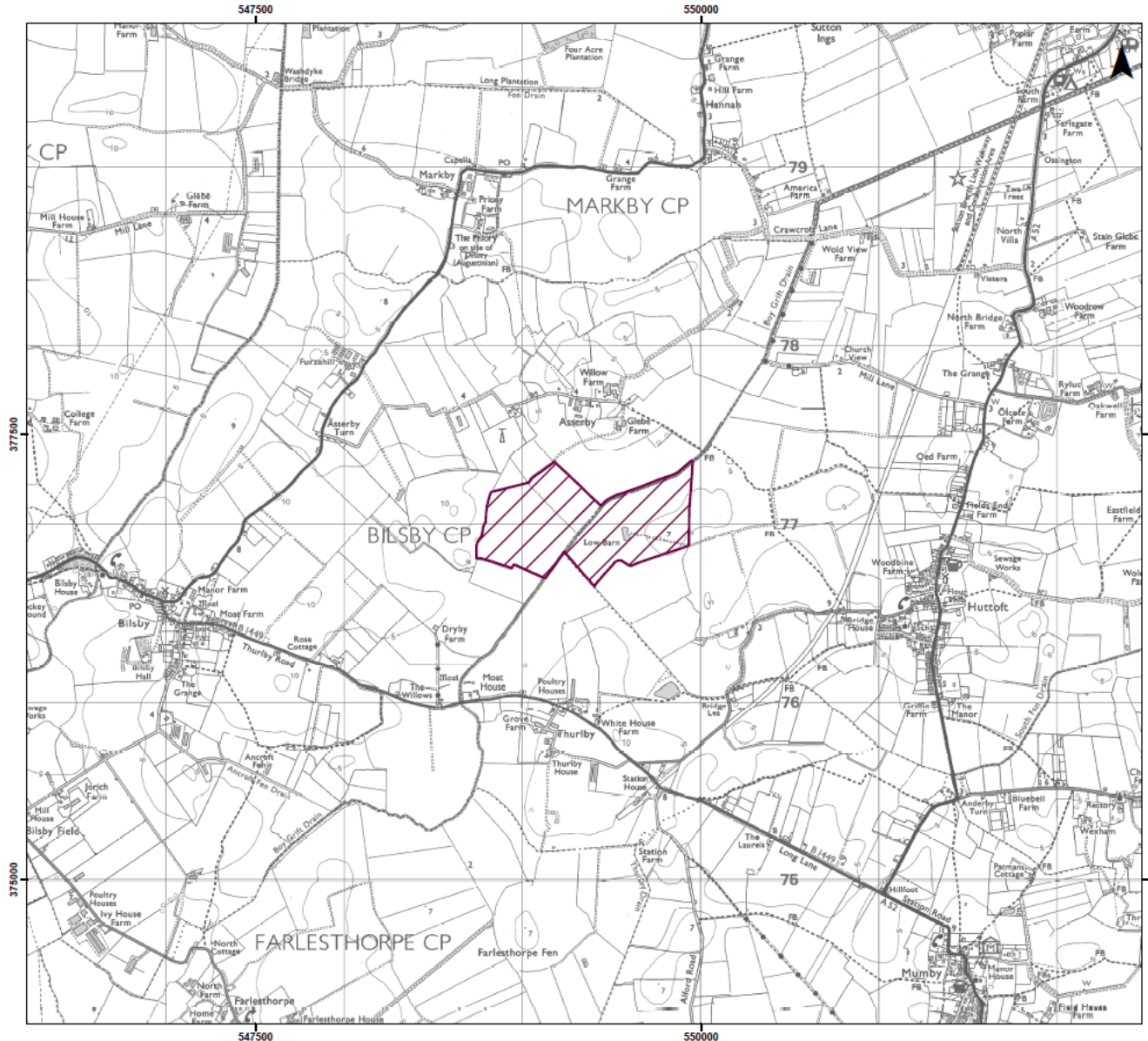
Environmental constraints appraisal considering the following issues:

- Air quality
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Ecology and ornithology
- Geology and ground conditions
- Hydrology and flood risk
- Land use
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Landscape and visual assessment
- Planning

Substation Options – Lincs Node Long List

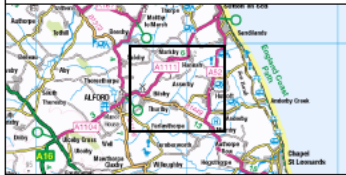


Substation Options – Lincs Node



Legend

- Onshore Substation - Lincolnshire Node



Coordinate System: British National Grid


0 0.5 1 km

Scale: 1:20,000


Preliminary Environmental Impact Report

ONSS PEIR Study Area Considered at Lincolnshire Node

Figure 4.1.25

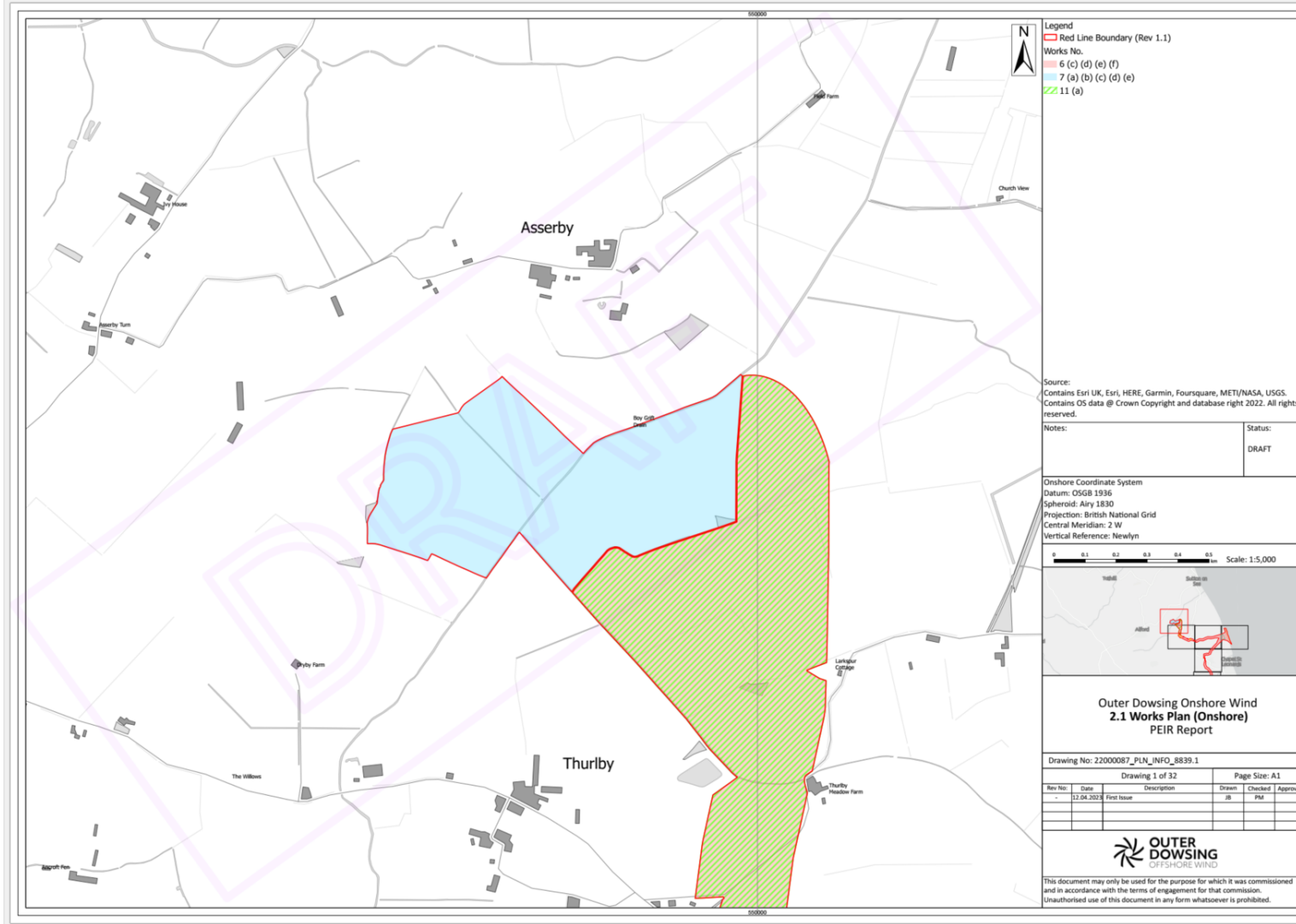


Date: 24/03/2023
Produced By: JCS
Revision: 0.1

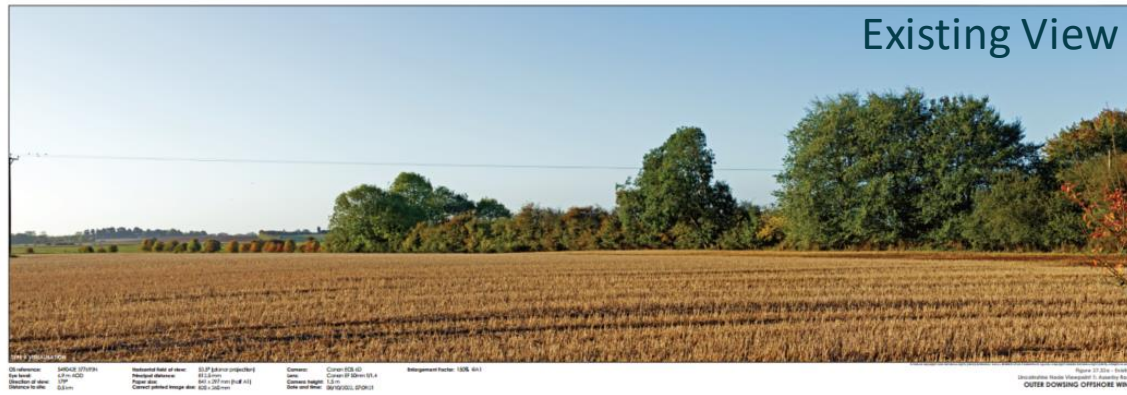


© Crown copyright land database (2022)
0100031873

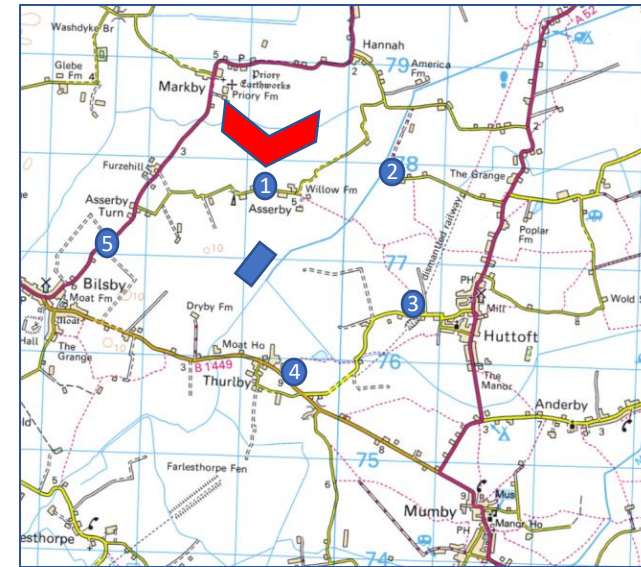
Substation Options – Lincs Node



Substation Options – Lincs Node



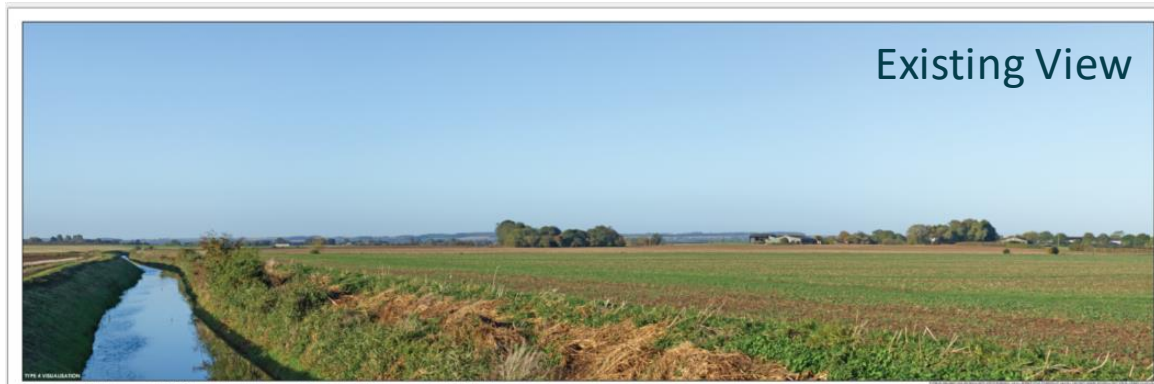
Lincolnshire Node Viewpoint 1: Asserby Road



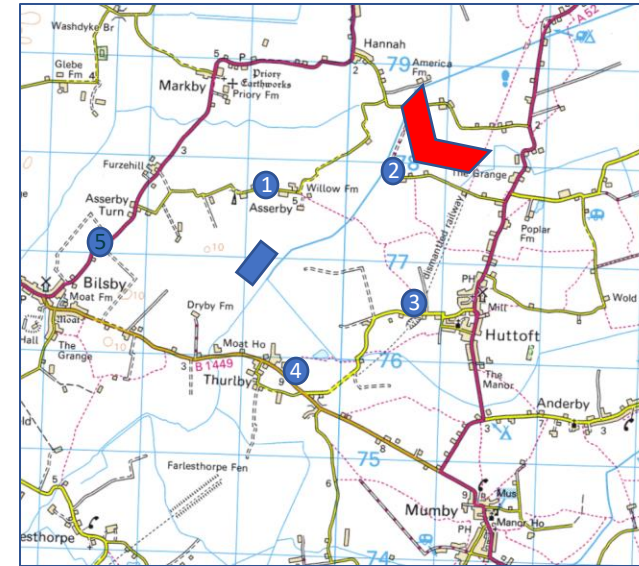
ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)

ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Lincs Node



Lincolnshire Node Viewpoint 2: Mill Lane



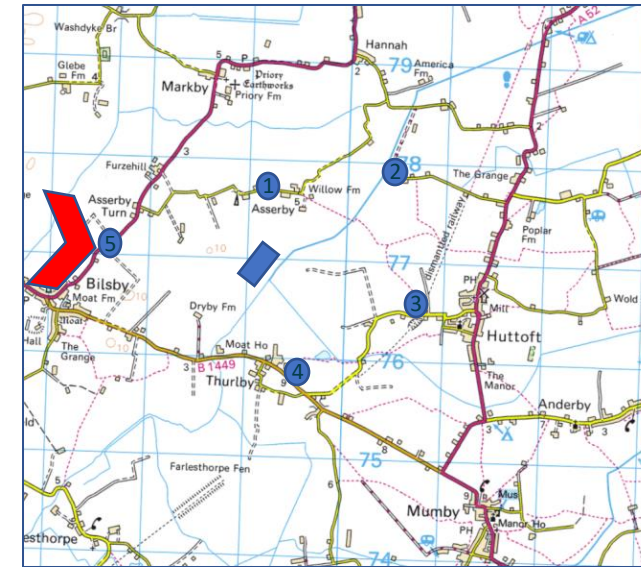
ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)

ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Lincs Node

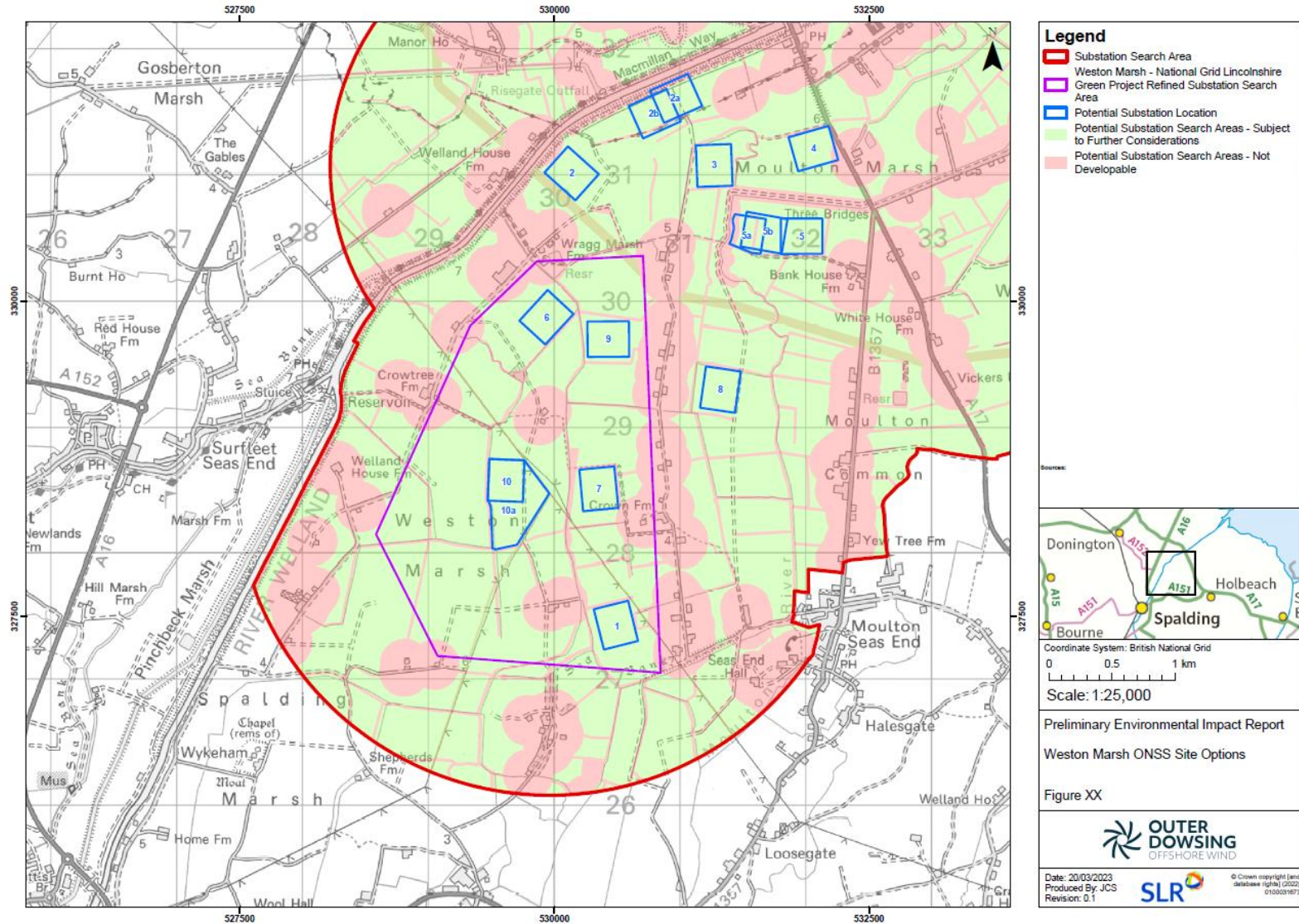


Lincolnshire Node Viewpoint 5: Bilsby

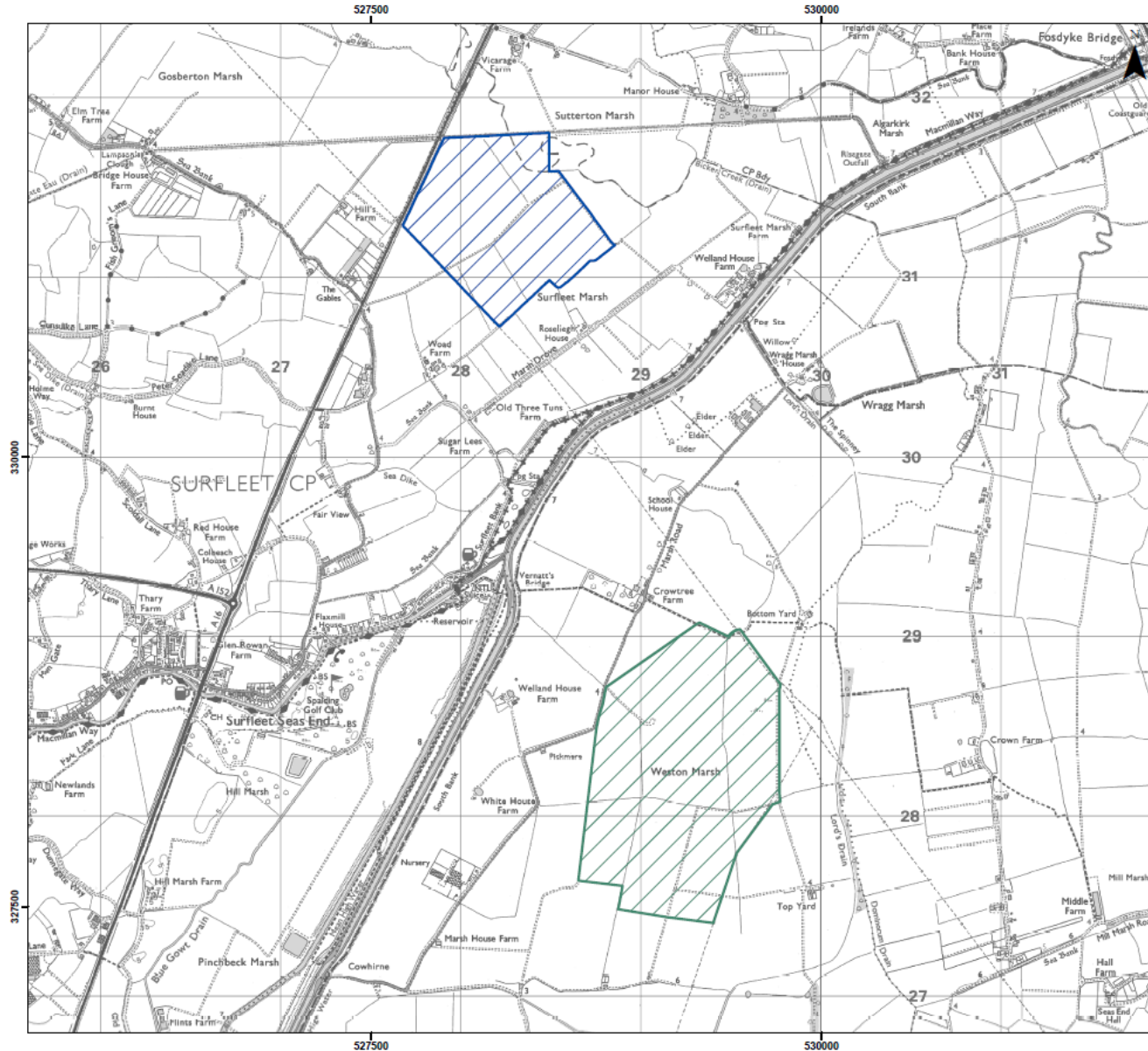


- ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)
- ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

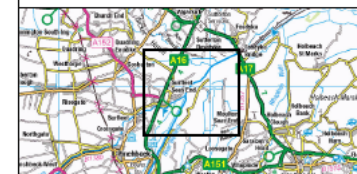
Substation Options – Weston Marsh (North & South)



Substation Options – Weston Marsh (North & South)



- Legend**
- Onshore Substation - Weston Marsh (North)
 - Onshore Substation - Weston Marsh (South)

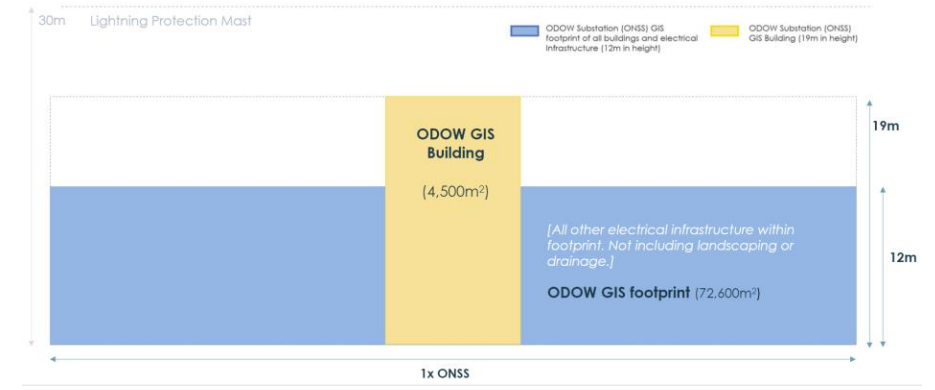
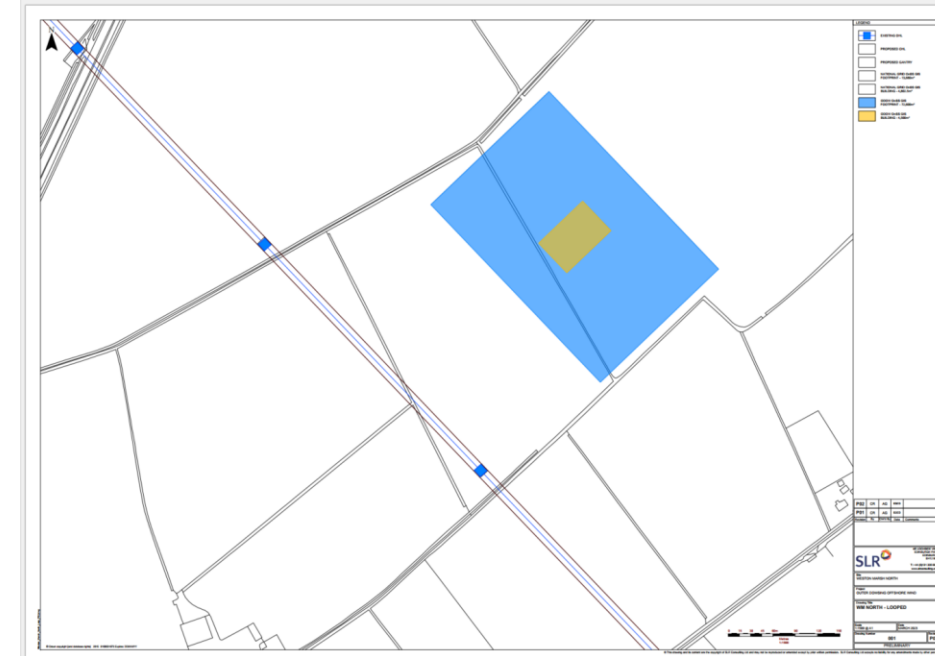
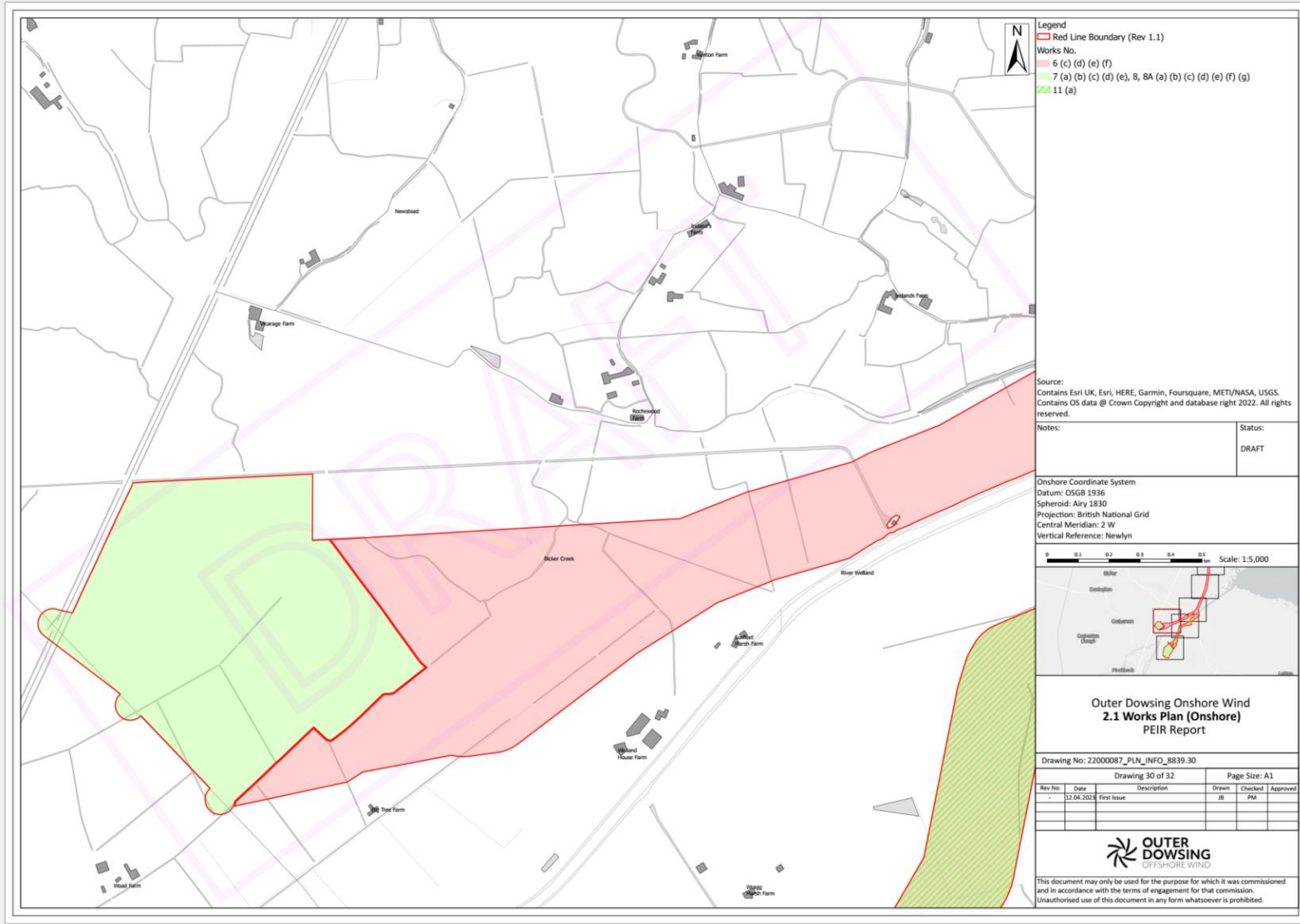


Coordinate System: British National Grid
 0 0.5 1 km
 Scale: 1:20,000

Preliminary Environmental Impact Report
 ONSS PEIR Study Areas Considered at Weston Marsh
 Figure 4.1.24

Date: 24/03/2023
 Produced By: JCS
 Revision: 0.1

Substation Options – Weston Marsh North



Substation Options – Weston Marsh North

Existing View



OS Reference: SJ270 101465
 National Grid of data: SJ270 101465
 The height: 101.00m
 Horizontal distance: 841.120m (Full A1)
 Contour interval: 0.5m (1:10000)
 Camera: Canon EOS 40D
 Lens: Canon EF 50mm 1:1.8
 Focal length: 50mm
 Shutter speed: 1/2000s
 ISO: 100
 Page 27 of 27 - Existing
 Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
 OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House



Year 1





OS Reference: SJ270 101465
 National Grid of data: SJ270 101465
 The height: 101.00m
 Horizontal distance: 841.120m (Full A1)
 Contour interval: 0.5m (1:10000)
 Camera: Canon EOS 40D
 Lens: Canon EF 50mm 1:1.8
 Focal length: 50mm
 Shutter speed: 1/2000s
 ISO: 100
 Page 27 of 27 - Proposed Substation
 Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
 OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Year 15



OS Reference: SJ270 101465
 National Grid of data: SJ270 101465
 The height: 101.00m
 Horizontal distance: 841.120m (Full A1)
 Contour interval: 0.5m (1:10000)
 Camera: Canon EOS 40D
 Lens: Canon EF 50mm 1:1.8
 Focal length: 50mm
 Shutter speed: 1/2000s
 ISO: 100
 Page 27 of 27 - Proposed Substation with 300m Buffer Building 15 Year Growth
 Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House
 OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)


 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)


Substation Options – Weston Marsh North



Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 2: A16 near Marsh Lane junction



 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)

 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh North



Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 3: A16 at Surfleet Bank junction



ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)

ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh North

Existing View



Figure 27.40a - Existing View of Substation
 Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
 OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Year 1



Figure 27.40b - Proposed Substation
 Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
 OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND


Year 15



Figure 27.40c - Proposed Substation with Mitigation Planning (15 Years Onward)
 Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank
 OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND

Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank



 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical infrastructure (12m in height)

 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh North

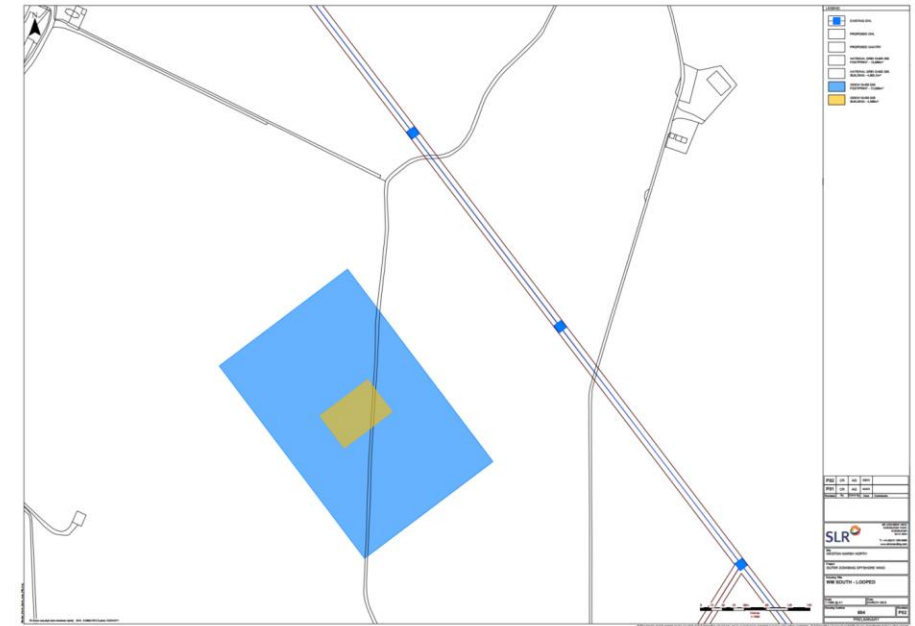
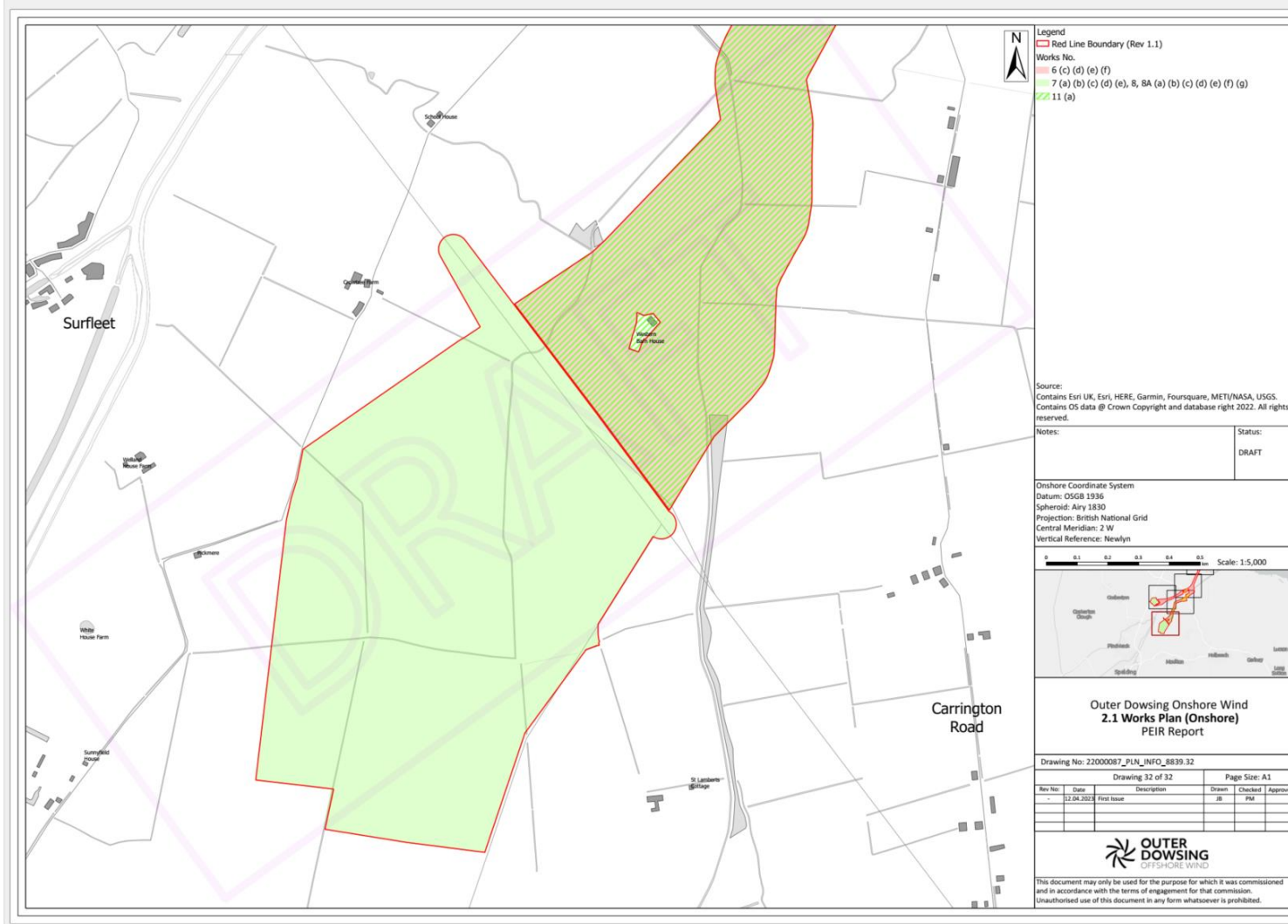


Weston Marsh North Viewpoint 5: Macmillan Way near Welland House Farm



- ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)
- ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh South



Substation Options – Weston Marsh South



Existing View

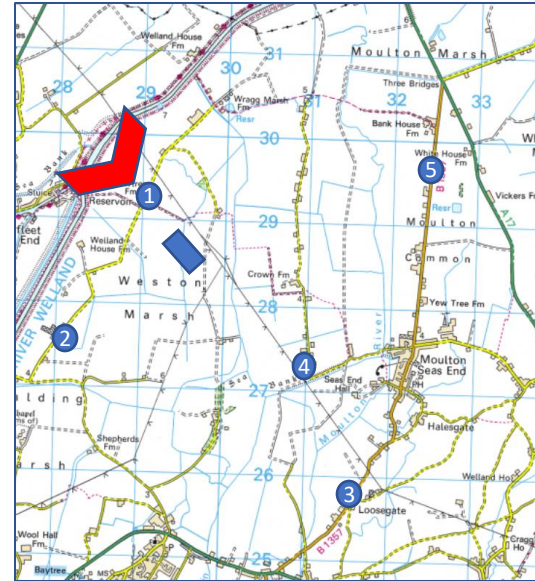



Year 1




Year 15

Weston Marsh South Viewpoint 1: Marsh Road near Crowtree Farm



 ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical infrastructure (12m in height)

 ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh South

Existing View



O/S reference: 041046 (2/2016)
 Date: 02/02/2016
 Direction of view: East
 Distance to view: 1.0 km
 Proposed field of view: SLP (8.0m projection)
 Project reference: 041046 (2/2016)
 Paper size: A3
 Camera: Canon 020.00
 Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.8 II
 Camera height: 1.5 m
 Site and date: 08/10/2015, 11:41:09
 Management factor: 100% 441
 Weston Marsh South - Viewpoint 2 - Marsh Road near Kindergarten Nursery
 Figure 27.41a - Existing
 Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Year 1



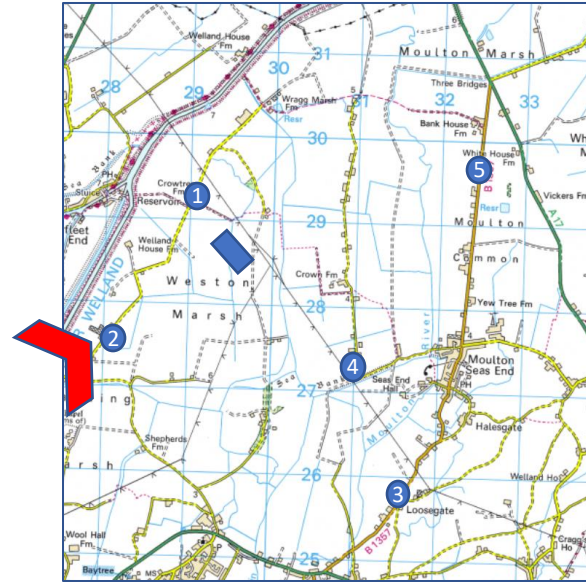
O/S reference: 041046 (2/2016)
 Date: 02/02/2016
 Direction of view: East
 Distance to view: 1.0 km
 Proposed field of view: SLP (8.0m projection)
 Project reference: 041046 (2/2016)
 Paper size: A3
 Camera: Canon 020.00
 Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.8 II
 Camera height: 1.5 m
 Site and date: 08/10/2015, 11:41:09
 Management factor: 100% 441
 Weston Marsh South - Viewpoint 2 - Marsh Road near Kindergarten Nursery
 Figure 27.41b - Proposed Substation
 Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

Year 15



O/S reference: 041046 (2/2016)
 Date: 02/02/2016
 Direction of view: East
 Distance to view: 1.0 km
 Proposed field of view: SLP (8.0m projection)
 Project reference: 041046 (2/2016)
 Paper size: A3
 Camera: Canon 020.00
 Lens: Canon EF 50mm f/1.8 II
 Camera height: 1.5 m
 Site and date: 08/10/2015, 11:41:09
 Management factor: 100% 441
 Weston Marsh South - Viewpoint 2 - Marsh Road near Kindergarten Nursery
 Figure 27.41c - Proposed Substation with Offshore Piling (15 Years Onward)
 Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind

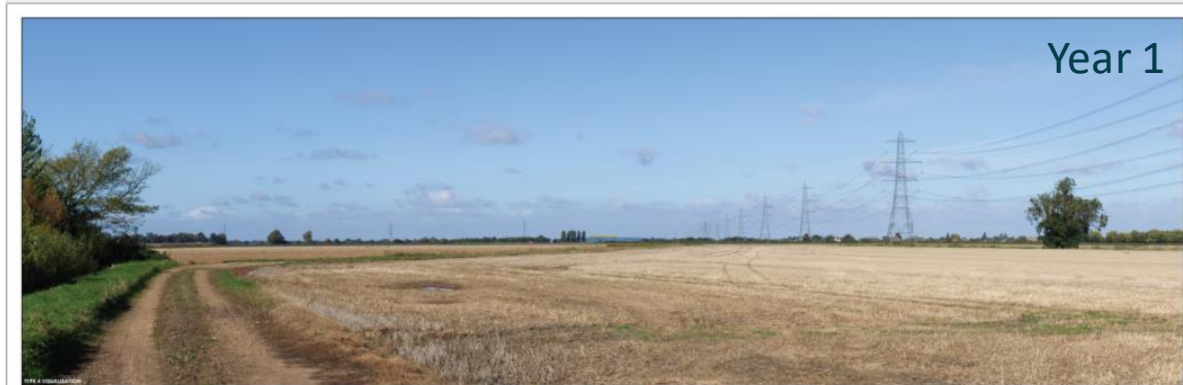
Weston Marsh South Viewpoint 2: Marsh Road near Kindergarten Nursery



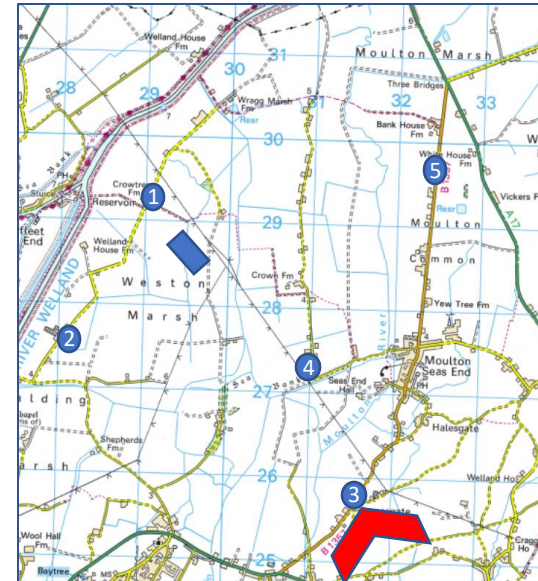
ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical Infrastructure (12m in height)


ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh South



Weston Marsh South Viewpoint 3: B1357 near Loosegate



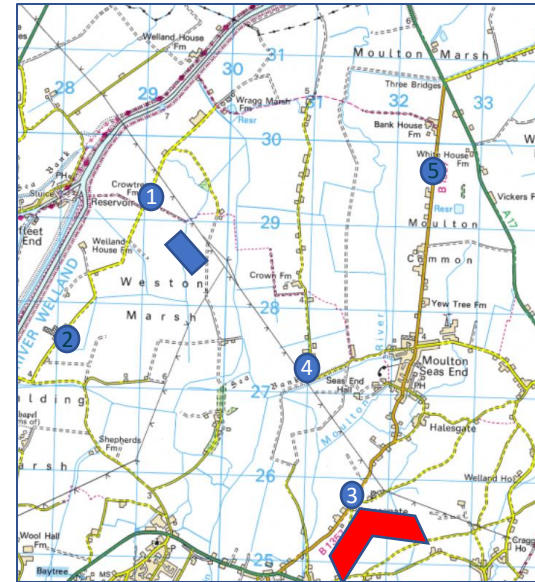
 ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical infrastructure (12m in height)

 ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Substation Options – Weston Marsh South



Weston Marsh South Viewpoint 4: Carrington Road south



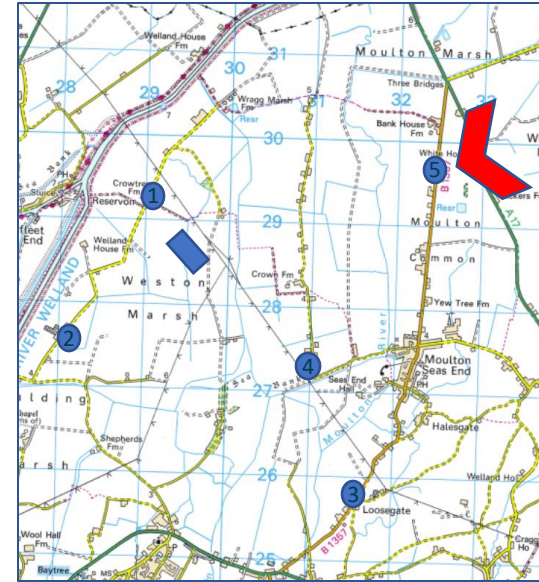
ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical infrastructure (12m in height)


ODOW Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)


Substation Options – Weston Marsh South



Weston Marsh South Viewpoint 5: B1357 Common Road north



 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS footprint of all buildings and electrical infrastructure (12m in height)

 ODOV Substation (ONSS) GIS Building (19m in height)

Q&A

Thanks for joining us again this evening! We really appreciate your time and feedback.

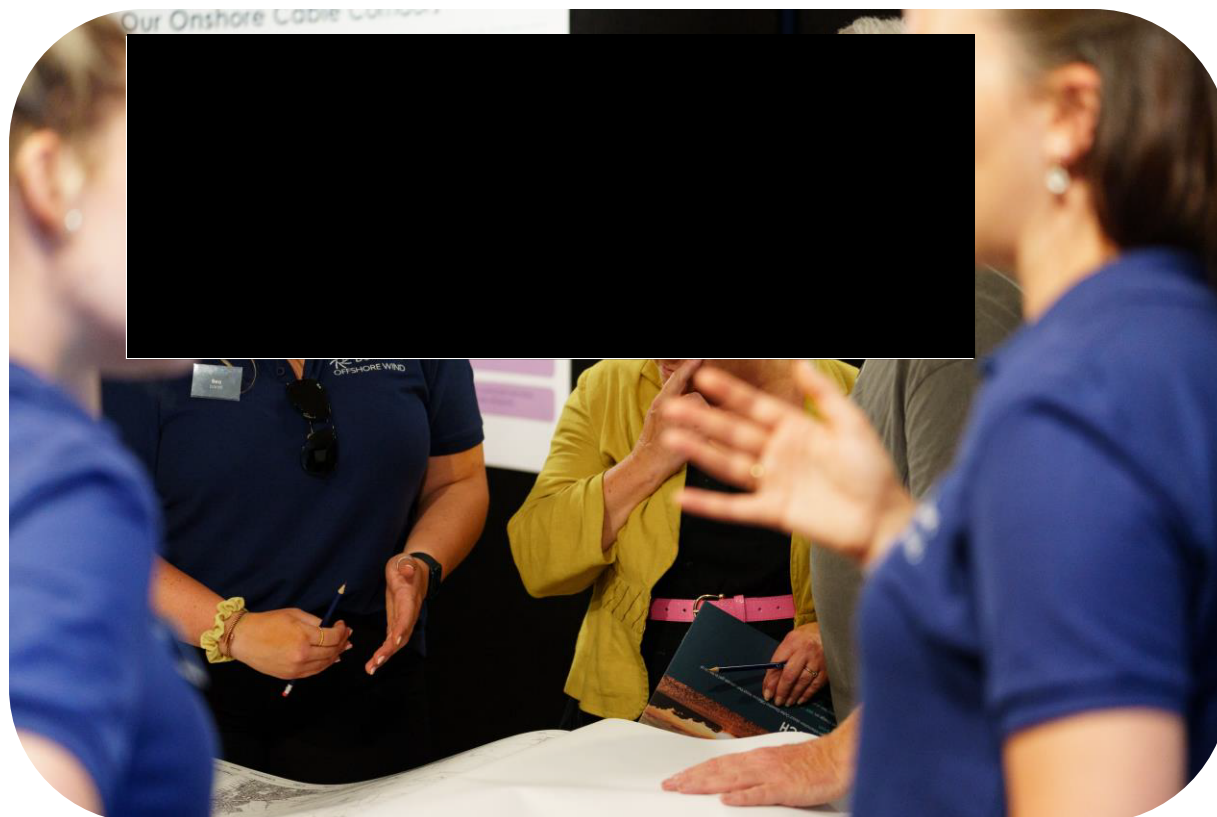


Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Community Liaison Group update

Aug 2023

Agenda

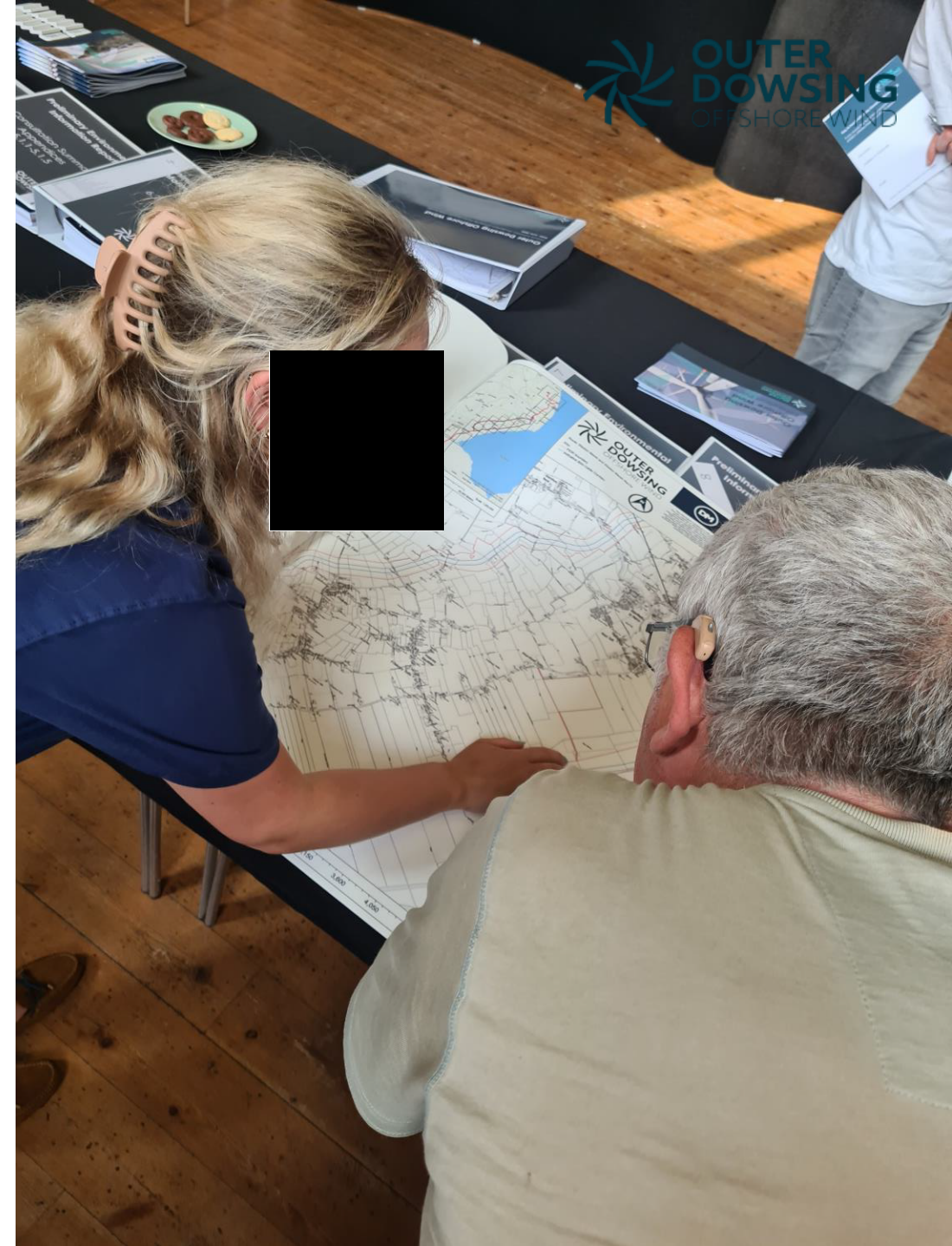
- **Introductions**
- **PEIR consultation update**
- **Detail on grid connection decision**
- **Update on cable route**
- **Next steps**
- **Q&A**



Introductions

Phase 2 consultation update (PEIR)

- Main topics of discussion:
 - Noise, traffic & dust;
 - Grade 1 land;
 - running silts;
 - proximity to substations; and,
 - Impact to health
- **437 attendees** across the five consultation events
- 31 attendees across the two webinars
- **162 feedback cards submitted, many more emails, phone calls and letters**
- Big increase since Phase 1 consultation. 90% positive feedback



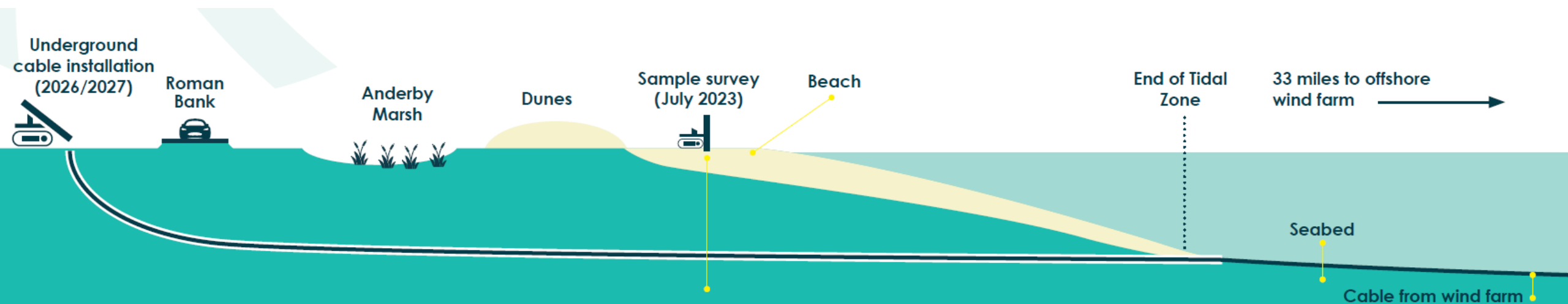
Onshore works update

Ahead of construction (2026/27) it is necessary to assess the subsurface.

To avoid impacts to sensitive areas, such as the beach, we will use horizontal directional drilling.

Samples of the ground allowed our engineers to plan the underground cable installation works. The samples were taken from a single hole, a few inches in diameter at a depth of roughly 20m. The holes were backfilled leaving little trace of the work.

Samples have been taken successfully from the beach and other onshore areas.

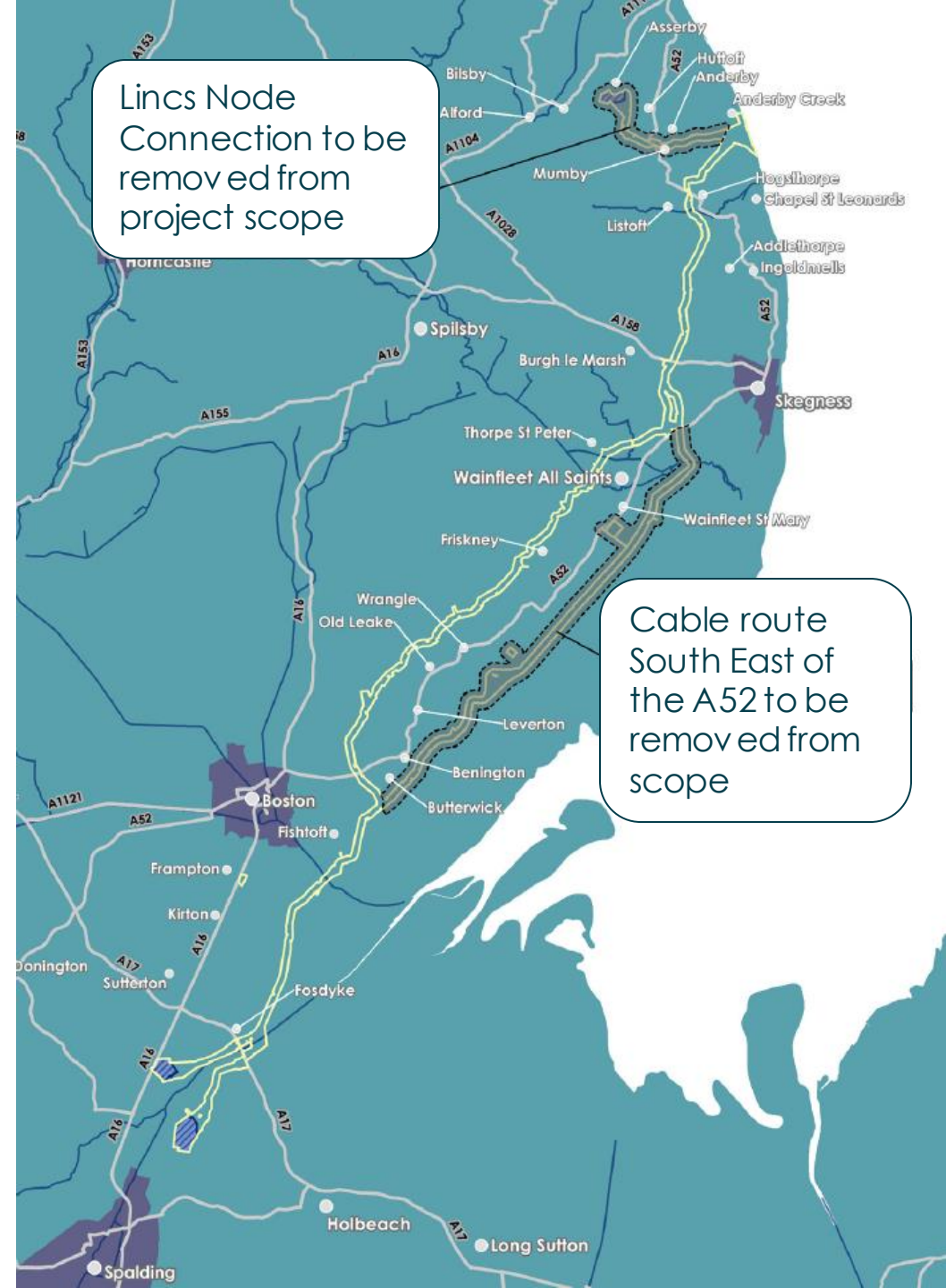






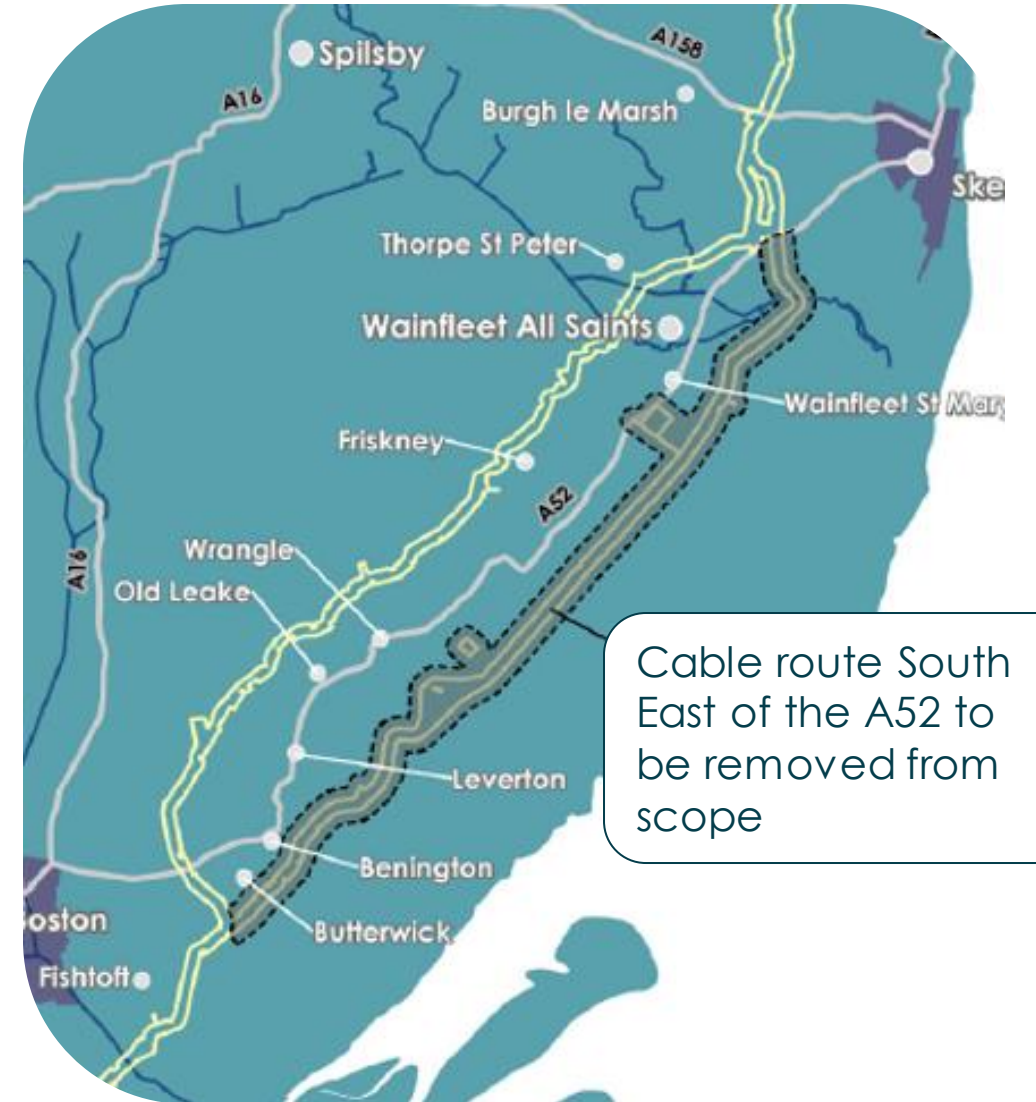
Updated project scope

- Subsequent to the follow up appraisal by National Grid Electricity Systems Operator (NGESO) in collaboration with the Transmission Owner, National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) we will no longer pursue the Lincolnshire Node connection option
- We will continue development activities at the remaining two potential study areas for the substation location, one in the **Surfleet Marsh area** (previously referred to as Weston Marsh North) and one in the **Weston Marsh area** (previously referred to as Weston Marsh South)



Onshore Cable route update

- We will reach the connection point via the cable route northwest of the A52 (the route further away from the coast)
- Outer southeast of the A52 (the route closer to the coast)
- This decision was taken based on the outcome of surveys and consultations to reduce impacts and to incorporate engineering considerations

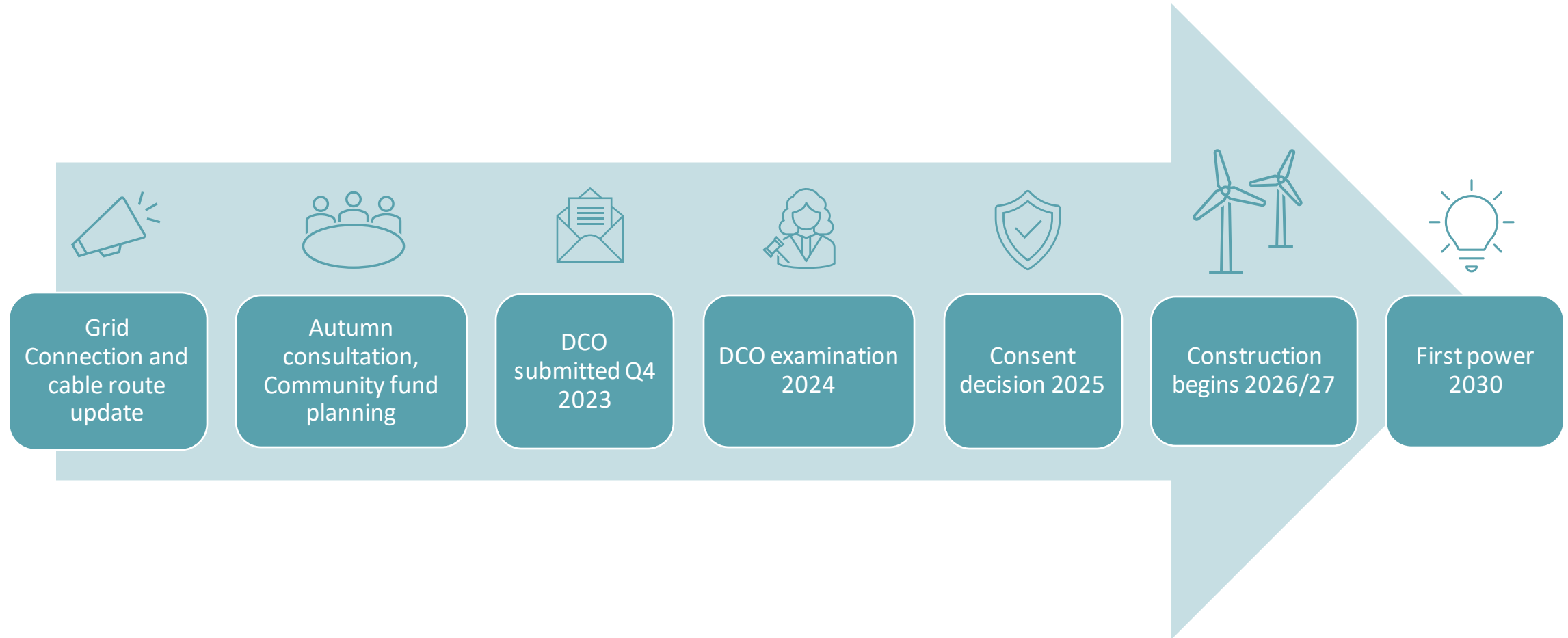


Substation study area update

- NGESO's recommendation is to provide Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind a connection in the Weston Marsh area
- We are unable to confirm if the substation will be located within the Surfleet Marsh Study area (previously referred to as Weston Marsh North) or the Weston Marsh study area (previously referred to as Weston Marsh South)
- Next steps:
 - Continued work with NGET and NGESO
 - Autumn consultation to help further refine the design that will be incorporated into our final consent application



Timeline and next steps



Discussion



Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Community Liaison Group Update

Oct 2023

Agenda

- **Terms of reference and confirm approval of minutes from previous meeting**
- **Introductions**
- **Project Update**
 - **Communications and Autumn Consultation overview**
 - **Survey update**
 - **Briefing on PID content (Cable Route, including compounds & accesses)**
- **Onshore substation and selection process**
- **The onshore substation design process**
- **Timeline to DCO submission**
- **AOB**

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To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

To facilitate focused discussions and ensure attendees can make the most out of the CLG's – it is intended for these groups to be focused on concerns/ issues / thoughts relative to their specific **local area**.



Approval of previous minutes



Any comments or queries prior to the meeting?



Introductions



Project Update

Communications update

Comms to date;

- Mailer to 11,000 households,
- S48 in national and local papers
- S42 notices
- Adverts in local papers
- Events posted on facebook and social media,
- Almost 200 HOT sent to landowners,

Comms to follow;

- Site notices,
- Press release Oct 20th,
- Consultation events – in person and online,
- Consultation launch – libraries, online etc,
- Interactive map with measuring tool,
- Interactive 3D model.

facebook



TUES, 24 OCT AT 14:00
Autumn Consultation Event - Wainfleet and surrounding areas
 Wainfleets Coronation Hall

WED, 25 OCT AT 14:00
Autumn Consultation Event - Hogsthorpe and surrounding areas
 Hogsthorpe village hall, Thames Street, Hog...

FRI, 27 OCT AT 14:00
Autumn Consultation Event - Butterwick and surrounding areas
 Butterwick Village Hall

SAT, 28 OCT AT 10:00
Autumn Consultation Event - Fosdyke and surrounding areas
 Fosdyke Village Hall, Old Main Road, Fosdyke

THURS, 2 NOV AT 14:00
Autumn Consultation Event - Old Leake and Surrounding areas
 Old Leake Community Centre



SECTION 48, PLANNING ACT 2008
 REGULATION 4, THE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING (APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURES) REGULATIONS 2009
 NOTICE PUBLICISING A PROPOSED APPLICATION FOR A DEVELOPMENT CONSENT ORDER TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, MAINTAIN, AND DECOMMISSION OUTER DOWSING OFFSHORE WIND
 Notice was given in June 2023 that GTR4 Limited (trading as Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind) C/O Johnston Carmichael Lip Birchall Court, 20 Birchall Lane, London, England, EC3V 5DU (the Applicant) intends to apply to the Secretary of State for a Development Consent Order ("DCO") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 for the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind, an offshore wind generating station located approximately 54 km east of the Lincolnshire coastline in the southern north sea, together with associated development to connect the generating station to the national grid (the "Project").
 Following the notice, 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).
 In considering responses to the Statutory Consultation, through ongoing design development, and through the Offshore Transmission Network Review process, there have been a number of changes and refinements to the Project.



Autumn Consultation

What is this about?

This is final phase of our Statutory Consultation as we prepare for our DCO application in Feb 2024, taking into account feedback from the previous consultations.

What are we consulting on?

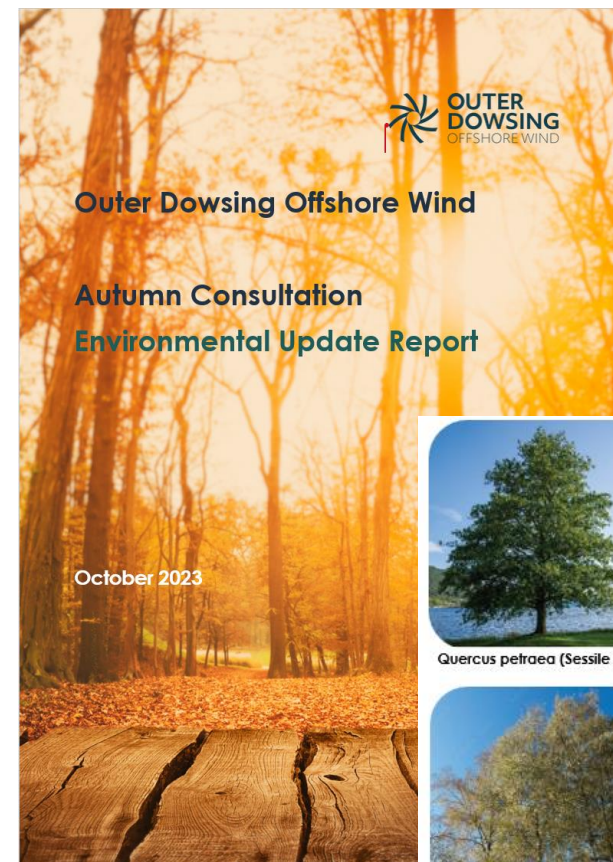
Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans

When does the consultation begin and end?

Begins Oct 20th ends Nov 24th

Who is being consulted?

Same consultation zone as last time, even though we have refined our plans. S42 stakeholders also being consulted again, Landowners and all interested parties



Quercus petraea (Sessile oak)



Ainus glutinosa (Alder)



Populus tremula (Aspen)



Acer campestre (Field maple)



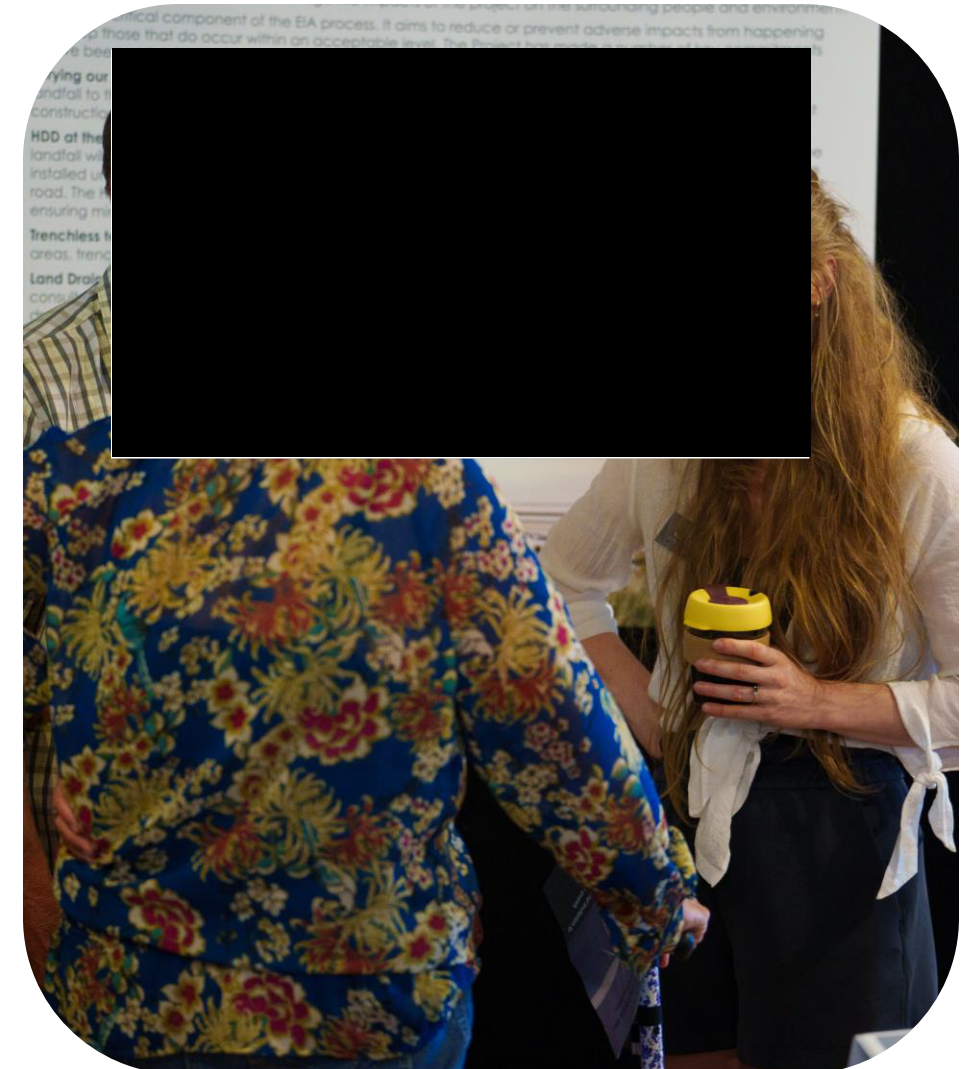
Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)



Ilex aquifolium (Holly)

Public Consultation Events

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



Information points

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

Survey Update







Briefing on PID content

Cable route, compounds and accesses

What's new?

- Temporary compound refinement
- Highway improvement areas
- Passing bays
- Construction traffic routes
- Reduced footprint at landfall
- Substation location



*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)).

Onshore substation

- 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.
- 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



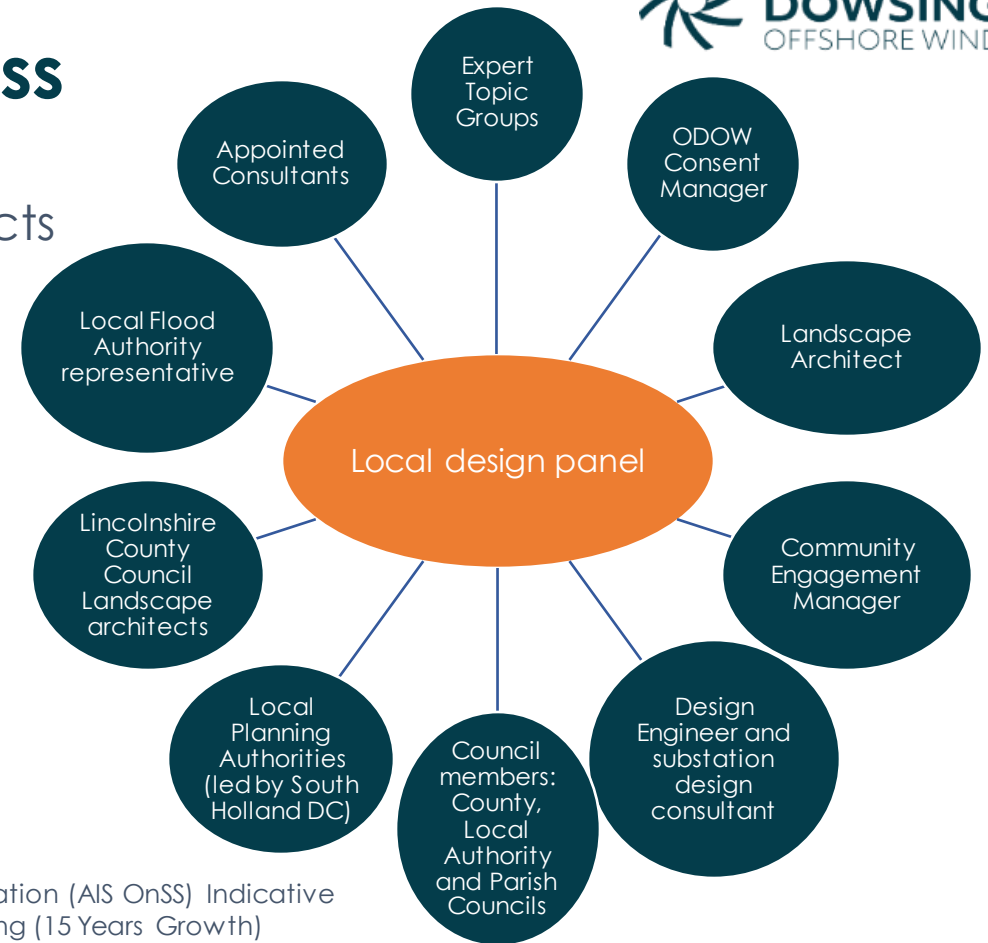
* "Connection area" refers to an indicative search area for the National Grid Infrastructure

The Onshore Substation Design Process

- Engage External Design Review – Independent Architects
- Local Design Panel

Maximum Design Scenario

- “Worst case scenario”
- Defined based on two potential technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint:
 - Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS)
 - Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS)



Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (0 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House



Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth)
Viewpoint 1: Marsh Lane near Manor House



Suggested species for planting



Quercus petraea (Sessile oak)



Alnus glutinosa (Alder)



Tilia cordata (Small leaved Lime)



Salix alba (White Willow)



Betula pubescens (Downy Birch)



Populus nigra (Black poplar)



Populus tremula (Aspen)



Acer campestre (Field maple)



Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)



Salix caprea (Goat Willow)



Salix cinerea (Sallow)



Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)



Viburnum opulus (Guelder Rose)



Ilex aquifolium (Holly)



Sambucus nigra (Elder)

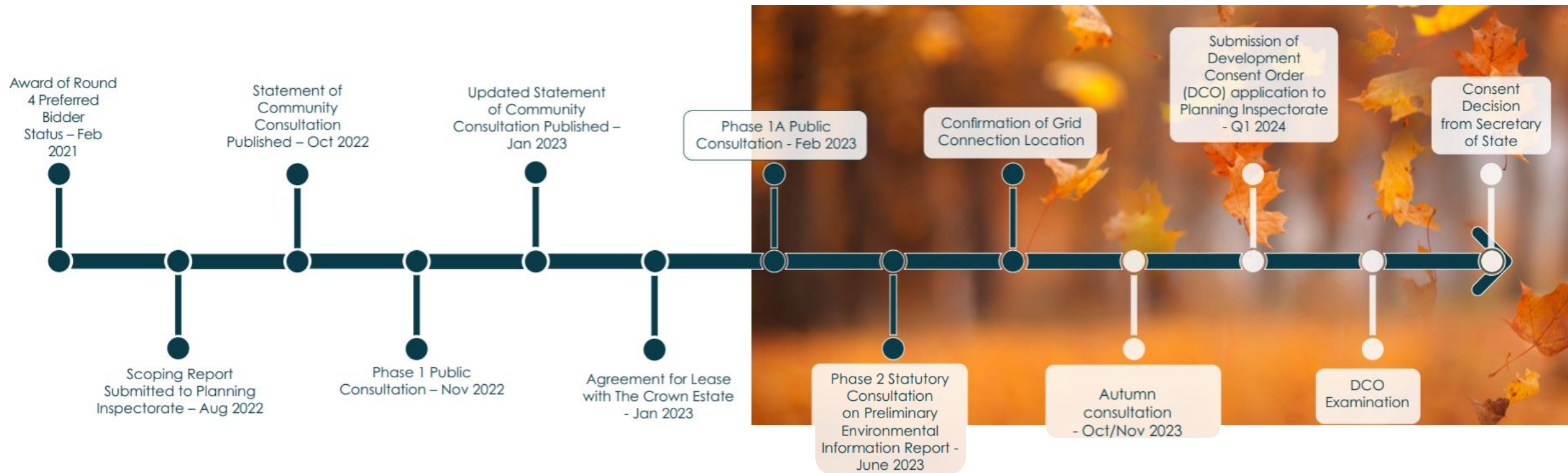


Corylus avellana (Hazel)

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)

Timeline and next steps



AOB

Community Liaison Group

Jan 2024

Agenda

- Terms of reference
- Introductions
- Project Update
 - Category 3 communications
 - Consultation overview
 - Timeline
 - CBF boundary and themes review

AOB

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Approval of previous minutes



Any comments or queries prior to the meeting?



Declaration of Conflicts of Interests.

Introductions

Project Update

Consultation Overview

The project team have worked to engage local communities through extensive consultation

2022-2024 overview



16 public engagement events



8 webinars



1491 Attendees at engagement events



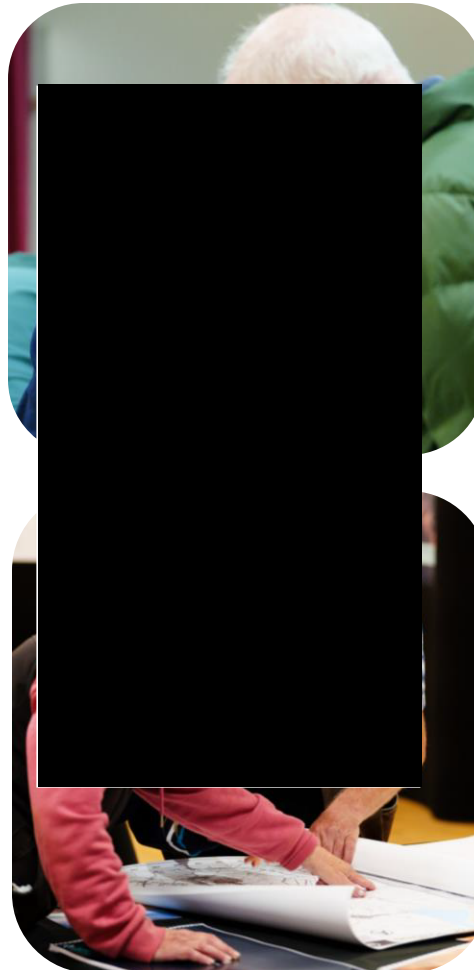
107 written responses



74 phone calls



246 Completed feedback forms



- We have received a large number of pro-actively supportive responses and positive feedback on our consultations
- Themes of interest primarily related to onshore matters such as noise, visual impacts and traffic
- Targeted consultation closed on Jan 19th
- What is the current sentiment in your community?

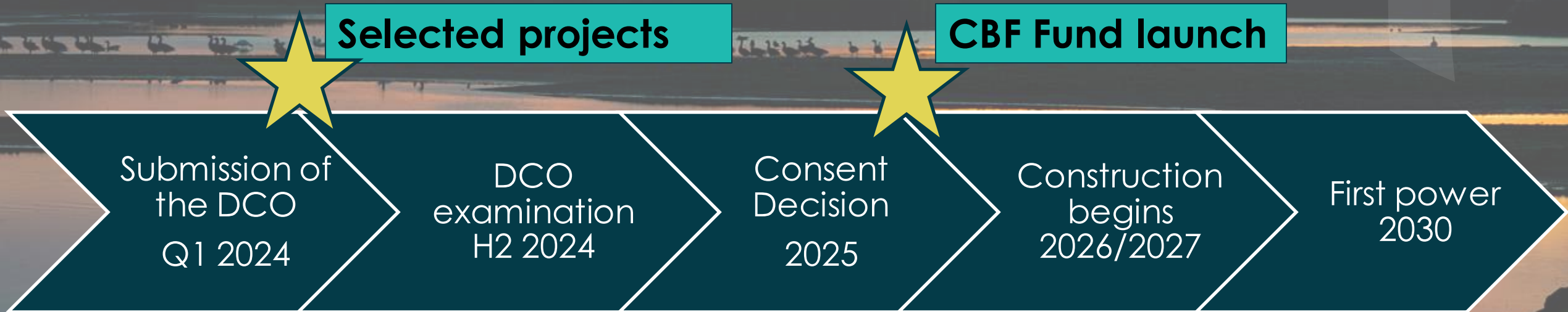


Community Benefit Fund

Community Benefit Fund (CBF) early planning

1. **Aim of the fund** – to bring long-lasting value to the communities closest to our project
2. **Proposed themes of focus** - themes we hope to support in the local community.
3. **Eligibility criteria** - sets out which applications get through the first sift. Ensures the funding is in line with ODOW standards and those of our partners.
4. **Award criteria** – outlines how the applications will be scored to ensure that the projects with the highest impact and closest to the project are more likely to get funding
5. **Fund administration** – we will likely work with a third party to administer the fund
6. **Lessons learnt** – we want to incorporate learnings from other developers and feedback gained from the community consultation events.

Timeline



Proposed themes for the CBF



Nature
positive



STEM and
skills



Sustainable
enterprise



Community
health and
wellbeing

Volunteering and staff engagement

Proposed eligibility criteria and exclusions for the CBF



Eligible

- Have a constitution outlining your objectives and rules for your organisation
- Have a bank account or credit union account set up in the organization's name.

Projects must be:

- Within the eligibility zone as outlined on our map
- Aligned with our themes



Excluded

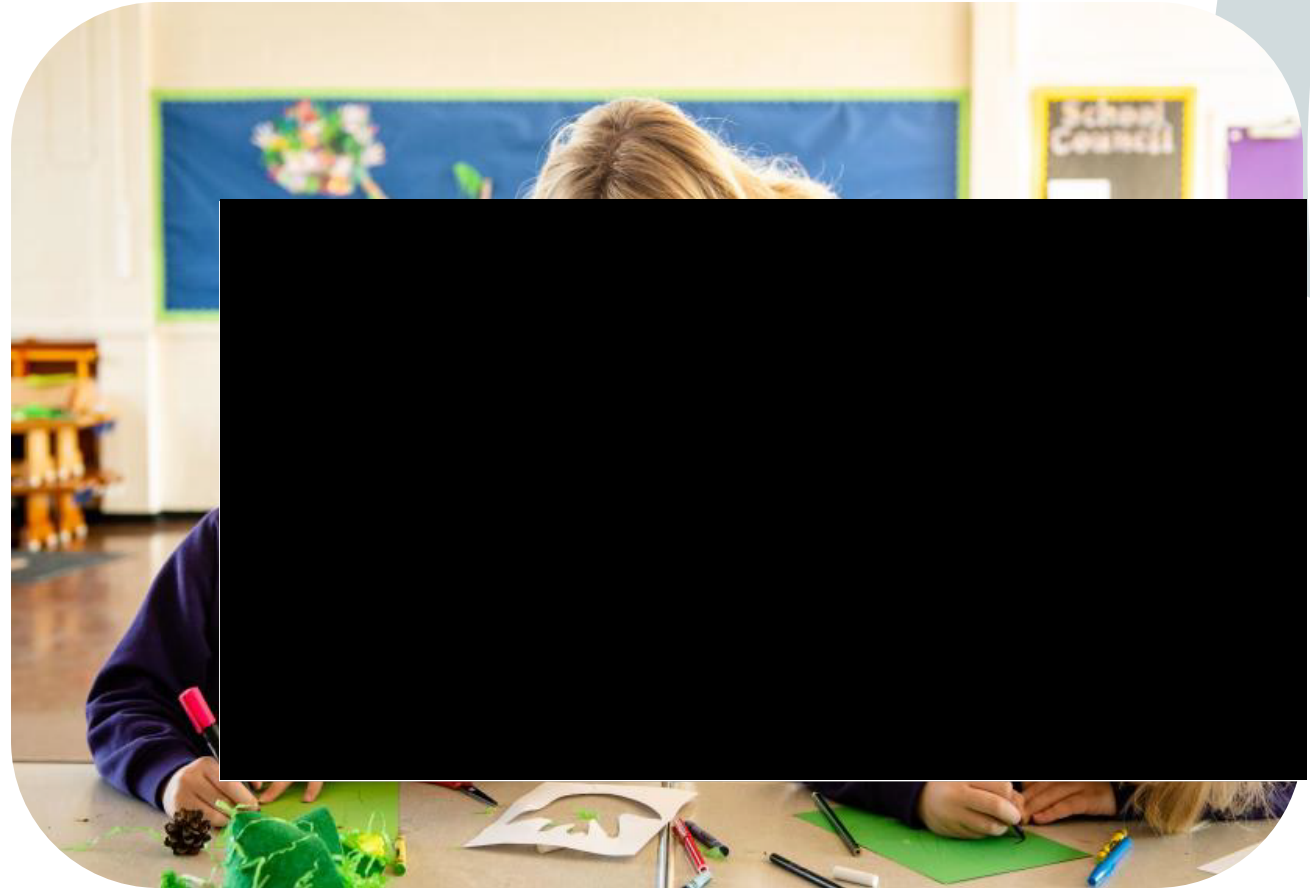
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DRAFT

Award evaluation criteria themes

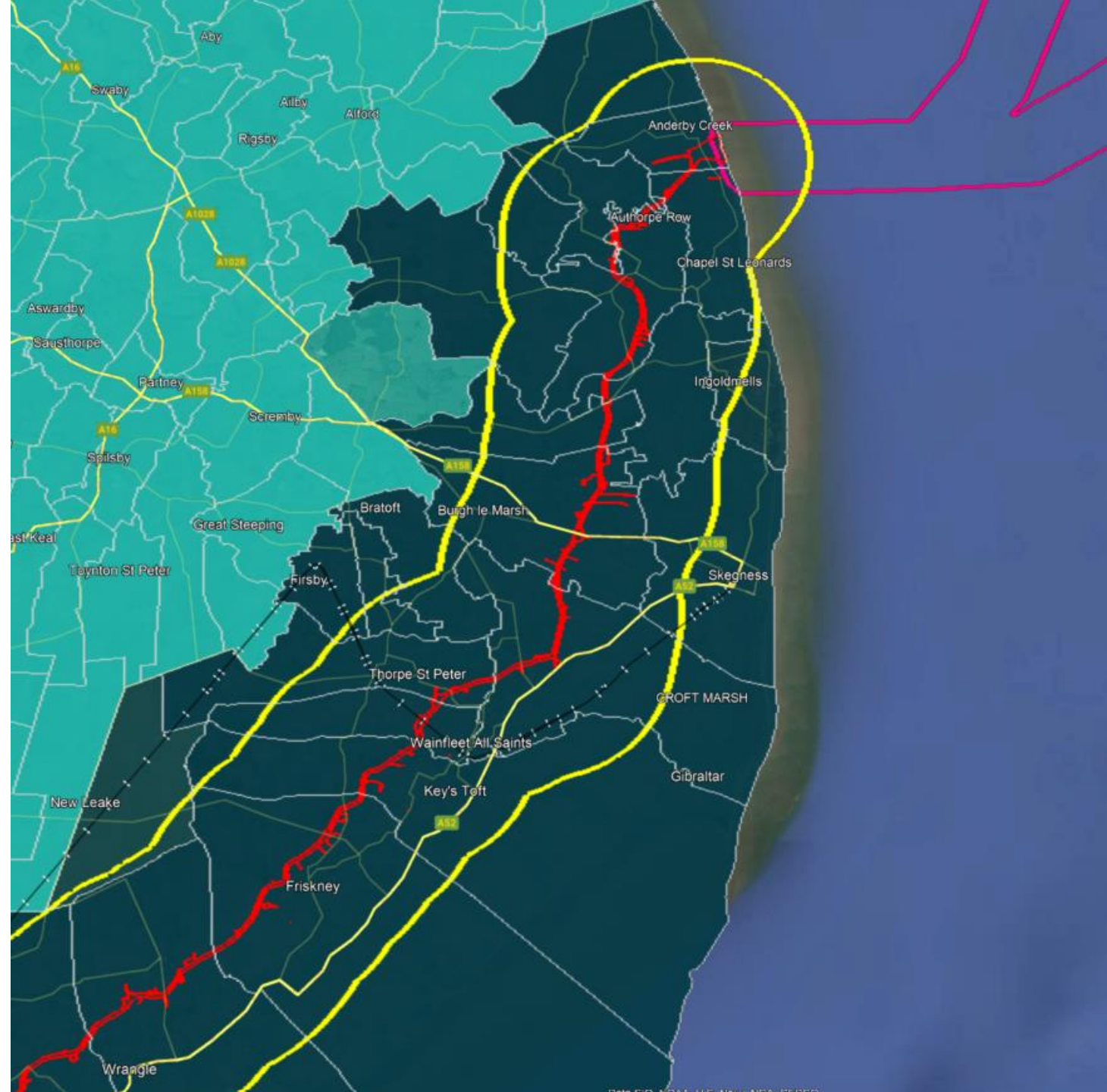
Proposed themes that will influence which projects are selected

1. Proximity to project
2. Relevance to community
3. Level of impact
4. Ability to deliver results



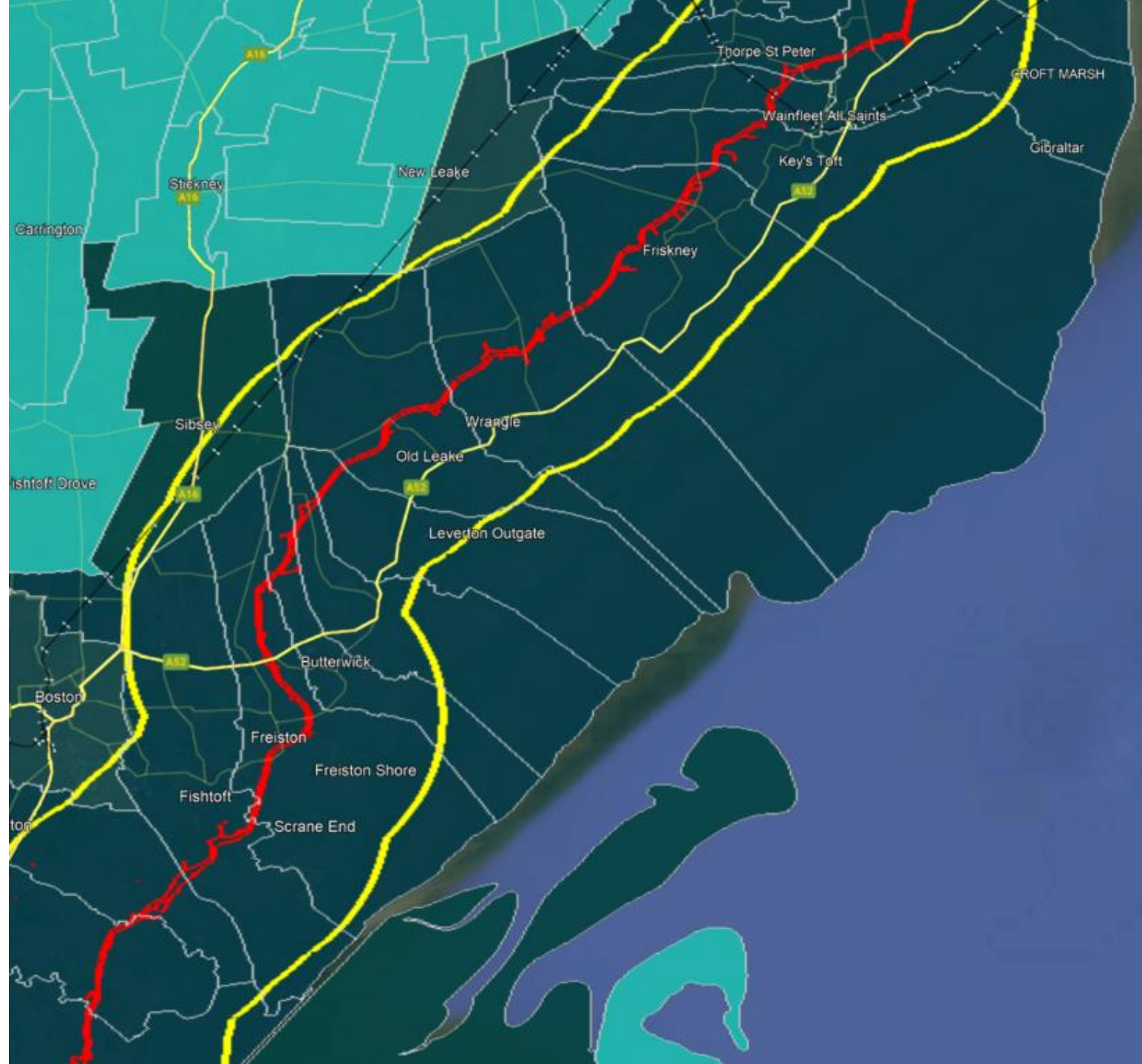
Community Benefit Fund: Proposed Boundary

- Landfall and northern part of cable route
- Red line shows the 80m corridor
- Yellow line shows a 3km distance from the cable corridor
- If a parish council boundary comes within 3km of the cable route, projects across the whole Parish will be eligible to apply to the fund



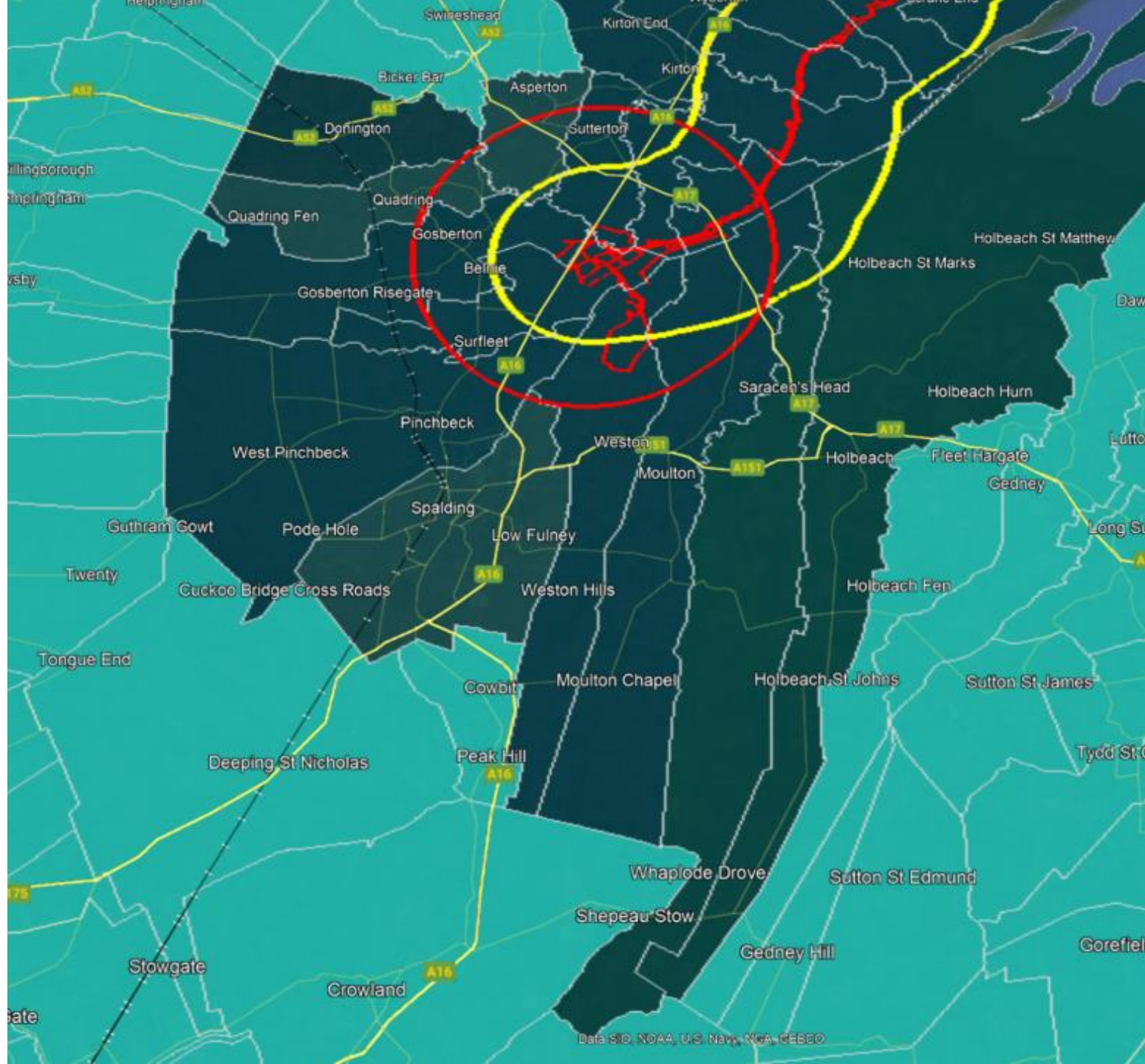
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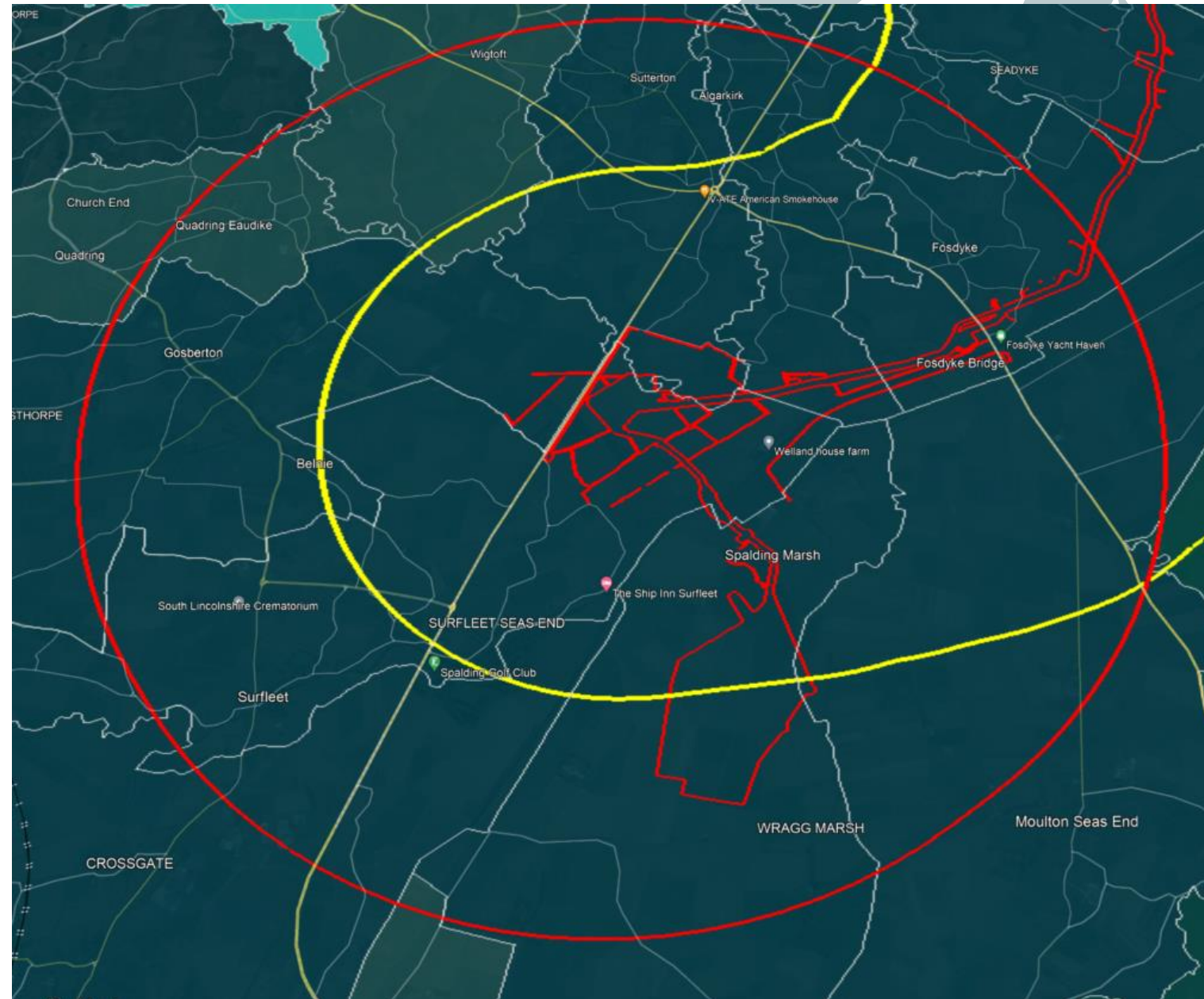
Community Benefit Fund Proposed Boundary

- ODOW substation site
- Red line shows 80m corridor
- Yellow line shows a 3km distance from the cable corridor
- Red line shows a 5km distance from the substation site



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- ODOW substation site
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AOB

Community Liaison Group & Local Design Panel

Chris Jenner
Garrett Roche
Roisin Alldis
Jo Phillips
Andy Acum
Jenny Marsden

Jan 2024

Agenda: Surfleet

- Terms of reference
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- Project Update
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Local Design Panel

- The Design Review Process
- The Onshore Substation
- Consultation & Feedback
- Design Considerations & Design Scope
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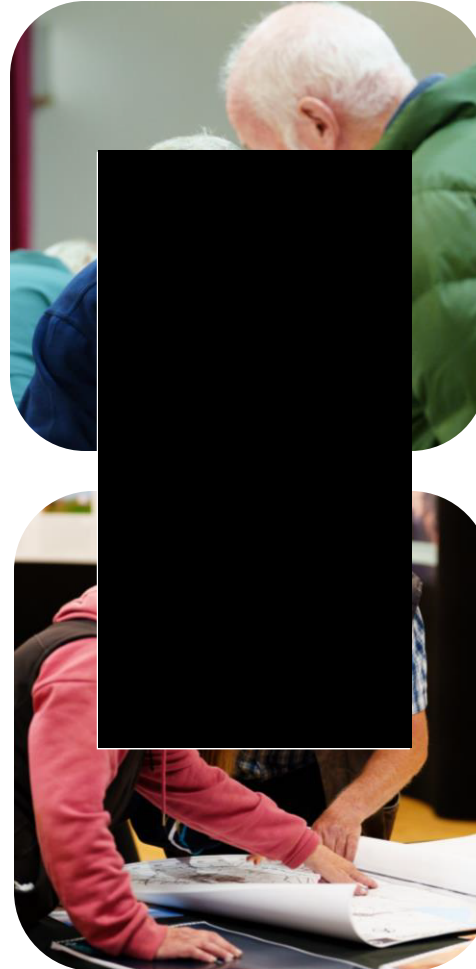
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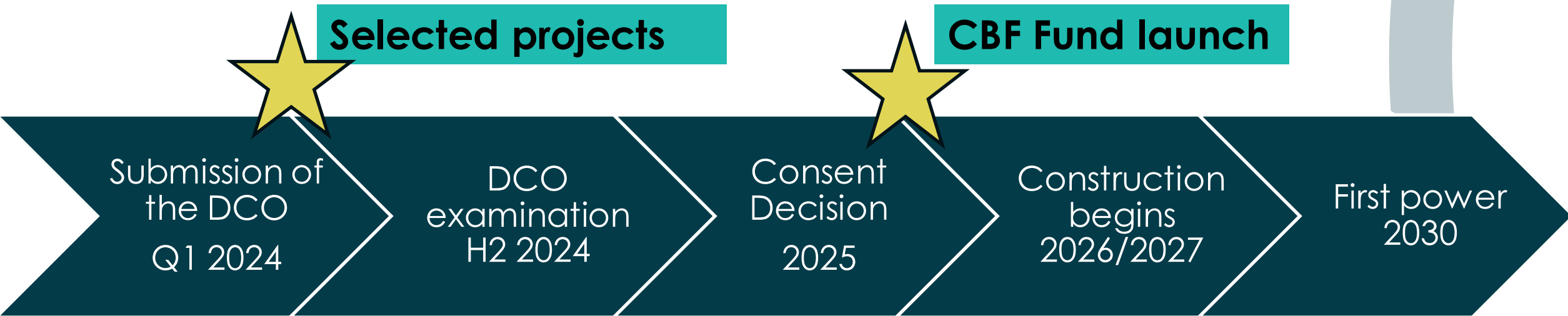


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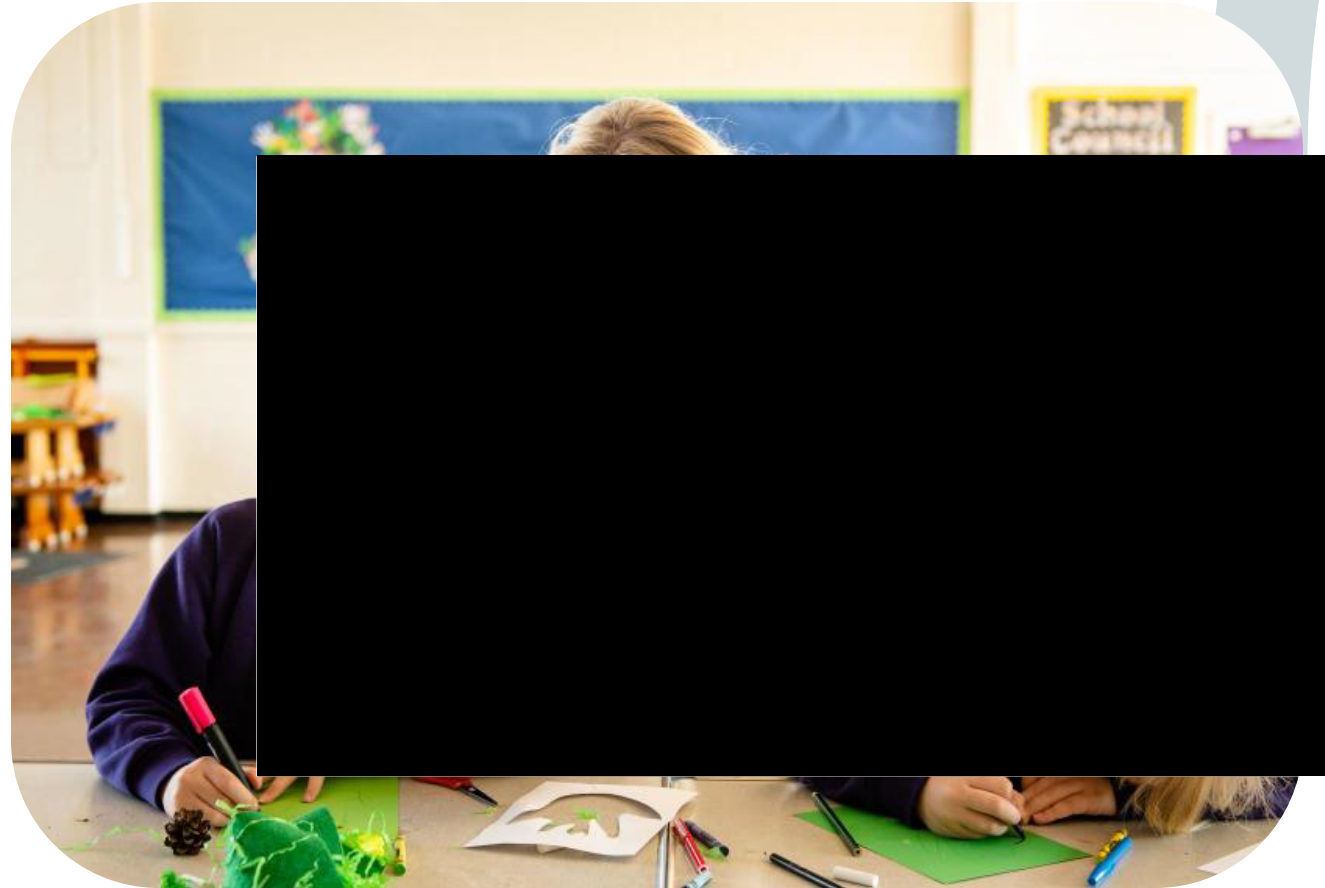
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DRAFT

Award evaluation criteria themes

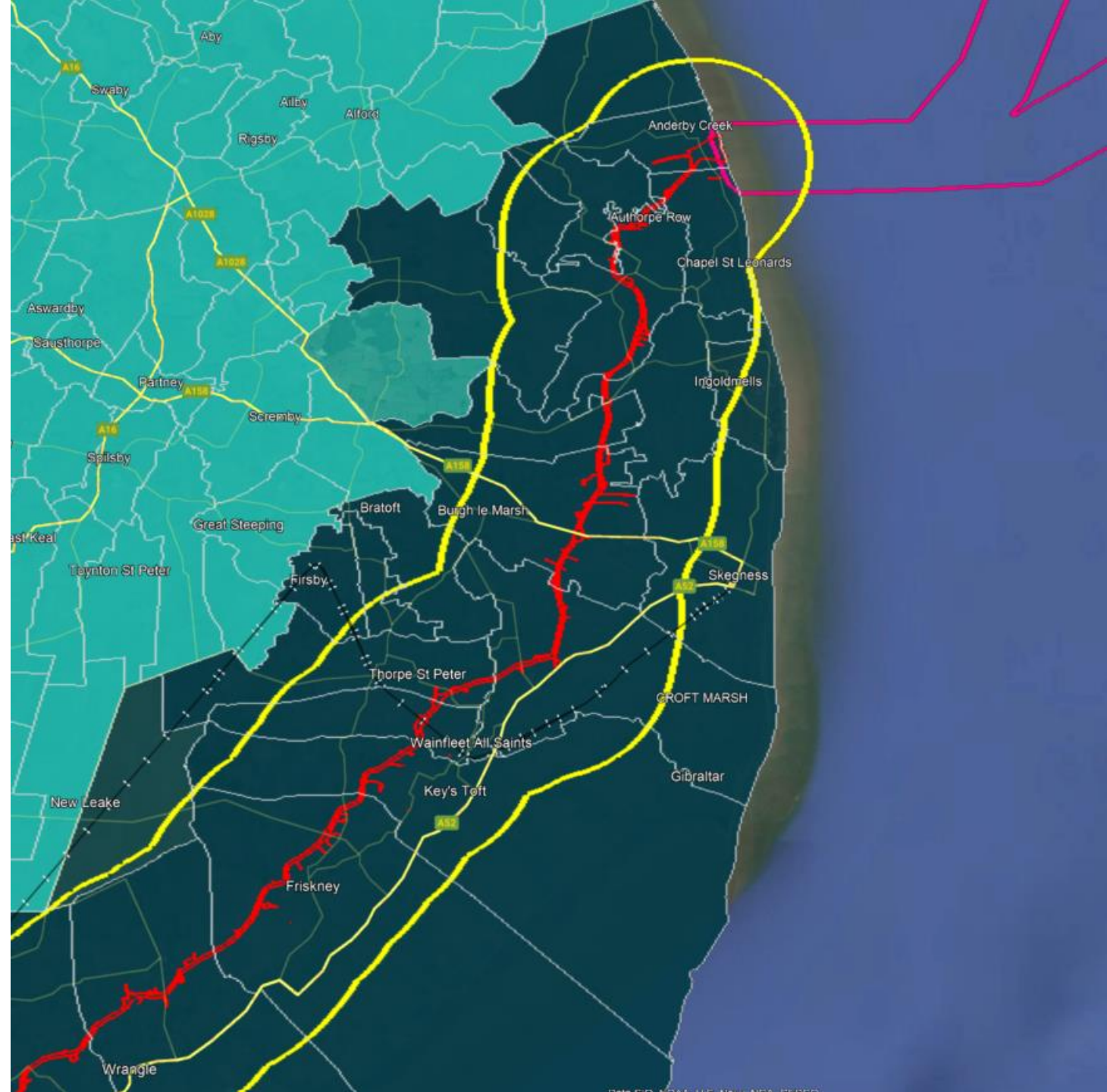
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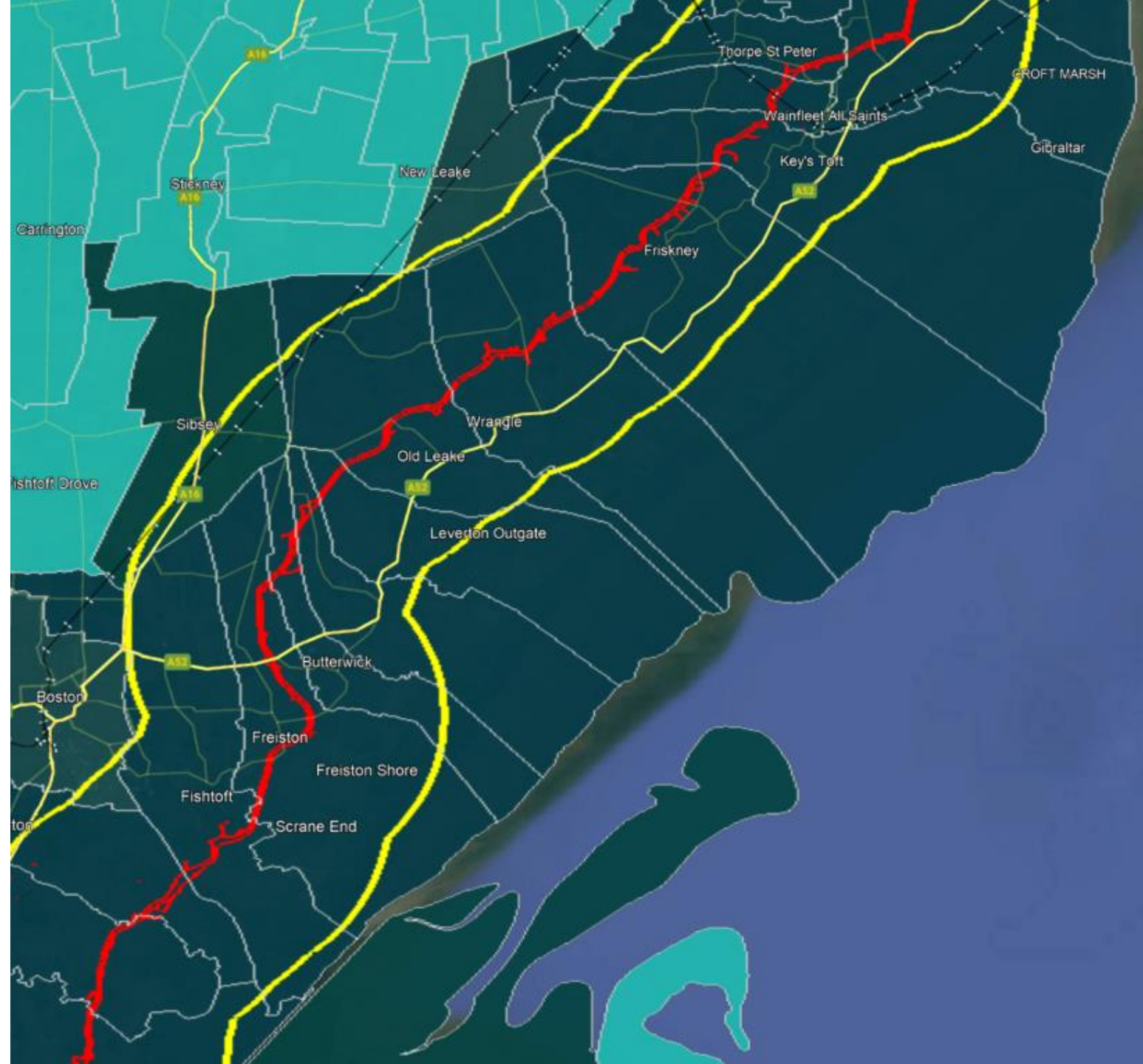
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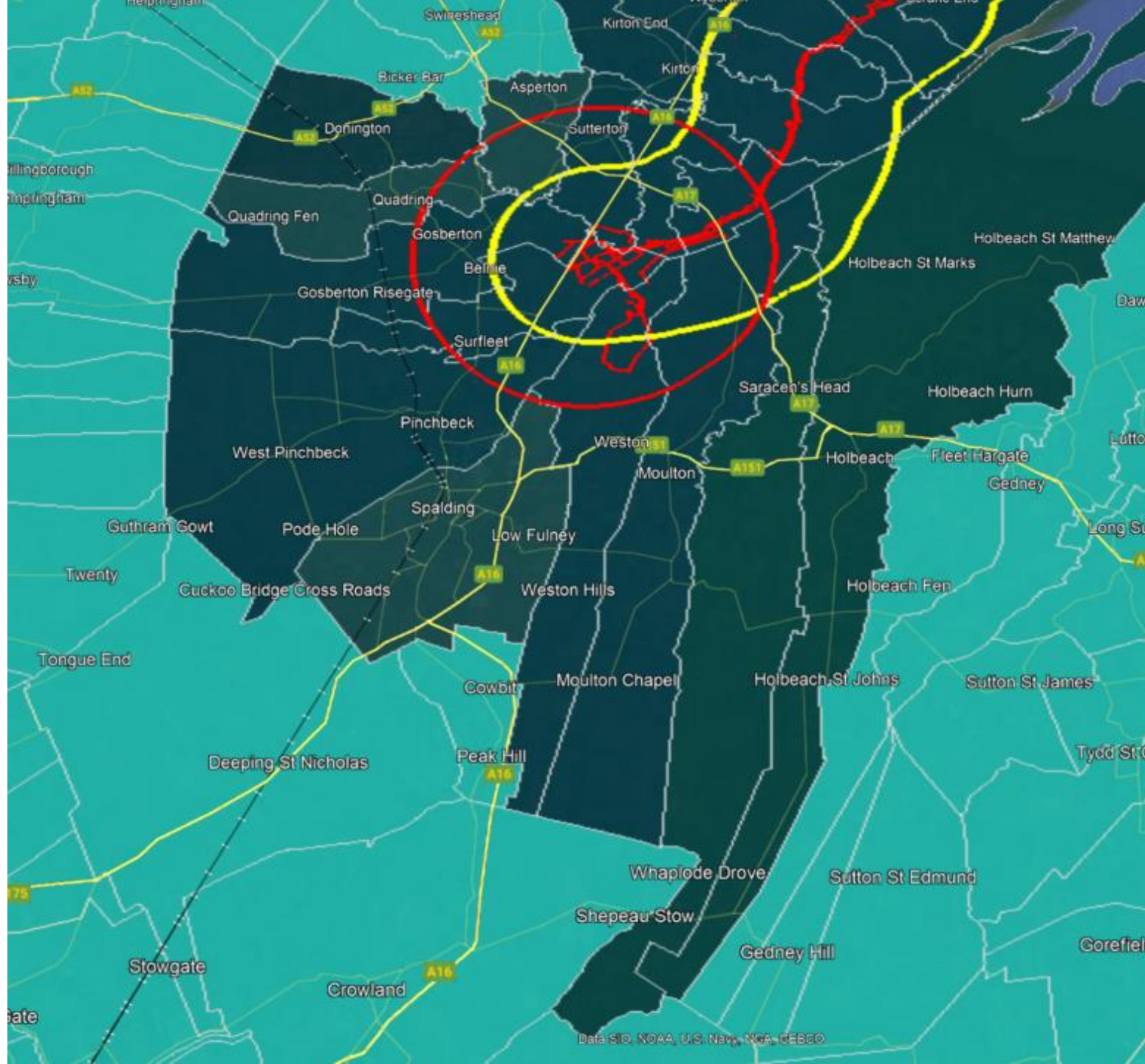
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- Red line shows the 80m corridor
- Yellow line shows a 3km distance from the cable corridor



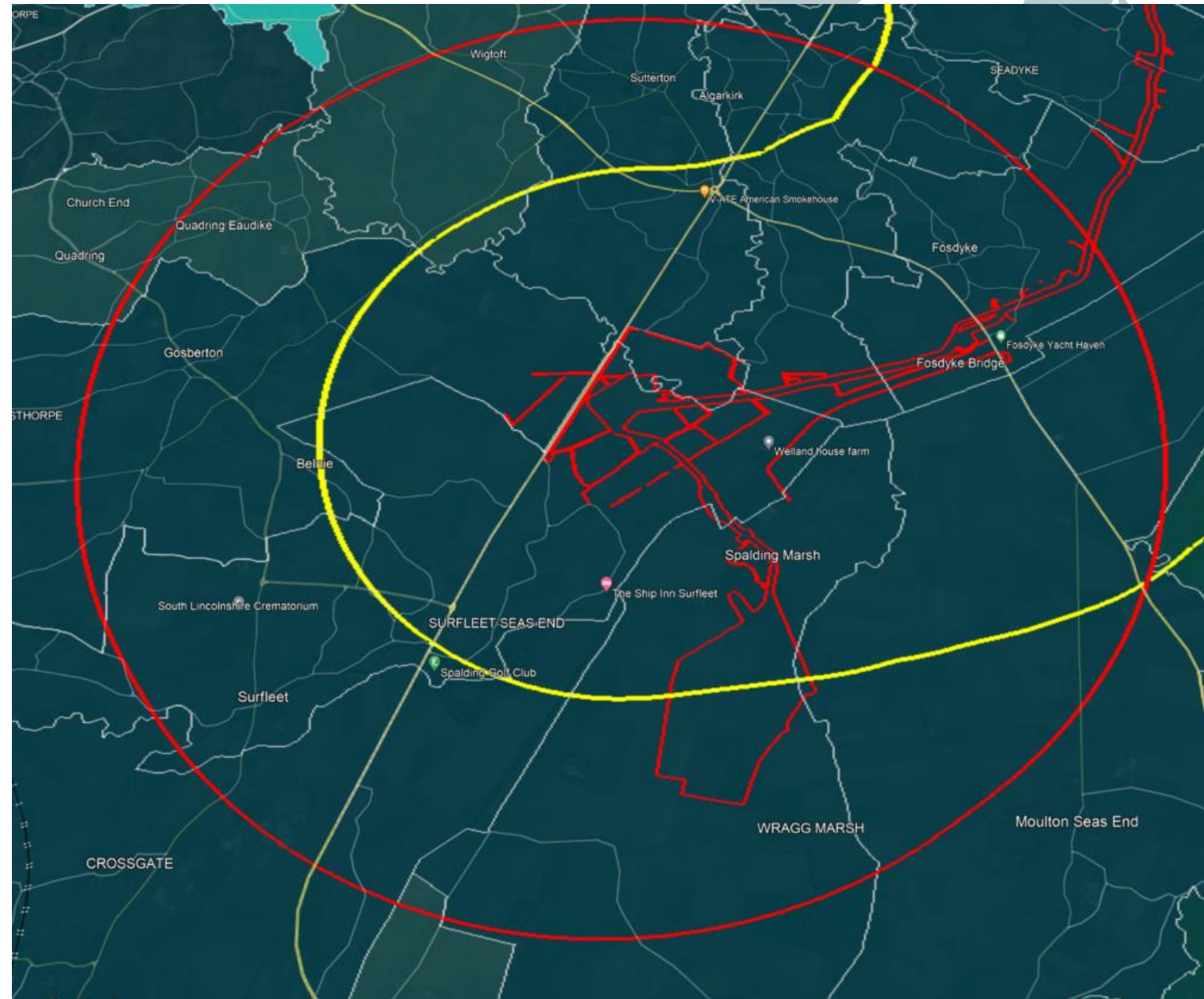
Community Benefit Fund Proposed Boundary

- ODOW substation site
- Red line shows 80m corridor
- Yellow line shows a 3km distance from the cable corridor
- Red line shows a 5km distance from the substation site



Community Benefit Fund Proposed Boundary

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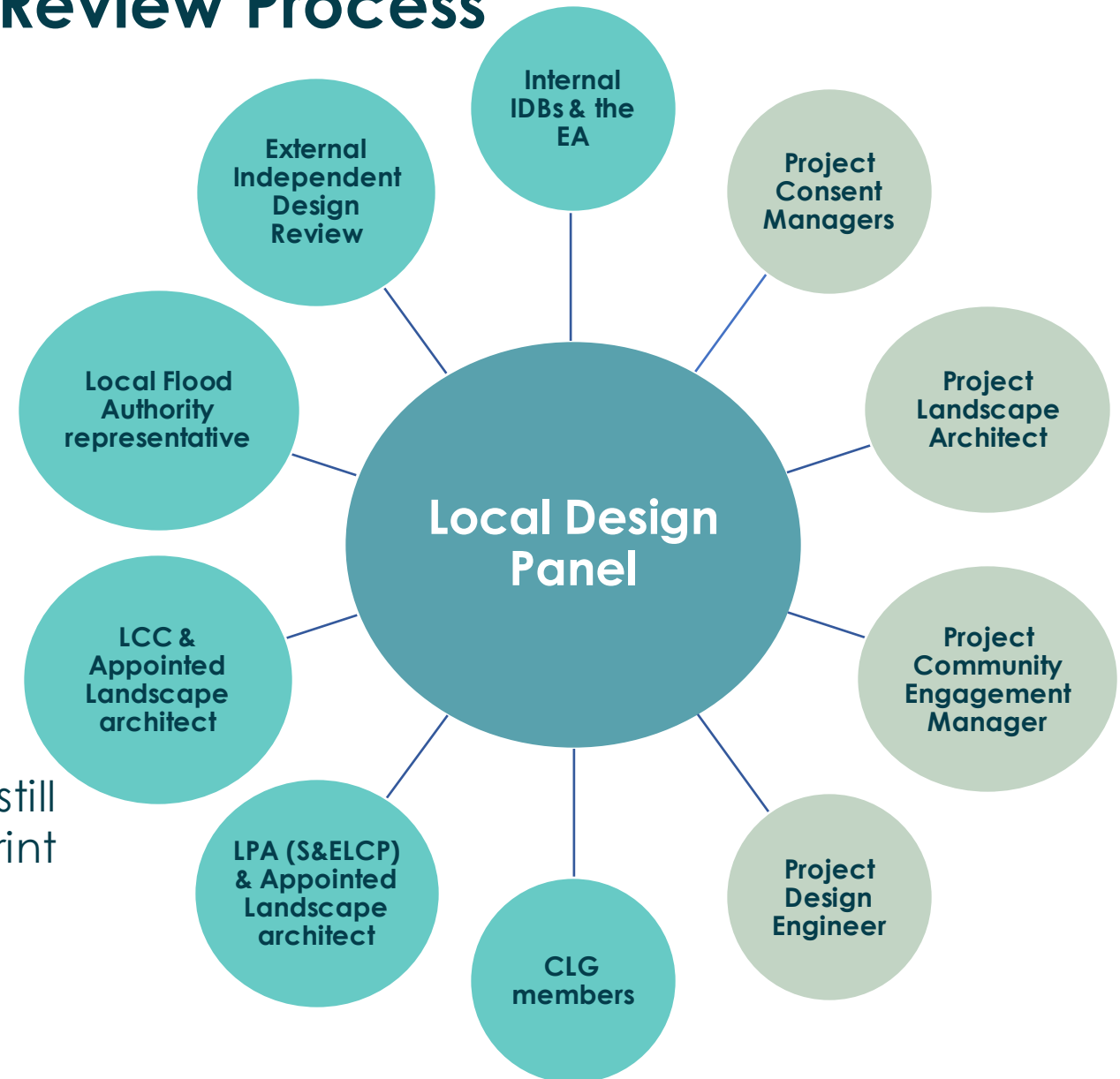
Local Design Panel

The Onshore Substation Design Review Process

- Local Design Panel first meeting in Jan, share preferences
- External Design Review – Independent Architects, will undertake a design review from Q2
- Engineers need to assess technical requirements
- Local Design panel will be consulted as the design progresses

Maximum Design Scenario

- “Worst case scenario”
- Defined based on two potential technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint and maximum heights of buildings:
 - Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS)
 - Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS)



Functional requirements of a substation

The project aims to generate renewable electricity and export it to the National Grid, which is process at the 400kV ODOW Substation.

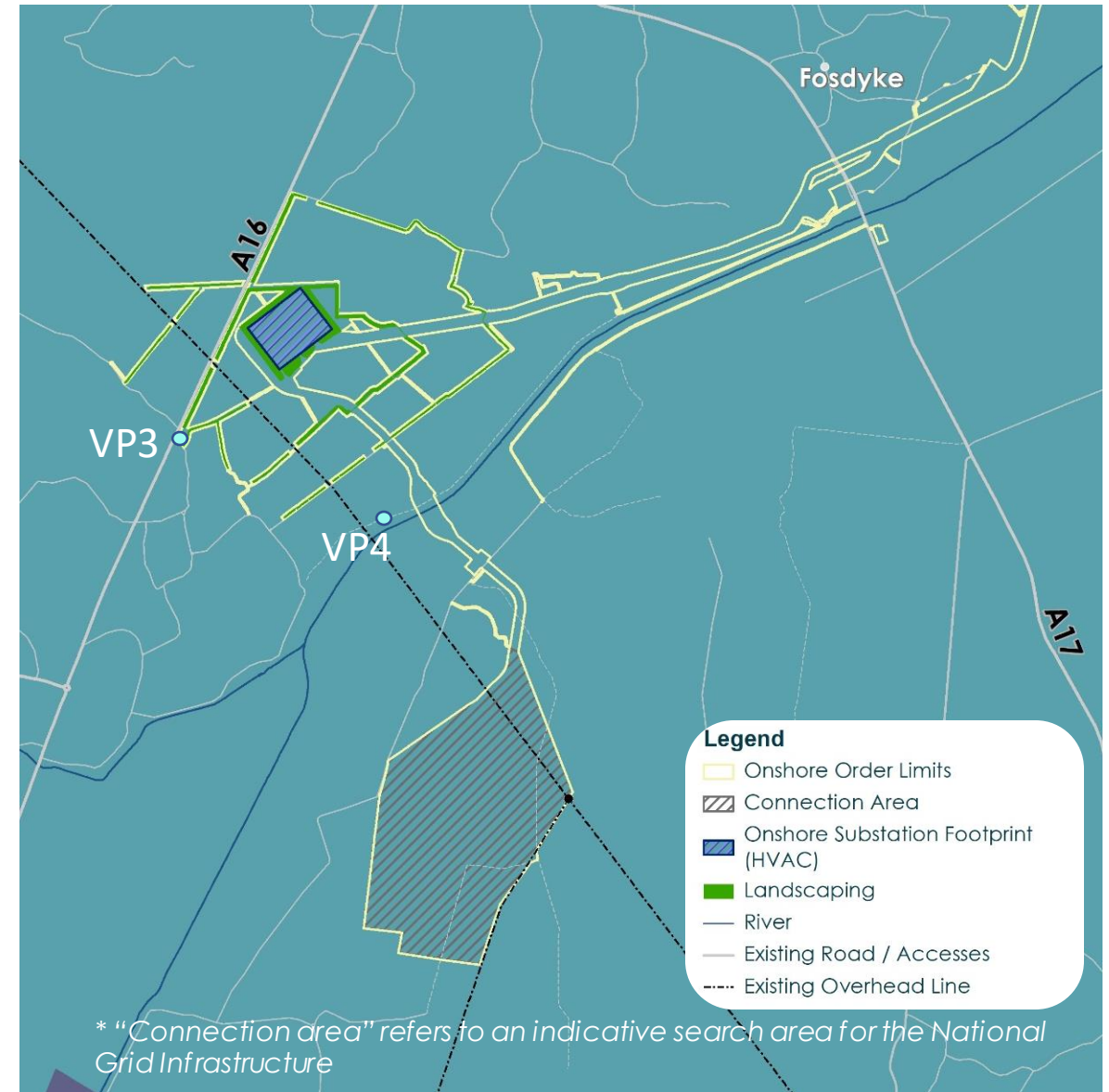
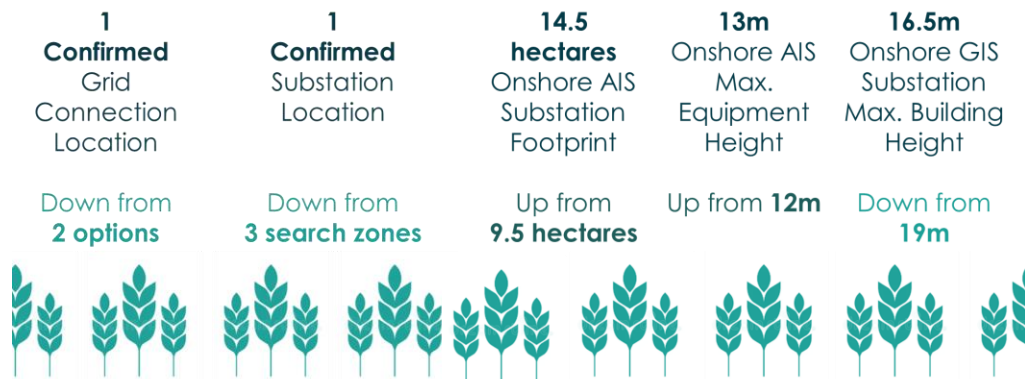
The substation area indicated enables the installation and operation of either an AIS (Air Insulated Switchgear) or GIS (Gas Insulated Switchgear) type substation*. From a transmission perspective, AIS or GIS transmits the power generated offshore to meet the grid requirements. The main considerations for the substation are as follows:

- **Insulation Medium:** The AIS uses air as the insulation medium between conductors and equipment, whereas the GIS employs a specialist gas in modular units. GIS equipment offers reduced footprint and maintenance requirements. The switchgear in AIS is outdoors, and GIS is installed indoors and requires additional building.
- **Size and Space:** The AIS substations require a larger footprint, whereas the GIS substations are compact and space-efficient. Subject to equipment and design, the GIS Converter Hall(s) could be up to 16.5m in height. *These maximum parameters are represented on the visualisations.*

**The electrical system design and technology from the Supply chain will impact the selection of the substation.*

Onshore substation

- 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.
- 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



Onshore substation

• VP4 (Views from PRow)



Proposed **AIS** Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth) Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank



Proposed **GIS** Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth) Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank



Onshore substation ◦ VP3 (Views from the A16)



Proposed AIS Onshore Substation (AIS OnSS) Indicative Model with Mitigation Planting (15 Years Growth) Viewpoint 4: Macmillan Way at Surfleet Bank



Feedback on Landscaping

- ***There were concerns around the use of “deciduous trees”, what about views in Winter?***
 - The Project have commissioned a “Winter Photography” campaign which is being undertaken this season.
 - The woodland shelterbelts will be approximately 20m wide which will ensure that even without leaves they will provide a screen.
 - In the detailed design of the shelterbelts some evergreen trees, hedges and understorey shrubs will be included to add to the screening effect in winter.
- ***Comments on the inclusion of native species.***
 - The planting design will always prioritise native species, but also with thought and consideration given to ensuring the planting will be resilient to climate change.
- ***It was noted by landowners that the landscaping areas proposed could be adjusted to better align with the landownership boundaries***
 - As a result, the landscaping areas have been moved slightly to better align with landownership boundaries.
- ***It was highlighted that there was the possibility for potential impacts on agricultural drainage from the planting.***
 - The Project has included for drainage works within the order limits to ensure existing land drainage is not impacted.



Landscaping - What is the aim?

From our feedback to date it has become clear that the **screening of the substation** is the desired outcome for the local communities.

This is why the Project have developed such extensive planting proposals – not only are we able to provide an effective screen, but we are able to enhance the overall landscape and biodiversity of the Surfleet area.

- *Do you feel this approach is line with feedback received from the local community?*
- *Do you feel that other approaches should be considered?*

Cumulative Impacts



A cumulative assessment including Visualisations (based on an indicative location within the connection area and typical parameters) will be included in the DCO application documents.

- Noting the location of the **Connection Area** (*the indicative search area for the National Grid substation*) relative the Project substation – the planting strips will be an effective screen for those viewpoints that would be affected by both of these infrastructures.
- The cumulative Visualisations will be based on both VP4 & VP5 on Macmillan Way

Design Considerations: LDP Scope

Design Influence	Design Element	How is it determined?	Factors considered / to consider	Options
Consideration	Building position and orientation	Predominantly controlled by operational requirements of the site layout	Minimise land-take and landscape and visual impacts, inter relationships with the grid connection and 400kV cable corridor	Limited options, however open to feedback.
Consideration	Material	Predominantly controlled by technical and commercial feasibility	Operational, electrical safety and fire standards	
Scope (1)	Colour	Aesthetics and cost	Minimise visual impacts	Consultation with LDP within the range of commercially viable & available options
Scope (2)	Cladding	Aesthetics and cost	Minimise visual impacts	
Scope (3)	Roof Shape	Operational requirements, Aesthetics and cost	Minimise visual impacts	
Scope (4)	Landscaping	LVIA – Mitigating against visual impacts	Minimise visual impacts, enhance biodiversity,	

Design Consideration: **Material**

The key technical requirements of the materials to be used in the construction of the converter buildings are set out below;

- **Strong** enough to form robust and secure large-scale structures;
- **Fire resistant** and able to withstand high temperatures without the structural integrity of the material being compromised;
- **Resistant to severe weather conditions**, including high winds, water ingress and heat waves;
- Forming surfaces and joints that are completely **impermeable to water**;
- Suitable to form the **large spans and surfaces** required to construct large structures;
- **Sufficiently durable** to withstand the impacts of a 35 year lifecycle;
- **Modular** to reduce the time for installation, provide aesthetics and reduce the building's carbon footprint; and
- **Low maintenance.**

Material Consideration: Steel

Advantages

- Robust material that is fire resistant, very low maintenance and durable.
- Relatively low-cost material that is available from local manufacturers in the UK.
- Large and lightweight and can be readily and quickly assembled on-site.
- Large scale agricultural and industrial sheds made from sheet metal are a common feature in rural landscapes.
- Options for recycled steel
- Complete cladding system
- Insulated sheet metal panels last beyond the 35-year lifecycle of the converter buildings.
- The colour range available is extensive, with different types of finish available, making colour matching to local contexts possible.







































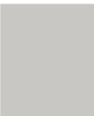








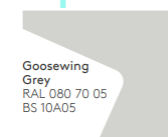
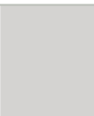








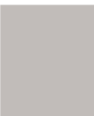








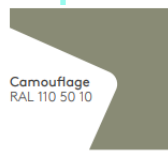
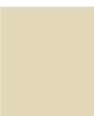








Disadvantages

- Sheet metal can present a reflective surface if the **appropriate finishes and coatings** are not applied.
- The extraction of raw materials and production of sheet metal reduces the sustainability of this material, especially if also imported from overseas.
- Cladding panels could look a bit tatty toward the end of their design life. Thus, routing checks, cleaning and maintenance is required.

Design Scope: Colour



Commercial colour match

	RENDER, MASONRY PAINT, WEATHER BOARDING	TIMBER, FIBRE CEMENT	STONE	BRICK, TILE	STEEL						
INTEGRATION	A	 0300-N	 2005-Y20R	 2020-Y20R	 4010-G70Y	 6005-Y80R	 5010-Y10R	 6005-R80B	 5020-Y60R	 7502-Y	
	B	 0502-Y	 2502-Y	 3010-G80Y	 5005-Y50R	 5010-G70Y	 6010-Y10R	 3040-Y60R	 4030-Y70R	 7010-G50Y	 Olive Green RAL 100 30 20 BS 12B27
	C	 0804-Y10R	 3010-Y	 4005-Y20R	 6005-G80Y	 4020-G70Y	 5030-Y10R	 4030-Y50R	 5030-Y80R	 8005-Y20R	
NEUTRAL	 0500-N	 2500-N	 3000-N	 5000-N	 5000-N	 5500-N	 4500-N	 4500-N	 7500-N	 Merlin Grey RAL 180 40 05 BS 18B25	
CONTRAST	 3000-N	 3500-N	 4000-N	 5500-N	 4500-N	 4000-N	 3500-N	 3000-N	 2500-N	 Goosewing Grey RAL 080 70 05 BS 10A05	
ACCENT	A	 2500-N	 2005-B20G	 3005-G80Y	 3020-R70B	 3005-Y80R	 3010-G90Y	 3020-G80Y	 4005-G50Y	 5040-Y	
	B	 2502-R	 3502-Y	 3010-R80B	 4010-G50Y	 3030-R70B	 4010-Y10R	 3010-G50Y	 4010-G30Y	 5010-G50Y	 Camouflage RAL 110 50 10
	C	 1505-Y10R	 3020-Y	 2005-Y20R	 3030-G80Y	 3020-G70Y	 5010-Y10R	 4010-B50G	 4005-G20Y	 5005-Y20R	

Colours in the landscape



Commercial colour match

STEEL



7502-Y



7010-G50Y



8005-Y20R



7500-N



2500-N



5040-Y



5010-G50Y



5005-Y20R



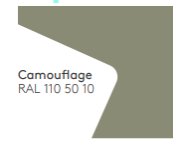
Olive Green
RAL 100 30 20
BS 12B27



Merlin Grey
RAL 180 40 05
BS 18B25



Goosewing
Grey
RAL 080 70 05
BS 10A05



Camouflage
RAL 110 50 10

Colours in the landscape



Commercial colour match

STEEL



7502-Y



7010-G50Y



Olive Green
RAL 100 30 20
BS 12B27



8005-Y20R



7500-N



Merlin Grey
RAL 180 40 05
BS 18B25



2500-N



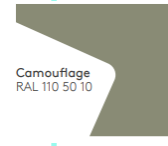
Goosewing
Grey
RAL 080 70 05
BS 10A05



5040-Y



5010-G50Y



Camouflage
RAL 110 50 10

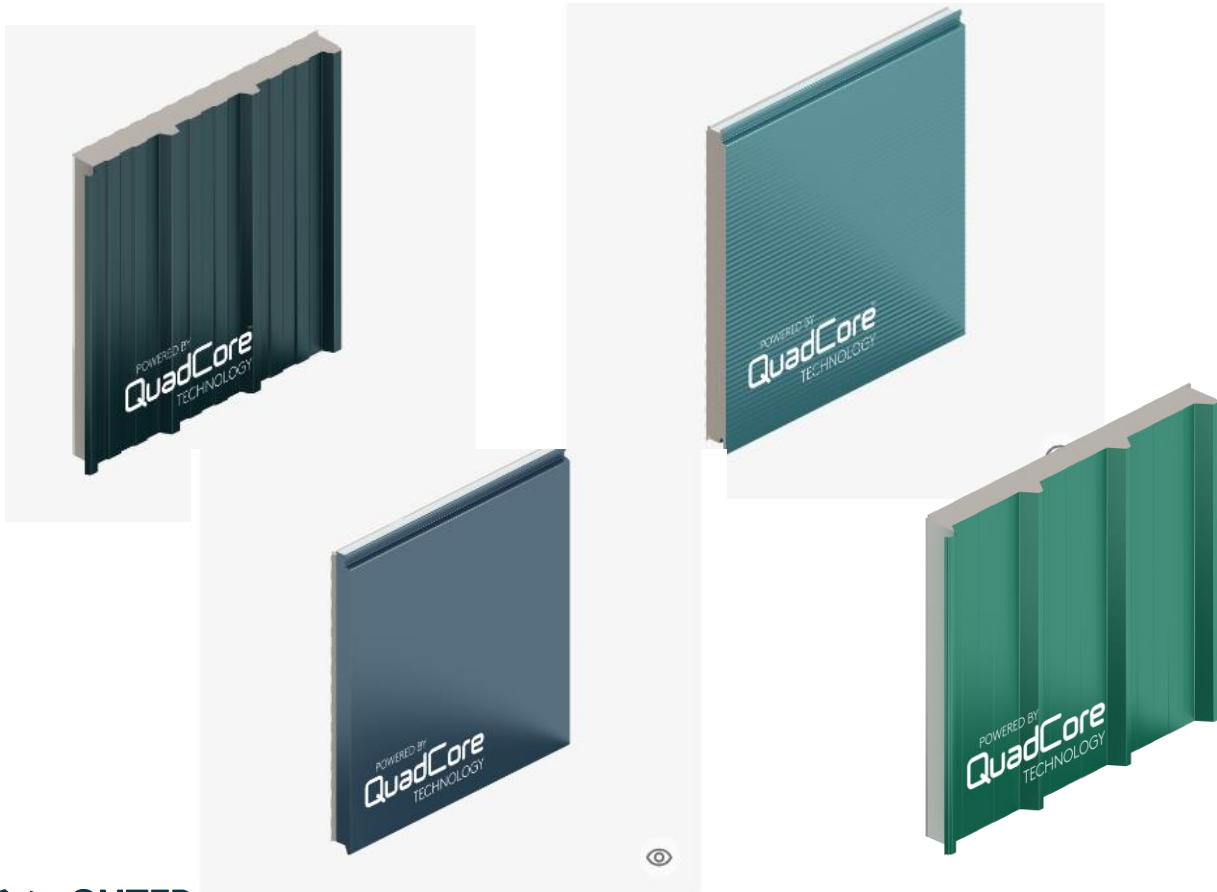


5005-Y20R

Design Scope: Cladding

Appearance of materials, in terms of colour, texture and reflectiveness.

Trapezoidal Vs Smooth Architectural wall rib



Design Scope: Roof Shape

Monopitch



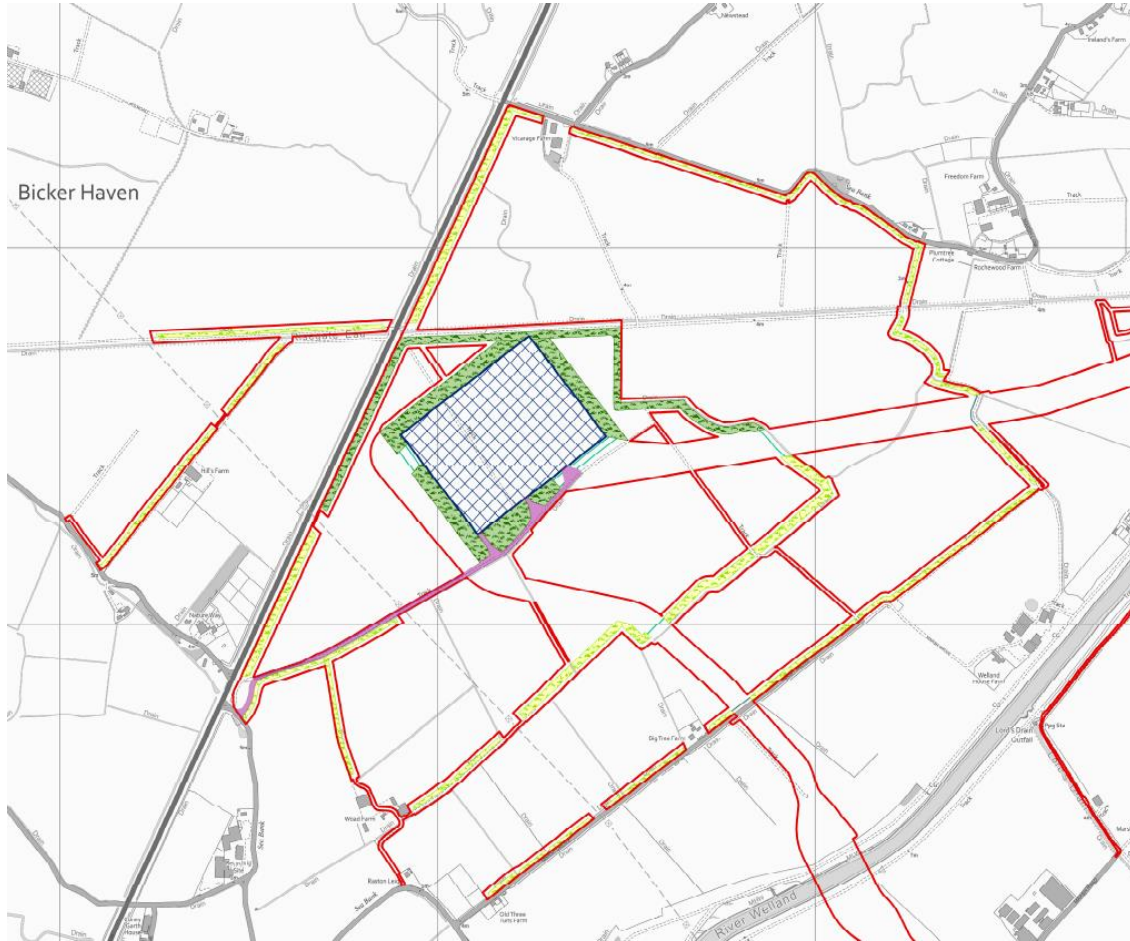
Pitched



Flat



Design Scope: Landscaping



-  OnSS site (AIS)
-  Order Limits
-  On-site Mitigation Planting
-  On-site Hedgerow
-  Off-site Mitigation Planting
-  Off-site Hedgerow
-  Permanent Access Track

Planting proposals – Increasing biodiversity, decreasing visual impacts, flood reduction and capturing carbon



Up to 130,000 trees and hedgerows would be added to the Lincolnshire landscape.



Approx 19 hectares would be planted, equivalent to 27 football fields with long term management plan.



Approx 1.6 miles of Hedgerow containing diverse species that support bats, birds and other species.

130 Biodiversity Action Plan species associated with hedges:
Lichens, fungi and reptiles.

Bank vole, harvest mouse and hedgehog all nest and feed in hedgerows alongside birds including; blue tit, yellowhammer and whitethroat.



Suggested species for planting



Quercus petraea (Sessile oak)



Alnus glutinosa (Alder)



Tilia cordata (Small leaved Lime)



Salix alba (White Willow)



Betula pubescens (Downy Birch)



Populus nigra (Black poplar)



Populus tremula (Aspen)



Acer campestre (Field maple)



Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)



Salix caprea (Goat Willow)



Salix cinerea (Sallow)



Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)



Viburnumopulus (Guelder Rose)



Ilex aquifolium (Holly)



Sambucus nigra (Elder)



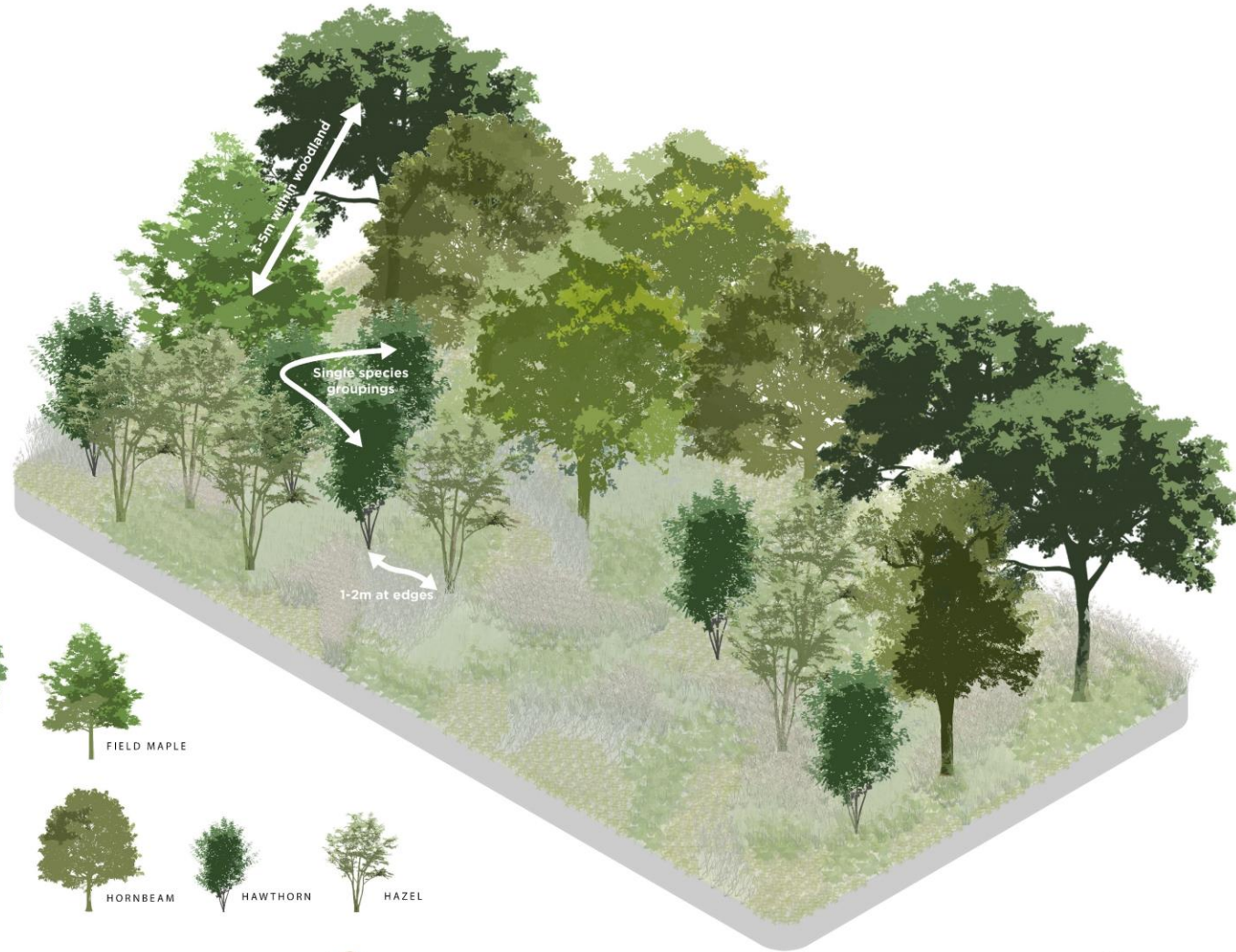
Corylus avellana (Hazel)

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)

“We have a mixed native hedge at the rear of our garden. 10 years since planting (next March). It is in excess of 12 feet high and is cut back by about 5 feet every winter. I would expect the planting to be an effective screen before 15 years (we have hawthorn, field maple, wild privet, wild rose, blackthorn plus several other species)” **Autumn Consultation Feedback Form**

Example: LOWLAND DECIDUOUS MIXED WOODLAND



OAK



FIELD MAPLE



ASH



HORNBEAM



HAWTHORN



HAZEL



LIME



TREE SPARROW



SOPRANO PIPISTRELLE BAT



SONG THRUSH



BROWN LONG-EARED BAT



BARBASTELLE BAT



NOCTULE BAT

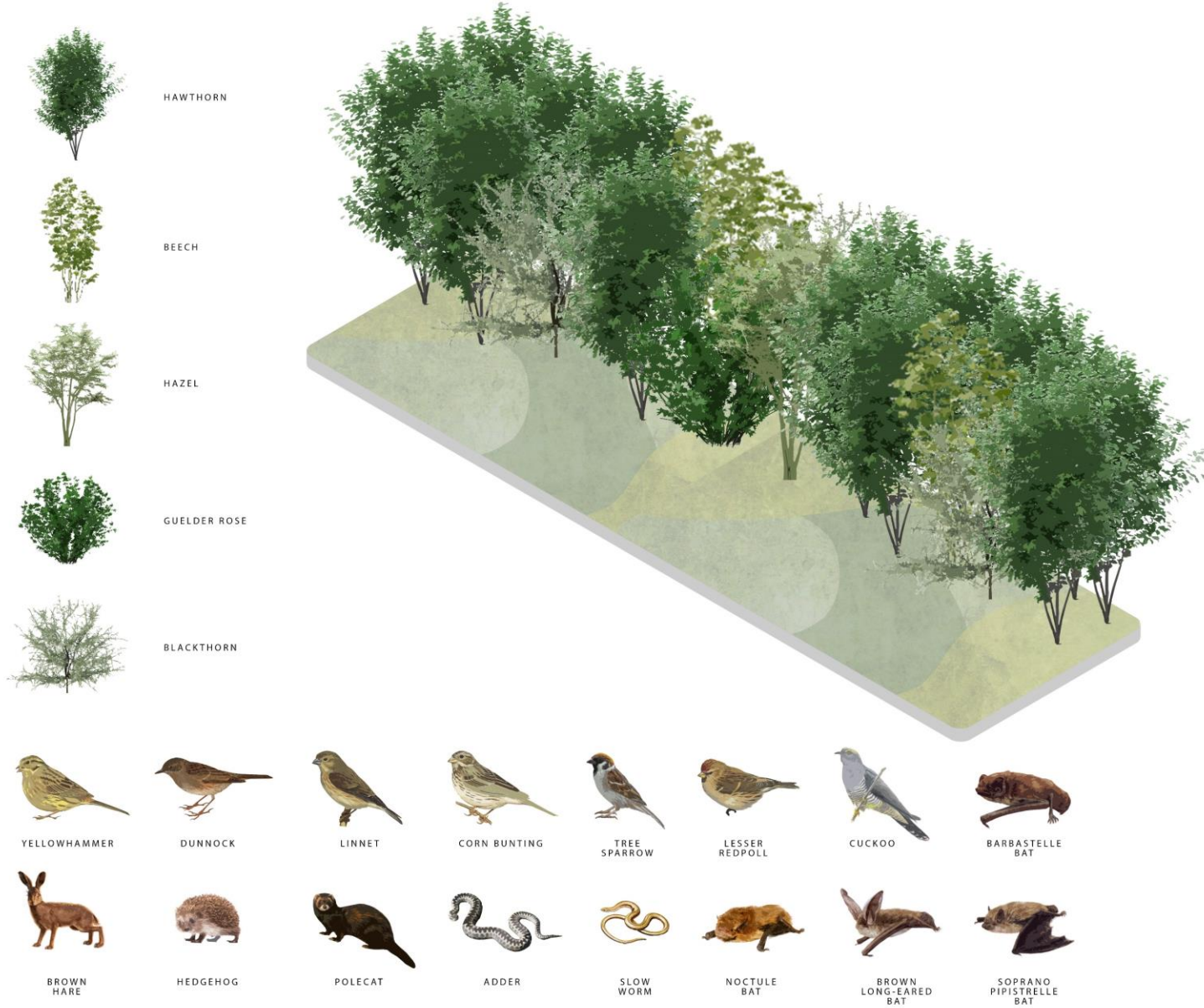


SPOTTED FLYCATCHER

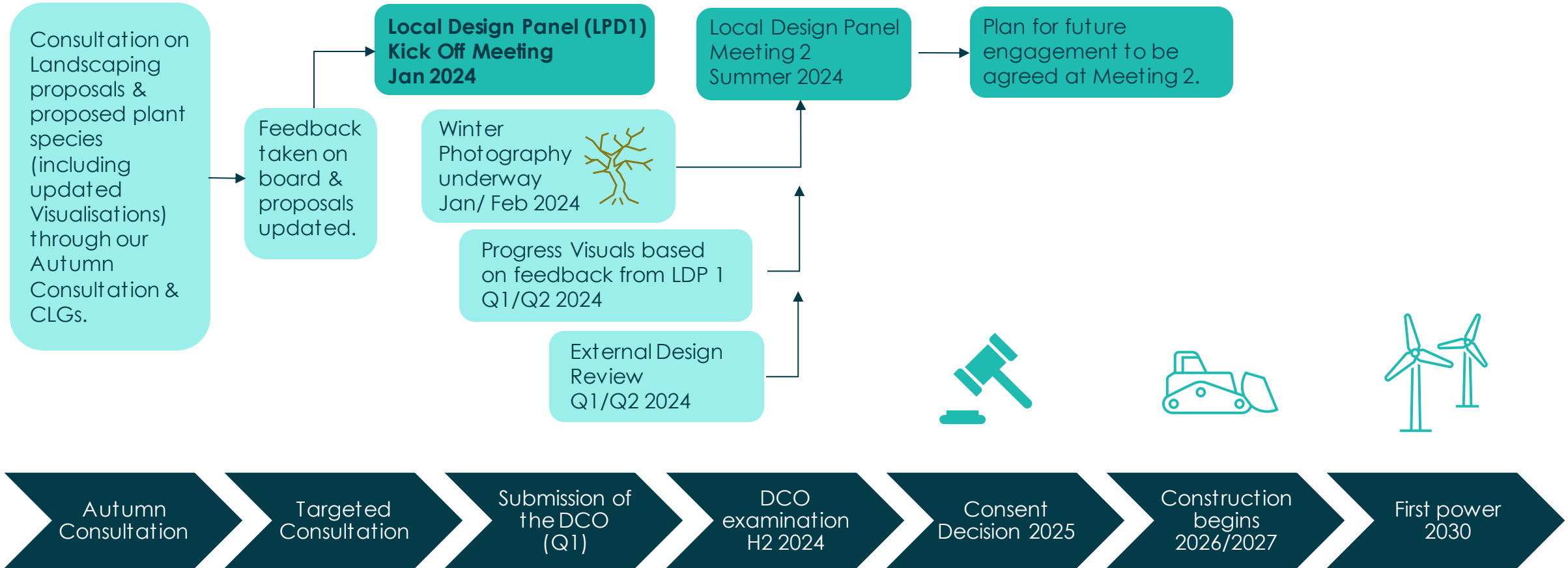


BULLFINCH

Example: NATIVE HEDGEROW



Timeline and next steps



AOB

Annex 5.1.12C CLG Minutes

- Annex 5.1.12Ci Cable Route North – Wainfleet Village Hall – 2 December 2022
- Annex 5.1.12Cii Cable Route South- Butterwick Village Hall- 29 November 2022
- Annex 5.1.12Ciii Landfall/Substation North- Anderby Village Hall- 28 November 2022
- Annex 5.1.12Civ Substation South – Fosdyke – 1 December 2022
- Annex 5.1.12Cv Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 21 February 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cvi Cable Routh South – Old Leake Village Hall- 24 February 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cvii Landfall/Substation North- St Wilfrid’s Church Hall, Alford- 20 February 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cviii Substation South- Fosdyke Village Hall- 23 February 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cix Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 18 April 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cix Cable Route South- Butterwick Village Hall- 21 April 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxi Substation North/Landfall- The Windmill Hotel, Alford- 19 April 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxii Substation South- Fosdyke Village Hall- 20 April 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxiii Substation North – Alford – St Wilfrid’s Community Hall- 10 August 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxvi Substation South- Fosdyke Village Hall – 10 August 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxvii Cable Route South – Butterwick Village Hall- 11 August 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxviii Cable Route North- Wainfleet- 11 August 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxix Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 17 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxx Landfall – Hogsthorpe Community Hall- 19 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxxi Cable Route South- Butterwick Village Hall- 17 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12Cxxii Substation South – Fosdyke Village Hall- 19 October 2023
- Annex 5.1.12xxiii Cable Route North- Wainfleet Coronation Hall- 2 February 2024
- Annex 5.1.12xxiv Cable Route South-Butterwick Village Hall – 2 February 2024
- Annex 5.1.12xxv Landfall – Hogsthorpe Village Hall- 31 January 2024
- Annex 5.1.12xxvi Substation- Tonic 44 Community Hub, Surfleet- 31 January 2024

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route North
Location	Wainfleet Village Hall
Date/ time	Thursday 2 December 2022
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Aldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW - DW</p> <p>Mick Rust – Wainfleet St Mary PC - MR Kym Wickham – Friskney PC - KW Wendy Bowkett – East Lindsey District Council - WB Carleen Dickinson – East Lindsey District Council - CD Sid Dennis – East Lindsey District Council / Skegness Town Council / Croft Parish Council- SD John Walton – Orby PC - JW</p>
Apologies	Iain Hyde - Wainfleet St Mary PC
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.
	<p>1. Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and welcomed all members to the group. Each member of the group introduced themselves.</p>

2.	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>CJ checked that everyone had received a copy of the terms of reference and explained the purpose of the CLGs.</p> <p>CJ then ran through the terms of reference on screen and these were agreed by the group.</p>
3.	<p>Project Overview</p> <p>CJ ran through a presentation to bring everyone up to speed with the project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background to partners and project • Offshore proposal • Onshore proposal • Grid connections – two possible options – Lincolnshire Node and Weston Marsh (based on recommendations from the Offshore Transmission Network Review) but will be National Grid's decision which one is progressed. Decision expected in the New Year. Currently looking at the two options in parallel until one of them drops away. • Landfall <p>WB asked about RAF training exercises over the project array area. CJ said that the array area does not overlap with any of the near shore bombing ranges and the team is working closely with the MOD on a range of issues including radar and early warning systems. The offshore wind industry in general has very close contacts with the MOD, CAA and NATS to ensure that national air defence and monitoring systems are not affected. Airspace in the southern North Sea is heavily regulated.</p> <p>KW asked how tall the nearest offshore wind turbines are. DW said that Lynn and Inner Dowsing are 133m tall – about a third as tall as the proposed maximum height of the turbines for Outer Dowsing. However, due to the distance, weather conditions and curvature of the Earth, the tip of the Outer Dowsing blades will only be visible for around two per cent of the year – approximately six or seven days a year.</p>

MR ask why the proposed connection is at Alford when the landfall is at Anderby Creek and why a substation couldn't be built near the coast. CJ said that it is down to what the substation does. Once the electricity goes into the substation, it is stepped up to 400,000KV and the substation needs to be as close as possible to the 400,00KV network to prevent power losses. The further from the network, the greater the losses.

SD asked how big the substation would be. DW said that it would require 9.2 hectares for the footprint of the electrical infrastructure, but a total of 24 hectares including landscaping and screening, etc. These figures are worst case scenario and subsequent engineering studies may be able to reduce this size.

KW asked whether there is any housing at Weston Marsh that would be affected. DW said that Weston Marsh is actually a marsh, but there are existing National Grid overhead lines there which the project would connect to.

KW asked if the connection was approved at Alford, would there be a chance that the project would come back to Weston Marsh at some point in the future. CJ said this would not happen. Whichever connection point is given, this will be the sole connection for the project. If the connection point is Alford, the Weston Marsh option would drop off and there would be no need for further CLG meetings in this area.

KW asked if the project had a preference for the connection point. DW said it was not the project's decision. There is no preference as there would be pros and cons to either site, for example a shorter cable route versus an earlier connection date.

JW pointed out that there are no overhead lines at Alford. CJ said that National Grid has an ambition to build overhead lines from the Humber Estuary down to Spalding onwards to reduce constraints on the network. That will need National Grid to come forward with proposals under the same consenting process, requiring an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) which would be determined

by the Secretary of State. The application would need to follow the same consultation process as Outer Dowsing and the local councils would again be statutory consultees in this process.

CJ informed the group that Outer Dowsing has now established a Planning Performance Agreement with the local planning authorities to cover the costs of officer time involved in advising on the project.

SD asked what the timescales are on the project. CJ said the project would submit the DCO application at the end of 2023, with consent by 2025, construction during 2026/27 and be commissioned and operational by 2029/30 to hit the government's 2030 targets.

MR said at the last meeting he thought it was stated that depending on which route was taken, the works may be undertaken by either National Grid or Outer Dowsing. CJ clarified that there is no National Grid infrastructure currently at Alford so National Grid would need to build new lines as part of their wider plans. There are existing overhead lines at Weston Marsh so there is a smaller amount of equipment needed to connect there. Therefore it will take longer to establish a connection at Alford and this is what National Grid are considering at the moment, taking into account their wider plans for the national network.

MR said he had understood that if National Grid made the decision, the landfall would be in a different place to Anderby Creek. CJ clarified that the National Grid Holistic Network Review outlined their strategic view of how offshore wind should connect to the Grid and in the infrastructure that would be required. The projects themselves have to work out the detail of where the landfall and cable route needs to be to reach their connection points and then get consent for these proposals.

KW asked if the cables would all be underground. CJ confirmed that they would and that any IDB ditches, roads, rivers, etc, would be directionally drilled under to avoid any disturbance. SD asked if this was similar to Viking Link and CJ confirmed it was and would

	<p>have a similar timescale of 2-3 years for the total project from spade in the ground to reinstatement.</p> <p>KW asked whether it would be reinstated to the original condition as she felt that Viking Link was a bit of an eyesore. CJ said it would be reinstated to the same condition as a minimum but also that Viking Link was still in the process of reinstatement and hadn't finished yet.</p> <p>KW asked what advantages there would be for local people as a result of the project. CJ explained that if he could run through the feedback themes from the public information days then this might answer the question.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Issues Raised at Public Information Days</p> <p>CJ outlined the main themes raised at the public information days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy security is a key issue – now probably bigger than climate change. Offshore wind is one of the cheapest forms of electricity generation • Shared experiences (good & bad) from Viking & Triton Knoll, the following issues noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chopping down of trees for access turning points • Dust • Traffic & air quality (in particular the 40mph temporary zones in place 24/7) • Limit to HGVs through Boston - air quality • Grid connection options - views vary depending on location of attendees • Constraint to expansion of economic development from lack of grid availability • Useful information & feedback for substation search zones – feedback on ecology, access, transport, visual impact, noise

- Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects – planning coordination and what's coming next?
- Interface with National Grid wider works – Where? When? How will they consult?
- Temporary impact on agriculture, food security & restoration. Construction will require temporary access to a small strip of land 80m wide to put the cables in.
- Archaeology
 - The Salterns
- Ecology and ornithology
 - The coastal communities of Lincolnshire have an inspiring fondness for nature
 - We want to encourage, support and foster this.
 - Ideas for bio-diversity net gain. How can ODOW get involved?
- Community benefit engagement and Biodiversity Net Gain – feedback from community

KW asked how the cables will cross the Boston River. CJ explained that the project will horizontally direct drill (HDD) under all main rivers, drains and roads. The cables will pass 2-3m underneath the bed of the river and this would be the same at the landfall site where the drilling would start offshore and go under the beach, sand dunes and nature reserve to ensure these are not disturbed and public access is maintained at all times.

SD said he thought people needed to be pragmatic about these types of schemes so they can get the job done and get the projects generating clean, cheap electricity faster. People shouldn't lose sight of what this is all about. CJ said these types of projects typically take 10-15 years from start to finish. He said that Triton Knoll started in around 2005 with the award of the lease and reinstatement only finished a couple of years ago, so that was around 15 years in total. Outer Dowsing hopes to complete the project in approximately eight years.

MR asked to whom the compounds that are still dotted around belong to. CJ said they belong to Viking Link who are in the process of reinstatement now.

KW asked whether electricity market reform would happen in her lifetime so that people could benefit from cheap offshore electricity. DW said that the more offshore projects that come online, the closer this becomes. In the last CfD round, offshore wind was quoted a fixed price of £37 per megawatt hour, whereas gas is currently around £300 per megawatt hour, so offshore wind is substantially cheaper.

MR said he understood that the project had a 30-year lifespan and asked what happens after this. CJ explained that the project will have a 60-year lease on the seabed, with the turbines having a 30–35-year design life. The project plans to retain the option to repower (replace) the machines halfway through the lease period and replace them with newer, more efficient technology as this becomes available.

SD said he felt everyone needed to sit back and show a bit of vision so these types of schemes can be brought online and provide the country with energy independence.

MR said it was down to a choice of solar, wind or nuclear, and no-one wants a nuclear power station near them. DW said that ultimately there will probably be an energy mix in order to provide energy security.

MR said the problem with solar was that it took up a lot of farmland which reduced capacity for growing food. CJ said there was a balance between energy security and food security, particularly in Lincolnshire which has some of the best agricultural land in the country. The project will have a temporary impact of an 80m wide construction corridor, but this would be fully reinstated and returned to agricultural use afterwards with just a 60m permanent easement over it. This may be reduced as the design is refined.

KW asked how deep the cable trenches would be. CJ said that the cables would be at a depth of 1.2m. DW added that it would be 1.2m of cover on top of

	<p>the cables so the trench may be 1.5m at the bottom. This is more than sufficient for farming which normally only uses the top 300-400mm.</p>
5.	<p>Question and Answer Session</p> <p>WB said residents are anxious about cables possibly going through their gardens. DW said that this wouldn't be the case. The cable route plans on display at the information days and on the website show that the 300m cable route search area diverts round buildings, farms, settlements, etc. SD said it is often social media that starts these unfounded rumours.</p> <p>JW said that the theme that had come out of the night was that Outer Dowsing is taking a responsible attitude and he could alleviate the worries of his residents' concerns, and it had been a worthwhile evening.</p>
	<p>SD said that the main challenge of consultations is getting people involved and turning up to events. He said this scheme would cause minimal disruption and this had to be set against the benefits it will bring to the UK and the work it will bring to the area.</p>
6.	<p>AOB None.</p>
7.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ thanked everyone for attending on a cold Friday night. Minutes and the presentations will be circulated to the group members. Any further questions can be raised at any time via the website, freephone number or Freepost address. The team would like continuous dialogue with communities as decisions made now can have the biggest impacts.</p> <p>The next meeting is pencilled in for February but AA will be in touch with details in due course.</p>

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route South	
Location	Butterwick Village Hall	
Date/ time	Tuesday 29 November 2022	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Aldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW - DW</p> <p>John Grant – Benington Parish Council Judith Skinner - Boston Borough Council Paul Skinner - Boston Borough Council Peter Bedford - Boston Borough Council / Freiston Parish Council</p>	
Apologies	Roly Ashley – Fishtoft PC	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair’s welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and welcomed all members to the group. Each member of the group introduced themselves.</p>

2.	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>CJ checked that everyone had received a copy of the terms of reference and explained the purpose of the CLGs.</p> <p>JS asked why the CLGs were being held so early instead of waiting until the Grid connection point is known. CJ explained that the exact date of the decision is unknown as this is down to National Grid. It is hoped that there will be a decision early in the New Year but the project has a target of delivery by 2030. The programme is based around hitting this date and working back from this, the project will need consent by 2025 in order to start construction in 2026. The Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) consenting process takes around 16 months which means the Development Consent Order (DCO) application will need to be submitted by the end of 2023. This means that during the early stages, the project will twin track the two routes until one of them falls away.</p> <p>CJ then ran through the terms of reference on screen and these were agreed by the group.</p>
3.	<p>Project Overview</p> <p>CJ ran through a presentation to bring everyone up to speed with the project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background to partners and project • Offshore proposal • Onshore proposal • Grid connections – two possible options – Lincolnshire Node and Weston Marsh (based on recommendations from the Offshore Transmission Network Review) but will be National Grid's decision which one is progressed. Decision expected in the New Year. Currently looking at the two options in parallel until one of them drops away. • Landfall

PB asked whether Crown Estate will sell the seabed or just lease it. CJ confirmed that the arrangement is a lease.

PS said he believed the lifespan of the turbines was around 25 years and wanted to know what happened to them at the end of their life. He said he had seen nothing on offshore wind projects about decommissioning. CJ explained that the seabed lease is for 60 years and the turbines have a design life of 30-35 years. The turbines could be repowered after this time with newer, more efficient technology. On decommissioning, there is a requirement to submit a decommissioning plan for approval by the Secretary of State prior to the start of construction. All offshore wind projects have a requirement for end of life decommissioning and the Crown Estate requires the seabed to be returned to its original state

JS asked if the cost of connecting to Weston Marsh would be more expensive than Lincolnshire Node due to the longer cable route. CJ explained that the cable route construction costs would be more expensive, but there are other factors also involved. How quickly the project can connect to the Grid has a value in terms of development costs and carbon savings.

JS asked if the requirement for additional National Grid works at Lincolnshire Node might delay the project. CJ confirmed that this may be a possibility that needs to be considered. At Weston Marsh there are existing overhead lines whereas Lincolnshire Node would require National Grid infrastructure to be installed.

JS asked if it also depended on the capacity at Weston Marsh. CJ confirmed that this is what National Grid is looking at to work out what is the most effective and efficient point to connect in terms of the wider network.

PS asked what storage provision is being made for when the wind isn't blowing. CJ said that offshore wind is more reliable than onshore wind with higher load factors. As there are offshore wind projects around the UK coast, National Grid can use these as

	<p>a balancing system to remove some of the intermittency. Some offshore wind projects are also starting to include battery storage to help balance the Grid.</p> <p>PS asked what the local benefit would be to having additional infrastructure in the area. CJ explained that offshore wind is one of the cheapest forms of energy generation which will help bring prices down for everyone. PS asked whether the electricity generated by the project would just be sent down south to London. CJ said the project will supply enough electricity to power 1.6 million homes which increases supply on the Grid as a whole which means there is more power that everyone can use.</p> <p>PS said that previous projects claimed they would bring jobs to the area, but on following up they never achieved the figures they promised. CJ said that he had worked on east coast offshore projects for over 20 years including the early projects at Skegness and was involved in the opening of the first Centrica office in Grimsby. Now Grimsby is a big offshore hub with a number of major developers based there and Siemens has opened a large blade factory in Hull. PS asked if the project would use Siemens. CJ said that it is still very early in the project and the turbine specification would be developed as part of the procurement process over the next few years.</p> <p>JS asked if there would be a community benefit fund. CJ confirmed that the team was already looking at early ideas for how this could be delivered. The event questionnaire asked people what they would like to see in terms of a community benefit. The attendees at the Anderby CLG mentioned speaking to Lincolnshire Community Foundation who had managed the Triton Knoll community fund. The project is also keen to support biodiversity net gain projects such as nature conservation and public amenity.</p>
4.	Issues Raised at Public Information Days

CJ outlined the main themes raised at the public information days:

- Energy security is a key issue – now probably bigger than climate change
- Shared experiences (good & bad) from Viking & Triton Knoll, the following issues noted:
 - Chopping down of trees for access turning points
 - Dust
 - Traffic & air quality (in particular the 40mph temporary zones in place 24/7)
 - Limit to HGVs through Boston - air quality
- Grid connection options - views vary depending on location of attendees
- Constraint to expansion of economic development from lack of grid availability
- Useful information & feedback for substation search zones – feedback on ecology, access, transport, visual impact, noise
- Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects – planning coordination and what's coming next?
- Interface with National Grid wider works – Where? When? How will they consult?
- Temporary impact on agriculture, food security & restoration. Construction will require temporary access to a small strip of land 80m wide to put the cables in.
- Archaeology
 - The Salterns
- Ecology and ornithology
 - The coastal communities of Lincolnshire have an inspiring fondness for nature
 - We want to encourage, support and foster this.
 - Ideas for bio-diversity net gain. How can ODOW get involved?
- Community benefit engagement and Biodiversity Net Gain – feedback from community

5.

Question and Answer Session

PS mentioned that there are local elections in May and need to be careful that the project doesn't become an election issue.

DW said that the team is currently meeting with landowners and has met with around 84 per cent of them so far in order to gain feedback which will help inform the project design.

JG asked how long the project would require land for. DW said the construction phase would take around 2-3 years in total but this included offshore infrastructure and the construction of the substation. The cable route would normally be built in sections which will probably take around 3-4 months at a time.

PS asked what depths the cables will be buried to. DW said they would have 1.2m of cover so they would be below land drains but they can go deeper if they need to avoid a particular obstacle.

JG asked if it was ever necessary to compulsory purchase land or properties. DW said the compulsory purchase order powers are included as part of the DCO. Landowners are paid for the loss of value as a result of the works as set out in the statute.

JG asked whether it was ever necessary to demolish properties. DW said this wouldn't be necessary as the route avoids buildings as can be seen on the indicative plans.

JG said the scheme seemed to mainly affect farmers rather than general residents. The only issues he could see would be traffic, mud and dust. DW said that the route followed farmed areas so local residents would be used to plant and machinery in the fields and on the roads. CJ said that the red lines on the maps are the 300m search area. The actual cable route temporary construction area will be up to a maximum of 80m wide within this 300m area and once built, the land will be returned to agricultural use with a maximum 60m wide permanent easement, but this is based on six circuits. If fewer circuits can be used then the strips could be

	<p>reduced. By the next round of consultation there should be a more accurate figure. RA said the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) should be ready by Q2 next year and this will have more detailed proposals.</p>
6.	<p>AOB None.</p>
7.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ thanked everyone for attending on a cold night with football on TV. Minutes and the presentations will be circulated to the group members. Any further questions can be raised at any time via the website, freephone number or Freepost address. The team would like continuous dialogue with communities as decisions made now can have the biggest impacts.</p> <p>The next meeting is pencilled in for February but AA will be in touch with details later.</p>

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Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Landfall/Substation North
Location	Anderby Village Hall
Date/ time	Monday 28 November 2022
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Aldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ Graham Meeks - Stakeholder Manager – ODOW - GM David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW - DW</p> <p>Kevin Pryke – Alford Town Council - KP Lynette Pryke – Alford Town Council - LP Jenny Hayes – Anderby Parish Council - JH Graham Fisher – Anderby Parish Council - GF Hayley Brown – Anderby resident representative - HB Graham Marsh – East Lindsey District Council - GMA Tim Smith – Hogsthorpe Parish Council - TS Nigel Sylvester – Huttoft Parish Council - NS Chris Meaker – Huttoft Parish Council - CM Paul Russell – Mablethorpe and Sutton Town Council - PR Steve Holland – Mablethorpe and Sutton Town Council - SH Linda McCaig – Mumby Parish Council - LM Hanna Fairfield – Willoughby & Sloothby Parish Council - HF</p>
Apologies	<p>Ron Christie-Smith – Chapel St Leonards PC Annie Maynard – Chapel St Leonards PC Colin Matthews – Lincolnshire County Council</p>
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and welcomed all members to the group. Each member of the group introduced themselves.</p>
2.	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>CJ checked that everyone had received a copy of the terms of reference. CJ then ran through the terms of reference on screen.</p> <p>Several members of the group said that they had been involved with similar groups on Triton Knoll and CJ said ODOW was happy to take on board any learnings on what had worked well and what had not worked so well from previous projects.</p> <p>GF asked whether the chair would have final say on invitations to join the group. CJ clarified that ODOW is hoping to have a diverse representation of local communities and is open to suggestions on new members. ODOW will also be happy to bring in specialists as and when necessary to answer any detailed technical questions.</p> <p>GF asked about speaking to the media. He felt that if he was asked a question about the scheme by the media, as an elected representative he would have to answer that question. AA clarified that the terms of reference only stated that individuals could not act as official spokespersons for the group, but as elected representatives of the community, it is expected that they will speak to the media during the course of their day to day work and ODOW would encourage them to communicate information obtained from group meetings.</p>

3.	<p>Project Overview</p> <p>Five people said they had attended a public information day. CJ ran through a presentation to bring everyone up to speed with the project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background to partners and project • Offshore proposal • Onshore proposal • Grid connections – two possible options – Lincolnshire Node and Weston Marsh (based on recommendations from the Offshore Transmission Network Review) but will be National Grid's decision which one is progressed. Decision expected in the New Year. Currently looking at the two options in parallel until one of them drops away. • Landfall
4.	<p>Issues Raised at Public Information Days</p> <p>CJ outlined the main themes raised at the public information days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy security is a key issue – now probably bigger than climate change • Shared experiences (good & bad) from Viking & Triton Knoll, the following issues noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chopping down of trees for access turning points • Dust • Traffic & air quality (in particular the 40mph temporary zones in place 24/7) • Limit to HGVs through Boston - air quality • Grid connection options - views vary depending on location of attendees • Constraint to expansion of economic development from lack of grid capacity at distribution voltages • Useful information & feedback for substation search zones – feedback on ecology, access, transport, visual impact, noise • Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects – planning coordination and what's coming next? • Interface with National Grid wider works – Where? When? How will they consult?

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary impact on agriculture, food security & restoration. Construction will require temporary access to a small strip of land 80m wide to put the cables in. • Archaeology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Salterns • Ecology and ornithology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The coastal communities of Lincolnshire have an inspiring fondness for nature • We want to encourage, support and foster this. • Ideas for bio-diversity net gain. How can ODOW get involved? • Community benefit engagement and Biodiversity Net Gain – feedback from community <p>CJ said that ODOW doesn't have answers to all of these at the moment, but will speak to local communities, councils, businesses and wildlife organisations to understand their views, ideas and thoughts.</p>
<p>5.</p>		<p>Question and Answer Session</p> <p>GF said as he understood it there were two possible sites for connection, but it will be National Grid's decision. He asked what opportunity there would be to discuss this with National Grid. He felt that the scheme would get consent regardless so it was about getting the best possible outcomes for their communities. He also asked for it to be recorded in the minutes that he asked why all the windfarm projects couldn't be co-ordinated and share landfall and infrastructure. CJ explained that ODOW is the only Round 4 offshore wind project coming through area. Other North Sea wind farms connect in East Yorkshire, North East Lincolnshire and Norfolk. National Grid's remit is to look at how best to co-ordinate and connect wind farms and their conclusion was that the best options were Lincolnshire Node or Weston Marsh. The whole point of developing these connection points is to reduce long-term impact.</p>

TS said there had already been three years of disruption and they didn't want the same for the next three or four projects. DW replied that National Grid has undertaken an in-depth analysis of all future projects they know about which has informed the OTNR – details can be found on their website. National Grid can however only assess known projects and cannot spend money on speculative projects. Further assessments will be likely as future projects become known. GM said that the link to the website will be circulated.

[National Grid OTNR - <https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/offshore-transmission-network-review>]

LP asked if the cables would be underground or overhead. GM said that the ODOW cables from landfall to the National Grid would be underground. The National Grid lines for Lincolnshire Node would be overhead. Weston Marsh would be connecting to existing National Grid overhead lines but Lincolnshire Node would be connecting to infrastructure proposed by National Grid and they will be required to undertake separate statutory consultation on their own projects.

TS asked where the overhead cables would go. DW said that ODOW couldn't say as this would be a National Grid project.

TS said he was a landowner and felt that the project would affect tourism and his business if people couldn't get on the beaches or on the roads. CJ said that effect on tourism is a key factor which the project is taking into consideration to ensure that the design of the construction programme mitigates any impact on tourism. At the landfall, the joint bay for the export cable will be inland of the Roman Bank road so there would be no interruption of the road, car parks, beach, nature reserve or the sand dunes as the cable would be horizontally direct drilled (HDD) underneath them. Materials would be brought in along a temporary haul road, not the local road network. Ensuring that access to the beach is maintained throughout the project is critical and that is why ODOW has set up the CLGs, hosted public

information days and met with the County, District and Parish Councils to take on board community views and knowledge to minimise any possible impacts. DW asked if there was a local tourism board that could send a representative to the CLGs. It was suggested that the team contacts Lincolnshire County Council

LM added that agricultural impact was also very important.

SH said there had been a debate in parliament raising concerns about suppliers to wind farms going bankrupt. He asked where the equipment was coming from and how could ODOW ensure that the project would be completed and not leave stranded assets. CJ said he would need to see the transcript of the debate but the project was already building a procurement team and relationships with Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers in order to develop a strong and secure supply chain. GM added that the industry as a whole struck a sector deal with the government which involved developers taking greater ownership of the need to develop the supply chain to deliver the aim of 30GW (at that time) by 2030 and ensure that there was capability, capacity and viability to deliver this. The ambition has now grown from 30GW to 50GW by 2030.

KP asked what input ODOW would have in National Grid's selection of landfall and the connection site. GM clarified that the landfall site was already decided – it was just the connection point that was still not decided. RA indicated where the two substation search zones are and that ultimately the grid connection location is National Grid's decision.

KP asked whether a cable route through the Wash had been considered. GM explained that National Grid looked at offshore and onshore constraints via the OTNR. Due to the SPA, SAC and RAMSAR designations, Natural England has said that they would not support any proposals for cables to be routed through The Wash.

KP asked what interface there would be with the Triton Knoll cables. DW said that the ODOW landfall is

south of the Triton Knoll landfall and that the proposed southern cable route for ODOW would remain south east of that of Triton Knoll's for the whole of its length.

NS asked why the project couldn't connect at Bicker Fen and use existing infrastructure. CJ explained that Bicker Fen wouldn't be able to accommodate a 1.5GW connection.

NS asked why the project couldn't run alongside the Triton Knoll route. CJ said that Weston Marsh is approximately 15km from Bicker Fen so requires a different route.

NS asked whether flooding and over-topping would mean a route further inland would be more practical. CJ said that flooding would only be an issue for the substation not the cable route.

CM said that Lincolnshire Node would appear to be more expensive than Weston Marsh. CJ said that purely in terms of capital expenditure, this may be true but there were also other factors to consider. A connection at Weston Marsh may be possible earlier since the overhead lines are already in place. Earlier connection would offer savings in terms of carbon savings and other development costs.

JH asked whether the cables couldn't go down the Wash due to the proposal for a barrage. CJ said that the two projects were not linked.

GF said that overhead cables were not mentioned at the public information day. CJ said the ODOW project only involves underground cables. The development and construction of overhead lines was the responsibility of National Grid.

GF asked if it was true that Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) had sent a letter saying that they would object to the project. CJ said no such letter had been received.

TS said that he was at a council meeting where a councillor said he was putting in a strong objection to the cable coming through Lincolnshire. The councillor

said that this was being pushed through and that the project was not wanted. He said he had heard this directly from the councillor himself. GM said he had also heard this from a member of the Executive. TS said he thought there would be disruption of businesses for 20 years. CJ explained that construction would only take 2-3 years and the cable route would be reinstated and returned to agricultural use. The project team has liaised closely with LCC. The project will be considered by the Secretary of State as it is classed as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. LCC is a statutory consultee in the process and will be able to put forward their views. It is the project team's job to work with local stakeholders to identify issues and to mitigate and minimise any potential impacts.

GMa asked if the councillor who had made the comments was Cllr Colin Davie. TS and GF confirmed that it was. GMa said that ELDC would respond to the project through the appropriate channels. CJ informed the group that ODOW has already set up a Planning Performance Agreement with the Local Planning Authorities so that they have a formal channel to consult on any issues.

CJ said the Phase 1 consultation still had one day to run and questionnaires and comments were still welcomed and being received. This feedback will be evaluated to decide if any changes or amendments need to be made to the proposals/route. Next year there will be another round of consultation on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR). Subject to a decision from National Grid, it should be possible to come back with more detailed proposals on the location for the substation. If no decision has been made, the project may have to twin track both proposals until one falls away.

KP asked if it would be possible to have a National Grid representative at the next CLG meeting. He felt that most people had no concerns about the ODOW element of the project but there were concerns about the lack of information from National Grid. He felt that it would be useful to have someone attend who could give more detailed answers on the National Grid proposals. DW said that National Grid

themselves probably aren't at a stage where they have detailed answers yet but will also need to go out to public consultation as part of the statutory process.

GF said that the next CLG meeting is scheduled for February by which time there may be a decision on the connection location. If this was the case, he asked whether someone from National Grid could attend. CJ said he could ask the question.

CM asked whether any of the landowners in the substation search zone had been contacted. He said a local farmer had told him there was a proposal to put a cable across a field he had dyked and drained. DW said there was a 300m corridor under consideration and the team has written to every landowner in the corridor. The project land agents Dalcour McLaren were meeting with all affected landowners. So far around 84 per cent of landowners had been met.

KP asked if there were any plans for how the heavy machinery and plant would get to site. He said all traffic has to go through Alford which has very narrow roads. DW said a full traffic and transport assessment will be produced as part of the application. All contractors will be briefed to use main roads and an agreed Traffic Management Plan would be put in place.

LP said Viking Link had sent three abnormal loads through the village (Alford) in the last week. She said it is also causing damage to the roads so Alford Town Council would like input on any proposed traffic routes. DW said at this stage the project doesn't have a Grid connection point so it is not possible to specify routes, but any future traffic plans would try to avoid populated areas. Once a connection point is known, the project team will consult on traffic management plans with parish councils, LCC Highways and the CLG.

CM said the removal of the temporary haul road was causing additional damage to the roads. CJ said that there had been feedback from the Triton Knoll experience about the removal of the haul roads. He

said that in some instances it may be possible to use existing tracks instead to make it easier to reinstate afterwards.

LM asked if the chalk from the temporary haul road could be offered to local farmers. DW said he was aware of this on other schemes, but it would depend on the terms of the waste transfer licence as to whether this would be allowable legally. He also said that the Development Consent Order is for a temporary road with reinstatement afterwards. If the landowner could get planning permission for a permanent road, it might be possible for the chalk to be left in place.

LM said that landowners are not always the people that are farming the land and asked how tenants would be consulted. DW confirmed that tenants are being picked up as part of the consultation process.

NS asked if there would be a community benefit scheme for parishes affected by the project. CJ said that the consultation process was seeking thoughts and ideas from the local community on the best way to establish a benefit fund. There are a range of thoughts from small individual schemes through to more strategic schemes that involve different parishes working together.

LM asked who would make the decision on allocation of funds. GM said that everything is still at an early stage. The team has spoken to the district councils and they have pointed to funding and governance arrangements similar to those used in Somerset on the Hinckley Point C nuclear power station project. Alternatively, what works at a district level may not be appropriate for the individual parishes that are most affected. Once there is more clarity on the route then the team will start looking at what will be the most appropriate way of managing the fund. At the moment, it is still very much a case of listening to what local communities are saying would work best.

LP suggested making contact with Sue Fortune at Lincolnshire Community Foundation who have managed other community funds. DP asked what the

	<p>experience had been like with Triton Knoll and Viking Link. LP said these projects had used LCF to do the due diligence, issue the grants and produce the impact reports afterwards.</p> <p>CM said Anderby and Huttoft benefitted from the funds.</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>HF asked what the deadline for the National Grid decision would be. CJ said that it was all down to National Grid and the OTNR process. The team is speaking to National Grid on a regular basis. As soon as there is any information, it will be shared with the CLGs.</p> <p>DW asked if there was anyone else in the wider community who should be invited to join the CLG. GF suggested a representative from the NFU. LP said that the three district councils had set up community hubs with key players in the villages and towns and the organisations acting as the council's access points should have strong links with the local communities. The initial contact would be Roxanne Warwick at East Lindsey District Council.</p> <p>TS said that the project would take up large amounts of agricultural land and asked what compensation would be given to people who would lose crop yields. He said that in winter it would not be possible to get vehicles and plant onto the land. DW said Dalcour McLaren (land agents appointed by Outer Dowsing) are speaking to landowners about crops and compensation for any loss. The team understands the importance of early engagement with landowners and farmers. The project will also consider any additional land that becomes inaccessible due to works.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p>

	<p>CJ thanked everyone for attending on a cold and foggy night. Minutes and the presentations will be circulated to the group members. Any further questions can be raised at any time via the website, freephone number or Freepost address. The team encouraged regular dialogue with communities as decisions made now can have the biggest impacts.</p> <p>The next meeting is pencilled in for February but AA will be in touch with details later.</p>
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Meeting Protocol	
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Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation South	
Location	Fosdyke Village Hall	
Date/ time	Thursday 1 December 2022	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Aldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW - DW</p> <p>Mike Cooper – Boston Borough Council - MC Kerry Gratton – Fosdyke PC - KG Thomas Sneath – Moulton PC - TS Simon Walsh – South Holland District Council - SW Anthony Casson – South Holland District Council - AC Ian Pennington – Weston Parish Council - IP</p>	
Apologies	<p>Alison Austin – Lincolnshire County Council Richard Austin – Lincolnshire County Council Jane King – South Holland District Council</p>	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair’s welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and welcomed all members to the group. Each member of the group introduced themselves.</p>

2.	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>CJ checked that everyone had received a copy of the terms of reference and explained the purpose of the CLGs.</p> <p>CJ then ran through the terms of reference on screen and these were agreed by the group.</p>
3.	<p>Project Overview</p> <p>CJ ran through a presentation to bring everyone up to speed with the project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background to partners and project • Offshore proposal • Onshore proposal • Grid connections – two possible options – Lincolnshire Node and Weston Marsh (based on recommendations from the Offshore Transmission Network Review) but will be National Grid's decision which one is progressed. Decision expected in the New Year. Currently looking at the two options in parallel until one of them drops away. • Landfall <p>AC asked how deep the cables would be buried. CJ explained that they would be in ducts at a depth of 1.2m although they could be deeper if necessary. AC asked if this would be deep enough to prevent any EMF. DW said that at this depth, any EMF at surface would be negligible.</p> <p>IP asked how deep the cables would need to be to get under the River Welland. DW said that the team would be speaking to the Environment Agency to get a better understanding of the river, but normally they would drill around 2m below the river bed. This would be horizontally direct drilled (HDD) from one field on one side to another field on the other side so it would not disturb the river or its ecology. CJ said that the same technique will be used at the landfall to go under the beach and sand dunes.</p>

IP said nothing much had been mentioned about a substation north of the Welland at Surfleet Marsh. DW explained that the search area stretches from Weston Marsh to Surfleet Marsh and the team is undertaking detailed technical analysis to decide the optimal location with minimal visual impact.

AC asked who would make the final decision on the project. DW explained that this would be the Secretary of State but local councils will be statutory consultees.

TS asked if Lincolnshire Node was the preferred option as it would involve less cabling. DW explained that the cable route is one consideration, but it would also depend on when a connection would be available as an earlier connection date would mean that the project could start generating earlier.

TS asked when the turbines would be installed. DW said the decision on the DCO would hopefully be in 2026. There would then be a period of mobilising contractors and construction would start in 2026/27. CJ added that the turbines are likely to be installed in parallel with the onshore works.

CJ told the group that a Planning Performance Agreement has been set up with the district and county councils so the costs of all officer time spent on advising on the project is now covered by this.

CJ explained that the project is also looking at supporting bio-diversity net gain projects. This is about not only returning the landscape to its original condition, but actually enhancing it. The project is currently looking at a number of possible schemes supporting environmental, nature, woodlands and public amenity/visitor sites. The project is also looking at establishing a community benefit fund.

AC asked if this was the same thing as a Section 106 agreement. CJ said it is very similar but it is the mechanism used for an NSIP. AC asked if this is negotiable. CJ said it is to an extent and the project is currently looking at processes and a framework through which projects can be identified, funded and delivered. The project is aware of some third

party organisations that have been used previously in the area to successfully administer community benefit funds on similar projects.

AC said additional funding was welcome but it seemed like blackmail. CJ explained that it was right that the project provided some compensation for the areas that will be temporarily affected. MC said he had worked with the Bicker Fen community fund and the process and framework worked well.

IP said that with the power station all the funds went to Spalding and not the local parishes. He felt that the funds should go to the communities most affected by the project. DW said it was normally based on impact, and as the substation would have the biggest impact, the substation area would probably receive the biggest allocation of the community fund.

IP asked how much land the substation would require. CJ said that both HVAC and HVDC technology are still being assessed, but there is a size difference depending on which technology is used. DW explained that Bicker Fen uses HVDC which requires larger and higher substation infrastructure. No decision has been made yet for Outer Dowsing.

IP asked whether the turbines generated HVAC or HVDC. CJ said that they generate HVAC. IP asked if Viking Link was generating HVDC. CJ explained that Viking Link is just a transmission cable between the UK and Denmark and not actually generating so uses HVDC to reduce power loss. Triton Knoll generates and transmits HVAC as it is close enough to the Grid to transmit without significant losses. DW explained that HVAC has higher losses during transmission than HVDC. At a certain distance there is a tipping point where it is more economical to build convertor stations and transmit using HVDC rather than have the power losses from HVAC.

4.

Issues Raised at Public Information Days

CJ outlined the main themes raised at the public information days:

- Energy security is a key issue – now probably bigger than climate change. Offshore wind is now one of the cheapest forms of electricity generation
- Shared experiences (good & bad) from Viking & Triton Knoll, the following issues noted:
 - Chopping down of trees for access turning points
 - Dust
 - Traffic & air quality (in particular the 40mph temporary zones in place 24/7)
 - Limit to HGVs through Boston - air quality
- Grid connection options - views vary depending on location of attendees
- Constraint to expansion of economic development from lack of grid capacity at distribution voltages
- Useful information & feedback for substation search zones – feedback on ecology, access, transport, visual impact, noise
- Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects – planning coordination and what's coming next?
- Interface with National Grid wider works – Where? When? How will they consult?
- Temporary impact on agriculture, food security & restoration. Construction will require temporary access to a small strip of land 80m wide to put the cables in.
- Archaeology
 - The Salterns
- Ecology and ornithology
 - The coastal communities of Lincolnshire have an inspiring fondness for nature
 - We want to encourage, support and foster this.
 - Ideas for bio-diversity net gain. How can ODOW get involved?
- Community benefit engagement and Biodiversity Net Gain – feedback from community

IP said that the increase in fuel prices will also be seen in food prices if land is taken out of agricultural use to build a 'power station'. TS pointed out that many farmers are paid not to farm land, and that there is enough land in Lincolnshire for food production whilst also contributing towards energy security. TS asked if offshore wind is cheaper than nuclear. CJ confirmed that it is significantly cheaper. TS said that it is a substation that is being proposed not a power station, and that there would be minimal disruption which would be little different to existing agricultural work. He said that National Grid is already paying him not to use electricity at certain peak times and this situation is only going to get worse. DW confirmed that 9.2 hectares (excluding landscaping & drainage) is required for the substation electrical footprint which was insignificant in terms of the amount of arable land farmed in the UK.

SW asked what increase in capacity of UK production the project would represent. CJ said that ODOW has a 1.5 gigawatt capacity compared to a typical national peak demand requirement of 40-45 gigawatts. The project will provide enough electricity to power 1.6 million homes.

SW asked how many other schemes are in the pipeline. He said that the development process is far too long as the energy crisis is happening now. CJ said that this is just one of a number of projects which are either generating, in construction, consented or in development and that there are 8 gigawatts of Round 4 projects currently in the development pipeline with around 15 gigawatts currently installed. The government is aiming for 40 gigawatts to be installed by 2030, with an ambition for 50 gigawatts by this date.

SW asked if the site and infrastructure could be expanded. CJ said that Crown Estate have licenced a fixed capacity. Any increase would require a new licensing round.

SW asked if additional infrastructure could be included that would provide future capacity. CJ said that this is called anticipatory investment and is very difficult to finance. DW added that investment is also

	<p>linked to the length of the lease and there is no guarantee that the lease could be extended to cover any additional costs. In addition, National Grid can only plan for what they know. The OTNR is a strategic vision for how the Grid can transmit electricity from the known offshore projects.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Question and Answer Session</p> <p>TS asked whether there was sufficient finance in place to complete the project. CJ said the two partners behind the scheme are amongst the biggest energy and infrastructure organisations in the world and are completely committed to low carbon projects. Outer Dowsing is one of their flagship schemes.</p> <p>TS asked whether the project was waiting for any other investors to come on board. He asked if there was sufficient finance in place to build the project and start generating. CJ explained that the final Financial Investment Decision (FID) is made when consent has been obtained, there is an agreed Grid connection, suppliers are lined up who are ready and able to build it and the shareholders are happy. If the FID is agreed at this point, then the money is ringfenced to build the project. FID is expected in 2026 but the partners have already committed to get the project to this stage. The Green Investment Group is one of the biggest private investors in UK Offshore wind.</p> <p>IP asked whether the project would have any involvement in the National Grid connection decision. CJ clarified that the project feeds into the process so that National Grid understands the project requirements but has no input into the choice of location. It is a fairly arm's length relationship as National Grid has statutory duties.</p>
	<p>SW said that if Lincolnshire Node is chosen it looked like that could mean a later connection date. DW said that it was in everyone's interests to get a connection as soon as possible.</p>

	6.	AOB None.
	7.	Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting CJ thanked everyone for attending on a cold night. Minutes and the presentations will be circulated to the group members. Any further questions can be raised at any time via the website, freephone number or Freepost address. The team would like continuous dialogue with communities as decisions made now can have the biggest impacts. The next meeting is pencilled in for February but AA will be in touch with details in due course.

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route North
Location	Wainfleet Coronation Hall
Date/ time	Tuesday 21 February 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager - DW</p> <p>Cllr Carleen Dickinson – East Lindsey District Council – CD Cllr Mick Rust – Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council – MR Dr Clive Shrubsole – Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council & Pear Tree Manor Residents Association - CS</p>
Apologies	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

<p>1.</p>	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved. CJ added that minutes of all meetings would be uploaded to the website for transparency.</p> <p>MR commented that the exhibition in the main hall was very clear and well laid. CJ thanked him for his comments and emphasised that this is a two-way process and the Project wanted stakeholders to be involved in the development and design of the project. CD said the newsletter had also been helpful in explaining the proposals to people. MR said he was pleasantly surprised at how little the revised plans affected built up and residential areas.</p> <p>ACTION: AA to arrange upload of meeting minutes for all CLGs</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Feedback from Consultation Events and Project Update</p> <p><u>Offshore:</u></p> <p>CJ explained that the offshore element has not changed since the last meeting. The only significant development is that the Project has signed the Agreement for Lease with the Crown Estate which is an exclusivity agreement for the seabed, but the landfall and connection options remain the same.</p> <p>The offshore array will consist of up to 100 turbines, each up to 403m above sea level. These will be approximately 7.5km behind the Triton Knoll development and the very top of the blades would only visible on average five or six days a year when weather conditions permit.</p> <p>The landfall will be just south of Anderby Creek and the onshore cable will either connect at a northern site near Alford known as Lincolnshire Node or at a southern site known as Weston Marsh.</p>

MR asked what the height of the turbines referred to. CJ clarified that the 403m is from sea level to the blade tip and that this is a worst-case scenario.

Onshore:

The previous round of consultation events introduced the southern underground cable route along the east coast down to Weston Marsh. The project has received a lot of feedback regarding subsurface conditions in The Tofts area, such as running silts, high water table and intensive agriculture which would make this route more challenging than originally anticipated.

As a result, it was decided to consult on a second option for the underground cable route known as, known as Phase 1A. This would run from just north of Wainfleet All Saints, west of the A52 and down towards Butterwick where it would connect to the original route option. This alternative route option had been selected to avoid any major towns and villages, intensive agriculture, existing infrastructure, archaeological sites, etc. and the alternative option was now the subject of an additional consultation.

CJ explained that one of the two connection point options would fall away, probably around May, when National Grid decide which connection point the Project will connect to. However, the consultation in June will still include two options as all the chapters for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report are having to be written now and it is not possible to pre-empt the decision.

MR asked who makes the decision on the connection point. CJ confirmed that it was National Grid.

CD pointed out that group members may change as a result of parish and district elections in May.

Environmental data:

The Project has been undertaking a wide variety of onshore surveys including:

- Ornithology
- Ecology
- Archaeology

- Engineering
- Traffic & transport
- Visual
- Geology and hydrology
- Aerial photography
- Meteorology

The project is also undertaking a number of offshore surveys including:

- Geophysical and geotechnical
- Metocean and wind resource
- Ornithology and marine mammals
- Benthic ecology
- Marine traffic surveys

Onshore Geotechnical Survey

In the coming months there will also be some onshore geotechnical survey work undertaken along the cable route options which will involve drilling boreholes, digging small pits and some core penetration tests to get a better understanding of the subsurface structure and conditions. This will start at the end of March and will last for around six weeks, although equipment will only be on site at each location for a couple of days.

MR said that any public notices could be shared on the community Facebook pages.

Informing the Local Community:

The Phase 1 consultation included writing to 23,000 households, hosting four public information days with around 500 visitors, along with four community liaison groups.

The Project is currently undertaking the Phase 1A consultation on the alternative route option including writing to 5,500 households and hosting two public information days and four community liaison groups.

All feedback will be considered to help inform the production of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, which will itself undergo a formal consultation in the summer.

All the work is building towards consent by 2025, build 2026 to 2029 operational by 2030.

Onshore Substation Search Zones:

There are existing overhead lines at Weston Marsh, so the Project would need to build a substation and National Grid would need to build a smaller substation to connect into these. At Lincolnshire Node there is currently no National Grid infrastructure and the Project would have to connect into the proposed National Grid wider reinforcement works, however the details of these works are not yet known.

CS asked whether it was becoming increasingly unlikely that National Grid would build the infrastructure for Lincolnshire Node. CJ said that the National Grid reinforcement project had been around for many years and was part of a wider scope of work to upgrade the grid nationally, predating the ODOW project and that it would be required regardless of whether ODOW connected there or not.

After the elections in May, the Project will meet with the CLGs to present visualisations of what the substations may look like. Feedback from these worst-case scenarios will be used to help inform the aspects of the design that will go into the DCO application.

There will also be an Onshore Substation Working Group established once the grid connection point is confirmed. This will allow the onshore substation to be designed in consultation with the people and stakeholders who are local to it.

Landfall:

The cables at the landfall at Anderby Creek will be facilitated through the use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) - the project will be drilling underneath the beach, the dunes, Anderby Marsh LNR and the coastal (Roman Bank) road so as not to disturb them.

As a project, there is a commitment to 10 per cent biodiversity net gain, so not only will the land be reinstated to its original condition, but there is also a commitment to a 10 per cent enhancement. The

	<p>Project has been talking to a number of local organisations about how this can be delivered. Once a grid connection has been confirmed, the Project will be able to come back with more detailed plans.</p> <p>CS asked if wildlife corridors were being considered. RA confirmed that the Project had had discussions with various groups about this. CJ added that rewilding schemes were also being looked at.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Key Feedback and response</p> <p>CJ outlined the headline consultation responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning from Viking Link and Triton Knoll – all feedback is passed to our technical teams to look at how we can improve the Project • Grid connection – regular meetings with National Grid with hopefully a grid connection offer by late Spring • Feedback on the original route to Weston Marsh (agricultural practices, “running sands” and high water table) resulted in the introduction of an Alternative Route Option, that avoids the majority of this area. • Temporary impact on agriculture and restoration – the Project has met with over 300 landowners and established Landowner Interest Groups. • Archaeology (The Salterns) – the Project has been meeting with the County Council Archaeologist to discuss the results of our desk-based assessment and proposed approach to non-intrusive surveys through 2023. • Community benefit engagement and biodiversity net gain - the Project has been meeting with a number of key local stakeholders to discuss potential collaborations from both a community and biodiversity perspective.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Useful information and feedback for substation search zones – the Project is progressing with some visualisations for our Phase 2 Consultation for some specific candidate substation sites and configurations. We want to be as transparent as possible with the community and get their feedback on these options.• Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects (planning coordination) - the Project is regularly updating the planning system to ensure any known projects are included in our Cumulative impact Assessment.
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4.	<p>Q&A</p> <p>MR said that he thought the exhibitions had been well-attended.</p> <p>CS asked for confirmation that the National Grid decision in May would determine which connection option would be used. CJ said this was correct, but that National Grid would also give a connection date as well as a connection location.</p> <p>MR said he wanted to add that the panels and maps at the exhibition had been excellent and allowed him to fully understand the proposals. CS agreed with him.</p> <p>CD asked where the turbines would be made. CJ said there are three or four main manufacturers, but any decision on turbine supplier would be undertaken through a formal procurement process. CD said it was important to encourage local young people into engineering and maintenance jobs.</p> <p>CS asked what the lifespan of the turbines was. CJ said that the Crown Estate lease was for 60 years, although the turbines have a design life of around 35 years. No project has got that far yet, but they would probably be repowered with new technology after around 30 years.</p> <p>CJ re-emphasised that the project wants to listen to all of the parish/district councils and local stakeholders and give everyone a voice.</p>
5.	<p>AOB</p> <p>No AOB.</p>
6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to present more detail on the location and visualisations for the substation.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in May but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>

Meeting Protocol	
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Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route South
Location	Old Leake Village Hall
Date/ time	Friday 24 February 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ Frank Pickett – Old Leake Parish Council - FP
Apologies	Roly Ashley – Fishtoft PC Paul Skinner – Boston Borough Council Judith Skinner - Boston Borough Council
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.
	<p>1.</p> <p>Chair’s welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and welcomed Cllr Pickett.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved. CJ added that minutes of all meetings would be uploaded to the website for transparency.</p> <p>ACTION: AA to arrange upload of meeting minutes for all CLGs</p>

2.

Feedback from Consultation Events and Project Update

Offshore:

CJ explained that the offshore element has not changed since the last meeting. The offshore array will consist of up to 100 turbines, 54km offshore, each up to 403m above sea level. These will be approximately 7.5km miles behind the Triton Knoll development and the very top of the blades would only be visible on average five or six days a year when weather conditions permit.

The landfall will be just south of Anderby Creek and the onshore cable will either connect at a northern site near Alford known as Lincolnshire Node or at a southern site known as Weston Marsh.

Onshore:

The previous round of consultation events introduced the southern underground cable route along the east coast down to Weston Marsh. The project has received a lot of feedback regarding subsurface conditions in The Tofts area, such as flowing sands, high water table and intensive agriculture which would make this route more challenging than originally anticipated.

As a result, it was decided to consult on a second option for the underground cable route known as, known as Phase 1A. This would run from just north of Wainfleet All Saints, west of the A52 and down towards Butterwick where it would connect to the original route option. This alternative route option had been selected to avoid any major towns and villages, intensive agriculture, existing infrastructure, archaeological sites, etc. and the alternative option was now the subject of an additional consultation.

FP said that he lived near the proposed route but as it was an underground cable it didn't concern him.

CJ explained that one of the two connection point options would fall away, probably around May, when National Grid decide which connection point the Project will connect to. However, the consultation in

June will still include two options as all the chapters for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report are having to be written now and it is not possible to pre-empt the decision.

FP asked whether Triton Knoll connecting at Bicker Fen would have any effect on the connection decision.

CJ said that is unlikely as ODOW is just one customer that National Grid has to consider as part of where and how electricity needs to flow around the country. Ultimately, electricity users are paying for the investment in infrastructure so National Grid will want to make their decision based on what is most economical, practical and delivers the best value for money to the GB consumer.

Environmental data:

The Project has been undertaking a wide variety of onshore surveys including:

- Ornithology
- Ecology
- Archaeology
- Engineering
- Traffic & transport
- Visual
- Geology and hydrology
- Aerial photography
- Meteorology

The project is also undertaking a number of offshore surveys including:

- Geophysical and geotechnical
- Metocean and wind resource
- Ornithology and marine mammals
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Onshore Geotechnical Survey

In the coming months there will also be some onshore geotechnical survey work undertaken along the cable route options which will involve drilling boreholes, digging small pits and some core penetration tests to get a better understanding of the subsurface structure. This will start at the end of March

and will last for around six weeks, although equipment will only be on site at each location for a couple of days.

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The Project is currently undertaking the Phase 1A consultation on the alternative route option including writing to 5,500 households and hosting two public information days and four community liaison groups.

All feedback will be considered to help inform the production of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, which will itself undergo a formal consultation in the summer.

Onshore Substation Search Zones:

There are existing overhead lines at Weston Marsh, so the Project would need to build a substation and National Grid would need to build a smaller substation to connect into these. At Lincolnshire Node there is currently no National Grid infrastructure and the Project would have to connect into the proposed National Grid wider reinforcement works, however the details of these works are not yet known.

After the elections in May, the Project will meet with the CLGs to present visualisations of what the substations may look like. Feedback from these worst-case scenarios will be used to help inform the aspects of the design that will go into the DCO application.

There will also be an Onshore Substation Working Group established once the grid connection point is confirmed. This will allow the onshore substation to be designed in consultation with the people and stakeholders who are local to it.

Landfall:

The cables at the landfall at Anderby Creek will be facilitated using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) - the project will be drilling underneath the beach, the

	<p>dunes, Anderby Marsh LNR and the coastal (Roman Bank) road so as not to disturb them.</p> <p>As a project, there is a commitment to 10 per cent biodiversity net gain, so not only will the land be reinstated to its original condition, but there is also a commitment to a 10 per cent enhancement. The Project has been talking to a number of local organisations about how this can be delivered. Once a grid connection has been confirmed, the Project will be able to come back with more detailed plans.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Key Feedback and response</p> <p>CJ outlined the headline consultation responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning from Viking Link and Triton Knoll – all feedback is passed to our technical teams to look at how we can improve the Project • Grid connection – regular meetings with National Grid with hopefully a grid connection offer by late Spring • Feedback on the original route to Weston Marsh (agricultural practices, “running sands” and high water table) resulted in the introduction of an Alternative Route Option, that avoids the majority of this area. • Temporary impact on agriculture and restoration – the Project has met with over 300 landowners and established Landowner Interest Groups. • Archaeology (The Salterns) – the Project has been meeting with the County Council Archaeologist to discuss the results of our desk-based assessment and proposed approach to non-intrusive surveys through 2023. • Community benefit engagement and biodiversity net gain - the Project has been meeting with a number of key local stakeholders to discuss potential collaborations from both a community and biodiversity perspective.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Useful information and feedback for substation search zones – the Project is progressing with some visualisations for our Phase 2 Consultation for some specific candidate substation sites and configurations. We want to be as transparent as possible with the community and get their feedback on these options. Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects (planning coordination) - the Project is regularly updating the planning system to ensure any known projects are included in our Cumulative impact Assessment.
4.	Q&A CJ re-emphasised that the project wants to listen to all of the parish councils and local stakeholders and give everyone a voice.
5.	AOB No AOB
6.	Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to present more detail on the location and visualisations for the substation. The next CLG is expected to be in May but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Meeting Protocol	
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Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation North
Location	St Wilfrid's Church Hall, Alford
Date/ time	Monday 20 February 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW - DW</p> <p>Hayley Brown – Anderby resident – HB Cllr Hannah Fairfield – Willoughby & Sloothby Parish Council - HF Cllr Kevin Pryke – Alford Town Council - KP Lynette Pryke – Alford Town Council – LP Cllr Graham Marsh – East Lindsey District Council – GM</p>
Apologies	Graham Fisher – Anderby Parish Council
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

	<p>1. Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>CJ pointed out that there was an anomaly in the minutes of the last meeting. Cllr Chris Meaker stated that the Lincolnshire Node connection would be more expensive than the Weston Marsh connection. It is the other way around and Weston Marsh would be more expensive since the onshore cable route is longer. From his subsequent comments it appears that Cllr Meaker meant Weston Marsh would be the more expensive option. AA will contact CM to confirm that he is happy for the minutes to be amended.</p> <p>Other than the above, the minutes of the last meeting were approved. CJ added that minutes of all meetings would be uploaded to the website for transparency.</p> <p>ACTION: AA to contact CM to confirm that he is happy for the minutes to be amended. AA to arrange upload of meeting minutes for all CLGs.</p>
	<p>2. Feedback from Consultation Events and Project Update</p> <p><u>Offshore:</u> CJ explained that the offshore element has not changed since the last meeting. The only significant development is that the Project has signed the Agreement for Lease with the Crown Estate which is an exclusivity agreement for the seabed, but the landfall and connection options remain the same.</p>

The offshore array will consist of up to 100 turbines, 54km offshore, each 403m above sea level. These will be approximately 10 miles behind the Triton Knoll development and only visible on average five or six days a year when weather conditions permit.

The landfall will be just south of Anderby Creek and the onshore cable will either connect at a northern site near Alford known as Lincolnshire Node, or at a southern site known as Weston Marsh.

Onshore:

The previous round of consultation events introduced the southern underground cable route along the east coast down to Weston Marsh. The project has received a lot of feedback regarding subsurface conditions in The Tofts area, such as running silts, high water table, drainage and intensive agriculture which would make this route more challenging than originally anticipated.

As a result, it was decided to consult on a second option for this section of the underground cable route known as Phase 1A. This would run from just north of Wainfleet All Saints, west of the A52 and down towards Butterwick where it would connect to the original route option. This alternative route option had been selected to avoid any major towns and villages, intensive agriculture, existing infrastructure, archaeological sites, etc. and the alternative option was now the subject of an additional consultation.

CJ explained that one of the two connection point options would fall away, when National Grid decide which connection point the Project will connect to. However, the consultation in June will still include two options as all the chapters for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report are having to be written now and it is not possible to pre-empt the decision.

GM said that “Countryfile” had put it into perspective by explaining that it is the whole network that is being reviewed and there are so many unknowns for National Grid. CJ agreed that it is a difficult decision for National Grid having to balance between

investing for known demand and investing for anticipatory demand.

Environmental data:

The Project has been undertaking a wide variety of onshore surveys including:

- Ornithology
- Ecology
- Archaeology
- Engineering
- Traffic & transport
- Visual
- Geology and hydrology
- Aerial photography
- Meteorology

The project is also undertaking a number of offshore surveys including:

- Geophysical and geotechnical
- Metocean and wind resource
- Ornithology and marine mammals
- Benthic ecology
- Marine traffic surveys

Onshore Geotechnical Survey

In the coming months there will also be some onshore geotechnical survey work undertaken along the cable route options which will involve drilling boreholes, digging small pits and some core penetration tests to get a better understanding of the subsurface structure and conditions. This will start at the end of March and will last for around six weeks, although equipment will only be on site at each location for a couple of days.

LP asked whether the findings of the geotechnical surveys could be shared with the CLG. CJ said that this would be possible.

HF asked what would happen if the results showed that there was not a suitable site. CJ said there was a degree of confidence as Triton Knoll and Viking Link had already been through the area. The surveys were more about getting detailed data which would assist in getting a specification for contractors and

determining the construction techniques that would be required.

CJ said site notices would be placed in advance so that members of the public were aware of what was happening. Notices would also be sent to CLG members and parish councils.

Informing the Local Community:

The Phase 1 consultation included writing to 23,000 households, hosting four public information days with around 500 visitors, along with four community liaison groups.

The Project is currently undertaking the Phase 1A consultation on the alternative route option including writing to 5,500 households and hosting two public information days and four community liaison groups.

All feedback will be considered to help inform the production of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, which will undergo a formal consultation in the summer.

All the work is building towards consent by 2025, build 2026 to 2029 operational by 2030.

Onshore Substation Search Zones:

There are existing overhead lines at Weston Marsh, so the Project would need to build a substation and National Grid would need to build a smaller substation to connect into these. At Lincolnshire Node there is currently no National Grid infrastructure and the Project would have to connect into the proposed National Grid wider reinforcement works, however the details of these works are not yet known.

After the elections in May, the Project will meet with the CLGs to present visualisations of what the substations may look like. Feedback from these worst-case scenarios will be used to help inform the aspects of the design that will go into the DCO application.

There will also be an Onshore Substation Working Group established once the grid connection point is confirmed. This will allow the onshore substation to be

	<p>designed in consultation with the people and stakeholders who are local to it.</p> <p><u>Landfall:</u> The cables at the landfall at Anderby Creek will be facilitated using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) - the project will be drilling underneath the beach, the dunes, Anderby Marsh LNR and the coastal (Roman Bank) road so as not to disturb them.</p> <p>As a project, there is a commitment to 10 per cent biodiversity net gain, so not only will the land be reinstated to its original condition, but there is also a commitment to a 10 per cent enhancement. The Project has been talking to a number of local organisations about how this can be delivered. Once a grid connection has been confirmed, the Project will be able to come back with more detailed plans.</p> <p>KP asked if on completion there would be any surface indication that the underground cables were present at the landfall site. DW said that there would be no presence on the beach or dunes, but on the western side of Roman Bank there would be a temporary compound were the cables would come up, but once the project is completed, it would be fully reinstated just like the other projects along the coast.</p> <p>KP asked how far out to see the HDD would start. CJ said this would be determined by the geotechnical surveys.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Key Feedback and response</p> <p>CJ outlined the headline consultation responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning from Viking Link and Triton Knoll – all feedback is passed to our technical teams to look at how we can improve the Project. • Grid connection – regular meetings with National Grid with hopefully a grid connection offer by late Spring

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the original route to Weston Marsh (agricultural practices, “running sands” and high water table) resulted in the introduction of an Alternative Route Option, that avoids the majority of this area. • Temporary impact on agriculture and restoration – the Project has met with over 300 landowners and established Landowner Interest Groups. • Archaeology (The Salterns) – the Project has been meeting with the County Council Archaeologist to discuss the results of our desk-based assessment and proposed approach to non-intrusive surveys through 2023. • Community benefit engagement and biodiversity net gain - the Project has been meeting with a number of key local stakeholders to discuss potential collaborations from both a community and biodiversity perspective. • Useful information and feedback for substation search zones – the Project is progressing with some visualisations for our Phase 2 Consultation for some specific candidate substation sites and configurations. We want to be as transparent as possible with the community and get their feedback on these options. • Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects (planning coordination) - the Project is regularly updating the planning system to ensure any known projects are included in our Cumulative impact Assessment.
4.	<p>Q&A</p> <p>KP asked what the target completion date for the project was. CJ said that the target is to be generating by 2030 as this project is a fundamental part of the government’s target of 50GW by 2030. Energy security and affordability had become a key issue for people. Nearly 500 people attended the events in November and there was broad debate about energy generation, how the market works, price of wind, dependency on imports, benefits for the region, etc.</p>

	<p>Q&A</p> <p>KP asked whether the Project was actively reaching out to other projects in the area, or just being aware of them CJ said that the Project was collaborating with other offshore projects, such as Dogger Bank and the Dudgeon and Sheringham extension project (connecting in Norfolk), working with other offshore projects on ecology, sharing data, etc. Onshore, National Grid have a role in co-ordinating projects. RA said that the Project was already looking at a number of collaborations on bio-diversity net gain and community benefits to help build bigger projects that will have a greater positive impact on local communities.</p> <p>KP said he was particularly thinking about Viking Link with the construction of the temporary haul road and then its subsequent removal. Now Outer Dowsing is proposing to do the same thing, and future projects may come along and want to do this as well. He wanted to know how these different schemes could work together to minimise disruption. DW said that the Project did look at other projects and was aware that there could be another project connecting into Lincolnshire Node, but this would be a different developer with different timescales to Outer Dowsing, so collaboration between projects on construction is difficult. Also, projects like interconnectors do not go through the same planning process as offshore wind farms, so it is very difficult to know in advance which schemes might be coming on stream.</p> <p>CJ re-emphasised that the project wants to listen to all of the parish/district councils and local stakeholders and give everyone a voice.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>No AOB.</p>

	6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to present more detail on the location and visualisations for the substation.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in May but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>
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Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation South
Location	Fosdyke Village Hall
Date/ time	Thursday 23 February 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW – DW</p> <p>Alison Austin – Lincolnshire County Council – AAU Richard Austin – Boston Borough Council - RAU Kerry Gratton – Fosdyke Parish Council – KG Ian Pennington – Weston Parish Council - IP Thomas Sneath – The Moultons Parish Council – TS Simon Walsh – South Holland District Council - SW</p>
Apologies	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and introductions were made.</p> <p>DW pointed out that IP was a landowner affected by the scheme and that TS was an agent acting on behalf of a landowner. DW asked if anyone had any conflicts of interest to declare. None were declared.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved. CJ added that minutes of all meetings would be uploaded to the website for transparency.</p> <p>ACTION: AA to arrange upload of meeting minutes for all CLGs</p>
2.	<p>Feedback from Consultation Events and Project Update</p> <p><u>Offshore:</u></p> <p>CJ explained that the offshore element has not changed since the last meeting. The only significant development is that the Project has signed the Agreement for Lease with the Crown Estate which is an exclusivity agreement for the seabed, but the landfall and connection options remain the same.</p> <p>The offshore array will consist of up to 100 turbines, 54km offshore, each up to 403m above sea level. These will be approximately 7.5km behind the Triton Knoll development and the very top of the blades would only be visible on average five or six days a year when weather conditions permit.</p> <p>The landfall will be just south of Anderby Creek and the onshore cable will either connect at a northern site near Alford known as Lincolnshire Node or at a southern site known as Weston Marsh.</p>

Onshore:

The previous round of consultation events introduced the southern underground cable route along the east coast down to Weston Marsh. The project has received a lot of feedback regarding subsurface conditions in The Tofts area, such as flowing sands, high water table and intensive agriculture which would make this route more challenging than originally anticipated.

As a result, it was decided to consult on a second option for the underground cable route known as, known as Phase 1A. This would run from just north of Wainfleet All Saints, west of the A52 and down towards Butterwick where it would connect to the original route option. This alternative route option had been selected to avoid any major towns and villages, intensive agriculture, existing infrastructure, archaeological sites, etc. and the alternative option was now the subject of an additional consultation.

IP asked whether the alternative route option would face the same problems with ground conditions around Fosdyke and Weston Marsh. DW said that the challenge with the first route was proximity to the sea and the high water table.

IP said that the route wasn't far from the sea at the river crossing. DW explained that this is the only practical point for a crossing. Whilst ground conditions at Weston Marsh may be similar, it would be less subject to tidal effects. The alternative route option was about minimising the distance with challenging engineering conditions wherever possible. DW said that the Project would be undertaking some ground investigation works from the end of March to get a better understanding of subsurface conditions.

IP asked how deep the tests would be. DW said that boreholes would be about 20m deep and trenches about 3.5m.

IP said that his father had a well that was affected by the tides.

CJ indicated where the tests would take place. Alongside the boreholes and trenches, there would also be some ground penetration tests to understand soil composition and strength. These tests would take about six weeks to complete, with equipment in locations for around two-three days at a time.

RAu said that in 1976, a number of boreholes towards Bourne became saline as the drought persisted, indicating that the pressure of the sea was still having an effect many miles inland.

CJ explained that one of the two connection point options would fall away, probably around May, when National Grid decide which connection point the Project will connect to. However, the consultation in June will still include two options as all the chapters for the Preliminary Environmental Information Report are having to be written now and it is not possible to pre-empt the decision.

Environmental data:

The Project has been undertaking a wide variety of onshore surveys including:

- Ornithology
- Ecology
- Archaeology
- Engineering
- Traffic & transport
- Visual
- Geology and hydrology
- Aerial photography
- Meteorology

The project is also undertaking a number of offshore surveys including:

- Geophysical and geotechnical
- Metocean and wind resource
- Ornithology and marine mammals
- Benthic ecology
- Marine traffic surveys

TS asked what the lifespan of the turbines was. CJ said that the Project had a 60-year lease and the turbines had a 35-year design life. After around 30

years, it is likely that the turbines would be repowered with the latest technology.

Onshore Geotechnical Survey

In the coming months there will also be some onshore geotechnical survey work undertaken along the cable route options which will involve drilling boreholes, digging small pits and some core penetration tests to get a better understanding of the subsurface structure. This will start at the end of March and will last for around six weeks, although equipment will only be on site at each location for a couple of days.

IP asked the cable would have to go deeper if there was running silt. CJ said that this is one of the things the geotechnical studies will determine. Once this information is available, the engineers would look at the Front End Engineering Design (FEED) studies where they would look to optimise the design, for example, trying to reduce the number of trenches, HVAC v HVDC, substation design, etc.

IP asked what height the substation at Weston Marsh would be. CJ said that both HVAC and HVDC were still on the table at this point and this would influence substation design.

Informing the Local Community:

The Phase 1 consultation included writing to 23,000 households, hosting four public information days with around 500 visitors, along with four community liaison groups.

The Project is currently undertaking the Phase 1A consultation on the alternative route option including writing to 5,500 households and hosting two public information days and four community liaison groups.

All feedback will be considered to help inform the production of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report, which will itself undergo a formal consultation in the summer.

All the work is building towards consent by 2025, build 2026 to 2029 operational by 2030.

Onshore Substation Search Zones:

There are existing overhead lines at Weston Marsh, so the Project would need to build a substation and National Grid would need to build a smaller substation to connect into these. At Lincolnshire Node there is currently no National Grid infrastructure and the Project would have to connect into the proposed National Grid wider reinforcement works, however the details of these works are not yet known.

RAu asked if there was any indication of which site might be favoured. CJ said that the Project had no say in this, but a decision is expected in late Spring. As soon as a decision is known, this will be communicated to the CLGs.

AAu asked if it would be the Secretary of State who would make this decision. CJ said the location of the substation would be decided by National Grid, but the decision on consent for the Project would be made by the Secretary of State after an Examination process.

AAu asked how long the process would take. CJ said that the DCO application would be submitted at the end of the year with an examination period of 12-15 months, so a decision is expected by 2025. There are very strong drivers to achieve the 2030 target of 50 GW of offshore wind and ODOW is one of the next generation projects that will help meet that target.

After the elections in May, the Project will meet with the CLGs to present visualisations of what the substations may look like. Feedback from these worst-case scenarios will be used to help inform the aspects of the design that will go into the DCO application.

There will also be an Onshore Substation Working Group established once the grid connection point is confirmed. This will allow the onshore substation to be designed in consultation with the people and stakeholders who are local to it.

Landfall:

The cables at the landfall at Anderby Creek will be facilitated using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) -

	<p>the project will be drilling underneath the beach, the dunes, Anderby Marsh LNR and the coastal (Roman Bank) road so as not to disturb them.</p> <p>As a project, there is a commitment to 10 per cent biodiversity net gain, so not only will the land be reinstated to its original condition, but there is also a commitment to a 10 per cent enhancement. The Project has been talking to a number of local organisations about how this can be delivered. Once a grid connection has been confirmed, the Project will be able to come back with more detailed plans.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Key Feedback and response</p> <p>CJ outlined the headline consultation responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning from Viking Link and Triton Knoll – all feedback is passed to our technical teams to look at how we can improve the Project • Grid connection – regular meetings with National Grid with hopefully a grid connection offer by late Spring • Feedback on the original route to Weston Marsh (agricultural practices, “running sands” and high water table) resulted in the introduction of an Alternative Route Option, that avoids the majority of this area. • Temporary impact on agriculture and restoration – the Project has met with over 300 landowners and established Landowner Interest Groups. • Archaeology (The Salterns) – the Project has been meeting with the County Council Archaeologist to discuss the results of our desk-based assessment and proposed approach to non-intrusive surveys through 2023.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community benefit engagement and biodiversity net gain - the Project has been meeting with a number of key local stakeholders to discuss potential collaborations from both a community and biodiversity perspective. • Useful information and feedback for substation search zones – the Project is progressing with some visualisations for our Phase 2 Consultation for some specific candidate substation sites and configurations. We want to be as transparent as possible with the community and get their feedback on these options. • Concerns for cumulative impacts for future projects (planning coordination) - the Project is regularly updating the planning system to ensure any known projects are included in our Cumulative impact Assessment.
<p>4.</p>	<p>Q&A</p> <p>IP asked what would happen when the cable route needed to cross gas pipelines. DW said that the Project has a crossings schedule for every single utility along the route and once the connection point has been confirmed, the Project will enter discussions with the relevant utility that owns that asset, for example, gas, electricity, water, rail, etc. This is quite standard and happens up and down the country.</p> <p>AAu asked if there had ever been collisions between turbines and aircraft. CJ said that developers work very closely with the CAA, NATS and MOD to avoid this.</p> <p>CJ re-emphasised that the project wants to listen to all of the parish councils and local stakeholders and give everyone a voice.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>No AOB.</p>

	6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to present more detail on the location and visualisations for the substation.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in May but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>
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Meeting Protocol	
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Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route North	
Location	Wainfleet Coronation Hall	
Date/ time	Tuesday 18 April 2023	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager - DW</p> <p>Cllr Wendy Bowkett – Lincolnshire County Council - WB Cllr Sid Dennis – East Lindsey District Council - SD Cllr Carleen Dickinson – East Lindsey District Council – CD Cllr Dan Kirk – Skegness Town Council - DK Cllr Mick Rust – Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council – MR Dr Clive Shrubsole – Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council & Pear Tree Manor Residents Association – CS Cllr Kevin Smith – Friskney Parish Council - KS</p>	
Apologies		
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p>
	2.	<p>Project Update</p>

		<p>CJ gave an update on the project and introduced Gulf Energy as new partners. CS asked about the role of Gulf Energy. CJ explained that they are primarily a financial partner but have experience of investing in European renewable projects.</p> <p>CJ explained that offshore proposal had not changed since the previous round of consultation and gave a summary of the previous Phase 1A consultation proposals. Both grid connection options in the north and south plus the two mid -section cable route options to the east and west of the A52 are all still under consideration. These will be included in the PEIR consultation which is likely to start in early June.</p> <p>CJ explained that there would be refinements to the plans which would be included in the PEIR statutory consultation.</p> <p>CJ then ran through the current anticipated timeline and summarised the contents of the latest newsletter and feedback from the Phase 1A consultation. In terms of a community benefit scheme, the project is happy to start gathering ideas, but until there is a confirmed grid connection point, it is unlikely that there will be any detailed progress on any proposals.</p> <p>Ornithology and ecology surveys are progressing on both routes and geophysical surveys for archaeology are likely to start in June for three or four months, whilst some geo-technical surveys and boreholes are likely to start in late May in 25 locations along the route in order to validate ground conditions, particularly where horizontal direct drilling (HDD) will be required.</p> <p>Hi-res aerial surveys of the routes have now been completed and offshore a large geo-technical survey is underway.</p>
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3.	<p>Substation and Cable Route</p> <p>CJ explained that the further refinements to the plans meant that it was now possible to look at the substation and cable route locations in more detail.</p> <p>As the presentation was designed for all of the CLGs, CJ explained that he would focus more on the elements that affected the northern section of the cable route but was happy to talk through the other elements as well.</p> <p><u>Cable Route North</u></p> <p>CJ explained how the cable would be brought ashore at the landfall via horizontal direct drilling from a compound under the Roman Bank road, nature reserve, dunes and beach, punching out below the mean low water mark.</p> <p>DW explained how proposed compounds and access points had been added to the map, taking into account feedback from the public exhibitions and avoiding the caravan park at Hogsthorpe.</p> <p>A field next to Skegness Stadium has been identified as a possible location for a compound and at Burgh le Marsh a site next to where the Triton Knoll compound was has also been identified.</p> <p>At Croft, just south of the A52, two options have been identified to give flexibility.</p> <p>At Thorpe St Peter, a compound site location just north of the Wainfleet Relief Channel has been identified. MR asked if it was near the flooding breach. DW confirmed that it was. CJ said that there was a meeting in the diary with the Environment Agency to talk specifically about their requirements for drilling underneath this area.</p> <p>At Friskney Fen near Wainfleet St Mary, access would be off the A52 to the east.</p> <p>On the original proposed route, a compound site had been identified behind the farm buildings at Bray's Farm, near New Marsh. MR asked if this was near Sea Lane. DW said it was just south of Sea Lane. CJ</p>
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confirmed that this would only be used if the cable took the original route.

At Friskney, route 1A would have access from the A52 and a compound near Abbey Hills.

Again on Route 1A at Wrangle Low Ground, access would be off the A52 and head north to the compound.

On Route 1, there would be a compound at Wrangle Marsh east of the A52, near Staples Farm.

Cable Route South

DW said these compounds and accesses were out of the area so rather than spend time running through them all, the presentation would be circulated for information.

DK asked how much traffic could be expected. DW said that details would be included in the PEIR once they have been refined.

WB asked what impact there would be on local roads. DW said that Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) as the highways authority will ensure the project undertake pre and post surveys of the road conditions. SD confirmed that this was also the case with Triton Knoll.

WB said that at Friskney, local residents were complaining about large/agricultural vehicles shaking houses. DW said that the project would be avoiding villages wherever possible and would only use main A-roads and strategic roads to reach the cable corridor.

CJ confirmed that the presentation would be sent to all CLG members and that there would also be an interactive mapping tool on the website allowing users to zoom in and take measurements.

SD asked how long the compounds would be in place. CJ said they would be there for approximately 24-36 months depending on procurement, contractor appointments, phasing, possibility for multi-tracking, etc. This would be a worse case assessment. DW said

that this would not be continuous working but would be phased and built in sections.

DK asked whether there would be speed limits and traffic restrictions. DW said that this would largely relate to when construction traffic had to turn off onto the haul road and safety issues would be determined by LCC.

Substation South

CJ introduced the substation design parameters and explained that this was the only above ground infrastructure the project was proposing. The technology would either be AIS (air insulated) or GIS (gas insulated) and the diagrams outlined the footprint. The Phase 2 consultation would assess all of the options at the northern and southern grid connection points. Once National Grid had given a decision on the connection point, the project would narrow down to one site which would be taken forward to the DCO application.

To do this, the project has designed an envelope within which they are able to assess the options under consideration.

The GIS option would require a 4500m² building up to 19m high. This could sit anywhere within the footprint indicated on the map. There would also be other electrical infrastructure up to 12m high.

National Grid would also need to build some infrastructure at each location in order to facilitate connection.

CJ outlined the criteria used for substation site selection:

- Close proximity to the National Grid area of search
- Providing an area of land large enough to meet the requirements of the Project OnSS
- As far as possible, free from environmentally sensitive receptors
- Not within 200m of any occupied building.

In addition, there were a number of other environmental considerations:

- Air quality
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Ecology and ornithology
- Geology and ground conditions
- Hydrology and flood risk
- Land use
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Landscape and visual assessment
- Planning

At the Lincolnshire Node site in the north, all of these constraints were used to narrow down some site options. From these, it was possible to develop some photo montages of what the site would look like with screening at different intervals and locations.

The same process was also used for Weston Marsh North (Surfleet Marsh) and Weston Marsh South.

The photo montages showed the maximum envelope rather than the actual area that would be filled by the equipment.

DK asked whether the project would give greater energy security to Skegness. DW explained that the power to Skegness is supplied by a Distribution Network Operator (DNO) rather than by National Grid so it wouldn't have a direct effect on Skegness unless there was a 400KV-132KV substation built. SD said that he felt reinforcing the network would be a bigger benefit for the area than community benefit projects.

4.	<p>Q&A</p> <p>CJ said that the next round of consultation is likely to take place at the end of June.</p> <p>SD asked what the project completion date was. CJ confirmed it was 2030. DW said it would probably be 2-3 years construction after consent.</p> <p>MR asked when National Grid were likely to give a decision. CJ said that this was just one part of a large strategic project that National Grid is undertaking. It was hoped that there would be more clarity by the end of July.</p> <p>KS asked when there would be a decision on Route 1 or Route 1A. CJ said that they would wait until after the Phase 2 consultation in June. DW added that there were also some GI works being undertaken on both routes which would feed into the decision-making process.</p>
5.	<p>AOB</p> <p>No AOB.</p>
6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to give details of the proposed grid connection point.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in August but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route South	
Location	Butterwick Village Hall	
Date/ time	Friday 21 April 2023	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager - DW</p> <p>Judith Skinner – Boston Borough Council – JS Paul Skinner – Boston Borough Council – PS</p>	
Apologies	<p>Peter Bedford – Boston Borough Council Roly Ashley – Fishtoft Parish Council</p>	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair’s welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p>

2.	<p>Project Update</p> <p>CJ gave an update on the project and introduced Gulf Energy as new partners. CJ explained that they are primarily a financial partner with a history of investing in offshore wind in Europe.</p> <p>CJ explained that offshore proposal had not changed since the previous round of consultation and gave a summary of the previous Phase 1A consultation proposals. Both grid connection options in the north and south plus the two mid-section cable route options to the east and west of the A52 are all still under consideration. These will be included in the PEIR consultation which is likely to start in early June.</p> <p>JS asked if the 1A route option avoided residential areas. CJ confirmed that it did.</p> <p>CJ explained that there would be refinements to the plans which would be included in the PEIR statutory consultation. RA added that PEIR will be available on USB sticks and online, plus hard copies of the Non-Technical Summary and the exhibition panels.</p> <p>JS asked about publicity for the events. CJ said that over 800 people had attended events so far. Over 12,000 leaflets were sent out to local residents along with adverts in local newspapers, posters in village halls, email updates and articles on the website. Leaflets and posters were also left at all of the caravan parks in the area to reach temporary residents.</p> <p>CJ then ran through the current anticipated timeline and summarised the contents of the latest newsletter and feedback from the Phase 1A consultation. In terms of a community benefit scheme, the project is happy to start gathering ideas, but until there is a confirmed grid connection point, it is unlikely that there will be any detailed progress on any proposals.</p> <p>Ornithology and ecology surveys are progressing on both routes and geophysical surveys for archaeology are likely to start in June for three or four months, whilst some geo-technical surveys and boreholes are likely to start in late May in 25 locations along the route in order to validate ground conditions,</p>
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		<p>particularly where horizontal direct drilling (HDD) will be required.</p> <p>Consultation has taken place with landowners regarding drainage. DW confirmed the project's intention to appoint a local drainage expert to aid in the design pre- and post-construction drainage.</p> <p>Hi-res aerial surveys of the routes have now been completed and offshore a large geo-technical survey is underway.</p>
	3.	Substation and Cable Route
		<p>CJ explained that the further refinements to the plans meant that it was now possible to look at the substation and cable route locations in more detail.</p> <p>The southern substation option had now been refined to two sites – one at Weston Marsh and one at Surfleet Marsh. The northern substation option near Alford had also been further refined.</p> <p>As the presentation was designed for all of the CLGs, CJ explained that he would focus more on the elements that affected the southern cable route element of the project but was happy to talk through the other elements as well.</p> <p><u>Southern Cable Route</u></p> <p>The areas highlighted in yellow in the presentation were the areas in which a compound is proposed. It does not mean that the compound would fill this area. The aim is to use the main roads to gain access to the haul road and then have compounds every 6-8km. This will avoid the need for construction traffic to use smaller roads.</p> <p>On the southern section of the cable route, the first compound is proposed for Ings Road, Benington. Traffic would come off the A52 and then head up the haul road to the compound.</p>

JS asked about damage to the A52 and any required repairs. DW said that the local highways authority would require pre- and post-construction surveys and any damage would have to be rectified.

The next compound would be at Sea Lane, Benington. This would be accessed from the A52 and then down David's Lane. This road was already used by large agricultural machinery.

There would be a proposed access to the haul road from Pinfold Lane at Hobhole Bank near Fishtoft to allow crossing of the Haven at Nunn's Bridge.

JS asked about the flood defences. DW said that the team was working closely with the Environment Agency to establish a minimum working distance from the toe of the embankments to protect their assets. CJ said that the 300m red line boundary will reduce to 80-100m by the time of the DCO application.

A compound is proposed just off the A16 at Old Farm, Frampton which will be accessed directly from the A16.

There will be an access point south of Bleak House Farm at Wyberton. This will use an existing field access to avoid the need to remove any hedgerows.

Substation Design Parameters

CJ introduced the substation design parameters and explained that this was the only above ground infrastructure the project was proposing.

The technology would either be AIS (air insulated) or GIS (gas insulated) and the diagrams outlined the footprint.

JS asked what gas would be used. DW said that at the moment it would be a gas called FS6, but as this has a high carbon footprint, they are looking at other alternatives. IF FS6 was used it would be tightly controlled and within a sealed unit.

The Phase 2 consultation would assess all of the options at the northern and southern grid connection points. Once National Grid had given a decision on which connection point would be used, the project would narrow down to one site which would be taken forward to the DCO application.

To do this, the project has designed an envelope within which they are able to assess the options under consideration.

JS asked about flood risk. DW said the Project will be undertaking a flood risk assessment, at this time the visualisations have assumed a 1m AOD finished flow level but this will be confirmed/ updated for the DCO submission.

The GIS option would require a 4500m² building up to 19m high. This could sit anywhere within the footprint indicated on the map. There would also be other electrical infrastructure up to 12m high.

The project is currently progressing with all three substation sites as the connection point was not yet known.

JS asked about the boundary fence and felt it looked a bit utilitarian. CJ said that there would be a security fence but there would be a full landscaping plan around the perimeter of the substation to screen as much as possible. The team has also been speaking about bio-diversity net gain with a few different organisations in the area including the Boston Woods Trust, Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust and the RSPB to bring together initiatives that may already be underway. Environmental stewardship is an important part of the project and RA has been doing a lot of work on this.

Both the AIS and GIS technology option would be progressed. By the time of the DCO submission, there would be a single substation location proposed and the final design would be completed post-consent as there are a number of details the local planning authority needs to confirm. This will be another opportunity for the local authority to ensure that the end design is acceptable.

National Grid would also need to build some infrastructure at each location in order to facilitate connection.

CJ outlined the criteria used for substation site selection:

- Close proximity to the National Grid area of search
- Providing an area of land large enough to meet the requirements of the Project OnSS
- As far as possible, free from environmentally sensitive receptors
- Not within 200m of any occupied building.

In addition, there are were number of other environmental considerations:

- Air quality
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Ecology and ornithology
- Geology and ground conditions
- Hydrology and flood risk
- Land use
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Landscape and visual assessment
- Planning

All of these constraints were used to narrow down some site options and substation footprints.

From these, it was possible to develop some photo montages of what the site would look like with screening at different intervals and locations.

The photo montages showed the maximum envelope rather than the actual area that would be filled by the equipment. Although early stages, the photo montages gave an example of what the visual impact may be at different points in time and these would all be available in large format at the public consultation events.

Off-site planting may be provide better screening on a flat landscape.

	<p>CJ said that there would be extensive visualisations issued in June but the presentation gave an indication of what it could look like if the connection at Weston Marsh was taken forward.</p>
4.	<p>Q&A</p> <p>CJ said that the government had issued some principles for community benefits on transmission projects a couple of weeks ago. At this stage, the project is talking to everyone to understand what has worked well in the past and build up a portfolio of options, however, no details could be decided until the grid connection point is known.</p> <p>CJ said that there will be an interactive map on the website in the next couple of weeks with the next round of consultation likely to take place at the end of June.</p>
5.	<p>AOB</p> <p>No AOB.</p>
6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to give details of the proposed grid connection point.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in August but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation North
Location	The Windmill Hotel, Alford
Date/ time	Wednesday 19 April 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager - DW</p> <p>Hannah Fairfield – Willoughby & Sloothby Parish Council - HF Jenny Hayes – Anderby Parish Council - JH Linda McCaig – Mumby Parish Council – LM Chris Meaker – Huttoft Parish Council - CM Lynette Pryke – Alford Town Council - LP Nigel Sylvester – Huttoft Parish Council - NS</p>
Apologies	<p>Hayley Brown – Anderby Resident Graham Fisher – Anderby Parish Council Graham Marsh – East Lindsey District Council</p>
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.
	<p>1. Chair’s welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p>
	<p>2. Project Update</p>

CJ gave an update on the project and introduced Gulf Energy as new partners. CJ explained that they are primarily a financial partner with a history of investing in offshore wind in Europe.

CJ explained that offshore proposal had not changed since the previous round of consultation and gave a summary of the previous Phase 1A consultation proposals. Both grid connection options in the north and south plus the two mid-section cable route options to the east and west of the A52 are all still under consideration. These will be included in the PEIR consultation which is likely to start in early June.

CJ explained that there would be refinements to the plans which would be included in the PEIR statutory consultation. RA added that PEIR will be available on USB sticks and online, plus hard copies of the Non-Technical Summary and the exhibition panels.

LP asked whether they would be able to get hold of the documents for their councils. RA said that the project would supply links to the online documents and provide copies of the PEIR document on a USB stick. The Non-Technical Summary of the PEIR would be available as a hard copy. Photo montages could also be supplied.

CJ then ran through the current anticipated timeline and summarised the contents of the latest newsletter and feedback from the Phase 1A consultation. In terms of a community benefit scheme, the project is happy to start gathering ideas, but until there is a confirmed grid connection point, it is unlikely that there will be any progress on any detailed proposals.

Ornithology and ecology surveys are progressing on both routes and geophysical surveys for archaeology are likely to start in June for three or four months, whilst some geo-technical surveys and boreholes are likely to start in late May in 25 locations along the route in order to validate ground conditions, particularly where horizontal direct drilling (HDD) will be required.

		<p>Hi-res aerial surveys of the routes have now been completed and offshore a large geo-technical survey is underway.</p> <p>LM asked when traffic counts would take place. CJ said that some had been done in October last year and more were planned for the summer. DW said that LCC wanted figures from the summer to give some seasonality to the data. LM said she was concerned that an average figure did not account for quiet roads in winter and very busy roads in the summer. DW explained that was how the highways authority calculated the impact. Busy roads in the summer would actually mean a smaller relative impact.</p> <p>LM said she was concerned about traffic on the A52 at Hogsthorpe. DW said the traffic would not use the A52 at Hogsthorpe but would approach from the west and turn off before Hogsthorpe.</p> <p>DW explained that there would be a pre- and post-construction surveys of the roads and any damage identified would have to be rectified.</p> <p>CM said Huttoft is still suffering from subsidence from the Viking Link project.</p> <p>CJ said the traffic assessment would be released in early June so that everyone could examine it. He added that there is a strict industry standard for undertaking traffic assessments. LP pointed out that there would probably be restrictions on working hours.</p>
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3.

Substation and Cable Route

CJ explained that the further refinements to the plans meant that it was now possible to look at the substation and cable route locations in more detail.

As the presentation was designed for all of the CLGs, CJ explained that he would focus more on the elements that affected the northern substation element of the project but was happy to talk through the other elements as well.

Substation North

CJ explained how the cable would come ashore at the landfall via horizontal direct drilling from a compound, under the Roman Bank road, nature reserve, dunes and beach, punching out below the mean low water mark. Access to the landfall compound for construction would be via the Project's haul road rather than by the coastal road.

DW explained how proposed compounds and access points had been added to the map, taking into account feedback from the public exhibitions and avoiding the caravan park at Hogsthorpe.

LM asked if the access would be near the bad bends.

DW said that access would be at Station Road at Mumby. LM said that was sensible.

CJ pointed out that the coloured areas showed the maximum envelope and the compounds would not take up this full space.

Substation Design Parameters

CJ introduced the substation design parameters and explained that this was the only above ground infrastructure the project was proposing.

The technology would either be AIS (air insulated) or GIS (gas insulated) and the diagrams outlined the footprint. The Phase 2 consultation would assess all of the options at the northern and southern grid connection points. Once National Grid had given a decision on which connection point would be used,

the project would narrow down to one site which would be taken forward to the DCO application.

To do this, the project has designed an envelope within which they are able to assess the options under consideration.

The GIS option would require a 4500m² building up to 19m high. This could sit anywhere within the footprint indicated on the map. There would also be other electrical infrastructure up to 12m high.

The substation design parameters showed the worst case scenarios. Up until the end of the Phase 2 consultation in mid-July, the project would progress with all three substation sites as the connection point was not yet known.

Both the AIS and GIS technology options would also be progressed. By the time of the DCO submission, there would be a single substation location proposed whilst the final design would be completed post-consent as there are a number of details the local planning authority needs to confirm. This will be another opportunity for the local authority to ensure that the end design is acceptable.

National Grid would also need to build some infrastructure at each location in order to facilitate connection. CJ outlined the criteria used for substation site selection:

- Close proximity to the National Grid area of search
- Providing an area of land large enough to meet the requirements of the Project OnSS
- As far as possible, free from environmentally sensitive receptors
- Not within 200m of any occupied building.

In addition, there were a number of other environmental considerations:

- Air quality
- Archaeology and cultural heritage
- Ecology and ornithology
- Geology and ground conditions

- Hydrology and flood risk
- Land use
- Noise and vibration
- Traffic and transport
- Landscape and visual assessment
- Planning

At the Lincolnshire Node site in the north, all of these constraints were used to narrow down some site options and substation footprints. From these, it was possible to develop some photo montages of what the site would look like with screening at different intervals and locations.

The same process was also used for Weston Marsh North (Surfleet Marsh) and Weston Marsh South.

Although early stages, the photo montages give an example of what the visual impact may be at different points in time and these would all be available in large format at the public consultation events.

CM asked how the electricity would be transferred from the Outer Dowsing substation into the National Grid. CJ explained that reinforcement works would be required to be undertaken by National Grid, at this stage the nature or extent of these works are not known.

LP asked if there would be jobs for local people. CJ said he hoped there would be. Residents have already been approaching the project team directly asking about opportunities. The economic impact assessment for the project predicted around 2,000 jobs during the construction phase. This involved a range of different skills and expertise, however the project is talking to different companies in the local supply chain. LP said that even if some of these workers were from outside of the area, they would still spend money in the local economy. CJ said the project was looking at an online register for supply chain companies. There were also obligations to reach certain levels of local and regional content for the project.

	<p>CJ said that there would be visualisations issued in June as part of the Phase 2 consultation but the presentation gave an indication of what it could look like if the connection at Lincolnshire Node was taken forward.</p> <p>CM said that the cost of cabling to Lincolnshire Node would appear to be a lot less than to Weston Marsh. DW said that this point had been raised by members of the public at the consultation events. The simple answer was that the decision would be based on the cost and practicality of the cable route alongside the available connection date. An earlier connection date would allow earlier generation which may offset the cost of a more expensive cable route.</p> <p>JH asked if ODOW timescales would be affected if National Grid chose Lincolnshire Node but still had to go through the consenting process to build the infrastructure. CJ said the target is to be generating by 2030. Weston Marsh may reduce costs of delay to connecting to the grid and give higher carbon cost savings. Although it may cost more money to build the project in the short term, it could save money for the consumer in the longer term.</p> <p><u>Substation South</u></p> <p>CJ explained that there is a similar process being undertaken at Weston Marsh in terms of identifying sites and visual impacts/mitigations. The terrain is much flatter and would require more screening and offsite planting.</p>
4.	Q&A

		<p>LP said that the project didn't seem as scary now she had seen the visualisations. DW said that the various assessments had led to the best site options being identified.</p> <p>CM said that there had previously been a proposal for an onshore wind farm, but said this proposal wasn't as high and blended in better.</p> <p>JH said she felt that people were more worried about pylons. Having seen Triton Knoll and Viking Link, they largely know what to expect and that it is a temporary impact and the pylons have a greater visual impact and are permanent. DW said that the ODOW project will be underground apart from the substation and any associated works required to facilitate the connection at this point.</p>
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	<p>CM asked about funding for local parishes. DW said that this would be developed once the grid connection had been confirmed. CJ said that the project was happy to have conversations about frameworks and look at which projects had worked well in the past but it would be a bit premature to start looking at detailed bids before the cable route was known. The team had also spent a day at the Alford Careers Fair to talk to local students about careers in offshore wind and this had been very well-received. LP said that the organisers were very pleased with how many young people were interested in STEM subjects and possible careers in this area.</p> <p>LP said that the fuel crisis has focused people's thoughts on energy supplies. DW said that this had been a strong theme at the public events and that the project will help contribute towards energy security, lower costs and reduced carbon footprint.</p> <p>JH said that one concern that had been raised was that Lincolnshire was getting all of the infrastructure but didn't get any local benefit from the electricity as this was transported south. CJ said that the ODOW project would connect to the 400KV National Grid circuit. DW said that more 132KV and 33 KV lines would give capacity for potential new projects like electric vehicle charging points or new manufacturing facilities.</p> <p>CJ said that the next round of consultation is likely to take place at the end of June.</p>
5.	<p>AOB</p> <p>No AOB.</p>
6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to give details of the proposed grid connection point.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in August but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>

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Meeting Protocol	
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Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation South	
Location	Fosdyke Village Hall	
Date/ time	Thursday 20 April 2023	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW - CJ David Wright – Land Manager - DW</p> <p>Kerry Gratton – Fosdyke Parish Council – KG Ian Pennington – Weston Parish Council - IP Thomas Sneath – The Moultons Parish Council - TS Simon Walsh – South Holland District Council - SW</p>	
Apologies		
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p>

2.	<p>Project Update</p>
	<p>CJ gave an update on the project and introduced Gulf Energy as new partners. CJ explained that they are primarily a financial partner with a history of investing in offshore wind in Europe.</p> <p>CJ explained that offshore proposal had not changed since the previous round of consultation and gave a summary of the previous Phase 1A consultation proposals. Both grid connection options in the north and south plus the two mid-section cable route options to the east and west of the A52 are all still under consideration. These will be included in the PEIR consultation which is likely to start in early June.</p> <p>CJ explained that there would be refinements to the plans which would be included in the PEIR statutory consultation. RA added that PEIR will be available on USB sticks and online, plus hard copies of the Non-Technical Summary and the exhibition panels.</p> <p>CJ then ran through the current anticipated timeline and summarised the contents of the latest newsletter and feedback from the Phase 1A consultation. In terms of a community benefit scheme, the project is happy to start gathering ideas, but until there is a confirmed grid connection point, it is unlikely that there will be any progress on any detailed proposals.</p> <p>Ornithology and ecology surveys are progressing on both routes and geophysical surveys for archaeology are likely to start in June for three or four months, whilst some geo-technical surveys and boreholes are likely to start in late May in 25 locations along the route in order to validate ground conditions, particularly where horizontal direct drilling (HDD) will be required.</p> <p>IP asked whereabouts in Weston these would take place. DW said they would be either side of the Haven and a couple near the A17. The aim is to get a better understanding of the subsurface at points where they may have to drill under obstacles.</p>

	<p>IP asked whether it would affect the aquifer. CJ said that the team has been working closely with the Environment Agency to ensure that they don't drill into the aquifer. They also have a lot of data from the Triton Knoll project.</p> <p>Hi-res aerial surveys of the routes have now been completed and offshore a large geo-technical survey is underway.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Substation and Cable Route</p> <p>CJ explained that the further refinements to the plans meant that it was now possible to look at the substation and cable route locations in more detail.</p> <p>The southern substation option had now been refined to two sites – one at Weston Marsh and one at Surfleet Marsh. The northern substation option near Alford had also been further refined.</p> <p>As the presentation was designed for all of the CLGs, CJ explained that he would focus more on the elements that affected the southern substation element of the project but was happy to talk through the other elements as well.</p> <p><u>Substation South</u></p> <p>CJ said that work has been undertaken to try and identify access points to the haul road and compounds for storage which he would run through, along with some initial photo montages of what the substations could look like. These would also be shown at the next consultation events in June.</p>

The compound locations were chosen to be away from residential areas as well as having access to a main road to keep traffic off the minor roads.

DW talked through possible compound locations along the cable route at Benington, Hobhole Bank, Wyberton, Weston Marsh (south of the Haven) and Fosdyke Bridge.

Substation Design Parameters

CJ introduced the substation design parameters and explained that this was the only above ground infrastructure the project was proposing.

The technology would either be AIS (air insulated) or GIS (gas insulated) and the diagrams outlined the footprint. The Phase 2 consultation would assess all of the options at the northern and southern grid connection points. Once National Grid had given a decision on which connection point would be used, the project would narrow down to one site which would be taken forward to the DCO application.

To do this, the project has designed an envelope within which they are able to assess the options under consideration.

The GIS option would require a 4500m² building up to 19m high. This could sit anywhere within the footprint indicated on the map. There would also be other electrical infrastructure up to 12m high.

SW asked how the height compared to other buildings in the area. CJ said that it was more than a traditional agricultural building which would be around 10-12m. DW said that to give some context, the nearby pylons are approximately 50 m high.

The substation design parameters showed the worst case scenarios. Up until the end of the Phase 2 consultation in mid-July, the project would progress with all three substation sites as the connection point was not yet known.

Both the AIS and GIS technology option would also be progressed. By the time of the DCO submission, there would be a single substation location proposed whilst the final design would be completed post-consent as there are a number of details the local planning authority needs to confirm. This will be another opportunity for the local authority to ensure that the end design is acceptable.

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- As far as possible, free from environmentally sensitive receptors
- Not within 200m of any occupied building.

In addition, there were a number of other environmental considerations:

- Air quality
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- Planning

All of these constraints were used to narrow down some site options and substation footprints.

From these, it was possible to develop some photo montages of what the site would look like with screening at different intervals and locations.

The photo montages showed the maximum envelope rather than the actual area that would be

		<p>filled by the equipment. Although early stages, the photo montages gave an example of what the visual impact may be at different point in time and these would all be available in large format at the public consultation events.</p> <p>Off-site planting may be more appropriate on a flat landscape to give better screening.</p> <p>CJ showed an example of the Five Estuaries project in Essex which showed that the equipment wouldn't be a large solid box and that it was possible to screen the site.</p> <p>CJ said that there would be extensive visualisations issued in June but the presentation gave an indication of what it could look like if the connection at Weston Marsh was taken forward.</p>
4.	<p>Q&A</p>	<p>IP asked how far away the WM North substation would be from the existing overhead lines. DW said it would be a couple of hundred metres</p> <p>IP asked where the construction access road would be if Weston Marsh South was chosen. CJ said it would be due north east. DW added that it would be via a haul road rather than using local roads.</p> <p>IP asked how large the substation site would be. CJ said that the operational area would be 10ha with a total area of 18ha to allow for landscaping, drainage, screening, etc.</p>
		<p>CJ said that there will be an interactive map on the website in the next couple of weeks with the next round of consultation likely to take place at the end of June.</p>
5.	<p>AOB</p>	<p>No AOB.</p>

	6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>CJ said that he hoped that by the time of the next CLG the Project would be able to give details of the proposed grid connection point.</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in August but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>
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Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
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Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation North
Location	Alford – St Wilfred's Community Hall
Date/time	Thursday 10 August 2023, 7-8pm
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Roisin Alldis – Group Facilitator – ODOW - RA David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW – DW Dan Clark – Minute Taker - DC</p> <p>Hannah Fairfield – Willoughby & District Parish Council – HF Philip Lapczuk – Huttoft Parish Council - PLHu Kevin Pryce – Alford Town Council – KP Lynette Pryce – Alford Town Council - LP Annie Maynard – Chapel St Leonards Parish Council - AM Malcolm Poole - Chapel St Leonards Residents Association – MP P Leany – Well Parish Meeting representative– PLW Eric Cooper – Bilsby Parish Council – EC Norman Gaston – Bilsby Parish Council - NG Roger Dawson - District Councillor for Chapel St Leonards - RD Tim Kaye – Anderby Creek Resident Cllr Fisher – Anderby Parish Council - CF</p>
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

Chair's welcome and introductions

DW and RA opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves. Due to late circulation, the minutes of the last meeting would be approved via email. The minutes of this meeting would be sent out for approval within the next two weeks prior to posting on the website.

Phase 2 consultation update

DW gave an update on the PEIR consultation. The main topics of raised at the events were: Noise, traffic & dust, Grade 1 land, Running silts, Proximity to substations and Impact to health.

437 people had attended across the five consultation events with 31 attendees on the two webinars. 162 feedback cards were submitted with many more emails, phone calls and letters.

RD asked which villages would be affected. Using the map RA confirmed where the cables would run and that it was kept inland to avoid the Wash.

RD asked what distance it would be from the villages and how close they would run to the villages. EC said that he should not worry. DW confirmed the cables would be completely underground and that proximity to residential areas would be considered.

KP asked if the cable would also incorporate future projects. DW confirmed this is for ODOW only. KP asked if ODOW would lay cables for others to connect to in future. DW confirmed that the cables are 1.5GW and built for ODOW.

Onshore Works

It is necessary to validate ground conditions at key crossing locations where Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be deployed, for example at the landfall and under main rivers. Sampling ground conditions will allow engineers to optimise engineering for the underground cable installation works. Samples were taken from a single borehole, a few inches in diameter at a depth of roughly 20m, together with some trial pits. The soil samples were now in laboratories for testing.

Substation and Cable Route Update

DW: National Grid have completed their appraisal work of the two connections options included within the original Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR) Report (July 2022) and decided that Weston Marsh will be the connection point for the project. Development work associated with the connection option for Outer Dowsing referred to as 'Lincolnshire Node' would be ceased. At this stage, it is not possible to say whether the connection will be at the Surfleet Marsh study area (previously called Weston Marsh North) or at the Weston Marsh Study area (previously called Weston Marsh South).

National Grid and ODOW will each require to consent and build a substation and are working closely together to determine the most efficient locations. The CLG would be briefed in the Autumn on the outcome of these discussions prior to the launch of a public consultation.

MP asked why the Northern plan had been scrapped. DW confirmed that there was less infrastructure in this region and that National Grid would need to build this – however the substation was a National Grid decision. The substation in the South means that the ODOW project would be connecting

to existing infrastructure. The second update was in respect of the two cables routes either side of the A52. As a result of route assessments and consultation feedback, it was agreed that the soil conditions were more optimal in the route to the northwest of the A52 and that the route southeast of the A52 would result in greater environmental impact due to the engineering challenges involved. Therefore, the Phase 1A route northwest of the A52 would be progressed.

RD asked if there were any legal issues with the project and whether the decision is set in stone. DW confirmed that the substation decision was a National Grid decision and it was not for ODOW to get involved.

RD asked why offshore substations were not considered and whether would be a better decision. DW said it may potentially be a cheaper option but again the decision was down to National Grid. EC said that it is London and the South East that need the power so the decision will have been made by National Grid with that in mind. DW reinforced the point that this would be connecting into existing overhead lines without the need for further infrastructure.

The update information had been sent out to local councillors, attendees of previous events, social media, local media and was mailed to 11,000 local residents within the consultation zone.

EC asked if there was planning for storage facilities. DW said there wasn't and that it was outlined as an option in the scoping report and that this was no longer needed – the scoping report has been superseded by the PEIR document. DW and RA confirmed the process and how this has helped narrow down the proposals through surveys, studies and consultations.

EC asked if spare cable would be laid for future projects to use. DW said that the costs and investment along with the fact that no other wind farms are in development would mean that this would be a significant risk with no guarantee of return.

DW said that as a result of more detailed discussions with National Grid, there may be a requirement to go outside of the existing red line boundaries and this would require another round of consultation events in the autumn. The CLG would be briefed ahead of these.

TK asked what would be visible. DW said that the wind farm is 54km offshore, so you would only be able to see the tips of the blades in very specific weather conditions – probably around six days per year. He also confirmed that onshore there would be manhole-type covers for the jointing pits, ideally on the edge of fields, 800m apart. He said that there would be a raised area at landfall, which would just be a mound of grass. He confirmed that there would be no buildings, apart from the substation.

CF asked if there were to be depots for the cable laying. DW and RA confirmed they would be temporary compounds along the haul road every 7km or so - the online PEIR gives the proposed locations for the compound. RA specified the work plan documents as the source for this information.

Q&A

DW said that the team would be working closely with National Grid would be back in the autumn with further consultation and more details.

However, the engagement wouldn't stop there. After submission there would be a 17-month examination period with six months of hearings held locally where members of the public could engage with the process and submit written questions.

As well as taking onboard feedback from the consultation events, the project would also learn from previous schemes in the area.

NG asked if anyone was likely to get overhead pylons built with the Northern substation when it is built. DW said that that is a National Grid decision and nothing to do with the ODOW project.

NG asked whether ODOW had considered what they were doing is very bad and with no indication of building size, that he felt the images weren't indicative of this, that it worried people and that ODOW should apologise. DW confirmed the building concepts in the images were to scale. It was reiterated that this was a National Grid decision and that any issues should be raised with them directly.

Both DW and RA reiterated the process undertaken had to be transparent and consider all potential scenarios ahead of the substation confirmation (otherwise the project would have been 18 months later than scheduled) to ensure that residents were aware of all potential outcomes. DW apologised if that wasted some people's time for those not affected by these works, but considering the UK need for secure, renewable energy, this approach was the best to take to expedite the project.

LP said that the information provided throughout the process had been transparent and clear and thanked ODOW for their co-operation and communication during the process. This was received with thanks by DW and RA.

EC asked attendees to consider a June report from National Grid, which gave two proposals for Lincolnshire Node – but confirmed that this was nothing to do with ODOW and they had no decision in the matter.

RD said that he believed ODOW was used as bait by National Grid to understand the potential reaction. DW said that ODOW is not in a position to discuss National Grid decision. RD asked about what was being done to

connect from the substation to pylons. DW confirmed that the ODOW substation would connect to the existing overhead lines.

Next Steps

RA and DW confirmed that those in the consultation zone would have a leaflet sent to confirm the location decision. RA confirmed this was 11,000 leaflets sent. The next round of consultation would take place in the autumn.

Now the grid connection was known, the project could start looking in more detail at Community Benefit Funds. Although this was not associated with planning, they wanted to start looking at this in more detail.

RA confirmed that when the DCO is submitted there will just be one substation and one cable route option.

AOB

None

Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting

The next CLG is expected to be in the autumn prior to the consultation events but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Minutes of Meeting

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation South
Location	Fosdyke Village Hall
Date/time	Thursday 10 August 2023, 7-8pm
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AJA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW – CJ Jennifer Marsden – Communications Manager – ODOW- JM</p> <p>Alison Austin – Lincolnshire County Council – AA Richard Austin – Boston Borough Council – RA James Cantwell – Sutterton Parish Council / Boston Borough Council – JC Anthony Casson – South Holland District Council - AC Kerry Gratton – Fosdyke Parish Council – KG Alan Mowton – Fosdyke Parish Council - AM Ian Pennington – Weston Parish Council – IP Mike Sharp – Wyberton Parish Council Thomas Sneath – The Moultons Parish Council / South Holland District Council - TS Simon Walsh – South Holland District Council - SW</p>
Apologies	Councillor Allan Beal, Whaplode & Holbeach St John's Ward
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind (ODOW) project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

Chair's welcome and introductions

CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves. Due to late circulation, the minutes of the last meeting would be approved via email. The minutes of this meeting would be sent out for approval within two weeks of this meeting.

Phase 2 Consultation Update

CJ gave an update on the PEIR consultation. The main topics of raised at the events were: Noise, traffic & dust, Grade 1 land, Running silts, Proximity to substations and Impact to health.

437 people had attended across the five consultation events with 31 attendees on the two webinars. 162 feedback cards were submitted with many more emails, phone calls and letters.

Onshore Site Investigation Works

It is necessary to validate ground conditions at key crossing locations where Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be deployed, for example at the landfall and under main rivers. Sampling ground conditions will allow engineers to optimise engineering for the underground cable installation works. Samples were taken from a single borehole, a few inches in diameter at a depth of roughly 20m, together with some trial pits. The soil samples were now in laboratories for testing. RA asked if the labs could detect running silts. CJ confirmed that running silts had been identified at some locations and this has informed the decision on the onshore cable route.

Substation and Cable Route Update

Substation

CJ: National Grid have completed their appraisal work of the two connections options included within the original Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR) Report (July 2022) and decided that Weston Marsh will be the connection point for the project. Development work associated with the connection option for Outer Dowsing referred to as 'Lincolnshire Node' would be ceased. At this stage, it is not possible to say whether the connection will be at the Surfleet Marsh study area (previously called Weston Marsh North) or at the Weston Marsh Study area (previously called Weston Marsh South).

Cable Route

CJ: ODOW confirmed that the Phase 1A route northwest of the A52 would be progressed. Development work associated with the route to the southeast of the A52 would be ceased. This decision has been made on the basis of engineering, environmental, planning policy and consultation feedback.

The above update has been issued by post to ~11,000 local residents within the consultation zone and other interested stakeholders.

National Grid and ODOW will each require to consent and build a substation and are working closely together to determine the most efficient locations. CJ noted this may include the requirement to make minor amendments to the red line boundary subject to the outcome of the discussions with National Grid. The CLG would be briefed in the Autumn on the outcome of these discussions prior to the launch of a public consultation.

IP asked why the search area was bigger for Weston Marsh than for Surfleet Marsh. CJ: due to environmental constraints, field boundaries, the A16, etc. Size difference in search areas is not indicative of any preference.

IP asked how much screening there would be for the site. CJ: the preliminary photomontages issued for the Phase 2 consultation¹ (Doc Ref. 6.2.28.1) provided an indicative screening. Further information will be provided in the Autumn consultation. In a flat landscape, offsite planting nearer to receptors tended to be more effective at screening than planting around the immediate boundary of the substation.

JM clarified with JC that Algakirk Parish Council were invited via the clerk.

¹ https://www.outerdowsing.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/6.2.28.1_Landscape-and-Visual-Assessment-Visualisations-and-Wirelines-Part-1.pdf
https://www.outerdowsing.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/6.2.28.1_Landscape-and-Visual-Assessment-Visualisations-and-Wirelines-Part-2.pdf

AA asked what infrastructure there will be beyond the ODOW substation. CJ said that the ODOW project will be responsible for the ODOW substation and a short 400kV underground connection to National Grid substation. The substation required to be developed by National Grid will be subject to a separate consent application by National Grid.

IP asked if the overhead lines would need to be upgraded. CJ said that they were waiting to hear back from National Grid on the final agreement but there would be no new additional overhead pylons required for the ODOW grid connection.

AM asked how big an area would be required for the substation. FOLLOW UP: ODOW to confirm indicative size of substation. [post meeting note – see dimensions presented at Phase 2 in the Onshore Substation Design Principles Report (Doc Ref. 6.2.3.3).²]

Q&A

CJ said that the team will work with National Grid to develop greater certainty on the substation location and provide updates in Autumn. After submission there will be a ~1.5 year examination period with six months of Issue Specific Hearings where members of the public can attend and submit written questions.

JC asked if there are any plans to present to Parish Council meetings. CJ clarified to JC that there had been engagement with all parish councils via the consultation and that this will continue in the future. The project has adopted a multi-lateral approach where all parties could discuss the plans together and share information and thoughts. CJ noted that the Project is willing to consider requests from individual Parish Councils if that would be helpful.

CJ clarified with AA that the Project had presented to the Lincolnshire County Planning Committee on 13th March 2023 and also have monthly meetings with Neil McBride (Head of Planning) on a monthly basis to provide regular updates and an opportunity for questions. CJ noted that on a District Council level, South Holland District Council (SHDC) are providing the lead contact on planning matters for the S&E Lincs Partnership (SHDC, Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council) on local planning matters. CJ noted that Planning Performance Agreements (PPAs) are in place with the County and District Councils.

CJ confirmed with MP that nesting bird and mammal surveys are ongoing and that some of the results were presented in the PEIR. FOLLOW UP: Send out ecology survey results to the CLGs. [post-meeting note – see footnote³ for links to Habitat Survey, Roost Surveys for Bats and Winter Bird Survey 2022-23].

² https://www.outerdowsing.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/6.2.3.3_Outline-Onshore-Substation-Design-Principles.pdf

³ https://www.outerdowsing.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/6.2.21.2_Initial-Habitat-Survey.pdf
https://www.outerdowsing.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/6.2.21.3_Preliminary-Roost-Surveys-for-Bats.pdf
https://www.outerdowsing.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/6.2.22.3_Winter-Bird-Survey-2022-to-2023.pdf

IP asked if the sites would have to be raised to allow for flooding. CJ said that the project was working closely with the Environment Agency (EA) to ensure the appropriate levels can be designed to take into account predicted flood risk.

Next Steps

The next round of consultation would take place in the Autumn. Now the grid connection is known, the project will be looking in more detail at the process and structure of a Community Benefit Fund. JC advised to learn from the Bicker Fen Community Fund.

AM asked if the substation had any spare capacity for future development. CJ said that the turbines could be repowered, but the project electrical system, including the Project substation, is designed for the current capacity of 1500MW.

RA asked when the first electricity would be generated if the project completion date was 2030. CJ said that testing would start approximately six months before the completion date.

AM asked if there would be a Section 106 agreement. CJ said that ODOW will have a Community Benefit Fund. JM clarified to RA that the Community Benefit Fund would be in place before construction began, with most funding going to communities within the vicinity of the project infrastructure.

TS asked when a decision would be made on which substation site would be used. CJ stated there would be a decision in time for the next round of consultation events and this would be communicated to the CLGs ahead of this. At this stage, there was no preference.

TS asked whether public opinion would be taken on board in the decision making process. CJ said that this was the purpose of all the previous 3 rounds of consultations and the CLGs.

AA asked whether a decision has been made regarding the HDD under the Hobhole Drain and the Haven. CJ said that further engineering studies would be required before making any decision regarding whether this would be one or two HDDs.

IP asked about the results of the boreholes either side of the river. CJ said that he would speak to the survey manager and get the results. *[post meeting note – CJ will provide copy of key results at next CLG]*

AOB

JM explained that all Parish Council clerks had been asked to provide new nominations to the CLGs following the May elections.

Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting

The next CLG is expected to be in the autumn prior to the consultation events. ODOW will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route South
Location	Butterwick Village Hall
Date/ time	Friday 11 August 2023, 7-8pm
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW – CJ Roisin Alldis – Onshore Consents Manager – RA</p> <p>Cllr Peter Bedford – Boston Borough Council / Freiston Parish Council - PB Cllr Callum Butler – Boston Borough Council – CB Cllr Kevin Forman – Butterwick parish Council - KF Cllr John Grant – Benington Parish Council - JG Cllr Frank Pickett – Old Leake Parish Council - FP Cllr Sarah Sharpe – Boston Borough Council - SS</p>
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

Chair's welcome and introductions

CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves. Due to late circulation, the minutes of the last meeting would be approved via email. The minutes of this meeting would be sent out for approval within two weeks of this meeting.

Phase 2 Consultation Update

CJ gave an update on the PEIR consultation. The main topics of raised at the events were: Noise, traffic & dust, Grade 1 land, Running silts, Proximity to substations and Impact to health.

437 people had attended across the five consultation events with 31 attendees on the two webinars. 162 feedback cards were submitted with many more emails, phone calls and letters.

Onshore Site Investigation Works

It is necessary to validate ground conditions at key crossing locations where Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be deployed, for example at the landfall and under main rivers. Sampling ground conditions will allow engineers to optimise

engineering for the underground cable installation works. Samples were taken from a single borehole, a few inches in diameter at a depth of roughly 20m, together with some trial pits. The soil samples were now in laboratories for testing. RA asked if the labs could detect running silts. CJ confirmed that running silts had been identified at some locations and this has informed the decision on the onshore cable route.

Substation and Cable Route Update

Substation

CJ: National Grid have completed their appraisal work of the two connections options included within the original Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR) Report (July 2022) and decided that Weston Marsh will be the connection point for the project. Development work associated with the connection option for Outer Dowsing referred to as 'Lincolnshire Node' would be ceased. At this stage, it is not possible to say whether the connection will be at the Surfleet Marsh study area (previously called Weston Marsh North) or at the Weston Marsh Study area (previously called Weston Marsh South).

Cable Route

CJ: ODOW confirmed that the Phase 1A route northwest of the A52 would be progressed. Development work associated with the route to the southeast of the A52 would be ceased. This decision has been made on the basis of engineering, environmental, planning policy and consultation feedback.

The above update has been issued by post to ~11,000 local residents within the consultation zone and other interested stakeholders.

PB asked if this was now the definitive route. CJ confirmed that it was and that this would be the route that would be submitted in the DCO at the end of the year. Geophysical surveys for archaeology are currently being undertaken along the route, so there may be some minor modifications and it would be narrowed down to an indicative construction corridor.

JG asked if the cable route would be constructed in sections or in one go. CJ said that the project was currently getting soil data which would feed into the detailed engineering design.

National Grid and ODOW will each require to consent and build a substation and are working closely together to determine the most efficient locations. CJ noted this may include the requirement to make minor amendments to the red line boundary subject to the outcome of the discussions with National Grid. The CLG would be briefed in the Autumn on the outcome of these discussions prior to the launch of a public consultation.

JG asked how long the project would take to complete. CJ said that it would take approximately 36 months for both the onshore and offshore elements – a similar time period to Triton Knoll and Viking Link.

CN asked if the land and dykes would be reinstated. CJ confirmed that they would and that Viking Link was currently going through the final stages of the reinstatement process. JG commented that it was very impressive how they could reinstate the land and leave no trace of what had been there before.

PB said he thought most people would be pleased with the choice of inland cable route. CJ said that now that the route and connection point had been decided, they were now looking at bringing forward work on the Community Benefit Fund.

CJ said that the project would drill under all Internal Drainage Board (IDB) drains and Environment Agency (EA) main rivers and already had sub-groups established with these bodies.

Q&A

CJ said that the team would be working closely with National Grid would be back in the autumn with further consultation and more details.

After submission there will be a ~1.5 year examination period with six months of Issue Specific Hearings where members of the public can attend and submit written questions.

RA said that an update leaflet was going out via Royal Mail to 11,000 households in the consultation zone.

SS asked how much disruption would be caused to roads by construction, particularly cut end road given it is a single-track road with a dead end. CJ assured SS that access would be maintained at all times and that it would only take a few days for the cable to be installed under the road.

PB asked why Freiston was not included on the infographic. Post meeting update: It was explained that while Freiston was not historically included on the infographic, it was on the consultation maps and interactive map. Moving forward

Next Steps

The next round of consultation would take place in the autumn.

Now the grid connection was known, the project could start looking in more detail at Community Benefit Funds.

AOB

None.

Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting

The next CLG is expected to be in the autumn prior to the consultation events but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route North
Location	Wainfleet
Date/time	Friday 11 August 2023, 7-8pm
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	Jennifer Marsden – Communications Manager – ODOW - JM David Wright – Land Manager – ODOW – DW Dan Clark – Minutes Taker - DC Joe Taylor – Thorpe St Peter Parish Council – JT Paul Jones – Wainfleet All Saints Parish Council – PJ Jean Hart – Wainfleet Parish Council – JH Carleen Dickinson – Friskney Ward ELDC – CD Mick Rust – Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council – MR
Apologies	Dr Clive Shrubsole, Parish Councillor- Wainfleet St Mary
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

Chair's welcome and introductions

DW and JM opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.

Due to late circulation, the minutes of the last meeting would be approved via email. The minutes of this meeting would be sent out for approval within the next two weeks prior to posting on the website.

Phase 2 Consultation Update

DW gave an update on the PEIR consultation.

CJ gave an update on the PEIR consultation. The main topics of raised at the events were: Noise, traffic & dust, Grade 1 land, Running silts, Proximity to substations and Impact to health.

437 people had attended across the five consultation events with 31 attendees on the two webinars. 162 feedback cards were submitted with many more emails, phone calls and letters.

PJ asked if the vehicles are road legal. DW confirmed the vehicles used are road legal. The ones that are not are transformers but this would not affect this region – and that they would come in with police escort due to abnormal loads at the night. In Wainfleet, the cable drum is the biggest piece of equipment which would come on a standard lorry.

CD said within the region they were used to farming equipment being moved. PJ just wanted confirmation on whether they would take up two lanes instead of one, but vehicles are confirmed to be within the standard width.

Onshore Works

It is necessary to validate ground conditions at key crossing locations where Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) will be deployed, for example at the landfall and under main rivers. Sampling ground conditions will allow engineers to optimise engineering for the underground cable installation works. Samples were taken from a single borehole, a few inches in diameter at a depth of roughly 20m, together with some trial pits. The soil samples were now in laboratories for testing.

JH spoke about the team completing the bat surveys and that she had spoken to them personally. DW confirmed surveys were undertaken during both day and night to understand habitats and also to ensure that the project would not impact on flight paths and interconnectivity for the bats.

Substation and Cable Route Update

DW: National Grid have completed their appraisal work of the two connections options included within the original Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR) Report (July 2022) and decided that Weston Marsh will be the connection point for the project. Development work associated with the connection option for Outer Dowsing referred to as 'Lincolnshire Node' would be ceased. At this stage, it is not possible to say whether the connection will be at the Surfleet Marsh study area (previously called Weston Marsh North) or at the Weston Marsh Study area (previously called Weston Marsh South).

National Grid and ODOW will each require to consent and build a substation and are working closely together to determine the most efficient locations. The CLG would be briefed in the Autumn on the outcome of these discussions prior to the launch of a public consultation.

The updated information had been sent out to local councillors, attendees of previous events, social media, local media and was being mailed out to 11,000 local residents within the consultation zone.

MR asked whether the wind farms had any impact on shipping routes. DW confirmed that shipping routes would not be affected and ODOW had been in discussion with ferry companies, but not many travel 30 miles offshore. DW

spoke about the examples of the wind farms in the Channel and the impact on ferry routes there.

PJ asked about the visibility of the turbines and their impact on the horizon. DW confirmed that they would only have the blade tips visible in certain weather conditions approximately five days of the year. PJ confirmed that this was good to maintain the mental health benefits of visiting coastal areas and having a clear view of the horizon.

PJ asked whether the Wash had been considered. DW confirmed that it is already significantly used and the impact on the environment meant that the option chosen was better and more cost effective. There was discussion on the potential tidal barrage linking Lincolnshire to North Norfolk but this was not part of the ODOW project.

DW said that as a result of more detailed discussions with National Grid, there may be a requirement to go outside of the existing red line boundaries and this would require another round of consultation events in the autumn. The CLG would be briefed ahead of these.

Q&A

DW said that the team would be working closely with National Grid would be back in the autumn with further consultation and more details.

However, the engagement wouldn't stop there. After submission there would be a 17-month examination period with six months of hearings held locally where members of the public could engage with the process and submit written questions.

JH asked about community funding and when they would be able to start utilising this. Both DW and JM confirmed that the project had started to look into this but an assessment of community funding gaps needed to be completed first and feedback would help to determine where support was needed and where growth could be supported.

CD highlighted the points raised on social media with regards with wider residents' concerns. JM said that it was important that ODOW works with residents.

MR highlighted the benefits of this project and the surface area this would save compared to solar panel farms.

CD asked for further clarification on community funding. JM confirmed that any funding would be through equity funding – through the company itself, or project loans, using pension schemes, as an example to fund projects. The route for this funding had not been confirmed at this point.

MR confirmed his appreciation for the transparency of the exhibitions and consultations to keep people informed throughout the project timeline. DW thanked MR for his comments and reaffirmed ODOW's approach in being transparent and honest with all.

CD asked about the cabling works in more detail. DW confirmed the trenching approach and the excavation works required for the duct, which would then be backfilled.

DW highlighted the usefulness of the consultations in identifying the running silts which had ensured that ODOW had identified the optimal route. DW confirmed the cable would be installed in 800m sections and the cable would be pulled through the ducts. DW confirmed that the works would usually be between 7am to 7am on Monday to Friday, and 7am to 1pm on Saturdays.

PJ asked about the life expectancy of the turbines and cable. DW said that the design life is around 30 to 35 years but that National Grid had infrastructure in place that was installed in the 1960s. JT said that the timescale was not long, but DW reiterated the advances in technology since the first windfarm installation in the early 2000s and the progression since then, alongside the fact that we have not experienced a full wind turbine lifecycle yet so true life expectancy was an estimate and not a confirmed figure.

MR asked where everything would be manufactured. DW said a supplier had not been selected yet, but it would go to competitive tender. JM confirmed commitments within ODOW to work with local supply chains. DW also confirmed that local drainage companies were employed to speak to land owners based on recommendations made at consultations by said land owners and that this was beneficial due to the unique issues in the area.

CD asked where the base would be to monitor the wind turbines. DW said it is too early to confirm but Grimsby dock has bases there and that may be a possibility.

JH asked if roads would be resurfaced after completion of works. DW confirmed that roads would be restored or enhanced to the standard expected after works are completed. DW confirmed ODOW is in touch with Lincolnshire Highways.

Next Steps

The next round of consultation would take place in the autumn. Now the grid connection was known, the project could start looking in more detail at Community Benefit Funds. Although this was not associated with planning, they wanted to start looking at this in more detail.

AOB

JM explained that all parish council clerks had been emailed regarding changing membership after the elections.

Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting

The next CLG is expected to be in the autumn prior to the consultation events but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route North
Location	Wainfleet Coronation Hall
Date/ time	Tuesday 17 October 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Jennifer Marsden – ODOW - JM David Wright – ODOW - DW Dan Clark – ODOW - DC</p> <p>Mick Rust – Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council - MR Jean Hart – Wainfleet All Saints - JH Kym Wickham – Friskney - KW Paul Jones – Wainfleet – PJ</p>
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>DW opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p> <p>ACTION: Email minutes when completed to KW.</p> <p>KW asked if the cable route was coming south. DW confirmed that it was, and the latest round of consultation featured a refined cable route area. JM added that the southern cable route option had also been included in a press release and a mailout regarding to local residents.</p> <p>KW said that she did not receive this through the post.</p> <p>ACTION: Check KW address against Post Office mailing list and send electronic versions.</p>
2.	<p>Project Update</p> <p>Communications and Autumn Consultation overview</p> <p>Communications to date;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailer advertising the public information day has been sent to 11,000 households, • Section 48 public notices have been printed in national and local papers • Section 42 notices have been sent to statutory consultees • Adverts for the public information days have appeared in local papers • The events have been posted on Facebook and social media, • Almost 200 HOT sent to landowners,

	<p>Communications to follow;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site notices have been placed on posts in fields • A press release will be issued Oct 20th • Consultation events will take place – both in person and online • Consultation launch – libraries, online etc, • Interactive map with measuring tool will be available online • An online interactive 3D model will be available at the events <p>KW said that the Friskney Community page is well used and updates would be recommended there.</p> <p>DW said that site notices will be placed on unregistered land as this is a legal requirement.</p> <p>Autumn Consultation</p> <p>This is the final phase of the Statutory Consultation in preparation for the DCO application in Q1 2024.</p> <p>The consultation will cover the Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans, and will run between 20 October and 24 November.</p> <p>DW and JM ran through the details of the consultation events plus the locations where consultation documents could be accessed.</p> <p>KW asked if the next round of consultation was in 2023 or 2024. JM confirmed it was next week, so 2023.</p> <p>PJ asked if the two red lines on the map were showing the 300m corridor, or the 80m corridor. DW said that they did represent 300m in previous meetings, but now this represents the 80m corridor the Project is considering, and it is confident they are in the optimum place.</p> <p>MR asked how many homes the Project could generate electricity for. He said a recent project in Scotland generates renewable electricity for 75% of homes there.</p>
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JM confirmed that the Project would generate 1.5GW – which would be equivalent to that used by 1.6 million homes.

MR asked if that figure could be increased. JM said that the figure was related to average household consumption and energy performance, and takes into account older houses as well as new houses, which are more energy efficient. If houses become more energy efficient, then this number could increase.

MR said that older houses are harder to insulate. Solar was an example and East Lindsey District Council made it harder to place solar panels on homes as they have planning restrictions.

Survey update

The geotechnical surveys finished in August and the results fed into the refinement of the proposals. The project have also started archaeology geophysical survey.

JM said that the archaeology geophysical surveying team also use quad bikes to help survey the land but also walk with the survey equipment where required. The machines search for anomalies and disturbances in the subsurface. The team is working with the archaeologists who will analyse the information. If there are signs of archaeological interest, then they may choose to dig trenches to investigate further.

KW asked if anything been found so far. DW said the equipment has picked up anomalies where land has been disturbed. Over 50 per cent of that work has been completed so far.

3.

Briefing on PID content

Cable Route, including compounds & accesses

DW outlined what was new for the consultation:

- Temporary compound refinement
- Highway improvement areas
- Passing bays
- Construction traffic routes
- Reduced footprint at landfall
- Substation location
- Substation height and footprint – based on conversations with National Grid

DW said that the cable corridor had been refined and suitable routes for construction works traffic and the compounds had been identified. This information will be readily available at the consultation events.

The traffic routes aimed to use the A16 and A52 as much as possible to reduce the impact on smaller roads. There may be additional temporary roads needed to create access to land but the team is speaking to landowners about this.

PJ asked if these access roads would remain in place once the project is finished. DW said that they are all temporary so unless highways and landowners give notice they want them there and they get planning permission, then the land would be returned to its original condition.

MR said that many local compounds had been and gone and you wouldn't know they had been there. DW said that farmers often like the access points and will sometimes ask for planning permission to make them permanent.

Onshore Substation

Following a decision from the National Grid that the connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh, Lincs Node was removed from the Project Scope.

The Project has subsequently selected Surfleet Marsh as the optimum site for the substation taking into account multiple factors including engineering and environmental considerations.

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 the Project will connect to using 400kV underground cables running between the project substation and that which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission.

DW explained how offsite planting along existing field boundaries would provide additional screening for the substation.

Onshore Substation Design Process

A Local Design Panel would be formed to include:

- Expert topic groups
- ODOW staff
- Landscape architects
- Council members
- LPAs
- Council landscape architects
- Local Flood Authority
- Appointed consultants

The visualisations were based on the “worst case scenario” based on two potential technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint:

- Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS)
- Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS)

DW said that another critical factor was getting the right species of trees for the planting and this is something the Design Panel would be consulted on.

MR asked if this information would be sent to the group. JM confirmed this information would be sent out and also published on the website on Friday as well as being available at the consultation events.

JM also flagged that one key difference for those in Wainfleet is the traffic route, which no longer passes through Wainfleet, instead using the A52.

	<p>JH asked if the access would be near Mill Lane. DW said it would be near the brewery, but this will be for light goods only.</p> <p>MR asked what sort of traffic could be expected. DW said that it would be for light goods vehicles only.</p> <p>JH said that the concern there was how narrow Mill Lane is. DW said that it has been assessed and that is why they are only using it for light goods. Other traffic will be looking at Eastville to Midville via the A52.</p> <p>MR said that this a bad road. DW said it is the best route available for these works.</p> <p>The group was shown map plans for the route corridor – the same plans to be shown at the Autumn Consultation.</p> <p>KW confirmed swans would probably use the Croft compound. KW also asked if there would be resurfacing of Hogarth. DW said the Project did complete a pre-condition survey and will do what they can to make it a more suitable condition. The biggest success for the Project is to ensure there is no traffic through Wainfleet. KW said the old houses rattle with heavy traffic.</p> <p>JH asked where the nearest compounds were to Wainfleet. DW confirmed locations (available to view on map).</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Timeline and Next Steps</p> <p>DW said that the Project was aiming to submit the DCO application in Q1 next year, which would then be followed by an 18-month examination period including six months of hearings where everyone can get involved. The hearings are recorded and transcripts of all the meetings will be available on the Planning Inspectorate’s website. The Inspector would then write a report with recommendations which would be sent to the Secretary of State for a decision. The process is designed to test the project against national planning policy.</p>

	<p>PJ asked if this could this change if there is an election. DW said that once inspectors are allocated then there wouldn't be a change. JM added that it would require a radical change in net zero policy and renewable energy strategy from the government for this to change. Both Labour and the Conservatives are committed to net zero and most parties are on board as it also provides jobs and local investment. Between 40 to 60 per cent of the overall spend could be invested in the UK supply chain, so this is a big boost to the economy in addition to bolstering energy security.</p> <p>KW asked when construction would start. DW said that it would be 2026/27 subject to consent decision.</p> <p>KW asked if financing was already in place. DW said full consent was needed before all financing can be in place – there are lots of things that have to happen before which is why the Project can't be exact with the date at this stage.</p> <p>KW asked if there was interest in getting this done quickly. DW said there was but there is a lengthy consenting and planning process and procurement takes time.</p> <p>MR asked if updating or maintenance would be required. DW said that the lifespan of the turbines is estimated to be 30-35 years but could last longer. National Grid is using infrastructure from the 60s which is still in place. The seabed lease is for 60 years, so the turbines may be re-powered with new technology around halfway through the lease.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>JM asked if there were any suggestions for locations for the public examination. It would need to have enough room for more than 100 people with good facilities and accessibility.</p> <p>The Embassy Theatre in Skegness and the The Beonna Centre were recommended.</p>

	6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in January/February prior to the DCO submission but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>
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Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Landfall	
Location	Hogsthorpe Community Hall	
Date/ time	Thursday 19 October 2023	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Jennifer Marsden – ODOW - JM Hugh Morris – ODOW - HM Dan Clark – ODOW - DC</p> <p>Graham Fisher – Anderby Parish Council - GF Annie Maynard – Chapel Parish Council - AM Malcolm Poole – Chapel St Leonards Residents Association - MP Philip Lapczuk – Huttoft Parish Council - PL Dot Morley – Bilsby Parish Council - DM Norman Simmons – Bilsby Parish Council - NS</p>	
Apologies	None	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions, and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair’s welcome and introductions</p> <p>JM opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p>

	<p>2.</p> <p>Project Update</p> <p>Communications and Autumn Consultation overview</p> <p>Communications to date;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailer advertising the public information day has been sent to 11,000 households, • Section 48 public notices have been printed in national and local papers • Section 42 notices have been sent to statutory consultees • Adverts for the public information days have appeared in local papers • The events have been posted on Facebook and social media, • Almost 200 HOT sent to landowners, <p>Communications to follow;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site notices have been placed on posts in fields • A press release will be issued Oct 20th, • Consultation events will take place – both in person and online • Consultation launch – libraries, online etc, • Interactive map with measuring tool will be available online • An online interactive 3D model will be available at the events <p>Leaflets sent out ahead of consultation. Malcolm Poole confirmed they had not received this.</p> <p>ACTION: Check list against PE24 5UU.</p> <p>MP asked if the Project was using Next Door for social media posting. JM said it wasn't at the moment as you need to live in the local community to be able to join. MP added that it was good for the local community and very targeted to people living in that area.</p> <p>AM said that they could put any flyers relevant to Chapel St Leonards on it.</p> <p>MP added that some people don't use Facebook, but they use Next Door. He could put things on it. Police, Councils and local organisations can join and</p>
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	<p>add things to it. [update note: MP later posted the details on nextdoor.]</p>
	<p>JM said the project had also published the relevant information required in the local paper.</p> <p>MP felt people would receive more on social media as he hadn't bought a local paper in more than two years.</p> <p>Autumn Consultation This is final phase of our Statutory Consultation in preparation for the DCO application in Feb 2024.</p> <p>The consultation will cover the Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans, and will run between 20 October and 24 November.</p> <p>HM and JM ran through the locations for the consultation events plus the locations where consultation documents could be accessed.</p> <p>HM said that with any changes, the Project has to consult with stakeholders. The Project was now consulting on the fact that the substation will now be at Surfleet Marsh, looking at how it can use the major A-roads for traffic routes, and the refinement of the underground cable corridor.</p> <p>Survey update The geotechnical surveys finished in August and the results fed into the refinement of the proposals.</p> <p>HM said that ground investigation work is critical and the Project is also currently undertaking an archaeological geophysical survey.</p> <p>GF asked if they had found anything interesting within this area. HM said there is a site of an old village that was abandoned (possibly after the plague), and the Project has committed to drilling underneath that site so that it is not disturbed.</p>

	<p>3. Briefing on PID content</p> <p>Cable Route, including compounds & accesses. HM outlined what was new for the consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary compound refinement • Highway improvement areas • Passing bays • Construction traffic routes • Reduced footprint at landfall • Substation location • Substation height and footprint – based on conversations with National Grid <p>HM said that there were certain areas where the Project was able to refine further. For offshore works, changed the minimum blade tip height of the blade above the sea has been increased to 40m. This would have fewer impacts to birds. In the scenario that gravity bases would be used, only a maximum of 50% of the foundations would use gravity bases which reduces the impact on the seabed. The proposed location for the offshore reactive compensation platforms is now also twice as far out to sea which reduces the visual impact from land.</p> <p>Onshore Substation Following a decision from the National Grid that the connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh, Lincs Node was removed from the Project Scope.</p> <p>The Project has subsequently selected Surfleet Marsh as the optimum site for the substation taking into account multiple factors including engineering and environmental considerations.</p> <p>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 the Project will connect to using 400kV underground cables running between the project substation and that which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission.</p>
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JM explained how offsite planting along existing field boundaries would provide additional screening for the substation.

Onshore Substation Design Process

A Local Design Panel would be formed to include:

- Expert topic groups
- ODOW staff
- Landscape architects
- Council members
- LPAs
- Council landscape architects
- Local Flood Authority
- Appointed consultants

The visualisations were based on the “worst case scenario” based on two potential technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint:

- Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS)
- Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS)

The group was shown map plans for the cable route corridor – the same plans to be shown at the Autumn Consultation events.

GF requested to see the area around Wolla Bank and the impact on the coastal route.

PL said he would like to share a few concerns around the traffic caused by these works and particularly heavy construction using minor roads and A-roads. He said previous projects caused quite a lot of damage and mud on the roads. He felt there needed to be a mitigation plan for the disruption. Even where there are 40mph speed limit changes, people would still overtake and it will cause dangerous situations. In Huttoft, they experience traffic going to either Skegness or Boston, and there are a lot of crossing points – which increases in danger when there is more traffic. He felt that the Project needed to keep disruption to a minimum as there are a lot of older people in this region and they don't mix well with lorries.

HM said that work during the project can be intermittent, but he understood the concerns and

there will be a traffic management plan, with speed limits in place.

DM said that the traffic situation could be very frustrating, especially with mud on the road which can be dangerous. HM said that any contractors should be going through a wheel wash and making sure roads are swept. JM added that there would also be a plan in place to manage dust. PL agreed with DM that if chalk is used as a material for the temporary access road there may be problems, and also raised concerns that vehicles not adhering to the speed limit would create problems. He mentioned that the area is now more populated than it was during Viking Link, with crossings close to Skegness for these works too he felt there would be issues. JM mentioned that there would be a traffic management plan in place and that for environmental and safety reasons this would be strictly enforced.

HM said that there is a 'finger' of land at landfall compound to assemble ducts. The Project will drill under the marsh, dunes and beach and can push ducts out to sea they don't disrupt the environment and no work on the beach. PL said that this made sense, especially if cutting into resorts which bring enough congestion as there is, without there being more.

MF said that it might be worth considering resurfacing the roads beforehand, as there are potholes everywhere. HM said that the Project will look at that, but would undertake a pre-condition survey before starting works anyway.

GF asked when the enabling works would take place. HM said that for the construction of the noise bund at the landfall compound, it was defined by the birds, between breeding season and wintering season – so August/September would be likely, but to be confirmed when further design has been undertaken. Other enabling access for vegetation clearance usually is completed with tractors.

PL said that they are used to the process because it will be the third time they have been through this –

which he felt was annoying. His point of view was that it was all designed with good intentions, but traffic does not work in that way. JM said that was why the Project plans to have a Liaison Officer, who would pull anything up if it was not compliant and keep contractors in check. The Project would obviously have a zero-tolerance policy to speeding as well.

PL said that speaking from experience, he knew what they are like. He felt a good model is the HS2 approach where they are insistent on traffic taking those roads offsite, otherwise they do not work on the programme anymore. The concern was also mixing with tourists, especially when crossing the A18 into Skegness. There is no alternative route, but it is one to be mindful of. HM said there are a number of areas of concern, but it is about minimising impact.

PL said he also wanted to ask about footpaths. There are few alternatives so asked for them to be kept in good condition. HM said that the Project would have to put in place management plans if they did cut off any footpaths.

JM asked if all the footpaths are officially marked. PL said that there are both official and unofficial footpaths in place. HM asked if other projects close them. PL said they had to divert some paths.

AM asked if they were able to have a copy of the slides. JM confirmed that they would be sent along with the minutes.

ACTION: Send slides to CLG members

PL said that previously they had lots of comments about it potentially being in the Lincs Node, but as it is now going to be at Weston Marsh, it is more about the traffic disruption now. He said that they would have had 50 years of disruption by the time this project finishes, so there must be as much as possible done to minimise the impact.

HM said that the contractor would have to work within the traffic management plan. AM said that if the Project had a liaison officer then that will support that.

	<p>PL said that the mud on the road is equally as dangerous.</p> <p>NS said that with Viking Link, it was Welton Aggregates, who could be involved with this one. They always travel down a set route and that route is mad for traffic. They never go by the limit, and they should go at either 30/40mph but they don't have speedometers and don't use them.</p> <p>GF said that he had seen an 18t lorry going down Cumberworth Road. He said he warned about contractors going off route, but some will try to be clever and go through Chapel St Leonards and that will cause problems.</p> <p>HM said he completely accepted and agreed that contractors need to use the designated routes.</p> <p>PL said that other contractors, if local, will try and come through Chapel St Leonards if they can. If the Project set telematics as a requirement, then they could monitor this.</p> <p>MF said that although Anderby roads are national speed limit but with how small and winding they are it is dangerous to go more than 30. He said that they lots of experience on this because of the previous projects, so it would be interesting to see how the plan factors this in.</p> <p>GF said that he was involved with the liaison for Triton Knoll and they had someone who worked for Murphys who was on the ball and that's what the Project needed.</p>
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<p>4.</p>	<p>Timeline and Next Steps.</p> <p>JM said that the Project was aiming to submit the DCO application in Q1 next year, which would then be followed by an 18-month examination period including six months of hearings where everyone can get involved. The hearings are recorded and transcripts of all the meetings will be available on the Planning Inspectorate's website. The Inspector would then write a report with recommendations which would be sent to the Secretary of State for a decision. The process is designed to test the project against national planning policy.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>PL asked a question on community funding – whether it would be directly on the route or the surrounding areas.</p> <p>JM said that would be determined after consent is in place – which if all goes well could be 2025 but no earlier. Eligibility for the fund would likely be based on a geographical boundary which is not yet defined but would focus on areas that are closest to the project activity. The project would also apply common sense, so if the organisation is based outside the region, but projects are local then they would consider that. There is also weighting for those around the substation. There are other themes possible, such as nature-positive schemes, or STEM initiatives, as well as Sustainability and Enterprise.</p>
	<p>GF asked if health and wellbeing come under this. JM said it may do if the initiative is linked to emerging themes, but it was still early days.</p> <p>PL asked if geographically, areas in Anderby could be cut off due to a geographical radius near to the corridor?</p> <p>JM said they would look at population centres and apply common sense. They would also look to fill the gaps where they can, especially with youth initiatives.</p>

	6.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in January/February prior to the DCO submission but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.</p>
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Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route South	
Location	Butterwick Village Hall	
Date/ time	Tuesday 17 October 2023	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW – AA Roisin Aldis – Onshore Consents Manager – ODOW – RA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW – CJ</p> <p>John Baxter – Boston Borough Council – JB Callum Butler – Boston Borough Council – CB John Grant – Benington Parish Council – JG Sarah Sharpe – Boston Borough Council - SS</p>	
Apologies	None	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p>

	2.	<p>Project Update</p> <p>Communications and Autumn Consultation overview</p> <p>Communications to date;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailer advertising the public information day has been sent to 11,000 households, • Section 48 public notices have been printed in national and local papers • Section 42 notices have been sent to statutory consultees • Adverts for the public information days have appeared in local papers • The events have been posted on Facebook and social media, • Almost 200 HOT sent to landowners <p>Communications to follow;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site notices have been placed on posts in fields • A press release will be issued Oct 20th • Consultation events will take place – both in person and online • Consultation launch – libraries, online etc, • Interactive map with measuring tool will be available online • An online interactive 3D model will be available at the events <p>JB asked if landowners receive compensation for use of their land. CJ confirmed that they receive compensation for crop loss during construction and a payment on the cable easement. Landowners have a group for representation.</p> <p>JB said that local residents were fairly familiar with cable routes passing through the area and that he personally had been impressed by the reinstatement by previous companies. Local residents can see how well it has been done. CJ added that this was not any reason for complacency and ODOW will try and deliver the project even better.</p>
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Autumn Consultation

This is final phase of the Statutory Consultation in preparation for the DCO application in Feb 2024.

The consultation will cover the Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans, and will run between 20 October and 24 November.

CJ ran through the locations for all of the consultation events plus the locations where consultation documents could be accessed.

JB asked if the events had been well-attended. AA commented that Old Leake had been the best attended as they have very active community Facebook page, but all the events so far had around 100 people attend. JB said feedback from the community was that the Project team was very approachable and helpful. CB agreed with this.

Survey update

The geotechnical surveys finished in August and the results fed into the refinement of the proposals and the chosen cable route.

The surveys involved a mixture of boreholes and geophysical surveys using a flux gradiometer – a hand-pulled device which measures electromagnetic field in the subsurface. The results will be studied by the archaeologists and if there is anything of interest, trial trenches may be dug from next year to further investigate. There is one area of the cable route that has already been identified as an abandoned Medieval village and the cable route will be directionally drilled underneath this section so as not to disturb it.

<p>3.</p>	<p>Briefing on PID content</p> <p>Cable Route, including compounds & accesses. CJ outlined what had been updated since the last consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary compound refinement • Highway improvement areas • Passing bays • Construction traffic routes • Reduced footprint at landfall • Substation location • Substation height and footprint – based on conversations with National Grid <p>Minimum tip height of the turbines has increased to 40m above sea level and the maximum number of turbines has increased from 93 to 100 – this was to keep supplier options as broad as possible and doesn't affect the overall capacity of the project.</p> <p>The maximum number of gravity bases that could be used as a foundation option has reduced to 50% to reduce impacts on the seabed. The Offshore Reactive Compensation Platform has been moved further offshore so there will be lower visual impact.</p> <p>The cable route has been further defined – originally a 300m search zone, this is now a proposed 80m construction corridor.</p> <p>The substation footprint has increased slightly based on feedback from what National Grid will require. This doesn't affect the GIS option, but does affect the AIS option, although this is a lower height than the GIS technology. The PIDs will show both AIS and GIS visualisations combined with proposed mitigation planting schemes. The GIS building height has also been slightly reduced from 19m to 16.5m.</p> <p>Onshore Substation Following a decision from the National Grid that the connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh, Lincs Node was removed from the Project Scope.</p>
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The Project has subsequently selected Surfleet Marsh as the optimum site for the substation taking into account multiple factors including engineering, traffic and environmental considerations.

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 the Project will connect to using 2x 400kV underground cables running between the project substation and the substation that which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission.

CJ explained how offsite planting along existing field boundaries would provide additional screening for the substation.

Onshore Substation Design Process

A Local Design Panel will be formed from the Fosdyke CLG to include:

- Expert topic groups
- ODOW staff
- Landscape architects
- Council members
- LPAs
- Council landscape architects
- Local Flood Authority
- Appointed consultants

The Fosdyke CLG would be used as a design panel to give feedback on preliminary proposals for screening and other elements such as roof design, materials, colour palettes, landscaping, fencing, etc. The aim would be to work together to minimise the visual impact.

The visualisations to be displayed at the PIDs were based on the "worst case scenario" based on two potential technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint:

- Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS)
- Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS)

	<p>CJ said that another critical factor was getting the right species of trees for the planting and this is something the Design Panel would be consulted on.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Timeline and Next Steps</p> <p>CJ said that the Project was aiming to submit the DCO application in Q1 next year, which would then be followed by an 18-month examination period including six months of hearings (roughly June to December) where everyone can get involved. The hearings are recorded and transcripts of all the meetings will be available on the Planning Inspectorate's website. The Project is currently looking for venues to host the hearings. A number of members suggested Boston United Football Club.</p> <p>The Inspector would then write a report with recommendations which would be sent to the Secretary of State for a decision around July 2025.</p> <p>The process is designed to test the project against national planning policy.</p> <p>JB asked if the Secretary of State was involved in the process or whether they just make a decision based on the recommendations. CJ said that the panel of inspectors will conduct the hearings where the Project will face a number of written questions and issue specific hearings. The inspectors then have three months to write a report for the Secretary of State, who then has a further three months to consider the report.</p> <p>CJ said that the DCO application will consist of around 200 technical reports and be 15-20,000 pages long.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>JB said that the project runs through three districts and asked if planning was needed to drill under fields and rivers. CJ said everything is wrapped up into the DCO and doesn't need local planning application.</p>

The Project has a Planning Performance Agreement with the three Local Planning Authorities, led by South Holland District Council. This means that the district councils and the Project work closely in terms of providing technical responses to the project on planning matters, but the project doesn't need a Town and Country Planning Act consent. RA added that the DCO may have conditions attached to it which would need to be discharged by the local planning authorities.

JB asked about noise and the impact on wildlife. CJ said that the project had been undertaking ecology surveys for the last 1.5 years covering birds, newts, badgers, bats, water voles, etc. In June the Project consulted on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report and this will be supplemented in the DCO in February. In addition, the Project is looking at Biodiversity Net Gain in order to leave the environment in a better condition than before the Project. The Project is looking at opportunities around the substation including planting, as well as talking to Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust, RSPB and Boston Woodland Trust about potential projects.

CJ said that there would also be a Community Benefit Fund. The team is currently putting together the themes for the fund and assessing how it could be delivered pre-construction, during construction and during operations. The Project was keen to maximise the positive impact of the fund in the region.

RA pointed out that the Autumn Consultation officially launches on Friday and all of the consultation materials will be available on the website. CJ added that there is also an interactive map which allows users to view the cable route and substation location and measure distances from it.

RB asked if the cable route as indicated would be the final cable route. CJ said that the consultation was showing the refined cable route and construction corridor that the Project intends to submit in February. If someone comes forward with serious material reasons for changing it, these would be looked at but

	it is not anticipated that there will be any major deviations from the route indicated.
6.	Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting The next CLG is expected to be in January/February prior to the DCO submission but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation South
Location	Fosdyke Village Hall
Date/ time	Thursday 19 October 2023
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – Group Facilitator – ODOW - AJA Chris Jenner - Development Manager – ODOW – CJ David Wright – Land Manager - DW</p> <p>Alison Austin – Lincolnshire County Council – AA Richard Austin – Wyberton PC and Boston Borough Council – RA Kerry Gratton – Fosdyke Parish Council – KG Alan Mowton – Fosdyke Parish Council - AM Ian Pennington – Weston Parish Council – IP Thomas Sneath – The Moultons Parish Council / South Holland District Council - TS Simon Walsh – South Holland District Council - SW</p>
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

1.	<p>Chair's welcome and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved.</p> <p>The following potential conflicts of interest were declared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alan Mowton – landowner • Ian Pennington - landowner
2.	<p>Project Update</p> <p>Communications and Autumn Consultation overview</p> <p>Communications to date;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailer advertising the public information day has been sent to 11,000 households, • Section 48 public notices have been printed in national and local papers • Section 42 notices have been sent to statutory consultees • Adverts for the public information days have appeared in local papers • The events have been posted on Facebook and social media, • Almost 200 HOT sent to landowners, <p>Communications to follow;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site notices have been placed on posts in fields • A press release will be issued Oct 20th • Consultation events will take place – both in person and online • Consultation launch – libraries, online etc, • Interactive map with measuring tool will be available online • An online interactive 3D model will be available at the events

	<p>Autumn Consultation This is final phase of our Statutory Consultation in preparation for the DCO application in Feb 2024.</p> <p>The consultation will cover the Environmental Update Report, Onshore Substation Visualisations and associated plans, and will run between 20 October and 24 November.</p> <p>CJ ran through the locations for the consultation events plus the locations where consultation documents could be accessed.</p> <p>Survey update The geotechnical surveys finished in August and the results fed into the refinement of the proposals. Archaeology geophysical surveys are ongoing.</p> <p>IP asked what equipment was used. CJ said it was a fluxgate gradiometer which measures the Earth's magnetic field and detects anomalies in the subsurface. These anomalies can then be studied by the archaeologists who will determine if further investigation is needed. Any trial trenches needed would be undertaken from 2024.</p> <p>IP asked how long it would take to survey a field. DW said that some of the work would be done on foot and some using quad bikes to undertake the survey faster.</p>
3.	<p>Briefing on PID content</p> <p>Cable Route, including compounds & accesses. CJ outlined the major updates since the last consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary compound refinement • Highway improvement areas • Passing bays • Construction traffic routes • Reduced footprint at landfall • Substation location • Substation height and footprint – based on conversations with National Grid

Onshore Substation

Following a decision from the National Grid that the connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh, Lincs Node was removed from the Project Scope.

The Project has subsequently selected Surfleet Marsh as the optimum site for the substation taking into account multiple factors including engineering and environmental considerations.

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 the Project will connect to using 400kV underground cables running between the Project substation and the substation that which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission.

TS asked whether there would be two substations. CJ explained that the Project would be building one substation, but National Grid would also be building one as part of their enabling works.

TS asked if this meant two lots of planting and disturbance, as well as paying to go under the Welland. DW explained that the Project has responsibility for the cable all the way to the National Grid substation site.

TS asked why the two substations couldn't be located together. DW said this was considered but ultimately it came down to the space required, taking into account overhead line modifications required by National Grid. In addition, two sets of traffic heading into Weston Marsh would have an impact, and the project felt that access to the site off the A16 would be preferable.

AA asked if National Grid would be building the substation to accommodate other projects. DW said he didn't know the full details of what National Grid were proposing, other than the Project would connect to the existing overhead lines via a new substation.

IP asked why the cable corridor was wider at the River Welland. DW said at this point they would drill under the river, and the deeper the cables, the greater the separation required.

IP asked how wide the corridor would be at that point DW said that the main cable route would be 60m wide, CJ added that one of the reasons for choosing Surfleet Marsh was that the Project doesn't have to cross the Welland north of Fosdyke Bridge, which would have required 12 drills (one for each cable) compared to just two required at Surfleet where the cable has increased voltage to 400KV.

CJ explained how offsite planting along existing field boundaries would provide additional screening for the substation. In future, the Fosdyke CLG would be used as a design panel to give feedback on preliminary proposals for screening and other elements such as roof design, materials, colour palettes, landscaping, fencing, etc. The aim would be to work together to minimise the visual impact.

IP pointed out that there is a building on the A16 which uses graduated colour to break up its profile. A number of members agreed.

KG asked what the rectangle on the map near to Fosdyke Bridge was. DW said that it would be a temporary compound at the yacht club. Access to the Weston Marsh site would be via the existing Environment Agency track rather than using the local roads.

Onshore Substation Design Process

A Local Design Panel would be formed to include invitations to:

- Expert topic groups
- ODOW staff
- Landscape architects
- Council members
- LPAs
- Council landscape architects
- Local Flood Authority
- Appointed consultants

The visualisations to be shown at the PIDs were based on the "worst case scenario" based on two potential

	<p>technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) • Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) <p>CJ said that another critical factor was getting the right species of trees for the planting and this is something the Design Panel would be consulted on.</p> <p>IP asked when the Project would start laying cables in the ground. DW said it would be around 2026-2027 with a three year construction period. CJ added that the Project had a connection agreement for 2030.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Timeline and Next Steps</p> <p>CJ said that the Project was aiming to submit the DCO application in Q1 next year, which would then be followed by an 18-month examination period including six months of hearings where everyone can get involved. The hearings are recorded and transcripts of all the meetings will be available on the Planning Inspectorate's website. The Inspector would then write a report with recommendations which would be sent to the Secretary of State for a decision. The process is designed to test the project against national planning policy.</p> <p>AM asked if the Secretary of State could ask for a public enquiry. CJ said no but the Examination process provides a high level of scrutiny and offers transparent participation.</p> <p>AA asked if there was a deadline for representations. A previous project in the area had been slowed down by additional questions being raised after the examination period. CJ said the Inspectors and Secretary of State have the authority to ask for further information which can delay the decision, but the Project was trying to mitigate against that risk by submitting a comprehensive application that addresses any significant issues.</p>

AA asked if the process was the same as for Viking Link and Triton Knoll. CJ said that Triton Knoll followed the same DCO process, but Viking Link went through local planning.

IP asked whether there would be any grants for the local parish councils now that the substation had been proposed at Surfleet Marsh and not Weston Marsh. CJ said that the Project was currently formulating ideas on a Community Benefit Fund to launch in 2025, with some possible smaller ad hoc funding in 2024. The Project is currently working on themes for the fund and has spoken to the County Council.

IP said that they had previously been told that Weston Parish Council would get funding from the Spalding Power Station fund due to the overhead lines in the parish, but all the funding went to Spalding. DW said that the Project was looking to set up criteria for funding based on impact in an area.

TS asked why the County Council was being consulted and not the Districts. CJ said that the Project was also talking to the District councils and will also be influenced by the CLG discussions.

IP asked if there would be any grants available in 2024. CJ said that is something the Project will need to come back to the group on, but it is anticipated that they will be able to present a framework for funding before the application.

	<p>5.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>CJ asked if there were any recommendations for an examination venue for the hearings. One of the solar farms had previously used Boston United Football Club.</p> <p>KG said this was a good venue and AA said it had good access and good parking.</p> <p>DW said that a venue in Skegness had been suggested but IP felt that this was a long way from the substation site.</p> <p>IP asked if the CLG meetings would continue. CJ confirmed that they would and that the Project was open to suggestions on frequency. The next one would probably be towards the end of January 2024 when the group could be updated on the DCO submission and the design panel could be initiated.</p> <p>AA said that the community was most interested in traffic and traffic routes. DW said that the public exhibitions would include large maps on tables showing all the proposed traffic routes and compounds.</p> <p>IP asked how much cable would be on each reel. DW said that it depended on the supplier, but approximately 800m - 1.2km, but bigger cable reel need bigger lorries which can cause access issues.</p> <p>AM asked how much land would be taken out of production from the landfall to the substation. DW said that this is a calculation that is being worked on, but most land take would be temporary. There would be 14ha of permanent landtake required for the substation, with the rest being reinstated.</p> <p>TS asked what the lifespan of the project was. CJ said that the turbines had a 30-35 year design life and a 60 year lease, so they would probably be repowered halfway through the lease.</p> <p>RA said he would be able to inform the Boston Marathon Committee that there would be no</p>
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	disruption for 2024 – there are 2,000 runners for one morning in April.
6.	Chair’s closing remarks and next steps / next meeting The next CLG is expected to be in January/February prior to the DCO submission but AA will be in touch with details nearer the date.

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Wainfleet	
Location	Wainfleet Coronation Hall, Wainfleet All Saints	
Date/ time	Friday 2 nd February 2024 7pm – 8:20pm	
Originator	ODOW	
Attendees	<p>Roisin Alldis, ODOW - RA Sophie Brown, ODOW - SB Dan Clark, ODOW - DC Chris Jenner, ODOW – CJ</p> <p>Wendy Bowkett, Wainfleet Town Council, LCC & ELDC – WB Mick Rust, Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council – MR Clive Shrubsole, Wainfleet St Mary Parish Council – CS Kym Wickham, Friskney Parish Council – KW</p>	
Apologies	None	
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project. 	
	1.	<p>Chair’s welcome, terms of reference and introductions</p> <p>CJ, RA and SB opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The group was reminded of the terms of reference.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were already approved and on the website.</p>

2.

Consultation Overview

The project team has worked to engage local communities through extensive consultation.

During the 15 months of 2023-2024, the project has delivered:

- 16 public engagement events
- 8 webinars
- 1491 attendees at engagement events
- 107 written responses
- 74 phone calls
- 246 Completed feedback forms

The project has received a large number of supportive responses and positive feedback on the consultations.

Themes of interest primarily related to onshore matters such as noise, visual impacts and traffic.

Targeted consultation closed on Jan 19th.

KW asked about the works for the overhead lines near to Wainfleet and whether ODOW had any involvement in working with the National Grid so that they would not be overhead, but potentially underground. WB said that is one of the only ways in which, as a councillor, she could see those lines being approved.

CJ stated that it was a separate project to ODOW and that it would be for National Grid to discuss further with them. He said that ODOW was aware of the project and would be seeking regular updates with regards to this, but ultimately this would be for National Grid to develop further with the local community.

MR asked for confirmation if pylons were mentioned at any point and whether ODOW needed these pylons. CJ confirmed that the ODOW project would be linked up to the National Grid at the substation in Surfleet and that it would not be connected to pylons in the Wainfleet area. He confirmed that National

	<p>Grid would need to get their own DCO for these works. WB said that they probably have not spoken with the RAF regarding these pylons either considering they fly low and that it would impact flight routes and training.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Category 3 Communications</p> <p>Category 3 letters were sent out before Christmas. This is a statutory process and the letters were sent to people who may have an interest in land which may be indirectly affected by the project, e.g. by noise, dust, etc.</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>CBF Boundary and Themes Review</p> <p>The aim of the fund is to bring long-lasting value to the communities closest to the project.</p> <p>The team has proposed a number of themes of focus - themes the project hopes to support in the local community.</p> <p>Eligibility criteria have been drafted to set out which applications get through the first sift. This ensures the funding is in line with ODOW standards and those of its partners.</p> <p>Draft award criteria outline how the applications will be scored to ensure that the projects with the highest impact and closest to the project are more likely to get funding.</p> <p>It is likely that the project will appoint a third party to administer the fund.</p> <p>The project wants to incorporate learnings from other developers and feedback gained from the community consultation events.</p>

The fund will be launched once consent has been granted and FID has been taken (estimated to be 2025). In the meantime, ODOW will look to fund a small number of more strategic projects, more likely with larger organisations (like the Boston Woods Trust example) as opposed to a larger number of grass-roots projects during the phase before the CBF is launched. ODOW is seeking suggestions therefore for organisations that are active within the themes presented to explore creation of projects in the run up to CBF launch.

CF Themes

The proposed themes for the CBF are:

1. Nature positive
2. STEM and skills
3. Sustainable enterprise
4. Community health and well-being

It is envisaged that CBF support will also include volunteering and staff engagement.

Draft Eligibility Criteria

It will be necessary for the projects to meet certain criteria. These are being explored, but early suggestions include:

- Have a constitution outlining objectives and rules for the organisation.
- Have a bank account or credit union account set up in the organisation's name.
- Be within the eligibility zone.

- Be aligned with CBF themes.

Exclusions

It was proposed that the following exclusions would likely apply to CBF funding:

- Religious organisations, trade unions and political parties
- Promotion of any kind of discrimination (ages, sexes, ethnicities, or minority groups)
- Requests for funding that benefit a single person.
- Requests for funding to pay for salaries or other ongoing running costs (e.g. rent)
- Recipients that promote illegal or unsafe activities
- Retrospective funding or existing loans or debts
- Requests for funding that relate to public infrastructure.
- Members-only sports clubs or facilities unless they are open to the general public.

Draft Award Evaluation Criteria

In order to help select the most impactful projects, criteria such as the following would most likely be applied:

1. Proximity to project
2. Relevance to community

3. Level of impact

4. Ability to deliver results

Proposed Boundary

The initial “yellow line” boundary was drawn 3km either side of the cable route and 5 km around the substation.

However, it is recognised that this is a very rural area and people living in the 3km zone may access services (such as a village hall or sports field) which are outside of the yellow line boundary.

Therefore, if part of a parish lies within the boundary, then the whole parish will be eligible to apply for funding.

CJ mentioned the recent press release relating to a recent contribution from ODOW for the Boston Woodland Trust.

WB mentioned a need for Wainfleet School which wants to create an ecofriendly project with a pond and that it would probably benefit from a project like this. KW also mentioned discussions around a local community garden and potential mental health benefits and whether a project like that would be considered.

CJ said that they would need to apply when the fund is live.

WB asked how much funding was available in total. CJ said that funding is still being finalised and that it would be allocated on a project-by-project basis.

CS asked if the funding would be similar to previous projects.

		<p>CJ said that they were using previous projects as a basis for how to fund the local community. He stated that it would be administered independently as anti-bribery has to be considered in this.</p>

5.	<p>Timeline</p> <p>The project is still on course to submit its Development Consent Order by the end of Q1 2024. Once submitted, the Planning Inspectorate has 28 days to validate it.</p> <p>WB asked about a layby on the maps near the allotments and the problems this would cause if it was a layby. RA said they would come back to confirm what the map represented although they believed that this was merely for consideration and it had since been removed.</p> <p>KW asked if there were specifications for community groups to apply and whether any projects would be considered outside of the boundary even if they were in the same parish council. CJ confirmed that it would be considered but weighted towards areas more affected by the works.</p> <p>Once validated, there will then be an examination period, probably in H2 2024. This is a participatory process where all residents and stakeholders can attend and/or submit questions. The Inspectors will then question the team on the plans. If approved, consent would be granted in 2025, with constructions starting earliest in 2026 and commercial operations commencing in 2030.</p>
6.	<p>AOB None</p>
7.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in Summer, but Jenny Marsden will be in touch with details nearer the date. This email will come from contact@outerdowsing.com, please ensure it is added to safe mailing lists.</p>

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Cable Route South
Location	Butterwick Village Hall
Date/ time	Friday 2 February 2024
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – ODOW – AA Jenny Marsden – ODOW - JW David Wright – ODOW – DW</p> <p>John Baxter – Boston Borough Council - JB Callum Butler – Boston Borough Council - CB John Grant – Benington Parish Council - JG Sarah Sharpe – Boston Borough Council - SS</p>
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

<p>1.</p>	<p>Chair's welcome, terms of reference and introductions</p> <p>JM opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The group was reminded of the terms of reference.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting had been approved and posted on the website.</p> <p>JB asked how many people had been invited to the meeting. JM confirmed that approximately 16 people were invited.</p> <p>JB said that the Outer Dowsing consultation had been very good and that all questions seemed to have been addressed. He felt people were more concerned about pylons than this project.</p> <p>JG said he couldn't understand why there wasn't greater representation from other parish councils. JM said that parish council invitations are sent via the parish clerks.</p> <p>CB said he had received some feedback that some notices in the fields had blown away in the recent storms and there was a concern about littering. DW said the notices are checked on a weekly basis, but they would pay greater attention during bad weather.</p>
<p>2.</p>	<p>Consultation Overview</p> <p>The project team has worked to engage local communities through extensive consultation.</p>

During the 15 months of 2023-2024, the project has delivered:

- 16 public engagement events
- 8 webinars
- 1491 attendees at engagement events
- 107 written responses
- 74 phone calls
- 246 Completed feedback forms

The project has received a large number of supportive responses and positive feedback on the consultations.

Themes of interest primarily related to onshore matters such as noise, visual impacts and traffic.

Targeted consultation closed on Jan 19th.

JB asked about the main issues raised. JM said the main concern was traffic, but the project had undertaken surveys to assess baseline levels. DW said that in some sections, the project was adding around 100 additional vehicle movements against a current figure of 2,000, which puts it into perspective. Most feedback had been positive and constructive.

JG said the only comments he had received were that the consultation had been very thorough and very genuine, with feedback being taken on board. He felt that concerns were being listened. A good example was moving the middle section of the original cable route further inland as a result of local feedback.

JB said that the consultation materials were very well-designed, visually attractive, and were easy to read and understand. He said the project isn't really mentioned much by local people anymore as all concerns seemed to have been addressed.

3.	<p>Category 3 Communications</p> <p>Category 3 letters were sent out before Christmas. This is a statutory process and the letters were sent to people who may have an interest in land which may be indirectly affected by the project, e.g. by noise, dust, etc.</p> <p>DW said that as these are statutory letters, the wording is prescribed and the letters had to go out to anyone in proximity of the project, although they may not be directly affected.</p>
4.	<p>CBF Boundary and Themes Review</p> <p>The aim of the fund is to bring long-lasting value to the communities closest to the project.</p> <p>The team has proposed four themes of focus - themes the project hopes to support in the local community.</p> <p>Proposed eligibility criteria have been drafted to set out which applications get through the first sift. This ensures the funding is in line with ODOW standards and those of its partners.</p> <p>Draft award criteria outline how the applications will be scored to ensure that the projects with the highest impact and closest to the project are more likely to get funding.</p> <p>It is likely that the project will appoint a third party to administer the fund.</p> <p>The project wants to incorporate learnings from other developers and feedback gained from the community consultation events.</p>

The fund will be launched once consent has been granted and FID has been taken (estimated to be 2025). In the meantime, ODOW will look to fund a small number of more strategic projects, more likely with larger organisations (like the Boston Woods Trust example) as opposed to a larger number of grass-roots projects during the phase before the CBF is launched. ODOW is seeking suggestions therefore for organisations that are active within the themes presented to explore creation of projects in the run up to CBF launch.

CBF Themes

The proposed themes for the CBF are:

1. Nature positive
2. STEM and skills
3. Sustainable enterprise
4. Community health and well-being

It is envisaged that CBF support will also include volunteering and staff engagement.

JB said he has contacts who may be useful for setting up STEM projects in schools.

JB said he had seen the story about ODOW supporting the Boston Woods Trust.

JB asked what budget would be. JM said that it wasn't known yet.

JG asked if there was a limit on each application. JM said it hadn't been decided yet, but there probably would be so that the scheme could benefit as many projects as possible.

JB said it was a good range of themes but was interested in whether the scheme would be employing local people. JM said she liaises with the supply chain manager and it is a project aim to maximise local content from local suppliers wherever possible.

JB said that Viking Link had school visits and took on apprentices as a result of these.

Draft Eligibility Criteria

It will be necessary for the projects to meet certain criteria. These are being explored, but early suggestions include:

- Have a constitution outlining objectives and rules for the organisation
- Have a bank account or credit union account set up in the organisation's name.
- Be within the eligibility zone
- Be aligned with CBF themes

Exclusions

It was proposed that the following exclusions would likely apply to CBF funding:

- Religious organisations, trade unions and political parties
- Promotion of any kind of discrimination (ages, sexes, ethnicities, or minority groups)
- Requests for funding that benefit a single person

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Requests for funding to pay for salaries or other ongoing running costs (e.g. rent) - Recipients that promote illegal or unsafe activities - Retrospective funding or existing loans or debts - Requests for funding that relate to public infrastructure - Members-only sports clubs or facilities unless they are open to the general public <p>Draft Award Evaluation Criteria</p> <p>In order to help select the most impactful projects, criteria such as the following would most likely be applied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proximity to project 2. Relevance to community 3. Level of impact 4. Ability to deliver results <p>Proposed Boundary</p> <p>The initial “yellow line” boundary was drawn 3km either side of the cable route and 5 km around the substation.</p> <p>However, it is recognised that this is a very rural area and people living in the 3km zone may access services (such as a village hall or sports field) which are outside of the yellow line boundary.</p> <p>Therefore, if part of a parish lies within the boundary, then the whole parish will be eligible to apply for funding.</p>
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	<p>JB said that there was a lot of heritage in Lincolnshire but little funding for it, for example churches that couldn't repair their roofs. JM said that if it was linked to heritage and tourism, it might fit under Sustainable Enterprise but religious buildings wouldn't count.</p> <p>SS said the constitution aspect may exclude a lot of organisations. DW said that the wording may need refining based on feedback from the CLGs. JB said sometimes organisations can make themselves fit the criteria, for example, writing a constitution if they don't already have one.</p> <p>SS asked how long the cable route is. DW said it was approximately 61km to the substation plus a connection to the National Grid substation, the exact location of which is not currently known, but it will probably be close to 65km in total.</p> <p>JG asked if that is what the pylons were needed for. JM explained that ODOW is connecting to the existing pylons. DW said that ODOW does not need new pylons, it just needs a substation to connect to. The Grimsby to Walpole project is completely independent of the ODOW project.</p>
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<p>5.</p>	<p>Timeline</p> <p>The project is still on course to submit its Development Consent Order by the end of Q1 2024. Once submitted, the Planning Inspectorate has 28 days to validate it.</p> <p>Once validated, there will then be an examination period, probably in H2 2024. This is a participatory process where all residents and stakeholders can attend and/or submit questions. The Inspectors will then cross-examine the team on the plans.</p> <p>JM explained the examination process and how people can get involved.</p> <p>JG asked where the examination hearings would take place. DW said that it was still to be confirmed but would be in the region. JM said she was currently looking at venues..</p>
	<p>JB said the Gliderdrome in Boston might be a suitable venue, along with the Centenary Methodist Church.</p> <p>If approved, consent would be granted in 2025, with constructions starting earliest 2026 and commercial operations commencing in 2030.</p>

	<p>6.</p>	<p>AOB</p> <p>CB said there was a lot of anti-pylon sentiment in the area.</p> <p>JB asked how complicated the CBF application form would be as some of the grant funding forms he had seen in the past were complex. JM said they would endeavour to make the application process as easy as possible to complete.</p> <p>CB asked whether a new kitchen for a youth club would qualify for funding. JM said it possibly would, although the scheme wouldn't fund what it considered to be "bricks and mortar" projects.</p> <p>CB said that Wrangle Youth Centre is a self-funding organisation but it still has a 1960s kitchen in it which could do with replacing.</p> <p>JB said it would be good if the CBF could fund rural isolation projects and tech training to reduce exclusion. JM said this would come under the community health and wellbeing category.</p> <p>JB said it was good that the CBF boundary took into account parish council boundaries. DW said this was a result of stakeholder feedback and learning from other schemes.</p> <p>JM said that the project was looking to fund a small number of strategic projects this year ahead of the CBF becoming live.</p>
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	<p>JB asked if there had been any contact with the key people at Boston Borough Council to try and identify schemes. DW asked if JB could email JM the contact details for the relevant people and the council and she would get in touch.</p> <p>CB asked if the project could help a parish council looking to start a youth project. JB added that it would help combat anti-social behaviour. JM said that this would probably be more of a CBF project rather than one of the bigger, more strategic projects the project is looking to fund this year.</p> <p>SS said that the King Charles Coastal Path had a section that was overgrown. DW said that sounded like an ideal project to get an ODOW team of volunteers to look at clearing.</p> <p>JB said he had been approached by a football club that was doing well but didn't have enough pitches for all of the teams it was running. He asked if that would qualify for CBF funding. JM said possibly CBF funding, but not for the strategic projects this year.</p> <p>DW said that at this stage, they were largely looking for councillors to go back to their wards and parishes and make people aware that the funding would be coming on-stream so that projects could be identified. JM said that this year she was looking for a small number of big projects to fund.</p> <p>CB asked whether Boston in Bloom would qualify for funding. SS said they had just lost their main sponsor and would forward details to JM.</p> <p>JB asked about community events. JM said it possibly would, if they meet the criteria.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in the summer but Jenny Marsden will be in touch with details nearer the date. This email will come from contact@outerdowsing.com, please ensure it is added to safe mailing lists.</p>

Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Community Liaison Group – Substation
Location	Tonic 44 Community Hub, Surfleet
Date/ time	Wednesday 31 January 2024
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	<p>Andrew Acum – ODOW – AA Roisin Aldis – ODOW - RA Chris Jenner – ODOW – CJ Jenny Marsden – ODOW – JM Jo Phillips – ODOW – JP Garrett Roche – ODOW – GR</p> <p>David Brown – Boston Borough Council – DB James Cantwell - Boston Borough Council / Sutterton PC – JC Chris Croypley – Fosdyke PC - CC Sam Dewar (via Teams) - Boston Borough Council – SD Kevin Gillespie (via Teams) - Lincolnshire County Council – KGi Kerry Gratton – Fosdyke PC - KG Neil McBride (via Teams) – Lincolnshire County Council – NM Alan Mowton – Fosdyke PC / Landowner - AM Ian Pennington – Weston PC / Landowner - IP</p>
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. 2. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. 3. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.

1.	<p>Chair’s welcome, terms of reference and introductions</p> <p>CJ opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The group was reminded of the terms of reference.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were already approved and available on the website.</p>
2.	<p>Consultation Overview</p> <p>The project team has worked to engage local communities through extensive consultation.</p> <p>During the 15 months of 2023-2024, the project has delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 public engagement events • 8 webinars • 1491 attendees at engagement events • 107 written responses • 74 phone calls • 246 Completed feedback forms <p>The project has received a large number of supportive responses and positive feedback on the consultations.</p> <p>Themes of interest primarily related to onshore matters such as noise, visual impacts and traffic.</p> <p>Targeted consultation closed on Jan 19th.</p>
3.	<p>Category 3 Communications</p> <p>Category 3 letters were sent out before Christmas. This is a statutory process and the letters were sent to people who may have an interest in land which may be indirectly affected by the project, e.g. by noise, dust, etc.</p>

4.

CBF Boundary and Themes Review

The aim of the fund is to bring long-lasting value to the communities closest to the project.

The team has proposed four themes of focus - themes the project hopes to support in the local community.

Proposed eligibility criteria have been drafted to set out which applications get through the first sift. This ensures the funding is in line with ODOW standards and those of its partners.

Draft award criteria outline how the applications will be scored to ensure that the projects with the highest impact and closest to the project are more likely to get funding.

It is likely that the project will appoint a third party to administer the fund.

The project wants to incorporate learnings from other developers and feedback gained from the community consultation events.

The fund will be launched once consent has been granted and FID has been taken (estimated to be 2025). In the meantime, ODOW will look to fund a small number of more strategic projects, more likely with larger organisations (like the Boston Woods Trust example) as opposed to a larger number of grass-roots projects during the phase before the CBF is launched. ODOW is seeking suggestions therefore for organisations that are active within the themes presented to explore creation of projects in the run up to CBF launch.

CF Themes

The proposed themes for the CBF are:

1. Nature positive
2. STEM and skills

		<p>3. Sustainable enterprise</p> <p>4. Community health and well-being</p>
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It is envisaged that CBF support will also include volunteering and staff engagement.

IP asked if solar panels and batteries for Weston Village Hall would qualify. JM said eligibility would be covered later in the presentation. IP said that the hall is used to provide a lot of activities for the local community but heating costs have risen dramatically.

Draft Eligibility Criteria

It will be necessary for the projects to meet certain criteria. These are being explored, but early suggestions include:

- Have a constitution outlining objectives and rules for the organisation.
- Have a bank account or credit union account set up in the organisation's name.
- Be within the eligibility zone
- Be aligned with CBF themes

Exclusions

It was proposed that the following exclusions would likely apply to CBF funding:

- Religious organisations, trade unions and political parties
- Promotion of any kind of discrimination (ages, sexes, ethnicities, or minority groups)
- Requests for funding that benefit a single person
- Requests for funding to pay for salaries or other ongoing running costs (e.g. rent)

- Recipients that promote illegal or unsafe activities
- Retrospective funding or existing loans or debts
- Requests for funding that relate to public infrastructure
- Members-only sports clubs or facilities unless they are open to the general public

CC asked if parish councils would be excluded under the “political parties” exclusion. JM said that parish councils were not political parties.

JC asked if capital projects would be excluded. JM said that they may fall under the “bricks and mortar” exclusion if there was no evidence of a source of maintenance or revenue budget.

JC asked if “public infrastructure” exclusion would exclude wild areas next to public footpaths maintained by local parish councils, playing field committees, etc. JM said the definition may need amending, as it is meant to apply to capital projects rather than public footpaths, cycle paths, wild meadows, etc.

JC said a lot of other groups such as sports clubs, PTAs, etc. won’t have constitutions and would therefore be excluded. He suggested a way around this may be to give parish councils ringfenced funds that they could distribute to worthy groups in their parishes.

Draft Award Evaluation Criteria

In order to help select the most impactful projects, criteria such as the following would most likely be applied:

	<p>1. Proximity to project</p> <p>2. Relevance to community</p> <p>3. Level of impact</p> <p>4. Ability to deliver results</p> <p>Proposed Boundary</p> <p>The initial “yellow line” boundary was drawn 3km either side of the cable route and 5 km around the substation.</p> <p>However, it is recognised that this is a very rural area and people living in the 3km zone may access services (such as a village hall or sports field) which are outside of the yellow line boundary.</p> <p>Therefore, if part of a parish lies within the boundary, then the whole parish will be eligible to apply for funding.</p> <p>JC said he felt the boundary was as fair as it can be.</p> <p>DB said the cable route appeared to follow the pylon route and asked why they couldn't share a trench.</p> <p>CJ said the Offshore Transmission Network Review (OTNR) determined the ODOW cable route and connection point. This was decided by National Grid. The Grimsby to Walpole pylons is a different National Grid project completely independent of ODOW with a different form and function. National Grid have some public events coming up where the public can find out more about their project.</p> <p>IP asked if the CBF would be a percentage of the whole project budget. JM said it wasn't known yet but would probably be benchmarked against other CBFs.</p> <p>JC asked whether there would be democratic oversight of grant distribution. JM said the fund would be administered by an independent third party – there are numerous foundations who do this type of work. They normally have a panel of local residents</p>
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		<p>who are representative of the community.</p> <p>SD asked why the CBF was based on the cable route rather than the ZTV from the substation. JB said there is a 5km zone around the substation. JM said that a bigger portion of the pot would be allocated to the substation area. CJ said the turbines were a significant distance offshore and would not have an impact on coastal receptors.</p>
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5.	<p>Onshore Substation Design Review Process</p> <p>This was the first meeting of the Local Design Panel to outline the remit of the group and the elements of the substation that can be influenced by the group.</p> <p>There will also be an External Design Review – by independent architects from Q2 2024.</p> <p>Engineers need to assess technical requirements but the Local Design panel will be consulted as the design progresses.</p> <p>Maximum Design Scenario</p> <p>This is based on a “worst case scenario.” The designs are based on two potential technologies still under consideration that will impact the footprint and maximum heights of buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Insulated Switchgear (AIS) • Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) <p>Functional requirements of a substation</p> <p>The project aims to generate renewable electricity and export it to the National Grid, via the 400kV ODOW Substation.</p> <p>The substation area indicated enables the installation and operation of either an AIS (Air Insulated Switchgear) or GIS (Gas Insulated Switchgear) type substation. From a transmission perspective, AIS or GIS transmits the power generated offshore to meet the grid requirements. The main considerations for the substation are as follows:</p> <p>Insulation Medium: The AIS uses air as the insulation medium between conductors and equipment, whereas the GIS employs a specialist gas in modular units. GIS equipment offers reduced footprint and maintenance requirements. The switchgear in AIS is outdoors, and GIS is installed indoors and requires additional building.</p> <p>Size and Space: The AIS substations require a larger footprint, whereas the GIS substations are compact</p>
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	<p>and space-efficient. Subject to equipment and design, the GIS Converter Hall(s) could be up to 16.5m in height. <i>These maximum parameters are represented on the visualisations.</i></p> <p>Studies are engineering work needs to be undertaken to determine whether AIS or GIS will be used.</p> <p>JC asked whether there was any danger to local residents. He said this was probably the question that most residents would want reassurance on. GR said that safety was of paramount importance and was designed into the proposal through a rigorous process of safety distances, technology selection, and separation.</p>
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It was shared by DW that onshore substations are not a new concept, it is a tried and trusted technology built to National Grid specification, the same as numerous other substations all around the country. There will also be an ongoing operations and maintenance programme for the building, equipment and grounds.

IP asked if AIS had a bigger footprint. GR said that GIS has a smaller footprint, but GIS has taller buildings.

CC asked that although it is not new technology, had this layout and type of cable route been done before. CJ said that there are over 2,000 offshore wind turbines around the UK, and all wind farms are fundamentally the same configuration – offshore generation, radial connection, underground cable, substation and then connection into the 400KV network.

CC asked if there were any examples of feedback from other projects. CJ said that the team had learnt a lot from Triton Knoll and Viking Link. CJ said that GR had also worked on Triton Knoll. GR said that he had worked on Triton Knoll as well as power generation in general for 20 years with the last 10-15 years in offshore wind and all schemes were very similar. CC asked if this was essentially a “run of the mill” project. GR said that the main difference between projects was size and power generation, but the basic principles were the same.

CC asked if any residents' lives were really affected by these schemes. GR said that from a technical point of view they weren't. CJ said that the project had received a lot of feedback from the five phases of consultation and the public events regarding Triton Knoll and Viking Link which the team has been able to learn from. One example of learning led to the ODOW definition of the CBF boundaries. Other learning points had been around traffic, access areas, speed limits, etc. He added that it was an ODOW principle to always try and do things better than before. Another good example was engagement with local farmers – they know the land and understand the soils and this knowledge guided the route selection. Another important aspect is soil reinstatement and a lot had been learnt from Triton

Knoll, Viking Link and local farmers. GR added that the whole point of the consultation events, leaflets, CLGs and meetings was to listen and learn from local people.

IP asked whether National Grid would have more capacity if they buried their cables. CJ said that would be a question for National Grid. IP asked if Triton Knoll and Viking Link were bigger projects than Outer Dowsing. CJ said that Triton Knoll was approximately half the size of Outer Dowsing, whereas Viking Link was a transmission project rather than a generation project, moving electricity between the UK and Denmark. Viking Link is an HVDC project requiring a convertor station at the end whereas ODOW is an HVAC project which wouldn't require a convertor station.

DB said that he and JC were frequently receiving emails from a couple about Viking Link trucks on the main roads and they had suffered abuse and threats from lorry drivers. He wanted to know what procedures ODOW would have in place to prevent this happening on their project. CJ said he was horrified to hear this. In terms of traffic management and management of contractors, the project will be submitting a number of outline plans with its DCO application, that set out protocols, standards, working time hours and guidance. Viking Link was built under a different consenting regime; the Town and Country Planning Act rather than a Development Consent Order. In terms of the number of measures and procedures that have to be in place, the bar is much higher for a DCO and there will be a significant number of measures used to manage contractors.

GR said that on Triton Knoll he would personally investigate any complaints and follow up with the contractor.

JC said he would like houses along the traffic route to be mailed a leaflet explaining what was happening along with contact details in case there were any issues. JM said that there would be a local community liaison officer appointed prior to construction to personally deal with any issues raised by residents.

Onshore substation

Following a decision from the National Grid that the connection point would be in the vicinity of Weston Marsh, Lincs Node was removed from the Project Scope in August 2023.

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

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 ODOW will connect to using 400kV underground cables running between the project substation and that which will be developed by National Grid Electricity Transmission

Feedback on Landscaping

There were previously concerns around the use of "deciduous trees" and views in winter. The Project has commissioned a "Winter Photography" campaign which is being undertaken at the moment.

The woodland shelterbelts will be approximately 20m wide which will ensure that even without leaves they will provide a screen.

In the detailed design of the shelterbelts some evergreen trees, hedges and understorey shrubs will be included to add to the screening effect in winter.

Comments on the inclusion of native species.

The planting design will always prioritise native species, but also with thought and consideration given to ensuring the planting will be resilient to climate change.

It was noted by landowners that the landscaping areas proposed could be adjusted to better align with the landownership boundaries. As a result, the landscaping areas have been moved slightly to better align with landownership boundaries.

It was previously highlighted that there was the possibility for potential impacts on agricultural drainage from the planting. The project has included for drainage works within the order limits to ensure existing land drainage is not impacted.

Landscaping - What is the aim?

From feedback to date it had become clear that the screening of the substation is the desired outcome for the local communities.

This project has developed extensive planting proposals – not only are to provide an effective screen, but also to enhance the overall landscape and biodiversity of the Surfleet area.

IP said he agreed with the landscaping argument but pigeons were a big problem for farmers and additional trees may exacerbate this. JP said that this had to be balanced against the visual and environmental benefits of planting. The planting would also be shelter belts, rather than dense woodland, but the project would take on board the feedback.

CJ said that the process was iterative, and the final design will consider balance between agricultural and landscaping requirements.

	<p>Post-consent, the landscaping then has to be approved by the local planning authority in consultation with the county council. The point of the local design group is to understand these concerns and suggestions and try and incorporate them into the proposals.</p> <p>Cumulative Impacts</p> <p>A cumulative assessment including visualisations (based on an indicative location within the connection area and typical parameters) will be included in the DCO application documents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noting the location of the Connection Area (<i>the indicative search area for the National Grid substation</i>) relative the project substation – the planting strips will be an effective screen for those viewpoints that would be affected by both of these infrastructures. • The cumulative visualisations will be based on both VP4 & VP5 on Macmillan Way <p>JP said that there are very few points where it would be possible to see both the ODOW and National Grid substations, but they would be visible from the elevated points on the Macmillan Way, and this was the focus of the concept of the cumulative impact and this has been incorporated into the study. After 10-15 years it is possible to effectively screen the ODOW substation which means it can be removed from the cumulative impact.</p> <p>NM asked if the National Grid pylons would be included in the assessment. JP said that the project has to put together an assessment based on Best Available Information. As the pylon route is not yet known, this would be picked up later with an update.</p> <p>DB asked why the project couldn't connect at Anderby. CJ said that the connection point is decided by National Grid, not ODOW.</p>
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DB asked whether ODOW had spoken to National Grid. CJ said that the project had been speaking to National Grid on a regular basis for the last couple of years regarding connecting to the network, but the project does not need new overhead lines to connect. DB asked how it would connect. CJ said that the project would connect into the existing overhead lines via the ODOW and National Grid substations, and ODOW will be supplying power into the Grid before the Grimsby to Walpole scheme is developed.

JC said that when the ODOW project began, there was no talk of the National Grid project. He now has three national energy projects in his ward. He felt that people were getting fed up with energy projects in their area, although ODOW had handled their scheme well.

Design Consideration: Material

The key technical requirements of the materials to be used in the construction of the converter buildings are;

- Strong enough to form robust and secure large-scale structures;
- Fire resistant and able to withstand high temperatures without the structural integrity of the material being compromised;
- Resistant to severe weather conditions, including high winds, water ingress and heat waves;
- Forming surfaces and joints that are completely impermeable to water;
- Suitable to form the large spans and surfaces required to construct large structures;
- Sufficiently durable to withstand the impacts of a 35-year lifecycle;
- Modular to reduce the time for installation, provide aesthetics and reduce the building's carbon footprint; and
- Low maintenance.

Material Consideration: Steel

Steel has always come out as the most appropriate material for these types of buildings.

Advantages

- Robust material that is fire resistant, very low maintenance and durable.
- Relatively low-cost material that is available from local manufacturers in the UK.
- Large and lightweight and can be readily and quickly assembled on-site.
- Large scale agricultural and industrial sheds made from sheet metal are a common feature in rural landscapes.
- Options for recycled steel
- Complete cladding system
- Insulated sheet metal panels last beyond the 35-year lifecycle of the converter buildings.
- The colour range available is extensive, with different types of finish available, making colour matching to local contexts possible.

Disadvantages

- Sheet metal can present a reflective surface if the appropriate finishes and coatings are not applied.
- The extraction of raw materials and production of sheet metal reduces the sustainability of this material, especially if also imported from overseas.
- Cladding panels could look a bit tardy toward the end of their design life. Thus, routine checks, cleaning and maintenance are required.

Colour

The aim is to minimise the visual impact and blend into the local environment and its natural colour palettes.

This can be discussed in more detail at future meetings.

JC asked if much brick would be used. JP said not on the main building. JM said that she had been looking into the possibility of using “bee bricks” where possible.

Cladding

Appearance of materials, in terms of colour, texture and reflectiveness.

Trapezoidal vs smooth architectural wall rib.

Roof Shape

The options that can be influenced are:

- Monopitch
- Pitched – keeps the height of the eaves lower
- Flat – looks more industrial

Design Scope: Landscaping & Planting Proposals

- Increasing biodiversity, decreasing visual impacts, flood reduction and capturing carbon.
- Increasing biodiversity, decreasing visual impacts, flood reduction and capturing carbon.
- Many thousands of trees and hedgerows would be added to the Lincolnshire landscape.
- Up to 19 hectares would be planted, equivalent to 27 football fields with long term management plan.
- Up to 1.6 miles of Hedgerow containing diverse species that support bats, birds and other species.
- 130 Biodiversity Action Plan species associated with hedges:
- Lichens, fungi and reptiles.
- Bank vole, harvest mouse and hedgehog all nest and feed in hedgerows alongside birds including; blue tit, yellowhammer and whitethroat.

JM said that there were up to 19 hectares of planting involved in the whole project, increasing biodiversity and creating natural corridors. CJ said there were also added indirect benefits such as capturing carbon and flood reduction.

	<p>IP asked who would maintain the hedges. CJ said that the project had an obligation to maintain the landscaping and hedges. This may be done directly, or sub-contracted to a farmer or landowner. The details are still being discussed and will be confirmed at a later date.</p> <p>JC asked if there were any Tree Preservation Orders. CJ said there weren't any around the substation, but there was one spot on the 60km cable route where there are a couple of trees with TPOs.</p>
	<p>Timeline</p> <p>The project is still on course to submit its Development Consent Order by the end of Q1 2024. Once submitted, the Planning Inspectorate has 28 days to validate it.</p> <p>Once accepted, there will then be an examination period, probably in H2 2024. This is a participatory process where all residents and stakeholders can attend and/or submit questions. The Inspectors will then cross-examine the team on the plans. If approved, a consent decision would be made in 2025, with constructions starting earliest 2026 (subject to consent) and commercial operations commencing in 2030.</p> <p>In terms of the Local Design Group, consultation on landscaping proposals and planting had been undertaken as part of the Autumn Consultation. Prior to the next group meeting in Summer 2024, the winter photography campaign would be completed, along with substation visuals and feedback from the External Design Review.</p>

6.	<p>AOB</p> <p>NB asked if there were any plans to work with other CBFs in the substation area. JM said that she has been looking at what could be done collaboratively within the different project time frames.</p> <p>JP added that the work that ODOW had done on design principles had been agreed with other projects which sets out a template and some degree of co-ordination for what comes forward for mitigation planting between the different projects even though they may be at slightly different phases. CJ said he was happy to discuss this further with the LPAs.</p> <p>KG said that the management of the planting scheme at both establishment and long-term is important to make sure that the trees establish and grow and achieve the objectives, otherwise it's just a case of planting and replanting. He also thought the strategy of including offsite planting was good as otherwise it would be difficult to screen such a large building, however care must be taken not to change the character of the area through the overplanting of screening, particularly where there has traditionally been little tree cover.</p> <p>IP asked if there was any news on where the National Grid substation would go or when a decision would be made. CJ said this was a question for National Grid.</p>
7.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in the summer but Jenny Marsden will be in touch with details nearer the date. his email will come from contact@outerdowsing.com, please ensure it is added to safe mailing lists.</p>
Meeting Protocol	
Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
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Stick to the agenda

Continuous improvement

Minutes of Meeting.

Meeting title	Landfall Community Liaison Group
Location	Hogsthorpe Village Hall, Hogsthorpe
Date/ time	Wednesday 31 st January 2024 7pm – 8:20pm
Originator	ODOW
Attendees	Sophie Brown, ODOW - SB Dan Clark, ODOW – DC David Wright, Land Manager, ODOW – DW Hannah Fairfield – Willoughby & District Parish Council – HF Dot Morley – Bilsby Parish Council – DM Norman Simmonds – Bilsby Parish Council – NS Pat Wilson-Brown – Bilsby resident – PWB Tony Wilson-Brown – Bilsby resident - TWB
Apologies	None
Purpose of meeting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To involve key local stakeholders in the design and development of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project (landfall, onshore cable route and substation) through presentations, discussions and planned workshop activities. To act as a two-way communication channel between local communities and the project team. To help foster local involvement and ownership of the project.
	<p>1. Chair's welcome, terms of reference and introductions</p> <p>DW and SB opened the meeting and attendees introduced themselves.</p> <p>The group was reminded of the terms of reference.</p> <p>The minutes of the last meeting were approved. DM and NS mentioned they did not receive the last minutes and have requested to send them directly rather than to the clerk. PWB and TWB identified themselves as residents, not current councillors, and PWB identified herself as an ex-councillor.</p>

2.

Consultation Overview

The project team has worked to engage local communities through extensive consultation.

During the 15 months of 2023-2024, the project has delivered:

- 16 public engagement events
- 8 webinars
- 1491 attendees at engagement events
- 107 written responses
- 74 phone calls
- 246 Completed feedback forms

The project has received many supportive responses and positive feedback on the consultations.

Themes of interest primarily related to onshore matters such as noise, visual impacts and traffic.

Targeted consultation closed on Jan 19th.

TWB asked if this was available online, DW confirmed that it is available online.

DM reiterated her concern about lorries, as mentioned in the last meeting, and the fact that these lorries should not travel on minor roads, especially considering drivers who misbehave. DW stated that Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind would closely manage contractor performance to ensure minimum disruption where possible and any drivers who did not comply with the traffic management plan and terms of their contract would face consequences.

TWB asked how the responses had been from the consultation. DW confirmed they had been mostly positive and constructive feedback was useful and was being taken into consideration in project planning.

NS spoke about the map that was on display and that there was nothing on Mablethorpe. With big

	<p>cables going under the sea from other companies, he asked whether ODOW would be using their trenches to work with other companies to minimise future disruption. DW confirmed that this would not be the case. NS said that he understood that cables were purpose-built for each project but that this was not sustainable for the local region and asked why ODOW had not been more strategic. DW said that there have been cases in the Northwest of England and also in Scotland where different projects have clustered together but that was a matter for the National Grid to comment on.</p> <p>DW added that the process for gaining seabed space for the project was part of the Offshore Wind Leasing Round 4 that was managed by the Crown Estate and also included sites off the West Coast of England and the English Channel.</p> <p>NS asked how ODOW proposed to get power from the turbines into the Grid. DW confirmed that this would be via a new substation and that the location had been confirmed near Surfleet.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Category 3 Communications</p> <p>Category 3 letters were sent out before Christmas. This is a statutory process and the letters were sent to people who may have an interest in land which may be indirectly affected by the project, e.g. by noise, dust, etc.</p>

4.

CBF Boundary and Themes Review

The aim of the fund is to bring long-lasting value to the communities closest to the project.

The team has proposed four themes of focus - themes the project hopes to support in the local community.

Proposed eligibility criteria have been drafted to set out which applications get through the first sift. This ensures the funding is in line with ODOW standards and those of its partners.

Draft award criteria outline how the applications will be scored to ensure that the projects with the highest impact and closest to the project are more likely to get funding.

It is likely that the project will appoint a third party to administer the fund.

The project wants to incorporate learnings from other developers and feedback gained from the community consultation events.

The fund will be launched once consent has been granted and FID has been taken (estimated to be 2025). In the meantime, ODOW will look to fund a small number of more strategic projects, more likely with larger organisations (like the Boston Woods Trust example) as opposed to a larger number of grass-roots projects during the phase before the CBF is launched. ODOW is seeking suggestions therefore for organisations that are active within the themes presented to explore creation of projects in the run up to CBF launch.

CF Themes

The proposed themes for the CBF are:

1. Nature positive

2. STEM and skills

3. Sustainable enterprise

4. Community health and well-being

It is envisaged that CBF support will also include volunteering and staff engagement.

Draft Eligibility Criteria

It will be necessary for the projects to meet certain criteria. These are being explored, but early suggestions include:

- Have a constitution outlining objectives and rules for the organisation.
- Have a bank account or credit union account set up in the organisation's name.
- Be within the eligibility zone.
- Be aligned with CBF themes.

Exclusions

It was proposed that the following exclusions would likely apply to CBF funding:

- Religious organisations, trade unions and political parties
- Promotion of any kind of discrimination (ages, sexes, ethnicities, or minority groups)
- Requests for funding that benefit a single person.

- Requests for funding to pay for salaries or other ongoing running costs (e.g. rent)
- Recipients that promote illegal or unsafe activities
- Retrospective funding or existing loans or debts
- Requests for funding that relate to public infrastructure.
- Members-only sports clubs or facilities unless they are open to the general public.

Draft Award Evaluation Criteria

In order to help select the most impactful projects, criteria such as the following would most likely be applied:

1. Proximity to project
2. Relevance to community
3. Level of impact
4. Ability to deliver results

Proposed Boundary

The initial “yellow line” boundary was drawn 3km either side of the cable route and 5 km around the substation.

However, it is recognised that this is a very rural area and people living in the 3km zone may access services (such as a village hall or sports field) which are outside of the yellow line boundary.

Therefore, if part of a parish lies within the boundary, then the whole parish will be eligible to apply for funding.

PWB asked if communities are asked if they would like to receive funding or is it offered. DW confirmed that organisations have to apply for funding and if they have a scheme that would benefit from the funding then they should apply.

TWB asked if the funding is equally split per square mile. DW said that it is likely that projects with a larger impact will receive more funding and that more funding is also weighted to projects closer to the substation. Also, parish councils which are subject to the cabling inconveniences will also be considered.

SB reiterated that the eligibility criteria and themes presented were proposals only to seek their feedback on. Formal criteria would be shared when the fund is launched.

DW said that community work had already started, including volunteering with the Boston Woodland Trust. He said that he anticipated that a lot of funding would be approved around post 2025 period when construction works start and that it would be available around 2026.

NS asked if this information would be available on the website. DW confirmed that it would, but this was a sneak peek for councillors to understand the types of projects that would be considered.

DM asked for confirmation on whether those along the roads where construction traffic was coming would benefit, such as Alford and Bilsby where they would experience more traffic along the A-road, even though the compounds would not be nearby. DW said that they would take this feedback for consideration.

	<p>NS reiterated the importance of this information going on the website so that councillors can signpost organisations to the page.</p>
5.	<p>Timeline</p> <p>The project is still on course to submit its Development Consent Order by the end of Q1 2024. Once submitted, the Planning Inspectorate has 28 days to validate it.</p> <p>Once validated, there will then be an examination period, probably in H2 2024. This is a participatory process where all residents and stakeholders can attend and/or submit questions. The Inspectors will then cross-examine the team on the plans. If approved, consent would be granted in 2025, with constructions starting earliest 2026 and commercial operations commencing in 2030.</p> <p>TWB asked what they would be using for the temporary haul road and whether chalk would be used. He stated that chalk caused a lot of issues last time in previous projects. DW said it would depend on multiple factors such as weather and ground conditions as to how construction work would proceed.</p>
6.	<p>AOB</p> <p>None</p>
7.	<p>Chair's closing remarks and next steps / next meeting</p> <p>The next CLG is expected to be in the summer but Jenny Marsden will be in touch with details nearer the date. his email will come from contact@outerdowsing.com, please ensure it is added to safe mailing lists.</p>

Distribute agenda before meeting	Fix responsibilities for each item
Start on time	Finish on time
Set out your ground rules	Publish minutes / actions
Stick to the agenda	Continuous improvement